

OF 76 Church Matters

76c Jewish

Box 8 Oct - Dec. 1942

TRANSLATOR'S SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION

Letter to State 12/12/42

Language in which written: **German**
 Date of communication: **Postmarked "Dec. 3, 1942"**
 Addressed to: **The President**
 Name and address of writer: **Line Mann**
 [Letter postmarked "New York"]

76-C

Substance of statements made by the writer:

The writer says that things have come to the pass that the Jews cannot find any protector over the whole world. All they can do is mourn and pray to God for help. The writer says they all turn to the President and beg him to do what he can for them. Many of the are in the direst need and trust the President will help them. The writer declares that if America had threatened counter-measures in time, much of the oppression of Jews today could have been avoided. He laments a century in which men can descend to the level of dogs in their treatment of their fellows.

Request made in communication:

The writer begs the President to do what he can for the Jews of the world.

Remarks: *71*

TR:JVM

reb

76-C

December 2, 1942.

Respectfully referred to the
Department of State for attention.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

DAVID L. BROWN, Inc.,
200 Madison Ave.,
New York, N. Y.

Letter to the President, dated 12/1/42: 'We appeal to you to use your influence to stop the murder and torture of innocent European victims from Nazism's grip.''

mcB

REPRODUCED FROM HOLDINGS AT THE FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT LIBRARY

76 c

December 2, 1942.

Respectfully referred to the
Department of State for attention.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

~~With essential~~ and others,
children of
Hebrew School, Wash. Temple, 2140 G St.,
N.W., Wash., D.C.

and to the President, dated 12/2/42. For this act of courtesy, we want
to children them. You are helping us. Many of us have just been
saved from Europe. We hope you will do everything to help any
one of our brothers and sisters there. May God reward you on the
day of reckoning.

mob

REPRODUCED FROM HOLDINGS AT THE FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT LIBRARY

December 2, 1942.

76-C

Respectfully referred to the
Department of State for attention.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

Employees of,
Wilson Brothers,
406 West 51 Street,
New York, N. Y.

Wire to the President, dated 12/2/42. Appeal to the President and through him to the United Nations to issue a solemn warning to Hitler and his Nazi Government to all those who are in power in Germany and to the generals: those who are torturing and murdering the peoples of Europe that on the day of reckoning they will be called to responsibility for every drop of blood shed in vain for every murdered Jew, Czech, Serb, Pole, Russian, and Frenchman.

76-c

November 19, 1942

Respectfully referred to the
Department of State for appropriate
action.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

Association of Polish Rabbis' Council of
Polish Jewish Congregations, and others,
78 Carlton House, 11 Regent Street,
London, SW1, England.

Cablegram to the President, dated 11/18/42.

Re - Group of Polish Jews ask the President for a message to
a book of protest which they are publishing against Nazi
atrocities. The book will be called, "Remember." The
communication is signed by Honorary Organizers Professor
I. O. Markon, Rabbi C. H. I. Etner, Friends of Polish Jews
Federation of Polish Jews in Great Britain, Association of
Polish Rabbis' Council of Polish Congregations.

FDB

76-C

November 19, 1942

Respectfully referred to the
Department of State for appropriate
action.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

Jacob Rosenheim,
President,
Agudas Israel World Organization,
New York, New York.

Telegram to the President dated 11/18/42.

"In the Name of "Agudas Israel World Organization" in London representing organized Orthodox Jewry all over the world, I beg to express our heartfelt gratitude for the abrogation of anti-Jewish regulations in North Africa and the liberation of innocent prisoners and slaves there."

FDE

76-C

November 20, 1942

Respectfully referred to the
Department of State for appropriate
action.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

Morris B. Waldman, Gen. Sec.,
American Jewish Committee,
New York, New York.

Telegram to the President dated 11/19/42.

Expresses their appreciation for the statement made that the
request had been made for the liberation of all persons
in North Africa who were prisoners. Hope that the world
conflict will soon be brought to an end.

meb

November 20, 1948.

76-C

Respectfully referred to the
Department of State for appropriate
action.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

Kaufmann, Edgar J., Chairman,
General Jewish Council,
295 Madison Avenue,
New York, L. Y.

Wire to the President, dated 11/19/48. On behalf of constituent member agencies, The American Jewish Committee, the B'nai B'rith and the Jewish Labor Committee, joins all freedom-loving people the world over in expressing gratification upon promptness of President's action regarding the abrogation of all laws and decrees inspired by the Nazi Government or Nazi ideologists in Northern Africa and the liberation of all persons who have been imprisoned because of

November 20, 1942

76-C

Respectfully referred to the
Department of State for appropriate
action.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

✓ SILVER, Rabbi Eliezer,
President,
✓ Agudas Israel of America,
673 Broadway,
New York City,
New York.

Telegram to the President dated 11/20/42.

"The Agudas Israel of America the organization of Orthodox Jewry wishes to extend our heartfelt thanks to the President of the United States for liberating the Jews in Africa. May God grant you the strenght to continue with your noble work. May the ultimate victory of our Allied forces lead to the freedom of all the occupied countries."

mob

REPRODUCED FROM HOLDINGS AT THE FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT LIBRARY

76 C

November 20, 1942.

Respectfully referred to the
Department of State for appropriate
action.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

Paul Baerwald, Honorary Chairman,
The American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, Inc.,
New York, N. Y.

Wire to the President, dated 11/19/42. "Having been in position to know of the suffering of the refugees in Morocco and Algeria by reason of the close contact which our representative in Lisbon has had with local relief committees in sections of North Africa to which we have been sending regular financial support, we can fully realize what your initiative and prompt action mean to those refugees. This clear demonstration of the desire of the United States to assume the role of liberator from the moment our forces set foot on the soil must bring hope to thousands and millions of others of the oppressed people. May we be permitted to express our deep appreciation at the farsighted measures you have taken to remedy the wrongs from which these people have suffered."

msb

REPRODUCED FROM HOLDINGS AT THE FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT LIBRARY

November 30, 1942.

76-C

Respectfully referred to the
Department of State for attention.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

~~Saul W. Schuster, President,
S. W. Schuster, Secretary,
31 Morgan Place,
North Arlington, N. J.~~

File to the President, dated 11/30/42: "~~CONFIDENTIAL~~"
CONFIDENTIAL AND SHOULD BE KEPT UNDER LOCK AND KEY AND NOT
FORNARD AND UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES BE DISCLOSED TO ANYONE
463a

Copy filed 463a

REPRODUCED FROM HOLDINGS AT THE FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT LIBRARY

REPRODUCED FROM HOLDINGS AT THE FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT LIBRARY

December 1, 1942

76-C

Respectfully referred to the
Department of State.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

✓
LUCEY, Ellie Maria,
Chicago,
Illinois.

