Enclosure to despatch No. 919, November 29, 1948, from American Embassy, Habana, Cuba

TRANSLATION

REPUBLIC OF CUBA MINISTRY OF STATE

Protocol

LIST OF THE RETINUE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC, ON HIS TRIP TO WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK

The President of the Senate, Dr. Miguel Suárez Fernández

The Speaker of the House of Representatives, Dr. Lincoln Rodón

Minister of State, Engineer Carlos Hevia

Chief of the General Staff of the Army, Major General Genovevo Pérez Damera

Senator Francisco Prío Socarrás

Dr. Luis Botifoll

Mr. Rafael Mendoza

3 Aides

Enclosure to despatch No. 919, November 29, 1948, from American Embassy, Habana, Cuba

TRANSLATION

REPUBLIC OF CUBA MINISTRY OF STATE

Protocol

LIST OF THE RETINUE OF PRESIDENT PRIO SOCARRAS
WHICH WILL GO TO WASHINGTON IN PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S
PERSONAL AIRPLANE.

President of the Senate, Dr. Miguel Suárez Fernández

Speaker of the House of Representatives, Dr. Lincoln Rodón

Minister of State, Engineer Carlos Hevia

Chief of the General Staff of the Army, Major General Genovevo
Pérez Dámera

Senator Mr. Francisco Prío Socarrás

Dr. Luis Botifoll

Mr. Rafael Mendoza

3 Aides

The President of the Republic will also be accompanied in the plane by the following persons:

His Excellency Robert Butler, Ambassador of the United States of America in Cuba

Her Excellency Mrs. Butler

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SOCARRAS, PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC

December 1948

OFFICIAL SCHEDULE

Wednesday 8

12:00 N. - 1:00 p.m. - Departure from Rancho Boyeros airfield, in President Truman's personal plane.

4:30 p.m. Arrival in Washington.

He will be received by President Truman who will greet him briefly.

President Prio will answer him, and will salute the American people.

Immediately thereafter the Minister of State will read the English version of President Prio's words.

5:00 p.m. Arrival at Blair House.

Possibly a press conference.

President Prio Socarrás and Minister of State Hevia will lodge at Blair House the day and night of the arrival. From there they will move to the Cuban Embassy the following day.

The rest of the retinue will stay, from the time of their arrival, at the Shoreham Hotel.

President Truman will give a dinner, attended by 16 persons, at which, in addition to President Prio, the following Cuban authorities will be present:

The President of the Senate.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Minister of State Hevia.

Ambassador Belt.

The Chief of the General Staff of the Army.

Senator Francisco Prío Socarrás.

At this dinner there will be two toasts, of from 2 to 3 minutes each, one by President Truman and the other by President Prio.

Thursday 9

Should it be possible, visit of the Diplomatic Corps to President Prio, in "The Diplomatic Circle", if the latter asks for it (the Americans would prefer that it not be made).

Visit to Arlington National Cemetery and the placing of a wreath on the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

Visit to Mount Vernon, placing of a wreath on George Washington's grave.

Luncheon of the Pan American Council.

(Council of Organization of the American States.)

A ten-minute speech by the President of the Council.

Reply by President Prio.

Dinner given by the Secretary of State at the Hotel Carlton.

A short toast or speech.

President Prio's reply.

Friday 10

Luncheon at the Press Club

Ambassador Butler will make the presentation of President Prio.

Villanova (Philadelphia). Degree of the Catholic University (rather too far: it is difficult).

Reception at the Cuban Embassy.

A possible visit to Annapolis by Minister of State Hevia.

Departure for New York: Friday 10 p.m.: by train; Saturday 11 very early: by plane.

Saturday 11

Reception by Mayor William O'Dwyer who will hand him the keys of the City and deliver a short address.

President Prio will reply to him briefly.

11:30 a.m. Press conference.

1:00 p.m. Luncheon given by the Sugar Council, at the "Basildom Suite" of the Waldorf.

-3-

Speech on economic-social matters.

Ambassador Butler will make the presentation of President Prio.

Dinner given by the Pan American Society. Possibly at the Rainbow Club of Radio City.

