London, March 6th, 1943.

My dear President,

Thank you very much for your kind letter of December the 8th, 1942, and for all the kind and friendly thoughts you have given to the problem of a safe passage to Canada for me, in this stormy winter time. Indeed, the rough weather made my trip in December impossible, as flying at very high altitude does not suit me.

I was delighted Bernhard could arrange to go.

I am so happy all went well with Juliana. I knew indeed the great secret that my children had asked you to be Godfather, and rejoiced in this prospect.

I am delighted about the enemy's military reverses, and also that things seem bad in his home economics.

I was particularly interested in what you said in your radio-address on February 12th on the subject of punishment and retribution. I fully agree that it is essential for the future safety of all of us that effective measures must be taken. And I feel sure you agree that it will not be sufficient to punish a few outstanding wrong-doers and simply leave the others alone. The Nazi-poison has infected the minds of all Nazis, and the young ones are beyond re-education which will be necessary for other Germans. In short, I feel that all Nazis are a terrible danger to the world and in particular to a country like the Netherlands with a long land-frontier which by the nature of the terrain is difficult to guard. I hope you will collaborate with me in giving thought to what should be done in order to neutralise this danger. If all Nazis and their families could be banished to some remote region, it would go a long way towards removing this menace to future world-peace. Stern measures seem unavoidable. Perhaps you know an even more effective means to attain the result which it seems so very necessary to reach. I shall be happy to cooperate in what seems most efficacious and practicable, and I am very anxious to have your views on this highly
disturbing question.

It seems to me that this question of what to do with the Nazis in general, refers to only one of the dangers which Germany will continue to present after the war (even when vanquished in the field) to her neighbors and to the world in general. There is so much in that country which will have to be kept in check if fresh outbursts are to be prevented. Also the activities of many Germans now outside Germany look to me as alarming: the ideas they are working out with regard to Germany in defeat often seem to me dangerous for the future safety of the United Nations.

I should be very happy if, in case the general situation would allow me to visit Juliana in Canada in the course of the present year, I could meet you again, entirely privately, to discuss these questions, in addition to having the pleasure of seeing you and Mrs. Roosevelt. But as things are it is difficult for me at present to make any definite plans.

I sincerely hope that, by the time this letter reaches you, you will have made a complete recovery, and that you will continue to take good care of yourself. May you be preserved for the great cause in which we are all together engaged and in which your part is so essential.

The misery in which my country-men are now eking out their sorrowful existence has deepened still further since I wrote you last. I do not know whether reports have reached you that in several towns, especially in the coastal area, entire blocks of buildings, thousands of dwelling-houses, even hospitals and churches have been - and are being pulled down by the Germans in a frenzy of destruction. Between a quarter and half a million of our people have been abducted to Germany as slaves. Main sources of the country's prosperity, industry as well as agriculture, have been - and are being destroyed. And this destructive mania is by no means confined to material things alone. The Germans are carrying into effect their program: to break the spirit of our nation. What they want is the merging of the population of the Netherlands with the German Reich, wiping out our national heritage and civilisation; they are blotting out our separate place amongst the nations. Things are getting more and more difficult to restore once I return, because in spite of the people's firm determination to stand up to this ordeal and to remain true to themselves, values are being destroyed which it will be very hard to replace. The other day, a high Nazi spokesman thus
summed up the dilemma with which the Germans are now confronting the people of Holland: "Soldier" (in the sense of "supporter in every field") or slave — you must cooperate wholeheartedly or (the word was recently used in a German paper) be coolies for the German-dominated areas of Eastern Europe. I thank you for your sympathy in these terrible trials for our nation, knowing how hard you strive to bring deliverance.

May I congratulate you on the magnificent success your forces in the waters around New Guinea have scored on the Japanese convoy whose annihilation is reported as I am writing.

With my best wishes both to you and Mrs. Roosevelt, I remain your very sincere friend,

[Signature]

President Franklin D. Roosevelt,
The White House,
Washington.
President Franklin D. Roosevelt,
The White House,

WASHINGTON D.C.
40, Berkeley Square,
March 8, 1943.

My dear Mr. President:

I take pleasure in forwarding you
the enclosed letter which Queen Wilhelmina
has asked me to transmit to you.

With warmest regards and my every
good wish, I am

Yours faithfully,

Enclosure:

1/ letter, as stated.