Telegram to the President dated 11/30/42.

"President of our word salvation all America ADH not one more
Jew killed. Alla Mine Eli Jesu Mara."

eth

December 2, 1942.

76 C

Respectfully referred to the
Department of State for attention.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

Employees of
I. Ginsberg & Bros., Inc.,
New York, N. Y.

Wire to the President, dated 12/2/42. "On this day, December 2, we
commemorate the ousting of the Jews by Hitler we hail the
African offensive of the American troops and we hope for an all
out speedy victory."

(217)
in

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 4, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE

x20

Will you be good enough
to arrange with Pa Watson for
this conference?

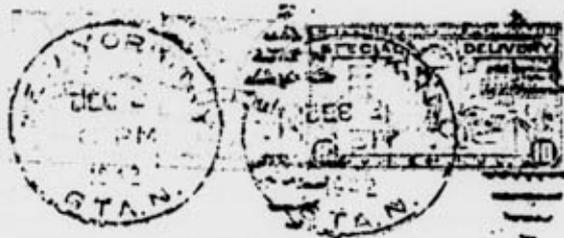
F. D. R.

Enclosure

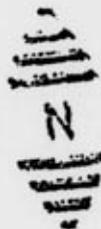
Letter from Rev. Stephen S. Wise, President,
American Jewish Congress, 330 West 42nd St.,
NYC, (40 West 60th St., NYC), 12/3/42,
to the President, in re desire to present
to the President a memorandum regarding
Hitler's decision to exterminate the Jewish
people in all Hitler-rule lands. The
delegation to present this memorandum would
include representatives of the American
Jewish Committee, The American Jewish
Congress, and the B'nai B'rith.

A. J. C.
330 WEST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK CITY

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY



General Edwin M. Watson
The White House
Washington, D.C.



AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS

330 WEST 42nd STREET NEW YORK CITY

STEPHEN S. WISE, PRESIDENT
CARL SHERMAN, CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
NATHAN D. PERLMAN } VICE-PRESIDENTS
LEO H. LOWITZ }
LOUIS LIPSKY, CHAIRMAN, GOVERNING COUNCIL
M. MALDWIN FERTIG, CHAIRMAN, ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
JACOB LEICHTMAN, TREASURER

CABLE ADDRESS 'CONGRESS'
TELEPHONE LONGACRE 5-2600

Office of Dr. Wise
40 West 68 Street,
December 2, 1942.

General Edwin M. Watson
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Watson:

Here is the letter which I have addressed to the
President. I know you will be good enough to hand
it to him at once.

Faithfully yours,


PRESIDENT

SW:lw
LH:

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

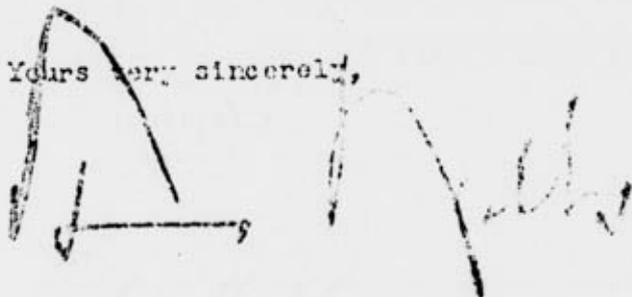
December 4, 1942

76-6
Dear PA:

I am returning herewith for the President's files the letter addressed to him by Rabbi Wise. I have spoken with the latter on the telephone and I have let him know that the President would receive him next Tuesday, December 8, at noon as you suggested. I have also expressed the opinion that the total number of persons to accompany Rabbi Wise should not be more than four. Rabbi Wise will inform me by letter of the names of the persons who will go with him to the White House and I will let you know as soon as I have this information.

Believe me

Yours very sincerely,



Enc.

Major General Edwin M. Watson,
Secretary to the President,
The White House.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Tuesday

1
Take us with President

~~11-30-40~~

TO PHONY SUMNER WELLES:

Rabbi Wise phoned from New York
that Sumner Welles had told him the
President wished to see him, and that he
represented a group of Jewish Rabbis.

Who did the President wish to
include and what was the suggested date
of appointment?

E. M. W.

RE
Provide in
on this - phone Rabbi
not to bring more
than 4. E.M.W.

LIST AS GIVEN BY SUMNER WELLES, ARE

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise

Mr. Maurice Wertheim

Mr. Henry Moskowitz, representing Enai E'ritz

Mr. Raphael Held, of Jewish Labor Committee

Rabbi Rosenberg, representing Union of Orthodox Rabbis

1945
1945
1945

file

117794
1177274

x

Turned down

7

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 7, 1942

MEMORANDUM

TO: HONORABLE DARWIN H. MCINTYRE
FROM: DAVID K. HILES

David K. Hiles
x4847

Mr. Henry Monsky has been called here to keep an appointment with the President on Tuesday. He has a speaking engagement in Omaha, Nebraska, Wednesday, and in order to keep both appointments, he has to leave Washington Tuesday night via plane. Would it be possible to grant him a priority on the plane?

STANLEY S. WELLS
CARL DREHMAN, CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
RICHARD S. WELLS, JR.
LEO H. GORGE
EDWIN J. WELLS, CHAIRMAN, SUPPORTING STAFF
W. MALCOLM WELLS, CHAIRMAN, ADVISORY BOARD
JAMES WELLS, JR., TREASURER

Tues, Dec. 3
12 noon

12.3.4

Gen. Watson told Sumner Welles over the phone that the President would see Rabbi Wise and perhaps two others on Tuesday, December 3th, at 1200 o'clock.

AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS

330 WEST 42nd STREET NEW YORK CITY

STEPHEN S. WISE, PRESIDENT
CARL SHERMAN, CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
NATHAN D. PERLMAN } VICE-PRESIDENTS
LEO H. LOWITZ }
LOUIS LIPSKY, CHAIRMAN, GOVERNING COUNCIL
M. MALDWIN FERTIG, CHAIRMAN, ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
JACOB LEICHTMAN, TREASURER

CABLE ADDRESS 'CONGRESS'
TELEPHONE LONGACRE 5-2600

Office of Dr. Wise
43 West 65 Street,
December 2, 1942.

