January 13, 1942.

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Will you be good enough to answer the enclosed letter from James G. McDonald, Chairman of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees?

F. D. R.

Letter signed by James G. McDonald, Chairman, and George L. Warren, Executive Secretary, President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees, 122 East 22nd St., NYC, 1/10/42, to the President, in re aliens. Submit memoranda in re Governments in Exile, Double Nationality, Stateless, Special Classes, Interpretation of Act. Suggest that the status of the German national naturalized in another country be determined by his last nationality and that Austrians, German refugees, Koreans and others be recognized as friendly aliens.
REFUGEE ECONOMIC CORPORATION

Report: April 15th, 1942
# Report: April 15th, 1942

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>President's Report</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolivia</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan Funds</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palestine</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research &amp; Field Studies</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Statements</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Refugee Economic Corporation**

570 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y.

Including report of the Emigre Charitable Fund, Inc.
January 13, 1942

Respectfully referred to the State Department for reply.

Grace C. Tully

Letter addr. to Miss LeHand, Dec. 23, 1941

Mrs. Jeanne Wolfradt,
Hotel des Myrtes,
St. Raphael, France.

German refugees made application for entrance into this Country in 1938. After German invasion she and husband (Dr. Willi Wolfradt) were placed into concentration camps. Were released and husband again placed in camp (Les Milles) near Marseilles, B.D.R. Groupe I. Says their American friends submitted all necessary papers for a visitor’s visa at the State Dept. and were told it had come through, but it never did. Submitted documents in Marseilles and received visa promise and ship tickets and when they submitted their exit visa in June, 1941 were told because of new regulations they would not receive visas. Asks Miss LeHand to help them by having State Department review their file and give them some consideration, otherwise there is nothing left for them but suicide.
My dear Mr. Taylor:

Thank you for your letter of January 15 concerning renewal of the appropriation for the Intergovernmental Committee on Political Refugees. I have been told that the State Department plans to ask the Bureau of the Budget and the Congress, toward the end of the current fiscal year, to continue available the unexpended balances of this appropriation for a further period.

Very sincerely yours,

The Honorable
Byron G. Taylor,
71 Broadway,
New York, New York.

Eu: ESM: MDM
1/22/42
My dear Mr. President:

In response to your memorandum of January 17, 1942 I enclose the draft of a suggested reply to the letter of Mr. Myron C. Taylor of January 15, 1942. I am also returning herewith the original letter from Mr. Taylor together with its enclosure.

Faithfully yours,

Enclosures:
From Mr. Taylor, January 15, 1942, with enclosure; Draft of reply.

The President,
The White House.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 17, 1942.

MEMORANDUM FOR
THE SECRETARY OF STATE

What should I say to
Myron Taylor?

F. D. R.

Letter from Myron C. Taylor, 71 Broadway, NYC, 1/15/42 to Miss Tully, with enclosed copy of letter of same date to the Secretary of State, in reference to the renewal of the appropriation for the Intergovernmental Committee on Political Refugees.
Miss Grace G. Tully,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Miss Tully:

May I trouble you to bring to the attention of the President the enclosed copy of letter which I have written today to Secretary of State Hull concerning renewal of the appropriation for the Intergovernmental Committee on Political Refugees?

With appreciation of your cooperation, believe me,

Sincerely yours,

[Illustration of signature]
The Honor•ble
Cordell Hull,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Secretary,

It was the President's wish last year, and I am confident that it still is, that the appropriation for participation of the United States in the Intergovernmental Committee on Political Refugees be reenacted in the current budget for the Department of State for the fiscal year beginning July 1st next.

I am advised by the enclosed letter of January 13th from Mr. Edward S. Maney, Secretary of the Committee, that the appropriation has not been included in the budget, and am bringing it to your attention with the hope that you will take appropriate action with respect to it; otherwise the contributions by the other participating governments, I believe thirty-two in number, might lapse, and the organization, which owes its origin to the President's initiative, would probably disintegrate.

It has been felt in such discussions as we have had that this Committee might serve a useful purpose in readjustments which are bound to follow the conclusion of the war.

