

LONDON, VELIKA BRITANIJA

| Država | Uradni naziv ustanove in kraj | Fond ali zbirka na katerih se je opravljalo evidentiranje | Cilj evidentiranja | Arhivist, ki je opravljal evidentiranja | Naziv arhiva, ki je opravil evidentiranje | Trajanje št. del. dni in datum | Opombe |
|------------------|------------------------------------|---|--------------------|---|---|--------------------------------|--------|
| Velika Britanija | Public Record Office - PRO, London | Fond zunanjega ministrstva, skupna politična korespondenca, za obdobje 1943 – 1953, fondi: Foreign Office (serije dokumentov FO 371, FO 53w6, FO 800, FO 930, FO 1063, FO 989, FO 369, FO 924) in War Office (serije dokumentov WO 204 in WO 202) | vodnik | dr. Jelka Melik in dr. Mateja Jeraj | Arhiv Republike Slovenije | 6 dni, 20.- 27. 11. 2005 | |

FO 371**GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE****POLITICAL /SOUTHERN/****FO 371**

| Reference | Date | Description | Files |
|--------------|-------------|---|------------------------------|
| 44295 | 1944 | Yugoslav forces: disaffection in Middle East | 197 (to pp. 5975) |

January

-Yugoslav forces: Disaffection in Yugoslav forces in the Middle East is rapidly coming to a head...; From: Mr. Stevenson; Jan. 4th (Jan. 5th)

-Yugoslav Personal and R.A.F. (Royal Air Forces) Stations; From: Mr. Stevenson; 20th Dec. 1943 (5th Jan.)

-Yugoslav Army Crisis; From: Mr. Stevenson; Jan. 6th (Jan 7th)

- Yugoslav Army Crisis; From: Air Ministry; Jan 6th (Jan 7th)
- Yugoslav Forces; From: Mr. Stevenson; Jan 9th (11th)
- Yugoslav Air Force deserter in Sydney; From: Mr. Cards (Admiralty) to Mr. Rose; 6th Jan (15th Jan)

Transmits copies of telegram No 030226Z and 270829Z of 3rd Dec. and 27th December from the Australian Commonwealth Navy Board concerning a Yugoslav Air Force deserter, Flight sergeant Pilko. Yugoslav Consul general in Sydney is unwilling to take matter up. Asks that question be taken up with the Yugoslav authorities in London.

- Arrival at Bari of Yugoslav Partisan Air Trainees; From: Air Ministry; 11th Jan (13th Jan)
- Incitement of Yugoslav troops to mutiny: charge against Dr. Cok; From: Mr. Stevenson (British Embassy to Yugoslavia); 13th Jan (16th Jan); R 791

On 11th Jan Dr. Cok distributed leaflets to Yugoslav Guards Battalion, urging them to join Tito's Army. Dr. Cok has been reprimanded by of Chief liaison officer and the matter has been discussed with commander-in-chief Middle East. Dr. Cok will be summoned by the competent British Military authority. His action was clearly directed against the Yugoslav Government. Further attempts by other members of the opposition should be expected until decision is taken regarding disposal of troops declaring for Tito.

Minutes:

"Dr. Cok was before the war the leader of all Yugoslavs living in Italy and that capacity collaborated in subversive activity..."

- Yugoslav forces in the Middle East: Protocol of October 1942; From: Major Howells (War Office) to Mr. Rose; 16th Jan (17th Jan)

- Yugoslav forces: gives substance of report on latest developments in Yugoslav forces; From: Mr. Stevenson; 15th Jan (18th Jan)

- Proclamation by dr. Cok to Yugoslav soldiers in the Middle East; From: Mr. Stevenson (British Embassy to Yugoslavia, Cairo); 14th Cairo (24th Jan); R 1224

Submits a rough translation of this proclamation calling on all Yugoslav volunteers in the Middle East to form themselves into one compact body to fight in the Yugoslav National Freedom Army under the leadership of Marshal Tito.

- Yugoslav Forces; War Office; 23rd Jan (25th Jan)
- Position Yugoslav forces continues to deteriorate...

- Yugoslav forces: Position of supporters of Tito; From: Major Howell; 27th Jan (28th Jan)

- Yugoslav forces; From: War Office; 29th Jan (31st Jan)

- Treatment of dissident Yugoslav service personnel

- Treatment of dissident Yugoslav service personnel; From: Air Ministry; 31st Jan (4th Feb)

February

-Training of partisan personnel

-Yugoslav personnel employed by SOE; From: Capt. Webb to Mr. Rose; 4th Feb (8th Feb)
To a certain extent this problem affects Yugoslav personnel employed by us who fall into three categories:

- 1) Yugoslavs recruited from Yugoslav forces in the middle East and sent in to the Chetnicks
- 2) Yugoslavs recruited in Canada or U.S.A. who are still Yugoslav citizens
- 3) Yugoslavs who are naturalised British subjects

Those coming into the first category would automatically continue to enjoy all the normal rights and privileges as Yugoslav citizens. They are ... in their homeland and they have been absorbed by the Chetnik forces.

Those coming into category 2 present a rather more complicated case as these men were recruited by us in North America and are entirely our responsibility.

-Disposal of Yugoslavs at Bari; From: Burgess; 7th Feb (8th Feb)

-Yugoslav Naval Personnel at Malta

-Cancellation by Yugoslav Government of Protocol of 42

-Yugoslav pro-partisan dissidents

-Disposal of partisans sent to Bari for air training

-Treatment of Dissident Yugoslav Service Personnel

-Tito's demand for Independent Air Force

-Employment of Yugoslav Dissidents

March

-Disposal of Yugoslav Trainees at Bari

-Treatment of pro-Partisan dissidents in Yugoslav Forces in Middle East

-Protest of Marshal Tito against persecution of Yugoslav soldiers...

-Training of partisans

-Yugoslav Navy

-Yugoslav Forces: Transmits copy of telegram No. 66341 of 18th March from Allied Force Headquarters, Algiers, concerning the activities of the Yugoslav guards Battalion and use of Slovene prisoners of war; From: War Office; 23rd March; R 4577

-Training of Partisan Air Personnel

April

-Yugoslav dissidents

-About a troop that was apparently formed in the United Kingdom in 1943 from Italian speaking Slovenes in the Yugoslav armed forces; From: Mr. Making, Algiers; April 3rd (6th)

-Transfer of Yugoslav personnel from Italy to the Middle East

FO 371

| Reference | Date | Description | Files |
|--------------|-------------|--|------------|
| 44301 | 1944 | United Committee of South Slavs in London | 288 |

-United Committee of South Slavs; From: Mr. Stevenson (British Embassy to Yugoslavia, Cairo); Jan 4th (6th); R 288

Names of members of committee will not carry any weight in Yugoslavia, and publicity would only add complication to an awkward political situation.

-United committee of South Slavs in London; Mr. Stevenson; 10th (24th) Jan; R 1223
Dr. Rudolf Bicanic was the only member of the Committee that had been fairly prominent in pre-war Yugoslavia. The future scope of the Committee would depend on the degree of support afforded it by Tito and the message of greeting sent to Dr. Macek by Professor Furlan would not increase this. The constitution of the Committee would cause embarrassment to the Yugoslav Government in Cairo.

-The initiative Board of the Antifascist Committee of Southern Slavs in the Middle East; From: Chancery (British Embassy to Yugoslavia), Cairo; 2nd (8th) March; R 3697

-Antifascist Committee of Southern Slavs in the Middle East; From: Chancery (British Embassy to Yugoslavia), Cairo; 20th (28th) March; R 4849

-South Slav Committee in London; From: Miss E. Baker (Political Intelligence department); 31st March (3rd April) *in še nekaj dopisov na to temo!*

-Moscow meeting arranged by All Slav Committee; From: Sir Archibald Clark-Kerr, Moscow; 8th (9th) April 1944

-Anti Fascist Committee in the Middle East; From: Sir Archibald Clark-Kerr, Moscow; 14th (15th) April 1944

-Yugoslavia: Dr. Milan Martinović, Dr. Veljo Ninković; August *in še nekaj dopisov na to temo!*

FO 371

| Reference | Date | Description | Files |
|--------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|------------|
| 44303 | 1944 | Yugoslav gold and other assets | 383 |

-Yugoslav gold

-Yugoslav finances: remittance of funds from Brazil

-Status of the National Bank of Yugoslavia

-Request from Tito to banks to block funds placed on account of National Bank of Yugoslavia

-Attitude of National Committee of Liberation of Yugoslavia and National Bank of Yugoslavia

-Financial position of Yugoslav Government

-Disposal of gold reserve and other assets of the National Bank of Yugoslavia

-National Bank of Yugoslavia: attitude of Partisan Government

-Yugoslav Funds in Brazil

-Yugoslav finances and shipping

-Transfer of Yugoslav dollars from the Bank of Brazil to New York

-Temporary financial advance to Yugoslav Government

FO 371

| Reference | Date | Description | Files |
|--------------|-------------|--|------------|
| 44322 | 1944 | Reports via Stockholm on conditions in Yugoslavia | 734 |

Reports via Stockholm on conditions in Yugoslavia:

-R 734; From: Press Reading Bureau (Stockholm); 8th January (14th January)
Situation in Yugoslavia

Transmits copy of Political Memorandum, Yugoslavia No. 1, addressed to the Political Intelligence Department and based on information sent to Budapest by the Hungarian Consul-General in Belgrade concerning conditions in Yugoslavia following Nedić's visit to Nazi-Headquarters.