Speech on general lines of Pan American confraternity and general politics.

Sunday 12

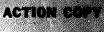
Free day or return.

DRESS: Full dress
Dinner clothes
Dark business suit for other occasions

HAT: Homburg

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INCOMING TELEGRAM





CONFIDENTIAL

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Action: ARA

Info:

C DCR

FROM: Habana

TO : Secretary of State

NO: 778, December 1, Noon

Control 264

Rec'd December 1, 19

OFFICE OF

AMERICAN REPUBLIC AFFAIRS

050 1 - 1948 W

Regarding Prio visit, confidentially informed Francisco Prio, President's brother, seriously ill unable accompany party. Gravity illness withheld from President. Request no announcement or even discussion with Belt.

BUTLER

WWA:MHP

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SOCARRAS

PERMANENT RECORD COPY: THIS COPY MUST BE RETURNED TO DC/R CENTRAL FILES WITH

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Memorandum of Conversation

RESTRICTED

DATE: December 1, 1948

SUBJECT:

No Speeches Planned by United States Officials

on Occasion of President Prio's Visit

PARTICIPANTS:

Ambassador Robert Butler - Habana

Mr. Walker - CRB

COPIES TO:

ARA -

Amembassy, Habana

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DEC I 1948

DEPUTY DIRECTOR

I informed Ambassador Butler this morning that it was not planned that any speeches will be made by United States officials on the occasion of President Prío's visit. I explained, however, that there will be a greeting of welcome by President Truman and toasts given by the President and the Acting Secretary at their respective dinners in honor of President Prío.

The Ambassador said that he had been asked to introduce President Prio at the luncheons to be given by the Cuban-American Sugar Council and the National Press Club. He said that he had in mind a simple, brief introduction and inquired whether it would be proper to do so. I told the Ambassador that I thought it would be quite all right for him to introduce President Prio at these luncheons.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Memorandum of Conversation



BOCARRAS

CARLOS

SUBJECT:

Cuba-United States Problems and the Visit of President Prío Socarrás to Washington.

PARTICIPANTS: CP

CP - Mr. Corse

Nat'l Foreign Trade Council

- Mrs. Hood

Mr. H. H. Pike

- Mr. Setser

Mr. William H. Baldwin

IR - Mrs. Mulliken

Mr. A. E. Denari

CRB - Mr. Walker

Mr. Otto Schoenrich

- Mr. Price

Mr. Charles Centner

COPIES TO:

ARA - Mr. Woodward

CP - Mr. Corse, Mrs. Hood, Mr. Setser

IR - Mrs. Mulliken

AmEmbassy, Habana (informally)

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Mr. Pike opened the discussion by referring to the forthcoming visit of President Prio to Washington. that members of the Cuba Committee and the Treaty Committee, of the National Foreign Trade Council had been reviewing the situation with regard to problems confronting American business firms operating in Cuba and that it was the consensus of these Committees that the visit of President Prio offered a propitious opportunity for the renewal of efforts to effect a solution to some of these problems. He referred to the need for a treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation between the United States and Cuba and asked Judge Schoenrich to give a review of events in Cuba over the past years which have suggested the need for a treaty which would provide certain guarantees for American interests in Cuba. Judge Schoenrich identified himself as an American who was a member of the Bar in Cuba and who had been active in fairs in that country since Cuba first became a Republication Judge Schoenrich gave a brief review of the history of restrictions which the Cuban Government has imposed from time to time on the operations of Americans in that Country during the past thirty years or more.

Mr. Setser said that a draft treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation had been prepared and delivered to

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the Cuban Government. He indicated that this draft embodies the most recent technique in treaty preparation and follows the pattern of the treaty between the United States and Italy. He said that a treaty of sorts could have been negotiated with Cuba some time ago, but that the Department believed that a bad treaty was worse than no treaty. Mr. Pike and other representatives of the National Foreign Trade Council expressed very definite concurrence in this view and expressed the opinion that, even though it might mean further delay, it was far better to agree only on a good comprehensive treaty. Mr. Walker said that the draft treaty had been the subject of very active discussions between our Embassy at Habana and officials of the Cuban Government during both the Grau administration and the present administration under President Prio. Mr. Price mentioned that efforts to negotiate such a treaty with Cuba had been going on for the past ten years, and he saw no particular reason for optimism with regard to the immediate success of these efforts now. He inquired, therefore, whether the National Foreign Trade Council had given thought to any other means of effecting a solution to the problems under discussion. Mr. Pike indicated some thought had been given to the subject, but did not particularize.