With assurance of high esteem, believe me,

Sincerely yours,

(Sd) MYRON C. TAYLOR.
GENERAL WATSON:

Mr. McDonald, Chairman, President Advisory Committee on Political Refugees, wants to stop in and see you Thursday or Friday of this week.

Will you be able to see him?

EAK

The White House

MAR 17 941 152

WH110 55 NT 4 EXTRA

BROOKLYN NY MAR 17 1942

GENERAL EDWIN M WATSON

WHITE HOUSE

I WOULD BE MOST GRATEFUL IF I MIGHT HAVE THE PRIVILEGE OF ASKING YOUR CONSUL FOR A MOMENT ON THURSDAY OR FRIDAY OF THIS WEEK WHEN I AM TO BE IN WASHINGTON STOP KNOWING HOW BUSY YOU ARE I VENTURE TO MAKE THIS REQUEST ONLY BECAUSE YOUR ADVICE WOULD BE INVALUABLE

JAMES M MC DONALD CHAIRMAN PRESIDENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON POLITICAL REFUGEES 110 LIVINGS TON ST BROOKLYN.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
March 19, 1942.

MEMORANDUM FOR MRS. DENNISON:

James G. MacDonald, who said the
General wired him to come see him, is
in town today and will telephone this
morning (Friday) for an appointment.
He is hoping to take noon train out of
Washington, and General Watson said he
would see whenever he could get here.

RE
Mr. James M. McDonald,
110 Livingston Street,
Brooklyn, New York.

Telephone me upon your arrival in Washington and I shall make appointment suitable to your convenience.

EDWIN M. WATSON
SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT
June 13, 1942

Honoroble Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D.C.

My dear President Roosevelt:

We are taking the liberty of sending you a report on our activities during the period 1939 - 1942. We have published this in response to numerous requests for information about the scope and character of our work.

While the work must necessarily be in large measure postponed on account of the war, we are nevertheless continuing our studies -- in cooperation with the Walter Hines Page School of International Relations at Johns Hopkins University -- seeking possible places for settlement at the conclusion of the war. These studies are being made under the auspices of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees.

Sincerely yours,

Charles J. Liebman
President
We take pleasure in sending you this report of our economic rehabilitation work for refugees accomplished during 1939 - 1942, including mention of studies made under our direction of areas to which refugees from war-torn Europe might emigrate after the war.

Since the advent of Axis persecutions the concern of democratic countries for refugees has been expressed in many ways. Most notable has been President Roosevelt's summoning of the Evian Conference and creation of the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees. We believe that the beginnings so undertaken are important guides for the future, and that the results attained and the surveys made will be of value when this problem is considered at the Peace Conference.

We are confident that the sad victims of war dislocations, as well as those injured by the Axis persecutions, will receive the attention of the victorious democracies. In coping with the problems of population shifts and reconstruction, the economic approach, pursued by this corporation, promises results of lasting value to the benefit of refugees and the countries of their reception.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

President
June 20, 1943

My dear Mr. Liebman:

Thank you, in the President's behalf, for your letter of June eighteenth. Your thoughtfulness in sending to him a copy of the April 15th report of your Corporation's activities is indeed appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

M. H. McIntyre
Secretary to the President

Charles J. Liebman, Esq.,
President,
Refugee Economic Corporation,
570 Lexington Avenue,
New York, N.Y.
Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D.C.

September 11, 1942

My dear Mr. President:

Mr. George Warren, who is the Secretary of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees, has made arrangements with the State Department under which a thousand Jewish refugee children under sixteen of different nationalities, but chiefly German, who are now in Southern France, will be brought over to this country on quota bases. I am approving the arrangement for the Immigration Service, which include appropriate guarantees backed by cash. The undertaking is sponsored by the United States Committee for the Care of European Children, of which Mrs. Roosevelt is Honorary Chairman (she has knowledge of the details) and Marshall Field Chairman.

I thought you would be interested in having this information.

