

## LIST OF DOCUMENTS

## List of documents<sup>1</sup>

No.	Date; from/to	Description
1	1.7.1944 to Van Mook	<i>Venezuela: refineries Curaçao and Aruba.</i> American and Venezuelan governments have made arrangements that American government will not obstruct Venezuelan oil policy, in case Venezuelan government will grant concessions to oil companies. With that British and Dutch governments have been presented a fait accompli. Would like to hear whether Van Mook endorses proposal to inform British and American government that Dutch government sees reason for further joint steps. With that could also be made an appeal to international law, this in addition to argument mentioned in volume VII no. 408.
2	3.7.1944 from Bosch van Rosenthal (Bern)	<i>Help for Jewish Dutch subjects.</i> Received notice from Jewish coordination commission in Geneva that almost all deported Jews have been murdered. Requests Spanish and Swiss governments, being the protective powers of South Americans and Palestinians, to protect Jews in concentration camps that possess Palestine certificates and/or South American passports.
3	4.7.1944 from Van Troostenburg to Van den Broek	<i>Encouragement establishment American companies in the Netherlands.</i> Wants to hear Van den Broek's opinion on matter brought up by Loudon about encouraging establishment American companies branches in the Netherlands, among others by granting tax facilities.
4	5.7.1944 to Loudon	<i>French-Belgian-Dutch-Luxembourgian economic agreement.</i> Discussions between on the one hand CFLN and on the other Belgian-Dutch sides concerning monetary and customs agreements are not

<sup>1</sup> 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.

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		intended, in order to prevent the Netherlands finding itself in a junior position compared to third parties like UK and US.
5	6.7.1944 from Lovink (Chungking)	<i>China: emigration policy.</i> Japanese Shiratori plan for free Chinese emigration to South-East Asia not workable for contra propaganda. Possibly part of plan to cause greatest possible political and economic disorder at return Allied Powers.
6	6.7.1944 from van Bylandt to Van Rechteren Limpurg	<i>Sweden: credit loan to The Netherlands.</i> Hand over to ambassador of memorandum on credit application for 50 million Swedish crowns. Ambassador's request of statement proposed Dutch purchases in Sweden.
7	7.7.1944 to Van Mook	<i>China: Civil Affairs Agreement.</i> Wunsz King was given inspection of Civil Affairs Agreement with USA and Great Britain. Chinese Government expects to conclude similar agreements at liberation of Dutch or British territories in Asia. No inspection was given of Draft Civil Affairs Agreement for NEI.
8	7.7.1944 from Van Mook	<i>Anti-colonialism Wallace USA.</i> Considers straightforward reaction to publication and speech Wallace undesirable, because current American government does not subscribe opinion Wallace. Is of opinion that only 'indirect counteracting', viz. confronting with correct facts and real conditions for emancipation, will be effective.
9	8.7.1944 from Van Rechteren Limpurg (Stockholm)	<i>Sweden: mediation at relief to Dutch subjects in NEI.</i> Receipt of written approbation for relief from Japanese Government. Funds available in Tokyo and distribution at par 1 yen equals 1 NEI guilder.
10	9.7.1944 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>France: recognition CFLN as a provisional government.</i> Loudon advocates following recognition policy of great powers. Premature Dutch recognition may have repercussions, especially for cooperation with USA in Far East. Presumes that recognition in conformity with Norwegian formula is acceptable to USA.
11	10.7.1944 from Van Asch van Wijck	<i>Measures to cancel robbery: Establishment Interdepartmental Committee.</i> Ref. volume VII no. 427. Assents to soon interdepartmental discussion. Feels the need to cooperate with Allies in attempt to achieve restoration of foreign property taking measures the nature of which will depend on whether or not the property concerned is located on enemy territory. Puts forward suggestions con-

No.	Date; from/to	Description
12	10.7.1944 from Van den Broek	cerning assignment Interdepartmental Committee. <i>Encouragement establishment American companies in the Netherlands</i> . Ref. no. 3. Does neither want to anticipate the question whether Dutch incentives policy is desirable, nor wants to anticipate a decision as fundamental as granting tax facilities that would deviate from current Dutch legitimate principles.
13	10.7.1944 from Van Haersma de With	<i>Japan. Breach of the Treaty of Geneva</i> . Thinks resigned attitude of the Dutch government with regard to Japanese breach of the Treaty of Geneva irresponsible. Is convinced that protest against Japanese authorities will be effective. Requests reconsidering point of view.
14	11.7.1944 Council of Ministers	<i>Dutch merchant fleet</i> . Discussion about note De Booy, in which is pleaded that the Netherlands at the coming international shipment negotiations get the most possible autonomy of their own fleet, taking into account war obligations.
15	11.7.1944 from Van Mook	<i>China: emigrant policy</i> . Shiratori plan practicable for counterpropaganda towards Indonesians. As one of the allies, Chungking-China can never come out with acceptance of the plan.
16	12.7.1944 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>France: recognition CFLN as a provisional government</i> . De Gaulle's visit to Washington has been a success. Although recognition will remain forthcoming for some time, US Administration will negotiate with De Gaulle exclusively. Loudon thinks that Dutch recognition of provisional government will not lead to repercussions in USA.
17	13.7.1944 Star Busmann	With reference to Belgian-Dutch <i>declaration concerning looted gold</i> , in which neutral countries are prohibited any trade, both after and during the war, with gold that was directly or indirectly offered by Germany, Huender argues the necessity of convincing the US Administration of the need to adapt the previously made (and mostly technical financial) statement with regard to looted gold in this political sense.
18	14.7.1944 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	On the advice of Loudon, <i>recognition French committee in Algeria as a Provisional French Government</i> postponed on account of negative response by State Department. Recognition will yet follow as soon as consultation Loudon proves the start of a new French-American relationship. Proposal to acquire an engineering workshop for Civil Affairs or for an advanced naval base in order to make a

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		more profitable use of staff <i>naval establishment</i> . Memorandum Van Mook on modification boundary lines SEAC/SWPA and exchange of thoughts concerning position of the Netherlands in an American-British discussion on division of both fields of operation. Discussion on allocation tasks to UNRRA, SHAEF and Ministries of War, Justice and Social Affairs at organised and unorganised <i>repatriation of Dutchmen</i> and <i>guarding of the frontier</i> .
19	14.7.1944 to Loudon	<i>France: recognition CFLN as a provisional government</i> . Loudon's opinion asked on formulation de facto recognition by the Netherlands.
20	18.7.1944 from Van Bylandt to Gerbrandy	<i>Germany: compensation war damage</i> . Proposal establishment interdepartmental consultation with reference to war damage in order to define Dutch government's position in this matter. Questionnaire as guideline of subjects to be dealt with is added.
21	19.7.1944 from Beyen to Van den Broek (Bretton Woods)	<i>UN Monetary and Financial Conference in Bretton Woods. Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank)</i> not allowed to run risk of more than 100% own capital and reserves. Dutch contribution to <i>International Monetary Fund</i> declared \$ 275 million. The Netherlands accepted into Executive Board together with Belgium. Recommends, also on behalf of Gutt, to grant permission to take part into IMF and World Bank.
22	20.7.1944 from Van Mook	<i>Civil Affairs Netherlands East Indies</i> . Uncertainty about status of draft agreements between Van Mook and MacArthur, respectively Mountbatten. Suggests exchange of letters between himself and area commanders in which they would accept agreed draft regulations as a basis for NICA activities.
23	20.7.1944 from De Booy	<i>Interallied Shipping Conference</i> . Presentation no. 23A. Proposes to inform Lord Leathers that establishment <i>coordinated control of merchant shipping</i> has been discussed in the cabinet and that affair is considered decisive for position Dutch government after return. Dutch people will not understand why Dutch government has no control over own merchant fleet, given war effort until now. Political relations between Dutch government and great allies will be seriously disturbed by this.
23A	20.7.1944 Dutch government to Leathers	<i>Interallied Shipping Conference</i> . The Netherlands want disposal of merchant ships in order to provide their people and that of NEI with <i>supplies</i> and for <i>repatriation of Dutch internees and prisoners of</i>

No.	Date; from/to	Description
24	21.7.1944 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	<p><i>war.</i> Assistance to allies, necessary to end the war in Europe and the Far East will not be influenced through this.</p> <p>Summoning <i>Shipping Conference</i> in London at the suggestion of US and GB, aimed at upholding post-war international shipping inspection in Europe through interallied Central Authority up to six months after termination of war with Japan. Background of this proposal is probably to prevent shipping nations like Norway from availing themselves of this period for commercial shipping at the expense of belligerent nations. Endorsement of memorandum to British Government implying Dutch Government's agreement to proposal on condition that sufficient authority over Dutch fleet is guaranteed. An estimated one third of the Dutch fleet will be required for provision of the Netherlands and NEI. Possible admission Dutch representative to Central Authority (UMEB). Staffing <i>Civil Affairs NEI</i> suspended.</p>
25	22.7.1944 to Van Mook	<p><i>Venezuela: violation territorial waters Curaçao (Nelson affaire).</i> Now that progress of Venezuelan process has been concluded, Nelson affaire must be reported by diplomacy. In agreement with proposal to have counterenquiry set up in Curaçao in order to furnish proof that arrest took place in Dutch territorial waters.</p>
26	22.7.1944 from Van Bylandt to Michiels van Verduynen	<p><i>Help for Jewish Dutch subjects.</i> Recent information on German 'liquidation of the Jewish question' makes Dutch government speed up liberation actions. Via Swedish government lists of persons with Palestine certificates have been handed out to German government. Request to ask British government to make preparations to exchange Dutch Jewish subjects with Palestine certificates for interned German subjects in British India.</p>
27	24.7.1944 from Van Bylandt to De Booy	<p><i>Interallied Shipping Conference.</i> Considers British-American proposal rather unattractive, viz to control merchant ships until six months after ending hostilities, in common with proposed imposing of sanction: exclusion of ships without 'ship warrant status' from facilities like refuel etc. Before Dutch delegation submit counterproposal for instance of drawing up a 'black list' of ships, is asked for opinion Dutch government.</p>
28	24.7.1944 from Gerbrandy	<p><i>Germany: compensation war damage.</i> Ref. no. 20. Proposes to have studied national and interna-</p>

No.	Date; from/to	Description
29	24.7.1944 from Albarða	<p>tional aspects of compensation separately and by the different departments concerned, on the basis of the in principle accepted ministerial reconstruction committee report of July 1942 (cf. volume V, no. 97). Considers interdepartmental consultation unnecessary.</p> <p><i>Dutch airlines Spain/Portugal-West Indies-South America.</i> Asks whether it would be opportune to already discuss licence applications for Spain and Portugal (following USA), in view of the desirability of Dutch airlines to the West Indies and South America, or to await result international aviation discussions.</p>
30	25.7.1944 to Teppema	<p><i>Economic mission Welter to South America.</i> Evasion of a stop in Argentine for reasons of <i>non-recognition by Argentinian Government</i> is too formal an approach.</p>
31	27.7.1944 from Steenberghe (Washington)	<p><i>Division of responsibilities embassy-Mission Steenberghe.</i> Informs by private letter that attempts to resolve the problems with the ambassador have failed.</p>
32	28.7.1944 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	<p><i>Shipping Conference.</i> De Booy and Van Mook discussed Dutch <i>d�marche</i> with lord Leathers. Owing to British-American proposal, freighters of Dutch merchant fleet come within the province of UMEB; troop and hospital ships under control of CCS. Dutch delegate has made a reservation to this because last mentioned ships are essential to the Netherlands for transport of NICA staff, <i>Expeditionary Force Far East and repatriation of prisoners of war and internees from Japanese camps.</i> Proposal Leathers to grant also UMEB freedom to discuss allocation troop and hospital-ships accepted. Van Kleffens concerned about discrimination of the Netherlands because repatriation of demobilised US soldiers would be given priority over repatriation of Dutch prisoners of war and internees. Draft proposal containing this interpretation to British and US Governments accepted. <i>Shipping Agreement</i> accepted. Memorandum on merger of NEI and Dutch military aviation into <i>Royal Air Force</i> accepted.</p>
33	28.7.1944 Mackay	<p><i>British-Dutch monetary agreement.</i> Report of British-Dutch-Belgian discussion dated 26 July at British Treasury. UK aims for concluding an agreement that in nature supports the pound sterling because maintenance of sterling value is of interna-</p>

No.	Date; from/to	Description
34	28.7.1944 Lamping	tional importance. After objections from Belgian and Dutch sides implying the necessity of mutual confidence and a plea for use of equal values for each others currencies, decision to postpone the matter until after return Gutt and Beyen from US. <i>Interallied Shipping Conference</i> . Critical consideration of Interallied Shipping proposal in which is drawn specific attention to great commercial objections. Not convinced that the Netherlands, on equal terms with USA and Great Britain, get command of ships for provisioning and trade with overseas territories, and for complying with agreements with third countries. Points to great importance for the Netherlands to keep in close commercial touch with Western European countries after liberation, taking into account that shipping will be an important negotiation object.
35	28.7.1944 to Dejean	<i>France: recognition CFLN as a provisional government</i> . The Netherlands wishes to continue relations it maintained with CFLN with provisional government.
36	28.7.1944 to Michiels van Verduynen	<i>Venezuela: refineries Curaçao and Aruba</i> . Instruction to check whether, in a possibly organized oil conference in the near future, British government is ready to support Dutch government in the event Dutch government would urge to acceptance of principle which prevents continuation of discriminating Venezuelan oil policy to Curaçao. In case oil conference will not take place or if no action can be performed, beforehand British support is to be obtained to (draft) note to Venezuelan government, in which will be expressed that Dutch government will not tacitly submit to Venezuelan oil policy.
37	28.7.1944 from De Booy	Survey negotiations <i>Interallied Shipping Conference</i> . Dutch delegation has accepted proposal after acceptance Dutch amendment to article 7c of memorandum <i>Continuance of Coordinated Control of Merchant Shipping</i> . With this sufficiently strong position has been secured for tonnage, necessary for provisioning the Netherlands and Dutch East Indies, though the Netherlands for the bringing into action of ships for transport of passengers to and from NEI are left to <i>Combined Chiefs of Staff</i> . <i>United Maritime Executive Board</i> should give opportunity to defend Dutch interests on equal terms with British and American governments. Will ask authorization for signing during coming Council of Ministers.

No.	Date; from/to	Description
38	29.7.1944 from Van Angeren	<i>Interallied Shipping Conference</i> . Explanation of the effect of by the British government introduced sanctions established in the <i>Ship Warrant Schemes</i> and <i>Statuary List</i> . Of opinion that plan is not to be recommended.
39	31.7.1944 to Bech	<i>European Advisory Commission: armistice conditions Germany</i> . Presentation no. 39A. Suggests – on the base of collective fundamental plan – to formulate answer to the EAC question about the allied governments’ opinions concerning terms of surrender for Germany. For this added first draft and asked for completion with reference to agreements made before.
39A	no date Van Kleffens	<i>European Advisory Commission: armistice conditions Germany</i> . Draft of fundamental plan of memorandum to the EAC with reference to ‘Terms of Surrender for Germany’.
40	31.7.1944 from Van Rhijn	<i>USA: protection of Dutch patents</i> . Ref. volume VII, no. 407. Advises against unconditional acceptance of proposal US Administration as well as acceptance with the reservation of pleading violation of the 1883 Paris Union Treaty. Assumes that the Dutch Government will be granted promised concessions even in case of rejection of US proposals. Continuation of negotiations on being granted further concessions is given to consider.
41	3.8.1944 from Van Mook to Michiels van Verduynen	<i>Venezuela: refineries Curaçao and Aruba</i> . Ref. no. 36. Considers proposed line of conduct right, but thinks draft of note, possibly to be presented, awkwardly formulated. Argument of ‘infringement of general principles of justice’ and appeal to ‘free access to raw materials’ (Atlantic Charter) will probably be simply refuted. The problem being that Curaçao is purposefully put to a disadvantage by oil policy not founded on free competition but on hindering, whereas there is no immediate reason given abundant Venezuelan oil resources. For the moment sees no reason to send note.
42	4.8.1944 from Van Mook	British COS has not yet decided on <i>transfer, training and equipment command battalions NEI</i> , this because the Dutch government sent the request to the British government instead of to the COS. Asks whether Van Lidth de Jeude will present the question straight to the British COS.
43	4.8.1944 from Kleyn Molekamp to Van Kleffens (Washington)	<i>Measures to annul Acts of Dispossession</i> . Alien Property Custodian asks for information on any Dutch measures concerning a) annulment of rob-

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		bery, b) removal of German influence from Dutch businesses and c) restitution of demands and claims in German possession to original owners.
44	8.8.1944 from Teppema (Buenos Aires)	<i>Argentine: recognition Government.</i> Sees no immediate reason for departure. Prefers to await result consultation of British Ambassador in London.
45	8.8.1944 from Albarda	<i>Postwar international air traffic.</i> Presentation nos. 45AB.
45A	28.7.1944 from Dutch delegation Civil Aviation Policy to Albarda (New York)	<i>Postwar international air traffic.</i> Report of preliminary discussions with US State Department concerning postwar international civil aviation, held on 17th, 19th, 20th and 22nd July 1944. In opinion of delegation, discussions went off in a positive atmosphere.
45B	no date	<i>Postwar international air traffic.</i> Comparative statement of agenda items and Government positions of US State Department and Dutch Government concerning postwar international civil aviation.
46	9.8.1944 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Anti-colonialism Wallace USA.</i> Agrees with Van Mook (cf. no. 8) not to express anxiety concerning China policy USA, and especially not with regard to implications Wallace's visit to China. If Reconstruction of the Kingdom (cf. volume V, no. 434) is realized, the Netherlands have little to fear of US public opinion with regard to their colonial policy. In the event of action against Chinese emigration to the NEI, it will be the Indonesian's place to do so.
47	10.8.1944 from Teppema (Buenos Aires)	<i>Argentine: recognition Farrel Government.</i> Announces departure for Montevideo on 18th August.
48	14.8.1944 from Breugel Douglas (Moscow)	<i>Greece: trade relations with the Netherlands.</i> For restoration of good position in Greece as prevalent at German occupation in 1941, it is essential to establish contacts already because of anticipated British and US competition.
49	15.8.1944 from Van Pallandt to Loudon	<i>Withdrawal US troops from Surinam and Curaçao.</i> Order Van Mook to Weyerman to open discussions to this purpose with General Brett after consultation with governors of Surinam and Curaçao. Also order to reserve staff for Pacific war, especially for reinforcement of KNIL without evoking US objections.
50	15.8.1944 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>China: Abolition of extraterritorial rights.</i> Informal exchange of ideas with Morgan on report of State Department concerning memorandum on

No.	Date; from/to	Description
51	17.8.1944 from Dejean to Massigli	Chinese amendments. America ready to assist the Netherlands in negotiating with Chungking about abolition extraterritorial rights. American reserves with reference to abolition in the NEI legal system of regulations that the Chinese experience as discriminating, and recognition of problem overseas Chinese. <i>West European Military Cooperation.</i> Report interview with Van Kleffens, who declares himself in favour of mixed occupation of Rhineland, Ruhr territory as far as the North sea, with specific sector for each army. Van Kleffens foresees no Dutch annexation of this territory. Owing to war against Japan the Netherlands have not many troops available for the occupation of Rhineland-Westphalia.
52	17.8.1944 Lamping	<i>Restauration trade relations Russia.</i> After personal exchange of ideas with Russian Deputy Director General of the Committee for Europe, Kucharov, thinks it fit to react quickly to Russian initiative for consultation post-war trade relations. Points at political advantages of good economic agreements with Russia. Proposes procedure by which government first decide on general lines of agreement and on the question whether the Netherlands in Europe and the Dutch overseas territories should act as economic unity. Then draft proposal for Soviet Union can be drawn up in interdepartmental consultation.
53	17.8.1944 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>USA: Obtaining bases in Pacific.</i> In anticipation of a near end to the war in Europe, attention for permanent US bases in Pacific is growing again. Plan of volume VI, no. 188A offers adequate reaction and possibility to interest USA indirectly in Europe.
54	18.8.1944 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	<i>Military oil rehabilitation</i> in NEI no longer necessary. Proposal Van Mook to leave oil battalion intact on paper with small core of staff for civil oil rehabilitation on North Sumatra and New Guinea and possibly reinforcement Civil Affairs Group. MacArthur-Van Mook discuss <i>modification of boundary lines SEAC-SWPA.</i> Transport and armament of 15 battalions of <i>government troops for NEI</i> brought forward to British. At the request of the <i>European Advisory Commission</i> , Foreign Ministers of Belgium, Luxembourg, Norway and the Netherlands formulated a draft memorandum on the subject of <i>armistice conditions Germany.</i> French will insist on lengthy occupation of Rhine-

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		land. British CCS has plan establishment <i>Royal Air Force</i> under consideration. Financing armed forces <i>war with Japan</i> by motherland.
55	18.8.1944 from Van Bylandt to Van den Broek	<i>Preparation US-Dutch tax agreement.</i> Presentation AB. For the instruction of Washington Embassy, Van Bylandt wishes to be informed on whether Van den Broek considers resumption of negotiations with US concerning regulation to prevent double taxation, desirable. Is of opinion that, previous to return Dutch Government, these can only be exploratory.
55A	8.8.1944 from Van Hasselt to Van Eck	<i>Preparation US-Dutch tax agreement.</i> In view of tax increase in both US and the Netherlands, with regard to industrial commercial relations between both countries, establishment of an agreement on confinement of double taxation is desirable. Although previous negotiations have not been the key to a regulation, Van den Broek expresses his willingness to cooperate.
55B	26.7.1944	<i>Preparation US-Dutch tax agreement.</i> Memorandum concerning the importance of a settlement between US and the Netherlands that exempts or restricts double taxation.
56	18.8.1944 to Van den Broek	<i>UNRRA.</i> Loudon and Steenberghe opposed to further attempts to reduce UNRRA contribution because on the one hand the Dutch Government would this way reconsider its promise at the Atlantic City Conference and on the other hand did account for higher IMF contribution at Bretton Woods Conference and participates in the World Bank with a similar amount. In view of these two motives and to prevent weakening the international position of the Netherlands reconsideration of request for reduction seems advisable.
57	18.8.1944 from Steenberghe to Van den Broek and Van Mook (Washington)	<i>UNRRA.</i> Asks authorization for Dutch delegation to bring up undermentioned issues at <i>2nd UNRRA Conference</i> : opinion Dutch Government concerning pools; purchase procedure and necessity of representation in postwar Combined Boards; demand to be informed of UNRRA requests for allocations Combined Boards; preferential treatment for liberated countries in relation to enemy countries during relief and rehabilitation.
58	21.8.1944 Interdepartmental Committee for the cancellation of robbery.	Recommending report concerning further <i>measures to cancel robbery</i> : a) on a national level, b) on an international level, which must include the problem of placing international trusts under Ger-