-R 738/734/92; Press reading Bureau (Stockholm); 8th January (14th January)

Situation in Yugoslavia: The Partisans

Transmits copy of Political Memorandum Yugoslavia No. 2 to Political Intelligence Department based on a report from Zagreb, concerning conditions among Partisan forces and the military situation in Yugoslavia.

-R 1431; Press Reading Bureau (Stockholm); 17th January (28th January)

Accusations against Tito, by Mihailović

Transmits copy of Political Memorandum No. 3. Suggests that Tito has revived the Pan Croat Campaign under cover of communist and democratic disguise.

R 2473; Press Reading Bureau (Stockholm); 11th February (16th February)

Situation in Yugoslavia

Transmits copy of Political Memorandum No. 4 based on the Reports received by the Yugoslav Minister in Stockholm

-R 2474; Press Reading Bureau (Stockholm); 11th February (16th February)

Situation in Yugoslavia

Transmits copy of Political Memorandum No. 5 based on Swedish source in Serbia

-R 2938; Press Reading Bureau (Stockholm); 20th February (24th February)

Situation in Yugoslavia

Based on Swedish source; loyalty to Mihailović and King Peter

-R 3741; Press Reading Bureau (Stockholm); 28th February (9th March)

Situation in Croatia

Based on report of Hungarian Consul in Zagreb

-R 4009; Press Reading Bureau (Stockholm); 4th March (14th March)

Situation in Serbia, support for Mihailović

-R 4011; Press Reading Bureau (Stockholm); 10th March (14th March)

Congress of the Yugoslav National Democratic Union at Gornji Milanovac (the organisation founded by Mihailović)

-R 4012; Press Reading Bureau (Stockholm); 10th March (14th March)

Congress at Sveti Sava held at Gornji Milanovac

-R 4418; Press Reading Bureau (Stockholm); 10th March (21st March)

Situation in Yugoslavia (partisan reverses and deserters)

-R 4419; Press Reading Bureau (Stockholm); 10th March (21st March)

Hungaro-Yugoslav relations

-R 4420; Press Reading Bureau (Stockholm); 12th March (21st March)

Živko Topalović

-R 4421; Press Reading Bureau (Stockholm); 12th March (21st March)

Situation in Yugoslavia

Transmits a copy of Political Memorandum Yugoslavia No. 15 to Political Intelligence Department based on interview with source, who while in Yugoslavia had spent four days at Partisan Headquarters (blizu Varaždina)

O Sloveniji, str. 3, točka 12:

“Source had many business friends in Slovenia and said that there was no doubt that Slovenians had come off the worst of all the Yugoslavs. His friends in Ljubljana were comparatively happy under the Italians regime and, although the Slovenians had been previously violently anti-Italian, these feelings had declined a good deal, thanks to the liberal Italian regime; but anti-German feeling, which had always been very strong in Slovenia, had naturally increased considerably more since the terrible treatment to which they had been subjected. There was no doubt that the Slovenians were by far are the most radical of all the Yugoslavs, and communism was very rife there.”

-R 4974; Press Reading Bureau (Stockholm); 16th March (29th March)

Conditions in Yugoslavia

Yugoslav reaction to Allied bombing and reception by Macek followers of pro-Partisan speech by General Simović

-R 5392; Press Reading Bureau (Stockholm); 29th March (5th April)

Military situation in Yugoslavia

-R 5393; Press Reading Bureau (Stockholm); 31st March (5th April)

Allied Air Raids on Yugoslav territory (information from a Yugoslav from Stockholm whose family live near Dubrovnik)

-R 5799; Press Reading Bureau (Stockholm); 6th April (12th April)

Position of Mihailović

-R 5800; Press Reading Bureau (Stockholm); 6th April (12th April)

Partisan activities in Serbia

-R 6302; Press Reading Bureau (Stockholm); 9th April (20th April)

Resolution adopted by the Mihailović Congress

-R 6303; Press Reading Bureau (Stockholm); 9th April (20th April)

Arrest of Mihailović's supporters by the Gestapo

-R 6304; Press Reading Bureau (Stockholm); 9th April (20th April)

Allied Air raids on Zagreb

-R 8502; Press Reading Bureau (Stockholm); 23rd May (31st May)

Bombing of Belgrade

-R 8561; Press Reading Bureau (Stockholm); 23rd May (1st June)

Conditions in Slovenia

Submits Political Memorandum prepared for Political Intelligence Department Yugoslavia 24 dated 23rd May. Gives an account of conditions in Slovenia from Catholic sources, 21st May 1944 (partizani naj bi sodelovali z Italijani, nato pa še z Gestapom)

-R 10112; Press Reading Bureau (Stockholm); 22nd June (28th June)
Allied bombing of Belgrade

-R 10841; Press Reading Bureau (Stockholm); 2nd July (12th July)
Lieutenant Dušan DUTINA (Serb)

-R 13045; Press Reading Bureau (Stockholm); 15th August (23rd August)
Pro-Mihailović elements in Serbia

-R 13535; Mr. Mallet (Stockholm); 21st August (30th August)
Pro-Mihailović elements in Serbia

-R 14298; Mr. Stevenson (British Embassy to Yugoslavia), London; 9th September (11th September)
Encloses memorandum by Major Gordon Fraser dated 8th September commenting on the documents annexed to the despatch under reference

-R 16362; Press Reading Bureau (Stockholm); 29th September (12th October)
Negotiations between Mr. Churchill, Tito and Mr. Subasic

-R 16363; Press Reading Bureau; 29th September (12th October)
Yugoslav reaction to Roumanian capitulation

-R 16365; Press Reading Bureau; 29th September (12th October)
Meeting between Mr. Churchill and Tito

-R 16377; Press Reading Bureau; 29th September (12th October)
Military situation in Yugoslavia and possibility of Allied landing in Dalmatian Coast

-R 21567; Press Reading Bureau; 7th December (22nd December)
Conditions in various Yugoslav concentration camps (a report by Mr. Waskiewicz on conditions in various prisons in the Belgrade area)

FO 371

| Reference | Date | Description | Files |
|--------------|-------------|--|--------------|
| 59583 | 1946 | Annual report on Yugoslav personalities | 11719 |

Annual Report on Yugoslav personalities (prvo takšno poročilo v drugi Jugoslaviji, zato še ni bilo povsem jasno, katere osebe so zares pomembne):

Slovinci:

Bebler Aleš

Brejc Tomo

Kardelj Edvard

Kidrič Boris

Kocbek Edvard

Kraigher Boris

Kržišnik Anton
Pirc Franjo, general
Maček Ivan, Major – general
Marinko Miha
Rožman Gregor

FO 371

| Reference | Date | Description | Files |
|--------------|-------------|--|--------------|
| 78688 | 1949 | Information about the Cominform, Convention with Mr. Bebler | 10122 |

-R 11082, The Cominform: List of questions the which Sir C. Peake might put to Tito, 19th October 1949 (24th November); FO Minute by Nigel Bricknell

-R 11891. Reports conversation with Monsieur Bebler and encloses a copy of his answers to questions asked about the Cominform; From: Sir C. Peake, Belgrade to Sir R. Rumbold; 15th December (21st December)

Dodani so Beblerjevi odgovori na Peakova vprašanja o Informbiroju:

“It is the belief of the Yugoslav Communist Party that the Cominform was brought into existence as a means of disciplining not only the Yugoslav party but any others which were proving or might in the future prove rebellious ...” (Bebler je tudi poudaril, da je bil Stalin zelo nezaupljiv do Kitajske in do drugih azijskih partij, zato je Informbiro omejil le na 9 partij)

V tej mapi je tudi pismo Rumbolda Peaku z dne 1. 3. 1950, R 11891, ki pravi:

“We were much interested by your letter of the 15th December last enclosing the answers given by Bebler to the list of questions about the Cominform I enclosed in my letter of 22nd November.

2. The views expressed by Bebler accord very closely with our previous information and speculations, but we are a little puzzled by his answer to question on 2 about the limitation of the constituent members of the Cominform to nine parties ...” Rumbolda je začudilo še tole: “4. Another point of particular interest is Bebler’s remark about the rebuke of Togliatti in his answer to question No. 3...”

FO 371

| Reference | Date | Description | Files |
|---------------|-------------|--|-------|
| 102254 | 1952 | Arrest and imprisonment of a Slovene, Edvin Zdovc, accused of an attempt to Escape across the Yugoslav frontier | |

WY 1652/1 (Western and Southern Yugoslavia), Arrest and imprisonment of a Slovene, Edvin Zdovc, accused of an attempt to escape across the Yugoslav frontier; From: J.D. Priestman to Lord Talbot de Malahide, Foreign office, S.W. 1; 22nd May 1952
 Pismu z dne 22. 5. je priloženo poročilo z dne 20. 5. 1952, ki govori o zgodbi Edvina Zdovca, ki je bil 10 mesecev zaprt v Srbiji zaradi poskusa pobega čez mejo. Sprva so ga obtoževali tudi špijonstva zaradi poznanstva z nekaterimi Angleži, a v sodbi to ni bilo omenjeno. Na prostost je bil izpuščen natanko čez 10 mesecev, 15. 5. 1952.
 Priložen je tudi odgovor Lorda Talbota (uslužbenec FO) z dne 3. 6. 1952, ki se je zelo zanimal za Zdovčevo zgodbo:

“I was greatly interested in the report of Edvin Zdovc’s adventures enclosed in your letter No. 1651/13/52 of May 22nd which I have passed on to John Cheetham. I had noticed that I had not heard from him for a long time but of course not guessed the true reason. He must be exceedingly tough despite his rather frail appearance. In the early days I had feared that our slender acquaintance might get him into trouble. My fears have been borne out and the consequences would no doubt have been much more serious three years ago. Now I assume that as long as you are not declared persona non grata, I may still have hopes of getting Yugoslav visa when I next want one. ... (potem govori o nekem Stevenu Nikolajeviću, ki je ostal v Ameriki, ko je bil tam nekaj časa predstavnik National Bank) ... Please give Zdovc my congratulations when you see him. I really do admire his pluck immensely.”