The President,
The White House,
Washington D.C.
Dear Mr. President,

Having just returned here I want to thank you again for your and Mrs. Roosevelt's kind hospitality and for the time you gave me to talk to you during my visit. I do so enjoy every minute I am able to talk to you that this time again was really wonderful. I saw Elliott in Algiers - he had a cold but so had we all and
2.

looked very well and sent you
many regards.

I had a most interesting
journey, saw a lot of your
people and was everywhere
given a wonderful welcome
and very well looked after.

The Allied High Command
combination in Algiers did
impress me very much, and
filled me with great
confidence. It is always so
much more valuable to know
people personally, how I
back at work here and there
is a lot of it! I will only
be able to come over for a short stay for christening the little Margrith. She is not yet decided. With my best regards to Mrs. Roosevelt and also please to the Hopkins, and all very best wishes.

I am yours most sincerely,

[Signature]

P.S. I hope you will soon be better from your cold. Hausty people here said that I gave you the mumps!
The President

The White House

Washington, D.C.
HYDE PARK, N. Y.
TELEGRAPH POUGHKEEPSIE

My dear Mr. President,

You will recall that some time ago (May 17, to be exact), the Queen sent you a cable — of which I enclose the copy she let me have — with regard to German measures against the population in Holland.

I fear it is very difficult to give an answer to this question.
for the time being. Yet, I feel sure the Queen, who is constantly worrying about this matter, would be comforted by any show of interest you might find it possible to make to her, even if it is only to say that for the present little if anything can be done about it.

I hope you will forgive my bringing this to your attention, but I know how much it means to your guest. Very respectfully and sincerely,

E. Van Vlappen
Following my last letter, there is a matter of grave concern to all the occupied countries of Europe, amongst them the Netherlands, for which I should very much like to ask your kind attention. It is the effect of some of the German measures on the safety and future of the population of those countries and on their resources.

You know that, for some time past, the Germans have taken a very large number of people from the occupied countries to Germany. From some countries they have taken a larger proportion than from others. Most of these unfortunate people are men, although numbers of women have also been taken, especially from Eastern Europe.

The purposes for which the Germans have done this are fourfold.

In the first place, they want to use them for their war-machine, either in auxiliary services of their armed forces, or as workers in their war-industry.

Secondly, they do this in order to have these people out of the way, and in German custody, when the occupied countries are invaded by the Allies.

In the third place, they are anxious to have a great number of hostages. I feel sure you will agree with me when I say that Hitler and his gang are desperate men, and once they see that the end of their domination is near, they will themselves destroy the whole edifice they have built, crushing these hostages with everything else.

Fourthly, I am convinced that, in some countries to a greater extent perhaps than in others, they are out to exterminate part of the population in order to weaken it or to make-
make room for Germans. You know how Poles were forced to leave their homes, their houses with their belongings being taken over by Germans from Germany.

It seems to me that all these motives are now in full operation in the Netherlands. A few weeks ago, all the members of our armed forces who had been demobilised were to be taken to Germany, where already all our regular officers are held as prisoners of war after having been at liberty for a time. This measure met with general resistance.

Thereupon, the Germans decreed that all men between eighteen and thirty-five years of age were to register with German employment offices in Holland, clearly with a view to having them deported to Germany. It is not known at this moment whether, and if so to what extent, this decree was obeyed. We do know, and you no doubt have heard it too, that widespread resistance broke out and that bloody repression was at once carried out.

In any case, you will, I feel sure, share my conviction that, whatever the actual motives, the flower of our young manhood is threatened with progressive extinction. What this means for the future of the country I need hardly stress. Nor have I any need, I am sure, to stress how seriously these measures, carried out in a number of countries now under German domination, will for a long period alter the demographic equilibrium in Europe to the advantage of the Germans. Is this a German attempt to win the peace, even if they lose the war?

I therefore have decided to cable to you in order to request your attention for these terrible things, and to take counsel with you as to whether anything can be done to stop — or at any rate to mitigate them.

Of course, we would have to be very careful lest anything we say or do induces the Germans to take fresh measures of réprisal and retaliation, or enables them to use it
in order to justify new drastic acts on their part. I think that it would be better to refrain from doing anything, than to run the risk of new blows being struck against our people.

So I have not come to a definite conclusion, but this matter seems to me so important that I wanted very much to have your views.

What has been said so far on our part with regard to the personal liability of war-criminals clearly does not cover the matter I am raising here.

