

Measures Directed Toward Holding Persecutions:

Measures Directed Toward Holding
Persecutions,

Folder 3

000734

CONTROL COPY

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

No. 2292

Madrid, Spain, April 5, 1944.

Subject: Publicity accorded President's statement of March 24,
1944 on Nazi and Japanese persecution

The Honorable
The Secretary of State,
Washington.

Sir:

Supplementing my telegram No. 1101 of March 29, 1944, 7 p.m. in reply to the Department's telegram No. 817 of March 24, 1944 requesting that steps be taken to obtain publicity for the President's statement of the latter date condemning the persecution of innocent peoples by the Nazis and the Japanese, I have the honor

1/ to enclose a copy of the Embassy's Note Verbale No. 2232 of March 27, 1944 transmitting to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs a copy and translation of that statement and requesting that it be given the fullest measure of publicity in Spain.

The only mention known to have been made of this subject in the Spanish press to date was that contained in a brief syndicated EFE despatch which appeared in Madrid newspapers on

2/ March 26, 1944, a copy and translation of which are also enclosed. The Embassy's Spanish-language Boletín de Información carried excerpts of the President's statement in its issue of March 28, 1944 and on March 31, 1944 printed the translated text of the statement in full.

Respectfully yours,

Carlton J. Hayes
Carlton J. Hayes

✓
Enclosures:

1. ✓ Note Verbale No. 2232, March 28, 1944, with enclosures
2. ✓ Copy & translation of news item, as stated

File No. 800
NVB/jf
Original to Department

000733

Enclosure No. 1 to despatch No. 2292 dated April 5, 1944 from
Carlton J. Hayes, American Ambassador, at Madrid, Spain on
subject of Publicity Accorded President's Statement of March 24,
1944 on Nazi and Japanese Persecution

No. 2232

NOTE VERBALE

The Embassy of the United States of America presents its
compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and has the honor
to transmit herewith the English text and Spanish translation of
a statement made by the President of the United States on
March 24, 1944 condemning the brutal persecution of innocent
peoples by the Nazis and the Japanese and calling upon the free
peoples of Europe and Asia to assist in the rescue of the
victims of this foul oppression.

The Embassy requests, in accordance with the desires of
its Government, that this pronouncement by the President be
given the fullest measure of publicity through existing informa-
tional channels in Spain and that the dissemination of its
message be facilitated in every possible manner.

Madrid, March 28, 1944.

Enclosure:
As stated.

AMB/jf

Enclosure to Note Verbale No. 2232 dated March 28, 1944 from the Embassy of the United States of America to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at Madrid.

STATEMENT BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT - MARCH 24, 1944

"The United Nations are fighting to make a world in which tyranny and aggression cannot exist, a world based upon freedom, equality and justice, a world in which all persons regardless of race, color or creed may live in peace, honor and dignity.

"In the meantime in most of Europe and in parts of Asia the systematic torture and murder of civilians - men, women and children - by the Nazis and the Japanese continue unabated. In areas subjugated by the aggressors, innocent Poles, Czechs, Norwegians, Dutch, Danes, French, Greeks, Russians, Chinese, Filipinos, and many others are being starved or frozen to death, or murdered in cold blood in a campaign of savagery.

"The slaughters of Warsaw, Lidice, Kharkov and Nanking, the brutal torture and murder by the Japanese, not only of civilians but of our own gallant American soldiers and fliers - these are startling examples of what goes on day by day, year in and year out, wherever the Nazis and the Japanese are in military control, free to follow their barbaric purpose.

"In one of the blackest crimes of all history, begun by the Nazis in the days of peace and multiplied by them a hundred times in time of war, the wholesale systematic murder of the Jews of Europe goes on unabated every hour. As a result of the events of the last few days, hundreds of thousands of Jews, who while living under persecution have at least found a haven from death in Hungary and the Balkans, are now threatened with annihilation as Hitler's forces descend more heavily upon these lands. That these innocent people, who have already survived a decade of Hitler's fury, should perish on the very eve of triumph over the barbarism which their persecution symbolizes, would be a major tragedy.

"It is therefore fitting that we should again proclaim our determination that none who participate in these acts of savagery shall go unpunished. The United Nations have made it clear that they will pursue the guilty and deliver them up in order that justice be done. That warning applies not only to the leaders but also to their functionaries and subordinates in Germany and in the satellite countries. All who knowingly take part in the deportation of Jews to their death in Poland or Norwegians and French to their death in Germany are equally guilty with the executioner. All who share the guilt shall share the punishment.

"Hitler is committing these crimes against humanity in the name of the German people. I ask every German and every man everywhere under Nazi domination to show the world by his action that in his heart he does not share these insane criminal desires. Let him hide these perished victims, help them to get over their borders, and do what he can to save them from the Nazi hangman. I ask him also to keep watch, and to record the evidence that will one day be used to convict the guilty.

"In

"In the meantime, and until the victory that is now assured is won, the United States will persevere in its efforts to rescue the victims of brutality of the Nazis and the Japs. Insofar as the necessity of military operations permit, this Government will use all means at its command to aid the escape of all interned victims of the Nazi and Jap executioner, regardless of race or religion or color. We call upon the free peoples of Europe and Asia temporarily to open their frontiers to all victims of oppression. We shall find havens of refuge for them, and we shall find the means for their maintenance and support until the tyrant is driven from their homelands and they may return.

"In the name of justice and humanity let all freedom-loving people rally to this righteous undertaking."

DECLARACION DEL PRESIDENTE ROOSEVELT DEL 24 DE MARZO DE 1944

Las Naciones Unidas luchan por crear un mundo en el que no existan ni la tiranía ni la agresión, un mundo basado de la libertad, en la igualdad y en la justicia, un mundo en el que todas las personas sin distinción de raza, color o credo, puedan vivir en paz, con honor y con dignidad.

Entretanto, en la mayor parte de Europa, y en algunos lugares de Asia, la tortura y el asesinato sistemático de personas civiles - hombres, mujeres y niños - por los nazis y los japoneses, siguen sin disminución. En las zonas dominadas por los agresores, seres humanos inocentes, polacos, checos, noruegos, holandeses, daneses, franceses, griegos, rusos, chinos, filipinos, y muchos otros más están pereciendo de hambre o muriéndose de frío o caen asesinados a sangre fría en una campaña de barbarie.

Las matanzas de Varsovia, Lidice, Jarkov y Nanking, la brutal tortura y el asesinato por los japoneses no sólo de personas civiles sino de nuestros propios soldados y aviadores americanos - estos son ejemplos destacados de lo que ocurre día por día y año por año en donde quiera que los nazis y los japoneses ejercen el control militar, libres para desarrollar sus bárbaros fines.

En uno de los crímenes colectivos más repugnantes que registra la historia de todos los tiempos, iniciado por los nazis en tiempos de paz y multiplicado por ellos mismos cien veces en tiempos de guerra, el asesinato sistemático en masa de los judíos de Europa sigue incesante hora por hora. A consecuencia de los acontecimientos de estos últimos días, centenares de miles de judíos que, aunque vivían bajo la persecución habían encontrado al menos un escape a la muerte en Hungría y en los Balcanes, se ven ahora amenazados de ser aniquilados al irrumpir las fuerzas de Hitler en aquellas tierras. Si estas gentes inocentes, que han sobrevivido después de una década de furia hitleriana, pareciesen en la misma víspera del triunfo a causa de la barbarie simbolizada por su persecución, sería una tragedia de gran magnitud.

Es, por lo tanto, apropiado que proclamemos de nuevo nuestra determinación de hacer que nadie que haya participado en estos actos de barbarie eluda el castigo. Las Naciones Unidas han puesto bien en claro que perseguirán a los culpables y los pondrán en manos de la justicia. Esta advertencia afecta no sólo a los jefes, sino también a los funcionarios y a los subordinados en Alemania y en los países satélites. Todos los que a sabiendas participan en la deportación de judíos para su muerte en Polonia, o en la de noruegos y franceses para su muerte en Alemania, son tan culpables como los verdugos. Todos los que participan en la culpabilidad participarán en el castigo.

Hitler está coactando estos crímenes contra la humanidad en nombre del pueblo alemán. Pido a todo alemán, y a todo hombre de cualquier país bajo el dominio nazi, que demuestre al mundo por sus acciones que su corazón no abriga estos vesánicos deseos criminales. Que ayude a la ocultación de estas víctimas perseguidas, que les ayude a cruzar la frontera y que haga cuanto pueda por salvarlos de las garras del verdugo nazi. Le pido también que vigile y tome nota de las pruebas que algún día serán utilizadas para sentenciar a los culpables.

Entretanto

Entretanto, y hasta que se logre la victoria que ya tenemos asegurada, los Estados Unidos perseverarán en sus esfuerzos por salvar a las víctimas de la brutalidad de los nazis y de los japoneses. En cuanto permitan las operaciones militares, este Gobierno empleará todos los medios a su alcance para ayudar a escaparse a todas las víctimas internadas a merced del verdugo nazi o japonés - sin distinción de raza, religión o color. Hacemos un llamamiento a los pueblos libres de Europa y de Asia para que abran temporalmente sus fronteras a todas las víctimas de la opresión. Encontraremos refugio para ellos y hallaremos también los medios para su sustentación y socorro hasta que los tiranos sean arrojados de sus patrias y puedan regresar a sus hogares.

En nombre de la justicia y de la humanidad pido la adhesión de todos los pueblos amantes de la libertad a esta Junta expresa."

Enclosure No. 2 to despatch No. 2292 dated April 5, 1944 from
Carlton J. H. Hayes, American Ambassador, at Madrid, Spain on
subject of Publicity Accorded President's Statement of March 24,
1944 on Nazi and Japanese Persecution.

SOURCE: ABC (morning daily
newspaper), Madrid,
March 26, 1944.

COPY

Mensaje de Roosevelt al pueblo filipino y advertencia a
Alemania y al Japón

Washington 25, 10 noche. El presidente Roosevelt, después de haber permanecido recluso cuatro días en sus habitaciones a consecuencia de un fuerte catarro, ha reanudado sus actividades públicas con dos mensajes dirigidos, uno al pueblo filipino, en el que reitera, en nombre de los Estados Unidos, su promesa de futura independencia, y otro a todo el mundo, en el cual, con términos de gran energía, advierte, una vez más, a Alemania y al Japón que todas sus acciones contra las minorías raciales y religiosas serán castigadas a la hora del armisticio. El presidente norteamericano subrayó especialmente en este mensaje la amenaza que pesa sobre las minorías judías de los Balcanes y pidió que todos los países neutrales presten refugio y ayuda a los perseguidos por raza o religión.- EFE.

TRANSLATION

Message of Roosevelt to the people of the Philippines and
warning to Germany and Japan

Washington, March 25, 10 p.m. President Roosevelt, after being confined for four days to his private rooms because of a heavy cold, has renewed his public activities with two messages, one directed to the Philippine people in which he repeats, in the name of the United States, his promise of future independence, and the other directed to the entire world and in which, in terms of great force, he warns Germany and Japan once more that all their actions against racial and religious minorities will be punished at the time of the armistice. The North American President especially emphasized in this message the menace hovering over the Jewish minorities in the Balkans and requested that all neutral countries lend refuge and aid to those persecuted because of race or religion.- EFE

JF/JF

CONTROL COPY

AMERICAN EMBASSY
near the
GOVERNMENT OF GREECE

3 War Refugee Bd
(Gross)

No. 86.

Cairo, Egypt,
April 3, 1944.

Subject: Measures for the rescue and relief
of the refugees of Europe.

file

The Honorary
The Secretary of State,
Washington.

Sir:

With reference to my telegram no. 95 Greek, March 30, transmitting the text in translation of a declaration by Prime Minister Tsouderos soliciting the cooperation of the people of Greece in facilitating the escape and succor of Jewish refugees from Europe, I have the honor to enclose a copy of the original Greek text of that statement and to report that it was broadcast in Greek in the Greek Government's transmissions from the Cairo Broadcasting Station at 1:15, 7:30 and 10:30 p.m. Cairo time on March 31. In addition, there is transmitted herewith a copy of an article from the Progres Egyptien of March 31, containing the text of the declaration as released by the office of War Information here, translated into French.