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

I do not wish to add to the awful burden which you are bearing with Logic and, as I believe, unaided strength at this time. But you do know that the most overwhelming disaster of Jewish history has befallen Jews in the form of the Hitler mass-murders. Hitler's objective was to exterminate the Jewish people in all Hitler-ruled lands, and it is indubitable that as many as two million civilian Jews have been slain.

I have had cables and underground advices for some months, telling of these things. I succeeded, together with the heads of other Jewish organizations, in keeping these out of the press and have been in constant communication with the State Department, particularly Under Secretary Nelson. The State Department has now received what it believes to be confirmation of these unspeakable horrors and has approved of my giving the facts to the press. The organizations banded together in the Conference of which I am Chairman, feel that they wish to present to you a memorandum which is little less, or terrible that this day is being observed as a day of mourning and fasting throughout the Jewish world. We hope above all that you will speak a word which may bring solace and hope to millions of Jews who mourn, not to an expression of the conscience of the American people.

I had gathered from the State Department that you were prepared to receive a small delegation, which would include representatives of the British Jewish Committee, the American Jewish Congress, the World Jewish Congress, the World Jewish Relief. It would be gravely misunderstood if, despite your overwhelming preoccupation, you did not make it possible to receive our delegation and to utter what I am sure will be your heartening and comforting reply.

As your old friend, I beg you will now arrange to do this.

Ever yours,


STEPHEN S. WISE

December 8, 1942.

Dear Mr. President:

We come to you as representatives of all sections of the Jewish community of the United States.

Within recent months all Americans have been horrified by the verification of reports concerning the barbarities against the inhabitants of countries over-run by Hitler's forces. To these horrors has now been added the news of Hitler's edict calling for the extermination of all Jews in the subjugated lands.

Already almost two million Jews, men, women and children, have been cruelly done to death, and five million more Jews live under the threat of a similar doom.

The record of these heinous crimes against the Jews in Nazi Europe is detailed in the attached memorandum. Every device of a perverted and malignant ingenuity is being employed to hasten the process of their destruction. The result is a crime so monstrous as to be without parallel in history.

The victims of this brutality are guilty of no crime save that they are the children of the people through whose divine law and through whose prophets the world was given the ideas which constitute a basic part of the civilization that the Nazis seek to destroy. Through the bodies of these innocent and defenseless victims the Nazis strike at civilization itself. Death and destruction follow everywhere in the wake of the Nazi armies. Lands have been laid waste and their peoples destroyed or enslaved.

In the midst of their suffering, however, the peoples of Europe are sustained by a hope that the victory of the Democracies will destroy the Nazi scourge and restore freedom to the world. European Jews share that hope. But will they live to see the dawn of this day of freedom? Unless action is taken immediately, the Jews of Hitler Europe are doomed.

In this hour of deepest anguish and despair we turn to you, Mr. President. You are the symbol of humanity's will to fight for freedom. Your voice awakened

the conscience of the world to the great crime of Lidice. When hundreds of innocent French hostages were led to execution, yours was the prophetic voice of democracy and human decency.

We ask you now once again to raise your voice - in behalf of the Jews of Europe. We ask you once again to warn the Nazis that they will be held to strict accountability for their crimes. We ask you to employ every available means to bring solemn protest and warning to the peoples of the Axis countries so that they may be deterred from acting as the instruments of the monstrous designs of their mad leaders.

We urge that an American Commission be appointed ~~at once~~ to receive and examine all evidence of Nazi barbarities against civilian populations, and to submit that evidence to the bar of public opinion and to the conscience of the world.

It is our earnest hope that such action as you may initiate will be joined with similar action by all the United Nations.

We are of the belief that you can speak the word and take such action as will strike fear into the hearts of the enemies of civilization and at the same time bring hope and faith to their victims.

In this spirit we appeal to you, Mr. President.


Maurice Wertheim, President
American Jewish Committee


Mr. Stephen S. Wise, President
American Jewish Congress


Adolph Held, President
American Jewish Labor Committee


Henry Monsky, President
B'nai B'rith


Israel Goldstein, President
Synagogue Council of America


Rabbi Israel Rosenberg, Chairman
Union of Orthodox Rabbis of the
United States

117-4
K467-1120

BLUE PRINT FOR EXTERMINATION

Almost two million Jews of Nazi Europe have been exterminated through mass murder, planned starvation, deportation, slave labor and epidemic in disease-ridden ghettos, penal labor colonies and slave reservations created for their destruction by the German Government and its satellites. The five million Jews who may still be alive inside Nazi-occupied territory are threatened with total extermination under the terms of an official order by Hitler calling for the complete annihilation of the Jews of Europe by December 31, 1942.

Confirmation of the existence of this program of extermination is offered in (a) depositions made to representatives of the United States Government abroad and transmitted through the State Department to American Jewish agencies (b) official German admissions as well as confidential German reports (c) eyewitness accounts received by Jewish agencies in free countries (d) first-hand reports appearing in the underground press of Poland and other occupied lands and (e) corroborative evidence received by the Governments-in-Exile through their underground channels.

The dual process of outright slaughter and slow death began for the Jews of Germany when Hitler came to power and for Jews of other lands wherever the German army moved in or wherever countries joined the Axis. During the past six months, the organized decimation of the Jews has increased tremendously in its ruthless tempo. Propaganda Minister Goebbels signalized the drive toward total extermination when on June 12, 1942, in an article in DAS REICH, he swore that the Jews would "atone" for the R.A.F. bombings of Cologne and other German cities "with the extermination of their race in all Europe, and perhaps even beyond Europe."

Shortly after the first R.A.F. bombings of Cologne, 258 Jews were taken to the Gross Lichterfelde barracks in the Western suburbs of Berlin and shot in reprisal. This, conspicuously publicized by the Nazis, was an ominous prelude of new horrors to come.

Last June, Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler visited the Warsaw Ghetto, then the largest single concentration center for Jews in occupied Europe, and appointed a so-called Destruction Commission headed by a notorious Nazi named Fou. The Commission was instructed that the time had come to depopulate the ghetto.

On August 14, 1942, the European offices of a reputable Jewish agency learned that the Polish ghettos were rapidly being emptied by murder, deportation and hunger. It was then reported that 100,000 Jews in Warsaw had been killed and 50,000 at Lemberg. On November 24, the worst fears on this score were confirmed when reports confirming

the mass extermination program were received here through facilities made available by the State Department. That same day, the Polish Government in London offered further corroborative evidence in the fact that in October of 1942 only 40,000 ration cards were printed for the Jews of the Warsaw Ghetto, where the population in March of 1942 totalled 433,000.