It seems to me that we, who are free and strong, owe it to the occupied peoples who are helpless not to neglect anything that might avert immeasurable disaster, if it can be done without provoking thereby fresh reprisals.

I should be most grateful if you would let me know what your views are on these points. I know how hard you are working for the liberation of the occupied countries, but what worries me is that the Germans are still forging ahead in working havoc there with our youth and manpower. In any case I know I can be sure of your earnest and sympathetic consideration.

I should of course be delighted if you would care to discuss this with Mr. Churchill.

WILHELMINA
40, Berkeley Square,
March 24, 1943.

My dear Mr. President:

On Prince Bernhard's return he told me he was full of enthusiasm over having been with you and over your friendly hospitality to him. He said that it always did him so much good to be with you, that it stimulated him to even greater effort, and that your friendship was for him and his family a source of real confidence and gratification.

He has just asked me to forward you the enclosed letter.

With warmest regards and every good wish, I am

Yours faithfully,

Tony Bidde

The President,
The White House,
Washington.

Enclosure:
1/ as stated.
CAM

GRAY

London.

Dated May 17, 1943

Rec'd 12:23 p.m., 18th

Secretary of State, Washington.

9, May 17, 7 p.m.

NETHERLANDS SERIES FROM HIDDLE

Queen Wilhelmina requests that the following message be given the President:

"Dear Mr. President:

Following my last letter, there is a matter of grave concern to all the occupied countries of Europe among them the Netherlands for which I should very much like to ask your kind attention. It is the effect of some of the German measures on the safety and future of the population of those countries and on their resources.

You know that for some time past the Germans have taken a very large number of people from the occupied countries to Germany. From some countries they have taken a larger proportion than from others. Most of these unfortunate people are men although numbers of women have also been taken especially from eastern Europe the purposes for which the Germans have done this are fourfold.

In the
In the first place they want to use them for their war machine either in auxiliary services of their armed forces or as workers in their war industry.

Secondly they do this in order to have these people out of the way and in German custody when the occupied countries are invaded by the Allies.

In the third place they are anxious to have a great many hostages. I feel sure you will agree with me when I say that Hitler and his gang are desperate men and once they see that the end of their domination is near they will destroy the whole edifice they have built crushing these hostages with everything else.

Fourthly I am convinced that in some countries to a greater extent perhaps than in others, they are out to exterminate part of the population in order to weaken it or to make room for Germans. You know how Poles were forced to leave their homes, their houses being taken over by Germans from Germany.

It seems to me that all these motives are now in full operation in the Netherlands. A few weeks ago all the members of our armed forces who had been demobilized were to be taken to Germany where already all our regular officers are held as prisoners of war after having been at liberty for a time. This measure met with general resistance.
-3- #9, May 17, 7 p.m. from London

Thereupon the Germans decreed that all men between 18 and 35 years of age were to register with German employment offices in the Netherlands clearly with a view to having them deported to Germany. It is not known at this moment whether, and if so to what extent, this decree was obeyed. We do know, and you no doubt have heard it too, that widespread resistance broke out and that bloody repression was at once carried out.

In any case you will, I feel sure, share my conviction that whatever the actual motives the flower of our young manhood is threatened with progressive extinction. What this means to the future of the country I need hardly stress. Nor have I any need. I am sure, to stress how seriously these measures, carried out in a number of countries now under German domination, will for a long period alter the demographic equilibrium in Europe to the advantage of the Germans. Is this a German attempt to win the peace even if they loose the war?

I therefore have decided to cable to you in order to request your attention for these terrible things and to take counsel with you as to whether anything can be done to stop—or at least to mitigate them.

Of course.
-4- #9, May 17, 7 p.m., from London

Of course, we would have to be very careful lest anything we say or do induces the Germans to take fresh measures of reprisal and retaliation, or enable them to use it in order to justify new drastic acts on their part. I think that it would be better to refrain from doing anything, than to run the risk of new blows being struck against our people.

So I have not come to a definite conclusion, but this matter seems to me so important that I wanted very much to have your views.

What has been said so far on our part with regard to the personal liability of war criminals clearly does not cover the matter I am raising here.

It seems to me that we, who are free and strong, owe it to the occupied peoples who are helpless not to neglect anything that might avert immeasurable disaster if it can be done without provoking thereby fresh reprisals.

I should be most grateful if you would let me know what your views are on these points. I know how hard you are working for the liberation of the occupied countries, but what worries me is that the Germans are still forging ahead in working havoc there with our youth and
May 17, 7 p.m., from London

and manpower. In any case I know I can be sure of your earnest and sympathetic consideration.