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		man supervision. Preparation of measures is best undertaken by qualified Dutch government agencies.
59	22.8.1944 Council of Ministers	<i>Repatriation of Dutch subjects from liberated France.</i> Discussion of necessity of the soonest possible help to Dutch subjects in France, after liberation of Paris and South France.
60	22.8.1944	Text <i>British-Dutch Mutual Aid Agreement</i>
61	23.8.1944 to Michiels van Verduynen	<i>Italy.</i> Request to take steps with British Government to obtain a seat in Allied Advisory Council for which Dutch Government thinks to be eligible on account of its major economic interests in Italy (especially Shell), in comparison with countries like Belgium, Poland or Norway.
62	24.8.1944 to Michiels van Verduynen	<i>Spoils of war from German forces.</i> Presentation nos. 62AB concerning line of conduct with regard to German forces goods that are seized in military operations in the Netherlands. Requests interview with Foreign Office to enter into an agreement on this matter.
62A	16.8.1944 from Van Lidth de Jeude	<i>Spoils of war from German forces.</i> Gives summary SHAEF bulletin of instructions from French commissioner in Normandy to French mayors on handling left German supplies. Emphasizes prompt regulation similar arrangements for the Netherlands.
62B	24.8.1944 to Van Lidth de Jeude	<i>Spoils of war from German forces.</i> Reaction to no. A. French-British-American 'Civil Affairs' agreements regulate handling of goods that belonged to German forces. Dutch government wants prompt arrangement on this matter with British government.
63	25.8.1944 Lamping	<i>Sweden: credit loan to The Netherlands.</i> Review of Dutch-Swedish commercial relations with reference to memorandum (ref. no. 6) and analysis proposed credit agreement.
64	25.8.1944 from Van Bylandt to Van Rechteren Limpurg	<i>Help for Jewish Dutch subjects.</i> Sending no. 26 and answer upon this from Foreign Office. Request to hand out supplementary list of Jewish Dutch subjects with immigration certificates for Palestine to Swedish government, on behalf of negotiations with German government. Survey of proposals for exchange of in the East and West Indies interned German subjects against NEI-internees.
65	25.8.1944 from Van Mook to Warners	<i>Warfare Europe and Far East.</i> Out of concern about tough going process of <i>formation NEI Government</i> in view of war developments. Shift of

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		boundary line seems to be abandoned for fear of US resistance. <i>Staffing NEI</i> remains worrisome; prompt reconstruction of education important to restoration of order. For this purpose Kerstens has been offered the position of Director of Education in liaison with the Netherlands.
66	26.8.1944 to HM the Queen	<i>European Advisory Commission: armistice conditions Germany</i> . Sending memorandum as presented to the <i>European Advisory Commission</i> , in which contribution of the Norwegian government is not included, this with the approval of Belgian and Luxembourg colleagues. Regrets that substitute Norwegian minister of Foreign Affairs has changed his mind about collective points of view.
67	29.8.1944 from Van Mook	<i>International Rubber Committee</i> . Presentation no. 67A. Is of opinion that Dutch government notice of approval of appointment Rubber Study Group to Foreign Office and State Department will contribute to realization international cooperation on the matter of natural and synthetic rubber.
67A	22.8.1944 Dutch Delegation	<i>International Rubber Committee</i> . Report London rubber conference, in which Dutch, British and American delegations have discussed the by the war modified circumstances in the rubber industry. Rejection appointment international Commission. Proposal to appoint Rubber Study Group, with American secretariat in US and a Dutch-British one in London, with the intention to discuss common problems in rubber industry. Survey of activities to be carried out by Dutch delegation and concerned organs of the NEI government.
68	29.8.1944 from Van Asch van Wijck	<i>Protection of Dutch stock-holding in Portugal</i> . No objection to granting request of US Embassy in Lisbon to hand over the numbers of Portuguese government bonds in Dutch ownership, which were issued by Lippman, Rosenthal & Co.
69	29.8.1944 from Van Boetelaer (Washington)	<i>USA: security and bases in Pacific</i> . It is becoming increasingly clear that USA holds itself primarily responsible for security in the Pacific and for that purpose wants to obtain bases. Important to know Latin American view of giving up bases.
70	30.8.1944 from Van den Broek	<i>FEA Mission in the Netherlands</i> . Is opposed to intention FEA of establishing own mission in the Netherlands and draws a parallel with plan for <i>UNRRA Mission</i> in the Netherlands. Requests to instruct Loudon to inform State Department con-

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		fidentially that this conveys an unintentional and undesirable impression of 'custody' of the Netherlands.
71	30.8.1944 from Van Harinxma thoe Slooten	<i>West European Military Cooperation</i> . Presentation no. 71A and 71B.
71A	25.8.1944 from Vanlangenhove to Van Harinxma thoe Slooten	<i>West European Military Cooperation</i> . Sending of Belgian preliminary draft, and invitation to compare this with any Dutch text and to gear both texts to one another.
71B	end of august 1944 Explanatory memorandum	<i>West European Military Cooperation</i> . Dutch and Belgian governments have informally consulted each other about course of action to be followed for the reconstruction of their armies. Proposal to commit combined conclusions to paper by both governments.
72	31.8.1944 from Sas	<i>Post-war international military cooperation</i> . Memorandum concerning international military measures to be taken after armistice in order to maintain peace with regard to Germany, among which demilitarisation, disarmament and stationing of allied army.
73	31.8.1944 to HM the Queen	<i>Benelux: customs union</i> . Presentation draft text Customs Union with request for authorization to sign.
74	31.8.1944 from Van den Broek	<i>Preparation US-Dutch trade agreement</i> . Ref. no. 55. Supports proposal that Washington Embassy will open exploratory negotiations. Steenberghe will be informed.
75	31.8.1944 from Cartier de Marchienne to Spaak	Report discussion with British minister without portfolio William Jowitt, who recently asked opinion 'Dutch celebrity' about shift of Dutch borders at the cost of Germany for security reasons. With a view to this discussion made approach to Beelaerts, who belongs to an unofficial team that examines the possibilities of <i>annexation German territory</i> as a compensation for damage following from <i>inundation Dutch territory</i> , with reference to article Van Kleffens (cf. volume VII, no. 367). Van Kleffens pointed to shared security interests of the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg and to necessity not to dissociate from measures that the British, the French and the Americans will impose upon the German to prevent war. Recommends to keep in close touch with Luxembourg and the Netherlands on this matter.
76	1.9.1944 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Sweden: Switzerland</i> . USA and Great Britain exert pressure on Sweden to finish commercial transac-

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		tions with Germany; request for revision foreign policy. Threaten with post-war economic measures. USA proposal to ask The Netherlands and Norway to support the démarche. Similar but less solid démarche in Bern.
77	1.9.1944 from Huender	<i>Measures to cancel Acts of Dispossession.</i> Reply Ministry of Justice with reference to no. 43 unsatisfactory. Soon assessment texts of bills is essential to international promotion of Dutch interests concerning rehabilitation, enemy property and stock-broking.
78	1.9.1944 to HM the Queen	<i>International Sugar Agreement.</i> Asks for authority to signe protocol for one-year extension (till 31.8.1945) of 1937 Agreement.
79	1.9.1944 from Van Mook	<i>Withdrawal US troops from Surinam and Curaçao.</i> US Administration has agreed to withdrawal from Surinam. Strength of forces in Curaçao maintained unless in case of replacement with Dutch troops. List of objections to this decision. Request to Van Kleffens to ask Loudon about motives apart – from purely military ones – that can explain this US attitude.
80	3.9.1944 Van Boetzelaer to Van Bylandt (Washington)	<i>Division of responsibilities embassy-Mission Steenberghe.</i> Informs by private letter that since return Steenberghe cooperation of Mission and embassy is impossible, and 2) that personal contact between embassy Washington and Dutch government in London should be improved.
81	4.9.1944 from Van den Broek to Steenberghe	<i>2nd UNRRA Conference Montreal.</i> In agreement with no. 57. Further instructions for Steenberghe: a) although the Netherlands accepts being one of the relief and rehabilitation contributing countries, point out unfavourable currency position as a result of expense Dutch wareffort. b) the Netherlands will participate in UNRRA purchasing pool. c) urge UNRRA to cooperate with allied military authorities for realization of adopted UNRRA-plans Displaced Persons Standing Technical Subcommittee London. For (international political) questions outside instruction please consult Ambassador and confer with London.
82	4.9.1944 from Lovink (Chungking)	<i>China: emigrant policy.</i> Dispatch of documentation of China's postwar intention to continue its policy of penetration into Southeast Asia and to use Kuomintang as an agent to steer the Chinese population in these territories. All this along fascist lines. Penetration policy agrees with traditional

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		Chinese feeling of superiority. Thinks this penetration policy can only be suppressed by a preventive line of policy as followed in NEI until 1942. Doubts serious preparedness of Great Britain and USA to face up to Chinese emigrant policy. China will misuse its position as one of the Big Four for carrying through its penetration policy, which might effect great inconstancy in British and Dutch colonies.
83	5.9.1944 from Lovink (Chungking)	<i>China: Abolition of extraterritorial rights.</i> Demand for equal rights of Chinese nationals causes Chinese government to make the most-favoured nation clause a sine qua non in Dutch-Chinese treaty. Lovink proposes to relate the unilateral declaration of October 1942 (ref. volume V, no. 338B) to the treaty and is convinced that China will abandon her demand for free immigration.
84	5.9.1944 to Van Lennep	Information concerning competencies of the <i>re-established NEI Government</i> after liberation NEI with reference to embassies Far East. Business matters can be dealt with directly between NEI Government and diplomatic services; instructions of principle will be given by the Foreign Minister.
85	5.9.1944 from Van Mook	<i>Germany: compensation war damage.</i> Suggests at interdepartmental consultation on compensation war damage to distinguish between war damage in Europe and in Asia. Besides, points at two possible forms of recovery of damages which have remained undiscussed in ministerial reconstruction committee report (cf. volume V, no. 97): (hard) labour and annexation of territory.
86	5.9.1944 from Lamping to Kucharov	<i>Restoration trade relations Russia.</i> Upon request Kucharov gives personal opinion about possible future trade relations between Soviet Union and the Netherlands. General lines for future economic relations should be based on economic complementary, continuity and mutual trust, just like before the war. Prepared to discuss further details with Kucharov.
87	5.9.1944	<i>Benelux: customs union.</i> Contents of Dutch-Belgian-Luxembourgian customs union.
88	7.9.1944 from Beyen to Van den Broek	<i>USA: a 100 million loan from private banks.</i> Legal problems are likely to be resolved. <i>Release Dutch assets in Canada.</i> Advocates pragmatic approach and not to negotiate on fundamental recognition of Royal Decree A 1, but to start from present satisfactory situation in which all

No.	Date; from/to	Description
89	8.9.1944 to Lovink	Dutch wishes are fulfilled in pleasant mutual arrangement. Requests to cable the government's opinion so that further steps can be taken. <i>China: Abolition of extraterritorial rights.</i> Asks Lovink to react on new Chinese draft article 5 on free immigration Chinese people. Suggestion to repeat unilateral declaration of October 1942 in a note on the day of the subscribing of the treaty, as the maximum concession of the Dutch government.
90	8.9.1944 from Beyen to Van den Broek (New York)	<i>Exchange emergency measure 1944.</i> No objections expected from the side of US Treasury. Anticipates decontrol of Dutch ownership under <i>KB A1</i> under conditions for the protection US claims in occupied Netherlands and Dutch enemy property legislation. Departure to London subject to final agreement on <i>private \$100 million loan</i> and arrangement with Canadian Government concerning Dutch ownership under <i>KB A1 in Canada</i> .
91	9.9.1944 from Loudon to Van den Broek (Washington)	<i>USA: loan from American banks.</i> From Beyen. Chase National Bank will start establishing syndicate after loan negotiations. Aldrich ready to establish syndicate for larger sum, in case gold covered loan will be only guaranteed until return Dutch government, after which negotiations with existing group about uncovered loan can take place under more positive conditions. Insists that ministers sign authorization to take over gold Nederlandse Bank.
92	9.9.1944 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>FEA Mission in the Netherlands.</i> From Van Boetzel, ref. no. 70, note 5. Does not share concern Dutch Government on the subject of FEA and UNRRA Missions in the Netherlands. FEA Mission in the Netherlands is responsibility of State Department and US Ambassador on the spot and is comparable to position of Dutch Economic Mission in USA. This makes State Department, FEA and Trade decide that 'custody' is out of the question. Opposition Dutch Government to international <i>UNRRA Mission</i> unfounded. Objected to rumours concerning Dutch UNRRA resistance. Alerts to Government's unnecessary creating of questions that could endanger international position of the Netherlands.
93	9.9.1944 from Van Mook	<i>China: Abolition of extraterritorial rights.</i> Advises against asking State Department or US or UK governments to be cooperative in settling the pro-

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		blems with the China treaty. States that it could be brought to the attention of the American and British that the anti Chinese attitude of the Indonesian people, poor integration of the Chinese in the NEI and economic competition are considerations for maintaining immigration quota.
94	11.9.1944 from Van Mook to Gerbrandy	<i>Recapture NEI.</i> To MCO members. Participation in fight for liberation NEI. <i>NICA</i> is operating reasonably, but future shortage of staff is expected. Situation in occupied NEI deteriorating. Postponement of liberation could be disastrous to allied prisoners of war and internees and also restoration and reconstruction might be faced with serious difficulties. Request to berth Dutch <i>naval vessels</i> in eastern part NEI under SWPA. CCS will determine <i>shift SEAC-SWPA boundary line</i> and <i>war strategy against Japan</i> in Quebec Conference.
94A	19.8.1944 Van der Plas (Brisbane)	<i>Shift SEAC-SWPA boundary line.</i> Talk with MacArthur and his Chief of Staff Fellers about results Honolulu Conference as well as about Australia as a basis for operations in NEI.
95	12.9.1944 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	<i>Strategy war Far East.</i> With reference to Quebec Conference, Dutch Government needs to determine it's position with respect to British and US plans of operation; determine how to secure influence over outcome Quebec and consider the effect of outcome Quebec on its own military plans. After consultation with Eden, decision to send memorandum to Churchill and Roosevelt in which access Van Mook and Helfrich to the conference will be urged so they can bring position of Dutch Government concerning liberation NEI to the notice of allied leaders. Question of <i>participation Portugal in liberation Timor</i> was discussed.
96	12.9.1944 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Royal Decree A 1: vesting orders US Alien Property Custodian.</i> Attempts to prevent APC from vesting US Daughter Company AKU on the basis of the German interest it represents have failed. Will raise the matter with State Department and gives urging postponement with US delegate in London to consider.
97	12.9.1944 Boon (Washington)	<i>Reverse Lend-Lease Agreement.</i> Discussion of no. 97A and 97B. From Dutch source it is pointed out that the proposed alterations can lead to serious and far-reaching obligations for the Netherlands.
97A	9.9.1944 Department of State	<i>Reverse Lend-Lease Agreement.</i> Proposal to alter some sections of the Lend-Lease Agreement, by

No.	Date; from/to	Description
97B	no date Department of State	<p>which the Dutch government is bound to pay among others – for civil claims against the USA, and is also considered to make available currency and credits for the American troops.</p> <p><i>Reverse Lend-Lease Agreement.</i> Draft note of response from State Department for the Dutch government in confirmation of alterations of the Reverse Lend-Lease Agreement.</p>
98	13.9.1944 to Loudon	<p><i>Purchase of aircraft.</i> Asks to approach USA government with a view to providing American aeroplanes from surplus stock for the sake of warfare transport, but also for the sake of recovery of the NEI line and European connections after liberation. Satterthwaite was ready to cooperate.</p>
99	13.9.1944 to Loudon	<p><i>Royal Decree A 1: vesting orders US alien Property Custodian.</i> Agrees to measures as referred to in no. 96. Dutch Government would interpret vesting of AKU as a less friendly action of US Administration towards Allied Government, especially now that the Dutch Government has almost finished legislation to cancel enemy interest in Dutch companies immediately after liberation.</p>
100	13.9.1944 to Van den Broek	<p><i>Establishment European Economic Committee.</i> With reference to plan for the establishment of a research committee as a result of the Ronald proposal, wonders whether it should not be judged beforehand if the Netherlands will take advantage of establishment EEC, by which Dutch freedom of action might be restricted by international agreements. Would like to hear from Van den Broek if continuation of preparation is explicitly wanted.</p>
101	13.9.1944 from Michiels van Verduynen	<p><i>Recapture Portuguese Timor.</i> Great Britain prepared to discuss military but not the tactical or strategic aspects of recapture of Portuguese Timor with Portugal. Campbell will point out to Lisbon the advisability of including the Netherlands in this transaction.</p>
102	13.9.1944 from Wunsz King	<p><i>China: Abolition of extraterritorial rights.</i> Ref. volume VII, no. 354. Informs that Chinese government abandon immigration without restrictions in NEI, and presents new proposal for quota system based on the percentages of the different NEI population groups. Regrets negative response to proposal for exchange of notes on inequality of justice in NEI. With reference to volume VII, no. 420 and no. 286 King asks for reconsidering most-favoured nation treatment proposal on travel, residence and trade.</p>

No.	Date; from/to	Description
103	14.9.1944 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Reverse Lend-Lease Agreement.</i> Received draft exchange of notes concerning alteration Lend-Lease Agreement and gives summary no. 97. Asks for instructions.
104	14.9.1944 Van Vredenburg (Washington)	<i>Economic mission Welter to South America: Argentine.</i> Advised Welter strongly against mentioning independent Dutch <i>relief purchases</i> in Argentina as US will understand this as working without UNRRA-relief. This may have consequences for <i>recapture and retrocession of NEI</i> . Welter thought Dutch interests in <i>Far East</i> were analogous to the British, but recognized the preponderant position of US in this area.
105	14.9.1944 Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs	<i>Protection of Dutch interests in Asia by Sweden and Switzerland.</i> As incidental Swiss promotion of Dutch interests in Japan and in Japanese-occupied territories in Indo-China may have repercussions on Japan's confidence in Swedish promotion of Dutch interests, the Swedish Government proposes that it will be charged with the protection of Dutch interests throughout the Far East.
106	15.9.1944 from Teixeira to Huender	<i>Establishment European Economic Committee.</i> Report meant for Van den Broek and Van Kleffens on a discussion with Ronald about his proposal for the establishment of a EEC. Subjects under discussion were: aim of the EEC; aim of possible tripartite discussions; necessity to discuss certain matters (internal transport, coals) separately, and reason for calling into being EEC in the short term.
107	16.9.1944 from Van Bylandt to Van Heuven Goedhart	<i>Continuance allied black list.</i> Wants to inform British government on approval American and British government's declaration that Statutory List and Proclaimed List will be temporarily upheld after the war, but also demands continuance of allied black lists of persons and companies in neutral countries and Dutch list of 'enemy subjects'. Asks for opinion on this matter.
108	18.9.1944 Van Kleffens	<i>West European Military Cooperation.</i> Note on moves made to come to an exchange of notes with Belgian government on the subject of consultation about military affairs.
109	18.9.1944 Van Bylandt to Van Mook	Offer no. 109A. Without notice to the contrary assumes that Van Mook agrees to instruct ambassadors in Washington and London not to take steps.
109A	no date Troostenburg de Bruyn	From discussions with Dutch representatives of oil industry has been concluded that participation in the materialization of a multilateral oil agreement

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		will be of no advantage to the Netherlands. Van Kleffens judges that no steps should be taken to British and American governments that show interest in accession. To be prepared for an invitation to take part in a possible conference in the short term, settlement of the Dutch Government's point of view with respect to British-American agreement should not be postponed too long.
110	18.9.1944 from Steenberghe to Van den Broek (Montreal)	<i>2nd UNRRA Conference Montreal</i> . Proposal for setting up <i>special committee UNRRA-aid to Austria</i> . Advises to be agreeable, subject to no equal rights given to Austria and priority over Austria to former occupied territories with respect to relief and rehabilitation.
111	19.9.1944 Council of Ministers	<i>Strategy Far East</i> . Van Mook and Helfrich departed for Quebec to bring to the notice of allied leaders Dutch government's point of view with regard to liberation NEI.
112	19.9.1944 to HM the Queen	Request to follow the example of France, Canada, Brazil and Great Britain after the assumption of regency Prince Karel and authorise the Belgian Government to elevate mutual legations to <i>embassies</i> in order to reinforce the position of the Netherlands in Belgium.
113	19.9.1944 to Van Harinxma thoe Slooten	<i>West European Military Cooperation</i> . Sympathizes with wish Belgian government for exchange of notes on military cooperation but does not feel free to formally conclude this question, shortly before return Dutch government. States General ought to have been informed before informing Belgian parliament.
114	19.9.1944 Embassy official to Van Boetzelaer (Washington)	<i>China: emigrant policy</i> . Moment not opportune for demanding US attention for this matter. <i>Abolition of extraterritorial rights</i> to be discussed with Hornbeck after he has accepted the office of Ambassador.
115	20.9.1944 from Loudon to Van den Broek (Washington)	<i>USA: loan from American government and private banks</i> . From Beyen. Informs that Jones agreed with plan Dutch government to use loan from private banks – temporarily covered by gold, and later uncovered – for acquisitions necessary for the recovery of working capital Dutch economy. Jones spoke informal but expressed readiness to discuss possible RFC loan.
116	20.9.1944 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Royal Decree A I: vesting orders US Alien Property Custodian</i> . From Beyen to Van den Broek. Received informal promise that freezing control