Among the documents received by us through the courtesy and facilities of the State Department was one summarizing the situation in each country and indicating the sharp reduction in numbers in every land under Nazi domination. This document revealed the following facts:

Germany

Of 200,000 Jews who lived in Germany at the outbreak of the war in 1939, mass deportations, suicides and starvation have reduced their number to 40,000.

Austria

Of 75,000 Jews in Austria at the outbreak of the war, no more than 12,000 to 15,000 remain.

Bohemia and Moravia

Of the 90,000 in the protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia, 15,000 Jews remain. The remainder have been deported to Eastern Europe.

Poland

Of the 3,300,000 Jews living in Poland at the beginning of

the war, there were left following the German invasion 1,300,000 in the General Government and 700,000 in the Polish towns annexed by Germany, the remainder having fled or remained in the territories occupied by Russia, which were later reoccupied by Germany. The total number of Jews under German-domination in Poland, after deduction of some 500,000 refugees in Russia, therefore, should have approximated 2,800,000. At the beginning of the summer, 1942, there were still in Poland only 2,200,000, six hundred thousand having perished, but in the meantime large scale evacuations and massacres took place so that, for instance, the Ghetto of Warsaw, with a peak population of 550,000 (early 1941) harbors today less than 50,000.

Belgium

It is reported that only 5,000 Jews remain in Brussels, and 3,000 in Antwerp, of the 85,000 who resided in Belgium at the beginning of the war in 1940.

Netherlands

Sixty thousand of the 150,000 Jews of the Netherlands have already been deported.

Yugoslavia

In Yugoslavia where some 100,000 Jews lived, 400 escaped to Italy and the remainder were deported, killed or imprisoned in labor camps.

Greece

Of the 78,000 Jews in Greece, all Jews of the ages of 18-45 have been drafted for slave labor.

France

Of the 340,000 Jews of France, more than 65,000 have already been deported.

Rumania

Not more than 270,000 Jews are left of the 900,000 who lived in Rumania proper in 1939. Whole provinces are completely without Jews. And of the 185,000 deported to the prison camps at Transnistria, some 75,000 have perished.

Bulgaria

In Bulgaria, where 50,000 Jews have lived, 8,500 of them are already engaged in slave labor and the remaining threatened with deportation and forced labor.

Slovakia

Of the 90,000 Slovakian Jews, 70,000 have already been deported and the remainder are expected to follow soon.

Latvia

In Latvia, where 100,000 Jews formerly lived, all Jews were segregated in Ghettos. In the City of Riga, where formerly 32,000 Jews lived, 16,000 were immediately registered for slave labor. Subsequently, all Jews between the ages of 16-60 were segregated in a special Ghetto and the remainder sent to camps. Eight thousand were killed in one night. A week later, in December, 1941, the 16,000 persons in the old Ghetto were led into the woods, stripped of their valuables, including their clothes, and then machine-gunned. This action left 4,000 slave laborers in the small Ghetto of Riga and several hundred women. The places of the Riga Jews in the old Ghetto were taken by German Jews, deported from Berlin

Dusseldorf, Cologne, etc. In June of 1942, not a single trace was left of these German-Jewish deportees.

Lithuania

Reports have it that the Jews of Lithuania numbering some 150,000 at the outbreak of the war suffered the same fate as the Latvian Jews.

HITLER'S EXTERMINATION ORDER

The Hitler order calling for the extermination of the Jews by December 1942 was issued in the late Summer, following the presentation of the plan by Herman Backe, Secretary of State for Economics. Under the plan, all Jews living in Germany and German occupied and controlled countries should, after deportation to certain regions of Eastern Europe be exterminated at one stroke in order to solve once and for all the Jewish question in Europe. The plan of Herman Backe was based on economic reasons in order to ease in part the difficult food situation by the annihilation of at least four million persons who would otherwise have to be fed.

The adoption of this plan was somewhat delayed through the opposition of a number of leaders of the Nazi party. These included Dr. Frank, Governor General of occupied Polish territories, and Heinrich Himmler, head of the Gestapo, who opposed the plan not on humanitarian grounds but on the grounds that such Jews as were artisans or specialists in industry could ease the shortage of labor in Poland. Immediately following the adoption of the plan, pogroms and mass executions on a large scale began. Those unfit for work were killed. Those engaged in slave labor were worked to death.

CARAVANS OF DEATH

Deportation has become one of the deliberate forms of exterminating the Jews. Thirty per cent among those deported fail to reach their destination. These figures were offered in an official report by S.S. Group Leader Ferdinand Diegs to Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler last Summer. Since that time "resettlement in the East" has become a Gestapo euphemism for cold blooded murder.

By the Summer of 1944, some 200,000 uprooted Jews perished before reaching their destination. Since then, masses of already deported Jews have again been dragged from the Polish ghettos and driven to the devastated and scorched earth areas along the Russo-German front. The news of the fate of these victims leaks out through the fragmentary

reports of eye-witnesses and from mail returned from the ghettos with the grim notation "No longer here."

Issues of the underground press of Poland which have recently reached this country offer eye-witness accounts of some of the monstrous scenes which accompany so-called deportation and resettlement.

WRM, a leading Polish underground paper, reports:

"During the recent transfer of Jews from the villages in the vicinity of Warsaw to the city ghetto, all who are unable to keep pace with the German guards, whether they are adults, old people or children, were indiscriminately shot on the spot."

"Atrocities committed on the Jewish population are no doubt the fulfillment of Hitler's announcement in his speech of January 30th, about the extermination of Jews in Europe. What we see with our own eyes is a proof that German officers, petty officers and privates who carry out the henchman's job, do so with more zeal than is required in obedient execution of the orders of their superiors. Thus, in one locality, in a barn where prospective Jewish deportees were gathered, a Gestapo agent in charge, pretending to chat in friendly fashion with his prisoners, called forward a trembling boy and asked him: 'Are you afraid?' The boy whispered: 'I am.' 'You'll fear no more,' the Gestapo man reassured him, leading him to the wall where he emptied his revolver into the body of the child."

The miserable remnants of Jews who are still in segregated areas and concentration camps in Western and Central Europe are being rapidly transported to the East. This technique serves a double purpose:

1. Jews are thereby removed from the half light which still filters into the streets of Paris, Brussels, Antwerp and Amsterdam and from the eyes of the population of Western and Central Europe, to the utter desolation and darkness of devastated Eastern Europe;

2. Here their extermination is carried out without attracting notice. For although the Germans boast of their general plans for the extermination of Jewry, they are extremely careful to shut out from the eyes of the local population, of the world, and even of the German people, the detailed horrors through which these plans are put into effect. On the other hand, Nazi propaganda reports in lavish detail the murders perpetrated by their Rumanian, Croat, Slovak and other satellites.