I should, of course, be delighted if you would care to discuss this with Mr. Churchill.

Wilhelmina"  

WINANT

JRL
EJ
This telegram must be closely paraphrased before being communicated to anyone.  (MC)

London
Dated May 24, 1943
Rec'd 12:25 p.m.

Secretary of State,
Washington.

10, May 24, 3 p.m.
FOR THE PRESIDENT
FROM BIDDLE.
Netherlands series.

Queen Wilhelmina wishes me to tell you that she intends going shortly to Canada on a purely personal visit to Juliana; that in view of conditions in Holland, described in my 9 May 17, 7 p.m. and of military developments in the making she cannot count upon being away for any given length of time; that since this is to be just a "tip and run" visit she cannot enter upon any official program. She added that provided it met with your convenience and time and circumstances permitted her to do so, she would like to meet with you for a talk, perhaps at Hyde Park. She hoped you would agree to treat such a meeting as thoroughly informal and secret. Foreign Minister Van Kleffens who will accompany the Queen will spend most of his time in Washington and she will communicate with you through him and Ambassador Loudon.

WINANT

HPD
Does the President want to send
this letter in view of the clipping attached?
djb

Instruct file

Netherlands folder
1-43
Dear Juliana:

I am thrilled to have a confidential message from your mother via Ambassador Biddle and to know that she is to visit us for a short and unofficial visit. I have telegraphed her that I much hope she can come to Hyde Park. Have you any idea, confidentially, as to when she may be here, because all my message says is that the visit will come "shortly".

I am wondering, too, whether you would care to have the baby christened in the Hyde Park Dutch Reformed Church. You remember I spoke of it -- and I think there is no Dutch Reformed Church in all of Canada!

Whether or not you bring the baby down, I do hope that you will be able to come to stay with us at Hyde Park this summer and bring any or all of the children you may care to. We will be there off and on for weekends.

Bernhard spoke of the possibility of your going to Banff for the summer, but I do hope we will see you before or after your summer vacation.

I do hope all goes well with you and yours. The news of the war seems to me better every day.

Affectionately your old uncle,

H.R.H.
The Princess of the Netherlands,
541 Acacia,
Rockliffe, Ottawa.
H.R.H.
The Princess of the Netherlands,
541 Acacia,
Rockliffe, Ottawa.
Queen Wilhelmina Flies to Ottawa For Christening

Ottawa, May 26 (AP).—Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands arrived here today by air from England for a brief, unofficial visit with Crown Princess Juliana and her three princesses, the youngest of whom, Margriet Francesca is to be christened June 29.

The Queen was accompanied on her trip, via Montreal, by the Netherlands Foreign Minister E. N. Van Kleffens, who is expected also to visit Washington.

They were met at the Uplands Airport by Princess Juliana and the Princesses Beatrix and Irene and a group of Canadian officials headed up by Prime Minister W. L. MacKenzie King.

It was the Queen’s third transatlantic flight.
TELEGRAM
OFFICIAL BUSINESS—GOVERNMENT RATES

FOR
AMBASSADOR BIDDLE
LONDON

Your #10, May 24, Netherlands series. Please tell my guest that I am very happy to receive the good news and that I am looking forward to a visit at Hyde Park.

Also please say that I should of course be very happy if she and her daughter would care to have the christening at the Reformed Dutch Church. Please give her my very warmest regards.

ROOSEVELT
TELEGRAM

HER MAJESTY
THE QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS
541 Acacia
Rockcliffe,
Ottawa, Canada.

I AM DELIGHTED THAT YOU ARE SAFELY HERE AND I AM COUNTING ON SEEING YOU VERY SOON. PLEASE LET ME KNOW WHAT WILL BE A GOOD TIME FOR YOU TO COME TO HYDE PARK. WE COUNT ALSO ON HAVING A VISIT FROM JULIANNA AND THE CHILDREN SOMETIME THIS SUMMER

