TELEGRAM
OFFICIAL BUSINESS—GOVERNMENT RATES

From
The White House
Washington

January 1, 1942.

H. M.
THE QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS
LONDON

All the luck in the world from Mrs. Roosevelt and me. It is inevitable that the united nations will win the fight for civilization.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
WASHINGTON

LONDON DEC 31 650PM

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
WASHINGTON

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES I OFFER YOU AND MRS ROOSEVELT MY SINCEREST GOOD WISHES FOR THE NEW YEAR MAY IT BRING VICTORY TO THE AMERICAN AND THE NETHERLANDS FORCES NOW ENGAGED IN A COMMON FIGHT AGAINST OUR ENEMIES.

WILHELMINA R.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Thank you so much for your charming picture and Christmas greetings.

Juliana

Ottawa Ont 138p Jan 3 1942

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt
January 2, 1942

My dear Mr. President:

In accordance with our conversation this morning, I am sending you herewith a suggested message to be sent in your name to the Queen of the Netherlands.

Believe me

Faithfully yours,

SUMNER WELLES

Enc.

The President,

The White House.
January 2, 1942

AMERICAN EMBASSY,

LONDON.

FOR AMBASSADOR BIDDE. NETHERLANDS SERIES NO. ____.

Your Netherlands Series 67, December 31, 9 p.m.

Please transmit the following message from the President for Queen Wilhelmina.

QUOTE I greatly appreciate your helpful and understanding message concerning the imperative need that prompt action be taken with regard to the security of the islands of Curacao and Aruba. I am hopeful that a satisfactory arrangement may immediately be concluded between your Minister for Foreign Affairs and Mr. Biddle. I feel however that I must ask again that, with regard to Venezuela, an arrangement be made quite similar to that which was reached between your Government and that of Brazil in the case of Surinam. I fully recognize the special circumstances which exist in your relations with Venezuela and to which you refer, but I am convinced that the accordance of any different treatment to Venezuela from that accorded to Brazil would create profound resentment on the part of the former country which would give rise to a
situation which might have unfortunate consequences. As you know, Venezuela spontaneously has broken relations of every character with the Axis powers, she is now negotiating a bilateral mutual defense agreement with the Government of the United States, and if she is treated in a friendly way and is accorded a reasonable confidence in the arrangements involving Curacao and Aruba, I am positive that the mutual defense agreement which will make with Venezuela will remove any ground for suspicion on the part of your Government as to the attitude of Venezuela concerning the two islands. More than that, for the sake of hemispheric solidarity, it is highly important that Venezuela should not be able to present any justified grievance at the Conference which is to take place at Rio de Janeiro on January 15. For all of these reasons, I hope therefore that your Minister for Foreign Affairs will agree to the suggestion I make. UNQUOTE

In your conversation with Dr. Van Kleffens you should make it very clear that this request on the part of the President is firm and must be adopted in view of the defense interests of the United States itself. The sending of a three-man military mission by Venezuela would be under the supervision of the
American military authorities and would constitute merely a gesture, and could in no event be legitimately regarded by the Venezuelan authorities as prejudicial to their own interests.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 2, 1942.

MEMORANDUM FOR

ADMIRAL H. H. STARK:

FOR YOUR INFORMATION.

F.D.R.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 2, 1942.

MEMORANDUM FOR
GENERAL GEORGE C. MARSHALL

FOR YOUR INFORMATION.

F.D.R.

Grace G.ully
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 2, 1942.

MEMORANDUM FOR

MR. JOHN MARTIN

Will you be good enough to
bring this to the attention of the
Prime Minister?

Grace G. Tully
Personal.

Washington, December 31st 1941.

Dear General Watson,

I take the liberty to sollicit your kind intermediary for transmitting the following information to the President.

Acting upon the President's suggestion that two top ranking military and naval officers be sent to Washington, the Netherlands Government has decided to designate the two following officers:

**Rear-Admiral Termijtelen R.N.M.,** presently Naval Chief of State in London, until last summer in command of Hr.M.'s "Tromp".

**Major-General Dijxhoorn, R.N.A.,** formerly of the General Staff of the Royal Netherlands Army, and former War Minister.

I avail myself of the present occasion to request you to be good enough to transmit to the President and Mrs. Roosevelt Madame Loudon's and my most fervent and respectful wishes for a hopeful and successful if not victorious New Year.

While adding at the same time our very best wishes for Mrs. Watson and you, I remain, dear General Watson,

yours very sincerely,

General Edwin M. Watson,
Secretary of the President of the United States of America,
The White House, Washington, D.C.

Netherlands Minister.
The Netherlands Minister came in to see me at his request. He raised three points.

1. He said his Government wished to express its surprise that no reaction had been received from the White House relating to the observations made in respect of annex 2 to the instruction given to General Wavell.

   I said I noted the point and would bring this to the attention of the proper authorities.

2. The Minister then said that he had heard extraneously that plans were now being worked out between the United States and Great Britain by which armament, equipment and supplies were to be pooled between the two countries,
countries, around two great centers, namely, London and Washington; that other countries were likewise to be worked into the pool, grouped around one or the other of these centers. He had been given to understand that the Netherlands supplies were to be grouped with the British side of the pool. This, he said, had occasioned surprise to his Government. They felt it more logical that they should be in the Washington end of the pool since a reservoir of armaments or supplies for the Netherlands East Indies would naturally have to be in the United States rather than in Britain.

I said that I was not aware that any such determinations had been reached but that these matters were being handled entirely at the technical conferences which were being carried on at the White House. I said that I would endeavor to see that the Netherlands Government was informed in the event that such negotiations were going forward and assumed that it would have opportunity to present any observations.

3. The Minister said that Mr. Van Mook, Governor General, had arrived from the Netherlands East Indies and was here for the purpose of having conferences on supply with the War and Navy Departments. He ought to be presented to the Secretary of State and White House before undertaking
undertaking these conferences. But the Minister was instructed not to present him except in company with the Netherlands Foreign Minister, Van Kleffens, who was on his way here, though he had not arrived. This was for Dutch imperial policy. In order not to waste time, the Minister wondered whether there was any reason why he could not informally go to work with the War and Navy Departments with the understanding that he would be formally presented as soon as Van Kleffens arrived.

I said I saw no objection whatever; we were at war and to get the work done seemed merely common sense. I would, of course, take up the matter with Mr. Hull and ask whether he was willing to waive the formalities. I thought it safe for him to assume that no obstacle would be placed in the way of Mr. Van Mook's prompt execution of his mission.

A.A.B., Jr.

Note:

I subsequently took the matter up with Secretary Hull who waived the technical presentation and the Minister has been so informed.

A.A.B., Jr.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Re: Report on views of Dr. Van Mook.

The Governor-General of the Netherlands East Indies, Dr. Van Mook, when interviewed "off the record" by an American newspaper man on the morning of January 15, expressed himself in very strong terms which might be described as furious. He stated that Admiral Hart had reached Surabaya on December 18 with the entire American Asiatic Fleet under his command and announced that instead of cooperating with the Dutch to attack the Japanese, it was the function of this fleet to proceed to Port Darwin in Australia for convoy duty. This he did. On the way his fleet fired on a Dutch merchant vessel and a Dutch plane. Meanwhile a single American destroyer was sent northward to Celebes, where its presence was not announced and an Australian bomber aimed a bomb at it. This illustrates a lack of coordination. On arrival at Port Darwin it was found that the port would not contain the American fleet which therefore, according to Mr. Van Mook, turned around and convoyed itself back to Surabaya, arriving there January 5, just before Van Mook's departure for this country.

In general, he continued, Admiral Hart is pursuing a cautious policy, not risking his 25 American submarines which are, moreover, trained to operate with a fleet, not as individual raiders. The Dutch believe that Allied forces must go north to meet the Japanese invasion on the coasts of Borneo and Celebes, basing this action on Java. But the Dutch cannot do this effectively unless they have assurances that supplies and reinforcements will be sent to them in Java. They are incensed at the lack of American cooperation and offensive spirit.

The British have sent supplies and reinforcements to Java in greater volume than the Americans.

Lauchlin Currie
My dear Mr. President:

Ambassador Biddle has telegraphed that the departure from London of Dr. van Kleffens, the Netherlands Foreign Minister, has again been delayed by bad weather. This delay is said to be a disappointment to the Netherlands Government since it was hoped that Dr. van Kleffens would reach Washington promptly in order to discuss further the question of Netherlands participation in the supreme command in the East Indies area.

In this connection, Mr. Biddle has been informed that the suggested revisions to Annex Two to Secret Document No. 1 (instructions to General Wavell) which were sent to you by Mr. Welles with his letter of January 5, were considered by the Netherlands Cabinet as a whole as the minimum acceptable to them. Mr. Biddle adds that according to the Acting Netherlands Foreign Minister

The President,

The White House.
Minister, the Government is "hurt and becoming restive" over the absence of any reaction from us.

Faithfully yours,

[Cordell Hull signature]
January 20, 1942.

Dear Bernhard:

It is good to get your letter and it is a very satisfying thing that the Netherlands and the United States are fighting actively on the same side.

If you do decide to go out to the Indies I feel sure we can find a place for you on one of our bombers bound in that direction. As you know, however, we are also sending bombers out by way of Brazil and Freetown and Egypt and India. Both routes are about equally long and you should take your pick.

We had a delightful letter at Christmas time from Juliana and we count on seeing her at Hyde Park or Washington again this spring.

Harry Hopkins did show me your very interesting memorandum and I hope we can have a chance to talk about post-war economics when next we meet.

With every good wish,

Always sincerely,

(Handwritten) Franklin D. Roosevelt

His Royal Highness

Prince Bernhard.
London. Dec. 18th, 1941

Dear Mr. President,

May I offer you and Mrs. Roosevelt my very sincerest wishes for Christmas and the new year. I do hope for the sake of all our countries, but especially those under the heel of the Axis, that this year will bring us that final victory that we are fighting for. May I say that I am proud that we are Allies now.
And we shall destroy these dangers to world peace for good and all.

I am just trying to find a way to get to the Indies. It seems pretty hopeless by way of Egypt. I am now trying to find out if I can go over Hawaii. If there is an aeroplane then may I perhaps count on your help to get me room on it?