(Zdovc je izhajal iz Gornje Radgone, študent, zaposlen na Meteorološkem uradu v Beogradu. Ob aretaciji je imel v žepu listek z naslovoma Priestmana in Lorda Talbota iz Foreign Office-a, ki ga je spoznal na vlaku leta 1949 in s katerim si je obširno dopisoval.

Priestman je v spremnem pismu Lordu Talbotu z dne 22. 5. 1952 napisal:

“You may be interested to read the enclosed report about Edvin Zdovc’s adventures during the last 10 months.

2. Since it was written, Zdovc had told me that he had fairly good prospects of finding employment as a draughtsman in a state enterprise engaged on the preparation of a new Yugoslav atlas. He appears to be in excellent spirits and intends, I believe, to send you a note during the next week or two.

3. We have not send a copy of the report direct to Western and southern Department. If you think it would interest them, perhaps you would let them see the enclosed copy.”

FO 371

| Reference | Date | Description | Files |
|---------------|-------------|---|--------------------------|
| 107372 | 1953 | The Problem of the Future of Trieste | 1015 (pp 165-200) |

-WE (Western and Southern Department) 1015/165; From: Sir Ivo Mallet, Belgrade; 30th August (31st August): possible annexation of Zone B

Records main points of conversation with Bebler and Kardelj at Brioni suggesting that the Yugoslavs main concern is with Zone A and lends no colour to the suggestion that they are proposing to annex Zone B.

-WE 1015/166; From: Sir I. Mallet, Belgrade; 30th August (31st August)

Summarises Borba article by Veljko Vlahovic of which main theme is that Yugoslavia’s attitude towards the Trieste problem has been too forbearing and conciliatory and has been misinterpreted as a sign of weakness.

-WE 1015/167; From: Sir I. Mallet, Belgrade; 31st August (1st September); Bebler's speech at Idrija in Slovenia on August 30 and said that the Italianisation of zone A had rendered absolute all previous suggestions for a solution.

-WE 1015/168; From: Sir I. Mallet, Belgrade; 31st August (1st September); Reports that démarche has been delivered to the Italians. Pella expressed satisfaction at the lowering of the tension following the Yugoslav "démanti".

-WE 1015/169; From: Sir I. Mallet, Belgrade; 31st August (1st September)
Yugoslav press reports Italian military in the Gorizia area and describes it as an Italian propaganda move to give the impression that by taking strong action to counter an imaginary threat the Italians will claim to have frightened the Yugoslavs from their intended aggression.

-WE 1015/170; From: Sir Ivo Mallet, Belgrade; 31st August (1st September)
Records conversation with Bebler who, when pressed, said that the Yugoslavs were not interested in annexing Zone B. The Yugoslavs would accept the quitting of the city of Trieste if the rest of the territory went to Yugoslavia.

-WE 1015/171; From: Sir Ivo Mallet, Belgrade; 1st September (2nd September)
Possible annexation of Zone B

-WE 1015/172; From: Sir I. Mallet, Belgrade; 1st September (2nd September)
Outlines probable nature of Tito's speech on Sunday

-WE 1015/173; From: Sir I. Mallet, Belgrade
Possible annexation of Zone B
Summarises Yugopress statement emphasizing that the report of 29th August made no mention of Zone B.

-WE 1015/174; From: Sir I. Mallet, Belgrade; 1st September (2nd September)
Borba reports more military measures as the Italian side of the frontier.

-WE 1015/175; From: Sir I. Mallet, Belgrade; 1st September (2nd September)
Gives text of Italian communiqué issued after talks with British, U.S. and French representatives.

-WE 1015/176; From: Mr. Broad, Trieste; 1st September (2nd September)
Trieste: Italian moves to obtain entry for their troops into Zone A.

WE 1015/177; From: Mallet, Rome; 2nd September
Gives text of Italian reply to Yugoslav note of protest against Italian troops movements near the frontier.

WE 1015/178; From: Mallet, Rome; 31st August (2nd September)
Possible annexation of Zone B (Beblerjev govor v Idriji).

WE 1015/179; From: Sir I. Mallet, Belgrade; 2nd September (3rd September)
Italian military measures.

-WE 1015/180; From: Sir I. Mallet, Belgrade; 2nd September (3rd September)

Yugoslav resentment and U.K. attitude

Reports Yugoslav resentment at making representations to both parties. Italian communiqué implies that Western powers recognize Italy to be in the right. Considers that the Italians will provoke Tito to a violent reply.

-WE 1015/181; From: Sir I. Mallet, Belgrade; 2nd September (3rd September)
Yugoslav protest at Italian troop movements.

-WE 1015/182; From: Sir I. Mallet, Belgrade; 2nd September (3rd September)
States that if counter military measures and a violent speech by Tito are to be avoided.

-WE 1015/183; From: Mallet, Rome; 2nd September (3rd September)
Considers that a statement by H.M.G. holding the Italians to blame for the tense situation would have fatal repercussions in Rome.

-WE 1015/184; From: Mallet, Rome; 2nd September (3rd September)
Gives abbreviated text of messages item stating that the Italian Government will not retreat from its position ...

-WE 1015/185; From: Sir I. Mallet, Belgrade; 2nd September (3rd September)
Yugoslav note to the Italians
Gives text of Yugoslav note of September 1 protesting armed demonstrations against Yugoslavia.

-WE 1015/186; From: Sir I. Mallet, Belgrade; 2nd September (3rd September)
Yugopress reports that the latest information bulletin of the Centre of Adriatic studies in Rome calls on the Italian Government to return to the eastern of Adriatic by force

-WE 1015/187; From: Chancery, Belgrade; 29th August (3rd September)
Encloses translation by Borba article accusing the Pella Government of using the Trieste issue for purposes to blackmail in order to maintain its position.

-WE 1015/188; FO Minute (Sir Young); 1st September (3rd September)
Submission on the situation brought about by Italian interpretation of a Yugopress report as a threat to annex Zone B.

-WE 1015/189; From: Mallet, Rome; 3rd September
Considers that Pella could cancel some of the military measures near the frontier without making a public statement

-WE 1015/190; From: Sir O. Harvey, Paris; 3rd September (4th September)
Reports that though reluctant to press Italian Government to make a statement about cancelling military measures near the frontier, French have after strong support from the U.S. Embassy, agreed to send instructions to their charge d'Affaires in Rome.

-WE 1015/191; From: Sir I. Mallet, Belgrade; 3rd September (4th September)
Yugoslav protest against violation of Yugoslav territory.

-WE 1015/192; From: Sir R. Making, Washington; 3rd September (4th September)

Reports that State department have told their ambassadors that Yugoslav publication of the demarche made by Bebler to the three ambassadors on Sept 2.

-WE 1015/193; From: Sir R. Making, Washington; 3rd September (4th September)
Secretary of State Dulles said that United States had been unable to find an alternative to its 1948 proposal for turning over all of the disputed Trieste territory to Italy.

-WE 1015/194; From: Sir R. Making, Washington; 3rd September (4th September)
Reports that the U.S. Government can go no further then to authorise Mrs. Luce to tell the Italians that the Yugoslavs have assured Americans that they were contemplate no new policy in Zone B.

-WE 1015/195; From: Sir I. Mallet, Belgrade; 3rd September (4th September)
Reports that Sir Mallet proposes to tell the Yugoslavs that statements such as the two Borba articles of September 9 are ill-calculated to encourage Italy to withdraw precautionary measures.

-WE 1015/196; From: Sir I. Mallet, Belgrade; 3rd September (4th September)
State department's instruction to Belgrade and Rome

-WE 1015/197; From: Sir I. Mallet, Belgrade; 3rd September (4th September)
States that U.S. and French colleagues have no intentions to approach the Italians.

WE 1015/198; Conversation between Mr. Harrison and the Italian Chargé d' Affaires, September 3.

-WE 1015/199; Conversation between Mr. Harrison and the Italian Chargé d' Affaires, September 3.

-WE 1015/200; From: Mr. Broad, Trieste; Visit of general Airey, former Zone Commander.

FO 371

| Reference | Date | Description | Files |
|---------------|-------------|--|-------------|
| 107856 | 1953 | HMG views on question of associating Yugoslavia to the EEEC | 1104 |

-WY 1104/1; FO Minute (Mr. R.S. Crawford); 30th December 1952 (1st January 1953)

Record of conversation with Mr. Courtney of the U.S. Embassy and Mr. Woodbridge of M.S.A. London who left and Aid Memoire containing enquiry regarding H.M.G.'s views on the association of Yugoslavia with O.E.E.C.