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

May 27, 1943.
OTTAWA ONT 743P MAY 28 1943

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON DC.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR KIND TELEGRAM I HAD A VERY
COMFORTABLE JOURNEY IN A PLANE OF YOUR ARMY AND AM LOOKING
FORWARD TO SEEING YOU AND MRS ROOSEVELT VERY SOON STOP AT
PRESENT I STILL FEEL IN NEED OF SOME REST AFTER ALL THE DREADFUL
NEWS I HAD FROM THE NETHERLANDS IN THE COURSE OF THESE LAST
WEEKS BUT I SOON HOPE TO FEEL BETTER STOP MAY I SUGGEST KNOWING
HOW BUSY YOU ARE THAT YOU INDICATE TO MR VAN KLEFFENS WHO IS
PROCEEDING TO WASHINGTON WHAT THE POSSIBILITIES ARE FOR MY
HAVING THE PLEASURE OF MEETING YOU AND MRS ROOSEVELT AT HYDE PARK STOP I HAVE ALSO RECEIVED YOUR KIND TELEGRAM SENT THROUGH MR VAN KLEFFENS BIDDLE JULIANA VERY HIGHLY APPRECIATES YOUR KIND THOUGHT AND HAS AT ONCE CABLED TO BERNHARD ABOUT IT SHE WILL SEND YOU HER REPLY AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

WILHELMINA.
The White House
Washington

MAY 31 9 40 PM 1943

WB106 108 NL

OTTAWA ONT MAY 31 1943

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHDC

AFTER HEARING FROM MY MOTHER ABOUT YOUR VERY KIND IDEA
OF HAVING THE BAPTISM TAKE PLACE AT HYDE PARK I AT ONCE
CONSULTED BERNARD STOP ALTHOUGH GREATLY TEMPTED TO
ACCEPT YOUR FRIENDLY SUGGESTION WE VERY RELUCTANTLY HAD TO
COME TO THE CONCLUSION THAT WE MUST DENY OURSELVES THE
PLEASURE OF ACCEPTING IT STOP CHANGING THESE PLANS WHICH
HAVE ALREADY BEEN PUBLISHED AND COMPLETED MIGHT SINCERELY
DISAPPOINT THE PEOPLE OF CANADA WHO SHOWED SO MUCH
INTEREST AND FRIENDSHIP AT THE TIME OF THE BIRTH STOP
I AM ALL THE MORE LOOKING FORWARD TO MY VISIT THIS SUMMER
WITH THE THREE CHILDREN TO YOU AND MRS ROOSEVELT AT HYDE
PARK.

JULIANA.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 4, 1943.

MEMORANDUM FOR
MRS. ROOSEVELT:

What can I get as a christening present for Margariet?

F.D.R.
May 27, 1943.

MEMORANDUM FOR MISS TULLY:

Confirming my telephone call, our Legation at Ottawa has informed the Department that Princess Margriet, the newly born daughter of Princess Juliana, will be baptized on June 29 at 1 P.M. in St. Andrew’s Church, Ottawa. I believe that the President is a godfather to Princess Margriet.

Stanley Woodward
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 5, 1943.

GRACE:

To give me this when I meet
Queen Wilhelmina.

F.D.R.
Dear Miss Tully:

I am sending the attached cable to you as they may be of special interest to the President.

Sincerely,

John F. Stone
June 5, 1943.

My dear Mr. President,

I have just been informed that the Queen has received with great pleasure your kind invitation for the week-end of the 20th. The Queen will be delighted to come and see you and Mrs. Roosevelt, and asks whether it would suit you if Her Majesty came to Hyde Park on Saturday the 19th and stayed until Tuesday-morning the 22nd. The Queen asks me to say how much she is looking forward to meeting you and Mrs. Roosevelt again in your charming home.

With great regard I beg to remain,

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

E. N. Van Kleffens

The President of the United States,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 10, 1943.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Baron Von Boetzler, of the Netherlands Legation has telephoned the following message for the President.

"* * * We have received an answer from the Princess (Juliana) that very much to her regret she is unable at this time to leave Ottawa and join her Mother on her visit to Hyde Park."

E.M.W.
MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT:

The following arrangements have been made for the trip of Her Majesty, Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands to your home at Hyde Park.

A private railway car will be attached to the regular train departing Ottawa, Canada at 4:00 p.m. Friday, June 18 and will arrive at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. at 5:15 a.m. on Saturday, June 19. The private car will be detached from the regular train and switched at 8:00 a.m. from the Poughkeepsie station to the siding on your estate. Her Majesty has been informed through the Netherlands Legation that the President will meet her when she detrains at 11:00 a.m.

