PSF Netherlands 1940-41
MEMO:

By telephone from Secretary Hull

THE PRESIDENT

"The Netherlands Legation has received a telegram from the Hague, to the effect that their information as well as that of Belgium is that a German attack on the low countries is to be expected sometime this week."

Tel and Tel

ab
In reply refer to PR 811.001 Roosevelt, F.D./6619

February 29, 1940

My dear Miss LeHand:

I am forwarding herewith a sealed letter addressed to the President by Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands, which was received under cover of a note dated February 27, 1940, from the Chargé d'Affaires ad interim of the Netherlands in Washington.

A copy of the Legation's note is also enclosed herewith.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Chief of Protocol.

Enclosures:
Sealed letter;
Copy of note.

Miss Marguerite A. LeHand,
Private Secretary to the President,
The White House.
ROYAL NETHERLANDS LEGATION

Washington, 27 February 1940.

No. 1026.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose an autograph letter from Her Majesty the Queen, my Gracious Sovereign, to the President of the United States of America.

I should highly appreciate if Your Excellency would kindly grant your intermediary so that the enclosed letter shall reach its destination.

Please accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

(sgd) W. van Hechteren

The Honorable
The Secretary of State
Washington, D.C.
The Hague 12.1940

My dear Mr. President,

I was very touched by your kind letter and by the offer you made which my children and I deeply appreciate. If the worst should happen, their plan is to bring their children at first to a safe place more south from where they could easily proceed to some southern harbors and await themselves of your very kind offer. If on the other hand their first place might prove safe, they might begin by sailing.
a longer stay here. — My children
and I also appreciate very much
the kindness and hospitality of your
mother and Mrs. Roosevelt.

Meanwhile I hope that public
opinion in the United States will
under your guardianship remain
alive to the monstrous nature of an
attack of one of the big belligerents
on neutral countries.

I am very glad to hear of your
desire to do whatever is possible
to restore peace. — Be assured that
your efforts towards this end will
have my whole-hearted support.

Reactions outside Germany after the
Hitler
Speech of January 30 seems to show that public opinion is not sufficiently aware of what extent Versailles still a nightmare to the West Germ people. Their common fear that a settlement similar to that of 1918 is the real object of the Allies, appears to me a most serious obstacle in the way of a lasting peace and of the solution of the many problems that will have been to be settled. At the same time, I feel one clear and fortunately there are statesmen who realise this important point.

Hoping to have concurrence the pleasure of meeting Mr. Roosevelt.
and you, my children and I send you both our grateful regards.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
My dear Mr. President,

I was very touched by your kind letter and by the offer you made which my children and I deeply appreciate. If the worst should happen, their plan is to bring their children at first to a safe place more south from where they could easily proceed to a safe southern harbour and avail themselves of your very kind offer. If on the other hand their first place might prove safe, they might begin by making a longer stay there. My children and I also appreciate very much the kindness and hospitality of your mother and Mrs. Roosevelt.

Meanwhile I hope that public opinion in the United States will, under your guidance, remain alive to the monstrous nature of an attack of one of the big belligerents on neutral countries.

I am very glad to hear of your desire to do whatever is possible to restore peace. Be assured that your efforts towards this end will have my whole-hearted support. Reactions outside Germany after Mr. Hitler's speech of January 30 seem to show that public opinion is not sufficiently aware to what extent Versailles is still a nightmare to the whole German people. Their common fear that a settlement similar to that of 1918 is the real object of the allies, appears to me a most serious obstacle in the way of a lasting peace and of the solution of the many problems that will have then to be settled. At the same time I feel sure that fortunately there are statesmen who realise this important point.

Hoping to have some time the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Roosevelt and you, my children and I send you both our grateful regards

Yours sincerely

(Signed) Wilhelmina
The attached letter to Queen Wilhelmina was sent Dec 19, 1939 and not Dec 4, 1939.
December 4, 1939.

My dear Queen Wilhelmina:

The situation in the Netherlands -- the country of my ancestors -- seems for the time being more secure than when I telegraphed you several weeks ago. I can only hope and pray that as this dreadful war goes on there will be no future crisis which threatens the independence and the integrity of your nation.