-WY 1104/2, FO Minute, 2nd January (14th January)
Considers that Yugoslavia should be associated with O.E.E.C. in the manner of Canada and United States

-WY 1104/3, FO Minute; 19th January (20th January)

Records conversation with Mr. Courtney of the U.S. Embassy who requested reply to the U.S. Aide Memoire concerning Yugoslav association with O.E.E.C. French preliminary reaction was not unfavourable.

-WY 1104/4, From: Sir Hugh Ellis-Rees to Mr. Cheetham

Discusses the question of Yugoslav association with O.E.E.C and concludes that she should not be admitted.

-WY 1104/5, From: F.H. Crowther, first secretary (Commercial) to Mr. Cheetham (Western and Southern Department, FO); 14th February

Comments on Yugoslav association with O.E.E.C. and concludes that there would be little immediate advantage in her participation.

FO 369

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE

CONSULAR

FO 369

| Reference | Date | Description | Files |
|-------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| 3751 | 1946 | Yugoslavia | 7792 (to pp. 13054) |

-K 7792, 24. 5. 1946, Parliamentary question: Are any British subject being held prisoner in Yugoslavia

The case of Mr. And Gassner, of Mrs. Carr, Mr. Bellan, Mrs. Eder, Mrs. Schwartz, Miss Muller, Mr. Stoliza (Mihailovičev prevajalec)

Dopisi v zvezi s poizvedbami zakaj so bili zaprti (nekateri zaradi špionaže kot na primer Mrs. Carr), poizvedbe o pogrešanih britanskih državljanih v Jugoslaviji (Mrs. Donner and her daughter), prizadevanja za njihovo izpustitev.

-Mr. Stephen Zollner, From Belgrade to FO, Mr. Peak, 19th September 1946 (1 spis zadržan na oddelku, nedostopen)

FO 536

EMBASSY AND LEGATION, YUGOSLAVIA (FORMERLY CROATIA, SERBIA AND SLOVENIA) GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1919 - 1970

FO 536

| Reference | Date | Description | Files |
|-----------|------------------|-------------------|-------|
| 9 | 1943-1944 | Yugoslavia | |

From: British Embassy to Yugoslavia, Cairo

-File No. 7/1944: Policy of H.M.G. (5 map)

Razna pisma, poročila, med drugim:

Extract from Washington telegram to Foreign Office No. 5729 of 20th December 1943

Gossip on European policy

Minute regarding collaboration of the Mihailović forces with the enemy (prepared by SOE, to Anthony Eden, 7th January 1944).

Notes of evidence:

1. Telegram from British Liaison officers both with the Partisan and Mihailović forces
2. Interrogation reports of German Abwehr officer and of Captain Ivanišević
3. Villa resta telegrams
4. Documents captured by the Partisan Staff and examined by British officers
5. Certain Cetnik identity cards issued by the German and Italian authorities

Ugotovitev:

1. That over a long period certain Cetnik commanders in Yugoslavia have been openly collaborating with the Axis Forces, German, Italian, Croat and Bulgar, according to locality
2. That Mihailović
 - a) Is the recognized supreme commander in contact with the above mentioned officers whose forces are admitted by him to form part of his military organisation
 - b) Is aware of the collaboration of those commanders, and has in certain instances specifically condoned these actions
 - c) Personally directed operations against the Partisan forces in the Neretva Valley in March 1943, as an open partner in the joint German-Italian-Croat offensive.

-File No. 169/1943: Prisoners of war. Slovenes (a question of return to Tito of actual members of partisan forces taken prisoners by Italians)

-File No. 220/1943: United Committee of South Slavs. London

Pismo Borisa Furlana Dozglasu Howardu, Fo, 10. 12. 1943 o tem, da je bil komite ustanovljen 28. 11. 1943; predsednik je bil Furlan, člana pa Mihailo Petrović, novinar in dr. Rudolf Bičanić, economist, vice-guvernir Jugoslovanske narodne banke; vseh članov je bilo 12 – Slovenci, Srbi in Hrvati)

-File No. 125/1943: Undesirable Yugoslavs (1 list zaprt do 2019)

-File No. 115/1943: Partisans: Contact with Yugoslav Government

Memorandum for secretary of State

Conversation with king Peter and Yugoslav Prime Minister, November 7th 1943

-File No. 165/1943: Yugoslavia – Political situation

Yugoslav situation, from Major G.F. Hatch, O.C. B.L.U.

“There is increasing feeling among the more rational Yugoslavs that the only policy which will prevent eventual civil war in Yugoslavia is one which will bring together successfully Mihailović’s forces and those of Partisans...”

Account of conversation with Dr. Milan Martinović

- File No. 126/1943: Balkans: Invasion
- File No. 148/1943: Partisans: Attitude to King
- File No. 197/1943: Committee of National Liberation (2 mapi)
- File No. 203/1943: Minorities in Yugoslavia
- File No. 3/1944: War correspondents (2 mapi)
- File No. 177/1943: P.I.C. Political Gazetter of Yugoslavia:
 - Slovenia (Xerox)
 - Dalmatia
- File No. 219/1943: Foreign relations: Poland and Yugoslavia
- File No. 196/1943: Slovenes
 Dr. Krek's note on the Slovene People's Party (2 strani):
 - Historical facts
 - Why the name "Clerical Party" was created
 (3 listi, ki sledijo, so izloženi in zaprti do 2019; potem tekst govori o odnosu do Hrvatov, Mihailovića, Novaka ipd., a se ne ve, kdo je avtor, ker vmesni listi manjkajo)
- File No. 3/1943: Military agreement with Yugoslavia (2 mapi)
 A draft of British proposals for the conclusion of an Anglo-Yugoslav Military Agreement, November 1942
- File No. 86/1943: Mihailović
- File No. 119/1943: The Central National Committee of General Mihailović
- File No. 107/1943: King Peter – Marriage
- File No. 4/1944: Censorship – Yugoslav press (2 mapi)
- File No. 1/1944: Ivanišević Radovan
- Files No. 6, 158 – "retained in the Department of origin under section 3(4) of the PRO Act, 1958

FO 536

| Reference | Date | Description | Files |
|-----------|-------------|-------------------|-------|
| 10 | 1944 | Yugoslavia | |

From British Embassy to Yugoslavia:

- File No. 19: Croatia (3 mape)

-File No. 32: Yugoslavia General

Summary of information received by SIME /003/123 on Yugoslav affairs in Middle East up to 12th February 1944, DL HP/FMM (13 strani)

Poglavja:

1. Introduction
2. Left wing and opposition activities (tudi o Slovincu Čoku)
3. Right wing activities
4. Armed forces (Tito, Mihailović)
 - a) 1st Battalion Royal Yugoslav Guards, Palestine
 - b) Base Depot at Geneifa
 - c) Partisan Camp at Geneifa
5. Air force
6. Navy
7. Miscellaneous

Summary of information received by SIME /003/123 on Yugoslav affairs in Middle East up to 12th February 1944, DLHP/FMM

Poglavja:

1. The King
2. The Government

Historical background to the present Yugoslav situation, SIME/003/123 (Xerox)

Poglavja:

1. Note
2. Origin of Yugoslavia
3. The period from 1919 to March 1941
 - a) 1919-1929
 - b) 1929-1941
4. Yugoslavia and the war
5. Yugoslavia since the occupation
 - a) Events outside Yugoslavia the Government in London
 - b) Events inside Yugoslavia
 - c) The Yugoslav Government in Middle East
 - d) Relation between the Yugoslav Government in Cairo and Yugoslavia
 - e) Opposition to the Cairo Government
6. Conclusion

5th February 1944, DLHP/FMM, D.L. HALDANE PORTER

12/32/44

Major Ivanović's appreciation of the present Yugoslav situation, 25th February 1944

To Ralph C. Skrine Stevenson, H.B.M. Ambassador to Yugoslavia from Cairo, January 31st 1944):

“The committee of Yugoslav Emigrants in London have received from Yugoslavia and forwarded to me a report describing events, which have taken place in province of Julijska Krajina (Venezia Giulia) during the period from September 9th to October 18th 1943.

..... I am also adding the copy of a leaflet bearing the signature of Major William M. Jones, D.C.M. and Bar, which is alleged to have been distributed throughout Slovene districts shortly after the surrender of Italy.

Priloge:

1. Poročilo z naslovom "Situation in Venezia Giulia", 5 strani, brez podpisa, dated 18th October 1943 – 39 days after the armistice with Italy

2. To the White Guard – To all officers and ranks of the white guard

The Fascist and Nazi Powers are on the verge of a breakdown. The peoples of all occupied countries will be freed from the forces of tyranny and oppression. The United Nations are appealing to all the local population to join the partisan forces in order to destroy the occupator.

The Yugoslav people are to decide in all freedom on the form of government they want to have.

As senior British representative in Yugoslavia I appeal to all officers and ranks of the white guard to join the forces of freedom, i.e. the partisans.

Death to Fascism – freedom to people

Signed: William M. Jones, D.C.M. and Bar, Major, Senior British Representative

1 dokument je zaprt do 2020!