On Tuesday, June 22, it is planned to attach the private railway car to the regular train which departs Poughkeepsie at 11:10 a.m. and arrives in Ottawa at 10:45 p.m. The New York Central Railroad officials advise us that it is impractical to attach the car for the northbound run from the siding on the President's estate or from the Hyde Park Station and therefore would prefer to attach the car at Poughkeepsie.

A detail of Agents under the supervision of Mr. Spaman will accompany Her Majesty from Cantic, Quebec, Canada to Hyde Park and will return with her as far as Cantic.

M. F. Reilly,
Supervising Agent
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 11, 1943.

MEMORANDUM FOR MRS. ROOSEVELT:

Queen Wilhelmina will be accompanied to Hyde Park by her secretary, Jonkheer G. van Tets van Goudriaan, Dr. E. N. van Kleffens, Minister of Foreign Affairs and by her Lady-in-Waiting, Baroness van Boetzelaer.

Nothing has been said about a maid, but I assume she will bring one.

F.D.R.
June 11, 1943.

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL WATSON:

Tell van Boetzelaer that the President does expect Minister of Foreign Affairs van Kleffens and Mr. van Goudriaan, the secretary, and the Baroness van Boetzelaer to stay in the big house at Hyde Park.

S.G.E.
6-9-43

Respectfully referred to the President.

[Signature]
June 8th 1943.

My dear General,

With reference to our conversation I have the pleasure to inform you that Mr. Riley of the White House telephoned me upon your request.

I asked him to kindly assist the Embassy in obtaining a special Pullman Car for the trip of Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands from Ottawa to Roughkeepsie and back. The expenses for fares, etc. were to be charged to the Netherlands Embassy.

Mr. Riley, however, told me that the President had decided that all expenses were to be charged to the Department of State.

It was suggested by Mr. Riley that the Royal Party leave Ottawa on Friday evening, June 13th, at about 10 p.m. (details of time-schedule to be worked out later). The Party would then arrive on Saturday morning and Her Majesty would not leave the train at Roughkeepsie but at some place in the proximity of the estate of the President.

Her Majesty will be accompanied by Her

Major General E.H. Watson.
The White House
Washington D.C.
Secretary, Jonkheer G. van Tets van Goudriaan,
Dr. E.N. van Kleffens, Minister of Foreign Affairs
and by Her Lady-in-Waiting, Baroness van Boetzelaer.

Mr. Riley also informed me that
it was the President's desire that the Queen's
Secretary and the Minister of Foreign Affairs be
his guests at Hyde Park. I had suggested that the
Embassy reserve rooms for these gentlemen at the
vanderbilt Inn.

Believe me

[Signature]

From the Lincoln
The White House
Washington

JUN 23 11 39 AM 1943

FD OTTAWA ONT JUNE 23 1017A 1943

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

ARRIVED IN OTTAWA I SHOULD LIKE TO THANK YOU AND MRS
ROOSEVELT ONCE MORE FOR YOUR VERY KIND HOSPITALITY AND
THE MOST DELIGHTFUL TIME I HAVE SPENT WITH YOU WHICH HAVE
MADE MY SECOND VISIT AS UNFORGETTABLE AS THE FIRST ONE WITH
MY VERY BEST AND MOST CORDIAL GREETINGS TO YOU BOTH

WILHELMINA.
TELEGRAM

OFFICIAL BUSINESS—GOVERNMENT RATES

H.R.H.
Princess Margriet Francisca of The Netherlands
541 Acacia
Ottawa, Canada.

Love and congratulations and all good wishes to you on your christening day. Your Godfather wishes much that he could be there. Tell your Mother that she must bring you to Hyde Park very soon.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

The White House
Washington

June 29, 1943
OTTAWA ONT JUL 1 1943

THE WHITE HOUSE

WHITE HOUSE

THE PRESIDENT OF THE US

MARGRIET.

THANK YOU GODFATHER HOPE TO MEET YOU SOON

MARGRIET.

OTTAWA ONT JUL 1 1943

JUL 2 7 29 AM 1943

The White House

Washington
WB17 NETHERLAND GOVT CABLE
LONDON 60 5/650P

THE PRESIDENT
THE WHITE HOUSE WASHDC

SAFELY ARRIVED IN LONDON I SHOULD LIKE TO THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR A VERY PLEASANT AND MOST COMFORTABLE VOYAGE I HAD THANKS TO THE BEAUTIFUL CLIPPER YOU PUT AT MY DISPOSAL STOP I CARRY WITH ME VERY DELIGHTFUL MEMORIES OF MY STAY AT HYDE PARK STOP MY BEST WISHES FOR YOU BOTH

WILHELMINA
FOR THE PRESIDENT

Safely arrived in London I should like to thank you very much for a very pleasant and most comfortable voyage I had, thanks to the beautiful clipper you put at my disposal stop I carry with me very delightful memories of my stay at Hyde Park stop My best wishes for you both

WILHELMINA

930pm/d
21st July 1943.