Sorry to bother you with this. I had a wonderful letter from Julianne saying how happy she had been with...
For.

With my compliments to Mrs. Roosevelt and my very best wishes.

Yours most sincerely

[Signature]

P.S.

Did Dr. Hopkins show you my memorandum about postwar economies? I never heard from him about it.
Washington, January 3rd 1942.

Dear General Watson,

I have just received from His Royal Highness Prince Bernhard the enclosed letter for the President.

Would you be kind enough to see that it reaches its destination?

Thanking you in advance,

yours very sincerely,

[Signature]

Netherlands Minister.

General Edwin M. Watson,
Secretary of the President of the United States of America,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 20, 1942.

MEMORANDUM FOR AMBASSADOR BIDDLE:

Dear Tony:

Would you give the enclosed
to Prince Bernhard at your convenience?

F.D.R.

Transmitting letter signed by the President
1/20/42 to His Royal Highness Prince Bernhard,
in reply to the President's letter of 12/18/41
to the President.
This memorandum and the enclosure were sent to
the Department of State for forwarding to
Ambassador Biddle.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

February 4, 1942

I attach memoranda of conversations with the Netherlands Foreign Minister, which I think may be of possible interest to you.
The Foreign Minister of the Netherlands, Mr. Van Kleffens, accompanied by Minister Loudon, called presumably to pay his respects. While here, however, he brought up several questions that he had been discussing with the President, most of which are exclusively for the President's consideration. I made this fact clear to the Foreign Minister but he said he desired to refer to these questions merely for my information. These matters related to the well-known desire of the Netherlands Government that it be called upon to participate more actively in conferences having to do with the military situation in the Pacific area; that there
there should be fuller collaboration between the interested governments in such questions, and that his Government should have fuller recognition in the military councils and the military organizations dealing with the fighting in the areas in which the Netherlands East Indies are concerned. I thanked him for each of his references to these phases, but reminded him again that these matters were solely for the consideration and under the jurisdiction and decision of the President and perhaps some of his other associates. He finally dismissed the matter by saying that his Government thought the war could be more successfully prosecuted if there were fuller discussions locally and regionally in regard to any areas wherein appropriate officials of the Netherlands would or might have superior knowledge of conditions.

C.H.

S CHIMA
The Foreign Minister of the Netherlands, Mr. Van Kleffens, accompanied by Minister Loudon, called presumably to pay his respects.

The Foreign Minister spoke of the question arising in connection with the sending of American armed forces to Aruba and Curaçao by this Government. He said that he was sorry about the divergent viewpoints between Venezuela and the Netherlands with respect to representations made by Venezuela regarding this matter. He made some general references to the old differences existing between the two Governments stemming from the proximity of the Dutch islands to Venezuela, and especially
especially due to the fact that Venezuela produces the crude oil and the Netherlands islands of Curáçao and Aruba refine it. I said that this fact created an interlocking situation between the two countries, making them somewhat like Siamese twins, and that the Governments concerned would simply have to find ways to get along together in harmony and, if possible, in friendship.

After very earnestly expressing the hope that they would dispose of the matter in a spirit of mutual concession and emphasizing that time was of the essence, I said that there were much bigger and broader questions involved than the differences between these two countries. I then proceeded to point out that several months ago, most Army and Navy officials probably believed that there was no likelihood of Japan's seriously threatening to control the Indian Ocean, and menacing the route to some of the most important British possessions, including the Persian Gulf oil fields. This was on the assumption that Singapore could not be captured, at least within a short time. It is now agreed that Japan might capture Singapore and might cross the Indian Ocean to the oil fields and other important points,
points, joining up with Germany in a movement across Africa and the oil fields of Iraq and Iran. I stated that, if this possibility should develop at a later stage, the great oil resources of Venezuela would have to be drawn on by the British and other defenders against the Axis governments, and, to a large extent, by ourselves. The entire war situation, therefore, might hinge on the maximum production and distribution of the oil resources and refineries, about which we were talking. I added that the question was broad and basic and many countries have corresponding responsibilities to cooperate in safeguarding these oil resources, and that, of course, the two countries immediately concerned should keep this broad, but vitally important question in their minds. I said that it was all-important that this area be afforded ample protection as one of the outposts for the safeguarding of the Panama Canal and adjacent territory and waters. I added that this factor might have some special reference to the oil situation and the accessibility of this source of oil, in all of which this country is immensely interested. I again stressed the importance of clearing up this matter within the shortest possible time.

The Foreign Minister appeared to agree in most respects
respects with what I said and indicated a disposition to facilitate the matter in every way.

C.H.
My dear Mr. President:

I enclose for your information a letter from the Netherlands Foreign Minister, Dr. van Kleffens, giving his point of view as to the nature of Netherlands participation in the several joint organs of the United Nations.

Faithfully yours,

Enclosure:

From Dr. van Kleffens,
February 5, 1942.

The President,

The White House.
Dear Mr. Welles:

A point occurred to me yesterday evening which may prove to be of importance in more than one respect, amongst others, with regard to the fighting morale of the people in the Netherlands Indies. Since it is a matter which the President may want to discuss with you, I thought I should bring it to your attention.

If and when the matter of our participation in Allied organs (of whatever kind: Chiefs of Staff Committees, Supply Boards and the like) is settled, I hope that in any written documents or oral announcements the phraseology will be such as to convey the certainty that Netherlands participation is not merely some form of consultation, but real participation on a basis of equality, be it only (for as I said yesterday, our wishes go no farther) with regard to warfare

The Honorable Mr. Sumner Welles
Undersecretary of State
Washington, D. C.
in the Southwestern Pacific. I know that opinion in the Netherlands Indies, and not only there but also in London and even in occupied territory where we feel it is our duty to keep people's morale up to the highest possible point, is sensitive on this point. A departure from the course I have just indicated would make a disheartening impression amongst my compatriots. It also is a matter of not giving Japanese and German propaganda material which they would exploit only too readily to the detriment of our common cause.

We feel that we have a contribution to make with regard to the war in the Indian Archipelago, and we feel that calling us into the Allied councils merely in a consultative capacity when matters pertaining to that theatre of war are under discussion would fail to do justice to the merits of our case.

I should be most grateful if, in case the
need arose, you would be so good as to be our
advocate in this respect.

Please do not reply to this letter: you
have more urgent things to do and I know that
I may count on your sympathetic consideration.

Believe me to remain with kind regards,

Yours very sincerely,

E. N. van Kleffens
State Dept. copy
Published in
Foreign Relations of the United States
1942 China
page 3 16-17.
My dear Mr. President:

In accordance with our telephone conversation of this evening, I am sending you herewith a memorandum of my conversation with the Dutch Minister of today's date. You said that you wished to bring this matter up for discussion at your meeting on Saturday morning.

In accordance with your request, I have sent copies of this memorandum to General Marshall and to Admiral Stark.

Believe me

Faithfully yours,

Enc.

The President,

The White House.
The Minister of the Netherlands asked to see me urgently this evening in order that he might read to me a telegram he had received under date of February 11 from the Governor General of the Netherlands East Indies.

The Minister emphasized that this message undoubtedly had been sent by the Governor General after the latter had conferred with General Wavell.

The substance of the message was as follows:

The attitude of China was altogether unsatisfactory. In December the Chinese Government had offered the Allied Governments two army corps and one army corps had been accepted by the Allied Governments. Since that time only part of one army corps had been
placed by China at the disposal of the Inter-Allied Command.

Notwithstanding, the Chinese Government was still complaining that its offer of help had been refused by the Allies.

Owing to the lack of any action by the Chinese Government against the Japanese in China, Japan had been enabled to take out of China five divisions of Chinese troops.

The Governor General of the Netherlands East Indies understands that China has no idea of undertaking any large offensive before the Allied Governments undertake a major offensive.

In his judgment China has more than sufficient means to undertake an offensive but wishes to wait until the end of the war "probably for political reasons".

I told the Minister that I would communicate this information to the President for such disposition of it as he might determine.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 7, 1942.

MEMORANDUM FOR
AMBASSADOR BIDDLE

Will you give the enclosed
to the Queen of the Netherlands?
I enclose a copy for your eyes
only.

F. D. R.
PRIVATE

April 6, 1942.

My dear Queen Wilhelmina:

You have been much in my thoughts during the past two months, and I want you to know how well aware I am of the resistance and gallantry of the Netherlands' forces in the Netherlands Indies. It is difficult for us to do much that is practical in regard either to the Netherlands Indies or the Philippines at this time and all that is possible for us is to keep a stiff upper lip and vow that between us we will rescue the Islands from Japanese domination, even though it might take two or three years.

Unfortunately we have to recognize the major conduct of a world encompassing war and I think we realize that the principal danger in the next six months is German success against Russia — for if Russia is driven to her knees this Summer Germany will be able to release very large forces against the Near East and the Middle East and seek to join hands with Japan.

In other words, we are forced to come to the conclusion that our major strategy must be the defeat of Germany this Summer in her Russian effort, for the very simple fact that if this can be accomplished the probability is that Germany cannot survive another year. When and if that happens the combined power of the United Nations will not take long to drive the Japanese back into their own Islands. The Netherlands Indies must be restored — and something within me tells me that they will be.
I very much hope that Juliana will come
to stay with us at Hyde Park this Spring. She has
been asked to attend an historic old Dutch Reformed
Church celebration in Albany and, as that is very
near to Hyde Park, I hope she will come to us after
the celebration.

Last year she made such a wonderful
impression on her trips to various points in the
United States that more visits should be made this
Summer. She is a dear and a great help in keeping
the Netherlands' Flag flying.

Mr. Biddle tells me that your Prime
Minister may come here for a short visit, and I
hope that this is true. I shall be very happy to
see him.

With my warm regards and every good
wish,

Faithfully yours,

Her Majesty
The Queen of the Netherlands,
London,
England.
My dear Mr. President:

I have just had a long talk with Dr. Gerbrandy, the Netherlands Prime Minister and Minister of Colonies, and former (pre-war) Minister of Justice.

He is a real liberal, possesses a clear perspective, good common horse sense, real spiritual and moral strength - and with all, a grand sense of humor. Throughout all these trying times he has maintained an "even keel", courageous intelligence, and a broad outlook. Moreover, the Queen, who is a sound judge of human qualities, has implicit trust in him. You may recall that after "Java", I cabled you that I found Gerbrandy "sad, but uncomplaining and not despondent". In a word, he is the kind of a Dutchman that we have admired since our youngest days.