Mr. Walker said that as soon as the new administration came into office in Habana, Ambassador Butler had renewed at once our efforts to negotiate a treaty. He pointed out, however, that other able Ambassadors had made similar efforts in a very active manner over the past ten years, including such Ambassadors as J. Butler Wright, Messersmith, Braden and Norweb. He said that these efforts had not met with success at any time, and he thought, therefore, that we must be realistic and recognize that there will have to be some inducement for the Cuban Government to agree to enter into a basic treaty of establishment with the United States. He suggested that further thought be given by the National Foreign Trade Council to the possibility of solving the problems in question by some means other than a treaty. expressed the thought that in this manner certain of the problems might be solved on an interim basis pending the successful negotiation of a treaty. He said, however, that the Department would of course continue to make every effort to negotiate the treaty as quickly as possible. Mr. Baldwin said he thought the members of the National Foreign Trade Council had reason to take heart in Mr. Walker's statement that

Ambassador

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Ambassador Butler had immediately undertaken treaty discussions with the officials of the Guban Government as soon as the Prio administration came into office. He said the members would also be glad to know that these efforts would continue.

Mr. Pike referred to the forthcoming negotiation of tariff preferences and wondered if anything would be done with regard to the tariff preference on Cuban sugar. Mrs. Hood and Mr. Corse outlined in some detail the situation with regard to the Cuban sugar preference, pointing out that no definitive prediction would be made at this time regarding the outcome of the tariff negotiations. They pointed out that eleven other countries would participate in the negotiations at Geneva in April and that the United States was committed to discuss the matter of tariff on sugar imported into the United States.

Mr. Price inquired what the National Foreign Trade Council considered to be the principal objectives of the treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation between the United States and Cuba. Mr. Pike said that, while the Council had certain general ideas on the subject, such as protection against onerous restrictions on American technicians and specialists operating in Cuba, no definitive statement of objectives had yet been prepared. He thought, however, that a list of such objectives could be prepared in the Council, and he asked Mr. Centner to see that such a list was prepared in the Council and furnished the Department. Mr. Walker expressed the view that such a list might be useful to the Department and our Embassy at Habana in considering the possibilities of effecting a solution to certain problems on an interim basis pending the successful negotiation of a basic treaty of establishment with Cuba.

Mr. Pike inquired whether it was expected that Section 202 e of the Sugar Act of 1948 would be a subject for discussion between President Prío and President Truman.

Mr. Walker replied that it was not anticipated that Section 202 e would be discussed. Mr. Pike observed that any revision of the Sugar Act at this time would be contrary to the interests of Cuba, as such revision might precipitate strong pressure by other sugar suppliers for greater quotas than they now enjoy.

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OUTGOING TELEGRAM

ASSIFICATION

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Department of State 4 P WALAIN

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The Honorable William O'Dwyer, Mayor of New York, New York.

DEC 3 1948

His Excellency Carlos Prio, President of Cuba, and party of fifteen will arrive in New York, City, La Guardia airport, at approximately 11:00 a.m. on Saturday December 11. The President will remain in New York until Sunday morning December 12, when he will depart at noon by plane for Cuba.

The usual courteous consideration and such police protection as you consider appropriate will be greatly appreciated.

> ROBERT A. LOVETT Acting Secretary of State

> > W S

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE WASHINGTON

December 7, 1948

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Arrival of President of Cuba, Washington National Airport, MATS Terminal, December 8, 1948, 4 p.m.

Enclosed is a list of the persons who will make up the reception committee to greet the President of Cuba upon his arrival at National Airport, MATS Terminal, at 4 p.m., Wednesday, December 8.