From Skrine Stevenson, British Embassy to Yugoslavia, Cairo to Sir H.Knatchbull Hugessen, 30th January 1944:

"... the trouble is, however, that not only Shoumenković but Purić himself and many, if not all, Serbs are firmly convinced that we have in fact 'sold you down the river' to Soviet Russia ... The only consolation which we have in this unfortunate situation – if it is a consolation at all – is that the eventual triumph of the Partisan movement is already assured, whether we supply them with arms or not. The strength of the Partisans compared to that to Mihailović is so overwhelming that the latter has not a real chance. In this connection, it should be remembered that it was the Partisans who inherited the Italian arms in Yugoslavia. They helped themselves to the arms in Yugoslavia. They helped themselves to the arms and equipment of five or six Italian divisions, and thus put themselves in a position to liquidate Mihailović and his movement, even we had given nothing at all.

Copy of Minute by Sir H. Knatchbull-Hugessen, dated 19th January 1944:

"... the whole question relates to Turkish suspicions of Russia..."

-File No. 32 Yugoslavia General

An appreciation of the situation in Yugoslavia with recommendations for future action there.

From: S.W. Bailey, Colonel G.S., London, 14th March 1944

Political views on united Yugoslavia and federation with Bulgaria: Attitude to

a) Mihailović

b) Nedić

c) Maček

Activities of nationalists and partisans in Slovenia, 20th March 1944, No. 35/049/27, distribution: Embassy to Yugoslavia, PWE, Force 133, P.I.C.

a) Croatia

b) Serbia

c) Slovenia

"8. In Slovenia there are 14.000 anti-partisan nationalists, most of them from the middle classes, under General Rupnik. The majority of Slovenes are anti-communist and would welcome an Anglo-American occupation of Yugoslavia. The population realises, however, that during the period between the withdrawal of the Germans and the arrival of the Allies the power will be in the hands of Tito and reprisals will be inevitable.

9. The Partisans are preparing black lists, according to which professor EHRLICH, owners and directors of banks, members of various professions and several prominent figures are to be killed. The list comprises ten and fifteen thousand names.”

Iz spremnega pisma, ki ga je podpisal H.S. je razvidno, da informacija izhaja od nekega Jugoslovana, za katerega pa ni mogoče reči ali je Srb, Hrvat ali Slovenec.

Note on the present military and political situation in Yugoslavia by Brigadier F.H. Maclean, Commanding Anglo-American Mission to the Army of National Liberation, 18th march 1944.
Zaključki:

“... There should be nothing in the Yugoslav situation which need to be contrary to British interests, which call for the establishment of a strong, independent and democratic Yugoslavia, maintaining friendly relations with all her neighbours, but not allowing herself to fell under the exclusive domination of any one Power. Nor need we fear any conflict between our purely military interests, which clearly demand wholehearted material support of the Partisans, and our political interests, which likewise can only benefit by such support.”

-File No. 32 Yugoslavia: General

Razna poročila, na primer:

30/32/44

A summary of the political situation in Yugoslavia by Lt. Colonel P. Bacovic, april 1944 (svari pred komunizmom in Hrvati, zaupa v Angleže zaradi njihove rpeteklosti)

Report by Capt. R.P. WADE on his stay in Yugoslavia and journey from Cetnik to Partisan territory.

The report expresses the personal opinion and experience of the officer concerned and is forwarded to you for information.

Odlomek:

“... The Partisans gave concerts in the town and tried to brighten life generally, but the townsfolk of that particular town (BERANE) did not play with them, as they were mostly Cetnik sympathisers, and like the Cetniks, believed their country to be in mourning during occupation.

The Cetniks did little more than drink and almost no idea of soldering, even though they used to call themselves ‘The Yugoslavia army in the SHUMA.’

The only objection I had to Partisans was the red propaganda they preached day in, day out. To conclude, I have read Col. Hudson’s report and agree entirely with his views. My own opinion is that we must not drop Mihailović completely, because dropping him means dropping the Serbs, whom I personally like, and believe to be the best of the Balkan peoples, still with great potential strength. We have given Mihailović every possible help in weapons and propaganda but to repeat Col. Hudson, we British represented him wrongly to his own people.

-File No. 20: Yugoslav Forces: Dissidents (6 map)

-File No. 16: Maclean Mission (3 mape)

-File No. 28: Liaison Missions, Mihailović (7 map)

-File No. 11: Italy. Treatment of Italians (concerning the organisation and employment of members of the Italian Forces under control as prisoners of war)

-File No. 23: Ninković

-File No. 31: Partisans. Russian Liaison (2 mapi)

-File No. 10: P.W.E. (Political Warfare Executive), Middle East (reorganizacija v zvezi z Jugoslavijo)

-File No. 18: Evacuees (2 mapi) – Yugoslav Partisan refugees

FO 536

| Reference | Date | Description | Files |
|-----------|-------------|-------------------|-------|
| 11 | 1944 | Yugoslavia | |

From British Embassy to Yugoslavia, Cairo

-File No. 54: King Peter – Attitude of Partisans

-File No. 59: Partisans: German overtures

-File No. 37: Advisory Council Committee for Italy

-File No. 33: Committee of National Liberation

-File No. 114: Military agreement

-File No. 34: Bulgaria

-File No. 36: Refugees from Yugoslavia

-File No. 101: Yugoslav Political Situation
To Southern Department, 10th January 1944:

“In the course of a conversation with Stenbock of this Embassy on the 4th January, Dr. Chok expounded his views on the present Yugoslav situation Pravi, da bi bil zdaj pravi trenutek za spravo med kraljem Petrom in Titom, ker je slednji v hudih škripcih).

-File No. 74: King Peter: Plot against life of

-File No. 150: King Peter’s Marriage

-File No. 79: Foreign relations: Russia – Yugoslavia

-File No. 64: Partisans – General (nič za Slovenijo! 2 lista izločena in zaprta do 2020)

-File No. 83: Minorities (in Yugoslavia)

-File No. 118: Macedonia

-File No. 81: Finance - Yugoslavia

-File No. 35: United Committee of South Slavs: London

An article on Yugoslavia, published by Dr. Rudolf Bičanić in November 1943.

-File No. 33: Committee of National Liberation

(prevodi dokumentov, ki jih je sprejel AVNOJ 29. in 30. novembra 1943 v Jajcu)

-File No. 100: Serbia

-File No. 67: Undesirables

(oznake političnih osebnosti, ki so prišle na Srednji vzhod, med katerimi so bili tudi Slovenci)

-File No. 65/I: Army – Yugoslavia (Yugoslav forces in the Middle East)

-File No. 65/II: Army – Yugoslav Royalist

-File No. 137: “Free Yugoslavia” Broadcasts

-File No. 51: Mihailovic operations

-File No. 136: Part I. and II.: Cabinet

a) General survey on the political situation in Yugoslavia from March 27th 1941 up to-day, 29th May 1944; 26/136/44; From: Staff Major Vojvoda Dinarski R. S. Ivanišević, 6. 4. 1944, Cairo (zaskrbljen za usodo dežele zaradi nesposobnih vlad v emigraciji, predlaga, da naj bi jugoslaviji pomagali zavezniki – Angleži, Francozi, Američani, Rusi, zavzema se za združitev Titove in Mihailovićeve vojske, ki naj bi se vsaka na svojem koncu borila proti Nemcem, voditelj vseh Jugoslovanov pa naj bi bil general Mihailović)

b) “La Crise Yougoslave” par le Major d’Etat R.S. Ivanišević, vojvoda Dinarski”, 6. 4. 1944
Daljše poročilo, ki obsega tale poglavja:

- La question Croate

- Conduite des Serbes et des Slovenes

O Slovencih:

“...Les Slovenes ont été depuis toujours de loyaux Yougoslaves, satisfaits a tout point de vue dans le nouvel état. Ils n’ont jamais mis en avant des exigences territoriales. Dans la court guerre contre l’Axe, les Slovenes se sont battues héroiquement. Pour cela les Allemandes se sent partagés la Slovenie avec l’Italie et ont chassé pres de 600.000 Slovenes.

Pres de 600.000 réfugiés Slovenes trouverent protection en Serbie, ou ils furent recueillis comme de vrais frères. Pour cela, les Slovenes ont depuis toujours aimé les Serbes et ne peuvent imaginer aucune communauté a laquelle ils ne participeraient par ensemble avec les Serbes. Les aspirations Slovenes pour ce qui concerne l’Istrie, la Koruška et le Štajersko sont justifiées, parce que ces régions sont habitées par une population slovene et les Slovenes esperent qu’apres cette guerre ces régions serons annexées a la Yougoslavie. »

- Phase sociale-ideologique

- Mihailovich et Tito

- La guerre civil

- La situation politique

-Personal opinion of General Bora Mirković on the present Yugoslav political situation, HQ 209 BLUCHQMEF Allies 22 209/G/1, 28th March 1944

-Draft telegram to Foreign Office

Following the salient points of a long conversation HALDANE PORTER had this morning with General MIRKOVIĆ and which he believes represent the general real opinions.

(še več dopisov na to temo; FO je nameraval kralju Petru predlagati, da vključi Boro Mirkovića v prenovljeno jugoslovansko vlado)

-File No. 42: Air Force – Yugoslav Royalist

-File No. 66: Partisans and Mihailović

-File No. 38: Liaison Missions: Americans in Balkans

-File No. 198: Turkey

-File No. 45: Albania

-File No. 160: Chrome supplies

-File No. 99: Czechoslovakia

-File No. 63: British Commonwealth

Nekaj dokumentov je zaprtih do leta 2020, File No. 43 pa je “retained in the department of origin under Section 3/4/ of the PRO Act, 1958.