He

The President,

The White House,

Washington.
He tells me he plans to go to the United States on a visit, and that the Queen is very desirous that he do so. I feel confident you would like him, and would find him a wholesome influence among our compatriots of Dutch descent, in particular, and in the matter of our relations with the Dutch, in general. I shall, of course, telegraph you when I learn more definitely the date of his proposed departure.

With warmest regards and every good wish,

I am

Yours faithfully,

Tony Biddle
My dear Mr. President:

In my recent conversation with Dr. Gerbrandy, the Netherlands Prime Minister, he disclosed Queen Wilhelmina's sense of anxiety for the feelings of her people in Holland, as well as in the East Indies, and in other Dutch possessions, as a result of the fall of the Indies. He said she had "put her all" into her recently broadcast appeal to rally the spirit of her people. She was determined to go on with the fight, and was bending every effort towards reorganizing whatever land, sea, and air forces were left.

Dr. Gerbrandy thereupon told me that the Queen had been deeply touched by Mr. Churchill's confidential remarks at a secret meeting of the Pacific War Council, to

The President,

The White House,

Washington.
to effect that the restoration of the Dutch East Indies was a sacred trust.

Dr. Gerbrandy went on to say that while he was well aware of the delicacy of such a question, he felt that we knew each other well enough for me to be frank with him and he therefore wondered whether I believed you might either send a message to the Queen, or make a statement on some appropriate occasion, which would serve to help her in her earnest efforts to keep alive the sense of hope in the minds and hearts of her people. This, Dr. Gerbrandy emphasized with great sincerity, would prove not only a source of real stimulation to the Dutch people throughout the world, but also one of great encouragement to Queen Wilhelmina. Indeed, it was in behalf only of her, and of the Dutch people, that he ventured to suggest such a thing.

If you did see your way clear either to making some statement of encouragement or to sending the Queen a message in this vein, I am confident it would be profoundly appreciated, for she and her people hold
hold you in real affection and esteem and regard you as the symbol of hope. Moreover, you would be proud of her and her Government if you could see the admirable way in which they are conducting themselves in adversity - no complaints, and their chins are up!

With warmest regards, and every good wish,

I am

Faithfully yours,

Tony Bradley
15th 4–1942

My dear Mr. President,

Through Mr. Hopkins' kindness, I have an opportunity of which I am very glad to avail myself to send you a letter that will reach you quickly. I should like to tell you how happy I am to see the Atlantic in order that we may talk things over together.

Since the beginning of spring my duties would no longer stand in the way of carrying out this plan. But the battle of the Atlantic has

Hardly again at this very moment.
and I think it would be advisable for me to ask to be taken across the ocean in a strong man-of-war, other American or British, feeling how much vessels of that type are wanted at present for our common victory. So I am only waiting for a more favorable turn to ask when it would suit you to have my visit.

I should like to combine with my visit to you a somewhat longer stay in the New World if circumstances allow this. When the time comes my daughter...
would look for a cottage or bungalow in some very quiet place where I establish myself for the twice of my stay to that I can work here and also take some undisturbed rest and then divide over a long period the trips I shall wish to undertake here and there. Having a hard life behind me, I fear it would not be possible for me to carry out a strenuous program within a very short time. The painful events of the few months have caused me great grief and stress, the effects of which still make themselves felt.
should be anxious to have a few days to recover before engaging
in our talk, and I need not tell you that nothing would
be more pleasant to me than to visit you in your home in the
quiet surroundings, if that
would suit you. We could then
see whether at a later stage of
my stay on your side of the Misdi
borders meeting would concern
itself.
Nobody would in this way leave
to know in advance when I am
coming, or on my way, since
This arrangement would render it unnecessary to establish any program before my arrival. Please tell Mrs. Roosevelt that I am greatly looking forward to meeting her, and accept with her my sincere greetings and kind wishes.

Welles
To the President of the United States of America
April 23d, 1942

My dear Mr. President,

I should like to express to you all my gratitude for your very kind letter of April 12th. Your sympathy for all we are going through, my comrades, Uncle Tobin as well as those in the Indies and myself, every one in his own way has greatly inclined me to value your appreciation of the wisdom and gallantry of the Netherlands.
forces in the Eastern theatre of war, and of the courage and tenacity with which my people are bearing the cruel fate which the German and Japanese are inflicting on them.

I should also like to express to you my gratitude for having sent help during the attack on Java where guerrilla warfare continues, and to thank you for the important information you give me in your letters concerning the general conduct of
The war.
I quite understand your desire to treat Germany as soon as possible, and I believe that this may be done to be the most kind and true way of defeating Japan and of freeing and restoring our lost country and your territories in the Pacific, as well as the Netherlands Indies.
It gives me great pleasure to learn that my children are visiting you and Mrs. Roosevelt just now.
How happy Juliana will be to renew the happy memories she carried away from her stay at
at Hyde Park last year. I am sure she will be delighted to do her share once more in keeping our flag flying, a task which I should be happy to help her accomplish after I shall have had the pleasure of paying you a visit.

What Mr. Biddle communicated to you with regard to my Prime Minister desire and plan to pay a visit to the United States at an early date prompt me to say that I hope this plan will be carried out. It is very kind of you to express...
The desire to return. It will give him the greatest pleasure to act upon your kind request.

Thanking you once more heartily for your friendly and for your warm good will towards my countrymen both in Europe and in Asia I remain with my best wishes for Mrs. Roosevelt and yourself.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
To the President
of the United States of America

PSF Netherlands

4-23-42
With you I feel Mr. President, that it is fitting
to give adequate expression to the ties of especially close
friendship which have come into being between our countries
through their joint sacrifices in our common endeavour to
uphold, together with the other united nations, a proper balance
between the rights and the duties of human beings and of states
against those who, in order to satisfy ambition and greed, are
out to enslave others. I share your conviction that this
purpose can be served by resolving that the diplomatic envoys
we exchange should henceforth have the status of Ambassador
Extraordinary and plenipotentiary, and it gives me great pleasure
to know that you agree when I hereby accredit Dr. Alexander
Loudon in that capacity to the United States. I trust that
he will continue to prove himself worthy of this new mark of
my confidence and to merit your approbation.

Wilhelmina.

London, 4th May, 1942
June 8, 1942

Secretary McIntyre
White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Secretary McIntyre:

Captain Sesink has informed us that Her Royal Highness, Princess Juliana of the Netherlands, has decided to lease the Lloyd estate in Lee, Massachusetts, for the summer and has asked for occupancy as soon as possible.

To save time we have sent duplicate copies of the lease to Ottawa and are enclosing a copy herewith for your information.

We shall, of course, do our utmost to see that the property is made comfortable for the Princess.

Very truly yours,

Robert K. Wheeler

[Signature]

[Note: Handwritten note at the bottom of the page]
June 8, 1942.

To
The Private Secretary of
Her Royal Highness, Princess Juliana of the Netherlands,

We have the honor to enclose herewith lease, in duplicate, of the Estate of Mrs. John B. Lloyd, of Lee, Massachusetts, which duplicates have already been signed and acknowledged by Mrs. Lloyd. the lessor.

If the leases are satisfactory will you please have the Princess sign and acknowledge them and return one of them to us together with a check for $2500.00, as provided in the lease.

We have sent one copy of the lease to the President's secretary, Mr. McIntyre, for his information.

Respectfully yours,

WHEELER & TAYLOR, INC.

By

WJC:J

William J. Cox.
THIS INDENTURE, Made the eighth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty two,

WITNESSES: That CAROLINE DAVIE LLOYD, of Kinderhook, N. Y., hereinafter referred to as the "Lessor", does hereby lease, demise and let unto HER ROYAL HIGHNESS, PRINCESS JULIANA OF THE NETHERLANDS, of 120 Lends Downd Road, Ottawa, Canada, hereinafter referred to as the "Lessee", the estate of the Lessor known as "Fencefield", located on Stockbridge Road, in Lee, Massachusetts, the premises hereby leased to consist of the following:

The Main House,

The Guest House,

The Five (5) car garage located adjacent to the stable,

The Groom's Room located on the second floor of the stable and the bathroom and shower located on the main floor of said stable,

The Pond House at the pool,

The Two (2) Bath Houses at the pool, and

The Cabin in the woods,
together with the furniture and furnishings in the Main House, including rugs, bed linen and blankets, a supply of table linen, china and glassware, a silver tea set, a silver coffee urn, two (2) silver trays, four (4) silver candlesticks and flat silver service for twelve (12);

The property hereby leased to include all the furniture, furnishings and equipment of the Guest House as at present maintained, including beds, bedding, blankets and towels;

The property hereby leased shall also include the contents of all the other buildings, hereinbefore mentioned.

There is also included in this lease the privilege of using the lawns, gardens, woodland, and other lands appurtenant to the premises known as "Fencefield", in all embracing
about forty (40) acres of land, this privilege to be exclusive of all persons except the Lessor and her servants engaged in maintaining said lawns and gardens.

And the Lessor covenants to maintain said lawns and gardens at her own expense, with her own men, in the same manner as she has been accustomed to maintain them.

The Lessee agrees to maintain the buildings, and the contents thereof, hereby leased to her, at her own expense, paying telephone, electric, gas and fuel oil charges.

This lease shall extend for the period commencing on the 15th day of June, 1942, and terminating on the 15th day of September, 1942.

The rental shall be the sum of Five thousand (5,000) Dollars, payable Two thousand, five hundred (2,500) Dollars on the signing and delivery of this lease, and the balance on the 15th day of July, 1942, the payments of rent to be made to the Lessor, at her Kinderhook Residence known as "Wynnewood Farm, Kinderhook, N. Y."

There is reserved to the Lessee the right to sublet the premises hereby leased provided that she give ten (10) days' written notice of her intention to do to the Lessor, at her residence, Wynnewood Farm, Kinderhook, N. Y., and provided, further, that the Lessor shall approve, in writing, of the person to whom the subletting is to be made and the terms of the instrument of subletting.