However, none of us can be certain in these days when normal and friendly international relations are so completely subject to the whim of small groups of fantastic people to whom nothing is sacred.

Therefore, I want you to feel wholly free at any moment to act on the very wholehearted and sincere desire of my wife and myself to do anything for your family which may be of assistance to you and yours.

It is natural that both you and I should think much of our grandchildren and their preservation from the very serious dangers of modern warfare.

Should you consider it best for them to be away from the scene of dangers, I can, at a moment's notice, send a cruiser to a safe point to take them and their attendants on board and bring them to these comparatively safe shores -- and, of course, it would be delightful also to welcome the Princess Juliana, should she decide to come with them.

You, my good friend, I know will want to stick by the ship.

We should be delighted to have them with us at the White House or at our country place on the Hudson River where my Mother, who is eighty-five years old, would be very happy to take care of them.
Some day I shall hope to have the great privilege of meeting you. You do not know it but the only time I have seen you was when we were both children -- and you were driving in one of the parks at The Hague.

With my sincere regards, I am,

Faithfully yours,

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 15, 1940.

MEMORANDUM FOR
THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE

What do you propose to reply to the enclosed?

F. D. R.

Dispatch from the Minister to The Hague dated April 13, 1940 asking the President to send a message to the Queen.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 18, 1940.

KENNEDY SECRET FOR THE QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS.

I need not tell you that I am proud of the splendid resistance put up by your armed forces against impossible odds.

I do not minimize the splendid possibility that the forces of aggression may yet be repelled on the Continent but if because of inhuman bombing of England it becomes advisable for you and your family to come to the United States please do not hesitate to advise me. I think today the best exit is via Ireland and I can send a cruiser or merchant ship with convoy to Irish port but naturally at least a week advance notice is necessary.

We can keep in touch via Ambassador Kennedy in London or Minister David Gray in Dublin, who is my cousin.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
KENNEDY SECRET FOR THE QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS

I need not tell you that I am proud of the splendid resistance put up by your armed forces against impossible odds.

I do not minimize the splendid possibility that the forces of aggression may yet be repelled on the Continent but if because of inhuman bombing of England it becomes advisable for you and your family to come to the United States please do not hesitate to advise me. I think today the best exit is via Ireland and I can send a cruiser or merchant ship with convoy to Irish port but naturally at least a week advance notice is necessary.

We can keep in touch via Ambassador Kennedy in London or Minister David Gray in Dublin, who is my cousin.

Franklin D. Roosevelt

For the Queen's reply of May 26, 1940 to this memo.

See: Famous People - Drama 3-1940
London, May 21, 1940.

Dear Mr. President:

I refer to my telegram of to-day (No. 1294 to the Department of State) transmitting the text of the reply of the Queen of the Netherlands to your message. I now enclose the original copy of this reply, signed by Queen Wilhelmina, which I know you will want to have.

Respectfully yours,

Enclosure:

as stated.

The President,
The White House,
Washington.
SECRET

MESSAGE OF HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS
TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

I am very grateful for your personal message which the Ambassador of the United States brought me this afternoon.

Your appreciation of the splendid resistance of my armed forces against overwhelming numbers of enemy troops deeply touched me. In this appreciation everyone will join who realises the superhuman effort they made.

Your kind consideration of my personal welfare and that of my family is a great comfort to me in these days of stress. If circumstances should call for it - may God forbid its necessity - I will not fail to remember your generous initiative.

May 20th, 1940.

[Signature]

May 20th, 1940.
My dear Mr. President:

In the belief that it will be of interest to you, I am transmitting herewith a copy of a confidential despatch from our Embassy in Caracas dated April 27, last.

Believe me

Faithfully yours,

Enclosure:
No. 298, April 27, 1940, from Caracas, Venezuela.