It may be remarked that when, in accordance with the Department's telegram no. 46 Greek, March 24, I called upon the Prime Minister and informed him of the motives underlying the President's declaration of March 24, and the desire of the War Refugee Board that similar statements be obtained from Allied Governments, Mr. Tsouderos expressed his deepest sympathy therewith and willingly agreed to issue a declaration in support of the President's views.

According to information received here, the Greek people have for some time been materially assisting in the escape of Jews to the Middle East via the existing underground channels and appreciation of their efforts in this regard has been expressed by the Jewish Community in Egypt as reported in my despatch no. 82 of March 27. Prime Minister Tsouderos' declaration constitutes an appeal for further endeavor in this direction.

Respectfully yours,

Lincoln MacVeagh

Enclosure:

Greek text of statement; (one copy);
Copy of article; (hctograph)

sent in original and hectograph to department;
file no. 84B;
WB/ea,

10074

Enclosure no. 2 to despatch no. 96 dated
April 3, 1944 from American Embassy near
Greece concerning measures for the rescue
and relief of the refugees of Europe.

LE PROGRES EGYPTIEN

MARCH 31, 1944

M. TSOUDEROS APPUIE LA DECLARATION DE M. ROOSEVELT SUR LES
REFUGIES

Le Caire, le 30 (OWI) - Faisant suite a l'appel lance par le President Roosevelt, en faveur des refugies, M. Emmanuel Tsouderos, Premier ministre de Grece, a fait les declarations suivantes:

"Dans une importante declaration, le President Roosevelt a, une fois de plus denonce au monde civilise les crimes de nos ennemis souilles de sang, qui avec une intensite accrue, particulierement dans les Balkans et la Hongrie, continuent par le massacre et la famine a exterminer des milliers de vies humaines.

"Le langage employe par le President Roosevelt a ete celui de l'inexorable justice qui ne manquera pas bientot de punir les auteurs de ces crimes sans precedents, ainsi que leurs satellites et complices. Cette declaration constitue egalement la plus haute expression de la solidarite humaine envers toutes les victimes de ces outrages barbares.

"Partageant pleinement les vues et les sentiments du chef eminent de sa grandeallee, l'Amerique, le gouvernement hellenique recommande a tous les Grecs de prendre particulierement note des recommandations du President Roosevelt, demandant aux populations des Balkans d'aider au sauvetage et a l'evasion, vers des pays neutres ou amis, des Juifs menaces maintenant d'une nouvelle et inhumaine persecution, et des autres victimes de la tyrannie nazie".

000743

CONTROL COPY

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Buenos Aires, Argentina, April 3, 1944.

No. 14357

Subject: Reporting Visit of Delegation from the Argentine Jewish Associations to Express Their Appreciation for President Roosevelt's Statement Regarding Refugees.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State,
Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to report that a delegation of Jewish leaders called at the Embassy on March 25 to express appreciation for the declaration made by President Roosevelt regarding refugees and, in particular, the President's references to Jewish refugees. The delegation was composed as follows: Dr. Moisés Goldman, President of the Delegación de Asociaciones Israelitas Argentinas, (D.A.I.A.), Sr. León Cayani, Member of the Board of Directors of the D.A.I.A., and Dr. Jacob Hellman, Delegate of the World Jewish Congress.

The officer of the Embassy who received the delegation thanked them on my behalf and stated that their visit would be reported to the Department in order that it might be made known to President Roosevelt.

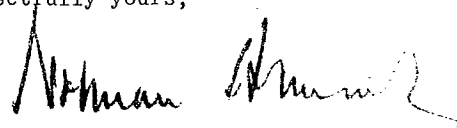
Subsequently, there was received at the Embassy a copy of a telegram which the delegation sent directly to President Roosevelt in the same sense. Transmitted herewith is a copy of the message.

1/

2/

As of possible interest there are also enclosed clippings from La Nación and La Prensa of March 25, which will indicate the very favorable treatment accorded the President's statement in the news columns of these publications.

Respectfully yours,



Enclosures:

No. 1. Copy of telegram.

No. 2. Clippings from La Prensa and La Nación of March 25.

File no.

ST:dkb

000744

AIR MAIL

Enclosure No. 1 to Despatch No.
From American Embassy at Buenos
Aires Re: Visit of Jewish Delegation
to Express Appreciation for
President Roosevelt's statement
Regarding Refugees.

(COPY OF TELEGRAM SENT TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT)

Excelentísimo Señor Presidente de los
Estados Unidos de Norte América,
D. Franklin Roosevelt,
Departamento de Estado,
Washington, U.S.A.

Hacemos llegar a V.E. la emoción de los israelitas
argentinos por las nobles declaraciones en defensa de los
perseguidos por el odio.

DELEGACION DE ASOCIACIONES ISRAELITAS ARGENTINAS, Moisés
Goldman Presidente (Corrientes 1979, Buenos Aires).

000745

AIRMAIL
No. 346
x



CONTROL COPY

THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AMERICAN LEGATION

Lisbon, April 1, 1944

Subject: Transmitting Tear Sheet of Editorial
and Transcript of Radio Address on
Subject of President Roosevelt's
Statement on Refugees

The Honorable
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

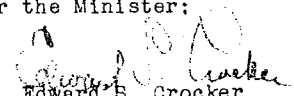
Sir:

I have the honor to refer to the Department's telegram no. 850, March 24, 1944, and to the Legation's despatch no. 343, March 31, 1944, regarding publicity and press comment in Portugal on the subject of publicity and press reaction to the President's statements on relief for the refugees of Nazi persecution, and to transmit herewith the tear sheet of an editorial, dated March 31, 1944, from the Lisbon paper, "Jornal do Comercio", together with a transcript of the address on the subject, transmitted over the Lisbon radio station "Emissões Atlantico". English summaries of these comments were transmitted by cable in the Legation's no. 973, April 1, 1944.

The Legation will transmit to the Department any further publicity obtained here.

Respectfully yours,

For the Minister:


Edward B. Crocker
Counselor of Legation

Enclosures:

Tear sheet of Lisbon newspaper
Transcript of Radio Address

891/300
MCR/mvd

000746

Enclosure to despatch no. 346, dated April 1, 1944, from
the Legation in Lisbon

VOZ DE LISBOA

EMISSÕES

ATLANTICO

ROOSEVELT....

Um GRANDE HOMEM

....E UM GRANDE CORAÇÃO!

Roosevelt, o grande Presidente dos Estados Unidos da America do Norte conquistou, indiscutivelmente, a admiração do Mundo inteiro, afirmando-se uma das mais gigantescas figuras dos ultimos anos. Estadista dos maiores, com uma visão extraordinária ele previu a tempo qual o papel destinado ao seu País no momento angustioso que se atravessa. Inteligentemente, sem violencias, arrastou a America em peso para uma luta que ha-de contribuir para maior prestígio da grande Nação e para que ela e os seus incomparáveis recursos possam vir a ser mais conhecidos e melhor julgados.

Mas o Presidente Roosevelt, num momento difícil como o que se atravessa, em que o seu cerebro tem de concentrar-se nos multiplos e graves pormenores da hora que passa, não deixou, por esse facto, de ouvir o seu coração, coração generoso e nobre, coração digno de um grande Chefe de uma grande Nação. E assim, foi o seu coração que, sem esquecer o carinho que deve aos seus compatriotas, o levou a lançar um apelo a favor dos emigrados, das inocentes vitimas desta guerra sem treguas, forçadas a abandonarem as suas Patrias, os seus lares já destruidos, os seus haveres e, em muitos casos, os proprios entes queridos. Como nómadas, eles caminham sem norte, por montes e vales, fugindo à perseguição e à morte.

Milhares, muitos milhares de infelizes refugiados, encontraram nos Estados Unidos abrigo seguro e acolhedor. Muitos milhares, porem, continuam a errar pelas estradas sem fim, sofrendo provações.

É para estes que o Presidente Roosevelt, num grito Cristão, pede a protecção dos países livres da Europa e da Asia.

O Presidente Roosevelt, depois do seu País ter sido o primeiro a dar o exemplo, apela para os sentimentos de solidariedade humana dos outros povos livres.

Portugal não pode deixar de afirmar que está de alma e coração com o grande Chefe Americano, porque os sentimentos de solidariedade são tradicionais na gente Portuguêsa.

De resto as muitas centenas de refugiados que pelo nosso País têm passado, poderão afirmar o carinho que encontraram no povo de Portugal.

O apelo do Presidente Roosevelt não pode deixar de impressionar todos os povos do Mundo, porque servirá para demonstrar que num Mundo revolto, em que tudo é tragedia, luto e força, ainda ha alguma coisa a denunciar que os sentimentos cristãos e de solidariedade humana se não extinguiram em todos os corações.

000747

CONTROL COPY

DWA-165

PLAIN

Lisbon

Dated April 1, 1944

Rec'd 7:19 p.m.

File

*2-War Refugee Bd
(Mr. Calk)*

Secretary of State,
Washington.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 2 1944
DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS & RECORDS

973, First, noon.

*
Department's 350, March 24.

JOURNAL DE COMERCIO for March 31 editorializes as follows on Roosevelt's refugee statement:

"No one may deny high political and moral significance of statement made by Roosevelt regarding United States attitude towards people whom circumstances have forced to abandon central European countries and parts of Asia. No civilized nation will ignore appeal of the American President to all free peoples of Europe and Asia to open frontiers to refugees fleeing horrors of war, seeking shelter in any corner of world until storm is over. Portugal is country of limited resources which conflict has placed in delicate international position. However, neither these considerations nor any others stood in the way of our country fulfilling its duty, giving generously to all who reached our frontiers.

000748

-2- #973, First, noon, from Lisbon.

frontiers. Because of what we witnessed and did, we are in better position than anyone to understand Roosevelt's appeal. American President believes that persons who have even before war had to abandon countries will again be faced with new cruel difficulties owing to invasion of Hungary and possible intervention in Rumania. In view of new wave of suffering, Roosevelt again spoke with energy of sanctions that will again be applied at end of war to all those who have been guilty of carrying our deeds of violence".

Radio station VOE DE LISBOA broadcast following commentary of March thirtieth: "Roosevelt, the great President of the United States, obtains indisputably the admiration of the entire world, affirming himself one of the most gigantic figures of recent years. One of greatest statesmen, with extraordinary vision he foresaw correct action for his country in time of stress. Intelligently without violence, he threw the weight of America into the struggle thus contributing the prestige of a great nation and its incomparable resources. President Roosevelt, in this difficult time we are now passing through, has not failed to open his generous and noble heart worthy of a great chief of a

great

000749

-3- #973, First, noon, from Lisbon.

great nation. And so out of his heart, he has launched an appeal in favor of the refugees and innocent victims of this war forced to abandon their countries and destroyed homes. As nomads they wandered without compass in hills and valleys, fleeing persecution and death. Thousands of unhappy refugees have reached the shelter of the United States. Many thousands continue their endless wandering, suffering great privation. Of them Roosevelt in his Christian appeal seeks the protection of the free countries of Europe and Asia. Roosevelt after his own country had been the first to set the example, appeals to the sentiments of human solidarity of other free peoples. Portugal cannot fail to affirm that its heart is with that of the great American leader because those sentiments of solidarity are traditional in the Portuguese people. The appeal of President Roosevelt cannot fail to impress all the peoples of the world because it serves to demonstrate that in a world upheaval of death and tragedy, there is still something to extinguish in the hearts of all".

March twenty-seventh DIARIO NOTICIAS carried page one editorial entitled "Yes, Mr. President, gist of which was carried by United Press on that date. Brief

excerpt

000750

-4- #973, First, noon, from Lisbon.

excerpt follows: "Words of Roosevelt that Christian appeal in midst of agony of our days will surely find echo and sympathy in all consciences that look compassionately at this tragedy of civilization".