The Lessee covenants, at her own cost and expense, to keep the personal property included in this lease in the same state of repair in which it was at the beginning of this lease; and in case of loss, breakage or damage to any of the personal property included in this lease, other than loss or damage by fire, inevitable accident or ordinary wear and tear, to replace the same at her own proper cost and expense.
The Lessee further covenants to quit and deliver up the premises to the Lessor, or her attorney, peaceably and quietly, at the end of the term, in as good order and condition, reasonable use and wearing thereof, fire and other unavoidable casualties excepted, as the same now are, or may be put into by the said Lessor, and to pay the rent as above stated, during the term, and also the rent as above stated, for such further time as the Lessee may hold the same, and not make or suffer any waste thereof; nor lease, nor underlet, nor permit any other person or persons to occupy or improve the same, or make or suffer to be made any alteration therein, but with the approval of the Lessor thereto, in writing, having been first obtained; and that the Lessor may enter to view and make improvements, and to expel the Lessee, if she shall fail to pay the rent as aforesaid, or make or suffer any strip or waste thereof.

And Provided Also, that in case the premises, or any part thereof during the said term, be destroyed or damaged by fire or other unavoidable casualty, so that the same shall be thereby rendered unfit for use and habitation, then, and in such case, the rent hereinbefore reserved, or a just and proportional part thereof, according to the nature and extent of the injuries sustained, shall be suspended or abated until the said premises shall have been put in proper condition for use and habitation by the said Lessor, or these presents shall thereby be determined and ended at the election of the said Lessor or her legal representatives.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said parties have hereunto interchangeably set their hands and seals in quadruplicate the day and year first above written.

Signed and Sealed in presence Carolin Davis Appt. of

[Signature]

[Signature]

L.S.
State of New York  
City and County of Albany  

On this 8th day of June, 1942, before me, the subscriber, personally appeared, Caroline Davies Lloyd, to me personally known to be the same person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and she duly acknowledged to me that she executed the same.

SUEAN PRETTIN
Notary Public, Albany Co., N.Y.

Dominion of Canada  
Province of Ontario  
City of Ottawa  

On this day of June, 1942, before me, the subscriber, personally appeared Her Royal Highness, Princess Juliana of the Netherlands, to me personally known to be the same person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and she duly acknowledged to me that she executed the same.
LEASE

CAROLINE DAVIE LLOYD

WITH

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS, PRINCESS JULIANA OF THE NETHERLANDS.

Dated: June 8, 1942.

Quadruplicate Original

HUN, PARKER & REILLY
Attorneys and Counselors at Law
11 North Pearl Street
ALBANY, N. Y.
(PARAPHRASE)

TELETYPE MESSAGE

From: The Secretary of State for External Affairs
To: The Canadian Minister to the United States

Ottawa June 18, 1942
5:45 p.m.

The Canadian authorities are considering what arrangements may be necessary in connection with the journey to Stockbridge, Massachusetts, of Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands, and Princess Juliana.

The following members of the party will, the Canadian authorities understand, travel by train: The Queen, Princess Juliana, T.R.H. Princesses Beatrix and Irene, Madame Roell (Lady-in-Waiting to H.R.H.) and her small daughter, Miss Feith (Nurse), Lieutenant Krediet and Lieutenant Ter Beek (Aides-de-camp in waiting to the Queen), 2 detectives, the Queen's Maid and Princess Juliana's Maid.

Mr. George van Tets, who accompanied, as Private Secretary, the Queen of the Netherlands, from England, will accompany his nephew, Mr. Willem van Tets and Mrs. van Tets, and perhaps one or two detectives, by motor car. Mr. Willem van Tets is Private Secretary to the Princess Juliana.

The competent Canadian authorities assume that the Canadian
Canadian Government will be responsible for security and protection until Queen Wilhelmina leaves Canada.

The Canadian authorities are most anxious to ascertain as soon as possible the likelihood of a United States railway car being made available for the rail journey of the Queen and the Princess and their party. The Prime Minister of Canada could offer the use of a Canadian railway car but this, as experience with the strict regulations of the American Railway Association in connection with the journey by Princess Juliana indicated, might not be acceptable on American railroads for free haulage. If the United States authorities send a car, it could perhaps come as far as Ottawa in order to obviate the transfer of young children late at night at Montreal.

It is the understanding of the Canadian Government that it was acceptable to the President of the United States that Her Majesty should arrive in the United States about June 20th. In view of the delay in the Queen's arrival in Canada, however, it is possible that the party might leave Canada on June 20th for Stockbridge, Massachusetts.
June 23, 1942.

Hon. Jay Pierrepont Moffat,
American Legation,
Ottawa,
Canada.

Will you be good enough to deliver the following message from me to Her Majesty, the Queen of the Netherlands:

"H. M. The Queen of the Netherlands
Government House,
Ottawa.

I am made happy in knowing that Your Majesty has reached Canada in safety and that you will be in the United States on Wednesday morning next.

Mr. Churchill's visit makes it unfortunately impossible for me to welcome you in person but I trust that your journey will be comfortable and that you will like the house at Lee, Massachusetts.

I myself hope to get to Hyde Park on Friday and the King of Greece is coming there to say goodbye.

If it is agreeable to you, may I drive over to have Tea with you on Sunday or Monday next? I am delighted that we are to be near neighbors this Summer and I hope that a little later on you will come to Hyde Park to stay with Mrs. Roosevelt and myself for a few days.

Please give the Princess Juliana my very warm regards. I am looking forward also to seeing her and the children."

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
The President

The White House

FD Ottawa Ont 241pm June 1942

In informing you Mr. President of my arrival in Ottawa after a beautiful and smooth crossing I want to thank you most heartily for the wonderful and comfortable clipper and its able and courteous crew you so kindly sent to convey me to the shores of this great continent stop I am looking forward so very much to meeting you and Mrs. Roosevelt

Wilhelmina

543pm/d
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 24, 1942

REMEMBER FOR G.G.T.

To call Mr. George Van Tets
who is attached to Her Majesty Queen
Wilhelmina at the Red Lion Inn in Stock-
bridge on FRIDAY to ask him if Sunday or
Monday would be convenient for the Presi-
dent to call on Her Majesty with Crown
Princess Martha, arriving about 4:00 P.M.
The White House
Washington

Jun 24 12 30 PM 1942

WB61 93 XC

Stockbridge Mass Jun 24 1942 1115A

The President

The White House WashDC

We have all just reached the charming house near Lee with
my little cottage which is like a fairy tale and from here
I should like to thank you most heartily for your kind
telegram. You will be very welcome here for tea on Sunday
or Monday next and I am looking forward very much to staying
with Mrs Roosevelt and you at Hyde Park later on. Juliana
thanks you very much for your kind message. She will be
delighted to see you again and we both send our warmest
regards to Mrs Roosevelt

Wilhelmina R.
June 29, 1942

MEMORANDUM WHICH THE PRESIDENT WISHES

TO GIVE TO MR. VAN TETS:

Mr. Early, at The White House, tomorrow (Tuesday) morning at 10:30 o'clock will make the following announcement:

"The President, who was in Hyde Park yesterday, motored to Lee, Massachusetts, had tea with Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands and her family, and returned to Hyde Park before dinner."

In the event that inquiry by the press concerning the President's visit is made at Lee, it is requested that no announcement be made earlier than 10:30 o'clock Tuesday morning.
Netherlands
Field

July 22nd 1942
Lee, Mass.

Dear Mr. President,

Thank you very much for the waterwings. We can swim so well with them. We can swim a whole long stretch alone now. Mummy says we look like little dogs as we splash along. Trix jumps in all alone, with the wings, and swims with her face under water, and sometimes on her back.

We have 3 horses here and 2 little goats. Trixie's and Irene's Daddy came here yesterday. That is lovely.

It was lovely in Hyde Park.
the picnics and the swimming
and the pony and the puppy
and Falla we liked especially.
Renee had a visit from a boy
friend of 18 years while Trix and
Irene were with you.

We all hope that you and Mrs.
Roosevelt will soon come to see
us here.

With much love

TRIXIE

RENEE

(IRENE)
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 23, 1942.

MEMORANDUM:

Summerlin advises that the Netherlands Legation informs him that their Government has broken off diplomatic relations with France, Finland and Thailand. The representatives of these governments will therefore not be present at the Diplomatic Circle to be held in the White House, 5.00 P. M., August 5th.

MHM
TREASURY DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 24th, 1942.

Re: Report on Water Supply
at the Netherlands Estate,
Lee, Massachusetts.

Mr. M. F. Reilly,
U. S. Secret Service,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

This is to advise that I have received on this date a complete report
from the Department of Public Health of the State of Massachusetts, on the
water supply and swimming pool at the Netherlands Estate, Lee, Massachusetts,
which you find attached hereto.

In accordance with the recommendations contained in the report, a chlorin­
ation process has been set up at the swimming pool to insure clean and bacteria
free water for swimming. This process was installed and approved by the
Massachusetts Department of Public Health, and is being operated under their
supervision.

The members of the household have been advised by the writer of the
condition of the drinking water, and bottled spring water is now being
used by the Royal Family for drinking purposes. All other water taken
from house faucets which is to be used for culinary purposes is now
being boiled before using.

It is the writer's opinion, after discussing the matter at great length
with the Massachusetts State chemists, that the above precautionary measures
will insure a safe and germ free supply of water for all of the Royal
Family's needs at Lee, Massachusetts.

Respectfully submitted for your information.

[Signature]

Howard S. Anderson,
Agent-In-Charge.
REPORT ON THE WATER SUPPLY AND SWIMMING POOL
AT THE LLOYD ESTATE IN LEE, MASSACHUSETTS

ANNEX 1

Water Supply

The water supply for this estate is obtained in part from the public water supply in Lee operated by the Berkshire Water Company and in part from a spring located on the Lloyd Estate. The piping system connected with the spring was cross connected with the piping system leading from the public water supply at the time of the investigation.

The water supply for the Berkshire Water Company is obtained from mountain streams with small reservoirs east of the Housatonic River, the water from the reservoirs being disinfected by chlorination before being delivered to the water consumers, although the rate of chlorination was not adequate at the time of the examination for complete disinfection.

The spring on the Lloyd Estate is located in the valley of a brook. At the time of the examination this spring was not adequately protected against the entrance of surface drainage and foreign matter, and the Department is informed that at times of unusual freshet this spring may be overflowed by water from the nearby brook.