Respectfully yours,

Francis Biddle

The President
The White House
My dear Mr. Celler:

You have raised a question in your letter that for some time has given me deep cause for thought. The end we have in view is identical and there only remains a question as to how best we can relieve the persecutions and sufferings of these unhappy refugees in unoccupied France, many of whom have already been returned to the hands of those human butchers in central Europe from whom they believed they had successfully escaped.

Shortly after Mr. Laval came to power last spring I withdrew the American Ambassador from Vichy and left in charge of our interests there a United States Government official who, under instructions from this Government, has recently made strong and repeated protests against the inhumane attitude of Premier Laval towards these refugees. Our representative also stressed the fact that the world, and the people of France, would one day pass judgment on Laval for this callous act. Likewise, only a few days ago our own Secretary of State sent for the French Ambassador in Washington and in no uncertain terms impressed upon him the views of this Government. Under the circumstances there is no possible question but that our attitude is very fully known.

Unfortunately we have to face the disagreeable fact that most of the damage has already been done and, as a practical matter, we have considered that the wise course now is to concentrate on assisting those refugees who remain, and who already had permission to enter other countries, to obtain exit
permits from the French Government and make their way to neutral ports. We are also concentrating on a program of assembling and caring for as many children of these refugees as possible, many of whom, as you know, are to come to this country. Permission for the departure of these children from France was only recently obtained by our Chargé d'Affaires at Vichy after protracted negotiations with Premier Laval, and even now all of those whom we would wish to help have not been permitted to depart. In the meantime, the American Red Cross is distributing milk in so far as possible among the needy children in unoccupied France regardless of nationality.

These are the positive actions which we are pursuing as diligently as we can.

Although the powerful and moving appeals which you enumerate in your letter have apparently been made in vain, I shall not overlook your further suggestion. I cannot ignore the very real danger, however, that any further statement giving true expression to American feelings on the subject might imperil the admittedly limited but useful program which we have succeeded in working out with Vichy.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) Franklin D. Roosevelt

The Honorable Emanuel Celler, House of Representatives.
My dear Mr. President:

In compliance with the request made in your memorandum of October 15, 1942, there is attached a draft of a letter which you may wish to send to Mr. Celler in reply to his letter of October 10 concerning Laval's policy towards Jewish refugees.

Faithfully yours,

Enclosures:

1. Letter from Mr. Celler, October 10, 1942.
2. Draft reply.

The President,
The White House.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 15, 1942.

MEMORANDUM FOR
THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR PREPARATION OF REPLY
FOR MY SIGNATURE.

F. D. R.

Letter from Hon. Emanuel Celler, 10/10/42, to the President, in re continued pogroms and persecutions of helpless Jews in Unoccupied France by Premier Pierre Laval under apparent instructions from Nazi Germany.
Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President:

The whole world stands aghast at the continued pogroms and persecutions of helpless Jews in Unoccupied France by Premier Pierre Laval under apparent instructions from Nazi Germany.

According to the Swiss press "Laval has promised Hitler to deliver every Jew in France into Nazi hands. He has ordered all the 170,000 Jews in Unoccupied France to be interned." They are then to be deported to Germany or Axis-controlled lands, there to linger in a slavery worse than death. The process of round-up is being completed.

It is reported that many Jewish women have thrown their children out of windows and jumped to their own death to avoid capture by Laval and Nazi agents. They realize that their seizure might not only mean prison and torture but rape and confinement in German Army brothels.

The Nazis have boasted that the large city of Rouen is now "judearein" (free of all Jews), and in a number of other French towns, the entire Jewish population has been imprisoned, pending deportation.

With typical Laval-Nazi bestiality, 4,000 Jewish children were snatched from their parents and sent to Germany. All identification papers were destroyed, so that the parents will never be able to trace their sons and daughters. To top off his unadulterated cruelty, Laval has levied a fine of 6,000,000 francs a month on all Jews in France to support the "Union of French Jews", which is an organization through which the degradation of the Jews is accomplished, and to which Union all Jews must belong.
His Holiness, Pope Pius XII, has voiced righteous indignation at these outrages - that only have their counterpart in the history of medieval horrors.

