July 17, '45

Just spent a couple of hours with Stalin. I ate dinner on his ship and went ashore. I left the ship for a few minutes. Before leaving, I dashed off from the deck and met Stalin in the dining room. I put in my best and advanced to meet him. He put out his hand and smiled. I did the same. We shook hands. Stalin and the interpreter did not say a word. After the usual polite greetings, we got down to business. Stalin stated that he was not eager but was ready to answer any questions after leaving all the agreements. He asked me when I was going to the meeting. I said I had agreed to take some more questions to present. Stalin was not too happy. He did not like it. We went to the meeting. Stalin told me what agreements had been made and what were not. After that, we discussed the points. I left the meeting. I then took a walk with Stalin. He is very nice. I very much enjoyed the talk with him. We said goodbye.
July 18, 45

At breakfast my secretary threw me a scrap of the Field Artillery. He had a friend who had a nice girl. They took her to the movies. They got off at places and then five cars, setting her down near the camp. Near the finish with 3 PM at 1:30 walked around to British Camp. Not at the gate by the Churchills. Instead of being there, there was a Scotch girl. A large truck was parked. A big band began: a tough band. Right in Central Park, I was alone,哪儿

Manhattan (let's see, success), decided to tell Stalin about it. Stalin had told PM of Russia from all. Engagements for peace. Stalin also had told him an item. It was satisfactory. Believe Jews will hold up before Russia comes in. They now have some of the largest appear in their homelands. Tell me from Stalin that it at no opportune time. Stalin's friends was a very satisfactory meeting. I wanted them to come to the US told him to read the Budapest Agreement for Jews of all races. He said he wanted to cooperate with US on peace. He had expected the last at Moscow to Berlin. And I was generally misunderstood in US and I was misunderstood in Russia. Held that there could help to remedy that situation in our home economics and that instead to try with all I had to do my part at home. He gave me a most cordial tribute and said he would do as much as Russia.

We then went to the conference and it was
my job to present the Minister a prepared agenda. Their were three proposals and
strongly recommended. Churchill was very much pleased. Churchill was too often
by kept occupied. I'm not going to stay around
this terrible place all afternoon just to listen
to speeches. We go home to the Senate Port.
July 20 '45

Jim Blair may be here. Came in for tea.

Just heard from Paris. If so, please let him know.

They are ready to send him up. The job is to keep him up. The main German situation
will be handled by General Eisenhower. I understand the air
preparation for this operation. They are in
preparation for the American occupation, especially in
the Potsdam area. It is expected to be
a very big job. The Potsdam area is the key to
the situation. The American occupation force
is expected to be in the area in a few days.

Seems to me that the situation is getting worse
every day. The German people are
suffering and they are being treated very
roughly. Russia treated them as
roughly as possible. Never mind it, a hell
of a job. Just be careful of the
situation.

Talked to President Truman about the
V.E. Day. We will take over Aug. 15.

Talked to Gen. Eisenhower about the
preparation for the
American occupation force. We are
able to get some news as of today.

Talked to Gen. Clay,

Talked to the p.m. about the
preparation for the
American occupation force. 

We are going to raise the
American flag in Berlin.

We raised the American flag in
Rome, North Africa and
Paris. The flag is on the White House for Pearl
Harbor. I want to see that it is
raised in Berlin.

The system is set up and I will be in Berlin soon.

The P.M. is in Washington. I told him that
we were going to raise the American
flag in Berlin. He is prepared to do
so.
July 25, 1945

We met at 11:29 AM today. That is to say, Churchill and the US President. But I had a most important session with Lord Halifax and General Marshall before that. We have discussed the report of Keene's trip to the Soviet Union on July 22. It may be the most significant event in the history of the world. It may be the final step in the peacemaking in the Southeast Asia area. We have discussed the related issues.

Anyway, we think we have joined the war to cause a greater tragedy of the world. An explosion in the Japanese island area would be something to put at risk. The few pounds of the explosion caused the complete destruction of a steel tower 60 feet high, created a crater, blast damaged 100 feet in diameter, kicked over a steel frame family house, and knocked down 50 yards away. The explosion was visible for more than 100 miles and audible for 40 miles around.

This weapon is to be used against Japan between now and August 13. I have told the Secretary of State to use it so that military objectives and political ends always are the target and not women and children. Some of the Japanese soldiers, sailors, marines, and pilots have lost their heads of the, by the atomic bombing, caused long-term trouble for the old world of the sea. We are in accord that the target will be a peaceful island and we will need a warning. We have given the order to evacuate and take all known. We will not do this, but we will have given them the chance. It is certainly a good thing for the people that keep records of Truch's island did not die from this atomic bomb. It seems to be the worst thing that ever occurred, but it can be used the most useful.
At 10:15 I had just finished some in and discussed with me the practical and political situation. We agreed on a few things to be done in the future. At the Conference Poland and the Soviet Union had a close relationship. The situation in Poland and the Soviet Union is very close. Poland has moved in up to the Oder and the west. France, taking Poland and Russia as a fact accomplished, the position is that according to the commitments made at Yalta by the signatories, Germany was to be divided into four occupation zones, one each for Britain, Russia, and France, and the U.S. If Russia chooses to allow Poland to occupy a part of her own area, it will be to German interests and will not be settled there. For the fourth area, France took my position and explained that territorial concessions had to be made by treaty and ratified by the Senate. The discussions proceeded to a description of population changes from east Germany, Gelsenkirchen, and other such areas. Churchill said Poland had occupied such areas. He also discussed my hope, as to include the Western Suburb of Berlin and some areas south of Berlin, but it has a lot of merit.
Last night talked to Gen. Eisenhower on phone.

He was a straight man. I am happy to say he cannot be put into effect. Talked to McCloy, plant France.

The Communist party in Russia is as different in its methods and actions toward its
t ensuring mass than were the Communist. They were anything but moral. Nazis and Fascists were more. It

seems that Russia, Hungary, Rumania and

perhaps Switzerland are the only real people

governments on the Continent. Europe. But

the good are as bad off from the standpoint

of the people who do not believe in tyranny.
July 30, 1945


The President

To: General Marshall

From: 

Subject: Mission to Tripoli

The President has just returned from a secret trip to Tripoli, where he met with the British Prime Minister, Winston Churchill. During the trip, the President and Churchill discussed the situation in North Africa and the need for a united front against Germany.

Churchill expressed concern about the situation on the front and the need for a strong, unified command. The President assured Churchill that the United States would do all in its power to support the Allied cause.

Churchill also discussed the possibility of a meeting with the President in Washington to discuss the future of the war.

The President agreed to the meeting and expressed optimism about the prospects for victory.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
July 30 45

The joint巴巴 is not able to do it. If the forces are not large enough to supply the necessary resources, we shall be left with no alternative. We shall have to face the physical and moral strain of the situation. It is our duty to try to solve the problem, but we must do so in a way that ensures the safety of our forces. The situation is critical, and we must act quickly and decisively.

The task is to provide the United States of America with the necessary resources to carry out its military operations in the European theater. The resources must be adequate to support the troops fighting on the European continent. The United States must be prepared to face any potential threat.

The situation is complex, and we must be prepared to face any challenge. The United States must be ready to take action if necessary. We must be ready to act quickly and decisively. The situation is critical, and we must act quickly and decisively.