At the time of the examination by an engineer from this Department on the afternoon of July 16, 1942, your agent was advised that all water used for drinking and culinary purposes at this estate should be boiled until definite information could be obtained as to the quality of the water supplied and it was further advised that the pipes cross connecting the spring to the pipes carrying water from the public supply be disconnected. The spring was not then in use. The gate controlling the cross connection was in a closed position but not locked.

Examination was also made of the chlorinators installed on the public supply and their operation checked as to adequacy of chlorine dosage. The analyses of samples of water collected by a representative of this Department on July 16, 1942, show that the water supplied to the town from the public supply contained bacteria of the coliform group.

Some of the water of the public supply is passed through a pressure filter at the Lloyd Estate before being furnished for drinking and culinary purposes. The effluent from
SECRET AND CONFIDENTIAL REPORT ON THE
WATER SUPPLY AND SWIMMING POOL AT THE
LLOYD ESTATE IN LEE, MASSACHUSETTS

ANNEX 2 - ANALYSES

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<th>Number</th>
<th>Date of Collection</th>
<th>Appearance</th>
<th>Odor</th>
<th>Temp.</th>
<th>Solids</th>
<th>Ammonia</th>
<th>Nitrogen</th>
<th>Chlorides</th>
<th>Hardness</th>
<th>Alkalinity</th>
<th>pH</th>
<th>Iron</th>
<th>Manganese</th>
<th>Oxyd. Consumed</th>
<th>24 Hrs. 37°C</th>
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<th>Bacteria per cc</th>
<th>Coliform Group</th>
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<td>Tap in Lee After Chlorination</td>
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<td>7-16</td>
<td>Tap on Lloyd Estate After Passing Through Pressure Filters</td>
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<td>Spring from Overflow</td>
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<td>Brock at Entrance to Pool</td>
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<td>Swimming Pool Near Outlet</td>
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WATER SUPPLY

SWIMMING POOL
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Mr. Summerlin called and asked whether the Queen of the Netherlands would be expected to make a little talk when she goes to the Navy Yard to receive the ship "The Queen of the Netherlands" in the name of the Dutch Government.

Also Mr. Summerlin would like to know if she will be expected to make a speech at the banquet or just make a few remarks after the toast.

GGT
MEMO FOR THE PRESIDENT:

I should like to invite to the dinner for Queen Wilhemina:

Mr. and Mrs. Hendrik Van Loon
Mr. and Mrs. Hans Kindler

E.R.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 27, 1942.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

I talked with Mr. Summerlin about inviting the Cabinet to the dinner for Her Majesty on August 5th. He explained to me that the entire Cabinet is being invited to the reception at 4:40 P.M. that afternoon and also the entire Cabinet is being invited to the dinner at the Embassy on August 6th.

Mr. Summerlin said you did not want any duplication and if they are invited to the dinner on August 5th it will mean they will go to three parties for the Queen within 28 hours.

What shall I tell Mr. Summerlin now?

GGT
August 1st, '42

Dear Mr. President,

Thank you so much for your letter and the waterosa. I wish you could see the progress of the children! I am so sorry not to have thanked you sooner, but I did not want to know you under with letters, and the children were sick and Bernhardi's clipper keeps postponing its departure from day to day, but this month he safely arrived on the other side. I am so glad he could see you in Washington. We keep thinking and talking about the lovely days at Hyde Park which we all enjoyed again.
I am happy to hear that Mother is safe in your hands in the coming Washington days, and I'm sure it will do her a lot of good on the other side.

Thanking you once again, so much for all your kindness, and very much love to Mr. Rosene.

Your affectionate little niece,

Juliana.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
August 5, 1942.

TOAST BY THE PRESIDENT TO THE QUEEN
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1942.

I think that all of us at this table tonight realize the symbolism of the visit of Her Majesty to this country of ours. We know the great part played by the Dutch people in the exploration and colonization that began in the earliest days of American history.
And we remember that very soon after we engaged in war to gain our independence, it was a Dutch officer on a Dutch Island in the West Indies who fired one of the first salutes to the Flag of the United States carried on an American warship under the command of Captain Isaiah Robinson.

The friendship between our great nations has never ceased. It has been the friendship of peoples who lived for the same kind of human rights
and the same kind of national independence.

May I add a personal note?

The people of this great democracy everywhere hold the head of the Netherlands' Nation in respect not alone for her great leadership and high achievements, but they have in addition a deep and affectionate regard for her personality as the Mother of her people.
My wife and I will always remember the privilege we have had, and are having, in a personal friendship with her and her daughter and her grandchildren.

That friendship will always endure.

All of us here tonight join in a Toast to the Queen.
SUGGESTED LIST OF GUESTS TO BE INVITED BY THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. ROOSEVELT TO THE DINNER IN HONOR OF HER MAJESTY WILHELMINA, QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS, AT THE WHITE HOUSE ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1942 AT 8 P.M.

Royal Party
Her Majesty Wilhelmina, Queen of the Netherlands
Jonkheer George van Tets van Goudriaan, Secretary
Baroness Ethel van Boetzelaeer, Lady-in-Waiting

The Vice President and Mrs. Wallace
The Netherlands Ambassador and Madame Loudon
The Speaker of the House of Representatives
The Secretary of State and Mrs. Hull
Senator and Mrs. Connally
Senator and Mrs. Barkley
Senator and Mrs. Austin
Representative and Miss Bloom
Representative Eaton
The Chief of Staff and Mrs. Marshall
The Chief of Naval Operations and Mrs. King
The Commandant of the Marine Corps and Mrs. Holcomb
Admiral and Mrs. Ross T. McIntire
Baron van Boetzelaeer
The two American Aides (and Wives?)
Mr. and Mrs. James Dunn
Mr. and Mrs. Ray Atherton
Captain and Mrs. McCrea
Mr. George T. Summerlin
Mr. van Kleffens, Netherlands Minister for Foreign Affairs
SUGGESTED LIST OF GUESTS TO BE INVITED BY THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. ROOSEVELT TO THE DINNER IN HONOR OF HER MAJESTY WILHELMINA, QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS, AT THE WHITE HOUSE ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1942 at 8 P.M.

ROYAL PARTY

Her Majesty Wilhelmina, Queen of the Netherlands
Jonkheer George van Tets van Goudriaan, Secretary
Baroness Ethel van Boetzelaer, Lady-in-Waiting

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The Vice President and Mrs. Wallace
The Netherlands Ambassador and Madame Loudon
The Speaker of the House of Representatives
The Secretary of State and Mrs. Hull
Senator and Mrs. Connally
Senator and Mrs. Barkley
Senator and Mrs. Austin
Representative and Miss Bloom
Representative Eaton
The Chief of Staff and Mrs. Marshall
The Chief of Naval Operations and Mrs. King
The Commandant of the Marine Corps and Mrs. Holcomb
Admiral and Mrs. Ross T. McIntire
Baron van Boetzelaer
The two American Aides and wives
Mr. and Mrs. James Dunn
Mr. and Mrs. Ray Atherton
Captain and Mrs. McCrea
Mr. George T. Summerlin
Mr. van Kleffens, Netherlands Minister for Foreign Affairs
Admiral William D. Leahy, Chief of Staff to the Commander-in-Chief
Miss Grace G. Tully
Mr. and Mrs. Hendrik Van Loon
Mr. and Mrs. Hans Kindler
DINNER AT THE WHITE HOUSE  
Wednesday evening, August 5, 1942  
at eight o'clock.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt

Her Majesty Wilhelmina, Queen of the Netherlands
Jonkheer George van Tets van Goudriaan (Secretary)
Maj. Gen. L. H. van Oyen (Aide-de-Camp)
Baroness Ethel van Boetzelaer (Lady-in-Waiting)

The Vice President and Mrs. Wallace
Dr. Belco van Kleffens (Netherlands Minister for Foreign Affairs)
H.E. The Netherlands Ambassador and Madam Loudon
The Secretary of State and Mrs. Hull
Senator and Mrs. Tom Connally
Senator and Mrs. Alben W. Barkley
Representative Sol Bloom
Miss Vera Bloom
Admiral William D. Leahy
General George C. Marshall
Admiral and Mrs. Ernest J. King
Lt. Gen. and Mrs. Thomas Holcomb
Hon. George T. Sumnerlin
Hon. and Mrs. James C. Dunn
Baron C. G. W. H. van Boetzelaer
Rear Adm. and Mrs. Ross T. McIntire
Hon. Ray Atherton
Dr. and Mrs. Hans Kindler
Miss Malvina C. Thompson
Miss Grace G. Tully
Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Jay L. Benedict (U.S.A. Aide to Her Majesty)
Rear Adm. Monroe Kelly (U.S.N. Aide to Her Majesty)
Capt. and Mrs. John L. McCrea

Regrets:

The Speaker
Senator and Mrs. Warren R. Austin
Rep. and Mrs. Charles A. Eaton
Mrs. George C. Marshall
Mrs. Ray Atherton
Mr. and Mrs. Hendrik W. van Loon
CONFIDENTIAL - NOT TO BE RELEASED TO THE PRESS

PROGRAM FOR THE VISIT OF HER MAJESTY WILHELMINA,
QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS
WASHINGTON, AUGUST 1942

Members of the Party:

Her Majesty Wilhelmina,
Queen of the Netherlands

Jonkheer George van Tets van Goudriaan,
Principal Private Secretary

Major General L. H. van Oyen,
Aide de Camp

Baroness Ethel van Boetzelaer,
Lady in Waiting

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5

4:25 p.m. Arrival at Union Station. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt will go to the Station to meet Her Majesty. Troops will line the streets from the Station to the Capitol and along Constitution Avenue to the White House. En route from the Station, Her Majesty will circle the Capitol Plaza.

On arrival at the White House, a guard of honor, comprising soldiers, sailors and marines and a band, will be detailed in the White House grounds, where honors will be rendered Her Majesty.

5:00 p.m. Immediately following the arrival at the White House, there will be a diplomatic circle for the chiefs of diplomatic missions and their wives.

8:00 p.m. A state dinner will be given at the White House, followed by motion pictures.

During her sojourn in Washington, Her Majesty will remain at the White House.
THURSDAY, AUGUST 6

a.m. The Queen will attend Mrs. Roosevelt's press conference.