Clippings and text of broadcast being airpouched.

NORWEB

LMS

000751

AIRMAIL

No. 343



CONTROL COPY
THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AMERICAN LEGATION

Lisbon, March 31, 1944

Subject: Transmitting Clippings of Portuguese
Press Reaction to President Roosevelt's
Statement on Refugees from Persecution

The Honorable,
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to refer to the Department's telegram no. 850, March 24, 1944 and to the Legation's reply no. 905, March 26, 1944, regarding publicity and comments in the Portuguese press on the subject of President Roosevelt's recent statement on refugees and Nazi persecution and to transmit herewith the clippings on the subject from the Lisbon and Oporto daily newspapers.

It will be noted that Lisbon's leading daily newspaper, "Diario de Noticias", printed a front-page editorial on March 27 under the caption of "Yes, Mr. President", in which the theme is one of complete agreement with the President's statements and a eulogy of Portugal's past efforts to provide a haven for the victims of this war and the refugees from persecution in Europe. It is stated that "Portugal--which, in so far as its resources and possibilities have and will permit, never closed nor will close its heart or its gates upon the distress and pain of others--has the right to be among the first to answer 'present!' to the appeal of Mr. Roosevelt." The editorial points out that hospitality is one of the main traditions of Portugal and of the Portuguese character, and that, although the country is small and its facilities for guests are limited, it has always attempted to harmonize its police requirements and the need to protect the nation and its neutral status with a tolerance of which there are many attestations. It is said that Portugal can be firmly conscious of having fulfilled her duty and that she has extended every cooperation to the international relief organizations operating within the country. The newspaper prides itself on having first proposed, three years ago, an efficient organization of protection for children who are victims of war. It maintains that the Portuguese Government was the first to take up the initiative for international child relief and offered services which were not then understood or accepted.

No

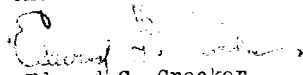
000752

No other editorial comment has yet appeared, but all the leading Lisbon and Oporto papers, with the exception of "A Voz", printed the President's statement, or excerpts thereof, in prominent positions under very favorable headlines.

The Legation will transmit any additional official or press comment which may appear on this general subject.

Respectfully yours,

For the Minister:


Edward S. Crocker
Counselor of Legation

~~Enclosures:~~

Portuguese Press Clippings
on Subject of President's
Statement on Refugees

891/300
MCR/mvd

000753

War Refugee Act
(Mr. Tella)

RECT-435

PLAIN

CONTROL COPY

Cairo

Dated March 30, 1944

Rec'd 6:40 p.m.

file

Secretary of State,
Washington.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DIVISION OF
MAR 31 1944
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

GREEK.

95, March 30.

My 94, March 29, 7 p.m.

The Greek Prime Minister has today issued a declaration as follows in translation:

"On the 24th of March 1944 President Roosevelt in a momentous declaration denounced once more to the civilized world the crimes of our bloodstained enemies who, with increased intensity, particularly in the Balkans and Hungary continue, by slaughter and the torments of starvation to exterminate thousands of human beings. The language used by President Roosevelt was the language of the inexorable justice which will before long punish the perpetrators of these unprecedented crimes, together with their satellites and accomplices. This declaration constitutes also, in the highest sense, an expression of human

000754

-2-#95, March 30, from Cairo.

of human solidarity with all the victims of these barbarous outrages.

The Hellenic Government, fully sharing the views and feelings of the eminent leader of their great Ally the United States of America, address to all Hellenes the request that they take notice of his recommendation that the Allied Balkan peoples help in the rescue and escape to neutral or friendly countries of the Jews now threatened by new and inhuman persecution or of any other victims of Nazi tyranny".

Copies of this text have been furnished the OWI for broadcasting to the Balkans and the Greek Government will include the statement together with the declaration by the President in its broadcasts to Greece over the Egyptian State broadcasting station.

In addition the Greek Information Office here is releasing the message for use by the local and foreign press and the Foreign Office is telegraphing the Greek text to its Embassies in London and Washington for release to the American and British Greek language press.

MACVEAGH

MRM

000755

CONTROL COPY

DVM-411
This telegram must be paraphrased before being communicated to anyone other than a Government agency. (BR)

2 - W. R. Rife
Cairo *Ed (M. Bekle)*
Dated March 29, 1944
Rec'd 5:50 p.m., 30th

File

Secretary of State,
Washington.

GREEK
9⁴, March 29, 7 p.m.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DIVISION OF
MAR 31 1944
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

I have seen the Greek Prime Minister who after stating that the policy of his Government is in complete accord with the President's statement and the views of the War Refugee Board (Department's 46, GREEK March 24) readily expressed willingness to issue a supporting declaration the text of which will be telegraphed to the Department as soon as released probably tomorrow.

*See Circular
Cable # 971
To Bureau*

The OWI here is arranging local publicity for the President's declaration and its inclusion in radio broadcasts in Balkan languages over available British and other facilities and it intends similarly to publicize the Prime Minister's statement.

I have not taken the matter up with the Yugoslav officials now in Cairo as these have little standing or influence in the existing circumstances but when and if

000756

-2- #94, March 29, 7 p.m., GREEK, from Cairo.

and if leadership is established here I will at once approach it and meanwhile the OMI's action above mentioned will provide Yugoslavia with useful coverage.

MacVEAGH

MRL

000757

1/6
First received in Dept. on April 4 in undecipherable condition.

U.S. Refugee Bd
Mrs. Kella
Copy only

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: The American Ambassador, Ankara
TO: The Secretary of State, Washington
DATE: March 29, 1944
NUMBER: 588
x

CONTROL COPY

As my number 14 the following message is from the Ambassador and Hirschman for the War Refugee Board.

In our opinion exceptionally well-timed was the President's declaration of March 23. In the Turk and Balkan press as well as on the radio it has received considerable publicity. It is our information that this declaration has made a deep impression on the people of the Balkans as well as in the Central European states where it is known at the present time.

Reliable information has been received by us from Bulgaria, Hungary and Rumania to the effect that it would be desirable to have the President's declaration broadcast in all of the Slavic and European languages by the Algiers and American stations at least once a day. In addition to such daily broadcasts we further suggest that the announcer should stress the penalties awaiting those committing or aiding in the commission of atrocities against Jews or any other minorities, regardless of religion, race or nationality. Since a great many people in this area do not have radios it might be well to consider dropping pamphlets

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972

000758

2- #568 from Ankara

from air planes on bombing missions to the countries of Europe and the Balkans, such pamphlets to set forth the President's declaration. That the United Nations now have agents in every part of the Balkans and Europe who are making a record of all of the persons who participate in acts of persecution or violence against the Jews or other minorities might well be effectively incorporated in a statement appearing in such pamphlets and used also by radio announcers, as a further means of restraining excesses.

STEINHARDT

NOTE: Original message undecipherable.

DOR:NPL
4/10/44

000799

CONTROL COPY

2 - War Refugee Board (Mr. Pehle)

MJK-795

This telegram must be paraphrased before being communicated to anyone other than a Government Agency. (BR)

Algiers

Dated March 28, 1944

Rec'd 10:04 p.m.

Secretary of State,

Washington.

1018, March 28, 9 p.m.

X FOR WAR REFUGEE BOARD FROM ACKERMANN.

War Refugee representative No. 5.

Prior to receipt of your cable No. 893 War Refugee Board No. 1, local representatives of OWI[✓] already had issued press release and made broadcasts. Press release sent via radio to OWI offices in Naples, Bari, Tunis, Palermo, Sardinia and forward points. Story appeared on front page of all four Algiers papers on March 26 in Stars and Stripes on March 25 and in editorial of one Algiers paper on March 27. United Nations radio at Algiers broadcast story in French, German, Italian and English on March 24 and 25. Have conferred with OWI and following is future program.

(1) Feature parts of President's message will be repeated several times this week on United Nations' radio in four languages.

(2) Radio France will be asked to cooperate.

(3)

000760

-2-, 1018, March 28, 9 p.m., from Algiers.

(3) Prominent French officials have been asked for statements by OWI on a news basis and in addition will be approached indirectly with a view to eliciting some favorable comments.

(4) Further press releases will be issued.

(5) Preparation and dissemination of being discussed. Clippings being forwarded by air mail. Further material will be sent as soon as available.

CHAFIN.

EDA

000761

CONTROL COPY

DVM-184

AA

*3 - W. Refugee
Bd / Mr. Schlo*

PLAIN

Lisbon

Dated March 26, 1944

Rec'd 10:53 p.m.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DIVISION OF

MAR 27 1944

COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

Secretary of State,
Washington.

905, Twenty-sixth, 4 p.m. (SECTION ONE)
Department's 850, March 24.

President's statement on refugees was prominently published in all Lisbon and Oporto morning papers of March 25 with sole exception of A VOZ. DIARIO DE NOTICIAS largest Portuguese daily printed statement at top of front page as did PRIMEIRO JANEIRO leading Oporto paper and JORNAL DE NOTICIAS of Oporto. Other papers carry statement prominently on main inside news pages. Typical headlines were "United Nations fight for world in which all races may live with peace, honor and dignity, says Roosevelt" and "Roosevelt appeals to free peoples of Europe and Asia to give shelter to victims of persecutions". Sending clippings by next air pouch.

NORWEB

EDA

000762

BJR - 150

This telegram must be
paraphrased before being
communicated to anyone
other than a Governmental
agency. (BR)

Lisbon

Dated March 26, 1944

Rec'd 4:51 p.m.

Secretary of State,
Washington.

906, March 26, 4 p.m. (SECTION TWO)

No editorial comment has appeared as yet but will
endeavor to utilize press contacts to give statement
fullest discussion. We are arranging for commentary
over local commercial station.

NORWEB

EDA


000763

*was (Hague Bd
Mr Pelt)*

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: American Legation, Bern.
TO: Secretary of State
DATED: March 25, 1944
NO: 1853

copy
ctt
CONTROL COPY


The following message is for War Refugee Board's attention.

We refer herewith to your telegram of March 24, 1944, ⁴⁴⁰¹ No. 891.

A distributing agency servicing 165 Swiss papers will be given the President's statement.

One hundred or more will carry it, according to past experience. We will contact several leading editorial writers with a view for favorable comment. We will approach two well-known Swiss commentators and ask them to give the statement prominence during their broadcast.

The official Swiss radio will be requested indirectly to broadcast the announcement in German and French as a news item. Clandestine tracts will be printed and distributed across the border. It is suggested that the leaflets be dropped on enemy territory by Allied aircraft.

HARRISON

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972

000764

Mr. Pehle

President Roosevelt reiterated allied determination to punish all enemy leaders and functionaries responsible for the "insane" savage treatment of refugees in Europe and Asia.

Mr. Roosevelt, in a news conference statement, said that on the "very eve of triumph" over Nazi barbarism it was fitting to proclaim again "our determination that none who participate" in the acts of savagery against European and Asiatic civilians "shall go unpunished."

"That warning applies not only to the leaders, but also to their functionaries and subordinates in Germany and in the satellite countries," Mr. Roosevelt said.

"All who knowingly take part in the deportation of Jews to their death in Poland or Norwegians and French to their death in Germany are equally guilty with the executioner. All who share the guilt shall share the punishment."

At the same time Mr. Roosevelt called on every German and every man everywhere under Nazi domination "to show the world by his action that in his heart he does not share these insane criminal desires."

He asked the German people especially to help the pursued victims escape and "to keep watch and to record the evidence that one day be used to convict the guilty."

Washington City News Service
3/24/44 — 11:51 A. M.