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		over Dutch property will be removed as soon as Dutch control measures come into force and under condition of 1) clearance of Dutch debts and 2) reporting of enemy property under the name of the Netherlands. Urges Dutch Government consent.
117	20.9.1944 from Van den Broek to Steenberghe	<i>2nd UNRRA Conference Montreal.</i> Agreement no. 110. <i>UNRRA-aid to Austria</i> is outside scope of UNRRA Treaty. Support of this kind must be defrayed with limited UNRRA funds, but must be financed with separate means.
118	21.9.1944 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Economic mission Welter to South America.</i> Welter asks for instructions for <i>visit to Argentine</i> , which US State Department does not object to.
119	21.9.1944 from Van Boetzelaer (Washington)	<i>Contact Dutch Embassy Washington with FBI.</i> Advises, with reference to a request by the Ministry of Justice, to make inquiries with the FBI about Dutch citizens in the US through the agency of the Dutch Embassy in Washington because State Department considers assignment of a special representative of the Dutch Intelligence Service not advisable.
120	21.9.1944 Embassy (Washington)	<i>Withdrawal US troops from Curaçao and Surinam.</i> As a result of general suspicion of South American countries of US military presence outside the USA, non-observance of promise withdrawal could be understood as dropping of policy of neighbourly terms. Granting facilities to US after new agreements concerning Curaçao and Surinam might also guarantee that possible territorial aspirations of Venezuela in the direction of the Antilles fail to occur.
121	22.9.1944 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Royal Decree A 1:</i> vesting orders US Alien Property Custodian. Ref. no. 99. Intended vesting AKU discussed with APC and Hull. Hull indicated the necessity for US to have control of existing German assets in connection with expected claims for compensation e.g. from USSR. Did not pursue juridical arguments, but promised to pay attention to AKU question.
122	22.9.1944 from Van den Broek to Steenberghe	<i>2nd UNRRA Conference Montreal.</i> No objection to <i>admission Italy</i> into UNRRA. Asks to dispute rumours about Dutch Government's opposition to UNRRA and considered withdrawal.
123	22.9.1944 from Steenberghe to Van den Broek (Montreal)	<i>2nd UNRRA Conference Montreal.</i> Made motivation of voice in response to amendment US concerning modest-scale treatment of German and

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		other <i>Jews of enemy nationality</i> as allied citizens under the terms of UNRRA actions. Stressed political nature of amendment; avoid creating precedent definition 'enemy'; emphasis on prewar Dutch aid to German Jews.
124	22.9.1944 from Loudon (Washington)	In private letter gives view on: <i>irritation Hull-Van Kleffens and general relation The Netherlands-USA; the coming presidential elections in the USA; post-war reorganisation of the embassy, and Dutch public opinion.</i>
125	23.9.1944 to Van Lidth de Jeude	<i>Destruction German war installations in the Netherlands.</i> Requests reaction to note from British government, in which is asked to start destruction German military war installations in the Netherlands. Is of opinion that this is no interallied affair like German disarmament but bilateral Dutch-British question. By order of destruction to consider British security reasons as well as Dutch security reasons (for example with regard to airports). Considers realization under British supervision unacceptable.
126	23.9.1944 from Star Busmann to Michiels van Verduynen	<i>Great Britain: disposal of liberated Dutch vessels.</i> A regulation to be added to volume VII, no. 131A, concerning Dutch vessels being under construction on 10th May 1940.
127	24.9.1944 from Steenberghe to Van den Broek (Montreal)	<i>2nd UNRRA Conference Montreal.</i> Also to Van Kleffens. Asks approval of Norwegian proposal for <i>admission Denmark</i> into UNRRA.
128	27.9.1944 to Loudon	<i>USA: protection of Dutch patents.</i> Given the soon anticipated liberation of the Netherlands and return of the Government, there is no reason for a regulation as proposed by US Administration (cf. volume VII, no. 407). As above regulation was unacceptable and in case this has to be appealed to later on, it would be wise to bring Dutch Government stand in writing to State Department's notice.
129	29.9.1944 Combined Chiefs of Staff (Washington)	<i>Warfare Far East.</i> Van Mook and Helfrich explain Dutch memorandum concerning situation NEI. Question whether a decision about <i>shift SEAC-SWPA boundary line</i> was taken in Quebec Conference. Plea for higher priority to <i>recapture NEI</i> on economical and humanitarian grounds. Readiness declared to provide manpower for participation in war against Japan after liberation of territory in Europe.
130	29.9.1944 from Lamping	<i>Relief to the occupied Netherlands.</i> Presentation no. 130A. Signals Dutch government to make a strong appeal to British and American governments for

No.	Date; from/to	Description
130A	29.9.1944 Department Food and Agriculture (Trade, Industry and Shipping)	soonest possible food-relief to the western Netherlands, this by going through allied blockades. <i>Relief to the occupied Netherlands.</i> Survey of fuel and food situation in the occupied Netherlands.
131	1.10.1944 from Huender	<i>Repatriation of Dutch subjects.</i> As a result of devolution, from General Affairs to Social Affairs, of aid to repatriates from France and Sweden, Huender argues for maintaining responsibility for aid to repatriates of Dutch nationality under one central Ministry (General Affairs). Responsibility remains with Foreign Affairs by way of establishment repatriation department at the posts.
132	2.10.1944 to Loudon	<i>Withdrawal US troops from Surinam and Curaçao.</i> Disagreement as to conclusion no. 120. Stand of Dutch Government: no reason for doubting observance of agreed withdrawal of US troops after expiration state of emergency. Order to discuss matter with Van Mook and request to inquire – previous to return Dutch Government – with US Administration after information that warrants maintenance of occupation.
133	2.10.1944 from Heuven Goedhart	<i>Release Dutch assets in Canada.</i> Ref. no. 88. Gives directions based on British-Dutch KB A 1 agreement, which might constitute a primary text of the two governments' agreement about Dutch properties in Canada.
134	2.10.1944 from Eden to Michiels	<i>Great Britain: application of Royal Decree A 1.</i> Presentation no. 134A.
134A	no date	<i>Great Britain: application of Royal Decree A 1.</i> Text of Memorandum of Agreement between British and Dutch governments regarding properties in the United Kingdom belonging to persons living in the Netherlands.
135	2.10.1944 from Michiels to Eden	<i>Great Britain: application of Royal Decree A 1.</i> Acknowledges receipt text note and Memorandum of Agreement (cf. no. 134, no. 134A) and with that commencement of the agreement.
136	2.10.1944 from Eden to Michiels	<i>Great Britain: application of Royal Decree A 1.</i> More detailed interpretation of certain terms in the Memorandum of Agreement (cf. no. 134, no. 134A) and proposal to frame procedure for the implementation of the Agreement.
137	2.10.1944 from Gregory to Van Angeren	<i>Great Britain: application of Royal Decree A 1.</i> Ref. no. 134, 134A, 135. Explanation of the implementation of articles 3, 4, 7, 15 and 17 of the Memorandum of Agreement between the British and

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		the Dutch governments regarding properties in the United Kingdom belonging to persons living in the Netherlands.
138	3.10.1944 Council of Ministers	<i>Reporting situation occupied Netherlands</i> . Discussion in the presence of chief Government Information Service Pelt about need to give greater publicity to foreign countries of destruction and bad circumstances in occupied Netherlands.
139	3.10.1944 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	Discussion possibilities of <i>food supply for the Netherlands</i> . Co-operation in US plan to recruit 500 men for intelligence work in NEI under consideration. Decision concerning <i>sending government battalions to NEI</i> by CCS Washington awaited. Potential bottleneck is lack of troop-ships.
140	4.10.1944 from Fraser to Van den Broek	<i>British-Dutch monetary agreement</i> . Presentation nos. 140AB.
140A	3.10.1944	Draft text <i>British-Dutch monetary agreement</i> .
140B	3.10.1944 Draft note	<i>British-Dutch monetary agreement</i> . Funds debited to Dutch Government account under Mutual Aid Agreement and those falling under KB A1 will be placed on separate accounts, which will remain frozen for the time being. A separate agreement will be concluded on sterling shipping monies. Problems at Shell and Philips concerning wartime accumulation of sterling will be attended to.
141	4.10.1944 from Simonson to Speekenbrink	<i>Norway: disposal of liberated Allied vessels</i> . As no. A does not refer to ships under construction and taken over by the Germans after occupation, Norway presented own proposal. Support of this in Armistice Committee highly recommendable.
141A	16.8.1944 Draft Declaration	<i>Interallied Armistice Committee: disposal of liberated allied vessels</i> . Conditions for restitution of allied vessels by Germany in armistice period.
142	5.10.1944 from Furstner	<i>Destruction German war installations in the Netherlands</i> . Is of opinion that Dutch government should reserve the right to determine its position with regard to destruction military installations. It has to be judged by mutual agreement of both concerning governments which installations are constructed to attack Britain and which are important for Dutch security. Gives to consider appointment of representatives of the Royal Marine and Land forces for further discussion with British experts. Rejects British supervision of realization.
143	9.10.1944 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	Discussion causes <i>bombardment on Walcheren</i> . Churchill referred Gerbrandy to Eisenhower; new liaison with SHAEF must be comparable to former

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		contacts Moolenburgh-Bomber Command. Discussion Gerbrandy-Churchill, concerning necessity of <i>food supply for the Netherlands</i> . Queen Wilhelmina telegraphed Roosevelt for support to <i>Red Cross supplies from Sweden to the Netherlands</i> immediately after liberation.
144	9.10.1944 from Van Heuven Goedhart	<i>Royal Decree A 1: vesting orders US Alien Property Custodian</i> . Ref. no. 116. Raises a serious objection to condition of effecting payment of debts by burdening Dutch property in USA. Is however prepared to guaranty transfer. Advocates promising USA that enemy property belonging to the Netherlands will be avowed, taking the actual situation pre occupation as a measurement. This emphasizes that APC ought to forbear vesting AKU.
145	9.10.1944 from Van den Broek to Steenberghe	<i>2nd UNRRA Conference Montreal</i> . Ref. no. 123. Endorsed opinion Dutch delegation that <i>aid to Jews of enemy nationality</i> is outside UNRRA competence. Dutch Government refuses to contribute towards additional costs of relief to these Jews.
146	10.10.1944 Council of Ministers	<i>Relief occupied Netherlands</i> . Although Churchill after discussion with Gerbrandy is not willing to turn immediately to relief of the occupied Netherlands, discussion on the subject might be reopened in case the Netherlands would not have been liberated before December 1st 1944. <i>Annexation German territory</i> . Discussion about the question whether an official government policy statement with regard to annexation is welcome at this moment. The conclusion is that this is in particular a matter of the Dutch people. With regard to, among others, the allied <i>bombing of Walcheren</i> , the conclusion is that contacts with SHAEFF must be improved. Constitution of Dutch delegation for <i>international aviation conference in Chicago</i> .
147	11.10.1944 Van Kleffens	<i>European Inland Transport Conference</i> opened. Counterproposal submitted to revive former regime of Central Committee Rhine Navigation as a reaction to Conference proposal to place European waterways under international supervision. Transfer Dijkhoorn to SHAEF as a liaison officer with Eisenhower. Visit Van Rooijen to London. Draft declaration <i>annexation</i> parts of Germany in compensation for destruction of Dutch property by the Germans. Consultation about <i>Dumbarton Oaks</i> proposals concerning world security organization.

No.	Date; from/to	Description
148	11.10.1944 from Van Mook (Washington)	<i>Withdrawal US troops from Surinam and Curaçao.</i> Reference no. 132. Advises against step with US Administration as proposed by Van Kleffens. On the one hand US Administration is susceptible to Dutch criticism whereas on the other hand danger of sabotage, espionage and German U-boats in the Caribbean Sea remains present. Maintained occupation by US troops is safer because own air force is lacking. Sees no reason for presupposing postwar maintenance of occupation by US troops, whereas gradual withdrawal at return to the Netherlands is sufficiently justifiable.
149	11.10.1944 from Van Mook (Washington)	<i>UNRRA-aid in Dutch East Indies.</i> Dutch Government accepts cooperation with UNRRA concerning public health, welfare, repatriation displaced persons, nationals or formerly resident within its territory, and participation UNRRA liaison officer in consultations between allied military authorities and Dutch civilian authorities about relief and rehabilitation.
150	13.10.1944 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	An attempt will be made at realisation through Eisenhower of a liaison with SHAEF and 21st Army Group concerning <i>bombardments on the Netherlands</i> . Decision to replace Dijkhoorn in CCS by Van Tricht and to transfer Dijkhoorn to SHAEF as a liaison officer with Eisenhower. Belgians made their powers felt in <i>Scheldt question</i> . Proposal Furstner to establish Commando-Zealand under Dutch command, for which the approval from British Board of Admiralty will be sought.
151	[13.10.1944] Ministry for Foreign Affairs	<i>Navigability Scheldt.</i> Navigability Scheldt may suffer severely by careless dredging and destruction of adjoining land by bombardments.
152	13.10.1944 to HM the Queen	<i>Annexation German territory.</i> Proposal to publicly and officially claim the right to the surrender of Prussian territory as a compensation for the Dutch people. Presents draft declaration on this matter.
153	14.10.1944 to Lovink	<i>China: Abolition of extraterritorial rights.</i> Gives a summary of note of reply to Chinese ambassador in which Chinese immigration and most-favoured nation treatment proposals are declared unacceptable and unsuitable to be laid down in the treatment, with reference to arguments mentioned in volume VII, no. 354. Indicates maximum of concessions that the Dutch government is willing to make.
154	15.10.1944 from Van Mook (Washington)	Visit to Roosevelt with Loudon. State Department irritated by speech Van Kleffens about position of small powers. Abolition of favour to Japanese

No.	Date; from/to	Description
155	16.10.1944 Van Vredenburg (Washington)	above Chinese in NEI legislation might bring about improvement in <i>Dutch-Chinese</i> relations. <i>Annexation German territory.</i> Adequate compensation only possible by permanent or temporal annexation German territory. Explanation of problems and risks involved. Question demands in-depth study to make our detailed wishes clear to the powers.
156	17.10.1944 Council of Ministers	<i>Annexation German territory.</i> Discussion draft note Van Kleffens to reserve the right to annex German territory, if Dutch people would agree with it. Van den Tempel and Burger think it improper to pronounce already upon this subject, moreover because this would mean change of policy.
157	17.10.1944 to Flaes	<i>Help for Jewish Dutch subjects.</i> Instruction for urgent request to Portuguese government to intervene in Berlin in favour of Jewish Dutch subjects under Portuguese protection that have been interned in concentration camps.
158	17.10.1944 Van Bylandt to Van Rechteren Limpurg	<i>Protection Dutch Interests Asia.</i> With reference to no. 105, Dutch Government will make no change in protection of interests in Far East. In future, it will consult Swedish Government before calling in help of third parties. Explanation of assistance by Vatican and Switzerland.
159	19.10.1944 from Lamping to Van den Tempel	<i>UNRRA. Repatriation of Dutch subjects.</i> Lamping has received UNRRA request for making a statement to allied military authorities in which the Dutch Government expresses its agreement to UNRRA taking care of repatriation to Dutch territory of displaced persons of Dutch nationality as well as 'not-nationals of the Netherlands, but formerly residing therein'. Advises to agree, however not without laying down once more in reply to UNRRA the Dutch Government policy as stated in volume VII, no. 402 and volume VIII, no. 145.
160	20.10.1944 from Lamping to Van den Broek	<i>British-Dutch monetary agreement.</i> Considers agreement to be far more unfavorable to the Netherlands than it is to Belgium due to the difference in economic structures of these countries. Fears that agreement will delay reconstruction of the Netherlands and wonders whether agreement can be concluded without consultation with the Ministry of Colonies.
161	23.10.1944 to Van den Broek	<i>Proposal alliance Netherlands Purchasing Commission and Food Purchasing Office</i> (New York). Acting on advice of the Supervisory Board of the

No.	Date; from/to	Description
162	23.10.1944 from Van Bylandt to Van den Broek	NPC and after interdepartmental discussion, request to Van den Broek whether he is ready to realize plan for centralization of all purchasing at a sole corporation in the United States. In addition to financial benefits, American authorities appreciate concentration, and is avoided that various Dutch agencies are played off against one another. <i>USA: measures against cartel formation.</i> Considers it advisable to think over formulation Dutch position in international cartel formation, this with a view to the fact that Roosevelt might gain benefit in USA Presidential elections and might impose further restrictions on international cartel formation.
163	23.10.1944 from Van Bylandt to Van den Broek	<i>Continuance allied black list.</i> Objects to entering of threats in the Dutch note, such as for recovering of damage by appropriation of recoverable possessions by neutral countries. This might harm post-war international relations in particular with neutral countries that during the war have protected Dutch interests.
164	23.10.1944 Dutch delegation (Washington)	<i>2nd UNRRA Conference Montreal</i> 16th September-26th September 1944. Final report commences with survey of organization and procedure of conference, impressions of other delegations and procedure Dutch delegation. Summary of discussions in sections. Results of conference felt disappointing. Big Four forced through decision-making on political questions, such as limited aid to Italy and Austria, extending food aid to Greece, aid to enemy Jewish refugees, admission Denmark and Italy into UNRRA. Chairman China to blame for lack of activities UNRRA Committee Far East.
165	24.10.1944 Council of Ministers	Report of Gerbrandy on his <i>discussions at Eisenhower's GHQ</i> in Paris. Discussion will follow about the question of Dutch responsibility for the lack of inquiries with regard to allied <i>bombing of Walcheren.</i>
166	24.10.1944 from Van Aerssen (Melbourne)	<i>Australia: informal political discussions with NEI.</i> Presentation of no. 166A Motives for Australian initiative not univocal, but by interchange of data and opinions, discussions could lead to an atmosphere of confidence. Doubts advisability of laying principles of mutual relations down in writing.
166A	19.9.1944 Van Panhuys (Canberra)	<i>Australia: informal political discussions with NEI.</i> Informal discussion between McGuire and Hood on the one side and Van Hoogstraten and Van Pan-

No.	Date; from/to	Description
167	25.10.1944 Council of Ministers	<p>huy's on the other took place on the initiative of the new adviser for East Asian Affairs of the Australian Foreign Ministry, McGuire, who is opposed to Evatt's policy with regard to NEI. From Australian side there is demand for a coordinating framework for systematization and broadening of existing bilateral consultations. Every sympathy for Dutch distrust of Australia due to ungracious behaviour of Evatt. (cf. volume V, no. 221). Proposal from Dutch side to determine a few axioms concerning Dutch position in Pacific as a basis for further discussion. On more suitable form further consultation is required; determination of several topics for discussion for which common course of action is desirable. Formally, discussions can start after approval Foreign Affairs Canberra and Dutch envoy.</p> <p><i>Annexation Dutch territory.</i> Cf. no. 156. Van Kleffens' proposal for declaration to UN, in which the Dutch people reserve the right to annex German territory as compensation for caused damage, followed by immediate publicity of this declaration, under discussion. Majority of Board of trusted representatives in the Netherlands supports the declaration. The government is divided: eight supporters and four opponents. Gerbrandy points out to the opponents that they have their ministerial responsibility, but denies – after discussion – to have asked them to resign.</p>
168	25.10.1944 from Teixeira de Mattos	<p><i>Internees Japan: American and British exchange proposals.</i> Asks whether Dutch government should express approval of British protest with American government against bilateral character of American exchange proposal to Japan with regard to prisoners of war. In reply to American authorities' remark that the Netherlands have already agreed with American exchange proposal, has been answered that this must be based on a misunderstanding. Asks confirmation of correctness of this answer. British government consider submission independent exchange proposal to Japan, in which British and Dutch internees are included.</p>
169	27.10.1944 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	<p>Report Helfrich of visit Van Mook-Helfrich to Quebec. Memorandum (cf. no. 95) put forward and explained in CCS. Formation <i>Expeditionary Force Far East</i> and <i>transport of government battalions for NEI</i> discussed. Most appreciation for</p>

No.	Date; from/to	Description
170	28.10.1944 to Van Mook	Dutch interests from the side of British representatives CCS. Michiels van Verduynen and Van Kleffens reckoned that consideration in PWC was not possible due to presence of China. <i>Venezuela: refineries Curaçao and Aruba.</i> Caracas ambassador Methöfer has reported that Venezuelan government is willing to grant temporary expansion Curaçao refinery capacity, provided that Koninklijke/Shell will soon start construction refinery in Venezuela. Dealing with concession applications Shell probably discontinued because concerning permission of American and British governments (via Oil Administration of War) failed to occur. Now it is completely in Washington ambassador Loudon's hands to emphasize the particular Curaçao interests in the discussion of this matter at State Department, however, without giving the impression that American government is seen as a mentor. Steps to British government only to be done after British initiative in this matter.
171	28.10.1944 from Van Lennep (Pretoria)	<i>Annexation German territory.</i> Smuts informs that declaration concerning surrender Prussian territory is judged positively, but points to danger of German revenge if publication should take place at this moment.
172	30.10.1944 to Van Heuven Goedhart	<i>Measures to cancel robbery.</i> Requests compilation of a survey from regulation Restoration Judicial Matters concerning the registration of assets by the Dutch Government, so Dutch diplomats can inform the concerned allied governments on that subject and ask whether they have prepared a comparable scheme or – in case they still intend to do so – wish to second the Dutch example.
173	31.10.1944 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Formation World Security Council.</i> Considers draft new world organization for peace and security worse than the existing League of Nations. But it would not be realistic to expect a better alternative from Russian and American governments. Recommends to accept draft as basic principle of discussion, and besides, to wait for reactions from Latin American and European governments before to comment on it. Before signing, plans has to be supported by Dutch public opinion.
174	1.11.1944 from Neuerburg to Van Pallandt	<i>Internees Japan: American and British exchange proposals.</i> Reaction at no. 168. Supposes, with regard to remarks Van Kleffens, that Dutch government has not been approached on initial American

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		exchange proposal to Japan. Asks permission to agree on behalf of Dutch government with British independent exchange proposal after telephone message that British government will carry this through.
175	1.11.1944 from Star Busmann to Michiels van Verduynen	<i>Protection Dutch properties: booty agreement.</i> Report from General Kruls on war booty. To prevent that goods will be withdrawn from Dutch society, to presume that all civil goods have been stolen by the German – and therefore cannot be considered war booty – will be the only solution. Asks to request British government to provide officers with instructions.
176	2.11.1944 from Bland	<i>The Netherlands: Tanger.</i> Bland requests Dutch government to protest to the Spanish High Commissioner in Morocco against the Spanish takeover of the Tangier ex-Shereefian telegraph office on the basis of the illegality of the Spanish occupation of the International Zone at Tanger, this by following the British government's protest.
177	3.11.1944 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	Recruitment for enlistment in the Netherlands for <i>liberation NEI</i> . Liberation of Dutchmen in France and their coming to GB entail safety problems due to presence of national socialists. Comment Helfrich on functioning Nefis and talk on the latter's competence with Van Mook. Discussion <i>evacuation 100,000 Dutch people</i> from Meuse valley near Roermond and <i>evacuation Walcheren</i> .
178	3.11.1944 from Steenberghe to Albarda (Chicago)	<i>International Conference on Civil Aviation Chicago (Ill.)</i> . Delegation decided not to make an opening statement in view of open US position contra British Government concerning competence air authority. Conscious of Dutch Government's dependence on support of both Allies, refrained from a premature attitude in favour of US opinion. Air routes brought forward.
179	3.11.1944 Gerbrandy to Eisenhower	<i>Relief to the liberated Netherlands.</i> With a view to the fact that SHAEF until now failed to keep the promise to provide liberated territories with food aid, Dutch government asks interview with authorized SHAEF delegation: a) to discuss how SHAEF thinks to keep promises in the future; b) to obtain command of a limited quantity of aid supplies and means of transport for the liberated territories.
180	3.11.1944 Hamilton Fish Armstrong	Report of a discussion with Van Kleffens a.o. with reference to article in 'Foreign Affairs' (cf. no. 367). Target of <i>annexation claim German territory</i> in