12:15 p.m. Her Majesty will be received at the Capitol by members of the Senate and the House and make a short address.

1:00 p.m. Her Majesty accompanied by the President will go to the Navy Yard, where a naval vessel will be transferred to the Netherlands Fleet.

Afterwards Her Majesty and the President will board the U.S.S. Potomac and will sail to Mount Vernon. Luncheon will be served on board.

The party will return from Mount Vernon by motor, stopping at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, Arlington National Cemetery.

8:00 p.m. Her Majesty will give a dinner at the Netherlands Embassy.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 7

10:30 a.m. Her Majesty will attend the President's press conference.

11:30 a.m. Visit to the American National Red Cross Headquarters.

12:15 p.m. Her Majesty will go to the Netherlands Embassy to confer decorations upon American naval officers.

1:15 p.m. Luncheon at the White House.

4:50 p.m. Her Majesty will depart from Washington and Lee, Massachusetts.
ENSEMBLE FROM HAMPTON INSTITUTE

PROGRAM

1. Spirituals:
   Walk Together, Children
   Ezekiel Saw the Wheel
   We Will End This Warfare

2. Keep Inchin' Along
   We Are Climbing Jacob's Ladder
   If You Love God, Serve Him

3. Quartet:
   Sleep, Kentucky Babe
   Juba

4. We Are Walking in the Light
   Go Down, Moses
   Little David, Play on Your Harp
   Water Boy (A Negro work song)
   Avery Robinson
   Roll, Jordan, Roll
   Swing Low, Sweet Chariot

Wednesday, August 5, 1942
The White House
CONFIDENTIAL — NOT TO BE RELEASED TO THE PRESS

TENTATIVE SCHEDULE FOR THE VISIT OF HER MAJESTY WILHELMINA, QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS
WASHINGTON, AUGUST 1942

Members of the Party:

Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands
Jonkheer George van Tets van Goudriaan, Secretary
Baroness Ethel van Boetzelaer, Lady in Waiting

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10:30 a.m. Her Majesty will attend the President's press conference.

11:30 a.m. After the press conference Her Majesty will visit The American National Red Cross Headquarters.

12:15 p.m. Her Majesty will address Congress at a joint session, followed by a luncheon at the Capitol.

p.m. Her Majesty will depart from Washington for Lee, Massachusetts.

* * * * * * *
August 5, 1942.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Mrs. Roosevelt would like to know if you think she should accompany the Queen when she speaks before the joint session of Congress. If so, she will go. Otherwise not.
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  

August 5, 1942.

MEMO FOR GRACE:

Miss Thompson called to say that the Dutch Embassy said that the Queen would like to see Anne O'Hare McCormick and Dorothy Thompson. There is nothing formal at lunch on Friday and Mrs. Roosevelt thought this would be a good time if the President agrees.

dj

(The Pres. said the Dutch Embassy was to inform them that they could not use in their columns anything they heard at the luncheon.)
No. P-1904
August 5, 1942

My dear Mr. President,

I am sending you herewith for your personal perusal the text of the address of Her Majesty Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands to the members of the Congress of the United States; the response Her Majesty will make to your address at the Navy Yard and a few remarks which Her Majesty proposes to make at your press conference on Friday.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt,
President of the United States,
Washington, D.C.
Mr. President, Mr. Speaker and Members of the Congress of the United States:

It gives me great pleasure to appear in your midst.

Seeing this great democratic assembly, renewing itself at regular intervals and meeting under self-made rules of law, seems to me a sure guarantee that liberty is forever young and strong and invincible, whereas the autocrat, incapable of rejuvenating himself, is every day nearer to his end, his regime doomed to die with him.

Moreover, where and what would the world be today were it not for the United States of America whose legislators you are?

Such thoughts warm my heart in this hour, and I know that my people everywhere feel as I do.
I stand here as the spokesman of my country, not only of those nine million of my compatriots in Europe, but also of some seventy millions in Asia and in the Western Hemisphere whom I know to be at one with me in the spirit.

The Netherlands were, like the United States, like all the United Nations, a peace-loving country.

At present, both in Europe and in Asia, that country is under enemy occupation.

A cruel fate has overtaken its inhabitants.

Imagine what it means for a liberty-loving country to be in bondage, for a proud country to be subject to harsh alien rule.

What would be the American answer if an invader tried to cover his wholesale systematic pillage with the firing squad, the concentration camp and the abomination of the hostage practice?
Having come by first-hand knowledge to know your national character better than ever, I doubt not that your answer would be: resistance, resistance until the end, resistance in every practicable shape or form.

This is exactly the answer my people have given, and are giving every day.

If in the material sense they have been ruined by the enemy, their spirit grows with their hardships, and they keep their unflinching belief in their liberation.

They see their families go without what they most need in food and clothing, their workers enslaved by the oppressor.

Yet, "NO SURRENDER", remains their constant motto.

Inside occupied territory and outside, the fight goes on.

We use our resources to the best of our abilities.
In the Indies, where our forces won fresh laurels together with yours, stubborn resistance continues locally.

Surinam helps the United Nations with its bauxite, Curacao with its oil products; our soldiers, sailors and airmen are on duty in both these territories, and they guard them in alert and cordial cooperation with your own forces stationed there when the war in the Far East prevented us from sending reinforcements to the Caribbean area.

Our navy is on duty every day.

Our mercantile marine, still one of the largest, has been completely integrated in the navigational effort of the United Nations, fighting off Axis submarines and raiders in close companionship with your own brave seafaring men.

Those of us who have the inestimable privilege of being free, feel that it is our holy duty towards our enslaved compatriots in East and West to do whatever we can to hasten the day of victory.
Democracy is our most precious heritage.

We cannot breathe in the sullen atmosphere of despotic rule.

The people of the Netherlands have developed their free institutions in their own progressive way, in accordance with their high regard for personal and national liberty.

They had long approached the complete realization of the Four Freedoms which the President of the United States has set as one of the aims of our common war effort. There was of old in our whole kingdom freedom of religion and of speech; there also was freedom from fear, and constant forward steps, designed to insure freedom from want, were in ever-expanding evolution.

Throughout my reign, the development of democracy and progress in the Netherlands Indies has been our constant policy.
Under Netherlands stewardship, a great number of peoples and tribes are being systematically merged into one harmonious community, in which all these elements: the Indonesians in their rich variety of religions, languages, arts and customary laws, the Chinese, the Arabs and the Westerners feel equally at home.

Careful consideration has constantly been given to the particular characteristics and needs of the peoples concerned.

Confronted as we found ourselves by highly developed forms of civilisation to which the population is deeply attached, we strove not to uproot these, but to promote their adaptation to the exigencies of the modern world.

The voluntary cooperation in mutual respect and toleration between people of oriental and western stock towards full partnership in government on a basis of equality has been proved possible and successful.
Increasing self-government, keeping pace with the rapidly broadening enlightenment and education of the native population has been enacted ever since the beginning of this century and especially since the revision of the Constitution in 1925.

This steady and progressive development received new emphasis and momentum by my announcement last year that after the war the place of the overseas territories in the framework of the kingdom and the constitution of those territories will be the subject of a conference in which all parts of the kingdom are to be fully represented.

Consultations on this subject were already proceeding in the Netherlands Indies when the Japanese invasion temporarily interrupted their promising course.

The preparation of the conference is none the less being actively continued, but in accordance with sound democratic principle no final decision will be taken without the cooperation of the people once they are free again.
What are our war-aims, and what our peace-aims?

We have adhered to the Atlantic Charter, and our lend-lease agreement with the United States points the way to wise international economic planning.

We want nothing that does not belong to us.

We want to resume our place as an independent nation on the fringe of the Atlantic, on the dividing line of the Pacific and the Indian Oceans and to remain your good neighbor in the Caribbean Sea, and we accept the responsibilities resulting from that situation.

And above all, we want to see suitable measures taken in order that henceforth no nation may think it can, with impunity, break its pledged word or attack others.
When speaking of war-and peace-aims, I do not forget, were it only for one brief moment, that first of all there is a war to be won.

In that war we are with you and the other United Nations to the last.

It is not the first time that the Netherlands are associated with the United States in common warfare.

In the days of Washington, we were at one time comrades in arms, and it gives me pleasure to recall that the first salute given to the American flag on behalf of a foreign Government was rendered by guns of my country.

That ancient partnership we see revived today.

One of your great men who stood at the cradle of American liberty, Benjamin Franklin, once wrote to John Adams, your first Envoy at The Hague: "I believe neither Holland nor we could be prevailed on to abandon our friends."
That was in 1782, and I think it still holds good today.

We cannot be prevailed on, either of us, to abandon our friends.

That is why we considered the first Japanese bomb on Pearl Harbor as a bomb on ourselves.

That is why we never wavered in our resolve to be with the United Nations until the end.

United we stand, and united we will achieve Victory.
Draft of Speech of Her Majesty, Queen Wilhelmina
Navy Yard, Washington, Thursday, August 6th, 1942

Mr. President,

I am very happy that the transfer of this vessel under the provisions of the lend-lease agreement takes place during my presence in Washington. This enables me to thank you personally, for your gracious initiative and for your continued personal interest.

I see in this ceremony fresh evidence of the excellent spirit of friendship which ever since the days of Paul Jones has existed between our two navies.

This admirable vessel, replete with the most modern technical devices, is a valuable addition to our naval forces.

It will operate in close collaboration with the United States Navy against our common enemies.
The officers and crew will do all they can to live up to the friendly thought to which we owe this new unit of our Navy.

I have gladly accepted your suggestion to give it my name.

May your love of the sea and of seamanship pervade this vessel and inspire those on board.

With this wish I now commission the Queen Wilhelmina.
Remarks of the Queen of the Netherlands at the President's press Conference on Friday, August 7th at 10:30 a.m.

I am indebted to the President for inviting me to his press and radio conference, having thus been given the occasion to voice my admiration of all the work the members of the American press and radio have done, not only in past and happier years, but especially since the outbreak of the present war. I have had the opportunity to read and listen to reports from men and women who were actually in the many scenes of combat with the enemy and who, with complete disregard of their own safety, gathered their information for the sake of truth and public enlightenment.