000765

MAR 24 1944

MEMORANDUM TO MR. KUHN:

Pursuant to our telephone conversation this morning, I wish to indicate some of our ideas with respect to publicity which should be given to the President's statement issued today regarding the Nazi persecution of the Jews:

1. In view of the existing military situation the greatest possibility of saving many lives lies in a full scale psychological program designed to change the attitude of the Germans and their satellites. Accordingly, the utmost publicity must immediately be given to the President's statement through all possible channels. The effectiveness of the statement will depend in large measure upon the extent to which adequate publicity can be obtained for it, particularly in German controlled Europe.
2. It is not only important to make clear to the German people and to all Axis satellites that the Allied governments view in a most serious light their assistance in any form of Hitler's program to exterminate the Jews and other similar groups, regarding all such action as criminal participation in organized murder. It is also important to make clear by all possible means our intention to do everything to rescue these people and find havens of refuge for them.
3. An intensive effort should be made to avail ourselves of British publicity channels, including newspaper, radio and others. An endeavor should be made to have this publicity included on the BBC broadcasts and also on United Nations broadcasts emanating from BBC. It would be extremely helpful if we could obtain favorable comment from prominent governmental or other personages (including British and government in exile) with respect to the President's statement.
4. Similar publicity should also be obtained in other countries in which OWI has representatives, including the neutral countries of Europe and French North Africa. While the primary effort should be to disseminate the information in German occupied territory, publicity within neutral countries themselves should not be neglected.

5. With a view to obtaining the widest possible dissemination in German occupied Europe it would be appreciated if OWI would consider all possibilities of dropping leaflets and using other means of communication which may exist.

(Signed J. W. Pehle

JWP
JWP:JBT:bbk - 3/24/44

000767

For Marc Peter

MEMORANDUM

February 17, 1944

TO: Mr. John Pehle, Acting Director, War Refugee Board
FROM: Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe
SUBJECT: Psychological Warfare

As an element in the psychological warfare to stop the massacre of Jews within German-occupied Europe, it is respectfully suggested that the Red Cross proceed to set up lists of the individual names and addresses (or former addresses) of all Jews who are now in Axis-occupied territory or have lived there before and have disappeared through imprisonment, execution or deportation.

It is felt that the mere fact that such lists are being compiled will have a very startling effect upon the nerves and the methods of reasoning of the Axis public and authorities. It will give them the first feeling that a serious and detailed accounting will be demanded.

The setting up of these lists is feasible. The Red Cross has the necessary machinery and experience, gained through the listing of all prisoners of war. The French paper "Pour La Victoire" has published extensive lists of people deported from France.

(Suggested to the Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe by Professor Emil Lengyel of New York University, author, lecturer and noted authority on European and Middle-Eastern affairs, who wrote, among others, "The Danube" (1939) and "Turkey" (1941).

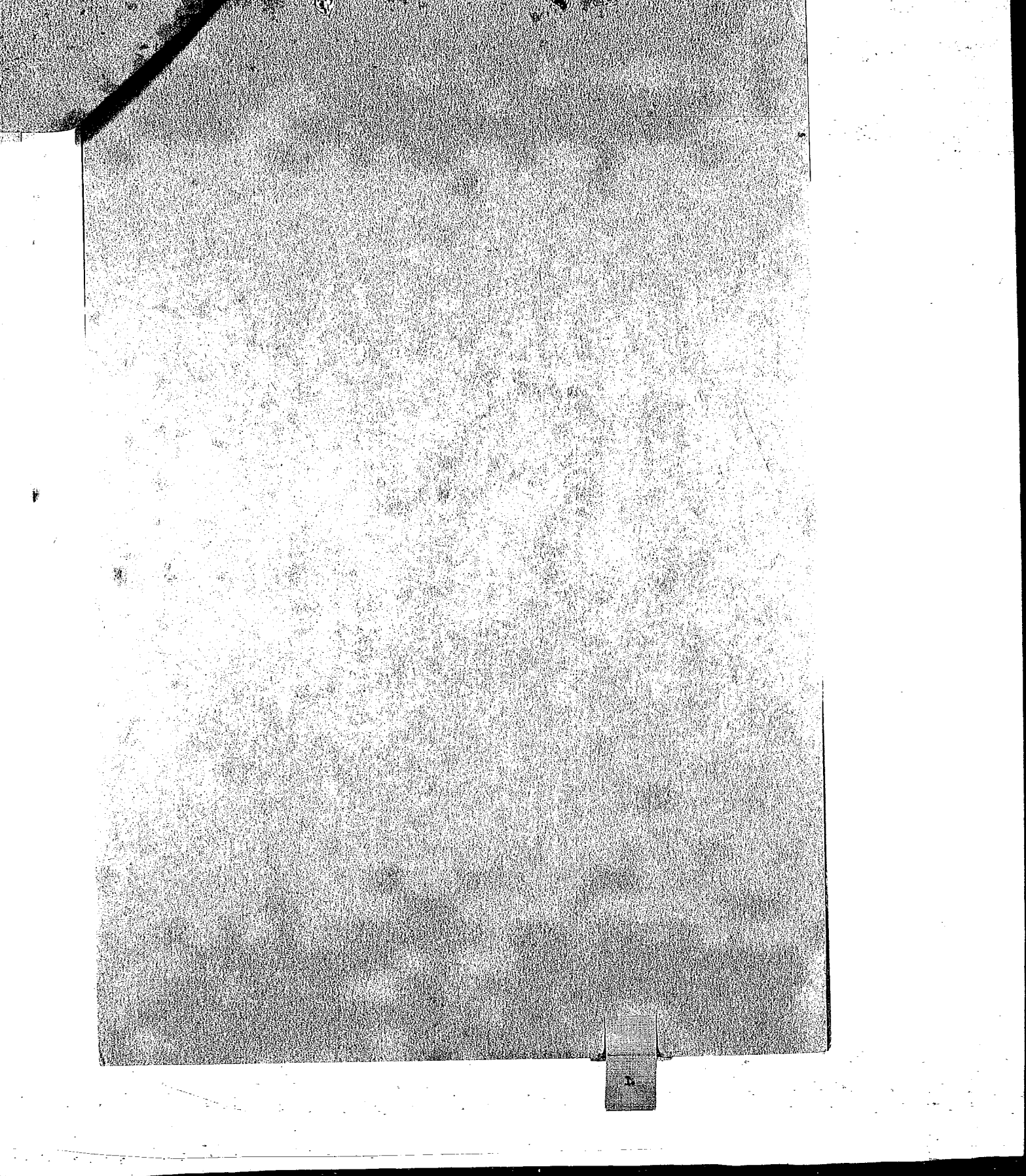
Copies to: Messrs. Pehle, Luxford, EMBernstein, JBFriedman, Lesser, Stewart, HRPollack,
2/22/44 and Miss Hodel. (J.E.D.)

000758

APPEALS THROUGH THE VATICAN

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000770

CROSS-REFERENCE

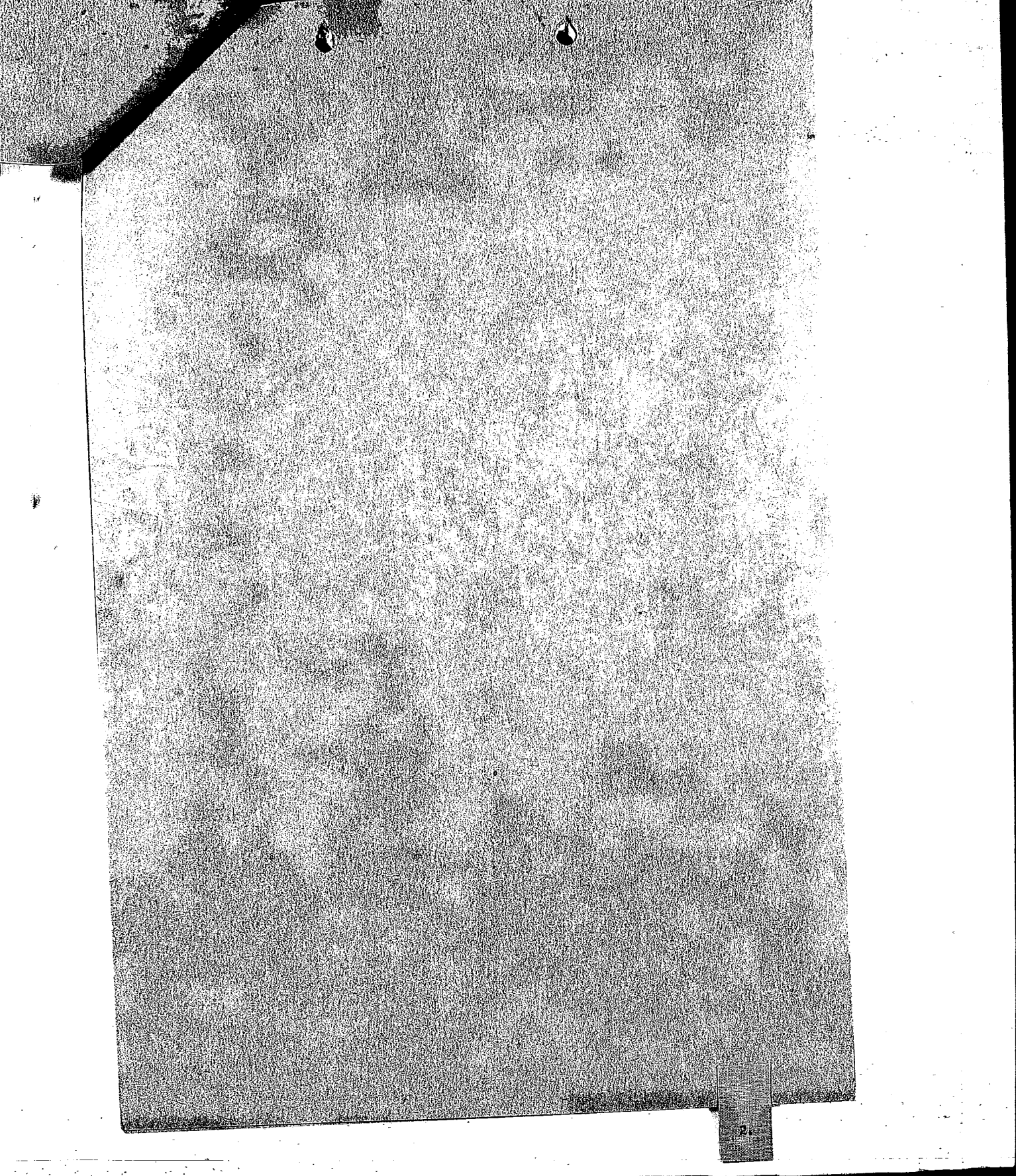
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(Application Number)

FOR MATERIAL ON SLOVAKIAN DEPORTATIONS

SEE: INDIVIDUAL FILE ON SUBJECT

000771



000772

CROSS-REFERENCE

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(Name of Applicant)

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(Application Number)

