



November 2001

Recent Releases at the Public Record Office

PRO reference	Date	Description
AIR 40/2799	1942-43	Air Ministry, Directorate of Intelligence and related bodies: Intelligence Reports and Papers: Prisoners of war reports
CO 968/119/2	1944	Records of the Colonial Office, Commonwealth and Foreign and Commonwealth Offices, Empire Marketing Board, and related bodies: Colonial Renegades: Policy
CO 1058/34	1966	Records of the Colonial Office, Commonwealth and Foreign and Commonwealth Offices, Empire Marketing Board, and related bodies: Resettlement of population of small island territories
DEFE 24/71	1968-69	Records of the Ministry of Defence: Access to official records of the Sikorski affair
FCO 27/68	1967	Records of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and predecessors: Cyprus: Possible coup sponsored by Greece.
FCO 73/72	1968	Lord Chalfont Private Office Papers: Visit (23-28 November) and report on the Falkland Islands.
FCO 73/123	1967	Lord Thomson Private Office Papers: Arms for South Africa: papers
FCO 73/124	1967	Lord Thomson: Arab/Israeli conflict: papers
FO 146/4627	1965	Records created and inherited by the Foreign Office: British Embassy relations with French Communist Party
FO 146/4630	1966	French attitude towards Britain: paper 'Britain through French eyes'

FO 248/1591	1963	Embassy and Consulates, Iran: Visit of Moral Rearmament Group: British based anti-Communist campaigners.
FO 248/1638	1967	Duke of Edinburgh's visit to Iran (February 1967)
FO 924/1574	1966	Israel: reactions to the Football World Cup
FO 924/1627	1966	Commemoration of the Norman Conquest (1066); whether to invite General de Gaulle
FO 924/1628	1966	Commemoration of the Norman Conquest (1066); whether to invite General de Gaulle
FO 924/1629	1966	Commemoration of the Norman Conquest (1066); whether to invite General de Gaulle
FO 924/1630	1966	Commemoration of the Norman Conquest (1066); decision not to invite General de Gaulle.
FO 1005/1704	1948	Monthly Intelligence Summaries: 1-10
FO 1042/240	1963-66	Spandau Prison, Berlin: future of prison and treatment of remaining inmates, Nazi war criminals Rudolf Hess, Albert Speer and Baldur von Schirach.
FO 1042/241	1963-66	Spandau Prison, Berlin: future of prison and treatment of remaining inmates, Nazi war criminals Rudolf Hess, Albert Speer and Baldur von Schirach.
FO 1042/242	1963-66	Spandau Prison, Berlin: future of prison and treatment of remaining inmates, Nazi war criminals Rudolf Hess, Albert Speer and Baldur von Schirach.
FO 1042/243	1963-66	Spandau Prison, Berlin: future of prison and treatment of remaining inmates, Nazi war criminals Rudolf Hess, Albert Speer and Baldur von Schirach.
FO 1042/244	1963-66	Spandau Prison, Berlin: future of prison and treatment of remaining inmates, Nazi war criminals Rudolf Hess, Albert Speer and Baldur von Schirach.
FO 1042/245	1963-66	Spandau Prison, Berlin: future of prison and treatment of remaining inmates, Nazi war criminals Rudolf Hess, Albert Speer and Baldur von Schirach.
FO 1042/246	1963-66	Spandau Prison, Berlin: future of prison and treatment of remaining inmates, Nazi war criminals Rudolf Hess, Albert Speer and Baldur von Schirach.
FO 1042/247	1963-66	Spandau Prison, Berlin: future of prison and treatment of remaining inmates, Nazi war criminals Rudolf Hess, Albert Speer and Baldur von Schirach.