The President,

The White House.
SUBJECT: Possible threats to the islands of Curacao and Aruba

CONFIDENTIAL

The Honorable

The Secretary of State,

Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to refer to the Department's telegram No. 32 of April 18, 4 p.m., and to inform the Department that the information contained therein was given to the Minister for Foreign Affairs in accordance with the Department's instructions. For what interest it may have, two brief conversations recently held concerning the subject of possible threats to the islands of Curacao and Aruba are reported as follows.

A short time ago the assistant manager of the Standard Oil Company at Aruba called at the Embassy to pay his respects to the Ambassador. He took occasion to express considerable concern at the vulnerability of Aruba. He stated that his company still had in its employ about 55 Germans who might at any moment do irreparable harm through sabotage. He said that the local manager of the Company wished to get rid of these Germans but that for some reason which he did not understand his principals in New York were opposed to their discharge. The Dutch authorities also, in their endeavor to create no possible cause for offense to Germany, were urging the retention of these men. He added that the men were being closely watched
and that the surveillance had revealed the fact that they had been plotting with Nazi groups.

A few days ago Mr. Van Schreven, Chargé d'Affaires of the Netherlands in Caracas, called at the Embassy after returning from a short trip to the United States. He stated that he had looked into conditions in Curacao while his steamer was in port there. He said that there were about 900 soldiers available on the two islands for their defense, about 600 of whom were on the island of Curacao. These troops consisted of the local Dutch Marines and Dutch citizens who were allowed to perform their military duty at Curacao rather than return to Holland. He said that the defenses had been strengthened around Willemstad and that there were coast guns at the other end of the island as well. He discounted the possibility of trouble from German residents, saying that everyone was closely watched, nor did he appear to feel that there was much danger from some filibustering attack, as he thought such an attack could be easily repelled.

He said that should Germany invade Holland the Dutch islands would not declare their independence as Iceland had done. Question further he admitted that this assumption was based on the idea that Holland would not be completely overrun by Germany so that there would be always a responsible Dutch Government to which the islands could report.

Respectfully yours,

WINTHROP R. SCOTT
Chargé d'Affaires ad interim
MEMORANDUM FOR

HON. SUMNER WELLES

Do you think it would be all right
to send the following messages via Berlin--
even if the Germans do read them?

1. To John Cudahy, Brussels

   You and yours are much in my thoughts
   and I am proud of you.

2. To Gordon, the Hague -- same message

3. How About a personal message to
   Daisy Harriman -- same message.

   All to be signed Franklin D. Roosevelt.

F.D.R.

(For original memo and Welles answer of the same date)
See: Welles folder—Drawer 1-1940
The Netherlands Legation has the honor to inform the Department of State that the following telegram was received:

"PLEASE FORWARD FOLLOWING MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.
ON OCCASION SIXHUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY FOUNDATION ROTTERDAM
UNDERSIGNED REPRESENTING ALL COMMUNITIES IN NETHERLANDS
EAST INDIES STRONGLY PROTEST AGAINST RUTHLESS SLAUGHTER
TEN THOUSAND NONCOMBATANTS WHO LOST THEIR LIVES DURING
BARBAROUS DESTRUCTION ROTTERDAM NOTWITHSTANDING YOUR APPEAL
TO HITLER NOT TO ATTACK OPEN TOWNS = SOEJONO MEMBER COUNCIL
OF INDIES KONKOMAN CHAIRMAN PEOPLES COUNCIL VANBUTTINGHA WICHERS
PRESIDENT JAVAASCH BANK HITMAN CHIEF EDITOR BATAVIAASCH
NIEUWSBLAD."

If the Department of State sees no objection the Netherlands Legation should appreciate it if the above-mentioned telegraphic message could be transmitted to President Roosevelt.

VR/ES.

The Department of State
Washington D.C.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
WASHINGTON  

In reply refer to PR  

June 21, 1940  

My dear General Watson:  

I am enclosing herewith a copy of a note from the Netherlands Legation quoting a telegram received from representatives of all communities in the Netherlands East Indies protesting against the bombing of noncombatants in open towns. 

An appropriate acknowledgment has been addressed to the Legation.  

Sincerely yours,  

[Signature]  

Chief of Protocol.  

Enclosure:  From the Netherlands Legation, June 7, 1940.  