The method of accomplishing death by deportation is described in the November 24th report of the Polish Government in London. The report describes how masses of Jews were loaded into freight cars in batches of 150 when there were accommodations for less than one-third of that number. The floors are covered with a thick layer of lime or

chlorine, sprinkled with water. The doors are sealed. When the trains reach their destination, half the occupants are dead from suffocation and starvation. Survivors are sent to special camps in Southeastern Poland, where the mass murder of all but those capable of slave labor takes place. Of 250,000 thus "resettled" only about 4,000 reached labor gangs.

EXTERMINATION CENTERS

German experiments in the scientific extermination of Jews had been going on for a long period before the recent tempo of mass annihilation was achieved. When the first large scale deportations took place, the Germans discovered that if a sufficient number of Jews were crowded into freight trains bound for the East very few would reach their destination alive. These methods have now been extended.

In February of 1942, it was reported that 1,200 Dutch Jews, deported to work in the salt and sulphur mines of Mauthausen concentration camps in Upper Austria, were sent to the pits without protection against the fumes. Within a short time, 740 had perished.

Later, large groups of Jews were rounded up in German army vans in various Polish cities, driven to the country side and asphyxiated behind locked doors by carbon monoxide from the exhaust of the army trucks.

Centers have been established in various parts of Eastern Europe for the scientific and cold blooded mass murder of Jews. Polish Christian workers, eye-witnesses, have confirmed reports that concrete buildings, on the former Russian frontiers, are used by the Germans as gas chambers in which thousands of Jews have been put to death.

The slaughter of trainloads of Jewish adults and children in great crematoriums at Oswiecim near Cracow is confirmed by eye-witnesses in reports which recently reached Jerusalem.

Between October 1941 and January 1942, the entire Jewish population of the Polish district of Konin, Kolo, Klodowa, Ishica and Kujawy, numbering several thousand, as well as thousands of Jews of the once teeming Lodz ghetto, were shipped to the extermination center of Chelmo and asphyxiated in gas trucks.

The existence of an extermination center for deported Western and Central European Jews in Kaunas (Lithuania) was confirmed by an American Lithuanian woman who arrived in the United States on the S.S. Broctingholm on June 7, 1943. This was later corroborated by the Polish Government.

The latest reported method for the scientific and low cost extermination of Jews is the injection of air bubbles into the veins. This leads to general poisoning and speedy death. German physicians have found it possible to murder 100 Jews per hour by this method.

MASSACRES

In the interval between the outbreak of the war and the launching of the all-out extermination drive against the Jews, some 500,000 Jews had already been massacred in pogroms. The worst of these occurred in Poland immediately after the German occupation; in Croatia (Spring of 1941); Rumania (shortly after the outbreak of the Russo-German war); and in the Baltic area and the occupied Ukrainian cities during the Summer and Fall of 1941 and the Winter of 1942.

Between July 28-30, 1941, ten thousand Jews were massacred by Rumanian troops in the city of Jassy, Moldavia. Masses were mowed down by machine-gun fire; others were shot down in the streets or in their homes. Thousands of others were jammed into freight trains which were then sealed until the occupants had died of asphyxiation or thirst.

Out of 280,000 Jews driven out of Bessarabia to the occupied Ukraine, a very large proportion was killed or tortured to death en route to their designated penal labor colony.

In the cities of Bessarabia and Northern Bukovina there were large-scale massacres as soon as Axis troops arrived. In October, 1941, Rumanian troops murdered 28,000 Jews when they captured Odessa. In the Baltic area, the number of murdered Jews is perhaps larger proportionately than anywhere else in Nazi-dominated Europe. Most of the inmates of the Riga ghettos (Latvia) were mowed down by machine gun fire before mass graves in an orgy of slaughter which lasted several days. Men and women were shipped naked and compelled to dig their own graves. Here

the number of victims was estimated to run as high as 24,000, of a total population of 32,000. The mass murders in Latvia have been authenticated by several sources, including an eye-witness whose reliability is vouched for by the Belgian government.

Since their occupation of the Ukraine, the Germans have staged frightful pogroms in Kamenetz-Podolsk, Zhitomir, Kiev, and dozens of other cities, towns and villages.

At the Jewish cemetery in Kiev, great masses of Jews were mowed down with automatic and sub-machine guns, their bodies hastily covered with earth, and a new batch of victims quickly lined up for slaughter. These were in turn followed by a third layer of murdered Jews. According to Soviet Foreign Commissar Molotov, 52,000 men, women and children were killed during the Kiev massacres, of whom a very large proportion were Jewish. Comparable pogroms took place in Rostov, the Crimea and in every area seized by German troops and their Rumanian, Hungarian and Slovak allies. Five thousand Jews were massacred following the German occupation of much of the Crimean Peninsula, and their bodies cast into a common grave on the sands near the Black Sea. This particular atrocity was later told by a Jewish fisherman left for dead, who escaped from his intended grave and reached safety behind the Russian lines.

A Russian guerrilla who fought his way to the main Russian position on the Central front, told a Red Army Colonel that in the city of Vitebsk he had with his own eyes seen 10,000 Jews driven into

what had been the Red Army Club House and then the building set on fire. A circle of machine-gun-armed German troops stood ready to shoot down any of the men, women or children who attempted to escape from the burning building.

In Pinsk, 8,000 Jews were driven to the outskirts of the city and massacred by machine-gun fire. In the outskirts of Brest-Litovsk, 6,000 Jews were butchered in the same way, and peasants of the neighborhood compelled to bury them. In Mariupol on the Sea of Azov, according to a Soviet account, the entire Jewish population was lined up before anti-tank trenches and shot down in groups of 500.

In a city near Smolensk, 7,000 Jews were marched to neighboring fields, compelled to dig their own graves and then shot down. Many were buried alive. In Nazi camps holding Soviet prisoners of war, great numbers of Jews have been singled out from the rest, stripped of their clothes and butchered.

In line with the policy of immediate liquidation of those who cannot work as slave laborers for the Axis war machine, the Germans have, in recent months, been systematically rounding up and killing Jewish children between 1 and 12 years of age, as well as the aged and the infirm.

On August 31, 1942, two hundred and fifty children in the Podon sanitarium in Poland, were done to death by the Nazis, and attendants were offered the alternative of fleeing or sharing their fate. The majority preferred to share the fate of the children.