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		case of <i>inundation</i> is twofold: to warn Germany and to give notice to the Allies that a claim might be forthcoming. With reference to <i>allied bombardment of Walcheren</i> Van Kleffens regretted that unnecessary damage has been caused because Allied Command did not consult Dutch government beforehand. Emphasized SHAEF lack of interest in matters of relief and SHAEF inefficiency by which transference of Dutch goods and transport from Britain is obstructed.
181	4.11.1944 to HM the Queen	<i>Relief to The Netherlands</i> . Has seized the opportunity of situation at Walcheren to inform Loudon via not coded telegram about delays of food aid SHAEF in the Netherlands. Loudon answered that SHAEF recognizes the seriousness of the situation and considers to give consent to the International Red Cross to take measures of relief.
182	7.11.1944 to Van Heuven Goedhart	<i>Release of Dutch property abroad</i> . With a view to Beijen and Riemens coming to discuss the possibility of release of property belonging to the Netherlands in USA and Canada, definition of government position is particularly opportune with regard to Dutch assets in these countries where enemy or non-Dutch interests are concerned. After this, consultation with French, Belgian and Norwegian allies is desirable to try and decide on an equal course of action. Presentation no182A as a basis for interdepartmental discussion.
182A	no date	<i>Release of Dutch property abroad</i> . There are five distinguished relations concerning property abroad under the name of the Netherlands. Point of departure could be that release or defreeze is demanded with regard to the companies under Dutch jurisdiction. Further negotiations must be carried on as to property belonging to enemy, German public property in connection with damage to be recovered from the enemy. Property belonging to allies must be negotiated about with these allies involved.
183	7.11.1944 De Booy to Gerbrandy	<i>International Shipping Agreement</i> . Presentation no. 183AB. Designates Speekenbrink as representative at combined meeting of the <i>United Maritime Executive Board</i> (UMEB) in Washington.
183A	10.10.1944 Troostenburg de Bruyn	<i>International Shipping Agreement</i> . Report on discussions of the subcommission <i>Ship Warrants and Control of Shipping Facilities</i> . In spite of the by the Netherlands respected principle that shipping ought to be free, the Dutch government have im-

No.	Date; from/to	Description
183B	no date United Maritime Authority Planning Committee	portant interest in right functioning of established international regulation for the control of commercial shipping, and will lend every assistance to it. <i>International Shipping Agreement</i> . Report of the Planning Committee for discussion at the combined meeting of the <i>UMEB</i> .
184	8.11.1944 from Van den Broek	<i>Relief to the liberated Netherlands</i> . Suggests to provide Belgium with tonnage possibly to be obtained by the Netherlands for the transport of Belgian supplies from America and Congo in exchange for such as relief to the Netherlands. Requests to make powerful Dutch and Belgian démarches to this in Washington and London.
185	9.11.1944 from Schuller (Madrid)	<i>The Netherlands: Tanger</i> . Although the maintenance of the Dutch consular representation in Tanger might not be threatened by following the British protest to the Spanish High Commissioner (cf. no. 176), it is recommended, to await, if possible, the return of the Dutch government in the Netherlands and to present the protest at the same time as the American authorities.
186	9.11.1944 from Van den Broek	<i>Establishment European Economic Committee</i> . Sending no. 186A. Would like to hear if Van Kleffens like he himself can agree with ideas of the note, and also asks if Van Kleffens is of opinion that this is the right moment to make known common Dutch-Belgian point of view with regard to international trade policy.
186A	6.11.1944 Lamping	<i>Establishment European Economic Committee</i> . Consideration of the Ronald plan for the establishment of a European Economic Council for Europe in which the starting point will be international relations in the scope of Europe, taking into account that suspicion of striving for formation of a West-European bloc should be prevented. To this the Russian government will be involved from the beginning and non-European states will get the opportunity to send <i>observers</i> to the discussions.
187	11.11.1944 Schoenfeld	<i>Internees Japan: American exchange proposal</i> . British protest and proposal to extend bilateral American-Japanese proposal to Allied proposal for the exchange of Japanese garrisons in Central and South West Pacific for American, British and Dutch prisoners of war, lead to altered American exchange proposal to Japan. With a view to the Dutch government's earlier approval of the initial proposal (dd 16 June 1944) State Department as-

No.	Date; from/to	Description
188	13.11.1944 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	sumes that Dutch government agree with proposal that is more favourable to the Netherlands. Memorandum Helfrich concerning relations on the Netherlands New Guinea coast, discussed. Dutch delegation extended to Institute of Pacific Relations. Exchange of opinions on appointment of Dutch representative in SHAEF, charged with <i>sending food aid to liberated and occupied Netherlands</i> .
189	13.11.1944 from Gerbrandy	<i>West European Military Cooperation</i> . Considers future Dutch-Belgian military cooperation necessary, but wants West European force in which Britain and France also participate. No postponement of discussions about this until after return Dutch government, because France and Belgium are already consulting Britain. Sees in cooperation with British Empire in fighting Germany and Japan good base for post-war alliance.
190	16.11.1944 Van Vredenburg (Washington)	<i>Formation World Security Council</i> . Has had access to American report on informal discussion between Van Kleffens and Schoenfeld about draft security treaty as being effected in Dumbarton Oaks, in which explanation of Dutch objections. Gets impression that State Department fears that van Kleffens would be able to 'torpedo' draft.
191	17.11.1944 from Van Mook (Brisbane)	<i>British-Dutch monetary agreement</i> . Objects to incorporation of NEI, Surinam and Curaçao in intended agreement because payments going off exclusively via the Netherlands will be disadvantageous to these territories. Advocates continuance of current financial agreements of 1940.
192	no date Official Foreign Affairs	<i>Internees Japan: American exchange proposal</i> . Initial American exchange proposal and found answer. The Netherlands agree with first proposal. Presentation no. 192AB.
192A	13.6.1944 Schoenfeld	<i>Internees Japan: American exchange proposal</i> . American proposal for the exchange of US prisoners of war and US nationals in Japanese detention for isolated Japanese garrisons in the Pacific. Safe-conduct-evacuation guaranteed to preserve the Japanese from loss of face. US want strict bilateral American-Japanese proposal to enlarge chance of success. Requests Dutch authorities' opinion on this proposal.
192B	16.6.1944 to Schoenfeld	<i>Internees Japan: American exchange proposal</i> . Dutch government 'wholeheartedly in agreement' to put American proposal into effect.

No.	Date; from/to	Description
193	17.11.1944 to Michiels van Verduynen	<i>Internees Japan: American exchange proposal.</i> Rectification earlier denial declaration of agreement with initial American exchange proposal. Agreement Dutch government has been given to new proposal by which American, British and Dutch subjects will be exchanged.
194	17.11.1944 from Michiels van Verduynen	<i>Germany: compensation war damage.</i> With reference to presentation Dutch-Belgian memorandum, setting forth certain conditions to be imposed on Germany with regard to traffic of goods from and to German territory in transit through the Netherlands and Belgium, Cadogan promised to present and personally subscribe the note at the proper British authorities and the <i>European Advisory Council</i> .
195	20.11.1944 to Gerth van Wijk	<i>France: protection Dutch assets.</i> Request to take steps to French provisional government (GPRF) to get the GPRF turning to the Dutch government for binding advice with regard to legitimacy of ownership of Moroccan Railway bonds, before going over to payment of interest or repayment. Because the question is a test case for the recognition of the Dutch government's right of binding advice, which is expected to create a precedent for more important financial affairs, prudence is called for.
196	20.11.1944 to Van Harinxma thoe Slooten	<i>West European Military Cooperation.</i> Is, like British government, of opinion that initiative of the Belgian government to come to regional safety pact, comes too early. Rejects readiness Belgian government to accept the result of <i>Dumbarton Oaks conference</i> as a starting point of new world safety organisation. Criticizes Dumbarton Oaks plan, particularly the right of veto of the Great Powers and the possibility of political decisions as criterion for the maintenance of peace. Has explained objections to the British and American governments.
197	21.11.1944 Washington Embassy (Washington)	<i>Formation World Security Council.</i> Note in which is recommended how objections to draft security treaty could at best been put forward by the Dutch government. Because there will be no support from other powers, it is a bad moment for principal objections. The advise is to improve the draft in detail, this in cooperation with other nations, and to play an important part in future international organizations.

No.	Date; from/to	Description
198	23.11.1944 to Van den Broek	<i>French-Belgian-Dutch-Luxembourgian economic agreement.</i> Presentation of nos. 198ABC. After GPRF had approached the Belgian Government with draft proposal for a bilateral economic agreement and subsequently the Belgian Government had approached the Dutch Government to extend this agreement to a trilateral one, the Belgian Government drafted a counter proposal. Does Van den Broek assent to the Netherlands handing in an amended counter proposal with the French Government and does the Netherlands wish to be represented at discussions?
198A	no date	<i>French-Belgian-Dutch-Luxembourgian economic agreement.</i> Belgian counter proposal of draft agreement.
198B	15.11.1944 from Van Harinxma (Brussels)	<i>French-Belgian-Dutch-Luxembourgian economic agreement.</i> Presentation no. 198C. On political grounds, the Belgian Government wishes to accomplish an agreement soon.
198C	7.11.1944 Vanlangenhove	<i>French-Belgian-Dutch-Luxembourgian economic agreement.</i> Gives a rough sketch of procedure. Survey of Dutch amendments to Belgian counter proposal (previous notification in case of increases in tariffs, introduction of new customs tariffs and other import restricting measures) and the Belgian reaction to these amendments.
199	23.11.1944 Van Bylandt to Van den Tempel	<i>Russia; Poland: repatriation of Dutch subjects.</i> Russian government informs that only few Dutch subjects are on Russian territory. Moscow ambassador asks whether same démarche to Polish Committee National Liberation is necessary on behalf of deported civil Dutch subjects on Polish territory. Has doubts about sending repatriation officers to Poland in view with possible political complications. Gives survey possible instructions to Moscow ambassador about contact with Polish Committee and asks opinion on this matter.
200	23.11.1944 from Lamping	<i>UNRRA Committee for Europe.</i> Presentation no. 200A.. Director-general Lehman asked UNRRA members to put their common criticism of functioning UNRRA in writing. Lamping advises to take advantage of this opportunity.
200A	23.11.1944 from Lamping	<i>UNRRA Committee for Europe.</i> Analysis of inadequacy UNRRA, connections with SHAEF and with Combined Boards in relation to vulnerable (financial and economic) international position of the Netherlands. Survey of objections Dutch Gov-

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		ernment to pursued UNRRA policy over the last year.
201	24.11.1944 from Posthumus Meyjes to Furstner (Brussels)	<i>Ensuring navigability Western Scheldt</i> . Request for relevant documentation on treaty obligations on behalf of Dutch delegate in <i>Scheldt Dredging Control</i> .
201A	19.11.1944 from Lang to Kruls (Brussels)	<i>Scheldt Dredging Control</i> established by 21st Army Group. Request for assignment of Dutch delegate to this technical committee.
202	25.11.1944 to Van den Broek	<i>Benelux: Implementation customs union</i> . Cf. nos. 73 and 87. Presentation nos 202ABCD. Asks opinion on request Dutch Chamber of Commerce in Brussels and proposal of Belgian Government to – pending return of Dutch Government – proceed to implementation of customs union and including tariff or anyway to exemption of import duties on relief goods. Personally advocates immediate implementation of total agreement in view of delayed liberation of the Netherlands.
202A	18.11.1944 from Harinxma (Brussels)	<i>Benelux: implementation customs union</i> . Presentation nos 202BCD.
202B	18.11.1944 from Suetens to Van Harinxma (Brussels)	<i>Benelux: implementation customs union</i> . Informs after Dutch Government stand concerning request of Dutch Chamber of Commerce for immediate implementation of customs union. If commencement of total corresponding tariff rates were not considered expedient, would it be possible to postpone import duties on relief goods?
202C	27.10.1944 from Vink and Schellens to Gutt, Delruelle and Kruls (Eindhoven)	<i>Benelux: implementation customs union</i> . Request to draft a supplementary arrangement for implementation of customs union, to make duty-free exchange of transactions that are necessary for economic recovery already possible.
202D	27.10.1944 from Vink and Schellens to Gutt, Delruelle and Kruls (Eindhoven)	<i>Benelux: implementation customs union</i> . Additional request for immediate implementation of <i>monetary agreement</i> (see volume VII, no. 127) or anyway for implementation of granted mutual credit facilities (art. 7).
203	25.11.1944 from Huender to Van den Broek	<i>Declaration concerning looted gold</i> . After initially having rejected the Dutch proposal to communicate to neutral countries that no gold will be purchased from them unless they impose a ban on any gold trade with the enemy, the British Government now does appear willing to present Portugal with a note to that effect. Asks to approve authorization of the Dutch delegate in Portugal to submit a similar note as along this path the Dutch Government could achieve its earlier aspiration.

No.	Date; from/to	Description
204	27.11.1944 from Loudon to Stettinius (Washington)	<i>Royal Decree A 1: vesting orders US Alien Property Custodian.</i> Protest against attachment revenues of Van Kleffens' book.
205	27.11.1944 Dutch delegation (Washington)	<i>UN Monetary and Financial Conference in Bretton Woods.</i> Final report commences with survey of organization and procedure of conference, impressions of other delegations and procedure Dutch delegation. Summary of discussions in sections. Major result concerns establishment of <i>International Monetary Fund</i> and <i>Bank for Reconstruction and Development</i> . Use of silver for International Monetary Purposes rejected. Confirmation of <i>Joined Allied declaration on forced transfer of property</i> and warning to neutral states to commit themselves to such behaviour. Liquidation of <i>Bank for International Settlements</i> as soon as possible, caused by disappointing attitude USA and Norway delegations against Dutch and British delegations. Resolution to establish <i>UN World Trade Organization</i> .
206	30.11.1944 from Albarda to Van Kleffens and Michiels van Verduynen	<i>Deployment KLM-aeroplanes at relief of occupied Netherlands.</i> Dutch Government must consider to relinquish deployment of KLM-aeroplanes for food supplies to liberated parts of the Netherlands if British conditions (assimilation of Dutch planes into pool of British Transport Command without guarantee of exclusive use for intended object) are upheld.
207	1.12.1944 from De Booy	<i>Prize law. France: shipping claims.</i> British Government consults with French Government about compensation for captured Vichy vessels. For Arica and Winnipeg, the French Government will be referred to the Netherlands. Settlement must be fitted in general navigation regulation for claims with France.
208	1.12.1944 De Booy to Van den Broek	<i>Relief to the liberated Netherlands.</i> Offer no. 208A. Requests to draw up import plans for the coming 6 months as soon as possible, taking into account that permission to make purchases is hindered by Combined Boards.
208A	27.11.1944 Speekenbrink to De Booy (Washington)	<i>Relief to the liberated Netherlands.</i> Survey of the problems going with provision of the liberated Netherlands, in particular lack of tonnage.
209	5.12.1944 Council of Ministers	<i>Relief occupied Netherlands.</i> Van Kleffens informs that SHAEFF has decided to charge XXIst Army Group with provision occupied Western Netherlands. De Booy points to it that in this case Dutch

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		representatives should associate with XXIst Army Group in Brussels. Negotiations with British and American government and Eisenhower about this matter should take place as soon as possible.
210	5.12.1944 to Loudon	<i>Reverse Lend-Lease Agreement</i> . Ref. no. 103. Instruction to continue negotiations in accordance with: claims against USA caused in line of duty will be settled by Reverse Lend-Lease, claims outside line of duty will not. Agrees with formulation of making available currency for the American troops.
211	5.12.1944 Star Busmann	<i>Prize law. France: shipping claims</i> . The Netherlands not bound to deal with recognition of French claims concerning attachment of Vichy-vessels in conformity with Great Britain. As to Arica and Winnipeg any responsibility must be disclaimed.
212	5.12.1944 from Testa to Orgaz (Tanger)	<i>The Netherlands: Tanger</i> . Text of the official Dutch protest against Spanish taking-over of the Tangier ex-Shereefian telegraph office.
213	6.12.1944 to Albarda	<i>Airline Amsterdam-Moscow</i> . Is of opinion negotiations with Soviet government about Dutch airline to Moscow should only to be started when actual proposal can be made. As yet equipment and staff are not available, nor is it clear with what need the line will meet.
214	7.12.1944 from Lovink (Chungking)	<i>IPR-Conference at Hot Springs (Va)</i> . Summary of subjects the Chinese delegation at Hot Springs at IPR-conference will be highly interested in. Suggests adding Bos to the Dutch delegation as a China expert.
215	7.12.1944 from Lamping to Van den Broek	<i>Relief to the liberated Netherlands</i> . Describes state of affairs with regard to the problems going with provision, in particular with regard to obtaining tonnage. This especially with a view to the argument with Steenberghe concerning the bringing into action of KNSM ships.
216	7.12.1944 from Stone to King	<i>Relief to the liberated Netherlands</i> . Informs about Van Kleffens' frustration with regard to bureaucracy and poor organization SHAEF, by which distribution of goods to the Netherlands is closed down, even though the Dutch people in the liberated territories lack food and clothing. Van Kleffens convinced that Dutch government themselves could do more if permitted by the allies.
217	8.12.1944 from Van den Broek to Lamping (Eindhoven)	<i>Benelux: implementation customs union</i> . Requests to inform Van Kleffens of his approval of immediate implementation customs union. Considers Lamping's concern as to protests by third countries

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		and his fear that Belgian Government will back out of concluded agreement ungrounded.
218	11.12.1944 from Teixeira de Mattos	<i>Mexico: oil conflict.</i> Presentation of no. 218A with question whether Government assents to instruction given to Bateman in Mexico-City.
218A	8.12.1944 from Foreign Office	<i>Mexico: oil conflict.</i> British Government fears that Mexican Government is by no means prepared to award damages to all shareholders of Mexican Eagle Oil Cy because unlinking of taxation and payment has been rejected in Mexican counterproposal, according to which British and Dutch Governments will only receive a sum of money for Dutch and British shareholders. British Government wants to secure interests of foreign shareholders by way of an agreement between Mexican Government and Mexican Eagle Oil Cy, excluding attachment of nonpaid claims for the benefit of third party claims against Mexican Eagle Oil Cy.
219	11.12.1944 from Lamping	<i>UNRRA. Repatriation from Dutch territory.</i> Advice to reject UNRRA offer to render assistance at repatriation of displaced persons of other than US nationality or stateless persons who are found on Dutch territory.
220	12.12.1944 to Loudon	<i>Deployment KNSM ships for provision of the Netherlands.</i> Problem with import additional provision is not lack of tonnage but the fact that import licences are not forthcoming. Deployment of KNSM ships offers no solution; they could better kept in reserve for later situations. Dutch government will not put up with unacceptable situation that SHAEF will fail to keep promises. Gerbrandy and De Booy will see Eisenhower to explain objections Dutch government in order to find solution.
221	12.12.1944 from Flaes (Lisbon)	<i>Bulgaria.</i> No promises made to Athanassov to the effect of restoration of diplomatic relations.
222	13.12.1944 to Van Harinxma thoe Slooten	<i>Belgian-Dutch Scheldt Committee.</i> Suggestion from British side to breathe new life into Permanent Board of Commissioners for Scheldt Navigation under British Chairmanship. Shares Furstner's opinion that this violation of 1839 Agreements must be repudiated. Inquire after Belgian Government position. Point out British tendency to interfere in European transport (ECITO).
223	14.12.1944 Council of Ministers	<i>Relief occupied Netherlands.</i> Continuation of discussion no. 209. General Eisenhower will be informed that Dutch government would consult him about provision of occupied Western Netherlands

No.	Date; from/to	Description
224	[14.12.1944] Van Bylandt	as soon as possible. Churchill will also be informed. <i>Australia: informal political discussions with NEI.</i> Reaction to no. 166. Discussions seem to be aimed first and foremost at repair of Evatt's prestige. Guard against faux pas concerning intelligence. In favour of informal discussions on specific subjects, but against declaration on principles of mutual relations. Likewise against framework for all kinds of contacts because this is the delegation's responsibility.
225	14.12.1944 from Lamping to Van den Broek	<i>Relief to the liberated Netherlands.</i> Like Van Kleffens is of opinion that American and British governments' notes could be point of departure to make Dutch government's objections and wishes known with regard to import plans and necessary tonnage, before taking part in proposed discussion in Washington.
226	14.12.1944 to Van Harinxma	<i>French-Belgian-Dutch-Luxembourgian economic agreement.</i> Reply to no. 198B. Requests to communicate wish of Dutch Government to – before presenting counter proposal to GPRF – reach a mutual agreement with Belgian Government on exact significance of formulated regulation concerning prior notification. If Belgian Government agrees to enclosed new version of article in question, there will be no objection to presentation.
227	14.12.1944 from De Moor	<i>UNCIWC: Dutch war crime commission.</i> Regrets that his journey to the Netherlands is unwanted by the Minister of Justice, because this would bring activities of the Dutch war crime commission to a standstill. Dutch Justice and police not able to conduct investigation on war crimes. Proposal to solve this problem by means of data he secured from French and Belgian investigation commissions.
228	15.12.1944 to Van Heuven Goedhart	<i>Protection Dutch properties: booty agreement.</i> Sending copy British-American draft agreement concerning handling of properties by allied forces in the Netherlands, based on <i>Civil Affairs Agreement</i> , with separate article for ships. Considers proposed regulation by which commander-in-chief's right for requisition remains intact acceptable, and asks reaction.
229	15.12.1944 Ad hoc Research Committee Devolution Pprovision Civilian Population	<i>Relief to the liberated Netherlands.</i> Report about discussion devolution responsibility provision civilian population of the liberated Netherlands from SHAEF to Dutch government. 1. Distribution