Dear Mr. President and Mrs. Roosevelt,

I should like to thank you both once more for the delightful week-end I spent with you at Hyde Park, and for all your charming hospitality.

I am sorry this letter will reach you so late, but coming home I found an immense quantity of work waiting for me which had to be done before I could find time to write.

It was a great pleasure to meet you once again in your own home and to have ample time to talk over with you, Mr. President, different things concerning my beloved country, knowing your true friendship for my people and for myself.

I have taken once more with me, the unforgettable souvenir of both your and Mrs. Roosevelt's kindness and friendship and of all the pleasant things we did. I particularly enjoyed the amusing plays written and so well acted by your soldiers on the afternoon of our arrival.

It was a great surprise for me when arriving at Shediac to find you had sent me, Mr. President, such a beautiful and comfortable clipper all for myself and I should like to thank you once more for this charming attention.

Your naval attaché Captain Callan was so helpful and looked after everything so well, and thanks to you, I had a very pleasant
and easy journey back to England.

I am so thankful the Sicilian campaign is going so
well, and greatly admire the dash and skill of your forces, both in that
theatre of war and in the Munda area.

With my warmest regards to you and Mrs. Roosevelt and
reiterated thanks for my delightful week-end,

very sincerely yours

[Signature]
The President and Mrs. Roosevelt,

The White House,

Washington D.C.
August 3, 1943

In reply refer to
PR 811.001 Roosevelt, F.D./9199

My dear Miss Tully:

I am transmitting herewith a copy of a despatch from the American Embassy at London dated July 23, 1943, forwarding a sealed communication which Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands has addressed to the President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Chief of Protocol

Enclosures:

From Embassy, London,
no. 94, July 23, 1943,
with enclosure.

Miss Grace G. Tully,
The White House.
EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
near the Netherlands Government

No. 94. LONDON, July 23, 1943.

SUBJECT: Letter to the President
         and Mrs. Roosevelt from
         Her Majesty the Queen of
         the Netherlands.

SPECIAL
POUCH

The Honorable
The Secretary of State,
Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose, with the request that
it be conveyed to the White House, a letter addressed
to the President and Mrs. Roosevelt by Her Majesty
Wilhelmina, Queen of the Netherlands.

Respectfully yours,

A. J. DREXEL BIDDLE, Jr.

Enclosure:

Letter addressed to the President
and Mrs. Roosevelt, as stated.
THE WHITE HOUSE

To be sent: August 31, 1943

HER MAJESTY

WILHELMINA ♀

QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS

LONDON (ENGLAND).

It gives me great pleasure to send you my congratulations on your birthday, and to convey on behalf of the people of the United States their best wishes for your health and well-being, and their confidence in the early liberation of the peoples of the Netherlands and the East Indies from the oppressive rule of Nazi and Japanese intruders.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

"F.D.R."

Eu: HSC: TNT

x24/6

x20
For the President's signature.
The White House
Washington

SEP 2 15 24 PM 1943

WB25 CABLE PAR FIL NETH GOVT
LONDON 53 2/655P
THE PRESIDENT THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHDC

PLEASE ACCEPT WITH THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES MY WARMEST THANKS FOR YOUR AND THEIR KIND CONGRATULATIONS AND GOOD WISHES ON MY BIRTHDAY STOP I FULLY SHARE THEIR CONFIDENCE IN THE EARLY LIBERATION OF MY PEOPLES FROM THE OPPRESSION OF THE NAZI AND JAPANESE INTRUDERS

WILHELMINA.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
October 4, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR MISS TULLY:

Miss Thompson said to send you a copy of Princess Juliana's reply as soon as it was received. It came in this morning as follows:

"Just received your letter will be great joy to Allies on eighth and stay until tenth as suggested. Margriet just recovering from severe cold but highly probable able to join us all. Shall I bring Miss Feith. Thank you so much for your previously received note. Much love - Juliana".

D. Dow
Dear Mr. President,

Hereby I am sending you two partridges which I shot yesterday as a friend of mine is going today and hopes to arrive in New York on Saturday. You should have them in an eatable state on Sunday.