The Archbishop of Toulouse protested as follows: "That children, women and men - fathers and mothers - should be treated like animals is the melancholy spectacle that has been reserved for our age to witness." The Bishop of Montauban cried out against the barbarous savagery of Laval's henchmen and said, "Here in our countryside we witness a heart-rending spectacle."

The National Council of the Reformed Church of France has added its voice of protest and ordered a message read in all its pulpits last Sunday, which in part I quote: "...that divine law does not permit that families created by God shall be broken up, children separated from their mothers, the right of asylum and its compassion be unrecognized, the respect of the human person transgressed and beings without defense delivered to tragic fates."

Prime Minister Winston Churchill and other British dignitaries have lashed out against these Jewish persecutions.

But Premier Laval warns all demonstrators to mind their own business and spurns the appeals of outraged humanity. He answers the call for pity made by the Catholic Church by imprisoning its priests.

Our honored and beloved Secretary of State, Cordell Hull, has called Laval to task but to no avail.

In my humble opinion, it remains for you, whose word is hearkened unto by the civilized world, to petition Laval to abide by rules of decency and the dictates of humanity.

We are not as yet at war with the Laval-Petain government. We still have our Embassy at Vichy and the French Ambassador is resident in Washington. Many disagree with our policy of "appeasement" towards the Vichy regime. But that is a question of foreign policy that rests with you. In the formulation of that policy, I willingly and wholeheartedly follow you. You
are acquainted with facts (essential for proper judgment) of
which your critics can have no knowledge.

Perhaps Premier Laval might listen to you. At least, it
may not be inappropriate for me, as a Representative in Congress
and an ardent supporter of your Administration, proud of my
friendship with you, to request earnestly that you address to
Pierre Laval a personal remonstration and a plea that he cease
his depredations upon the Jewish people in Unoccupied France.
Assuredly, it cannot be amiss for you to draw his attention, for
example, to the fact that thousands of these Jews he orders
pillaged, volunteered in the French Army as soon as war broke
out to risk their lives for the preservation of France.

There is ample precedent for the suggested action. In
1903, President Theodore Roosevelt vehemently inveighed against
the Czar of Russia for his massacre of the Jews of Kishinef, then
the capital of Bessarabia, Russia.

The nation rejoices in your announcement that our country
is prepared to cooperate in a "United Nations Commission", to be
established after the war for the investigation of the war crimes
of the Axis, with the intention to mete out just and sure punish-
ment to "ringleaders responsible for the organized murder of
thousands of innocent persons and the commission of atrocities."

The nation also welcomes the announcement of Acting Secre-
tary of State Sumner Welles that we plan to permit the immigra-
tion of refugee children from France whose parents have been
summarily seized and deported.

But, in addition, I hope you may specifically call Pierre
Laval to task and beseech him to cease his cruelties. Your
appeal may now act as a deterrent and prevent future atrocities.
Your effort may be abortive but the world of humanity will long
remember.

In any event, your accusing finger might well be pointed
at Pierre Laval for posterity to recognize as the new Torquemada.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt

October 10, 1942
My dear Mr. President:

I refer to Mr. Hassett's memorandum of December 17, 1942 transmitting to the Department a letter addressed to you by the Jewish National Fund requesting a message from you "which would convey a word of encouragement to the defenders and builders of the Jewish National Home in Palestine" to be read to a National Conference on Palestine to be held in Detroit on December 27. I refer also to Mr. Hassett's memorandum of December 16, 1942 transmitting a letter addressed to you by the Palestine Symphonic Choir Project requesting your consent for the use of your name in connection with the designation of an amphitheatre to be dedicated in Palestine for the presentation of musical programs.

According to the Jewish Year Book the aim of the Jewish National Fund is "to redeem the soil of Palestine as the inalienable property of the Jewish people". It is stated in the letter from the Palestine Symphonic Choir Project.

The President,

The White House.
Project that it is the purpose of this organization "to colonize in Palestine Jewish artists uprooted in the strife-torn lands of the world".

In view of the situation in the Near East and in North Africa where there is a strong feeling against Zionism among the Arab peoples, and since there is nothing specific to be accomplished just now by sending a message, it is suggested for your consideration that the matter be deferred for the time being.