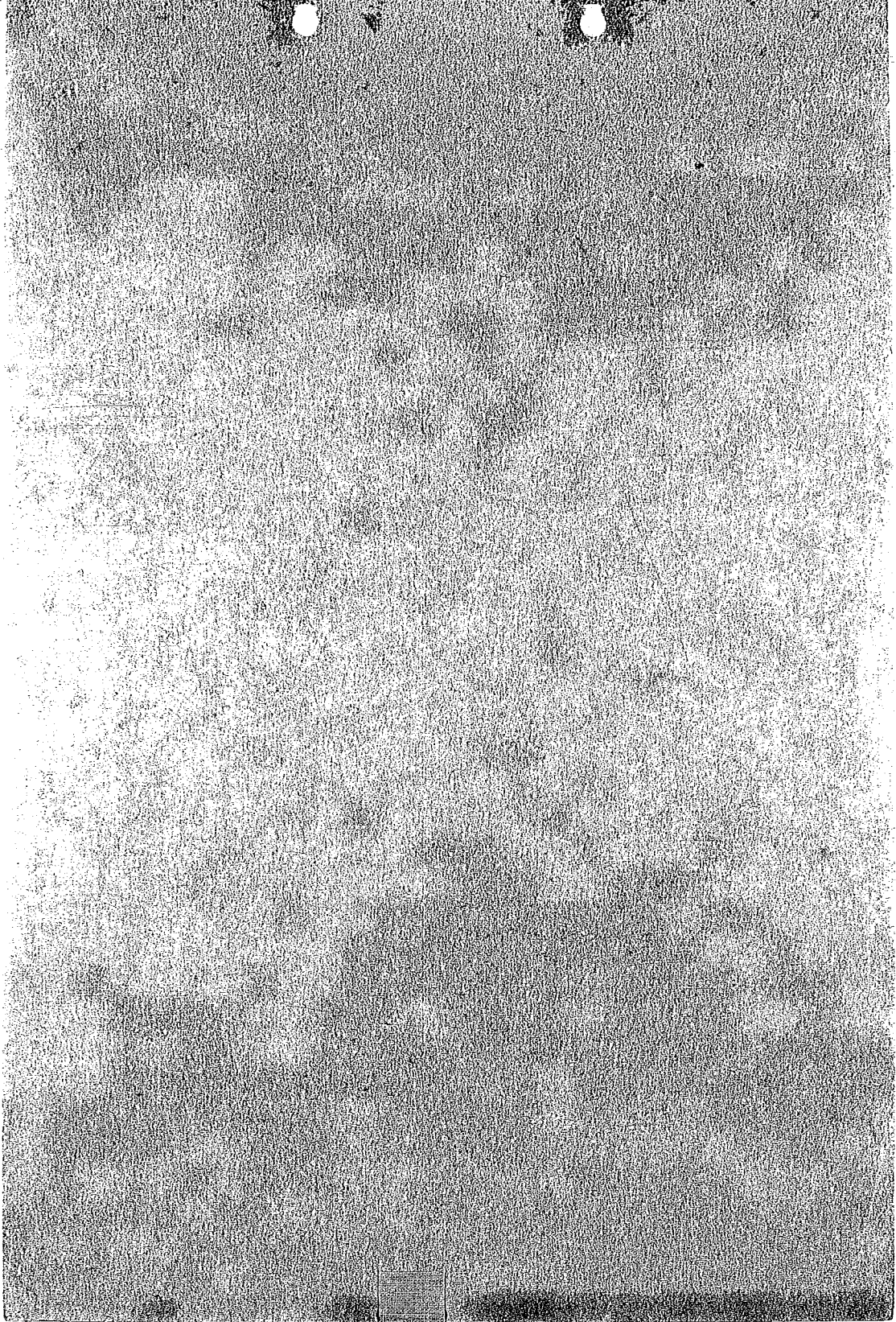
FOR MATERIAL ON RUMANIA AND HUNGARY AND BULGARIA

SEE: INDIVIDUAL FILES ON SUBJECTS

000773

APPROACHES TO OFFENDING GOVERNMENTS

000774



000775

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(Name of Applicant)

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(Application Number)

Memo to the President 10/9/44 with enclosure from Mr. Pehle
Memo to War Dept. 10/9/44 from Mr. Pehle

SEE: STATEMENT BY GENERAL EISENHOWER (SECRET)

000776

C
O
P
Y

United States of America
Office Of War Information

Istanbul, Turkey
November 2, 1944

Mr. Herbert Katzki,
United States Refugee Board,
United States Embassy,
Istanbul.

Dear Mr. Katzki:

With regard to the statement by Governor Dewey on Nazi Jewish atrocities I would like to report the following action on our part.

The statement in its entirety was serviced by us to the Agence Anatolie in French and Turkish. We also by personal telephone call directed it to the attention of editors of the following papers:

Cumhuriyet, Tanin, Vakit, Yeni Sabah, Journal d'Orient, La Republique, La Turquie and Istanbul.

We also included the statement in our own daily radio broadcast from Ankara to Rumania and Bulgaria.

As you know, the statement has been published in Istanbul, Journal d'Orient and Marmara, clippings of which I am enclosing.

We have instructed our press review section to watch for the appearance of this statement in other publications.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Paul Foley

PF/td

000778

M. Thomas E. Dewey adresse un avertissement aux nazis. "TOUS LES COUPABLES SERONT CHATIES POUR LEURS CRIMES."

Washington, 27 A. A.— Le gouverneur de New-York, M. Thomas E. Dewey, candidat républicain à la présidence des Etats-Unis, a fait une proclamation disant:

« Selon des informations qui arrivent aux Etats-Unis, de source absolument sûre, les nationaux-socialistes, encerclés et sachant que leur défaite est inévitable, ont recours à la méthode terroriste connue des gangsters et menacent d'exterminer leurs vraies victimes, (les Polonais, les Juifs, et les autres non-Germains), enfermés dans les abominables camps de concentration dans quelques régions de la Pologne et d'autres pays encore occupés par les Nazis.

« Le monde civilisé est maintenant en position de donner en ter-

mes les plus comminatoires l'avertissement aux Nazis (commandants militaires, membres du gouvernement allemand, leurs aides, leurs instigateurs et leurs adhérents) qu'ils seront inévitablement entraînés devant la justice s'ils accomplissent leur projet, s'ils commettent ces meurtres brutaux, sadiques.

« Je suis heureux de noter que notre département d'Etat a déjà donné l'avertissement que « si ces projets étaient exécutés, les coupables de tels meurtres paraîtront en justice et seront châtiés pour leurs crimes abominables ». L'opinion publique appuiera entièrement la déclaration faite par notre département d'Etat. »

est incombent au gouvernement de n'importe quel pays sur lequel une vaste armée moderne en service actif doit être basée.

L'administration française fut ainsi en mesure d'annoncer le 20 octobre qu'avec le concours du commandement suprême allié, elle avait établi une zone intérieure comprenant la plus grande partie de la France. Ceci marqua la phase finale de la transformation du Comité de la Libération Nationale en un gouvernement exerçant provisoirement tout le pouvoir du gouvernement de la France et d'un gouvernement accepté comme tel par l'ensemble du peuple de France. La voie était ainsi ouverte pour la reconnaissance formelle du Comité comme gouvernement provisoire. L'ambassadeur de Sa Majesté à Paris, reçut en conséquence le 23 octobre des instructions en vue d'informer le ministre des Affaires étrangères de France de la décision du gouvernement de Sa Majesté.

L'Union sud-africaine et la Nouvelle Zélande accordèrent à la France la même reconnaissance.

(Voir la suite page 4, col. 6.)

Signature du traité franco-tchécoslovaque d'août 1944.
 M. Dejean lors de la cérémonie.
 M. Dejean et M. Šturmek.



après la fin de la guerre. D'autre part, une fois par le réalisme politique et par sa tradition de coopération dans une collaboration étroite avec l'U.R.S.S. et la France. U.R.S.S., France et Tchécoslova - que trois des plus solides points d'appui de la future Europe contre les menées germaniques. Politiquement, la Tchécoslova - que, qui a fait l'engagement de ses divers peuples, est éprouvé par le respect des libertés européennes dans le

Հովհաննէս Մանուկի մէջ
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 ընդհանրապէս արեւմտեան
 ճիշդ իր քիչ պիտի

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 զարանի (ճափեր) .
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ԳՅՈՏԱՓԵՆՔ. 27 (Ա. Ա.) .—
 Այսօր կը զարդարին 15 Հոկտեմ-
 բերի զեպտեմբը, որ պատահեցան
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 հարգարարեցաւ Գուտափէթի զա-
 նազան դեպքանութեանց: Զինու-
 թական միջոցներ ձեռք առնուեցան
 ամեն համարմամբ արգիւնելու եւ
 ունէ դեպքի տեղի շատուր հա-
 մար:



ՄՈՒՋԱԼ ԼՅՈՒԹԻ
 ար Գերմանիա օտարեցաւ

մէջ մասն կը եւ արիւնայի ու-
 խուճներու զուր բացած: Կարելի
 չեղաւ անոնց խրատումները զսպել:
 Յաջորդ օր Գուտափէթ ինքուած էր
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 որանց ընկաւ-ճաշչ նշանը ունէին
 իրենց թեւերուն վրայ: Մովակալ
 Հորթի Գերմանիա փոխադրուեցաւ:
 Բոլոր վարժարանները փակուեցան
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ԱՅԻՆՔ, 27 (Ա. Ա.) .— Հեւելի
 կատարարութիւնը երկէ հացկերոյթ
 մը տուաւ ի պատիւ Մ. Իսթըրի եւ
 զօրավար Ուիլյամսի: Նախաբար
 և զօրավարը պատկ մը գրին կել-
 լին անձառոյթ գինուորին գերեզ-
 մանին վրայ:
 Մ. Իսթըրի իրոտացած է Անգ-
 լիոյ ինակատար օժանդակութիւնը
 Յունաստանի եւ այս աթիւ ըսած
 է:— Ամէն ինչ լաւ կ'ընթանալ-
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Գերմանական զորքերի շարժումները...



Երկրի վրա չի եղել որևէ մեծ զորքերի հարձակում...
Մոսկվայի շրջանում զորքերի շարժումները...
Գերմանական զորքերի շարժումները...

Մ. ՊԻՆՍՈՐԵ ՉԵՐԻԻ.
Կերպարան ժողովուրդի հարձակումը...
Ինչ որ այս պատերազմի յառաջիկայ քայլերի մեջ...
Պատերազմի մեջ կարևորագույն կարգի ապահովումը...
Կարևորագույն է հարկերի և արտադրության բարձրացումը...

ԳԵՐՄԱՆՆԵՐԸ
ՊԱՐՊԵՏՈՒՆ ԱՆԵՆՆԻԿԸ
ԼՈՍՏՈՆ, 27 (Ա.Ս.) — Վերջին թվականների ընթացքում...
Գերմանական զորքերի շարժումները...
Գերմանական զորքերի շարժումները...

st Dernière Heure

Une proclamation de M. Dewey sur les crimes de guerre

Washington, 27 A.A. — Le gouverneur de New-York, M. Thomas E. Dewey, candidat républicain à la Présidence des Etats-Unis, a fait une proclamation disant :
« Selon des informations qui arrivent aux Etats-Unis, de source absolument sûre, les nationaux-socialistes encerclés et sachant que leur défaite est inévitable, ont recouru à la méthode terroriste connue des gangsters et menacent d'exterminer leurs vraies victimes (les Polonais, les Juifs, et les autres non-Germains), enfermés dans les abominables camps de concentration dans quelques régions de la Pologne et d'autres pays encore occupés par les nazis.
« Le monde civilisé est maintenant en position de donner en termes les

Plus comminatoires l'avertissement aux Nazis (commandants militaires, membres du gouvernement allemand, leurs aides, leurs instigateurs et leurs adhérents) qu'ils seraient inévitablement, certainement, traités en justice s'ils accomplissaient leur projet, s'ils commettaient ces meurtres brutaux, saadiques.
« Je suis heureux de noter que notre département d'Etat a déjà donné l'avertissement que « si ces projets étaient exécutés, les coupables de tels meurtres comparaitront en justice et seront châtiés pour leurs crimes admissibles ». L'opinion publique américaine appuiera entièrement la déclaration faite par notre département d'Etat.

Les parachutistes de la Vallée du Jourdain

Le Caire, 27 A.A. — Les trois parachutistes qui ont atterri sur le territoire se trouvant entre Jérusalem et la Mer Morte, disent être des officiers allemands. D'après ce que l'on croit l'un de ceux-ci est arabe. D'après une nouvelle de l'or et un appareil émetteur de T.S.F. ont été trouvés sur les parachutistes.

Le Dr Schacht a été libéré

Londres, 27 A.A. — D'après une information parvenue de Stockholm, le financier allemand Dr. Schacht qui avait été arrêté ces derniers jours par les Nazis a été libéré.

Sahip ve baş muharriri
Albert Karasu
Yazı işleri idare eden umum müdürü:
Vahit Ramiz Hic

000781

COPY:DC:AGH

INCOMING TELEGRAM

*requested by
James Dean
WRB*

RB-216

Distribution of true reading only by special arrangement. (SECRET W)

Madrid

Dated November 3, 1944

Rec'd 7:26 p.m. 4th

CONTROL COPY

Secretary of State,

Washington.