No.	Date; from/to	Description
230	15.12.1944 Dutch Delegation (Chicago)	<p>considered unsatisfactory by lack of transport and destruction infrastructure. 2. As long as Military Command does not dispose of transport SHAEF will be responsible. 3. Survey devolution responsibility from 21st army corps to Military Command in A-area discussed in Brussels. It has turned out that decisions are finally made by the CCSC. 4. Plans with regard to the delivery for the B2-area.</p> <p><i>International Conference on Civil Aviation Chicago (Ill.)</i> Final report starts off with summary of organization and conference technique, impression of other delegations and procedure Dutch delegation. Discussion of US controversy with Great Britain and the position of Latin-American bloc. Summary of activities in committees and subcommittees. Conclusions from a Dutch point of view are the proven international significance of Dutch aviation, the advantage of signing Transit Agreement to acquiring authority to land with regard to Paris Convention and the fact that signing Transport Agreement with provisional reservation of fifth exemption is recommendable as it makes bilateral negotiations in Caribbean practically superfluous so these can be restricted to European nations and British Commonwealth.</p>
231	20.12.1944 Steenberghe to Van den Broek, De Booy and Van Mook (Washington)	<p><i>Surinam bauxite export.</i> USA government not willing to renew contract bauxite acquisition. Conveys request of Billiton Company to Dutch government to either take over bauxite production or to obtain tonnage for export bauxite production capacity to US, this on behalf of maintenance Surinam employment.</p>
232	21.12.1944 Troostenburg de Bruyn	<p><i>Benelux: implementation customs union.</i> Note with reference to alleged contradictions in no. 217. Recommends implementation of total agreement to prevent any counterpoise due to possible opposition to customs union. <i>State Department</i> and Brazilian Government will examine agreement for complications in connection with their own trade agreements with the Netherlands and Belgium.</p>
233	22.12.1944 to Van Weede	<p><i>Holy See: mediation at relief to Dutch subjects in NEI.</i> With thanks for mediation at transmission, communicate to Vatican that Government is willing to send new supplies immediately after information on distribution and beneficiaries.</p>
234	27.12.1944 Council of Ministers	<p><i>Organisation relief for the Netherlands.</i> The Council of Ministers agrees with note Van Kleffens with</p>

No.	Date; from/to	Description
235	28.12.1944 from Flaes (Lisbon)	regard to coordination of requests and offers for relief for the Netherlands. <i>Recapture of Portuguese Timor.</i> Portugal will participate in possible Allied action against Portuguese Timor. Several plans submitted to Combined Chiefs of Staff. Plans involve rather a formal gratification of Salazar's desires than realistic planning for the near future.
236	1.1.1945 from Van Bylandt to Bland	<i>Relief to the liberated Netherlands.</i> Dutch government ask British and Northern Irish government whether they can see the mentioned points of departure, among which sufficient tonnage, supply and transport up to 6 months after liberation, as a base for preparatory discussions and planning with regard to relief in case of devolution responsibility from SHAEF to the Dutch government.
237	4.1.1945 to Loudon	<i>Formation World Security Council.</i> Sending note with Dutch government's provisional point of view with regard to draft security treaty, with request to inform all nations that take part in the United Nations as soon as possible. This in view to the coming discussion of the Dumbarton Oak plan during Inter American Conference in Mexico City. At delivery it might be reported informally that in general the Belgian government is supporting the Dutch point of view.
238	4.1.1945 from Lamping	<i>Sweden: credit loan to The Netherlands.</i> Advice to accept Swedish offer to raise credit with 25 million Swedish crowns, in response to Dutch request for a rise up to a 100 million crowns. Remote chance of credits from private Swedish banks because Swedish Government will refuse consent for fear of inflation. After British-Swedish agreement Sweden can supply The Netherlands with a 100,000 pieces of wood for <i>reconstruction</i> purposes.
238A	1.1.1945 Hägglöff	<i>Sweden: credit loan to The Netherlands.</i> Offer to raise Swedish credit with 25 million crowns. Confirmation reservation a 100,000 pieces of wood from Sweden for <i>reconstruction</i> purposes.
239	4.1.1945 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Formation World Security Council.</i> Reports on informal discussion held on the initiative of State Department about draft security treaty, in which from Dutch quarters in particular has been asked for explanation of certain points. Points of discussion were among others: member countries; permanent and impermanent members; consequences

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		in the event of non accession; choice of the Secretary General and his qualifications.
240	[5.1.1945] from Gerbrandy to Eisenhower	<i>Relief to the occupied Netherlands.</i> Survey of acute relief problems and proposals for soonest possible relief in particular to the occupied areas.
241	6.1.1945 Gerbrandy and De Booy (Versailles)	<i>Relief to the occupied Netherlands.</i> Report on discussion Gerbrandy and De Booy with Eisenhower. Dutch government want American government's assurance that relief comes in time and gets top priority. Eisenhower confirms that relief to the occupied Netherlands will be prepared and will be performed as a separate plan, independent of progress and needs military operations, with the exception of military operations that necessarily must be given priority for the benefit of the population itself.
242	7.1.1945 De Booy (Versailles)	<i>Relief to the occupied Netherlands.</i> Report on discussion with members General Staff Eisenhower. Dutch government will only be satisfied if relief to the B2-area will reasonably precede <i>main operations</i> , and to this want Eisenhower's commitment. Discussion about 'Note for General Eisenhower' in which among others SHAEF hands over point 17 'repair of the Walcheren dykes' to the Dutch government. Expects that SHAEF, after establishment Four Partite Commission, will regulate relief to the Netherlands as soon as possible, including import which is realized without mediation SHAEF. Expects opposition MOWT and WSA owing to general lack of tonnage.
243	8.1.1945 Van Kleffens	<i>Recognition Polish government.</i> Considers acknowledgement Lublin committee as provisional Polish government premature. Proposes exploratory voyage Bosch van Drakestein, after having contacted Social Services on repatriation.
244	8.1.1945 to Van Harinxma thoe Slooten	<i>West European Military Cooperation.</i> Sending of draft memorandum Dutch point of view concerning Dumbarton Oaks proposals, which will be offered to the United Nations governments in the short term. At this moment does not sympathize with subscribing exchange of notes on military cooperation with Belgium.
245	8.1.1945 from Lovink (Chungking)	<i>Far East: political warfare against Japan.</i> As a result of controversy in China, Lovink advises against attacking Japanese emperor personally and against announcing the latter's deposition after defeat Japan.

No.	Date; from/to	Description
246	10.1.1945 Council of Ministers	<i>Relief occupied Netherlands.</i> With reference to great need of the Western Netherlands discussion about chance of success: a) to ask Allied Supreme Command to shift priority campaign to liberation of the Netherlands; b) <i>to neutralize the Western Netherlands.</i> Because success of both options is doubtful, it is decided to ask Queen Wilhelmina to personally press George VI and Roosevelt to help the Netherlands.
247	10.1.1945 from Huender	<i>Protection of interests Dutch subjects in the Philip-pines.</i> After allied landing at Luzon, considers help to compatriots and the soonest possible installation of envoy to Philippine government necessary.
248	10.1.1945 from Van Asch van Wijck	<i>France: credit loan to the Netherlands.</i> Accepts proposal to employ anticipated 50 million francs French credit loan chiefly for relief and rehabilitation goods to be purchased in France instead of spending this on the purpose of Dutch diplomatic and consular service in France.
249	12.1.1945 to members MCO	Opinion asked concerning offer British Government of <i>armament Dutch forces</i> in Europe. A different procedure applies to armament of Dutch forces in Far East.
249A	12.1.1945 Foreign Office	Offer Foreign Office of <i>armament Dutch forces</i> for participation in occupation Germany.
250	15.1.1945 from Van Weede (Vatican City)	<i>Holy See: mediation at relief to Dutch subjects in NEI.</i> Montini was not informed about distribution of funds. Would ask Tokyo representative whether he thought the action could be repeated.
251	16.1.1945 to Van den Broek	<i>Switzerland: Rotterdam as home port Swiss Rhine traffic.</i> After rumours that Belgian government wants Antwerp to be designated as home port for Swiss merchant navy after the war, has settled with ambassador in Bern on taking similar steps for Rotterdam. On condition that half of the volume of Swiss Rhine traffic must be transported via Dutch ports. In principle nothing is done in return.
252	18.1.1945 from Michiels van Verduynen	<i>Recapture Portuguese Timor.</i> British Government not prepared to submit draft agreement with Portugal to the Netherlands for inspection as long as draft is being investigated by CCOS in Washington. Ask leave to inspect text from CCOS.
253	18.1.1945 from Van Harinxma thoe Slooten (Brussels)	<i>West European Military Cooperation.</i> Ref. no. 244. Even if suggestions Van Kleffens are followed up, expects little of Dumbarton Oaks proposals, with a view to Russian distrust and isolationist movements in US. Sticks to opinion that the Nether-

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		lands must keep concentrating on a strong position in the regional relationships.
254	19.1.1945 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	Memorandum GB to Dutch, Belgian and Norwegian governments containing <i>offer of armament allied troops</i> in view of <i>occupation Germany</i> contradicts agreement that the Netherlands would put troops at SHAEF disposal on an interim basis in return for which SHAEF would assist the Netherlands to prepare Dutch <i>Expeditionary Force Far East</i> . Decision to ask British Government for explanation.
255	20.1.1945 Council of Ministers	<i>Fall of the Government</i> . Report Gerbrandy on audience Queen Wilhelmina with reference to risen crisis. Government unanimously for Gerbrandy's draft letter, in which is said that if Queen Wilhelmina will not soon grant authorization to reorganize the government, resignation will be offered. Van Kleffens points to international consequences in the event of resignation of the government.
256	22.1.1945 from Van Bylandt to Van Mook	<i>International Sugar Agreement: Poland</i> . Presentation of nos. 256AB. Sees no reason to take position in this tricky question right now.
256A	8.1.1945 from Dunbar to Michiels van Verduynen	<i>International Sugar Agreement: Poland</i> . Presentation of no. B with request to bring this to notice of Dutch Government.
256B	8.12.1944 from Soviet Embassy to Foreign Office	<i>International Sugar Agreement: Poland</i> . USSR cannot recognize exiled Polish Government signature of 31.8.1944 protocol as the latter has not signed 22.7.1942 protocol and – contrary to regulations – was not consulted about present signing by exiled Polish Government.
257	23.1.1945 Council of Ministers	<i>Organization relief for the Netherlands</i> . USA insists upon organization relief. Founding of coordination commission has to be hold on, in spite of Queen Wilhelmina's unwillingness to subscribe appointment proposed government commissioner.
258	23.1.1945 to Van Breugel Douglas	<i>Formation World Security Council</i> . Sending note on provisional Dutch government's point of view with regard to draft safety treaty with reference to coming conference in Yalta. (cf. no. 237). Draft questionable for the smaller countries because: 1. task Security Council is assertion of peace, but it is not recorded on what principles, so that possible solutions could be harmful for the weaker countries, and 2. only the great powers will have right of veto, which could even paralyse the weaker countries' rights of complaint.

No.	Date; from/to	Description
259	[24.1.1945] Van Bylandt	<i>Protection of interests Dutch subjects in the Philippines.</i> In a conversation with Van Mook about Dutch representation in the Philippines, Van Mook expected that Americans will not yet turn to declare Philippine independence. Subscribes Van Mook's suggestion to request the American government to ask MacArthur to make use of a Dutch NICA representative for the protection of Dutch interests in the Philippines. Prepares step by step plan.
260	24.1.1945 from Van Lidth de Jeude	<i>Forming and armament of Dutch forces.</i> Ref. no. 249. Survey of agreements and regulations with several allied states and authorities. The huge number of men necessary to guarantee internal security, to occupy Germany and to fight in Far East asks for consultation with allied military authorities about the quantities of men and equipment.
261	25.1.1945 from Flaes to Van Bylandt (Lisbon)	<i>Diplomatic relations The Netherlands-Portugal.</i> After a three weeks delay De Faria has been accredited to the Netherlands.
262	25.1.1945 Hornbeck	Van Mook appreciates attitude MacArthur towards the Netherlands. <i>Dutch-Australian relationship</i> improved after mitigation Australian ambitions. Sending of <i>government battalions for NEI</i> and <i>NICA</i> units to Australia is highest priority. Van Mook announces near resignation from ministry.
263	26.1.1945 Van Bylandt	<i>Relief to the occupied Netherlands.</i> In negotiations with America for getting allocations French negotiator Monnet achieves better results than Dutch representatives. List of steps to be taken, following Monnet, to turn for political questions to State Department in order to obtain necessary rehabilitation and reconstruction goods for the Netherlands.
264	26.1.1945 from Van Bylandt to Van den Broek	<i>Benelux: implementation customs union.</i> Presentation no. 264A. As tariff belonging to customs union contains several inaccuracies, the Belgian Government does not want to start on its implementation. In order to prevent objections from third countries, proposal to restrict exemption of import duties for all countries to relief goods. Suggests agreement with Belgian proposal, paying attention to attempts from Belgian side to get rid off customs union. Besides, insist on involvement in determination of goods to be exempted.
264A	19.1.1945 from Suetens to Van Harinxma	<i>Benelux: implementation customs union.</i> Belgian Government thinks that implementation of total tariff will – due to its inadequacy – meet with great

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		difficulties and suggests exemption for relief goods for all countries so that observance of most-favoured nation will be assured.
265	27.1.1945 from Van Bylandt	<i>French-Belgian-Dutch-Luxembourgian economic agreement.</i> Presentation of no. 265A.
265A	no date	<i>French-Belgian-Dutch-Luxembourgian economic agreement.</i> French counter proposal for draft agreement.
266	27.1.1945 from Huender and Gischler	<i>European Inland Transport Conference.</i> Presentation draft agreement on intended foundation of European Central Inland Transport Organization (ECITO). Advice to accept draft agreement and to subscribe added attachment. Question to find out who will be Dutch delegate. Appointment Hondelink as chief officer ECITO expected.
267	29.1.1945 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	Report Van Mook on preparations return to NEI; visit to New Guinea, immediate effects of liberation for population NEI, talk with MacArthur about <i>strategy Allies with respect to Far East</i> , dispatching of government battalions. Suggestion Grasset to get disposal of own ships for relief supply North Netherlands will be passed on to Shipping and Fisheries.
268	29.1.1945 Van Troostenburg de Bruyn	<i>French-Belgian-Dutch-Luxembourgian economic agreement.</i> French counter proposal highly consequential and for different purpose, namely to anticipate mutual competition between France, Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands. Advises effort to come to terms with Belgian Government on taking no rash decision, so that consultation with other departments remains possible.
269	30.1.1945 from Bosch van Rosenthal (Bern)	<i>Help for Jewish Dutch subjects.</i> Condition of many of 40 exchanged Dutch subjects with false South American passports that have arrived in Switzerland in an American convoy, extremely bad. Request to take steps at American government to make future intervention possible.
270	1.2.1945 to Loudon	<i>Protection of interests Dutch subjects in the Philippines.</i> Requests to enter into discussion with American government about further details Dutch NICA functionary's duty in the Philippines until moment of independence, this with regard to American offer to mediate in the matter of protection of interests of Dutch detainees in the Philippines. Asks whether it is advisable to appoint already, like the British government, a consular representative for the period after declaration of independence.

No.	Date; from/to	Description
271	2.2.1945 from Steenberghe to Van den Broek (Washington)	<i>Lend-Lease</i> . American request to present to FEA estimated statistics of Dutch needs for the period of 1 July 1945-30 June 1946. Whereas American government recoils from using Lend-Lease for restoration, it is advisable to give a provisional statement of aid supplies and raw materials for the recovery of the Dutch industry and recovery minimum living standard, arguing that these are necessary to involve the Netherlands in the general warfare.
272	3.2.1945 to Albarda	<i>Protection Dutch properties: restitution (or compensation) stolen goods</i> . Partial agreement with American government about restitution Dutch goods that have been retrieved by allied troops in by the German vacated territory. Emphasizes importance of note about demand of restitution of Dutch identifiable goods in the <i>conditions for capitulation</i> , and considers to create a precedent concerning railway equipment stolen by the Germans. Asks for actual data of stolen trains.
273	3.2.1945 from De Cartier de Marchienne to Spaak	<i>West European Military Cooperation</i> . Report interview with Van Kleffens about Dumbarton Oaks conclusions and his note on this. Compensation war damage by assignment of German territory only acceptable if the territory is free of German people. Van Kleffens negative about Rhineland under French supremacy.
274	5.2.1945 Lamping	<i>Relief to the occupied Netherlands</i> . Report on discussion Gerbrandy, Van den Broek, De Booy and Lamping concerning interview with Grasset. Coming up are causes by which the Netherlands get no command of own ships, and necessity to convince the British government that reconstruction of the Dutch economic system is in Britain's own interest.
275	6.2.1945 from Van Oyen to MacArthur (Brisbane)	<i>Warfare Far East</i> . In London Van Mook observes sabotage SHAEF at priority to food supply and transport <i>government battalions for NEI</i> and <i>NICA</i> units to Australia. Asks MacArthur to send clear and urgent statement stressing the necessity of arrival Dutch troops for operations in SWPA, as well as immediate starting recruitment and training in West Australia.
276	7.2.1945 from Speekenbrink	<i>Allied Tonnage Replacement Scheme and ship-building in Great Britain</i> . Invitation to interdepartmental meeting on nos. 276ABC on 14.2.1945.
276A	26.1.1945 from Leathers to De Booy	<i>Allied Tonnage Replacement Scheme and ship-building in Great Britain</i> . Presentation of nos. 276

No.	Date; from/to	Description
276B	26.1.1945 from British Ministry of War Transport	BC. Request for soonest possible specification of desirable shipbuilding up to the end of 1946. Possibly, capacity up to 120.000 tons available. <i>Allied Tonnage Replacement Scheme: shipbuilding.</i> To redeem promise of first Replacement Scheme (April 1941), the British Government is prepared to conclude formal agreement on shipbuilding, principles of which were explicated in Annex (no. 276C).
276D	26.1.1945 from British Ministry of War Transport	<i>Allied Tonnage Replacement Scheme.</i> Offer of shipbuilding in substitution for lost ships. Specified list in Annex (no. 276 E).
277	8.2.1945 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Formation World Security Council.</i> Presentation no. 277A including reasons for publication of note as a whole.
277A	8.2.1945 Dutch embassy in Washington (Washington)	<i>Formation World Security Council.</i> Summary of objections and suggestions of the Dutch government with reference to Dumbarton Oaks Proposals.
278	9.2.1945 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	<i>Draft agreement SHAEF</i> concerning provision of manpower discussed and rejected.
279	13.2.1945 Council of Ministers	<i>Help for Dutch Jewish subjects.</i> Dutch government will not provide bank guarantee to speed up the 'redeem' of Dutch Jewish subjects from Theresiënstadt by way of private money, given the fact that the money probably is meant for Nazi top men. Discussion of consequences for the Netherlands of the results of the <i>Yalta conference</i> .
280	15.2.1945 from Furstner to Albarda	<i>Deployment of KLM-aeroplanes at relief occupied Netherlands.</i> Contrary to Albarda's opinion, proposals of British Air Ministry, which are based on pooling of resources principle, are considered correct and indisputable as long as war situation persists. Furstner still urges temporary militarization of the entire KLM air fleet to capacitate KLM to contribute to relief flights for both the Netherlands and NEI as return to civil aviation is expected to take quite some time.
281	16.2.1945 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	New specification of SHAEF requirements is accepted to prevent waste of time at the formation of units <i>Expeditionary Force Far East</i> . Ministers of War, Navy and Colonies will determine the assignment of non-SHAEF manpower in mutual consultation. Question of co-operation in recruitment and transport of troops to England with the aid of SHAEF will be arranged among Ministries of War and Colonies. <i>Repatriation of Dutch pris-</i>

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		<i>oners of war</i> liberated by Russian army impeded by attitude of Soviet authorities. Dutch nationals from Switzerland who want to join the armed forces poorly received in Paris.
282	16.2.1945 to Snouck Hurgronje	<i>Canada: credit loan to the Netherlands.</i> Steenberghe, Riemens and Van Stolk authorized by Minister of Finance to negotiate with Wheatboard about Canadian credit loan for grain. Informs whether negotiations can be started.
283	16.2.1945 to Van den Broek	<i>French-Belgian-Dutch-Luxembourgian economic agreement.</i> GPRF adduces arguments for not adopting Belgian-Dutch amendment to French counter proposal by indicating that rejection will reserve the possibility of concluding a customs union, as is the express wish of the French Government. The Dutch Government must already consider whether the prospect of a Dutch-Belgian-Luxembourgian-French customs union is attractive enough to reserve its possibility.
284	16.2.1945 Stoeve to Furstner (Brussels)	<i>Relief to the occupied Netherlands.</i> Stoeve reports that he has returned to the United Kingdom, expecting new government instructions, since he gathered that his presence as a representative of the government at the discussions about the provision of the B2-area, was not appreciated by SHAEF Mission Netherlands.
285	19.2.1945 to Boissevain	<i>French-Belgian-Dutch-Luxembourgian economic agreement.</i> Dutch Government in agreement with French counter proposal as amended by Lamping-Suetens. Signing can take place after solution of Dutch ministerial crisis, because simultaneous signing by all three countries is valued.
286	19.2.1945 to Loudon	<i>Relief to the occupied Netherlands.</i> From Van Kleffens and Van den Broek to Loudon and Steenberghe. List of measures taken by Dutch government for the acquisition of relief goods that produced minimal results. Indicate steps to be taken in the future and ask advice.
287	20.2.1945 Council of Ministers	Report Van Kleffens on desirability to discuss Scheldt problems with French provisional government; appointment new <i>diplomatic representative at France provisional government.</i> Improvement of <i>relief for the occupied Netherlands.</i> With reference to this question there have been negotiations with British government about providing tonnage. Approval with assigning <i>UNRRA observer to Four-partite Committee.</i>