FO 536

| Reference | Date | Description | Files |
|-----------|-------------|-------------------|-------|
| 12 | 1944 | Yugoslavia | |

Fascikel je pogrešan!

FO 536

| Reference | Date | Description | Files |
|-----------|-------------|-------------------------------------|------------|
| 13 | 1945 | Yugoslavia – Catholic Church | 10C |

-2.5. 1945: Despatch No. 66 to Foreign Office, London together with report by a Captain Waugh (for personal and return)

From: R.C. Patterson, ambassador of the U.S.A., Belgrade to Anthony Eden, M.C., M.P., etc., 2nd May 1945

Comments on the position of the Catholic Church in Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina by Captain Evelyn Waugh of 37 Military Mission. Priloženo je zelo dolgo poročilo z naslovom "Church and State in Liberated Croazia".

-From British Embassy, Belgrade to the Right Honourable Anthony Eden, 20th April 1945, No. 45 (o katoliški cerkvi v Srbiji).

-Summary of notes on the situation of the Catholics in those parts of Yugoslavia, handed to the U.S. Ambassador by His Holiness the Pope and prepared at the beginning of 1945:

Slovenia

A document prepared at Christmas 1943 by cultural and economic figures (un-named) in Slovenia states that in the province of Ljubljana since the appearance of the Partisans 10,000 houses have been burned, 70 churches desecrated of which 16 have been burned, 15,000 people killed and 29 priests murdered. This is an indictment of "Communist culture". The number of priests killed in this area had mounted by May 1944 to 35 and in addition large numbers of members of the Catholic Associations have been murdered.

A communist order quoted in this document states that immediately the war ends in Slovenia the Communist Party must take its chances and destroy its adversaries. These consist principally of the Catholic clergy and intellectuals. These massacres will take place on basis of lists previously prepared and some 20,000 people will be killed in Ljubljana and 20,000 other Slovenes outside the town. This will do no real harm to Slovenia since it is destined to be only a small military outpost of Great Bolshevik Russia.

-Some notes on the situation of the Catholic Church in Yugoslav territory occupied by the Partisan troops and in Slovenia, March 28, 1945 (zelo podobno prejšnjemu poročilu, le da je to obširnejše).

FO 536

| Reference | Date | Description | Files |
|-----------|-------------|---|-------------|
| 50 | 1952 | Political Affairs (Internal) Yugoslavia – Slovenia | 1018 |

From: British Embassy, Belgrade

-Notes on Trbovlje Coalmines (o delovanju in poslovanju rudnika)

-Visit to Hrastnik Glass factory

-Notes on visit to Moste (Moste Hydroelectric power plant in attendance on H.E. Moste village is situated some 10 kilometres north-west of Bled (o razvoju elektrarne, moči turbin itd.)

-Jesenice Iron Works

"I gather that this plant has been extensively reported on at intervals in the past, and that London has very full technical details, and so it is proposed to give only a brief outline of the

| Reference | Date | Description | Files |
|------------|-------------|-------------------|-------|
| 106 | 1956 | Yugoslavia | |

Trial of Milovan Djilas

FO 536

| Reference | Date | Description | Files |
|------------|-------------|-------------------|-------|
| 122 | 1965 | Yugoslavia | |

Westernisation of Yugoslavia Cultural relations

FO 536

| Reference | Date | Description | Files |
|------------|------------------|-------------------|-------|
| 124 | 1968-1969 | Yugoslavia | |

Yugoslavia – USSR: Political relations

FO 536

| Reference | Date | Description | Files |
|------------|------------------|-------------------|-------|
| 125 | 1968-1969 | Yugoslavia | |

1968-1969

Yugoslavia – USSR: Political relations

FO 800

PRIVATE COLLECTIONS: MINISTERS AND OFFICIALS: VARIOUS Z OZNAKO

FO 800

| Reference | Date | Description | Files |
|------------|------------------|--|-------|
| 522 | 1945-1950 | Private papers of Mr. Ernest Bevin Yugoslavia | |

Fascikel vsebuje razno Bevinovo uradno korespondenco, ki jo je očitno odnesel s seboj iz uradov, v katerih je služboval: o tržaškem vprašanju in meji z Italiji (1945, 1946), o

jugoslovanskih zahtevah do Avstrije, o sporu Jugoslavije s Sovjetsko zvezo, o ekonomskih težavah Jugoslavije in s tem v zvezi o možnostih posojil, podpor ipd., o grško-jugoslovanskih odnosih.

Nekaj izsekov iz pisem o tržaškem vprašanju:

-From Rome (O.T.P.) to Sir N. Charles, 11th June 1946:

“I felt this kind of view was better communicated orally since in writing it may convey the sense of criticism which is not intended...”

-From Belgrade to FO, 18th June 1946:

“... The French Ambassador has for instance suggested that there may be a difference of opinion between the Soviet and Yugoslav Governments on the question of Trieste. The former must realise that if Trieste goes to Yugoslavia this hope of penetration of Italy through Italian Communist party is doomed and that Trieste will be a limit of the frontier of the Eastern bloc. Nevertheless, by supporting Yugoslavia’s claim of this particular stage, and then agreeing at some subsequent date to Italy’s retention of Trieste, the Soviet Government may hope to recover the position in Italy they have since lost by their support of Yugoslavia. The effect in Yugoslavia of such double-dealing would be a minor consideration, for Yugoslavia is in the Soviet bag, whereas Italy which is possibly much more important to Soviet long term plans is not...”

FO 924

CULTURAL RELATIONS FROM 1944

FO 924

| Reference | Date | Description | Files |
|------------|-------------|----------------------------|-------|
| 446 | 1946 | Cultural activities | |

-LC 161, Yugoslav Army Medical Conference 22. 1. 1945, Belgrade, 2nd January 1946

-LC 201, Conference of Yugoslav Army surgeons, 8th January 1946

-LC 342, Report on a visit to the 3rd Congress of the Free Yugoslav Army at Belgrade, 16-20 December 1945 (to the Director General Army Medical Service, War Office, from Harold C. Edwards, brigadier, Consulting Surgeon, Surgeon to King’s College Hospital, London, 21st December 1945)

-Report to the Secretary – General on a visit to Belgrade 27th – 30th March 1946
Copy of Mr. Johnstone’s report on his visit Belgrade 27th – 30th March 1946 (o kulturnem vzdušju, knjigah, filmih ipd.)

-British Council activities in Yugoslavia. A report by British Council Representative in Belgrade on Plans and Policy, 9th July 1946
Zanimivo in dolgo poročilo o Beogradu, za Ljubljano le tole:

“Ljubljana: A request for a reading room by the Press officer has been turned down. It is possible that he may be withdrawn, and the Press work done from Zagreb. I suggest the appointment of a lector or teacher.

FO 930

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND FOREIGN OFFICE: FOREIGN PUBLICITY FILES

FO 930

| Reference | Date | Description | Files |
|------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|
| 272 | 1944-1946 | Organisation in Yugoslavia | |

Propaganda: Press attachées, reading rooms, BBC, press department (pri ambasadi)

Na primer:

-From: Political Department of the Foreign Office, Walter Adams to Ministry of Information, Sir Cyrill Radcliffe, 26th March 1945:

“... There is so small a portion of Yugoslavia still in enemy occupation that I think it will be tidy if the transfer were complete and final. These will be of course continue to be close practical cooperation between the members of your Ministry concerned and the surviving members of our own Balkan Section, but I think it would be easier for both MOI and PWE if all responsibility passed formally to the Ministry on the 1st April.

The transfer will include the transfer of any responsibility for the direction and guidance of BBC broadcasts directed to Yugoslavia.”

-From S. Clissold, Press Attache to British Embassy, Belgrade (C.A. Scott, Esq. Director, European division), 26th March 1945:

“... Another point which I would like to raise with you is that of the appointment of Regional Press Officers at the most important centres outside Belgrade. Zagreb will certainly be at great importance in this respect, and Skoplje, Ljubljana, Sarajevo and Split have weighty claims...”

FO 989

CONSULATE ZAGREB

FO 989

| Reference | Date | Description | Files |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| 2 | 1920 | | |

Arrests of British subjects: Mr. Stephen Zollner at Lepoglava (korespondenca z njim, prizadevanja za njegovo izpustitev).

FO 1063

CONTROL OFFICE FOR GERMANY AND AUSTRIA, CONTROL COMMISSION FOR GERMANY (BRITISH ELEMENT), LIAISON ALLIED CONTINGENT BRANCH, KASNEJE ALLIED LIAISON BRANCH: REGISTERED FILES (ALB, BAOR AND OTHER SERIES)

FO 1063

| Reference | Date | Description | Files |
|-----------|------------------|-------------------------|-------|
| 73 | 1945-1946 | Yugoslav General | |

BAOR 17492/AL

Yugoslav General

Vol. 3

From: 1st December 1945

To: April 1946

-Ext. 2760

Ref.: FWDP/16038/L/Exec. 1

HQ PWDP Division

Main HQ

Control commission for Germany (BE)

B.A.O.R.