Brigadier General Edwin M. Watson,  
Secretary to the President,  
The White House.
The Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt
President of the United States
Hyde Park
New York

Dear Mr. President:-

For centuries the people of the Netherlands and the House of Orange have stood for and lived in defense of the principles of individual and religious freedom.

At the outbreak of the War, Queen Wilhelmina and her Government announced a national policy of strict neutrality and offered their services to find a basis for the re-establishment of peace between the warring nations.

The German invasion brought a sudden and tragic end to these endeavors. After a short but heroic struggle against insurmountable odds, the peace-loving people of Holland which cradled the spirit of European liberty have had to yield authority over their homeland to the invading armies.

Today, eight and a half million Hollanders have been deprived of their normal sources of income. Most of them are in the Old Country but thousands of others are stranded in all parts of the world and are completely cut off from their resources. Their plight is desperate.

To meet their urgent and immediate needs and help relieve their physical suffering and mental anguish, a national committee has been formed in the United States to raise and administer The Queen Wilhelmina Fund, Inc. According to present estimates, $3,000,000 is considered the minimum amount
immediately required to cope with momentary emergencies.

Please give, that the belief in a world based upon certain and immutable principles of order and decency may not be forever crushed by the triumph of Antichrist.

The QUEEN WILHELMINA FUND, Inc.
POUGHKEEPSIE CHAPTER

Henry Van Rouwendaal, Chairman
118 Cannon Street
Poughkeepsie, New York
MEMORANDUM FOR
THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE

Is it not time for me to talk with Gordon on the sixteenth when I get back, just before Princess Juliana arrives?

F. D. R.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11-30-40

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

George A. Gordon, our Minister to the Netherlands, is anxious to see the President. Sumnerlin thinks Gordon should have a talk with the President before Princess Juliana arrives.

E.M.W.
My dear Mr. President:

In reply to the inquiry contained in your memorandum of November 30, I think there will be ample time for you to see George Gordon after your return to Washington before Princess Juliana arrives. I will inform him accordingly.

Believe me,

Faithfully yours,

The President,

The White House.
TELEGRAM

The White House
Washington

Washington, Dec. 22, 1940

THE PRESIDENT: and MRS. ROOSEVELT:

Upon the eve of my departure from the U. S. I wish to express my sincerest gratitude for your gracious hospitality and warm reception which made my stay at the White House so thoroughly delightful. I shall always cherish the memory of the days spent in Washington and of your great kindness and thoughtfulness.

JULIANA.
OTAWA ON 31

MRS ROOSEVELT

WHITE HOUSE WASHN DC

THANKING YOU FOR YOUR KIND SEASONS GREETINGS STOP WISH YOU BOTH

VERY MUCH HAPPINESS IN THE NEW YEAR

JULIANA.
TELEGRAM

The White House
Washington

Ottawa, Ont., March 1, 1941

THE PRESIDENT AND
MRS ROOSEVELT:

Delighted and very grateful fine portraits and kind words

Juliana.
TELEGRAM

WB61 RCA RADIOGRAM 1:49 pm March 29, 1941
Washington
U LONDON, 49 28 2212

NLT THE PRESIDENT.

Most heartfelt thanks for nice photographs from
Mrs. Roosevelt and yourself, memorable souveniers to White
House hospitality. Wish you very happy time on your cruise.
Enjoy the glory of the sea which I know you love as true
descendant from Dutch blood.

Admiral De Vos.
June 3, 1941

My dear General Watson:

I am enclosing for the information of the President a paraphrase of a strictly confidential telegram which Mr. Biddle has sent from London for the President.

Any additional information received will be communicated to you without delay.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Chief of Protocol

Enclosure:

Paraphrase of telegram.

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

From: London
To: Secretary of State
Date: May 30, 1941 - 1 p.m.

I have been informed in strictest confidence by Prince Bernhard that he expects to join Princess Juliana in Canada about June 7. Since he anticipates accompanying Princess Juliana on a brief visit to the United States he sincerely hopes that he will have the honor to call upon you to pay his respects.