No.	Date; from/to	Description
288	20.2.1945 Van Bylandt	<i>Japan: retaining hospital ship.</i> Judges military situation in Pacific adequately favourably to ask British and US allies once again to take reprisals against Japan in order to free 'Op ten Noort'.
289	21.2.1945 to HM the Queen	<i>Relief to the occupied Netherlands.</i> Informs HM about suggestion Loudon to request princess Juliana to ask Roosevelt, during her next visit, for personally intervention with regard to break-through war bureaucracy so that quick and efficient relief can be secured.
290	22.2.1945 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Formation World Security Council.</i> French and American governments' significant differences of insight during Yalta conference, among others with reference to draft security treaty, threaten to delay invitation for San Francisco conference. Requests to declare, after disclosure of changes in draft security treaty, that new draft gives hope for development United Nations Organisation, in spite of the fact that not all wishes of the Dutch government have been fulfilled.
291	22.2.1945 from Van Bylandt to Gispen	<i>Benelux: implementation customs union.</i> Presentation no. 291A. Draws attention to points 2 and 3. Announces with reference to point 3 that the Dutch Government has already sent tariff agreement to all foreign powers.
291A	14.2.1945 from Belgian Embassy	<i>Benelux: implementation customs union.</i> List of three points to be resolved before immediate implementation of customs union can be effected: 1) sanctioning of corrections made and consequent adjustment of tariff; 2) necessity of soon institution of committees mentioned in agreement; 3) communication of new tariff to third countries.
292	22.2.1945 from Van Angeren	<i>UNCIWC: extradition war criminals.</i> By UNCIWC formulated text extradition treaty war criminals less useful than text formulated by allied ministers of justice. Stimulation international meeting of government representatives to achieve conclusion necessary.
293	24.2.1945 to Loudon	<i>Formation World Security Council.</i> Considers declaration of the Dutch government as meant in no. 290 undesirable, because this will weaken Dutch point of view and could give the impression that the Netherlands are willing to give in.
294	24.2.1945 from Van Breugel Douglas (Moscow)	<i>Russia: repatriation of Dutch subjects.</i> Thinks deployment Dutch officers necessary for care and identification liberated Dutch prisoners of war, and following Americans and British, to make at-

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		tempts to send them to the Russian front. Requests separate treatment civil internees and prisoners of war.
295	24.2.1945 Gerbrandy (Paris)	<i>Relief to the occupied Netherlands</i> . Report on discussions of 23rd and 24th February with members of Eisenhower's General Staff. The request of the Dutch Crown concerning a separate operation for the liberation of the North-West Netherlands was rejected owing to lack of divisions. Commitment of immediate relief supported by SHAEF. Immediate relief after liberation will be regulated with Montgomery's Chief of Staff in Brussels.
296	24.2.1945 from Speekenbrink	<i>Great Britain: replacement Dutch merchant fleet</i> . Presentation nos. 296AB. Owing to fundamental and far-reaching consequences, acceptance of proposals of nos. 276AB appeared unadvisable just now. Continuation of interdepartmental consultation after receipt of Leathers' reaction to no 296B.
296A	16.2.1945 Interdepartmental meeting	<i>Great Britain: replacement Dutch merchant fleet</i> . Discussion of nos. 276AB shows no objection from a commercial point of view, provided that balances in pounds in Great Britain can be used for payment and that a maximum of 600.000 tons worth of new ships will cause no damage to Dutch shipbuilding industry. Advise to inform Leather that the Netherlands is basically interested, but needs further details to express a final opinion.
296B	24.2.1945 from De Booy to Leathers	<i>Great Britain: replacement Dutch merchant fleet</i> . Right now, the Dutch Government cannot possibly take far-reaching decision as proposed in no. 276A. Proposal implying Dutch Government's guarantee that, up to the end of 1946, Dutch shipowners will place orders with British shipbuilding yards to at least 200.000 tons gross. worth and British Government's guarantee permission for these orders to be carried out. If necessary, this arrangement can be included in more comprehensive arrangement.
297	26.2.1945 Star Busmann	<i>Protection Dutch properties: booty-agreement</i> . Report of discussion at Foreign Office about revised draft agreement concerning handling of properties by allied forces in the Netherlands. Two items still demand further discussion.
298	27.2.1945 to Loudon	<i>Formation World Security Council</i> . Considers compromise solution of the Yalta conference with reference to the great powers' right of veto in the Security Council of the security organisation newly

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		to be established highly unsatisfactory. Thinks that Dutch public opinion will consider such organisation 'unacceptable', about which, if considered useful, State Department could be informed in an informal and private way. Personally, is of opinion that Dutch government should not enter into an organisation that offers few guarantees of security to the smaller countries. Considers not to lead delegation in San Francisco, if there are no possibilities for alteration of the draft treaty.
299	28.2.1945 from Michiels van Verduynen	<i>Germany: Allied Control Commission.</i> Report of confidential communication of the British representative ACC Kirkpatrick about segmentation of Berlin and West Germany in an American, British, French and Russian sector, and about tasks and competence Control Commission.
300	1.3.1945 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	Preference pronounced for exchange of letters instead of <i>agreement with SHAEF</i> concerning manpower. Exchange of thoughts with regard to maintaining order during lack of authority North Netherlands after German withdrawal; part SHAEF in this; consideration of using Dutch troops for this purpose.
301	1.3.1945 from Gispén	<i>Benelux: implementation customs union.</i> Ref. no. 291A. Presentation no. 301A.. Attaches great importance and urgency to the affair and suggests short-term discussion between Finance, HNL and Foreign Affairs. Is not convinced of high regard new Belgian Government for political importance of near implementation. Reckons that Belgian interpretation of art. 1 and 2 is too general.
301A	20.2.1945 Lamping	<i>Benelux: implementation customs union.</i> Analysis of position determined by Belgian Government concerning proposed alterations to customs union and hesitant position towards soon implementation. Is not under the impression that Belgian Government wants to get rid of customs union, but is possibly for political reasons – playing for time, especially with regard to its relation to France. Warns against consequences of the Netherlands treating France too coolly and advocates joint Dutch-Belgian attitude towards France.
302	1.3.1945 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Formation World Security Council.</i> Cf. no. 298. Dissertation on his motives why the Netherlands should enter into United Nations Organisation. Based on these considerations he has not yet informed State Department about Dutch opinion of

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		UNO as assumed by Van Kleffens. Hopes to convince Van Kleffens that he, being Minister of Foreign Affairs, ought to lead the delegation in San Francisco, for the sake of not harming the national interest, and also to contribute to the development of better international relations.
303	2.3.1945 to Gerbrandy	<i>Relief to the occupied Netherlands</i> . Introduction proposal archbishop of Utrecht to neutralize the Western Netherlands. Is of opinion that no stone may be left unturned, but that decision about this matter has to be taken by the Council of Ministers.
304	2.3.1945 Van Mook	<i>NEI. Memorandum of Surrender</i> . Survey of topical subjects concerning NEI and NWI on behalf of devolution Ministry of Colonies from Van Mook to Schmutzer (Minister for Overseas Territories).
305	3.3.1945 from Hardeman	<i>IPR-Conference at Hot Springs (Va.)</i> Presentation no. 305A.
305A	20.2.1945 from Visman to Schmutzer (Washington)	<i>IPR-Conference at Hot Springs (Va.)</i> . Survey of subjects dealt with and results of the IPR-Conference: postwar treatment Japan, dependent territories, economic development Far East, collective security ( <i>Dumbarton Oaks proposals</i> ). Result Conference is considered disappointing, as many differences of opinion remained unsolved.
306	3.3.1945 from Paris	<i>France: warning to Germany for terrorizing population of occupied territories</i> . Presentation draft joint Allied declaration. Quick answer requested.
306A	no date draft declaration	<i>Allied warning to Germany</i> . All German authorities and German subjects are held responsible for the security of Allied subjects on German territory (in concentration camps, prisons) and will be treated as war criminals in case of infringement of this security or allowing this to happen.
307	5.3.1945 from Woudhuysen to Gispen	<i>UNRRA</i> offers additional 'welfare supplies' on top of military relief aid during war period. In case Dutch Government wants to make an appeal to UNRRA in the future, good coordination will require UNRRA representation in <i>four party supply committee</i> .
308	5.3.1945 Hornbeck	<i>Foundation UNO</i> . Van Kleffens accepted invitation for United Nations Conference in San Francisco. Also came up Dutch government's obstacles with regard to <i>Dumbarton Oaks proposals</i> , and Van Kleffens concluded by remarking that not only the Dutch were hoping to find solutions that would make the Charter more palatable to the smaller nations.

No.	Date; from/to	Description
309	6.3.1945 Council of Ministers	Request archbishop of Utrecht to forward proposal <i>to neutralize the Western Netherlands</i> (cf. no. 303) to the Vatican, so that proposal can be put into action from that side, meets with opposition of the government. Government decides to keep aloof.
310	6.3.1945 to Loudon	<i>Foundation UNO</i> . Let Hornbeck know that Dutch government want compensation for the Great Powers' right of veto, for instance by entering 'bill of rights of States' into Charter. The Netherlands will submit some amendments to the conference. Kindly indicate that Dutch government emphasize on security.
311	[6.3.1945] Beyen	<i>Switzerland: credit loan to the Netherlands</i> . Beyen Report on financial negotiations in Switzerland with Government and bankers. Swiss Government agrees under conditions to granting of Government backed credit by private banks (bank credits). Sees possibilities for reaching a formulation for reciprocity, which meets objections relating to trade. Emphasizes the necessity of good coordination of purchasing policy concerning reconstruction goods. Both in general and more specifically in Switzerland in view of this country's importance as a future export market to the Netherlands and as a supplier of high-quality reconstruction goods.
311A	15.12.1944 from Bosch van Rosenthal (Bern)	<i>Switzerland: credit loan to the Netherlands</i> . From Beyen to Van den Broek. Swiss Government in principle prepared to grant credit loan of between 50 million and 100 million Sw. Frs. for purchases in Switzerland. Refunding preferably in services (tonnage) and export (coal). He personally prefers a general government credit instead of a bank credit. Wants to know whether the Government supports the general line of thought and which might be the possibilities with regard to extra export and shipping services.
311B	16.1.1945 to Bosch van Rosenthal	<i>Switzerland: credit loan to the Netherlands</i> . Ref. no. 311A. Because reciprocity as asked by the Swiss makes deep inroads on future trade and shipping policy and calls for basic decisions, the matter requires preparatory interdepartmental discussion.
311C	26.1.1945 from Van Bylandt to Bosch van Rosenthal	<i>Switzerland: credit loan to the Netherlands</i> . Ref. no. 311B. Departments involved are of the opinion that Swiss credit proposal would require consideration of formulation trade policy and financial aspects. As regards the trade political aspect, the pro-

No.	Date; from/to	Description
312	8.3.1945 from De Booy	posed arrangement, which would tie trade and shipping policy during several years, implies serious drawbacks (future relation to third countries). The Dutch Government wishes to preserve its freedom of redemption by monetary way. Financial conditions equal those of the <i>Swedish credit</i> , but imply extra economic conditions, which gives cause for negotiating a lowering of interest. <i>Scheldt pilots</i> . Now that conflict on pilot boats in Terneuzen has been settled in conformity with Dutch wish, abandon formal protest to prevent casting a cloud upon the atmosphere.
312A	15.2.1945 from Doorman to Furstner (Sluiskil)	<i>Scheldt pilots</i> . Account of attempt Belgian authorities to increase share in pilot service on Western Scheldt and its settlement.
313	12.3.1945 to Van Breugel	<i>Visit to Paris (and Brussels)</i> . Leaves for fact-finding mission with regard to <i>French plans for occupation and postwar treatment of Germany and Dumbarton Oaks</i> . It is emphatically not the intention to enter into political relations or a regional pact. During this stay, <i>French-Belgian-Dutch-Luxembourgian economic agreement</i> will be signed.
314	12.3.1945 to Van Rechteren Limpurg	<i>Aid to and exchange of Dutch Jews</i> . Dutch Government prepared to account for all expenses incurred by Swedish Government at transport of Dutch Jews to Sweden and from there to the Netherlands.
315	12.3.1945 to Loudon	<i>Foundation UNO</i> . Question from Cumming to Van Royen whether Dutch delegation in San Francisco intended to take up a 'legalistic' or a 'destructive' attitude was answered in the negative. Attention was drawn to the fact that Dutch government is accountable to the Dutch parliament, who are well trained in the territory of international affairs.
316	12.3.1945 Van Roijen	<i>Foundation UNO</i> . Report of discussion with Van Langenhove about 'International Trusteeship' system, the French-Russian 'Treaty of Alliance' in relation to the Dumbarton Oaks proposals and the Dutch amendments to the Dumbarton Oaks proposals.
317	12.3.1945 to Loudon	<i>Foundation UNO</i> . Subscribes opinion as put into words in no. 302. Dutch delegation in San Francisco will firmly defend point of view and will try to see to it that amendments with the purpose to defend the position of the smaller states will be entered into the Charter. Sending no. 317A.
317A	9.3.1945	Note on Dutch point of view concerning the <i>Dumbarton Oaks proposals</i> , as sent by Van Kleffens to Wunsz King.

No.	Date; from/to	Description
318	12.3.1945 from Van Bylandt to Schmutzer	<i>Mandates.</i> Inquiry into rumour that during Yalta conference USA have submitted memorandum about international supervision of overseas territories. Rumour contradicted by the British.
319	12.3.1945 from Van Bylandt to Boissevain	<i>France: protection Dutch assets.</i> With reference to an actual question, request to approach French provisional government to enter into an agreement by which Dutch government's rights to look after interests in pursuance of <i>KB A 1</i> , <i>KB A 6</i> , <i>KB E 100</i> and <i>KB E 133</i> are acknowledged, so as to actively offer protection of Dutch ownership in France.
320	12.3.1945 from Snouck Hurgonje (Ottowa)	<i>Foundation UNO.</i> Report of discussion at Canadian ministry of Foreign Affairs with reference to Dutch comment on Dumbarton Oaks proposals. Canada considers representation of 'middle powers' in Security Council legitimate, but thinks it difficult to define what nations belong to the middle powers. Further Canada will argue in San Francisco in favour of restriction of the right of veto of the Great Powers, but will accept safety pact under conditions and contribute to the pact on an economic, financial and military level.
321	13.3.1945 Council of Ministers	<i>Relief occupied Netherlands.</i> Discussion about possibilities to bring need occupied Netherlands to the notice of British and American governments and public opinion.
322	13.3.1945 from Schmutzer	<i>Foundation UNO. Trusteeship.</i> Analysis of American ideas of establishing international authorities to exert authority over colonial territories. Acceptance of American aid means that the markets of these countries will be thrown open to American post-war expansionistic commercial policy. Dutch opinion is that the Netherlands prefer to run things their own way.
323	14.3.1945 to Loudon	<i>Protection of Dutch interests in Bulgaria.</i> Press State Department to advance Swiss assumption of protection of Dutch interests, which used to be in US hands up to December 1941.
324	14.3.1945 Van Troostenburg de Bruyn	<i>Finland.</i> Proposals for making contact with Finnish Government for <i>relief purchases</i> and steps against intended <i>discriminatory measures against enterprises with foreign capital.</i>
325	15.3.1945 to Van Breugel Douglas	<i>Russia: repatriation of Dutch subjects.</i> Instruction not to take steps to the Russian government for the extradition of Dutch prisoners of war that are suspected of collaboration with the enemy, except when unfairness from Russian quarters is to be ex-

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		pected. Dutch government considers all encountered Dutch subjects as repatriates, and decisions about possible persecution will only be made after return in the Netherlands.
326	15.3.1945 Dutch delegation	<i>Report UNRRA conference in Sydney and Lapstone.</i> Concludes that this conference of the Council for the Far East has produced little results. To make UNRRA activities a success UNRRA administration should be replaced by a permanent international body with due military power and with different 'boards' in which specialists of all countries that have international interests in mind would take a place.
327	15.3.1945 Cumming (Washington)	<i>Foundation UNO.</i> Report of telephone call at Loudon's request, in which Loudon conveys in strictest confidence his personal doubts about Van Kleffens' unrealistic attitude with regard to coming San Francisco Conference.
328	16.3.1945 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	Request Dutch Government for <i>assignment of part Dutch fleet to SWPA</i> for actions in NEI waters were to be put in general terms in order to prevent CCS and British Admiralty from persevering in their aloof attitude. Gerbrandy will gather information on allied plans in the Pacific from Churchill.
329	16.3.1945 to Stettinius	<i>Foundation UNO.</i> Personal explanation of Dutch objections to <i>Dumbarton Oaks proposals</i> and proposals for adaptation.
330	17.3.1945 from Van Mook (Washington)	<i>Foundation UNO.</i> Outline of American government's attitude and of public opinion in the period after Yalta conference. It is tentatively concluded that it will be difficult to achieve results during San Francisco Conference, but also that breaking down of the talks would be more dangerous than a result unsatisfactory as it may be – which keeps open a way for consultation and improvement. Recommends on tactical considerations to avoid open leadership collective opposition of the smaller powers and to restrict to activities behind the scenes.
331	20.3.1945 from Zeeman to Lamping	Report of interdepartmental discussion concerning general policy towards Belgium and France. <i>Bene-lux: implementation customs union:</i> Gispens considers some delay not unfavourable. Due to loss of German hinterland, Dutch trade policy will have to be focussed on Belgium, France and Switzerland. During his <i>visit to Paris (and Brussels)</i> , Van Kleffens will try and find out about French plans with regard to Rhineland and the Ruhr district.

No.	Date; from/to	Description
332	20.3.1945 from Eldersheim et al. (Brussels)	Discussion advanced implementation customs union to be resumed after return Van Kleffens. <i>Return of Jews to the Netherlands.</i> Request for unqualified postwar permission to return with regard to all foreign Jews who were situated in the Netherlands on 10th May 1940, but have since been deported or fled.
333	23.3.1945 from Van Bylandt	<i>Germany: Allied Control Commission.</i> Protection of Dutch subjects and interests in West Germany insufficiently guaranteed. Considers placing at SHAEF of Dutch liaison officers for repatriation important. Ideally the Dutch will look after Dutch interests. Proposes to discuss this question with SHAEF liaison officer Blizzard.
334	24.3.1945 to HM the Queen	<i>Recognition Polish government.</i> Is of opinion that, as soon as Great Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union have acknowledged Polish provisional government of National Unity, the Netherlands cannot remain behind, and asks to be authorized to enter into diplomatic relations. On behalf of repatriation Dutch subjects from East Europe, good relations with this government are necessary.
335	26.3.1945 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	Information on best place to put request <i>assignment of part Dutch fleet to SWPA</i> will be awaited before telegraphing to NEI Government concerning further steps. Exchange of thoughts with respect to constitution of Dutch delegation to <i>San Francisco Conference.</i>
336	26.3.1945 to Snouck Hurgronje	<i>Release Dutch assets in Canada.</i> Cf. no. 133. Snouck and Riemens are authorized to make an agreement with the Canadian government with regard to KB A 1, this after negotiations with Canadian custodian and in accordance with Dutch government's adapted directions.
337	26.3.1945 from Lamping to Gispen	<i>Competence foreign trade policy.</i> Thinks that, apart from Ministries of Trade, Industry and Agriculture, Finance and War, the presence of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is desirable at Gispen's intended discussion for the coordination of all policy determining and executive authorities occupied with <i>trade policy discussions in Belgium and France.</i> On the basis of information about talks being held without consulting diplomatic posts, Lamping fears these will cause undesirable relations, which might be damaging to business.
338	26.3.1945 from Schmutzer to Van Mook	<i>British-Dutch Mutual Aid Agreement (MAA).</i> Sending memoranda concerning establishing Van

No.	Date; from/to	Description
339	27.3.1945 Council of Ministers	<p>Mook's desiderata with regard to <i>NEI's entry</i> into MAA: training and transport Dutch troops for liberation NEI are covered by MAA; balances, seen as 'additional sum' <i>British-Dutch monetary agreement</i> will not be frozen in sterling area. Treasury does not agree with description 'reciprocal Aid NEI' and replaces it by new articles. MAA should also be extended to warfare against Japan. Matter will be completed with Treasury.</p> <p>Report Van Kleffens on his <i>journey to Paris and Brussels</i>. Dutch and French governments share some drawbacks of <i>draft world security organization</i>. Van Kleffens refuted French opinion that NEI should be put under international trusteeship.</p>
340	27.3.1945 to Loudon	<p><i>Visit to Paris (and Brussels)</i>. Report of main conclusions concerning French stands with regard to following subjects: <i>Dumbarton Oaks</i>; <i>International Trusteeship Indo-China</i>; <i>future status Ruhr basin/Rhineland</i> and <i>securing of Dutch economic interests in this area</i>; <i>economic disarmament Germany</i>; <i>French-UK treaty and measures to rectify acts of dispossession</i>. Belgian Government agrees to Dutch stand concerning Dumbarton Oaks and is apprehensive about French plans with regard to Rhineland.</p>
341	27.3.1945 to Michiels	<p><i>Compensation war damage: Reparation Commission Moscow</i>. Doubts whether Yalta Conference declaration on regulation compensation war damage sufficiently guarantees separate treatment of countries that have been occupied and countries that have not been occupied. Requests to check British government's opinions about representation of former occupied countries in foundation Commission for the Compensation of Damage in Moscow, and about The Big Three's plans concerning authority, procedures and constitution of this Commission.</p>
342	30.3.1945 from Loudon (Washington)	<p><i>Foundation UNO</i>. Proposal introduction plural voting right Soviet Union and United States in Safety Council during Yalta probably accepted by United States because of Soviet Union's declaration of war on Japan. Among others recommends to consider the possibilities of leaving agitation against proposal to Pan American countries or not to deliver declaration on plural voting right at all.</p>

No.	Date; from/to	Description
343	2.4.1945 from Van Mook to Schmutzer (Brisbane/San Francisco)	<i>Warfare Far East</i> . Report of findings and consideration allied strategy. With a view to increased possibility of <i>capitulation Japan</i> , Van Mook once more draws attention to postponed <i>sending of government battalions for NEI and NICA staff</i> and possible consequences for <i>restoration of Dutch authority in NEI</i> . He attaches higher priority to <i>filling the NEI Administration</i> than to reinforcement armed forces. Asks for discussion of his analysis in the Council of Ministers and with British allies. <i>San Francisco Conference</i> : For the time being the US Administration abandons proposals for formation of trusteeships for colonies.
344	3.4.1945 to Lovink	<i>China: Abolition of extraterritorial rights</i> . After initial agreement on minor points subscribing treaty still postponed resulting from Chinese objections.
345	4.4.1945 from Zeeman to Lamping	<i>Establishment European Economic Committee</i> . Report on a discussion between Ronald and Dutch representatives. Presenting of <i>draft agreement</i> formulated by the Great Powers with the request to give Dutch opinion as soon as possible, so that West-European countries can proceed to establishment EEC. Russian government has declared not to be interested and that they are working themselves on dealing with regional economic policy.
346	4.4.1945 from Michiels van Verduynen	<i>Germany: looted Dutch art</i> . As a result of presentation no. 346A. Cadogan is ready to inform Chiefs of Staff, Washington, about proposal establishment inter allied organ on behalf of restitution of art treasures, and to request them to instruct SHAEF.
346A	28.3.1945 from Michiels van Verduynen to Eden	<i>Germany: looted Dutch art</i> . Aide-mémoire with proposal from Dutch Government for restitution of cultural goods by Germany.
347	4.4.1945 Van Boetzelaer van Oosterhout (Washington)	<i>Lend-Lease</i> . Report discussion with Steenberghe about question in which way and under who's leadership should be negotiated with American government about <i>new Lend-Lease Agreement</i> . Steenberghe's opinion (to designate a delegation, for example the Mission) is principally at variance with opinion of the embassy (discussion under the auspices of the embassy). The ministers responsible, respectively Finances and Foreign Affairs, have been telegraphically informed by those concerned.
348	6.4.1945 Council of Ministers	<i>Dutch participation warfare Far East</i> . Disappointment about uncertainty British and American Pacific warfare strategies, and about Dutch position

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		in them. Given USA and British dissension, Van Kleffens thinks that the Netherlands must be prepared to liberate NEI on their own.
349	6.4.1945 from Michiels van Verduynen	<i>Compensation war damage: Reparation Commission Moscow</i> . Ref. no. 341. Although British and American authorities sympathize with special claims from former occupied countries, admission to Moscow commission of allies other than The Big Three and possibly France is not to be expected.
350	7.4.1945 from Flaes (Lisbon)	<i>Protection of Dutch stock-holding in Portugal</i> . Portuguese law to safeguard for looting by Axis powers calls allied legations in Lisbon to discuss the need to urge the Portuguese Government to follow the Swiss Government in taking closer measures. Explanation of proposed measures (cf. no. 350A) and request for permission to submit analogous note to Portuguese Government.
350A	no date British Embassy (Lisbon)	<i>Protection of Dutch stock-holding in Portugal</i> . Amended draft note provides for measures to prevent looting by and flight of capital from Germany and occupied territories.
351	7.4.1945 from Van Boetzelaer van Oosterhout to Steenberghe (Washington)	<i>Reverse Lend-Lease Agreement</i> . Has received authorization and instructions to continue negotiations (cf. no. 210), but suggests to wait until realization regulation with American government with regard to grant of credit falling under article 3c Lend-Lease Agreement.
352	8.4.1945 to Van Dorp	<i>The Argentine: recognition Farrell Government</i> . Us Government has recognized Argentine Government. Order to express Dutch recognition to Argentine Government at which any suggestion of US pressure must be avoided.
353	9.4.1945 to Boissevain	<i>Compensation war damage: Reparation Commission Moscow</i> . Dutch government of opinion they should be enabled to participate in formulating directions for compensation war damage in Reparation Commission Moscow. Request to check French government's readiness to support Dutch point of view concerning participation former occupied countries in Reparation Commission.
354	10.4.1945 to Loudon	<i>European Advisory Commission: armistice conditions Germany</i> . Requests to present, together with Belgian and Luxembourg governments, enclosed note concerning two items with regard to terms of surrender, of which discussion in the <i>Allied Consultation Committee</i> has been considered unsatisfactory.