FO 1042/248	1963-66	Spandau Prison, Berlin: future of prison and treatment of remaining inmates, Nazi war criminals Rudolf Hess, Albert Speer and Baldur von Schirach.
FO 1042/249	1963-66	Spandau Prison, Berlin: future of prison and treatment of remaining inmates, Nazi war criminals Rudolf Hess, Albert Speer and Baldur von Schirach.
FO 1042/250	1963-66	Spandau Prison, Berlin: future of prison and treatment of remaining inmates, Nazi war criminals Rudolf Hess, Albert Speer and Baldur von Schirach.
FO 1042/251	1963-66	Spandau Prison, Berlin: future of prison and treatment of remaining inmates, Nazi war criminals Rudolf Hess, Albert Speer and Baldur von Schirach.
FO 1042/252	1963-66	Spandau Prison, Berlin: future of prison and treatment of remaining inmates, Nazi war criminals Rudolf Hess, Albert Speer and Baldur von Schirach.
FO 1042/257	1965	Death of Sir Winston Churchill: response in the Federal Republic of Germany
FO 1042/258	1965	Death of Sir Winston Churchill: response in the Federal Republic of Germany
FO 1042/259	1965	Death of Sir Winston Churchill: response in the Federal Republic of Germany
HO 294/636	1939-40	Records created or inherited by the Home Office, Ministry of Home Security, and related bodies: Home Office and MI5 correspondence about political affiliations of employees of the Czechoslovak Refugee Trust
HO 294/637	1940	Home Office and MI5 correspondence about policy to be adopted towards employees of the Czechoslovak Refugee Trust who were Communists
HO 294/638	1940	Response to criticism of the Czechoslovak Refugee Trust by Refugee Committees in the North of England: allegations of inefficiency and Communist bias

New Document Releases

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FO 924/1574

This file contains a letter from the British Embassy in Tel Aviv to the Foreign Office, London, on Israel's enthusiastic reaction to the 1966 World Cup. Attention is drawn in particular to the England team's success at the game, after one of the less successful Israeli sides was knocked out in the first round. Dv



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UNCLASSIFIED
(1801/66)

British Embassy,
Tel Aviv.

8 August, 1966.



Dear Department,

The really big news story in Israel over the past few weeks has been the World Football Cup competition. The entire press has risen to the occasion with front page photographs, large headlines, editorial comment and long articles in the weekend supplements. Kol Israel has carried commentaries on all the matches in Hebrew, and to judge by the number of enquiries at the Embassy, the B.B.C. overseas service has had a large audience.

2. Football is becoming pretty well the national sport of Israel, although it is still a game for spectators rather than footballers. There is a good deal of criticism of the Government's attitude to sport in general. Very little encouragement is given to athletes. Facilities are poor. Playing fields and tennis courts are few and far between; swimming pools are usually expensive; sports stadiums are only just beginning to appear, and then only in the major cities; and there is scarcely any organized games-playing in the schools. It is only when they get into the army that a real effort is made to improve the physical well-being of Israel youth. And it is the lack of official interest which is blamed for Israel's poor showing in last year's Olympic Games (when the national team was covered with dishonour) and now for their elimination in the very first stages of the World Cup competition.

3. But though editors may moan, the general public did not lose its enthusiasm for the competition. Over 2,000 Israelis were in England to see the final matches. The winners of the Israel Football Cup, Tel Aviv Maccabi, were rewarded with a trip to England. They were presumably fortified by their success in holding our own cup winners, Everton, to a draw in Tel Aviv at the end of May! Two of Israel's best footballers were also sent "for their services to the sport during the past year". Almost everybody left behind had their ears glued to transistor radios. (A few were lucky enough to pick up the televised reports from Cyprus.) From our point of view the nice thing about all this interest was that so much of it was directed towards the English team's performance. There was a good deal of speculation even in the early stages as to whether we could possibly win. By the time the Final came, we doubt if there was a single Israeli not rooting for us. To be honest, in some cases, this was not so much a desire for a British victory as a wish to see the West Germans lose, but be that as it may, this was one of those occasions when one was
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