The mission of the press and radio is one of great responsibility -- more so now than ever when the future of the world and civilization is in the balance. Its fulfillment is dependent upon freedom of speech and a free press, two conditions no dictator ever grants. In this country like in all the parts of my country both rights are constitutionally guaranteed and deeply engrained in the life of the nation. Where occupation has temporarily abolished them, defeat of the enemy will see them restored. At present, wherever freedom of speech and press continue to exist, the contribution which press and radio make to the effort of those upon whose shoulders has been placed the sacred duty to lead democracy to Victory, is of immense value, because they share the task of leading Mankind toward a brighter morrow.
LUNCHEON AT THE WHITE HOUSE
Friday afternoon, August 7, 1942
at 1:15 o'clock

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt

Her Majesty Wilhelmina, Queen of the Netherlands
Jenkheer George van Tets van Goudriaan (Secretary)
Maj. Gen. L. H. van Oyen (Aide-de-Camp)
Baroness Ethel van Boetzelaer (Lady-in-Waiting)

Sir A. I. Campbell (Charge d'Affairs ad interim)
Admiral William D. Leahy
General George C. Marshall
Admiral Ernest J. King
Lt. Gen. Henry H. Arnold
Mr. Elmer Davis
Mrs. Bruce Gould
Mrs. Anne O'Hare McCormick
Mrs. Warren D. Robbins
Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt
Mr. Wendell Willkie
TELEGRAM

The White House
Washington

WB28 90 XC

Stockbridge, Mass., August 8, 1942 11:56A

THE PRESIDENT

The White House

Returned to Lee. I should like to thank you, Mr. President, and Mrs. Roosevelt once more most heartily for your charming hospitality and for the great friendship you both have again shown me. The cordial reception given me by the Congress, the Capitol and the American people wherever I have been have deeply touched me, the more so as I have felt it as a mark of real friendship and sympathy for my people in all three hemispheres. For all this I should like to repeat my heartfelt gratitude.

WILHELMINA R.

Rec'd Fv/1:05P
My dear Mr. President,

To-morrow I shall be leaving for Canada, and thence, after the Queen's visit to Ottawa, for England. I should have been very glad to say good-bye to you in person, but I do not want to trespass on your time merely for that purpose, and therefore beg to be allowed to take leave in writing. In particular I am very anxious to thank you, not only for all the great kindness you have again shown me during my present stay in Washington, but most especially - as all my compatriots would very much want to do - for all you have done personally with Mrs. Roosevelt to make the Queen's visit here so pleasant and so successful. You have both done a very great deal, and we all realise it fully.

Princess Juliana wrote to Betty Loudon saying that the Queen had cabled to her at the end of the second
day of her visit: "delightful day, and so interesting". Could any testimony be more eloquent?

I should be very grateful if you would give my thanks and respects to Mrs. Roosevelt.

Believe me to remain with great regard,

Yours respectfully,

R. N. van Klapperen
I, Mrs. Smith, have seen and say it can go to file.

Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
President of the United States of America,
The White House.
August 11, 1942.

Dear Juliana:-

I am enclosing for Trixie the place cards we used at luncheon on the U.S.S. POTOMAC and the little pamphlet describing Mount Vernon. I told your Mother that it is time for Trixie to start a scrapbook!

It has been a real pleasure to have your Mother here and I do hope that she will not be too tired when she gets back to Lee.

Affectionately yours,

H.R.H.
Princess Juliana of The Netherlands,
Lee, Massachusetts.
August 21, 1942.

My dear Queen Wilhelmina:

Please excuse the typewriting, but I find a courier is going to Lee in a few minutes.

I am sending herewith a set of the pictures taken at the time of your visit in Washington.

I do wish you were not returning to England so soon. I need not tell you of the very great pleasure I have had in your visit -- and I wish you could stay longer. Do not forget that you are always welcome.

I will do the best I can to look after Juliana and the babies and you must surely let me know if there is any possible thing I can do.

All the good luck in the world -- and a happy landing!

Always sincerely,

Your old Friend,

Her Majesty Wilhelmina,
Queen of the Netherlands,
Stockbridge, Massachusetts.

Delivered by Frank Terry.
Aug. 23rd, 1942

My dear President,

I was delighted to receive your very kind letter expressing all your friendship for me but for those who are dear to me as well as for your good wishes for my wife and for myself. I would like to tell you once more how very much I have appreciated the pleasure of personally visiting you and Mrs. Roosevelt and of having you able to hear from you your views regarding...
various political subjects. I thank you especially for having given me so much of your precious time. My visits to your house, Mrs. Roosevelt's, both at Hyde Park and at the White House, will always remain among my most treasured memories.

It has been a great pleasure for me to come to your country and to meet some very interesting people and indeed I would be happy to come back sometime, if my duties permit this.
The charming photographs, which you were good enough to send me, will be a tangible reminder of my unforgettable stay in Washington. I thank you very much for this most welcome gift.

I am leaving Juliana and the children in very good health to still enjoy a little longer the hospitality of your country. We have given me such a restful time. Juliana joins me in sending
you and Mrs. Roosevelt
our very warmest regards.
Thank you once more for
all your friendship and
kindness

Your very sincere friend
Wilhelmina
The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.
August 26, 1942.

Dear Juliana:-

The enclosed was sent to me by a friend. I am not at all certain that it is of your Mother but you will be able to tell and you may like to have it as a curious old photograph which was evidently sold to tourists.

Don't bother to acknowledge this.

Be sure to let me know when and how you expect to leave.

Your affectionate uncle,

H. R. H.
Princess Juliana of The Netherlands,
Lee, Massachusetts.

(Enclosure)
Lee, sons.
Sept. 15, '42

Dear Mr. Precacu,

As to you do not wish me to acknowledge is, yes, I would like to thank you for the very nice picture of my mother and your personal note. And thus brings me to the point, you, as I have to tell you, that I plan to leave here on Saturday evening the 12th of Sept., I would like as the Vance Stine to tell you how intensely I feel very gratefulness for ALL, ALL you and Mr. Roosevelt have done for us. I feel you are a very dear old uncle, with that unique father Christmas-like quality as well, that makes you think and know of everything as one thinks of you as somebody
pretty busy! This frankly knocks me out.
You have given us all too much happiness during our stay in
your country. I felt your kindness in the background all the time,
apart from the delightful times when it came into the foreground.

How I get tempted to write a longish letter about all this, but length will
never do. I only do wish that you feel what I feel.

Thank you and her Roosevelt
many, many, many times from
the bottom of my heart once more

your affectionate little niece

Juliana
The President of the United States

WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Hyde Park
N. Y.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Dear Mr. President,

Altho' you do not wish me to acknowledge it, yet I would like to thank you for the very nice picture of my mother and your personal note. And that brings me to the point, for as I have to tell you that I plan to leave here on Saturday evening the 12th of Sept., I would like at the same time to tell you how intensely I feel my gratefulness for ALL, ALL you and Mrs. Roosevelt have done for us. I feel you are a very dear old uncle, with that unique Father-Christmas-like quality as well, that makes you think and know of everything. As one thinks of you as somebody pretty busy!!, this frankly knocks me out. You have given us all so much happiness during our stay in your country. I felt your kindness in the background all the time, apart from the delightful times when it came into the foreground.

Now I get tempted to write a longish letter about it all, but length will never do, I only do wish that you feel what I feel.

Thank you and Mrs. Roosevelt many, many, many times from the bottom of my heart once more

Your affectionate little niece

(Signed) Juliana
WS 58 NETH GOVT CABLE

NY LONDON AUG 27 1942 1047P

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

SAFELY BACK HERE I SHOULD LIKE TO THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR THE SAFE AND COMFORTABLE PASSAGE IN THE FLYING ACE AND ONCE MORE FOR ALL YOUR KIND AND CONSTANT THOUGHT FOR ME AND MINE DURING MY STAY IN THE UNITED STATES AND FOR YOUR AND MRS ROOSEVELTS CHARMING HOSPITALITY.

WILHELMINA R.
PO14 45 CABLE VIA COML GOVT

LONDON SEPT 3 1942 715P

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON DC

MY WARMEST THANKS TO YOU AND MRS ROOSEVELT FOR YOUR KIND CONGRATULATIONS AND GOOD WISHES ON MY BIRTHDAY STOP I ARDENTLY HOPE WITH YOU THAT GOD MAY BLESS OUR JOINT EFFORTS AND HASTEN THE DAY OF CERTAIN VICTORY

WILHEMINA.
The White House
Washington

SEP 12 3 to PM 1942

WH39 23 XC

STOCKBRIDGE MASS SEP 12 253P

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

FINALLY I WANT TO THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR THE ARRANGEMENT
OF A VERY CONVENIENT JOURNEY LOOKING FORWARD TO NEXT VISIT
TO UNITED STATES

JULIANA.
Dear Mr. President,

as you probably heard, I am back on this side of the Atlantic again and I have many messages from the Queen for you and Mrs. Roosevelt.

I shall come to Washington from the 24th on for 2 or 3 days.
after having visited our Air Training in Minnesota and Texas. From Washington I am going to the West Indies, probably with Dr. van Hook, our Minister of Colonies. I wonder when and how it would suit you & see me - and Juliana this time unfortunately will not be able to come with me but sends you both all her love and best wishes. Could you
be so very kind as to let me know here how and when you would have a little time for me?

With my very best regards to Mrs. Roosevelt,

I am yours

most sincerely

[Signature]
The President
of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Personal
From: Prairie Burnhard.
The White House

Curacao Oct. 23, 1942

To the President:

The White House.

After a good journey down here I would like to thank you once more for your very kind hospitality and friendship shown to me and I look very much forward to seeing you again.

Bernhard.
My dear Mr. President,

How kind of you to write to me and to send me the delightful tulipboy, which amused me very much. Thank you so much for both. I was very happy to see Mrs. Roosevelt here, brief as her visit only could be; she told me she had an overcrowded program and that there was little chance she could come and stay with me, as I would have liked so much. She is carrying out her very heavy schedule smilingly, and I feel sure she will be able to tell you a lot of interesting impressions of all she has seen. How glad you will be to have her back. It is very good of her to be so kind as to take this letter with her.