No.	Date; from/to	Description
355	10.4.1945 from Van Bylandt to Michiels van Verduynen	<i>Germany: Allied Control Commission.</i> Ref. no. 299. Requests to check British authorities on realization Dutch cooperation for repatriation of compatriots, in ACC as well as in four occupied zones. Besides, Dutch wish for 'adequate representation' in for the Netherlands important ACC divisions has to be emphasized, this by pointing at interallied character of post-war problems in Germany.
356	10.4.45 from Bolkestein	<i>Germany: looted Dutch art.</i> Request to formulate proposals which will lead to a satisfying regulation with SHAEF and Allied Control Commission concerning restitution of Dutch art treasures. For the protection of interests it is necessary to second Dutch art protection officers at SHAEF, this also in view of reporting robbery and plundering by allied troops.
357	11.4.1945 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Lend-Lease and Reverse Lend-Lease Agreements.</i> Also from Steenberghe and De Iongh. Delivering of totally new proposals by State Department. Lend-Lease deliveries falling under 3c only possible for the Netherlands (period 1 July-31 December 1945), with Reverse Lend-Lease deliveries from the NEI by way of compensation. Mission and embassy declared with one voice that this is no basis for negotiations.
358	12.4.1945 Lamping	<i>Postwar monetary and commercial policy.</i> Dissertation on financial and monetary regulations in wider commercial policy perspective between the Netherlands and various other countries, with reference to actual question about <i>monetary agreement/credit agreement the Netherlands-France.</i> Concludes that entering into monetary regulations between the Netherlands and West European countries will depend on Dutch possibilities for the delivering of goods and services. Whereas Dutch export position will temporarily stay behind, sufficient shipping services can be offered. For this advocates vigorous interallied shipping policy. Advocates also monetary regulation by tripartite contract (the Netherlands – France – Belgium), starting from the idea that regional monetary groups as yet will experience less resistance (particularly from USA and USSR) than economic groups, and all the same will be a step forward to universal regulations.
359	13.4.1945 to Loudon	<i>Lend-Lease.</i> Cf. no. 347. Negotiations Lend-Lease and FEA must be directed by Steenberghe, with

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		assistance of Crena de Iongh (NEI) and member of embassy.
360	13.4.1945 to Huysmans	<i>Mexico: oil conflict.</i> As part of agreement with Mexican Government on compensation to shareholders of Mexican Eagle Oil Company, settlement of Dutch ownership of shares concerned is necessary. Question after best way for this to be effected.
361	14.4.1945 from Van Bylandt to Gerbrandy	<i>Relief to the occupied Netherlands.</i> Disappointing answer of the American government to the Dutch démarche concerning discussions handing over provision to the Dutch government (ref. no. 225) led to remark Van Kleffens to Eden that the Netherlands expected a more favourable answer from the British government. In preparation to the British answer there have been unofficial talks between the Dutch and the British governments, of which herewith is offered report (no. 361A).
361A	13.4.1945 Huender	<i>Relief to the occupied Netherlands.</i> Explanation state of affairs with regard handing over provision to the Dutch government, followed by possible solutions. British government is willing to render utter assistance. The Netherlands do not give up conditions.
362	14.4.1945 Van Boetzelaer van Oosterhout (Washington)	<i>Lend-Lease and Reverse Lend-Lease Agreements.</i> In confidential consultation with Cumming and with Collado objection has been lodged to new proposals, which exclude Lend-Lease deliveries for NEI. Insisted to review proposals as part of the question in which way the Dutch and NEI government can obtain the means to continue the war.
363	15.4.1945 from Churchill to Eden	<i>Relief to the occupied Netherlands.</i> Sympathizes with Gerbrandy's readiness to comply with Seyss Inquart's counter proposal that if allied army does not cross the Grebbelinie, the Netherlands will not be inundated, and aid supplies will be delivered via Red Cross. Though in the presence of Gerbrandy the possibility of negotiations with the enemy have been rejected, in his view 'unconditional surrender' can be abandoned if this means that the Dutch nation will be rescued. To this the Netherlands should be declared neutral territory. Requests Eden, in case his point of view is acceptable to Truman, to bring the matter before the Russian, American and British ministers of Foreign Affairs, and to inform Eisenhower and Montgomery.
364	16.4.1945 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	Discussion on difficulties that <i>staffing NEI</i> is faced with. Navy unwilling to place staff at the disposal of <i>NICA</i> until after replacement; withholding con-

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		sent by CCS to <i>transport of troops and NICA staff to Australia</i> ; refusal SHAEF to place Dutch senior officers at disposal for <i>government battalions NEI</i> ; unfamiliarity with allied plans. Decision to draft a document containing plans Dutch Government and inventory of the difficulties at their implementation.
365	16.4.1945 from Van Aerssen (Melbourne)	<i>Australia: informal political discussions with NEI.</i> First discussions (cf. no. 166) have taken place on subjects of immediate importance, namely <i>immigration, purchase of relief goods, arrival of Dutch authority troops in Australia, Australian and Dutch prisoners of war and internees in NEI</i> and health regulations. Strong request from Australian quarters for establishment of longterm subjects. From Dutch side agreement to draft exchange of letters between Evatt and Van Kleffens with exclusion of subjects of security, defence and foreign-power bases. Asks opinion on annexes to no. 365C.
365A	22.11.1944 from Hood to Van Panhuys (Canberra)	<i>Australia: informal political discussions with NEI.</i> List of subjects for pilot discussions to elucidate relations Australia – NEI. Asks Van Panhuys to make personal proposals or pass comments on topics presented.
365B	24.11.1944 from Van Panhuys to Hood (Melbourne)	<i>Australia: informal political discussions with NEI.</i> Agrees to most subjects as proposed in no. 365A; will consult Hoogstraten and Blom before assessment of the agenda.
365C	27.2.1945 from Hood to Van Panhuys (Canberra)	<i>Australia: informal political discussions with NEI.</i> Presentation of 2 annexes containing draft of a message from Evatt to Van Kleffens and draft public statement.
365D	no date Draft letter	<i>Annex 1.</i> Survey of Australian – NEI contacts and discussions concerning warfare and immediate postwar period. Evatt hopes these will form common ground for close relations between Dutch and Australian Governments and will extend to principal common NEI and Australian interests. Suggests starting off with discussions on future economic and commercial relations.
365E	no date Draft Public Statement	<i>Annex 2.</i> Australia and NEI/Dutch conversations have resulted in arrangements for continuous informal consultation for immediate postwar period. Both countries acknowledge mutual interests in Southwest Pacific, and understand importance of close economic and commercial relations.

No.	Date; from/to	Description
366	16.4.1945 from Huysmans to Gispem	<i>Benelux: implementation customs union.</i> Presentation no. 366A. Request to organize interdepartmental discussion of this matter.
366A	31.3.1945 from Van den Dries to Huysmans	<i>Benelux: implementation customs union.</i> Consideration of desirability of advanced implementation customs union and list of measures required before implementation can be effected. Advises against advanced implementation on the basis of fiscal-technical considerations.
367	17.4.1945 Council of Ministers	<i>Protection of interests of the Netherlands in Germany.</i> Appointment Posthumus Meyes to the post of commissioner general for Dutch interest in Germany.
368	17.4.1945 from Michiels van Verduynen to Loudon	From De Booy to van Kleffens (San Francisco). To implement <i>naval projects</i> it must be known when allied actions against major isles NEI are expected. In case USA and Australian troops are deployed, reinforcement <i>NICA</i> is necessary, but by withdrawal marine staff, fleet extension will be delayed. In case conquest NEI is left to GB and NL, <i>Marine brigade</i> and <i>expeditionary forces Far East</i> must be deployed, but there will be delay.
369	17.4.1945 from Michiels van Verduynen	<i>Germany: Allied Control Commission.</i> Ref. no. 355. Provisional report about planning participation ACC of small allies. Supposedly there will be a request to delegate military missions to Control Commission. Admission of liaison officers is left up to chief commanders, as does admission any Dutch repatriation missions. Considers detachment art protection officers to SHAEF in favour of settlement looted art.
370	17.4.1945 from Treep to Huysmans	<i>British-Dutch monetary agreement.</i> Report of British-Dutch discussion dated 16th April at British Treasury. After Beyen's explanation of difficulties of including NWI in agreement, decision to find clause similar to art.11 with reference to both NEI and NWI. As regards 'additional sum' it is established that changed circumstances have made this self-preserving construction from British side no longer necessary. Britons will take Beyen's alternative proposal in consideration.
371	17.4.1945 from Beijen to Huysmans	<i>USA/Canada: release of Dutch property.</i> Soon release of Dutch property in North America is of major relevance to future of the Netherlands. To this should be determined – qua material as well as method of settlement – to what extent nominal Dutch property is actually enemy property and what degrees of enemy interest are existing. Exam-

No.	Date; from/to	Description
371A	31.10.1944 from Beijen to Loudon	<p>ples of degrees and suggestions for position of Dutch Government in this matter. Recommends combined Dutch-foreign commissions to effectuate method of settlement.</p> <p><i>Royal Decree A 1: vesting orders US Alien Property Custodian.</i> Memorandum concerning vesting of US Daughter Companies of AKU. In view of the exceptional importance of AKU for the Dutch economy and the fact that the prewar fifty-fifty relation of Dutch-German interests is an exception, it is proposed to make an arrangement with the US Administration in order to prevent vesting.</p>
372	19.4.1945 from Lamping to Gispén	<p><i>Benelux: implementation customs union.</i> Ref. no. 366A. Has repeatedly indicated inconveniences of Dutch-Belgian customs union, but his word was not accepted. Undertakes to write a note concerning the necessity of formulating government position in this matter.</p>
373	19.4.1945 from Gerbrandy to Churchill	<p><i>Relief to the occupied Netherlands.</i> Because the Dutch government does not have sufficient information about point of time of the liberation of the Western Netherlands, they consider to accept Seyss Inquart's proposal, because the population is in urgent need of aid.</p>
374	20.4.1945 from Van Bylandt to Gerbrandy	<p><i>Royal Decree A 1: vesting orders US Alien Property Custodian.</i> Urges making headway with the determination of directions with regard to claiming property abroad under the name of the Netherlands, but involving enemy interests, with reference to the intention of US APC still to vest AKU.</p>
375	20.4.1945 from Van Bylandt to Huysmans	<p><i>France: credit loan to the Netherlands.</i> Notwithstanding the fact that, due to poor messenger service, the embassy in Paris has not taken action to put up an anticipated French credit loan, the provisional French Government has extended a 200 million francs credit loan. Request to keep Boissevain informed of financial and other talks that he might not attend.</p>
376	20.4.1945 from Michiels van Verduynen	<p><i>Germany: Allied Control Commission.</i> Supplement to no. 369. Civil experts can be assigned to Dutch military mission in Berlin. UNRRA may settle the repatriation question. Supposed constitution interallied commission for looted art that will send sub-commissions to Germany.</p>
377	21.4.1945 from Steenberghe to Huysmans (Washington)	<p><i>Lend-Lease and Reverse Lend-Lease Agreements.</i> During informal discussion about reviewed Lend-Lease proposals at State Department pointed to difficult financial position of the Kingdom and the</p>

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		necessity to obtain credit. From American side has been pointed at difficulties with the Congress and the public opinion, and has been insisted at prompt negotiations. The Americans has been announced memorandum on foundations of Dutch point of view. Asked for instructions.
378	21.4.1945 Dutch negotiators Lend- Lease affairs (Washington)	<i>Lend-Lease and Reverse Lend-Lease Agreements.</i> Memorandum on the financial situation of the Kingdom of the Netherlands. Cf. no. 377.
379	22.4.1945 from Van Mook to Loudon (Brisbane)	<i>Lend-Lease and Reverse Lend-Lease Agreements.</i> Declines new American proposals, given different treat of the various parts of the Kingdom and expected disproportionate burdening NEI following from proposed Reverse Lend-Lease regulations.
380	22.4.1945 to Huysmans (San Francisco)	<i>Lend-Lease and Reverse Lend-Lease Agreements.</i> View on <i>competence struggle Steenberghe-Loudon</i> and mission embassy. Is of opinion that Steenberghe, as a result of new American proposals, takes a line too inflexible and formalistic vis-à-vis State Department. Requests to drop Steenberghe a 'hint' to conform himself, because decisions should be hurried up. After V-day no more Lend-Lease Agreements can be concluded.
381	23.4.1945 from Huender and Gischler	<i>European Inland Transport Conference.</i> Presentation detailed elaboration of draft agreement ECITO. Appeal for approval also owing to its coming into force on 30th April 1945.
382	23.4.1945 from Lovink (Chungking)	<i>UNCIWC: extradition war criminals NEI.</i> Presentation nos. 382AB.
382A	9.3.1945 from Blom to Lovink (Brisbane)	<i>UNCIWC: extradition war criminals NEI.</i> Following the American army, Dutch-Indian authorities have to be careful with regard to early disclosure of punitive measures for war criminals, this with regard to Japanese reprisals. Asks information on UNCIWC subcommission activities in Chungking. Draft in preparation to have NEI war criminals judged by Dutch-Indian judicial authorities.
382B	23.4.1945 from Lovink to Van Mook (Chungking)	<i>UNCIWC; extradition war criminals NEI.</i> Subcommission Chungking and UNCIWC Subcommission Facts and Evidence operate in vacuum by incompetence Chinese National Office. However, the UNCIWC Subcommission did recommend classification of war crimes, which has been accepted by Subcommission Chungking. Advises not to present a list of Japanese NEI war criminals to Subcommission Chungking because of weak security and lack of interest of Chinese government.

No.	Date; from/to	Description
383	24.4.1945 from Van Bylandt to Gispen	<i>Acquisition raw materials from Germany.</i> Asks approval of collective French-Dutch-Belgian-Luxembourg démarche and judgement French draft note for acquisition of temporary levies (prélèvements) of in occupied Germany found supplies, for the benefit of economic recovery of the above countries.
384	24.4.1945 from Van Boetzelaer to Van Bylandt (Washington)	In private letter gives survey of a) improved <i>relations with Mission Steenberghe</i> ; b) <i>Lend-Lease negotiations</i> ; c) the less professional way in which the Dutch government (i.e. the Mission Steenberghe) deals with <i>relief and reconstruction requests</i> ; d) the weakening of the embassy by the walk out of employees.
385	25.4.1945 from Van Kleffens, Van Mook and Helfrich to De Booy (San Francisco)	<i>Allied strategy warfare Far East.</i> Discussion of four options and their consequences for <i>recapture NEI</i> and steps to be taken by the Dutch Government. In the analysis it was taken in consideration that a great overseas landing operation is temporarily out of the question due to increased friction within <i>SEAC</i> (and consequently diminished US support) as well as persistent shortage of transport and landing materials. Whatever the circumstances, recruiting, training and sending of <i>NICA units and NEI government battalions</i> are a necessity.
385A	25.4.1945 from Van Mook to De Booy (San Francisco)	<i>Allied strategy warfare Far East.</i> During discussion with MacArthur, the latter indicated that US JCS had rejected his plans for recapture of the Philippines, main points British Borneo and Java and subsequently removal SWPA.. Only recapture of Tarakan and Balikpapan is permitted if this does not delay attack on Java. After recapture Balikpapan, MacArthur wishes to turn over civil authority of all recaptured territories to the NEI Government. Urges support of plans MacArthur.
386	26.4.1945 to Michiels van Verduynen (San Francisco)	<i>Foundation UNO. Mandates.</i> Moderate views State Department with regard to mandates prevail in delegation American negotiators, which means that mandate system will not be extended to Dutch overseas territories. Comment Dutch government should express neither joy nor relief.
387	26.4.1945 from Loudon to the Netherlands Indies Govern- ment (Washington)	<i>Lend-Lease and Reverse Lend-Lease Agreements.</i> From Crena de Iongh. With a view to progress of war, American government insist upon immediate subscribing of by the Netherlands amended proposals. Although size and duration of deliveries to the

No.	Date; from/to	Description
388	26.4.1945 Zeeman	Netherlands and NEI are not guaranteed, delegation recommends with one voice to authorize to subscribing, this in view with the Netherlands catastrophic position of foreign currency. <i>Establishment European Economic Committee.</i> Continuation of the discussion with regard to establishment EEC with British, American, French, Belgian, Dutch and Norwegian delegations, on the basis of draft agreement (cf. no. 345). It is regretted that Russia does not want to take part in EEC at the present stage. With a view to urgent economic problems has been decided to proceed to the establishment of interim organisation (Emergency Economic Committee for Europe) awaiting results of the San Francisco conference.
389	27.4.1945 from Embassy Washington to Huysmans (Washington)	<i>Lend-Lease and Reverse Lend-Lease Agreements.</i> From Steenberghe. American government hold to formulation that the Dutch government must pay in cash for delivered civil goods in the Southern Netherlands. Delegation recommends not to subscribe, unless government will be in the position and ready to do so.
390	28.4.1945 from Loudon to Michels van Verduynen (Washington)	<i>Lend-Lease and Reverse Lend-Lease Agreements.</i> Advise delegation not to subscribe Lend-Lease Agreements could have unforeseen, future political consequences. Learned from State Department that after 30-04 there might be no opportunity to subscribe, this in view with progress of war.
391	28.4.1945 from Van Bylandt to De Booy	<i>Post-war international shipping.</i> Question De Booy: how Dutch shipping will get post-war share in navigation territory that before the war was navigated by the German, justified, though this will not be decided by particular government or international body. Initiatives should entirely be taken by the shipping itself whereas international shipping after the war will be 'free'. Endorses disadvantageous position of the Netherlands following from necessary reconstruction merchant fleet.
392	29.4.1945 Van Pallandt	<i>Recognition of the Lebanon/Syria.</i> Suggestion to instruct Teixeira de Mattos to communicate to Lebanese embassy counsellor that, after liberation of entire territory, the Netherlands will decide to recognize the Lebanon and Syria.
393	30.4.1945 Steenberghe (Washington)	<i>Lend-Lease and Reverse Lend-Lease Agreements.</i> Memorandum Steenberghe on telephone call Spekenbrink. Steenberghe receives instructions to subscribe Lend-Lease Agreements on behalf of the

No.	Date; from/to	Description
394	30.4.1945 from Van Boetzelaer van Oosterhout to Michiels van Verduynen (Washington)	Dutch government, with reservation of most-favoured nation treatment and assuming that formulations in covering memorandum creates no extension of Dutch obligations. <i>Lend-Lease and Reverse Lend-Lease Agreements.</i> Ref. no. 393. Delegation and embassy of opinion that the Netherlands will not be imposed heavier obligations. Reservation most-favoured nation treatment has been made. Emphasized that Dutch government subscribe, convinced that American government's intention is to help the Netherlands in their precarious situation.
395	1.5.1945 Council of Ministers	<i>Annexation German territory.</i> Discussion of the under the authority of the Council of Ministers formulated draft order for commission to study compensation territory. British government will be asked for <i>relief for Dutch prisoners in Eastern Europe.</i>
396	1.5.1945 Lovink to Michiels (Chungking)	<i>Resumption Dutch economic relations with China.</i> Advocates, following British authorities, to delegate a Dutch representative to Shanghai, who, for the purpose of Dutch trade, can inform himself about events and possibly rehabilitation of Shanghai. Requests to instruct Washington to take steps in this matter.
397	1.5.1945 Beyen	<i>Postwar monetary and commercial policy.</i> Ref. no. 358. Goes more deeply into the question of USA and USSR attitudes with reference to economic groups. Concludes that the Netherlands, without fear of hurting American or Russian feelings, must continue entering into monetary agreements, though have to realize that it is too early for a permanent universal solution. Considers expansion of Dutch-Belgian collaboration into tripartite collaboration with France obvious. And alerts to make sure that France will not react autarkical, this with a view to later connection Great Britain, Scandinavia, Switzerland.
398	4.5.1945 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	Proposal De Booy to place <i>troop and hospital ships</i> for military purpose including staff at the expense of the Netherlands at allied disposal is finally accepted, after initial adjournment due to conditions made by majority Cabinet Committee on Warfare. <i>Plans of operation NEI</i> discussed and problems surrounding lack of military means of power required for <i>occupation of Germany</i> , for <i>Expeditionary Force Far East</i> , <i>15 government battalions</i> . Highest priority to <i>marine squad</i> established. Problems with <i>transportation of troops to Australia</i> .