From: R.M. Jerram, Col. For Deputy chief, PW & DP Division to Allied Liaison Branch (attention Yugoslav Repatriation Mission), Control Commission for Germany (BE), B.A.O.R.
Subject: Alleged Anti-Yugoslav activities in the British Zone

“1. Instruction have been received from H.M.G. that in view of the recognition of the Yugoslav Republic the British authorities can no longer recognise the former king Peter or his agents.

2. Consequently steps are being taken to ensure that no privileges are granted to so called Royalist Yugoslavs in the British Zone of Germany than those normally accorded to Displaced persons or political refugees unwilling to return to their countries of origin. ...”

-Repatriation of Yugoslavs (objava amnestije, ki jo je Jugoslavija obljubila vsem razen tistim kategorijam, ki ji hje proglasila za vojne zločince; več dopisov na to temo)

-A suspicion that a Yugoslav citizen Jožef FALATAR has been murdered by the so called “Yugoslav Camp Police” of the so called “Royal Yugoslav Army”, 20th February 1946

-Nominal Roll of Yugoslavs, of military (civilistov niso vračali). Status wanted by the Yugoslav authorities of traitors and collaborators:

| <u>Rank</u> | <u>Name</u> |
|-------------|--------------------|
| General | Milan Nedić |
| General | Borivoje Jonic |
| General | Stevan Radovanovic |
| General | Kosta Musicki |
| General | Milutin Nedić |
| | Radoslav Topalovic |
| | Marisav Petrovic |
| Lt. Col. | Krener |

| | |
|----------|---------------|
| Lt. Col. | Vilko Vizjak |
| Lt. Col. | Peterlin |
| | Vuk Rupnik |
| | Viktor Berlot |
| | Franc Trakelj |
| (NCO) | Marko Jakos |
| (NCO) | Ignac Penca |

-A report by Capt. E.W.Nixon who accompanied the Yugoslav Mission during their visit to Royalist Camps, 25th October 1945

-Repatriation of Yugoslav traitors, 1st December 1945

“The FO requests that such the persons named in the enclosed list as are detained in the British Zone should be handed over to the Yugoslav authorities for repatriation, and that a search be instituted for the remainder, who may be in displaced person camps or otherwise at large in the Zone.”

Preskrba otrok s sladkorjem in ingverjevimi kruhom – prošnja, naslovljena na Headquarters of British Military Government, Bad Oeynhausen

WAR OFFICE (WO)

WO 202

| Reference | Date | Description | Files |
|------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|
| 276 | 1944-1945 | Reports from filed: Slovenia | |

February 1944 – April 1945:

-Formation of II. Austrian Battalion by Yugoslav Partisans
Extract from (Slovene Partisan) “Novice”, 8th April 1945

-Speeches at a Meeting to celebrate the entry of the Red Army into Slovenia
Source: Dnevni vestnik, 5/4/45, quoting Tanjug (Slovenia) 4/5/45

-Rear Headquarters
37th military division
Flotsam 9/4/45, W/16
Subject: Your CO/867

Introduction:

The source for the information given bellow is reliable (contacts of the Czecho-Slovene Mission). The appendices are translations made by Capt. Burdon

1)Austrian battalion

2)Austria Provincial Committee for Carinthia and Styria

Appendix A:

Public declarations on frontier questions in Slovenia, 9th April 1945

Appendix B:

Information – Political-Austria

Extracted from the newspaper Dnevni vestnik of 3/4/1945

Appendix C:

Austria

Extract from “Naša vojska”, 3th April 1945, page 2

-A letter from Captain LAMBIE, BLO with 9th Corps, Crayon Mission, 10th March 1945 (o vojaškem položaju, o partizanskem bojevanju, o odnosu Slovencev do italijanskih OSOPPO partizanov itd., v glavnem sta obravnavani Primorska in Gorenjska).

Dodani dokumenti: IX Corps Military Tribunal, National Liberation Army and Partisan Units, Position, on the 28th February 1945 – memorandum o zaslišanjih slovenskih partizanov, ki so prišli v stik s skupino italijanskih OSSOPO-v, ki jih je spremljal neki Anglež (sumili so jih sodelovanja z Nemci). 20. 12. 1944 je patrola bataljona Rezija zajela skupino OSSOPO-v in nekega Angleža. Zasliševalec je bil Črt Kolenc, priče pa Spacapan Pavel, Roz Stane, Zdravljč Marjan, Jug Ivan, Merkočič Albin.

Dokumenti o zaslišanjih se nahajajo tudi v WO 202/309 in imajo takšen spremni dopis:

Subject – Cpl Trent

No. 1 Special forces

British mission

9th Corps

Yugoslav Army

Enclosed are the statements made by the various Partisan officers who were concerned in the sending of Cpl Trent to 9th Corps and his subsequent death. The statements were taken by a special commission sent from 9th Corps to the Operational Staff for WEST PRIMORSKO where the men concerned were held.

24/3/45 (Sgd) J.C. Lambie, Capt. R.E

-Subject: IX Corps J.A.N.L.

File: Slovene political L 131

37 Military Mission CMF, Capt. H.J. GIBB, R.A.

Herewith a report covering certain military and political aspects of the partisan movements in N.E. Italy, with particular reference to the question of Slovene territorial ambitions.

-To Lt./Col. Clarke, OC Rear MACMIS: from Major PEARS FLOTSAM, February 19th

Subject: General report:

1.Military situation

2.Liaison

3.Political

4.Stores

5.miscellaneous

-Report by Lt. Col. PNM Moore, DSO, MC, RE on Slovenia, dated 14th February

Ref. Map 1/250.000 series – Udine, Trieste and Ljubljana sheets

Vsebina: Partisan formation of strength and fighting abilities, equipment, past operations, future operations, partisan intelligence service, moral, supply situation ...

Part II.

Economic situation

Political situation
Personalities

-Subject: Garibaldi BDES. (Italian communist partisans)
From: H.J.Gibb, Capt. RA.

-Report by Maj. A.G. Wood R.E. B.L.O., IX Corps, 9th October 1944

-From Franklin A. Lindsay, Major, Ord., Army of the United States to the Brigadier F. Maclean, British Military Mission to J.A.N.L., October 1945

-Report by Sergeant I. MacGregor, R.A.F.
Landing Grounds at flotsam mission:

- 1.NADLESK LG.
- 2.OTOK LG.
- 3.BABINA POLJE

-Report by Captain D.E. DAVIES, RA
BLO IX CORPS, SLOVENE PRIMORSKO (operation FLOTSAM 1)

- 1.Personal story
- 2.Corps area
- 3.Command
- 4.Order of battle
- 5.Free territory
- 6.Schools
- 7.Communication
- 8.Morale
- 9.Discipline
- 10.Recruiting
- 11.Capabilities
- 12.Future
- 13.Politics
- 14.Civil administration
- 15.Enemy
- 16.Roads and railways
- 17.Stores
- 18.Relations
- 19.Personalities

-The function of the commander in Battle

Published by the headquarters of the National liberation Army and the Partisan detachment to Slovenia (translated)

-Report on the military situation of the Yugoslav Army of National Liberation (JANL) in Slovenija by Lt. Col. P.N.M. MOORE, D.S.O., M.c., R.E. on 23rd July 1944

Contents:

Index

Summary

Part I. Information

Part II. Possible future developments

Part III. Recommendations

-Statement made by Sergeant HAMMOND on return from operations, 9th May 1944
On 14th August 1943 he landed with major DAREVSKI by parachute near Vodica Crni vrh where they went into hiding for three weeks owing to the fascists. The party then moved to the Podraga where they remained in hiding in the woods until the Italians surrendered in September ...

-Notes on requirements of Slovenia in Arms and Ammunition for period april-december 1944

-Report on operation "Livingstone II." by Major darewski, R.A.O.C.

-A letter from Glavni štab NOV in PO Slovenije, Politkomisar Boris Kraigher to Major W. Jones, Senior British representative with the National Liberation Army and Partisan Detachment of Slovenia (o gestapovski mreži, ki je bila razkrita v Cerknem in o namigih, da je z njo, predvsem z Ranzingerjem – kočevskim Nemcem sodeloval Anglež Darevski).

WO 202

| Reference | Date | Description | Files |
|------------|-------------|---------------------------|-------|
| 309 | 1945 | Slovenia - General | |

5th March 1945 – 11th May 1945

Kopije dokumentov, ki so v WO 2902/276 in dokumenti, ki govorijo o oblikovanju slovenske vlade v Ajdovščini.

WO 202

| Reference | Date | Description | Files |
|------------|------------------|-------------|-------|
| 520 | 1944-1945 | | |

March 1944 – April 1945

V tem fasciklu je veliko duplikatov dokumentov iz fascikla WO 202/276, le da so kopije v tem fasciklu boljše, lažje berljive.

-Report by Lt. Col. PNM MOORE, DSO, MC, RE on Slovenia, dated 14th February. Oznake: L/412 4A (spis se nahaja tudi v: WO 202/276 in WO 2762/a
Political situation – personalities (Kidrič in drugi) – Xerox

-Report by Captain DAVIES, RA BLO IX Corps, Slovane Primorsko
19. Personalities:

Slovenci:

Major General Vlado Ambrožič (Novljan) – recently promoted, Corps commander, a partisan since the inception of the movement. He was a secondary school teacher before the war, a

reserve officer and holder of civilian flying licence. Married. At outbreak of war he was given command of bullock transport unit. It disgusted with the war preparations of the pre-war regime, considers it incapable of good government. Appears anti-King but doesn't talk politics. A very friendly, helpful person, immensely popular with all ranks. Good disciplinarian. Unperturbed in difficult situations. Speaks German.