JOHNSON
June 6, 1941

My dear Princess Juliana:

I hear that Prince Bernhard hopes to get here very soon and I am happy on your account and also happy in the thought that I shall have the pleasure of seeing both of you soon.

Two days ago I suggested to your Foreign Minister and also to your Minister in Washington that you and your husband come to Hyde Park on June seventeenth. I am very glad to hear that you are to receive the honorary degree at Princeton and I can have my train stopped at a nearby junction that afternoon when the ceremonies are over so that you and your husband could board the train and go through to Hyde Park with me, arriving there in time for dinner. All the next day we could have a quiet time en famille. The night of the eighteenth at about eleven o'clock, I am compelled to leave for Harvard University but I would have the Ottawa or Montreal train stop for you and you would be home the next morning.

Please do not hesitate to let me know if some other date would be more convenient for you both or if you and your husband would prefer to come to Washington instead of to Hyde Park.
I am glad that you will visit several parts of the United States for I think that these informal little trips are doing much good.

Two or three weeks ago I had a very kind message from your Mother -- and I wish much that she could come over here even if it were for only a short visit.

I am looking forward to seeing you.

Her Royal Highness
Princess Juliana of the Netherlands
120 Lansdowne Road
Rockeliff
Ottawa, Canada.
The White House
Washington

OTTAWA, ON. , June 8, 1941

THE PRESIDENT:

Delighted both accept kind invitation and places as suggested by you.

JULIANA.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 10, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR
STANLEY WOODWARD

FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND
RETURN FOR MY FILES.

F. D. R.

Telegram from Princess Juliana from Ottawa, dated June 8, 1941, saying "Delighted both accept kind invitation and places as suggested by you"
Respectfully forwarded to the President

E. M. W.
MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL WATSON

URGENT.

The Netherlands Minister informed me this morning by telephone from Holland, Michigan, that Princess Juliana and Prince Bernhard accept with the greatest pleasure the President's invitation to Hyde Park for June 17 and 18.

They will board the President's train near Princeton as suggested in his letter of June 6th, and leave for Canada from Hyde Park by train the evening of the 18th.

For the President's information, the Prince and Princess are accompanied on their trip in the United States by the following:

- The Netherlands Minister
- Madame Loudon
- Mr. Willem van Tets (Private Secretary)
- Mme. van Tets
- Mr. Seesink (The Princess' Bodyguard)

I mention this as the President may wish to include some of them in his invitation, but it is not at all necessary that he do so, and from conversations with the Netherlands Minister I do not believe that any of them expect it.

Stanley Woodward
DINNER, TUESDAY, JUNE 17th, 7:30 P.M. INFORMAL

The President
Mrs. Roosevelt
Crown Princess Martha
Prince Bernhard
Princess Juliana
Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Woodward
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lovett
Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Young
Mr. and Mrs. van Tets
Mr. Harry Hopkins

The Minister and Mrs. Loudon
The White House
Washington

BALTIMORE, MD., June 18, 1941

THE PRESIDENT; AND MRS. ROOSEVELT:

Before we leave your hospitable country we want to express to you our sincerest gratitude for your great friendship and warm welcome.

Juliana Bernhard.
London
August 13th 1941

My dear President,

I should like to tell you how delighted I am at the prospect of visiting you and
Mrs. Roosevelt at your home
at Hyde Park and to have
a good long talk with you
and learn from you personally
of your views on the rebuilding
of Europe and the reconstruction
of the world as well as on the
Cooperation of our two countries in the solution of this difficult problem.

Please let me know about the subjects which you discussed with any children and about which you would wish to exchange views with me.

I am sure this will be of great importance for our present and future collaboration, which of course I want to promote as much as possible. It is my firm intention to come as soon as circumstances will
permit. Nobody will understand better than you can, that I can not leave at a time when for political reasons my presence in Europe is being considered necessary. — Conditions at home seem at present to be rather uncertain, it is thought there is a possibility of an approaching internal collapse of the enemy. So I think I must stay here until the situation is clearer.