SLOW DEATH

Long before the campaign of wholesale assassination of the Jews was launched, the ground work was laid by a policy of systematic persecutions and cold terror which (a) destroyed the rights of Jews as men and citizens; (b) reduced them to the status of paupers; (c) segregated them in disease-ridden ghettos; and (d) subjected them to carefully planned starvation.

Jews, who are temporarily spared from "resettlement in the East" and extermination before machine-gun squads and in gas chambers, are being slowly starved to death by a racial food ration system which has no parallel in history. The Germans, as Marshal Herman Goerring pointed out some time ago, have decided the order in which the people of Europe shall eat -- and starve. According to this plan, Jews may obtain only the last crumbs.

In Poland, the bread ration of the Jews is only one-third of that allotted to the Poles, and only about one-fourth of the Belgian, Norwegian, Dutch, and French bread rations. Furthermore, in all lands under Nazi control, (a) Jews cannot purchase the few unrationed articles still available; (b) they are denied access to many rationed products; (c) they are compelled to make their purchases at such hours when stocks are either depleted or entirely gone; (d) they receive no supplementary rations for heavy manual labor such as other workers obtain; and (e) being confined under the pain of death to

ghettos and other urban areas of concentration, they cannot go to the countryside in search of food. Finally, (f) pregnant Jewish women, mothers and small children are denied milk rations. Thus it is clear that Jews must be the first to die of hunger, even as Germans will continue to eat, according to Goering's promise, so long as a morsel of food remains in all of Europe.

In all, some 550,000 Jews had already perished between September 1939 and the Summer of 1942 as the result of planned starvation, forced labor and other 'bloodless' forms of extermination.

The effect of the planned decimation of Jews by methods short of outright murder are illustrated by the fact that for 1941 the death rate in the Warsaw Ghetto was twice as high as in famine-stricken Greece.

The so-called able-bodied Jews, now concentrated in Eastern Europe, are mainly employed as slave labor in construction gangs under conditions which hold little hope for their survival over any long period of time. In Poland alone there are known to have been at least 85 Jewish labor camps as of last Summer. Here workers were quartered in unheated barracks, barns or stables where elementary hygienic facilities were unknown. A typical day's diet consisted of black coffee and bread for breakfast and supper, bread and potato soup for dinner. Jews were laboring in stone quarries, on river canals; they were working on reclamation projects and repairing bomb-blasted bridges

under the eyes of the German army and the Gestapo. The turn-over in such camps is very great because conditions are so intolerable that swift physical breakdown is almost inevitable. According to the most recent reports, Jewish slave laborers who are absent on sick leave, for more than two days are taken out and shot as useless.

RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION

In their efforts to destroy the spirit as well as the body of their Jewish victims, the Germans and their satellites have accomplished the following:

1. The destruction of the leading synagogues of Europe or their conversion into public latrines, garages, stables and similar uses.
2. The prohibition of public worship.
3. The wholesale and deliberate desecration of the Torah, scrolls of Law, the most sacred of the Jewish religious symbols.
4. The systematic destruction of ancient Jewish tombstones which constitute the evidence of the organic place of the Jews in the history of civilized Germany.

5. The destruction and plunder of Jewish religious libraries involving millions of volumes of historic Jewish writings.
6. The prohibition of the observance of the Sabbath by the Jews who were the first to give to the world the idea of a universal day of rest.
7. The dissolution of the Jewish religious communities.
8. The liquidation of the institutions of Jewish religious education which served as the source as well for secular education for hundreds of thousands of Jews.
9. The banning of shechitah, the Jewish ritual method of slaughtering animals for food and with it the denial of any possibility for Jews to secure kosher meat.
10. The martyring of Rabbis.

"The extermination and removal of foreign peoples does not, according to historical experience, conflict with the laws of life, if carried out totally."

These are the words of S.S. Group Leader Karl Rudolf Werner Best, legal advisor of the Gestapo, in a widely publicized article in a volume dedicated to Himmler and published in the Summer of 1942. This

formula spells eventual extinction for all non-Germanic peoples living within Germany's Lebensraum. For the present, however, it forebodes the accomplishment of Hitler's threat on January 30, 1939, that this war would result in "the annihilation of the Jewish race in Europe." In his most recent speech, Hitler, November 8th, 1942, indicated how far this process of extermination had already advanced when he said that, while in the past many had ridiculed his prophecies of doom for Jews, "countless numbers of those who laughed then no longer laugh today."

The process of mass extermination by combined methods of murder and slow death has not followed a uniform course. There have been times when little was heard of massacres. The grinding process of slow, but nonetheless inexorable, extermination has never abated. Nevertheless, the Nazi regime has sometimes retreated in the face of energetic and clearcut warnings on the part of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill. The lull in the slaughter of hostages which followed such warnings is an example of this. On the other hand, reverses suffered by the Nazis either through the bombardment of their cities or by set-backs on the Russian front have almost invariably resulted in a new outburst of mass murders of Jews.

Ultimate German plans, as they are already being tested upon the Jews, spell a depopulated and debilitated Europe where the

process of elimination would make Germans the master race. With the apparent turn of the tide of battle, most of the oppressed peoples have reason to hope that long before this occurs, Germany will go down to utter defeat. But the Jews of Europe, whom Hitler has marked out as the first to suffer utter extinction, have no assurance at present that a United Nations victory will come in time to save them from complete annihilation.

December 8th, 1942

mob

December 4, 1942.

76-C

Respectfully referred to the
Department of State for attention.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

Wires to the President, re: massacre of Jews in occupied countries of
Europe: #

Rabbi Szlomo David Kahane,
Dr. Szymon Seidman,
Jerusalem, Palestine. 700a

Wire dated 12/2/42: "On behalf of all Polish Jewish Refugees in the
Holy Land we cry out in our anguish and appeal to you in God's
name take measures while yet possible to save our brethren and
children who are being butchered without mercy."

Ischak Herzog,
Chief Rabbi of Palestine,
Jerusalem, Palestine.

Wire dated 12/1/42: "In name God pray leave no stone unturned to save
rescue remnant of Israel in Nazi Europe from annihilation Zones
blessings." Note "Zones" should probably be "Zion's"

Copy filed 700a

December 4, 1942.

76-C

Respectfully referred to the
Department of State for attention.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

~~...~~
3/3a
#

Copy filed 3/3a

76-C

December 4, 1942.

Respectfully referred to the
Department of State for attention.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

* Secretary, Bureau,
Executive Council of Social Scientists,
Cambridge, Palestine.