3653, November 3, midnight

The Secretary's statement of October 10 regarding German plans for future atrocities in Poland was published here. The late date at which Dewey's statement quoted in the Department's circular of October 24, 4 p.m. was received made it relatively unnewsworthy and, in spite of reports of press section, it has not been published locally. It is, however, being drawn to the attention of the Foreign Minister and other authorities with whom the Embassy comes in contact.

HAYES

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972

000782

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

EJF-251
Distribution of true
reading only by special
arrangement. (SECRET) W

London

Dated November 1, 1944

Rec'd 9:50 a.m., 2nd

Secretary of State

Washington

9440, November 1, 5 p.m.

FOR PEHLE FROM MANN

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DIVISION OF
NOV 2 1944

For security reasons the
text of this message must
be closely guarded.

Governor Dewey's statement of October 19 is being broadcast in German by the ABSIE. The statement is being used principally in connection with the President's warning of March 24 and Secretary Hull's warning of October 10. It is also being given to the BBC for its overseas service and to the British press. Due to overwork in the code room the circular telegram containing the statement was received here on October 25 but decoded and delivered to me on October 30. Accordingly there has been some difficulty in getting full publicity. Hereafter messages to be publicized should be sent US URGENT as it is extremely difficult to get them publicized after they have lost news value. Local office of OWI has been very cooperative.

WSB

NOV 11 1944
GALLMAN
RECEIVED

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972

CONTROL COPY

000783

DEPARTMENT

Distribution
Office reading only by
special arrangement.

OUTGOING
TELEGRAM

October 31, 1944
10 a.m.

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

CONTROL COPY

AMEMBASSY

LISBON
2851 X

Referring your 3283 October 26. Statement appeared
New York Times October 20. Paraphrasing authorized.

STETTINIUS
ACTING
(GLW)

For security reasons the
text of this message must
be closely guarded.

LRB:MMV:KG
10/30/44

BE

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972


000784

2 war by BH-File

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: American Embassy, Lisbon
TO: Secretary of State, Washington
DATED: October 31, 1944
NUMBER: 3 811 X

CONTROL COPY


In connection with Embassy's cable of October 26, No. 3263, and with further reference to circular dated October 24 from the Department, on October 20 the press office received the Dewey statement textually in clear.

FORMER

DCR:CPJ
11-4-44

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972

000785

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

Code 24 RB - P/le
DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

RS-273

This telegram must be
paraphrased before being
communicated to anyone
other than a Government
Agency. (~~RESTRICTED~~)

Ankara

Dated October 30, 1944

Rec'd. 3:49 p.m.

Secretary of State

Washington

CONTROL COPY

2078, October 30, 1 p.m.

FROM KATZKI TO PEHLE WAR REFUGEE BOARD. Ankara's

No. 174.

Reference is made to the Department's and WRB's
circular telegram of October 24 concerning a statement
of Governor Thomas E. Dewey on the subject of Poles,
Jews, and other non-German nationals in territories under
Nazi control.

At our request the Office of War Information in
Istanbul has given Governor Dewey's statement general
circulation to all Turkish newspapers through the Turkish
press service Agence Anatolie and to Ankara radio. The
release appeared in Istanbul newspapers beginning Oc-
tober 28.

We shall advise you in due course of final cover-
age.

STEINHARDT

MRM

000786

*I was Ref. by
P. H. H.*

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: American Embassy, Lisbon
TO: Secretary of State, Washington
DATED: October 26, 1944
NUMBER: 3263

CONTROL COPY

Embassy does not know to what news service to attribute Governor Dewey's statement, nor source of issuance. Does Department authorize release of statement?

The foregoing message is in reference to the Department's circular of October 24.

NORWEB

DOR:MAS:MM 11-4-44

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972

000787

2 Peler (WRB)

ORIGINAL TEXT OF TELEGRAM SENT

FROM: Secretary of State, Washington
TO: American Legation, Bern
DATED: October 24, 1944
NUMBER: 3618 X

CONTROL COPY

TO HARRISON AND MCCLELLAND FROM WAR REFUGEE BOARD AND DEPARTMENT.

Reference is made to Secretary Hull's statement of October 10, 1944, reported in the Radio Bulletin of October 10.

For your information, Governor Thomas E. Dewey, Republican candidate for President, issued the following statement on October 19, 1944:

"Information comes to this country from unquestionably reliable sources that the Nazis, trapped and knowing that they are faced with inevitable defeat, are now resorting to the known gangster terror device of threatening to exterminate their very victims-- Poles, Jews and other non-German nationals -- now imprisoned by them in their horrible concentration camps in parts of Poland and other countries still occupied by the Nazis.

"The civilized world is now in a position in unmistakable terms to warn the Nazis -- military commanders, members of the German Government, their aiders, abettors and supporters -- that certain and inevitable Justice awaits them for these brutal and wanton murders if their schemes should be carried out.

"I am happy to note that our State Department has issued a warning that 'if these plans are carried out those guilty of such murderous acts will be brought to justice and pay the penalty for

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972

their

000788

their heinous crimes.' American public opinion will fully support the statement issued by our Department of State."

You are requested to convey the contents of the foregoing statements to the appropriate authorities and to use all possible means to give the statements the widest publicity through any channels that may be available to you.

THIS IS WRB BERN CABLE NO. 231.

STETTINIUS
(Acting)

000789

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

OUTGOING TELEGRAM

October 24, 1944
4 P.M.

DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS

Distribution of this message only by special arrangement.

CONTROL COPY
COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS (LANSON)
1944 OCT 24 4 00 PM
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

AMEMBASSY

For security reasons the text of this message must be closely guarded.

AMMARA

CIRCULAR

The following from Department and War Refugee Board is for Steinhardt and Katzki.

*7 - War Ref Bd
M. Seale*

Reference is made to Secretary Hull's statement of October 10, 1944, reported in the Radio Bulletin of the same date.

For your information, Governor Thomas E. Dewey, Republican candidate for President, issued the following statement on October 19, 1944:

QUOTE Information comes to this country from unquestionably reliable sources that the Nazis, trapped and knowing that they are faced with inevitable defeat, are now resorting to the known gangster terror device of threatening to exterminate their very victims -- Poles, Jews and other non-German nationals -- now imprisoned by them in their horrible concentration camps in parts of Poland and other countries still occupied by the Nazis.

The civilized world is now in a position in unmistakable terms to warn the Nazis -- military commanders, members of the German Government, their ~~high~~ aids, abettors and supporters -- that certain and inevitable justice awaits them for these brutal and wanton murders if their schemes should be carried out.

I am happy to note that our State Department has issued a warning that INNERQUOTE if these plans are carried out those guilty

- of
DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972

000790

-2-circular October 22, 4 p.m. Stockholm.

of such murderous acts will be brought to justice and pay the penalty for their heinous crimes. END INNER QUOTE. American public opinion will fully support the statement issued by our Department of State. UNQUOTE.

You are requested to convey the contents of the foregoing statements to the appropriate authorities and to use all possible means to give the statements the widest publicity through any channels that may be available to you.

STETTINIUS
(Leningrad)
(GPO)

CODE ROOM: Please repeat foregoing to Stockholm for Johnson and Olsen
Lisbon for Norweb and Dexter
Madrid for Hayes
London for Winant and Mann.

HRB:MMV:KG
10/23/44

NE

NCE

NE

BC

LE

000791

CABLE TO HARRISON, BORN, AND MCCLELLAND FROM WAR REFUGEE BOARD AND DEPARTMENT.

Reference is made to Secretary Hull's statement of October 10, 1944, reported in the Radio Bulletin of

For your information, Governor Thomas E. Dewey, Republican candidate for President, issued the following statement on October 19, 1944:

"Information comes to this country from unquestionably reliable sources that the Nazis, trapped and knowing that they are faced with inevitable defeat, are now resorting to the known gangster terror device of threatening to exterminate their very victims -- Poles, Jews and other non-German nationals -- now imprisoned by them in their horrible concentration camps in parts of Poland and other countries still occupied by the Nazis.

"The civilized world is now in a position in unmistakable terms to warn the Nazis -- military commanders, members of the German Government, their aides, abettors and supporters -- that certain and inevitable justice awaits them for these brutal and wanton murders if their schemes should be carried out.

"I am happy to note that our State Department has issued a warning that 'if these plans are carried out those guilty of such murderous acts will be brought to justice and pay the penalty for their heinous crimes.' American public opinion will fully support the statement issued by our Department of State."

You are requested to convey the contents of the foregoing statements to the appropriate authorities and to use all possible means to give the

000792

statements the widest publicity through any channels that may be available to you.

Repeat to: Steinhardt and Katakai, Ankara
Johnson and Olsen, Stockholm
Norweb and Dexter, Lisbon
Hayes, Madrid
Winant and Mann, London

THIS IS BERN CABLE NO. 231

X

11:45
10/21/44

Miss Nauncey (Sec'y), Abrahamson, Cohn, DuBois, Friedman, Hodal, Lesser,
Mannon, McCormack, Files

JSA JST
PH:hd 10/20/44

000793

Washington Post - Oct 11, 1944

U. S. Again Warns Nazi Atrocities Will Be Avenged

The State Department, quoting Polish advices that German authorities in Poland are planning "the extermination of tens of thousands of innocent persons" now held in concentration camps, yesterday reiterated previous warnings that those guilty will be brought to justice.

A department statement said:

"The United States Government has been informed by the Polish government that it had received reliable information that German officials in Poland are making plans for the extermination of tens of thousands of innocent persons of Polish and other United Nations nationalities, as well as Jewish deportees from areas under German control who are now held in concentration camps, particularly those at Brezinski and Oswiecim.

"The United States Government takes this occasion to warn again the German government and Nazi officials that if these plans are carried out those guilty of such murderous acts will be brought to justice and pay the penalty for their heinous crimes."

000794

To Be Issued by the Secretary of State at noon 10/10/44.

The United States Government has been informed by the Polish Government that it had received reliable information that German officials in Poland are making plans for the extermination of tens of thousands of innocent persons, Polish citizens and other nationals of the United Nations, and Jewish deportees from areas under German control in Europe in the concentration camps at Brzezinki and Oświęcim. The United States Government takes this occasion to warn again the German Government and Nazi officials that, if these plans are carried out, those guilty of such murderous acts will be brought to justice and pay the penalty for their heinous crimes.

Dictated by G. Warren 10/9/44:dg

000795

COPY

APOSTOLIC DELEGATION
3339 Massachusetts Ave.,

No. 581/42.

August 29, 1944.

My dear Mr. Stettinius:

With reference to your esteemed letter of June 24, 1944, regarding the status of Jews interned in Germany and other Axis-controlled countries, I wish to inform you that I have received the following report from the Secretariate of State:

On the twenty first of August the Apostolic Nunciature in Bucharest sent a communication to the effect that the Rumanian Government declared that it is disposed to grant the request regarding the treatment of Jews but the Government likewise points out that concentration camps for Jews are no longer in existence there.

With sentiments of esteem and every best wish, I remain

Sincerely yours,

/s/

A. G. CICOGNANI
Archbishop of Laodicea
Apostolic Delegate

The Honorable

Edward R. Stettinius, Jr.

Under Secretary of State

Department of State

000795

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

7/6
97

August 28, 1944

Dear John,

Thank you for your memorandum of August 25 which has just reached me suggesting the possibility of the Secretary issuing a statement with regard to our determination to bring to justice the German officers and men participating in crimes such as the sinking of the Mefkura. I shall see that your memorandum is promptly considered in the Department.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



Mr. John Pehle,
War Refugee Board,
Executive Office of the President,
Washington, D. C.

000797

AUG 25 1944

TO: Mr. Stettinius ✓
FROM: J. W. Pehle

On August 8, the unarmed Turkish boat Malkara, proceeding from Constanza to Istanbul, with a large number of Jewish refugees from Rumania, was attacked by three German patrol boats in the Black Sea, and sunk by gunfire a few miles from the Turkish coast. All but a few of the refugees on board the Malkara were drowned.