Meanwhile you should think it useful for me to prepare myself and to think over what you should like to talk to me about.
It will be a pleasure to me to send your Mr. Beyen, our expert in financial and economic affairs, former president of the B.T.I. in Basel, who could report to me on everything you wish to consult to him. Furthermore, I want to thank you very, very much for all of you and Mrs. Roosevelt and for my children and last year for my daughters when she was alone with you for all your kindness and hospitality and for the wonderful reception given to them by the American people.
Juliana is as a very culturalistic ex-student, delighted with her degrees from great universities. They both came back as culinarians of their trip in the United States and, above all, full of admiration for the splendid and unending high energy of you and Mrs. Roosevelt. Oskar, Rudolf asks me to convey to you both his most cordial greetings.

With my best wishes to you and Mrs. Roosevelt.

Ours very sincerely,

Wilhelmine
Mr. F. D. Roosevelt
President of the United States
of America
The White House
Washington

(NY) LONDON, SEP'T. 3, 1941

THE PRESIDENT.

Please accept my very best thanks for your kind felicitations and wishes on my birthday.

WILHELMINA R.

4:18 PM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 5, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR THE
SECRETARY OF STATE:

FOR PREPARATION OF REPLY
FOR MY SIGNATURE AND IS THERE ANY
FURTHER ACTION.

F.D.R.

Cable London Sept 5 Netherlands Series 21
from Biddle re Dept's. 3520. Queen Wilhelmina
Dear Mrs. Roosevelt,

Your kind invitation to come and stay at Hyde Park on Dec. 31st till after New Year was forwarded and reaches me only now. I will be delighted, and the children will love it. Of course, since you wrote so much has happened in your family that I don’t know whether your invitation will be altered by that, but, to make it easier for you, if I don’t hear anything, I will come on Dec. 31st, for the three of us. Traveling is all the easier for me, since the reason why it was difficult in August, has altogether vanished. Taking with is a very nice illusion, but I may be better like that as the world’s events are developing with such speed.

Thank Heaven.

I will see mother the kids, and if she possibly can, she will of course take it, but I don’t know how she has to arrange her places.
I am looking so much forward to seeing yourself and the President again soon, and will many thanks for your lovely invitation, once more and kinder regards to you both.

Yours very sincerely and affectionately

Julian

Please excuse the envelope, it avoids censorship and is a quicker way than sending a letter by diplomatic way.
Dear Mr. President,

May I thank you very much for
your photograph which I received a few days ago from Canada.

It was very kind of you to think of
it and I am very happy indeed to have this personal token of
your friendship.

In the hope of being able to meet
you again in the near future, and with my very best regards to
Mrs. Roosevelt, I am,

Very sincerely yours,
My dear Mr. President:

I take pleasure in forwarding you the enclosed letter which Prince Bernhardt has asked me to forward to you. He is simply delighted and extremely proud to have your photograph.

With warmest regards and every good wish, I am

Yours very sincerely,

Tony Biddle

The President,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.
October 24, 1941.

Memorandum for the President:

George Summerlin brought this over as the last word on the visits described.

E. M. W.
PR

Mr. Summerlin

Dear Summerlin,

Hume Wrong, Minister Counselor of the Canadian Legation, called me on the telephone this morning on a number of matters and in the course of his conversation gave me the following information in regard to the Prime Minister's proposed trip to Hyde Park.

1. The Prime Minister has made arrangements for a private car to be placed at the disposal of Princess Juliana and her party. The Prime Minister will travel in his own private car. In accordance with the arrangement which we worked out earlier this year, the Canadian National Railways has made arrangements direct with the interested American railroads for the transportation of these two private cars. (You may recall that under this arrangement the American roads transport the cars and charge one first class fare for each passenger traveling in the cars; this relieves the Department of paying as it did on many occasions in the past the rather large sum for transporting private cars).
2. The two private cars will leave Ottawa Friday, October 31, and are due at Poughkeepsie, New York, Saturday morning, November 1, 5:30 a.m. The Canadian National Railways are arranging with the American railway authorities about detaching and holding the private cars in Poughkeepsie.