700 a

Approved by President, Dec 3 / 1942. [unclear] of [unclear]
Approved [unclear] of [unclear]

#

Copy filed 700 a

76-c

December 8, 1942

Respectfully referred to the
Department of State.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

✓
CASPI, Modechai,
Grandmaster, 700
The Grand Lodge of Palestine Free Masons, -251
Jerusalem.

Telegram to the President dated 12/4/42.

Urging the President to use all his powers and influence to stop
the extermination of Jews in Nazi occupied countries.

eth

76-C

December 8, 1942

Respectfully referred to the
Department of State.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

- 1-463.a
THE REPRESENTATIVES OF POLISH JEWRY,
15 Lilienblum Street,
Telaviv,
Palestine. *- 1700*

Telegram to the President dated 12/4/42.

Reliable reports reveal the unbelievable truth about bestial murders of the Polish Jews at the hands of the Germans. Special commissions for annihilation of Polish Jews were set up and they go from town to town murdering thousands. Urging the President to make every effort in order that the Allied Governments take steps to force the Germans to stop this murdering.

eth

December 8, 1942

76-c

Respectfully referred to the
Department of State.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
XAGUDATH ISRAEL WORLD ORGANIZATION,
GEW3032 - Jerusalem. — α-700

Radiogram to the President dated 12/7/42.

Urging the President to see that Jewish refugees are permitted to enter allied countries. Eye witness accounts of Nazi atrocities of Jewish refugees in Europe surpass worst reports.

eth

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December 8, 1942

76-C

Respectfully referred to the
Department of State.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

x
STEINBERG, Ghera,
Telaviv,
Palestine. - d-700

Telegram to the President dated 12/4/42.

Urging the President to ask the Government of Roumania and all
other occupied countries to stop the deportations and murder
of the remaining Jews.

eth

mob

December 9, 1942.

76-C

Respectfully referred to the
Department of State for attention.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

^x
C. Turner,
Greenville, Ohio.

Wire to the President, dated 12/8/42. Re: suggestions for war
propaganda material against Jewish murders in Poland,--is
also mailing material on this subject.

mcb

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December 9, 1942.

76-c

Respectfully referred to the
Department of State for attention.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

Max Perlow, Acting President,
Bernard Harkavy, National Secretary,
The Jewish Peoples Committee,
New York, N. Y.

Wire to the President, dated 12/8/42. "The anniversary of Pearl Harbor comes at a time when Hitler has just ordered the complete extermination of the Jewish people. The offensive stage which we have reached in our war against the Fascists was made possible because of your wise courageous leadership. The Jewish Peoples Committee hails its Commander in Chief and pledges with you intensification of all out effort to keep the United Nations free of these dark forces which wipes out and enslaves whole people and to bring liberation to those already chained by Fascist reaction."

Copy filed 4675 Support "J" -

198c

76-C

December 10, 1942

Respectfully referred to the
Department of State.

M. H. McINTIRE
Secretary to the President

*BREMES, Edgar;
*BREMEDY, Maggie;
*MELTZER, Abraham;
*GRUSZKO, Leon:
San Jose, Costa Rico.

-K-153-a

Telegram to the President dated 12/5/42.

"Costa Rican youth, closely united to Israelite youth, energetically protests against Hitler's brutal decree to exterminate Jewish race. We beg you to do whatever is possible to prevent fulfillment of this savagery."

76-c

December 10, 1942

Respectfully referred to the
Department of State.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

y
GOLDMAN, Mrs. Maurice L.,
x President,
National Council of Jewish Women,
New York City,
New York.

Telegram to the President dated 12/9/42.

Expressing deep sorrow over the death of their beloved Founder and First President, Hannah G. Solomon. Wish to record the first official statement to honor and perpetuate the memory of this great woman, whose life exemplified all that American Democracy stands for. Wish to add their pleas to those of the heads of Jewish Organizations in America that a commission be set up in conjunction with the United Nations which will collect and examine all evidence bearing upon the criminal acts of persecution of Jews by Hitler.

hmm

76-6

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 10, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR
THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE *x20*

Will you let Eleanor know
what she can say in reply to the
enclosed telegram?

F. D. R.

Enclosure

Radiogram from Council Jewish Womens Organizations
Palestine Composed Palestine, Zionist Womens x
Organization Womens Council Palestine Federation x
Jewish Labour, Womens International Zionist x
Organization, Palestine Council Hadassah Womens x
Zionist Organization America, Jerusalem, 12/4/42, x
to Mrs. Roosevelt, asking aid to rescue children
who are being tortured by Nazis.

x 9972
x 750
x 3186
x 198-A

MEMO TO PRESIDENT:

Dear Franklin: I have already sent you one
note asking if you would ask the Iraq people
to let these children pass through. Are you
going to be able to do anything about it?

. ER. *x 713*

76-c

December 14, 1942

Respectfully referred to the
Department of State.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

^x
MARSHAK, Abraham,
822 North Ashland Avenue,
Chicago,
Illinois.

Letter to the President dated 12/9/42. Registered.

Re: Hitler's order for the complete extermination of all Jews in Nazi-occupied countries. Asks the President to warn the German people that the extermination of the Jews in Europe will eventually lead to the extermination of the Germans in Europe. Thinks that if the German people realize that the President is in earnest, they will put a stop to this hideous slaughter. The slaughter of the Jews must be stopped, but the Jews must also be removed from the ghettos so they will not die of starvation.

eth

mcb

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76-C

December 14, 1942.

Respectfully referred to the
Department of State for attention.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

Wires to the President, protesting brutal and inhuman annihilation of
European Jews:

MARGOLES, Sarah, Milwaukee, Wis., 12/12/42.

✓ JAMES GROGIN LODGE, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS, NBR 585, Fallsburg, N. Y.,
✓ 12/12/42. ✓

76-c

December 15, 1942

Respectfully referred to the
Department of State for attention.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

VAN PAASSEN, Pierre,
535 Fifth Avenue,
New York City,
New York.

Telegram to the President dated 12/14/42.

A statement from the President reiterating his determination to demand full punishment for those guilty of barbarous persecution of Jewish people would be of great encouragement to all who have faith in the moral basis of this war.

eth

December 21, 1942

My dear Mr. Van Paassen:

Please accept my very sincere regrets for not having seen to it sooner that a reply was sent to your telegram of December fourteenth.

While it was not possible at the late date at which the request was made to comply with it, practically the same purpose was accomplished by the official action taken.

I am quite sure you will understand the situation.