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]
December 17, 1942

Respectfully referred to the Department of State for the preparation of a message for the President's signature or for appropriate handling.

WILLIAM D. HASSELT

Let. to the Pres., 12-15-42,

Mr. Israel Goldstein,
President,
Jewish National Fund,
41 East 42nd Street.

Requests message from the Pres. in connec with a Natl. Conference on Palestine, dedicated to the Jewish Natl. Fund's "Land tor Freedom" program, to be held on Sunday, Dec. 27th, in the Book-Cadillac Hotel, Detroit, Mich.
December 15, 1942

Respectfully referred, by direction of the President, to the Secretary of State for recommendation.

WILLIAM D. HASSELT

Let. to the Pres., 12-4-42,

Signed by: Cantor Myro Glass, Chairman, & Rabbi James C. Holzer, Treasurer,
Palestine Symphonic Choir Project,
3143 Central Avenue,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

The Palestine Symphonic Choir Project aims to colonize in Palestine Jewish artists uprooted in the strife-torn lands of the world & it is planned to create a historic spot like Salzburg for the production of Biblical festivities thru Hebrew music. Want to dedicate the place where these prophetic productions will be presented in that Holy land colony as the "Roosevelt Amphitheatre" to dramatize & rekindle the spirit of the Four Freedoms in years to come. Contributions for the duration are being invested in U.S. War Bonds.

x 44 08-17

wdh-mms

xPP7/9
x 80
Honor/able Franklin D. Roosevelt
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President:

A National Conference on Palestine, dedicated to the Jewish National Fund's "Land for Freedom" program, will be held on Sunday, December 27th, in the Book-Cadillac Hotel, Detroit, Mich.

Dedicated to the cause of the United Nations victory, with special emphasis on the situation in the Middle East and in Palestine where the Jewish National Home has been making a substantial contribution to the war effort, the Conference will seek to mobilize the energies of American Jewry for an even greater participation in our country's war effort and to make available the moral and material support which is necessary to fortify the Jewish National Home as a bastion of democracy and as a home and haven for the Jewish victims of Hitler's war.

Jewish Palestine as a consolation to the survivors of the Hitler slaughters and Jewish Palestine as a nucleus of democracy in the Near East where the American forces are now battling the Axis, will be the two principal themes of the proceedings.

Remembering your abiding interest in the progress of the Jewish National Home and recalling the inspiring message which you addressed to a similar conference of the Jewish National Fund held two years ago in St. Louis, Missouri, we are encouraged to hope that we may be favored by the receipt of a message from you which would convey a word of encouragement to the defenders and builders of the Jewish National Home in Palestine and approval of the constructive achievements of the Jewish pioneers there, as well as the reclamation and development of extensive land tracts for the settlement of refugees from the zones of war and oppression. Your message to the conference would be profoundly and gratefully appreciated.

Very respectfully and sincerely yours,

Israel Goldstein
President

41 EAST 42nd STREET • Telephone: VAnderbilt 6-3780 • NEW YORK, N. Y.
TO:
TAYLOR, Hon. Myron C.
New York City
1-13-42

Miss Tully said "O.K. to send letter we discussed". Attached is letter to Miss Tully 1-11-42 from Mr. Taylor enclosing copy of a letter which he is planning to send to Abba Hillel Silver, head of the United Palestine Appeal, to be read in lieu of Mr. Taylor making a speech at their meeting in Cleveland 1-17, (refers to Intergovernmental Committee on Political Refugees and refugee problem after the war).

See 3186
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SUMMERLIN
January 16, 1942

Miss Tully wrote memo as follows: "Will you please be good enough to have an appropriate note of thanks sent to this organization". She transmitted:

Letter to the President, 1/15/42 from Walter Strauss, Organization of the Jews from Wuerttemberg, New York, N.Y. - Immigrants, send birthday greetings and thanks to the President for permitting them refuge in this country.