The ceremonies at the airport will consist of the following:

- l. President Truman, accompanied by Ambassador Belt, will greet President Prio at the foot of the steps from the plane. (21 gun salute)
- 2. President Prio will introduce to President Truman the members of the Cuban presidential party.
- 3. President Truman will then introduce the members of the reception committee to President Pric.
- 4. The two Presidents and Senor Hevia, Cuban Minister of State, will then go to the microphones where President Truman will make a short address of welcome to be followed by a short response in panish by President Prio, translated by Senor Hevia.
- 5. The two Presidents, with their military, on aval and air aides, will move off to the guard of honor and take the military honors (ruffles, flourishes, national anthems).

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- 6. The two Presidents, with aides, inspect the guard.
- 7. President Truman will then take President Prio, accompanied by Senor Hevia, to Blair House.

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Stanley Woodward Chief of Protocol

Enclosure:

List.

EMBAJADA DE CUBA WASHINGTON, D. C. ACTION is assigned to

5-5/11

December 29, 1948.

ARA

D-/R

Your Excellency: DEC 31 1948

Your Excellency: THENT OF STATE

A. H. Torken

I have the honor to transmit herewith, the autographed letter, with copy, of the President of the

Republic of Cuba, addressed to His Excellency the

President of the United States of America, informing

of his accession on October 10, 1948 to the Chief

Magistracy of Cuba, to which he was elected on June

Magistracy of Cuba, to which he was elected on June

1, 1948, and proclaimed in Joint Meeting of the

JAN 121949

Senate and the House of Representatives of Cuba.

Your Excellency's kindness in having this autographed letter delivered to His Excellency the President of the United States, would be deeply appreciated.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my

highest consideration.

HRs Excellency

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George C. Marshall,

Secretary of State,

Washington.

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FEB 4 1949

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SOCARR

OF

Carlos Prio Socarrás.

Presidente de la República de Cuba.

A Su Excelencia el señor Harry S. Fruman.

Presidente de los Estados Unidos de América.

Grande y Buen amigo:

Tengo el honor de participara Vuestra Excelencia que, como resultado de las elecciones generales efectuadas en la Nación el día primero de junio último, fui proclamado por el Senado y la Cámara de Representantes reunidos en Congreso, Presidente de la República, de cuyo alto cargo tomé posesión en el día de hoy después de prestar el juramento constitucional.

Al comunicarlo a Vuestra Excelencia Mees grato aseguraros que propenderé por cuantos medios legales estenamial—cance, a que sean cada vez más estrechos y cordiales los lazos de amistad que felizmente existen entre nuestros dos países.

Oprovecho esta ocasión para formular sincerosvotos por la prosperidad y grandeza de esa Nación y por la ventura personal de Vuestra Excelencia.

Leal y Buen Amig

Definer Ministro.

do Estada

Escrita en La Habana, Palacio de la Presidencia, a 10 de octubre de 1948.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE DIVISION OF LANGUAGE SERVICES

(TRANSLATION)

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Gridor Prio Socarrás,

Promident of the Republic of Cub.

To Wie Ercellency Herry S. Truman,

Precident of the United States of America.

Great and Good Friend:

I have the honor to inform Your Excellency that, on a result of the general elections held in the Nation on the first day of June last, I was proclaimed, by the Schate and the Chamber of Representatives assembled in Concrese, President of the Republic, par which there and the cost I took possession today after takengather constants on JAN 121949

In communicating the foregoing to Your Excellency,
I take pleasure in assuring you that I shall direct
my efforts by whatever legal means may be within my
nower to the end that the bonds of friendship which
happily exist between our two countries may be increasingly
strong and cordial.

I avail myself of this occasion to formulate my sincere wishes for the prosperity and greatness of your Nation and for Your Excellency's personal happiness.

Loyal and Good Friend, (s.) Carlos Prío Socarrás

(s.) Manuel A. de Varona.

Prime Minister.

(s.) Carlos Hevia.

Minister of State.

12-2743 FEB 4 18 /Seal of the Ministry of State,
Republic of Cuba/

Vritten in Habana, Presidential Palace, on October 10, 1948.