3. The Prime Minister and Princess Juliana will have breakfast Saturday morning on the train. They assume that the White House will send an automobile or automobiles to Poughkeepsie to take them to Hyde Park. They will be ready to leave the train at 10 a.m. Saturday morning.

4. The Prime Minister plans to leave Poughkeepsie at 11 p.m. Sunday, November 2 in order to permit him to be in Ottawa for the opening of Parliament Monday afternoon.

5. Princess Juliana plans to stay on at Hyde Park until Tuesday.

I told Mr. Wrong that I would give you this information.
Dear Mrs. Roosevelts,

Thank you very much for your letter, and I am greatly looking forward to arrive at Hyde Park, Nov. 15th in the morning - together with Mr. Mackenzie King, & kind arrangements. I will bring my two little impertinent daughters, and I will gladly
accept your kind invitation too for Thurs. Faith, one of my best and closest friends, who always assist me in looking after the children.

It would have been need a disappointment, had your invitation had to be cancelled as already once it could not come off. But I do very very much appreciate your kindness of having me, in spite of all the dreadful
things you and the decision had to go through personally these last months, in which I did feel very, very much for you.

Looking forward to meeting you again so soon, and in your lovely home this time.

Your sincerely and affectionately

Juliana
Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington
U.S.A.

BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION

Ottawa Canada 1933

3 Cents

2 Cents

Canada Post Office
Miss Thompson:
The White House:

With reference to Mr. Muir's conversation with you concerning the visit of Princess Juliana to Hyde Park the end of this month, the following is the latest information that we have in the Division of Protocol. It is understood that Princess Juliana accompanied by her two children, Mr. and Mrs. van Tets (we had thought that he was a baron but find out that he is now plain mister), and Miss Seith, who is taking care of the two children, will arrive at Poughkeepsie Saturday morning, November 1, with Prime Minister MacKenzie King on the same train. There will also be two private detectives, Captain Seaink and Mr. Welbergen, in Her Royal Highness' party.

Mr. van Tets has been informed that Mrs. Roosevelt would be pleased to have him and Mrs. van Tets along with Miss Seith stay at the Hyde Park house. However, the van Tets prefer to stay with Mrs. van Tets' father, Dr. Collins, at Millbrook. Miss Seith will stay at the Hyde Park house if this arrangement is still all right.

With
With reference to the two detectives, they can be quartered in Poughkeepsie or at Hyde Park whichever Mrs. Roosevelt decides.

Mr. van Tets understands that the party will leave on Tuesday, November 4.

Stanley Woodward
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Oct. 31, 1941

GRACE:

Call up Mr. Talman in Hyde Park
and say I have his letter and I hope to
be there without fail on Sunday morning
and bring the Princess Juliana and that
I am very glad that Mr. Haviland will give
a short message of greeting.

F.D.R.
The Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt,  
President of the United States,  
The White House,  
Washington, D.C. 

My dear Mr. Roosevelt,  

Mr. E.H. Haviland, senior elder on the Consistory of our local Reformed Church, has told me that you would like to attend our church service next Sunday morning (November 2nd) and bring Princess Juliana of the Netherlands with you as your guest. Let me add my invitation to his. We shall indeed be pleased to have you and your royal guest worship with us on that day. You need fear no difficulty in driving your car right up to the front door.

We have begun making plans for your visit and trust that nothing will intervene to change your plans. Since you told Mr. Haviland that you would like so far as possible to have just our own people there that day, I am giving no more publicity to this than I can help. So that we may be better able to decide who shall attend, admission will be by ticket only and, with a few exceptions, tickets will be given only to members of the church, a limited number of their guests, and regular members of the congregation.

The church service will be conducted in our usual simple form. The only exception to this is that I have asked Mr. Haviland, as senior elder and your personal friend of long standing, to give a short message of greeting and welcome to the Princess and yourself.

Mrs. Talman and I attended that special Convocation at Holland, Michigan, last June at which time the Princess received a degree from Hope College. At that time Mrs. Talman met the Princess. If agreeable to you and fitting in with your plans, we would be pleased to call upon you at a time to suit your convenience on Saturday. At that time we can pay our respects to the Princess and also get from you any last details that we may need to know about your visit to our church the next day.