No.	Date; from/to	Description
399	4.5.1945 from Van Bylandt to Michiels van Verduynen	<i>Central Committee Rhine Navigation.</i> French Government wants to breath new life into CCR. Suggestion for reply note. Request to inform after opinion British Government.
400	5.5.1945 from Van Bylandt to Gerbrandy	<i>Post-war relief to the Netherlands.</i> Ref. no. 361. Sending of no. 400A. Proposals for further discussions with the American government.
400A	26.4.1945 from Bland to Michiels van Verduynen	<i>Post-war relief to the Netherlands.</i> It is impossible to imagine to what extent can be met Dutch specific requests, as long as American-British discussions regarding world supply position have not been finished. With a view to the military situation short-term handing over of SHAEF responsibilities to the Dutch government seems impossible, though the intention is to see to uninterrupted flow of supplies.
401	5.5.1945 from Teppema	<i>Diplomatic relations Czechoslovakia.</i> As a result of current Russian attitude, which hinders the departure of diplomatic delegation to Czechoslovakia and complicates future recovery of trade, request to be replaced to post in Buenos Aires, as suggested by Argentine ambassador, and following British, Belgian and Norwegian government.
402	7.5.1945 from Michiels van Verduynen to Gerbrandy	<i>Annexation.</i> Ref. no. 395. Welcomes proposal for foundation commission to study compensation territory. However, is of opinion that intended commission should collect statistic data, mainly in the field of economics and not express itself on principal questions, whereas the latter should be dealt with by a later government. Suggests constitution commission.
403	11.5.1945 from Delgorge to Netherlands Indies Government	<i>Transport of troops to Australia.</i> Until end of war in Europe, CCS gave transport of allied troops priority over the availability of passage for 5600 men to Australia. MCO wants MacArthur to be unofficially informed, and that he will plead with CCS for urgency of transport to Australia for 20.000 Dutch troops and 5000 men NICA staff for coming operations. This in order to prevent that training in Australia and taking-over of the basis will be at risk.
404	16.5.1945 Council of Ministers	<i>Annexation German territory.</i> During Tromp's stay in the Netherlands it became clear to him that the Dutch people support annexation. In instruction to be formulated for commission must be mentioned that government is convinced of possibility of annexation, but not of necessity.

No.	Date; from/to	Description
405	16.5.1945 from Van Mook to Schmutzer (San Francisco)	<i>Transport of troops to Australia.</i> Also on behalf of Van Kleffens. Ref. no. 403. Proposed démarche too poor. In view of former availability of tonnage by the Netherlands for combined warfare and protection of vital interests of the Kingdom, proposal for simultaneous steps at highest British and American militaries CCS. Request to telegraph in which way démarches are to be expressed, and about position of forming of other Dutch forces for the Far East.
406	16.5.1945 from Schmutzer to Van Mook	Backgrounds decision to abandon appointment Kerstens as <i>government commissioner NEI Affairs</i> . No objection to arrival Kerstens to take up function of manager Education and Honorary Jobs NEI.
407	21.5.1945 from Van Mook to Schmutzer (San Francisco)	<i>Transport of troops to Australia.</i> Continuation of no. 405. Loudon considers three possible steps: a. démarche by Van Kleffens and Van Mook at Stettinius during conference; b. démarche Loudon at Grew and/or Marschall; c. démarche Van der Kun at CCS. Because no reactions from London government followed, Van Kleffens on his own responsibility will be compelled to commission Loudon to make, together with Van Mook, a démarche at Grew, Marshall, King and if necessary Truman.
408	22.5.1945 from Michiels van Verduynen to Loudon	<i>International Shipping Agreement; disposal of Dutch ships.</i> Request to inform American government about revised settlement of conditions for the disposal of hospital ships and troop ships on behalf of warfare Far East (article 7c, Shipping Agreement), because settlement proposed by Ministry of War Transport proved unacceptable to the Netherlands.
409	25.5.1945 from Van Troostenburg to De Booy	<i>International Shipping Agreement; disposal of Dutch ships.</i> Asked Loudon to wait with démarche referred to in no. 408. Sending supplementary conditions with regard to disposal of hospital ships and troop ships on behalf of warfare Far East (article 7c Shipping Agreement).
410	26.5.1945 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Transport of troops to Australia.</i> CCS Chairman Leahy willing to support specific Dutch request for availability of Dutch transport ships for warfare NEI. Marshall also ready to cooperate.
411	26.5.1945 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Transport of troops to Australia.</i> Ref. no. 410. Offer specific shipping plan, also drawn up by Van Mook, to be presented to CCS by Dutch government representatives.
412	26.5.1945 Grew (Washington)	<i>Transport of troops to Australia.</i> Presenting of Dutch memorandum by Van Mook, in which is insisted on early action to bring about the trans-

No.	Date; from/to	Description
412A	25.5.1945 Van Mook	port from Holland of Dutch manpower to be trained for the eventual invasion and mopping up of the NEI. <i>Dutch participation in recapture NEI.</i> Memorandum with survey of Dutch government efforts and plans for participation warfare Far East and liberation NEI. Dutch government thinks it unacceptable not to be adequately enabled to participate in liberation NEI by lack of transport possibilities. Requests urgently to be informed how present deadlock can be broken.
413	26.5.1945 from Van Mook to Schmutzer (San Francisco)	<i>Trust territories.</i> Yalta-proposal to establish trusteeship for a) former mandates; b) territories taken from the enemy and c) territories dependent on UN-member countries is subject of controversy between UN. Britain and US accept argument of Dutch delegation that voluntary subjection of territories like NEI or NWI (category c), which are in an advanced stage of self-government, would mean a step down. Retrospective of steps taken in Washington for the acquisition of troopships for <i>NICA units and government battalions NEI.</i>
414	27.5.1945 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Transport of troops to Australia.</i> Despite British CCS militaries Somerville and Wilson understand Dutch transport problems, they oppose a decision right now, because of priority destruction strategy of Japan. Whereas they will contact the British government on the subject, utmost pressure of Dutch government will be necessary.
415	29.5.1945 from Michiels van Verduynen to Loudon	<i>International Shipping Agreement; disposal of Dutch ships.</i> Explanation why <i>Reverse Lend-Lease</i> is not explicitly recorded in conditions with regard to disposal of hospital ships and troop ships. Request to offer American government amended offer of conditions with regard to disposal of ships.
416	29.5.1945 from Van Mook to Schmutzer (San Francisco)	<i>Transport of troops to Australia.</i> Also intended for Michiels, De Booy and De Quay. Opposition assignment transport of troops to the Netherlands by British CCS militaries supposedly follows from own transport deficiency. Advises to adopt a very forceful attitude and to make a <i>démarche</i> at Churchill.
417	31.5.1945 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	Difficulties at <i>transportation of troops and NICA staff to Australia</i> submitted to highest allied authorities in Washington by Loudon and Van Mook. Political steps with highest British authorities will follow.

No.	Date; from/to	Description
418	31.5.1945 from Loudon to Michiels van Verduynen	<i>International Shipping Agreement, disposal of Dutch ships.</i> Sending text démarche to be taken, as meant in no. 408 and no. 415. Steenberghe, Hengel and Loudon do not understand why disposal of hospital ships and troop ships cannot be placed under <i>Reverse Lend-Lease</i> . Hopes that instruction with regard to this will be amended, so that no debit lend-lease will arise.
419	2.6.1945 from Michiels van Verduynen to Loudon	<i>Transport of troops to Australia.</i> Ref. no. 411 and 416. Today visited Churchill and Brooke to insist with great force upon shipping of troops and NICA staff for warfare NEI. Question will be given full attention. After checking workability, copy shipping plan will be handed to Brooke.
420	2.6.1945 from Michiels van Verduynen to Loudon	<i>International Shipping Agreement, disposal of Dutch ships.</i> Ref. no. 418. Agrees with draft note. Is of opinion that Dutch sacrifices for the benefit of Pacific War would lose character by recording rendered military services under <i>Reverse Lend-Lease</i> .
421	9.6.1945 from Loudon (San Francisco)	<i>Foundation UNO.</i> Asks permission to abstain from voting about article on right of veto, giving as 'motivation of vote' that Dutch government regret that their amendment with regard to right of veto has been rejected, but that they have resigned themselves in order not to prevent realization international organization.
422	9.6.1945 from Loudon (San Francisco)	<i>Foundation UNO. Trusteeship.</i> Presentation no. 422A.
422A	no date Van der Plas	<i>Foundation UNO. Trusteeship.</i> Report of discussion with Lord Cranborne with regard to an article about colonial regional arrangements.
423	14.6.1945 Council of Ministers	<i>Formation Conference UNO in San Francisco.</i> Van Kleffens gives review of San Francisco discussion. Burning questions were the interpretation of the right of veto and trusteeship of the overseas territories. With regard to trusteeship the Dutch delegation has pointed out that NEI people will not accept this, given the progress of ideas about self-government NEI. <i>Protection of interests of the Netherlands in Germany.</i> Van Kleffens wants survey of not granted wishes of the Netherlands in the field of <i>deloading</i> , as a basis to lodge his complaints with the British and American governments. <i>Dutch participation warfare Far East</i> is threatened to be frustrated by foreign political influences. CCS fails to give priority to tonnage for transport of troops.

No.	Date; from/to	Description
424	18.6.1945 from Crena de Iongh to Van Mook (Washington)	<i>Lend-Lease and Reverse Lend-Lease Agreements.</i> Sending report negotiations Lend-Lease Agreements (cf. no. 425), with explanation of consequences for NEI.
425	18.6.1945 Steenberghe (Washington)	<i>Lend-Lease and Reverse Lend-Lease Agreements.</i> Report Dutch delegation concerning negotiations about new <i>Lend-Lease Agreements</i> .
426	20.6.1945 from Gerbrandy to Van der Kun	<i>Transport of troops to Australia.</i> Ref. no. 411. Recruitment and shipping 27.000 men guaranteed if in no. 411 mentioned ships are available from 01.08.1945. Request to hurry CCS up to take a decision on the subject of transport of troops, so that CCS can order British authorities to provide ships.
427	21.6.1945 from Van Mook to Schmutzer (Brisbane)	<i>Warfare Far East. Shift SEAC-SWPA boundary line making</i> NEI in its entirety the responsibility of SEAC seems to be expected soon. The consequence will be postponement <i>liberation NEI</i> . More formalistic position GB towards <i>Civil Affairs</i> can be expected, as well as delay in supply of relief goods. Shift boundary line of command territories without consulting the Netherlands is hard to answer for to the Dutch people. Gives to consider discussing the matter at the highest level with British and US authorities, but at the same time press SEAC to take most powerful action to liberate NEI. Asks for reaction to nos. 410 and 411.
428	26.6.1945 Council of Ministers	<i>Establishment military mission for Germany.</i> Although this mission should have a military character, its task will be civil, and mission must be seen as delegation of Allied Control Council Germany. Van Kleffens has asked ambassadors of Washington, Moscow, Great Britain and Paris to take steps with regard to <i>delooting</i> , and has also asked Queen Wilhelmina to make known the wish to actually return to the Netherlands what comes to the Netherlands.
429	29.6.1945 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	Dutch participation in <i>occupation of Germany</i> will take place in co-operation with Belgium. Negotiations concerning definition boundary lines of occupation zones broken off for the time being (possibly due to Royal Question Belgium). Discussion concerning difficulty of mobilising the required number of troops for own occupation zone Germany results in decision that part of Dutch battalions appointed to 21st Army must be placed at disposal for this purpose.

No.	Date; from/to	Description
430	3.7.1945 to Van Aerssen	<i>Australia: informal political discussions with NEI.</i> Ask Van Mook's opinion on 365. Proposed exchange of letters and public statement of no. 365C have little appeal to Van Kleffens.
431	4.7.1945 from Van Mook (Brisbane)	<i>Shift SEAC-SWPA boundary line</i> as a result of British prestige reasons has all sorts of negative consequences. Distant attitude Australian Government towards reception 30,000 men of <i>NICA units and NEI government battalions</i> , also as a result of British admiralty demands with regard to provisioning British Fleet Far East. Submits transfer of NEI Government from Brisbane to Hollandia. Argues powerful steps with British COS and Government as well as publicity action. Information of strategic plans Mountbatten is of major importance to <i>liberation NEI</i> .
432	6.7.1945 Cabinet Committee on Warfare	British offer of training and equipping two Dutch divisions is accepted like analogue Canadian offer. Van Mook's telegram containing objections to forthcoming <i>modification of boundary lines SEAC-SWPA</i> was discussed. Van Kleffens will instruct Loudon to make a <i>démarche</i> at Truman to try and move the latter to assign CCS to have MacArthur march on Java right after Borneo. Appointment Kerstens to the post of interim government commissioner for NEI interests in the Netherlands, which meets with substantial objections, is accepted temporarily and with reservation.
433	10.7.1945 Council of Ministers	Exchange of ideas on <i>decoration policy</i> for Dutch subjects and foreigners that have distinguished themselves during the war. Official receptions and decorations of foreigners should also take place with a view to stimulation of economic recovery. Decision about foundation interdepartmental commission. Decision to send <i>Dutch-French-Belgian-Luxemburgian economic agreement</i> to Council of State for ratification.
434	11.7.1945 to Loudon	<i>Liberation NEI</i> . Asks opinion on possible request to Truman to change CCS current decision to stop after Balik Papan operation into: liberation Java by SWPA command after Balik Papan operation. Postponement liberation Java will cause humanitarian catastrophe for millions, because of undernourishment and clothing deficiency.
435	14.7.1945 from Loudon (Washington)	At Grew's brought again forward the question of <i>transport of troops to Australia</i> , whereupon little hopeful reaction followed. As a result of no. 434:

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		new USA administration has left behind earlier lines of personal politics and intervention. Does not see means to break through Grand Strategy's 'Chinese wall'.
436	14.7.1945 from Van Mook to MacArthur (Brisbane)	Out of disappointment about probable outcome decision-making shift <i>SEAC-SWPA boundary line</i> . Asks to supply requirements for <i>NICA</i> units before withdrawal US forces has been settled.
437	16.7.1945 Ad hoc committee on Supreme Command Far East	Discussion how the Dutch Government can see to being consulted in <i>allied plans for warfare Far East</i> , position allocated to the Netherlands in the war against Japan and how <i>manpower position</i> must be geared to this. Schermerhorn, Van Kleffens and Gerbrandy will attempt to gain access to the <i>Potsdam conference</i> .
438	17.7.1945 Council of Ministers	<i>Annexation German territory</i> . With reference to Van Royen's request to place on the agenda the foundation, by the Council of Ministers, of a national annexation commission, the importance of this question and at this moment is discussed at length. The answer must be in accordance with the Dutch people's wishes. There is also the question in which way the answer should be formulated: by a government commission, a study group from the people, or whether these initiatives should be abandoned. With two votes against is concluded to establish a government commission, which task will be to inform the government on advantages and disadvantages of annexation.
439	19.7.1945 from Van Tricht and Van der Kun to Schermerhorn (Washington)	<i>Transport of troops to Australia</i> . By lack of tonnage no CCS priority for transport untrained Dutch troops to Australia for coming NEI operations. <i>Boundary alterations SEAC-SWPA</i> to come; affirmation expected at Potsdam conference.
440	20.7.1945 Council of Warfare	Continuation discussion on placing <i>government battalions for NEI</i> under BSO Helfrich or under Van Mook. Difficulties at <i>transport of troops and NICA staff to Australia</i> induce intervention through diplomatic channels and an effort to gain access Schermerhorn, Van Kleffens and Gerbrandy to <i>Potsdam conference</i> . Van Roijen is not particularly optimistic because French have been refused as well. In case of liberation NEI under Mountbatten's SEAC due to <i>modification of boundary lines SEAC-SWPA</i> , the latter must be asked to realise <i>transport of troops and NICA staff to Australia</i> .

No.	Date; from/to	Description
441	21.7.1945 to Loudon	Requests to promote at State Department that Truman and Churchill will receive Schermerhorn and Gerbrandy in Potsdam, for discussion <i>prompt liberation Java</i> and <i>urgency transport of Dutch troops to Australia</i> for coming operations in NEI. Possible refusal will cause scandal after which government will reserve the right of freedom of action. Requests to signal impressions.
442	22.7.1945 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Transport of troops to Australia</i> . Ref. no. 441. Will make démarche as soon as telegram Hornbeck has arrived at State Department. Is of opinion that attempt to snub the Allied Powers will work contra productive. In view of doubtfulness alteration Grand Strategy it seems more advisable to insist upon transport of troops to NEI in the first place, and to only plead <i>liberation of Java</i> in the second place.
443	24.7.1945 from Van der Kun to Schermerhorn (Washington)	<i>Liberation NEI</i> . Whereas CCS thinks that following from logistic problems it will be impossible for Dutch troops to take a great part in immediate Far East operations, CCS has decided that using of Dutch forces will depend on military considerations. CCS will inform government representatives in time when Dutch forces will be deployed.
444	24.7.1945 from Kielstra (Washington)	<i>Foundation UNO</i> . Presentation report of San Francisco Conference. Small and medium-sized powers, among which the Netherlands succeeded in entering some corrections into Charter.
445	25.7.1945 Council of Warfare	Communication with government representatives CCS Washington will be improved. Organisation Dutch information offices. Difficulties with dispatching marines to US. First phase legal agreement with SHAEF ended.
446	25.7.1945 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Transport of troops to Australia / liberation NEI</i> . Ref. no. 441. Whereas Truman and Churchill have refused to receive several allied statesmen, démarche at Grew has not been made.
447	25.7.1945 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Transport of troops to Australia</i> . Continuation of no. 446. Since answer CCS has been received (cf. no. 443) suggests to inform Hornbeck and Bland that government abandon request to be received by Churchill and Truman in Potsdam.
448	26.7.1945 from Van der Kun to Schermerhorn (Washington)	<i>Transport of troops to Australia and training in Australia</i> . Shocked by confidential information from Australia, in which is said that Australia has insufficient admission and training capacity for command battalions NEI and NICA staff. Admission of 5600 men, already approved by CCS, will

No.	Date; from/to	Description
		be reconsidered by Australian Joint Planning Committee.
449	26.7.1945 from Loudon (Washington)	<i>Foundation UNO</i> . Presentation no. 449A. Notwithstanding the fact that the Netherlands should be attentive to Australian desiderata in the field of trusteeship, Australian attitude needs not to give rise to concern.
449A	6.7.1945 Van der Plas (San Francisco)	<i>Trusteeship</i> . Outline of Australian attitude towards Dutch delegation, particularly with regard to the problem of trusteeship, which has been experienced as intimidating and presumptuous.
450	27.7.1945 from Helfrich to De Booy	As long as decision-making in <i>Potsdam</i> concerning <i>shift SEAC-SWPA boundary line</i> fails to occur, Mountbatten refuses to provide insight into <i>SEAC strategy</i> . He also indicated not to be able to exercise his influence for the solution of problems concerning transport to and reception in Australia of <i>NICA units and NEI government battalions</i> .
451	31.7.1945 from Van Mook to Logemann (Brisbane)	Analysis of situation in <i>NEI</i> during Japanese occupation and its consequences. Analysis of problems to be expected at <i>liberation NEI</i> . In order to put scarce personnel and materials to the most efficient use, he considers concentration of Dutch <i>NEI</i> authority in one hand necessary instead of present division between <i>NEI Government</i> and <i>BSO</i> .
452	3.8.1945 to Loudon	<i>Transport of troops to Australia</i> . Has complained to Hornbeck and Bland about refusal Truman and Churchill to receive Schermerhorn and Gerbrandy (cf. no. 441) to discuss transport of troops and <i>NICA</i> staff to Australia. Requested to communicate bad feelings to Foreign Office and Trumann.
453	5.8.1945 Bernhard	Informal confirmation of decision <i>shift SEAC-SWPA boundary line</i> was given during discussion with Mountbatten. Assignment troop-ships rests with <i>CCS</i> Washington. After termination of hostilities in <i>NEI</i> , Mountbatten will need <i>NICA staff</i> and <i>Expeditionary Force Far East</i> for the occupation of <i>NEI</i> . Promise to assert influence for immediate <i>training and equipment government battalions NEI</i> in GB.
454	11.8.1945 from Van Mook to MacArthur (Brisbane)	Asks whether capitulation Japan will lead to postponement or cancellation <i>shift SEAC-SWPA boundary line</i> . In case shift of boundary line would still be effected, does liberated territory fall under <i>SEAC</i> or will <i>Civil Affairs Agreement</i> section 2 be applicable – transfer of authorities <i>SWPA</i> -commander to lieutenant governor-general?

No.	Date; from/to	Description
455	13.8.1945 from Michiels van Verduynen	<i>Capitulation Japan.</i> The British Government has been informed that the Dutch Government, pending acceptance unconditional surrender of Japan, claims its place in the settlement of all affairs concerning the Far East in which Dutch interest is involved. Also claimed ships for transport <i>NICA-staff</i> and <i>repatriation Dutch subjects</i> from NEI.
456	14.8.1945 Council of Ministers	<i>Warfare Far East.</i> With reference to approaching end of war, British and American governments have been informed that the Netherlands as a first-rate power claims their place in the Pacific. There is still uncertainty about <i>border changes SEAC-SWPA</i> . <i>Deloating:</i> approval of note with regard to claims on Germany. <i>Annexation German territory.</i> Unofficially informed from American side whether Dutch ideas about annexation have been more specified. Conclusion is that at this moment can be reckoned with easier realization of possible annexation wishes.
457	14.8.1945 to Van Mook	<i>Capitulation Japan.</i> Sending Foreign Office note on most important tasks after Japanese capitulation and Dutch government opinion about action to be taken in relation to NEI. Proposals of Dutch government with regard to SWPA and SEAC and deployment of Dutch Civil Affairs Officers and military forces are discussed by Combined Chiefs of Staff in Washington. Emphasizes interest of subscribing Civil Affairs Agreement for SEAC. High priority has to be given to liberation allied prisoners of war and civil prisoners and to supply relief and medicines.
458	14.8.1945 from Michiels van Verduynen to Eden	<i>Capitulation Japan. Relief for NEI.</i> With a view to suspending hostilities in the Far East, emphasizes extreme need of food, clothing and materials for NEI. Requests American and British governments to review arrangement that Australian and New Zealand export surpluses are reserved for troops in Pacific, in order to provide European people of NEI with vital necessities.