I had to wait some time after the tragic death of Georgie Kent to go and see our godchild. Now I have just visited Marina and seen little Michael. He is such a darling, and he was in a very good temper, and has such a radiant laugh, and fine big blue eyes and much golden hair, that even stands up in a crest. I think he will later on much resemble his father. It is very kind of you to write as you did about my health. The truth is, that nothing but sombre news I received out of the Netherlands made me ill. What was a very harsh regime has now further degenerated into a real reign of terror. The people are brave enough, and their belief in the ultimate victory remains unshaken. But too many hostages have been taken, and a number of them shot, people with young families, and from amongst the best and ablest of citizens. Others are in prisons and socalled working-camps, where the treatment they receive defies description; many warders are simply bestial. All this cruelty, partly primitive and partly sophisticated, is revolting in the extreme; and whilst I am as firmly convinced as you are of our final victory, I am hounded by the consciousness of all this suffering of a helpless people which meanwhile goes on and on. All that, and the thought of how the Germans have now reduced them to famine, and what the Japanese are doing in the Indies, made me ill, and the thought of it never leaves me. The news about the battles in the Solomons area is better and so is the victory in Egypt, which is very gratifying. A reverse would have prolonged the war and necessitated a new effort in the future, and now our enemies have lost more "face" which is perhaps almost as important as the military advantage our armed forces have gained. May this success be broadened until the invaders withdraw to where they belong.

How often do I think of the delightful time I spent in America, and especially our visit to you and Mrs. Roosevelt at Hyde Park and mine at the White House. If my trip did some good to the cause of the United
Nations I should feel very pleased indeed. I hope you are well, and remain with my very best wishes and warm regards.

Your very sincere friend
(Signed) Wilhelmina

P.S. I had finished this letter the day before the good tidings came about the American landings in North Africa. This is splendid news, and I am so glad that the spell of the enemies initiative and successes now seems to be effectively broken. It will add fresh powers of endurance, to the peoples in occupied countries. My best wishes are with your gallant troops.
November 4th 1942

My dear Mr. President,

How kind of you to write down and to send me the delightful little story which amused me very much.

Thank you so much for both.

I was very happy to see Mrs. Roosevelt last, brief as her trip only could be, the bold uncle had an overcrowded program and that there was little chance...
she could come and stay with me, as I would have liked so much. She is carrying out her very heavy schedule militantly, and I feel sure she will be able to tell you a lot of interesting impressions of all she has seen. How glad you will be to have her back. It is very good of her to be so kind as to take this letter with her. I had to wait some time after the tragic death of George and to go and see our granddaughter.
I have just visited Marcia. Seen little Michael. He is a darling and he was in a very good temper and had such a radiant laugh, and thin big blue eyes and wavy gold hair that even ladies in a court think he will look the much resemble his father. It is very kind of you to write as you did about my health. The truth is, that nothing but some news I received of the Netherlands made me feel what were very hard to bear.
has now further degenerated into a real reign of terror. The people are brave enough, and their belief in the ultimate victory remains unshaken. But so many hostages have been taken, and so many of them lost, people will pry, families and friends among the best and ablest of citizens. Others are in prison and so-called workhouse camps, where the treatment they receive is description. Many wander as simply brutalized. All this
cruelty, partly priviliege and partly sophisicated, is
erected in the extreme, and
whilst I am as firmly convinced as you are of our final victory,
I am haunted by the continuance of all this suffering of helpless
people which meanwhile goes on and on. All that, and
the thought of how the
Germans have now reduced
them to famine, and what
the Japanese are doing in the
Indies, made me ill and the
thought of it never leaves me. The news about the battle in the Solomon area is better and so is the victory in Egypt, which is very gratifying. A reverse would have prolonged the war and necessitated a new effort in the future. And when our enemies now lost more than we, which is perhaps almost as important as the military advantages our armed forces have gained. May this success be followed until the invaders withdraw.
To whom they belong.

How often do I think of the delightful trip I spent in India, and especially our visit to Mrs. Roosevelt's Hyde Park and mine at the White House.

If my trip did turn good for the cause of the United Nations, I should feel very pleased indeed.

I hope you are well, and remain with my very best wishes and warm regards.

Your very sincere friend

Wildeming

Please turn over.
F.S. I had finished this letter the day before the good tidings came about the American landings in North Africa. That is splendid news, but I am so glad that the spell of inertia has been broken and success now seems to be effectively broken. It will add fresh power of endurance to the peoples in occupied country. My best wishes are with your gallant troops.
To the President of the United States of America.
Nov. 14 1942

Dear Mr. Roosevelt,

As you were so very kind to suggest to take over for me a letter to the President and one to Mr. Dulles, I wish to thank you for these two envelopes. I asked my lady to forward to Mr. Thompson a box containing some notes for my new grandchild. I feel very indebted in doing so, but I could not resist the temptation after your kind offer.
I hope you are not involved by your strenuous program, and that it has been giving you as much satisfaction as you described coming the other day. I enjoyed tremendously being with you and being able to talk to you once again. I recalled to me so vividly both my charming visits to you at Hyde Park and at the White House.

In case you start at the early date you mentioned me, I fear I will not have the pleasure of receiving you all.
my country home. So should your journey not be prolonged. I send you my warmest greetings and very best wishes for a good journey home.

Your affectionate,

Washington

I am delighted about all the great and good news of the landings of the American troops on the Atlantic and Mediterranean coasts of Africa. What a splendid initiative of the President.
Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

As you were so very kind to suggest to take over for me a letter to the President and one to Juliana, I venture to send you these two envelopes. I asked my lady to forward to Mrs. Thompson a box containing frocks for my new grandchild. I feel very indiscreet in doing so, but I could not resist the temptation after your kind offer.

I hope you are not too tired by your strenuous program, and that it has been giving you as much satisfaction as you described to me the other day. I enjoyed tremendously seeing you and being able to talk to you once again. It recalled to me so vividly both my charming visits to you at Hyde Park and at the White House.

In case you start at the early date you mentioned me, I fear I will not have the pleasure of receiving you at my country house; so should your journey not be postponed, I send you my warmest greetings and very best wishes for a good journey home.

Your affectionate

Wilhelmina

I am delighted about all the great and good news of the landings of the American troops on the Atlantic and Mediterranean coasts of Africa. What a splendid initiative of the President.
Nov. 11 1942

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt,

As you were so very kind to suggest to take over for me a letter to the President and one to Juliana, I venture to send you these two envelopes. I asked my lady to forward to Mrs. Thompson a box containing frocks for my new grandchild. I feel very indiscreet in doing so, but I could not resist the temptation after you kind offer.

I hope you are not too tired by your strenuous program, and that it has been giving you as much satisfaction as you described to me the other day. I enjoyed tremendously seeing you and being able to talk to you once again. It recalled to me so vividly both my charming visits to you at Hyde Park and at the White House.

In case you start at the early date you mentioned me, I fear I will not have the pleasure of receiving you at my country house; so should your journey not be postponed, I send you my warmest greetings and very best wishes for a good journey home.

Your affectionate

(Signed) Wilhelmina

I am delighted about all the great and good news of the landing of the American troops on the Atlantic and Mediterranean coasts of Africa. What a splendid initiative of the President.
December 8, 1942.

My dear Queen Wilhelmina:—

Mackenzie King was here at the White House over last weekend and he told me that everything has been arranged in regard to the "great event" and an Order in Council has been issued.

This makes me very happy.

He also told me, in great confidence, that the Governor General mentioned to him that you yourself might decide to come over toward the end of this month.

On this I am very much of two minds. On the one hand, I think I know your own feelings and if I were in your place I would want to do the same thing. Furthermore, it would give me a very welcome opportunity of seeing you again.

On the other hand, I want you to think of yourself just a little. I know your courage but, at the same time, you must realize that the northern route is not by any means a safe one at this time of year in either direction. And also, even though you are far too brave to think of your own personal safety, you do have a very great responsibility, not only to The Netherlands but to all of us who are working together in the common cause.

Will you forgive me for writing you thus? I do so as an old personal friend
of yours and your children. I feel that I am all that by this time — and I would not have you do anything that had a substantial element of risk.

I think I know that your heart tells you to come, but I do hope that you will think of the other side of the picture.

As Juliana has doubtless told you, she has asked me to be a Godfather and this has made me very happy.

My heart goes out to the good people in The Netherlands who are suffering so much — but at least we can be encouraged by the thought that things in Germany are going badly, not only in their battles but also within their own home economics. Truly, I feel that we have turned the corner even though killings and suffering must continue for sometime to come.

Eleanor has told me how happy she was in seeing you in England. I think her trip had a good effect both here and over there.

I hope you will take very good care of yourself.

With warm regards,

Your very sincere friend,

Her Majesty
The Queen of The Netherlands,
London,
England.

P.S. I do hope you will forgive the typewriting but it is infinitely better than my handwriting!
KD
This telegram must be closely paraphrased before being communicated to anyone. (NS)

London
Dated December 17, 1942
Rec'd. 1:15 p.m.

Secretary of State,
Washington,

44, December 17, 4 p.m.
FOR THE PRESIDENT FROM BIDDLE.

SECRET

Netherlands Series,

As Queen Wilhelmina wishes to be with Princess Juliana not later than January 5 in view of the expected birth about that time I am trying to arrange for early departure of herself and party of four by plane.

The Queen desires that her passage through the United States to Canada be treated in utmost secrecy. I have suggested to Foreign Minister Van Kleffens that he instruct Ambassador Loudon to make security arrangements.

The Queen wishes me to say that if entirely convenient to you and Mrs. Roosevelt she would like to pay you an informal visit some time after the birth at whatever place you might suggest. She would definitely not expect anything in the nature of a state reception.

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
WINANT

RR      By J. Schauble Date, FEB 10 1972
The White House
Washington

DEC 25 10 20 AM 1942

W 1 12 NM

OTTAWA ONT DEC 24 1942

PRESIDENT AND MRS ROOSEVELT
(WASHINGTON DC)

VERY BEST WISHES FOR A HAPPY CHRISTMAS AND FOR THE COMING YEAR
JULIANA.
The White House
Washington

DEC 25 9 17 AM 1942

WB6 CABLE LONDON DEC 23 1205P

PRESIDENT FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT

WHITE HOUSE WASHDC

ALL MY VERY BEST WISHES FOR XMAS AND NEW YEAR TO YOU AND

MRS ROOSEVELT

BERNHARD NETHERLANDS.