GROMYKO PRAISES RUSSIA'S STAMINA

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of the late President Roosevelt," Premier Stalin said in his message. "Humanity should be thankful to that great statesman for his outstanding services in the routing of the German-Japanese aggression, and the peoples of our countries, in addition, for the development of friendly relations between the United States of America and the Soviet Union."

Maxim Litvinov, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union, sent a message recalling his many conversations with the late President from the time of their first meeting, in 1933. He said that "in his plan of a necessary and inevitable struggle against fascism, beginning to overspread the whole world, Roosevelt kept a special place for a continuous Soviet-American cooperation."

Mr. Davies traced the long history of distrust and suspicion between Soviet Russia and Great Britain, which, he said, continued long after the two countries were fighting together against Hitler. He said that the Soviets resented the exclusion of the Red Army from the global planning of the British and American Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the long delay in the opening of the second front.

He said that in the fall of 1942 and early in 1943 Mr. Roosevelt and Winston Churchill were convinced of the necessity for a conference with Premier Stalin, but that at first the Soviet statesman avoided the meeting. The Teheran conference, he said, "was the beginning of understanding and confidence between Marshal Stalin and President Roosevelt."

"Stalin's confidence in Roosevelt was strengthened," he added, "by his knowledge that the President and our military leaders had consistently urged a cross-Channel operation from 1941 until 1944. It was at Teheran, in November, 1943, that finally the date for a cross-Channel operation was definitely agreed upon for the first time. As Stalin and Roosevelt came to know each other that relationship grew constantly stronger. They stripped the world political and military situations down to the elementary conditions vital to themselves and to peace. They found how far each could go."

Mr. Gavrilovic declared that there was nothing that the people of Yugoslavia cherished more than "the cordiality of relations between these two powerful States upon whose close understanding and unmitigated cooperation rests the peace of the world and the progress and prosperity of mankind."

Pepper Tells of Harmony

"In conference after conference, with other United Nations leaders, Roosevelt and Stalin worked intimately and friendly together," Senator Pepper said. "Between the two, as between the two countries, there existed inseparable bonds of confidence and friendship. Stalin and the Russians knew that under Roosevelt the United States would never become a party to an anti-Russian cabal.

"Unhappily there is a different background behind the Russians and the Anglo-Saxon peoples. We do not always see the same thing the same way, but each in our own way is essentially striving toward the same thing—peace and the well-being of our people. We were able to find a common cause in the war against the common enemy. If we can again invoke the spirit of Franklin D. Roosevelt, we can find a common way along which we can all gloriously march together against the common enemies, war and poverty."

Mr. Ehrenburg said that Americans are separated from Russians by thousands of prejudices and misapprehensions. "Roosevelt is dear to us, because he was the first American to show America the soul of our people," he said. "By doing this, he helped us, by this he also aided his country."