The details of this attack have been described in recent press reports and in several despatches from Ankara, notably 1448 of August 7 and 1493 of August 18.

It having been repeatedly stated that it is the intention of this Government and of the other United Nations to bring to trial all those individuals responsible for war crimes and atrocities, consideration might well be given to the issuance of a statement by the Secretary of State announcing this Government's determination to see to it that the officers and crews of the German boats participating in this crime are identified and brought to justice.

I believe it would have a salutary psychological effect, both in Axis countries and elsewhere, if such a statement were to be issued dealing specifically with an identifiable case of atrocity directed against Jewish refugees. Coming at the present time, the statement would also have the effect of warning Germans against committing last-minute anti-Jewish atrocities.

It is realized, of course, that the Turkish Government has also a just cause of complaint against this act involving the sinking of a Turkish boat, but I do not believe that this circumstance should militate against our issuing the statement suggested above.

(Signed) J. W. Pehle

Ba. JBT
Makzintan 8-24-44

000798

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
WAR REFUGEE BOARD

INTER-OFFICE COMMUNICATION

DATE August 21, 1944

TO Mr. Friedman

FROM Mr. Akzin

Mr. Kubowitzki, of the World Jewish Congress, suggests a public statement by the Secretary of State to the effect that the officers and crews of the German ships that sank MAPKURE will be tried for the murder of the refugees involved. He believes that such a statement, which is fully in line with our declarations regarding the trials of war criminals, will have a good psychological effect, since it will be directed specifically toward an identifiable case of atrocity directed against Jewish refugees.

B. A.

000799

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
WAR REFUGEE BOARD

INTER-OFFICE COMMUNICATION

DATE August 24, 1944

TO Mr. J. W. Pehle
FROM I. M. Weinstein

W. Pehle
IMW

In the light of the most recent military developments, our psychological warfare program during the next few weeks should take substantially the line suggested in yesterday's letter to Elmer Davis -- namely, that the partisans in those countries still occupied by the Nazis must be asked to make special efforts to prevent the Gestapo from murdering the Jews in France, the Low Countries, Czechoslovakia and Poland. The program can be implemented by statements from prominent Americans, organizations etc. At the same time OWI can be needed to broadcast repeatedly to Germany the threats of punishment that we have used with success in the program directed against the Hungarian and Balkan Governments. Also, in the German broadcasts we can make use of the material in our possession describing atrocities committed by the Gestapo and the Army. Lesser has in his office a long list of war criminals. Selections from that list can be used by the German desk at OWI in programs intended to prevent further persecution of the Jews in the labor and concentration camps. As I informed you, OWI has been basing broadcasts to Germany on the report we received from Bern describing the extermination camps at Auschwitz and Birkenau in Eastern Upper Silesia. The crimes material would enable the German desk to continue that line of attack with a series of really impressive broadcasts.

REPRODUCED FROM RECORDS OF THE FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT LIBRARY

110800

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
WAR REFUGEE BOARD

INTER-OFFICE COMMUNICATION

DATE August 24, 1944

TO Mr. J. W. Pehle
FROM I. M. Weinstein

W. Pehle
IMW

In the light of the most recent military developments, our psychological warfare program during the next few weeks should take substantially the line suggested in yesterday's letter to Elmer Davis -- namely, that the partisans in those countries still occupied by the Nazis must be asked to make special efforts to prevent the Gestapo from murdering the Jews in France, the Low Countries, Czechoslovakia and Poland. The program can be implemented by statements from prominent Americans, organizations etc. At the same time OWI can be needed to broadcast repeatedly to Germany the threats of punishment that we have used with success in the program directed against the Hungarian and Balkan Governments. Also, in the German broadcasts we can make use of the material in our possession describing atrocities committed by the Gestapo and the Army. Lesser has in his office a long list of war criminals. Selections from that list can be used by the German desk at OWI in programs intended to prevent further persecution of the Jews in the labor and concentration camps. As I informed you, OWI has been basing broadcasts to Germany on the report we received from Bern describing the extermination camps at Auschwitz and Birkenau in Eastern Upper Silesia. The crimes material would enable the German desk to continue that line of attack with a series of really impressive broadcasts.

10:18:10

- 2 -

Conditions in the Balkans indicate that Hungary will pull out of the war in the very near future. I believe that we need not fear a last minute slaughter of the Jews in that country because, as George Lanyi pointed out to me the day before yesterday, the Hungarian Government can easily handle the Germans once they decide to pull the Hungarian Army out of the Eastern front. During the coming weeks the Hungarian desk at OWI can appeal to the Hungarian Government to ease the anti-semitic regulations as a mean of restoring the prestige of the Hungarian nation.

With respect to domestic public relations -- it might be well for us to have a discussion of the measures the Board ought to take as it bows out of the picture,

A. M. D. Einstein

AUG 24 1944

Dear Mr. Davis:

We have received disquieting reports that the Nazis recently slaughtered thousands of Jews in the path of their retreat through the Baltic states. In the light of those accounts, which we have every reason to accept as authentic, we feel that a general Nazi retreat through France, Poland and Czechoslovakia may wipe out the Jews in those enemy-occupied regions.

✓ We would appreciate it if you instructed ABSIE to beam an appeal to the Maquis to make a special effort to protect the thousands of helpless men, women and children confined in concentration camps in France. It would help us in our life-saving mission. We also suggest that ABSIE broadcast warnings to the Nazi military authorities, reminding them of President Roosevelt's statement that all men who participate in the murder of Jews will be held accountable for their crimes.

We are fast approaching the period we have looked forward to with both hope and fear. We contemplate with dismay that the defeated German army and the guilt-ridden Gestapo will use their waning power to consummate Hitler's threat to make Europe "Judenrein". Our only means of forestalling the slaughter is psychological warfare.

We have in our possession much evidence of how effective psychological warfare can be in our work. For example, we were informed recently by our representative in Ankara that the threats of punishment and the appeals to humanitarianism broadcast to Hungary through the facilities of your organization have played an important part in softening the attitude of the Hungarian Government toward the 400,000 Jews still alive in that country. You have every reason to be proud of the cooperation OWI has given us in that direction.

✓ We especially appreciate the help of Mr. George Lanyi, regional specialist stationed here in Washington, and Mr. Louis Revey, head of the Hungarian desk in New York. Mr. Louis Cowan has been sympathetic and helpful at all times. And we appreciate the cooperation we have had from Mr. Leo J. Pinkus.

- 2 -

In view of the swift changes in the military situation, we must direct our main efforts towards keeping alive those remnants of Jewry in Nazi-occupied Europe. We can do this only with your cooperation. We suggest that repeated attempts be made during the next few weeks to speak to the partisans in France, the Low Countries, Czechoslovakia and Poland urging them to frustrate the Nazi plan to exterminate their Jewish compatriots.

We strongly urge that the German authorities be informed that the Government and people of the United States are shocked by the brutality of such incidents as the sinking of the SS Mefkura which is described in the enclosed press release. We are determined that the captain and crew of the German warship responsible for the wanton murder of more than 250 refugees shall pay the full penalty for that shocking crime.


Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) J. W. Pohle

J. W. Pohle
Executive Director

Mr. Elmer Davis, Director,
Office of War Information,
3362 - Social Security Bldg.,
4th and Independence Ave., S.W.,
Washington, D. C.

Enclosure.

 IMWeinstein/ag 8/23/44

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: AMLEGATION, BERN
TO: Secretary of State, Washington
DATED: July 14, 1944
NUMBER: 4506

I called on Mr. Pelet-Golas, as forecast in my 4324, July 6, and conveyed expression of appreciation as directed in your 2221, June 30 and the entire War Refugee problem was reviewed.

1. Stating that he had received from President Huber a copy of the latter's reply to my letter of May 22, my 3144 and 3147, Mr. Pelet felt that any approach to the Germans along the lines indicated in your 1498, April 29, would be resented and might jeopardize ICRC's present efforts to furnish relief to the persecuted in which he would continue to put forward every assistance possible.

2. In regard to the havens of refugee (my letter of June 16 mentioned in my 3955, June 2), Mr. Pilet recalled the Swiss policy as previously stated respecting acceptance of refugees who are continually arriving. Likewise, Mr. Pilet referred to his efforts which have so far been unsuccessful in obtaining permission for children to come to Switzerland from German occupied territory and Germany. I was informed by Mr. Pilet that the interested services of his government had now under consideration a proposal to the Hungarian Government to take five thousand children and expectant mothers. It was his expectation that suitable arrangements be made so that they would not remain in Switzerland permanently if the proposal was successful.

3. Mr. Pilet stated, in regard to reports of deportation of some 400,000 Jews from Hungary, that to know exactly what had happened to those poor people was difficult. So far 250,000 had been taken as indicated by his reports. It is known that those capable of working had been moved to labor camps but it is not known what happened to the others. In Hungary arrest of Jews was affected by Hungarian authorities who then turned them over to the Gestapo and it is claimed that to this outrageous action 80% of the Hungarians were opposed. In many instances Hungarians had been punished for endeavoring to assist and protect the Jews. It was stated by Mr. Pilet that he had been told there were in Hungary about 800,000 Jews.

4. The Interest

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972

4. The interest and concern of the government and people of Switzerland for the fate of the Jews in Hungary was stressed by Mr. Pilot and he gave me in strictest confidence the following information:

(A) In close touch with interested Swiss Jewish organizations the Federal government is facilitating communications between organizations in Switzerland and Jewish organizations in Hungary and in this connection Mr. Saly Meyer's name was mentioned by him.

(B) Close contact is maintained with and assistance rendered to ICRC. A direct appeal has been transmitted by him from President Huber to Regent Horthy.

(C) Now under active consideration is a proposal to obtain permission for 5000 children and expectant mothers (see above).

(D) Instructions have been issued to the Swiss Minister in Budapest to leave the Hungarian Government in no doubt as to the attitude of the Swiss Government and Swiss people with regard to these persecutions and to make it clear to the Hungarian Government that undoubtedly the good relations and high regard which the Swiss Government and people had for Hungary would be adversely affected by continuance of this policy. In similar terms Mr. Pilot has spoken to the Hungarian Charge in Bern.

5. Although the Regent has "washed his hands" of all responsibility, I was told by Mr. Pilot that he professed to be opposed to the persecution of Jews. It is apparent that to be named as one of those responsible is feared by Horthy. I propose to ask the Swiss, unless you perceive some objection, to press the Hungarians for a reply to our note of June 13 and in doing so call their attention to warning to Leaders as well as functionaries and subordinates in the statement of March 24 issued by the President.

HARRISON

DCR:MAS:JC 7/19/44

Miss Chauncey (for the Sec'y) Abrahamson, Akzin, Bernstein, Cohn, DuBois, Friedman, Gaston, Hodel, Laughlin, Lesser, Luxford, Mann, Mannon, Marks, McCoy, Pehl, Sargoy, Standish, Stewart, Weinstein, H. D. White, Files

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
WAR REFUGEE BOARD

- To: ~~Mr. Tolpe~~ (Room) (Sigs.)
(1) (Except for 1st 2 paragraphs
this is answer to 2221 attached) (Room) (Sigs.)
(2) ~~Mr. McCormack~~ (Room) (Sigs.)
(3) (1st 2 paragraphs refer
to representations to Swiss
on assimilation)

Miss Hilde
File 385A

FH 7/14

From: *SM/aa* (Room) *7/14/44* (Date) (Sigs.)

000807

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: American Legation, Bern
TO: Secretary of State, Washington
DATED: July 7, 1944
NUMBER: 4324

CONTROL COPY

SB
Reference is made herewith to Department's cable of June 28, No. 2196.