With all good wishes,

Very sincerely yours,

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

Pierre Van Paassen, Esq.,
535 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

MYM/J/B

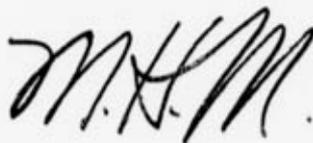
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 21, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR

HONORABLE CECIL W. GRAY

Do you think this is the proper "apology" for me to make to Mr. Van Paassen?



M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

File

Cur

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
—
THE SECRETARY

December 16, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. McINTYRE

Attached file returned
herewith in accord with our
telephone conversation of
this afternoon.

CW

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 15, 1942

Respectfully referred to the
Department of State for attention.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

Re: ...

DEC 14 .9 24 PM 1942

WE
State PR

W7 123 4 EXTRA

18 NEW YORK NY DEC 14 1942 626PM

PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON DC

Telegram to ...
12/16/42
WE-WLP/RED

THE THREE THOUSAND AMERICAN LEADERS WHO HAVE SIGNED THE PROCLAMATION ON THE MORAL RIGHTS OF THE STATELESS AND PALESTINIAN JEWS TO LIVE IN FREEDOM AND EQUALITY AFTER VICTORY IS WON AND TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS WAR AGAINST THE COMMON ENEMY OF MANKIND WILL BE HONORED AT A DINNER WEDNESDAY EVENING DECEMBER 16TH AT THE CONNODORE HOTEL NEW YORK STOP AMONG THE SPEAKERS PARTICIPATING ARE GOVERNORS POLETTI CHASE CLARK SENATORS ALDEN W BARKLEY AND EDWIN C JOHNSON PAUL HURI AL JOLSON. FREDERICK MARCH A MESSAGE FROM YOU REITERATING YOUR DETERMINATION TO DEMAND FULL PUNISHMENT FOR THOSE GUILTY OF BARBAROUS PERSECUTION OF JEWISH PEOPLE WOULD BE GREAT ENCOURAGEMENT TO ALL OF US WHO HAVE FAITH IN MORAL BASIS OF THIS WAR

PIERRE VAN PAASSEN 535 FIFTH AVE NEW YORK NY.

||

76 - C

December 15, 1942

Respectfully referred to the
Department of State for attention.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

^x
ZYGIELBOJM, Szmul,
Member,
^x
Polish National Council in London,
England. - 2 - 134

Cable to the President dated 12/14/42.

As an authorized representative of the Jewish Workers Movement
in Poland, appealing to the President to help prevent the
mass slaughter of Jews in occupied countries.

eth

December 15, 1942

Respectfully referred to the Department of State for appropriate handling.

76-C

WILLIAM D. HASSETT

Let. to the Pres., 12-2-42,

Signed by: Miss Selma Dubrin, Chairman,
Leonard Gelber, Vice-chairman, &
Fortunata Sacca, Secretary,
Local No. 1, Chapter 17,
~~State, County & Municipal Workers of~~
~~America,~~
13 Astor Place,
New York, N. Y.

Urge the Pres. to offer to the democratic world once more a statement of endorsement of world Jewry's current mourning & of opposition to the Nazi policy of Jewish extermination.

x 198-x

December 17, 1942

file

76-C.

Dear Mr. Bliven:

xpp7
2

I regret exceedingly that your telegram of December sixteenth addressed to Mrs. Roosevelt was, through a mistake, routed to this office. My letter to you under date of December sixteenth was written under the misapprehension that the telegram was addressed to the President.

I am now forwarding your request to Mrs. Roosevelt. Sorry for the mix-up.

Very sincerely yours,

STEPHEN EARLY
Secretary to the President

Mr. Bruce Bliven, *
New York Correspondent,
Manchester Guardian,

* 40 East 49th Street,
New York, N. Y.

air mail

wdh-mw

December 16, 1942

76-c

Dear Mr. Bliven:

This is in acknowledgment of your telegram of December sixteenth and I regret that the reply must be unfavorable. As the President has not, during all the years he has been in his present office, made an exclusive statement even to an American newspaper, I am sure, upon reflection, you will understand why he could not make the statement you request in behalf of the Manchester Guardian.

Very sincerely yours,

STEPHEN EARLY
Secretary to the President

Mr. Bruce Bliven,
New York Correspondent,
Manchester Guardian,
40 East 49th Street,
New York, N. Y.

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TELEGRAM

COPY

The White House
Washington

NEWYORK NY DEC 16 1942 1102A

MRS. FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

WHITEHOUSE

MANCHESTER GUARDIAN WOULD DEEPLY APPRECIATE PRIVILEGE PUBLISHING
BRIEF STATEMENT FROM YOU TERRIBLE FATE NOW THREATENING INNOCENT
JEWISH CHILDREN THROUGHOUT EUROPE BECAUSE OF HITLER CAMPAIGN
EXTERMINATION. ADDRESS 40 EAST 49 STREET

X 198-a

BRUCE BLIVEN NEWYORK CORRESPONDENT

DAUGHTERS OF ZION
CORNER MESA AVENUE AND CLIFF STREET
EL PASO, TEXAS

December 22, 1942.

Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt,
President of the United States,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:-

* The Daughters of Zion, the Sisterhood of
Congregation B'nai Zion, consisting of a membership
of one hundred and fifty, thanks you for your coura-
geous utterance expressing the sympathy of our people
for the victims of Nazi persecutions as well as for
your promise to hold to strict accountability those
responsible for these barbarities.

With our gratitude to, and our blessing
for you.

Faithfully,

S. D. Bendalin
Mrs. S. D. Bendalin, President,
Daughters of Zion.

January 4, 1943

My dear Mrs. Bendalin:

Permit me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of December twenty-second, to the President, on behalf of the members of your Sisterhood. It will be made available to the President and you may be sure that he will appreciate the friendly thought which prompted you to write.

Very sincerely yours,

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

eb

Mrs. S. D. Bendalin,
President,
Daughters of Zion,
Corner Mesa Avenue and Cliff Street,
El Paso,
Texas.

76-C

December 31, 1942

Respectfully referred to the
Department of State.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

Norwalk Jewish Center,
George L. Meyer, PRES.,
and others,
South Norwalk, Conn.

Telegram to the President dated 12/30/42.

Telegram acknowledgment the "kind expression of sympathy and courageous words by the President calling to strict accountability the perpetrators of these disasterly crimes and be it further resolved that we express our faith and hope that the Jews of the world will be given every assurance by that United Nations that their oppression and suffering will be brought to a speedy end in the free and just world which we trust will be established with an Allied victory."