Janez Hribar – commissar IX. Corps, a short thick set, tough, Slav, man of the soil. Non-intellectual forceful type. Pre-war farmer. Immensely conceited about partisan war effort. Communist. Speaks only Slovene and Serbo-Croat.

Wilfan – member of the Slovene executive Committee, is most important civilian in Primorska. Barrister and communist party member. Is very popular with civilian population. Has expressed opinion that country will not be communist after the war. Speaks Italian and German. Lived at Kranj before the war. Appears naïve.

Report on mission to Carinthia (Koroško), May to September 1944 by Major C.H. Villiers, grenadier Guards: attacked S.O.E. File (L). Reports from field Slovenia.

Prejeto 26th November 1944, Military mission.

Relations with Koroško political organisation (P.O.O.F.) – Dušan Pirjevec Ahac (Xerox)

WO 204

| Reference | Date | Description | Files |
|---------------|------------------|--|-------|
| 9672 A | 1944-1945 | Political and economic intelligence reports: Slovenia | |

1944 August – 1945 March

-Office of strategic services, 27. August 1944, Confidential, GB 1196

Country – Yugoslavia

Subject – Political – political Appraisal of Slovenia

Date of information: up to 25th July 1944

Place of origin: Italy

Bari Note: Source is an American Liaison Officer who entered Slovenia on 27th November 1943 and remained until 25th July 1944

(Xerox)

-Slovenia – extracted from Yugoslav basic Handbook

(izgleda, da je to prvo, ekonomsko poročilo istega avtorja kot zgoraj!)

Parts:

-Historical preface

-Living conditions

-Clothing and footwear

-Food

-Livestock

-Agriculture and implements

-Yugoslavia – political and economic

The Slovene press: A commentary for the Month of February; YO. 697; 7th March 1945

-Review of the foreign press, series A, memorandum No. 244, 31st Oct., 1944: Southern Slovenia under German Control

-Allied military Yugoslavia, 12th Dec. 1944, Liaison H.Q.: Combined economic warfare agencies, Detachment 2 – Bari, 31st Oct. 1944

Notes on certain of the more important industries of Slovenia (textile, leather, food, paper ...)

-Yugoslavia/Austria: Miscellaneous, Interrogation Report; YO. 6503; 9th Dec. 1944

- German mobilisation plans
- Gestapo Control
- German troop movements
- German military installations
- Economic
- Shortages
- German Army Naval
- Local troop activities

-German – Military Organisation and Defence, Yo. 6322, 28th November 1944, from Austrian deserter

-Allied Military Yugoslav Headquarters, 11th Oct. 1944, Co. “B” 2677 Regt.

Office of Strategic services, APO 534, U.S. Army, AEYRA REPORT No. 9:

Notes on the economic situation in Slovenia, 10th Oct. 1944 (II)

4 pages; Source: A group of Slovene economic experts, official paper of the SNOS

-Translation: Slovene survivor writes Amerika for quick early relief and publicity, 11. 9. 1944

-Report on observations on the civilian post-war needs in Liberated Slovenia, September 1944

-Slovenia, Repost R 28/RGE, October 1944

Based on information supplied by an ALO who has recently left the country. The source is considered reliable. The area referred to is roughly a triangle bounded in the north by the pre-war frontier between Yugoslavia and Austria, in the east by Maribor and by the river Sava in the south.

-Agricultural situation in Styria, Broadcast from “Free Yugoslavia” in Serbo-Croat on 17th October 1944

30th August 1944, 2677th Regiment, Allied Military - Yugoslavia Office of Strategic Services, Original Report No. GB – 1905

Date: 26th August 1944

Date of Information: up to 25th July 1944

Place of origin: Yugoslavia

Subject: Psychological – Political warfare and Partisan Culture in Slovenia

16 pages

Bari Note: This is the last of a series of reports prepared by an American Liaison Officer who was in Slovenia from 27th November 1943 to 25th July 1944. Previous reports covered the

economic (GB 1195), Political (GB 1196) and military situation (GB 1197) in the area and some notes on the Italian and Austrian Partisan movements (GB 1292).

-Economic conditions in Slovenia, 262/3

An account has now been made available of the survey of economic conditions given by Dr. Brecelj at the situation of the Slovene National Council at Crnomelj in February 1944

-Headquarters

Co. B 2677th Regiment

Office of Strategic services

APO 534 U.S. Army

R&A Branch

N.B.: The following is a translation of an article by Rodoljub Colakovic printed in the Partisan magazine "Nova Jugoslavija" of April-May The Slovenian Nation in the fight of freedom.

-Conditions in Southern Slovenia, R 20/RGE, 24th September 1944

The information on which this report is based has been obtained from a B.L. who was recently left the country after having spent some 18 months there.

Living conditions, clothing and boots, food, health, electricity

-Northern Slovenia, 262/3, 11th September 1944:

Food, medical supplies, soap, toilets ...

-Conditions in Slovenia, Report S8/RJC, 11th September 1944, 262/3:

Living conditions, food

-Yugoslavia military and economic, German tactics in Slovenia and situation of population, YO. 4766, 5th September 1944, 262/3

On 29th and 30th August German garrison at Bojanci (10 km S.E. of Crnomelj) made a sortie Northwards and captured the Partisan held village of Tribuce. A reliable source, who was near Crnomelj at the time states that German garrisons in the area are daily raiding into the liberated territory and reports as follows.

-Headquarters

Co. B 2677th Regiment

Office of Strategic Services

APO 534 U.S. Army

R&A Branch

N.B.: The following is a translation of an article written by Colonel Dusan Kveder for the Slovenian Partisan newspaper Slovenski porocevalec (Slovenian Herald) of 11th May 1944. The NLA is destroying German war industry.

-Food and health position in Slovenia

A:M:L: Force Headquarters (Yugoslavia)

Adv /YS 262/3G

August 1944

Appended hereto is a report concerning the food and health position in Slovenia. The information has been gleaned from military reports recently received and it should be borne in

mind that the writers of these reports regarded the situation from the point of view of the Partisan fighting forces, and that not the inhabitants.

Industrial Intelligence – Slovenia, M 12/RGE

The following information has been culled from various sources including a Slovene economist who left the country last November. The details of the K.I.D. Steel Works, Jesenice, have been extracted from a very recent report from a secret source which is believed to be reliable.

-Conditions in Slovenia, R 9/RGE, 262/3

The following information has been given by a Slovene who left the country last November. Until that date he was in a particularly favourable position to appreciate the needs of the people throughout the whole region.

Although not a physician, he is a doctor of political economy and financial science, and was economic advisor to a bank in Ljubljana.

First session of the Slovene National Liberation Committee, Dr. Marjan Breclj, The economic, financial and sanitary problems, tasks and decisions.

SPECIAL OPERATIONS EXECUTIVE (SOE)

HS 9

| Reference | Date | Description | Files |
|---------------|------------------|-------------------|-------|
| 1156/4 | 1939-1946 | SOE Agents | |

Seznami agentov SOE z nekaj podatki o življenju in delovanju. Slovencev na tem seznamu ni! Fascikel je bil zaprt do leta 2005, podrobnejši podatki o nekaterih agentih s seznama pa bodo dostopni šele v prihodnosti. Podatki o Brunu Kreiskem bodo na primer dostopni šele 1. 1. 2031.

GOVERNMENT CODE AND CYPHER SCHOOL

HW 17

| Reference | Date | Description | Files |
|-----------|------|-------------|-------|
| 39 | | | |

Moscow to and from Austria. Service 36 (2): Moscow to and from Slovenia. Message serial numbers from Slovenia, callsign FKX, HNW and MNW, run from 1st and 17th October 1944 to 79 on 79 on 10th February 1945 and are reasonably complete up to 55. Moscow messages Moscfew and without serial numbers.

1944 October 17th – 1945 February 17th

Ozemlje: Avstrija, Štajerska, Koroška

Teme: partizani, avstrijska Freedom Front, Slovenska OF, Avstrijski bataljon itd.
Vsi dokumenti so imeli napis: "To be kept under lock and key: never be removed from the office."

The whole of this Service is translated from German.

Nekaj primerov:

-NO: ISCOT 661

Date: 14th December 1944 Call sign FKX

Group 12 From Answer Station

Service 36 (2)

Cipher 36

From: 28

To: 01, 02

Date: 19th October 1944

Continuation of decisions. Through Matzner and the Slovenian clergy an attempt is being made to secure suitable people for the committee of the freedom front. We beg you to send the prisoner of war. Finstermann, for this Committee, so that he may be here by the end of November.

-NO ISCOT 1097

Date: 21st March 1945

Service 36 (2)

To Moscow

Cipher 36 (C)

RSS 43/M

Date: 31st October 1944

Call sign FKx

Date: 30th October 1944

To: 01, 02

(First part of ISCOT 675)

We request the speeding up of the departure of Group FINK as much as possible. They should come to us we must talk things over with them in detail and only some of them are destined for the battalion. We want FINK with WELER. He is urgently needed here. He is still very popular in Carinthia, and can do a great deal more than anybody else.

DID/S.P. (3)

Colonel Morton Evans