On May 2 I conveyed to Minister Pilet as well as to ICRG the substance of Department's cable of April 29, No. 1498, with the appropriate indication that we should appreciate it if the Swiss Government would find it possible to associate itself with such approaches to the German Government as might be undertaken by ICRG.

see No. 2221 attached dh

With respect to procedure suggested in your cable of June 30, No. 221 (?), I have been in continuous communication, both formally and informally, ^{and personally,} as well as officially, with appropriate officials of the Swiss Government as have McClelland and other officers of the Legation. I am convinced that the Swiss have done and will conscientiously continue to do all they feel they can do consistently without compromising their position and endangering their usefulness otherwise as I have reported previously. Their willingness under given conditions to approach both German and satellite governments, their efforts to effect the release of children from enemy territory, their continued actual clandestine reception and accomodation of refugees

regardless
DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972

100800

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE BOARD
WASHINGTON, D. C.

regardless of practical obstacles along with other indications
testify to their humanitarian activities; and they have always
accorded sympathetic consideration to all proposals, whether
or not they felt able to ^{under} take action. Your expression of
appreciation as conveyed in your cable No. 2221 will be welcome,
and at my first opportunity I shall convey it to M. Pilet-Golez.

HARRISON

000809

ORIGINAL TEXT OF TELEGRAM SHEET

FROM: Secretary of State, Washington
TO: AMLEGATION, BERNE
DATED: June 30, 1944
NUMBERS: 2321
X

For attention of Ambassador Harrison and McClelland.

Following discussions with Minister Bruggmann in Washington Pehle, Executive Director of War Refugee Board, suggests that refugee problem be discussed informally and in confidence with the Swiss Foreign Office emphasizing in particular the following points:

1. The Contribution which Switzerland has made and is making to the refugee problem is appreciated here both in government circles and by the American public.
2. We would appreciate receiving from the Swiss Government informally and confidentially any and all suggestions on what can be done on the problem.
3. We appreciate that certain phases of the matter can best be handled by informal arrangement with the Swiss Government rather than by formal requests to make demands on the German Government. Generally, where such action would be helpful we are willing that you discuss particular problems with the Swiss Government informally and confidentially before making formal requests.

It is the view of Bruggmann that the cooperation of this Government and the Swiss Government on refugee matters could be facilitated by following these suggestions.

The Department is in accord.

THIS IS WAB BERNE CABLE NO. 62.

cc: See'y, Abrahamson, Aksin, Bernstein, Borenstein, Cohn, DeBois, Friedman, Gaston, Hodel, Laughlin, Lesser, Loxford, Mann, Manna, Marks, McCormack, Sargoy, Shandich, Stewart, Weinstein, E. D. White, Pehle, Files.

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter 11-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972

000810

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM SENT

FROM: Secretary of State, Washington
TO: AMLEGATION, Bern
DATED: June 28, 1944
NUMBER: 2196

From War Refugee Board as its cable 46 to Harrison
We are very disappointed over the negative Intercross
answer which your 3144 and 3147, May 17 contained.

Since apparently you have not yet availed yourself
of the authorization which the last sentence of the Department's
1498, April 29, midnight, contained, we ask that in this regard you
informally approach the Swiss Government. Confidentially we hope
that due to the great traditions of humanitarianism of Switzerland
that Government will exercise its influence with the German officials
in this regard in the interest of assuring these helpless peoples'
survival.

HULL

DGR:EMS
6-30-44

Miss Chauncey (for the Sec'y) Abrahamson, Akzin, Bernstein, Cohn,
DuBois, Friedman, Gaston, Hodel, Laughlin, Lesser, Laxford, Mann, Mannon,
arks, McCormack, Pehls, Sargoy, Standish, Stewart, Weinstein,
H. D. White, Files

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter 1-11-72

By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972

000811

PAI PHASE OF TELEGRAM SENT

Control Copy
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FROM: Secretary of State, Washington
TO: AMLEGATION, Bern
DATED: June 28, 1944
NUMBER: 2196

From War Refugee Board as its cable 46 to Harrison
We are very disappointed over the negative Inter-cross
answer which your 3144 and 3147, May 17 contained.

Since apparently you have not yet availed yourself
of the authorization which the last sentence of the Department's
1498, April 29, midnight, contained, we ask that in this regard you
informally approach the Swiss Government. Confidentially we hope
that due to the great traditions of humanitarianism of Switzerland,
that Government will exercise its influence with the German officials
in this regard in the interest of assuring these helpless peoples'
survival.

HULL

DCR:EMS

6-30-44

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date **SEP 14 1972**

000812

RECEIVED BOARD
WAR REFUGEE BOARD
WASHINGTON, D.C.

CABLE TO MINISTER HARRISON, BERN, SWITZERLAND

With reference our 1498, April 29, and your 3144 and 3147,
May 17, Department regrets disappointingly negative response
Intercross concerning our 1498.

Under the circumstances, Department requests that you now
approach the Swiss Government along the lines of our 1498.

Bearing in mind the great humanitarian traditions of
Switzerland, this Government confidently hopes that the Swiss
authorities will do their utmost to transmit and support the above
request in the interest of ensuring the survival of the helpless
victims concerned.

THIS IS WRB BERN CABLE NO. 46

June 15, 1944
3:00 p.m.

Miss Chauncey (for the Sec'y) Abrahamson, Cohn, DuBois, Friedman, Hodel,
Laughlin, Lesser, Mann, Stewart, Central Files, Cable Control Files

JH
McCormack/WH:AA/lr 6/12/44 *JCS* *JWA*
L.S.K.

000813

*2 - was requested
m. Piple*

ORIGINAL TEXT OF TELEGRAM SENT

FROM: Secretary of State, Washington
TO: American Consulate General, Jerusalem
DATED: June 22, 1944
NUMBER: 115 X

CONTROL COPY

JUN 23 10 27 AM '44

Reference is made to your 74 of June 2.

You may inform Gruenbaum that warnings are constantly being shortwaved and otherwise transmitted to Hungary regarding treatment of Jews. Also that efforts have been made through Intercross and various foreign channels to safeguard position of Jews in Hungary.

With reference to your last paragraph you may tell Gruenbaum to submit any operational or financial problems to Hirschmann in Ankara, either in writing or through Barlas.

HULL

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date **SEP 14 1972**

000814

RE: JEWISH REFUGEE BOARD
JON 1944
Reference to
MEMBER: JTO
DATE: June 25, 1944
TO: American Consulate
FROM: Section of Jewish
ORIGINAL FILED IN

CABLE FROM WAR REFUGEE BOARD TO AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL, JERUSALEM, PALESTINE.

Reference is made to your 7A of June 2.

You may inform Gruenbaum that warnings are constantly being shortwaved and otherwise transmitted to Hungary regarding treatment of Jews. Also that efforts have been made through Intercross and various foreign channels to safeguard position of Jews in Hungary.

With reference to your last paragraph you may tell Gruenbaum to submit any operational or financial problems to Hirschmann in Ankara, either in writing or through Barlas.

June 21, 1944
2:50 p.m.

Mr. L.H.
Bakzin:ar 6/20/44

000815

No. 1189

X

CONTROL COPY

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL

Jerusalem, Palestine,
May 26, 1944.

SUBJECT: Jewish Refugees from Hungary and Rumania.

THE HONORABLE

THE SECRETARY OF STATE,

WASHINGTON,

SIR:

J. M. R. B.
3 Man Refugee Board
(K. Elias)
! Man (Mr. Bundy)
MB

I have the honor to refer to the Department's telegram No. 101, dated May 11, 7 P.M., and my reply thereto No. 63 of May 13, 5 P.M. relating to the arrest of Jews in Rumania and to the persecution of Jews in Hungary. The head of the Immigration Department of the Jewish Agency has now furnished additional information on the subject. He states experience has shown that persecution of Jews takes place in three stages: first, all Jews are required to wear the badge, second, they are deprived of their property and means of livelihood, and third, they are placed in concentration camps with a view to their extermination. At the end of March the first stage was reached in Hungary and Hungarian papers reported the enactment of a law requiring all Jews, including part Jewish, having as much as one-fourth Jewish blood from the age of 6 upwards to wear the yellow badge. As evidence of the enforcement of this act, Hungarian papers reported early in March that many arrests had been made for non-compliance therewith.

Jewish libraries all over Hungary have been seized. Andre Laszlo, former Minister of the Interior and now head of the Jewish Department of the Ministry of Interior is reported to have requisitioned Jewish apartments for the accommodation of Hungarians who have suffered in air raids. Municipal and Government officials who are Jews have been dismissed and replaced by Hungarians. Zionist offices in Hungary have been closed. This is the second step, or the economic measures, which have been taken.

It is reported that hundreds of thousands of Jews are now being interned in camps and ghettos. The names of the ghettos so far available are as follows: Szeged, Des, Debrecen, Nyiregyhaza, Beregszasz, Marosvasarehly, Szatmarnemeti, Nagybanya, Nagyszollos, Munkacs, Mateszalta,

Bezstergce/

dittoed

000816

Bezstergece, Kolozsvár, Szudka, Zenta, Nagykaroly, Miskolc, Maramarosziget, Baja, Nagyvarad, Ujvidek, Kassa, Ungvar, Szolyva, Huszt, Budapest.

With regard to the arrest of Zionist leaders in Bucharest, the following information has been received from a refugee who left Rumania at the beginning of May through the Jewish Agency.

The arrests of the leaders were effected on March 27, 1944. They were caused by the detention of two Polish Jews in whose possession forged documents were found. The two refugees admitted, when examined by the police, that they had received the documents from Joseph Friedmann, a member of the Youth Zionist Movement in Bucharest. During a search of Mr. Friedmann's apartment, two million leis were found and confiscated. Mr. Friedmann said that he had received the money from Mr. Mishu Benbenisti, Chairman of the Zionist Organization in Bucharest. Further searches were made at the premises of persons active in the Zionist organization and the Zionist Youth Movement. As a result of these searches the following persons were put under arrest: Friedmann, Benbenisti, Professor Beri, Fisher, Dr. Enzer, Rozenzweig, Fuks, Scariat, Baumohl, Tabaczuk, Tennenbaum, Reissfeler, Weiss, Picker, Segall, Vatarescu, Krell, Schwartz, Igo Feckler, Freddy Feckler, Dubs, Damascevic, Nagel, and her sister, Gitler, Zussman, Paecht, Bulun, Schuler, Blumer, Negru, and Maria Popescu.

At the same time these people were arrested, the Gestapo submitted to the Rumanian police photostatic copies of letters and reports sent by representatives of the local Zionist organization to the Zionist organizations in Geneva and Istanbul containing information concerning the position of Jews in Poland and Transdniestra. After about a fortnight Fisher, Reissfeler, Dr. Enzer, Fuks and Professor Beri were released. The representatives of the local Jewish community intervened with the authorities and Mr. A. L. Zissu raised the issue of the arrests in a personal interview with the Vice-Premier, Michai Antonescu, which resulted in the release of Rozenzweig and Weiss. All of the others are reported to be still under detention and are to be tried before a Court Martial. The charges brought against them are "activities harmful to the security of the state, communication with the enemy, and smuggling of Polish Jews to Rumania."

The refugee says there are reasons to believe that the authorities in Rumania are showing a tendency to alleviate the conditions of the Jews there in the hope that this might place them in a more favorable position with the allied powers after the occupation of the country and in international discussions which will follow the war. He believes therefore that diplomatic intervention regarding the fate of the arrested Jews might produce results and says it is not out of the question that as a result of such intervention the proceedings might be wholly suspended and the persons released. Contrary to the original report that only 12 to 15 persons remain in custody, it now appears there are some 26.

Arrangements/

AIR MAIL

-3-

Arrangements have been made with the Jewish Agency whereby all information concerning Jewish refugees and their possible fate in occupied European countries will be made available to this Consulate General and immediately upon its receipt it will be forwarded by airmail or telegraph, depending upon the nature of the information received. The Agency acts as a centralized office where all Zionist reports are submitted and it is hoped that as complete information as may become available will be furnished to this office.

Respectfully yours,

L. C. Pinkerton,
American Consul General.

File No. 648

LCP/er

000818