See P.P.F. 310-S
MEMORANDUM - Referred to
Mr. COMMERLIN, State Department
January 29, 1942

Miss Tully referred for appropriate acknowledgment and the return of the covers to the President:

Letter to the President from Friedrich Roland, Rue J. Pern de choses, Port au Prince, Haiti, 1/18/42, Jewish refugees - enclosing covers for the President's collection.

Letter to the President from D. A. Emalike, Olokpo Central School, c/o Rev. W. L. Wheatley, Qua Iheo Mission, Via Ebamai, Umahia, Nigeria, 12/22/41, commenting on the war and sympathizing with the President and offering prayers for him.

Letter to the President from the family Mass, 6, Rue de St. Crites, Nimes (gard) France, 12/31/42. Refugees from Belgium, extending New Year greetings to the President.

See F.P.F. 37-R

3186
LOUDON, DR. A.,
Netherlands Minister,
April 25, 1942

Wrote to General Watson enclosing a letter from R. G. A. van der Woude, Chairman, Executive Committee, The Queen Wilhelmina Fund, Inc., NYC, 4/24/42 to the President, stating The Queen Wilhelmina Fund is the licensed agency in the United States to raise money to help Netherlands refugees in unoccupied territories, and requesting the President to give support to the idea of having the week of May 10 through May 16 designated as National Tulip Week, as an aid to the Fund in raising this money. —— The President wrote to Mr. van der Woude, May 9, stating he is pleased to hear that the Queen Wilhelmina Fund is continuing its good work and that it is the intention of committee to increase its activities in near future in view of unfortunate situation created by Japanese invasion of Netherlands East Indies, but regrets that is unable to accede to request. Stated President’s Committee on War Relief Agencies, which deals with these matters, has advised that plans will conflict with annual national drive of the United Service Organizations which is scheduled to begin on May 11, and suggested that Mr. van der Woude consult with USO concerning timing of his future efforts. Also stated feels sure that members of Mr. van der Woude’s committee will not fail to understand that to grant their request would establish precedent which would be followed almost certainly by many similar requests. —— The President's letter as per draft supplied by Hon. Joseph E. Davies, The President's Committee on War Relief Agency, 5/7, in response to President's request, 5/4/42.
NAGLER, Isidore,
Chairman, Brandeis Memorial Dinner,
New York, N.Y.
June 2, 1942

Wrote to the President requesting a message from him in connection with the Testimonial Dinner to be tendered Hon. Robert F. Wagner, on June 17th, at the Hotel Commodore in New York City. The dinner is the first step in a national campaign to establish a fund with which to create a colony for refugees in Palestine, in perpetuation of the name of Louis D. Brandeis. — On June 5, 1942 Mr. Hassett referred the above letter to the Department of State for appropriate handling. — Memorandum attached indicates that Mr. Nagler wrote again to the President on 6/2/42 with further reference to the above, and that this letter was also referred to the Department of State, under date of 6/12/42. — Under date of 6/12/42 the Secretary of State wrote to Mr. Hassett submitting the requested draft of a message for the President's signature. — On 6/13/42 the President wrote to Mr. Nagler extending his personal greetings to those attending the above-mentioned testimonial dinner. The President said, in part, "I hardly need to remind them that both of these eminent names are and will remain associated with the great endeavor to safeguard our free democracy. Their achievements, like those of thousands upon thousands of our fellow citizens who, each according to his ability, have built this great Nation, are now threatened by the Axis aggressors", etc.

See P.P.F. 2335
de PRADELLE, Catherine  
Hotel de Parc Saint-Paul  
Avenue des Anglais,  
Cannes (Alpes-Maritimes)  
France.  
September 7, 1942.

Writes the President re her desire to come to America to make her home. Asks the President to sponsor her. Says she could make her own living by giving a French course. Speaks of her friendship for the President's Aunt, Mrs. Roosevelt. Says that Mrs. Roosevelt was an intimate friend of her sister, Madame de Saint-Clair (nee Adorer).------

Miss Tully, Nov. 5th, sent a memo. to the State Department asking them to handle this letter and say that as far as the President knows this lady may be telling the truth but he has no personal knowledge of her nor does he remember ever meeting her.