Yours respectfully,  

Lyman Q. Talman.
The State Department telephoned the following:

The Prime Minister and Princess Juliana arrive Poughkeepsie, Sat. Nov. 1, at 5:20 a.m. They will stay on the train until 10 a.m. and will have breakfast on the train.

The Prime Minister leaves 11:03 p.m. Sunday.

Princess Juliana leave 11:03 p.m. Tuesday.

M.C.T.
Jan. 19th 1941

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt,

Thank you so much again for the beautiful souvenier picture. It arrived here safely. I adore it very much and it makes a fine impression of your neighborhood, and therefore a long souvenier.

Also, I wanted to thank you very much for your kind note taken for had received this calendar with our effigies. It was verses of you.

I have to wish you both and to your whole family as much of
a real hero as possible, and may all our hopes and wishes for 1942 come true, and more than that.

I can't tell you how much I must think of your country as it starts this war. Time, with the tremendous deep cuts that go with it into its life as a whole and of every individual, it is very bracing to be sharing all our privileges and sufferings in this nation now.

I felt so inspired hearing the President's speech. It's good to be alive even in these days. May be even especially.
Your work must be doubled. And writing to you both that knowledge feels like uttering but I fear MUST with you both the very very best I can think of.

Yours very affectionately

Juliana
U.S.A.

PSF Nederland

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Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington D.C.
MEMORANDUM

The Governor General received the impression that the
important position which the main territory of the Netherlands
Indies (Java, Sumatra) takes in the general war strategies in
the Pacific is not fully appreciated in Washington and that too
much attention is being given to Australia and the connecting
Eastern part of the Netherlands Indies archipelago, whilst at
the same time the importance of Singapore also seems to be under-
rated. The Governor General comes to this conclusion a.o. because
the United States Asiatic fleet has apparently received orders
to only operate in the Eastern part of the Archipelago and is
not even prepared to give protection in Strait Sounds to rein-
forcements coming to Singapore from the Middle East. Moreover,
the United States airforce is falling back on Darwin where the
United States are establishing an army and naval basis.
During the conversations which upon the instigation of President Roosevelt were held some time ago in Singapore it was observed that the United States representative seemed to have like views.

The Governor General would deeply regret if the American authorities really contemplate to transfer their basis and main effort in the joint operations far to the East as this would have as result that no full use would be made of the possibilities which the Netherlands Indies offer in these operations and that our territory might be abandoned before the absolute necessity thereto might arise. It may be added that the British authorities in Singapore are of the same opinion.

The Governor General draws the attention to the following:

1. Singapore is extremely important for the general strategic position. When close cooperation is maintained, this
base can be strongly supported especially by organizing such support from Netherlands Indies territory.

2& Soerabaya offers great possibilities, much greater than Darwin which port is very poorly equipped. In Soerabaya facilities for army and airforce are also available or can be arranged on short notice.

3& If the defense line is drawn too much to the East, the Japanese will be enabled to take besides other Netherlands Indies natural riches the oilfields. Of course these will be thoroughly destroyed if the necessity arises, but they can again be put into production after some time, however well the destruction may have been executed.

4& The front should not be retracted, more than absolutely necessary, as by doing so the enemy not only can strengthen the defenses in the abandoned territory but especially can construct basis from which to conduct offensive operations also against the Australian supply routes.
5. It is especially pointed out that if the Japanese were to occupy Sumatra and Java they would command the approaches to the Indian Ocean (Strait Sounda, Strait Lombok and if Singapore falls also Strait Malacca) and thus would be able to send naval forces in that ocean which would constitute the gravest danger for the Allied lines of communication between the near East, Australia, South Africa and also between the United States of America and the Near East.

6. The morale in the Netherlands Indies will be greatly strengthened by the establishment of United States bases in that territory which will prove the interest the United States have in the defense also of the Netherlands Indies.

7. When sufficiently supplied with war materials the Netherlands Indies would be in a position to take a very active part in the struggle.

Washington, December 28th 1941.