(Political Refugees)
HULL, Hon. Cordell
SECRETARY OF STATE,
11-30-42

Sent for the President's approval, a confidential message to our Ambassador in Mexico. (This concerns telegram the President has received from President Avila Camacho, under date of Nov. 18, 1942 re concern of the Mexican Government at the danger in which Largo Caballero and Casares Quiroga, Spanish Republican leaders, may be, in view of German occupation of French territory and rumored deportation of these two people to Spain by the German authorities. President Avila Camacho also referred to probable attitude of the German authorities toward the great masses of Spanish refugees remaining in France, and requested the President's assistance in making representations to the Spanish Government.) --- Instructions were given to our Ambassador as to a message to be conveyed, by direct instruction from the President, to President Camacho re neutrality of Spain, steps taken by President Roosevelt, and to deep personal interest which the President feels. The matter is to be treated as confidential, and President Roosevelt will keep President Avila Camacho fully informed as to developments. -- Original was returned to Mrs. Halla, State, 11-30-42 with notation: "O.K. F.D.R."; copy retained. -- Attached is copy of President Avila Camacho's telegram to the President.

SEE C.F. STATE
CAVEOT, Dr. Samuel McCrea,
General Secretary,
The Federal Council of the Churches of
Christ in America,
New York, N.Y.
December 21, 1942

Wrote to the President re. consultations which the Federal Council, and he, in particular, has had with high officials of the International Red Cross in Geneva re. possibility of doing something for relief of children in Belgium. Says problem weighs heavily upon consciences of many leaders in American and English churches. Wants to discuss it with Rt. Rev. Henry St. George Tucker. Encloses release of Fed. Council of Churches "The Issues at Stake in the War" adopted at their Biennial Session, Dec. 11, 1942.

On 12/29/42 Gen. Watson wrote memo for Hon. Sumner Welles, transmitting for the latter's and Gov. Lehman's information, the above correspondence, together with the President's memo, to Gen. Watson: "Will you write Dr. Caveot and suggest that he come down and have a talk with Sumner Welles and Gov. Lehman? Also tell him that I hope Bishop Tucker will come with him; explain to him that I am so busy that I will not be able to see them for some time."—On 12/29/42 Gen. Watson wrote to Dr. Caveot, in line with the President's memo, above-mentioned. Gen. Watson asked if Dr. Caveot could arrange to come down to Washington in the near future and have a talk with the Under Secretary of State, the Hon. Sumner Welles, and Governor Herbert Lehman; he states that the President hopes also that Bishop Tucker can attend this meeting.

See 14-A
Vah.

Hull, Hon. Cordell,
Secretary of State
December 29, 1942

Writes to the President referring to Mr. Hassett's memorandum of December 17, 1942 (copy attached) transmitting to the State Dept. a letter addressed to the President by the Jewish National Fund (signed by Mr. Israel Goldstein, President,) 12/15/42, requesting a message from the President "which would convey a word of encouragement to the defenders and builders of the Jewish National Home in Palestine" to be read to a National Conference on Palestine to be held in Detroit on Dec. 27th. Sec'y. Hull also refers to Mr. Hassett's memo of 12/15/42 (copy attached) transmitting a letter dated 12/4/42 addressed to the President by the Palestine Symphonic Choir Project - signed by Cantor Hyro Glass, Chairman, and Rabbi James G. Heller, Treasurer, requesting the President's consent for the use of his name in connection with the designation of an amphitheatre to be known as the "Roosevelt Amphitheatre" to be dedicated in Palestine for the presentation of musical programs to dramatize and rekindle the spirit of the Four Freedoms in years to come. Contributions for the duration to be invested in U. S. War Bonds. Sec'y. Hull said that according to the Jewish Year Book the aim of the Jewish National Fund is "to redeem the soil of Palestine as the inalienable property of the Jewish people." He points out that in the letter from the Palestine Symphonic Choir Project it is the purpose of this organization "to colonize in Palestine Jewish artists uprooted in the strife-torn lands of the world." The Secretary adds that in view of the situation in the Near East and in North Africa, etc., it is suggested that the matter be deferred for the time being.

See 700