I do hope they keep as I thought it might freeze.
you to get some partridges from here. I am very sorry not to be able to accompany Juliana when she comes to town but I can't get over till November. With my respects to Mrs. Roosevelt, and all best wishes, I hope this letter finds you in good health.

Yours most sincerely

[Signature]
The President
Write
Washington

[Signature]
October 12, 1943

Dear Bernhard:

It was delightful on my return to Washington this morning to find those two partridges and I am having them for lunch tomorrow. I particularly like the English partridge and have not had one for many years.

Juliana and the children were at Hyde Park for three days and I have completely fallen in love with my Godchild -- the very best behaved baby I have ever seen. She took to me at once and she was brought to my room in the mornings when I was having my breakfast, and she was perfectly happy playing with a spoon. The older girls rode the pony and I hope had a good time, though it was too cold for them to swim.

Juliana told me about her trip South and I have made several suggestions in regard to planes. Also, I want her to have one or two escorting planes. She will stop off at the White House on her way South.

It is good to know that you will be back in November and we all look forward to seeing you.

Please give my very warm regards to your Mother and tell her she should be very proud of her youngest grandchild.

Always sincere yours,

H. R. H. Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands,
77 Chester Square, S. W. 1,
To answer when we get home.

F.D.R.
As a keen student of government and obstetrics, we are interested in the birth in Canada of a third daughter to Crown Princess Juliana of the Netherlands. It is our understanding that the Canadian government passed a modest miracle enabling the child to be born in Holland while the mother was in Canada. This was done by boldly proclaiming a four-room hospital suite in Ottawa a part of the Netherlands. As far as it went, that was good enough, but it did not cover the situation with anything like thoroughness. What about the stork? And was it a Dutch stork or a Canadian stork? If it was Dutch, it should have been provided, of course, with papers permitting it to fly across Canadian territory. Or perhaps a strip of Canada—forty miles wide, say, to allow for drift and other navigational difficulties—should also have been proclaimed a part of the Netherlands. If it was a Canadian stork, it should have been compelled to acquire temporary Dutch citizenship, presumably from the government-in-exile in England, and then been repatriated by act of the Canadian parliament. We'd have more confidence in both governments if these matters had been attended to.
STORNOWAY
ROCKCLIFFE PARK
OTTAWA

June 21st 43

Dear Mr. President,

Mother, who came back so happy from her stay at Hyde Park, brought me your lovely christening present. Thank you very, very much for it, in your godchild’s name. It is so thoughtful of you to send something in such a beautiful design that she will use and like.
now and forever more,
and that it is so very useful
especially at this age.
Thank you to receive too
for your invitation to take
in July or in September.
Both times will suit very well.
I hope to arrange to be our
best, but never found the
schools as I understand
one week ends are concerned
among those? - I am looking
forward very much to showing
the boy and especially seeing
for both again.
With heartlies thank again.
The President of the United States
The White House
Washington D.C.
U.S.A.
From princess Juliana of the Netherlands
541 Acacia
Ottawa
Dear Mr. President,

Thank you so much for your kindness of sending those nice snapshots. I am very happy to have them.

I did appreciate all your hospitality on our way to Scourie. And I kept thinking, with a grateful heart, all the time, of how well my good uncle had cared for me and provided safety and good advice. I am extremely glad that I made this trip at last. It was fascinating from every angle. It was moving of course to be among one's own...
again for the first time and to see the tremendous loyalty of this very heterogeneous small population. Americans and Britons have this in common, too, that they are born ‘home-makers’ to people from greatly different parts of the world, don’t you think.

I keep thinking of what you said (and I did appreciate your confidence) when I said goodby in Washington.

I hope you had very nice day in Hyde Park there.

Thank you so much for sending the picture, taken with you both, that Mrs. Roosevelt sent.

With the best of wishes,

and many thanks again.

Julian
To the President of the United States

The White House

Washington, D.C.
From Princess Juliana
of the Netherlands
541 Acadia
Ottawa
November 10, 1943.

Dear Juliana:

Margaret Suckley has just sent me the snapshots that were taken at Hyde Park the day of the picnic. I think they are excellent, especially those of my godchild.

It was grand to have you stay with us at Hyde Park, and I hope your trip is being successful in every way. I want to hear about it when you get back.

Affectionately your old uncle,

H. R. H.
The Princess of the Netherlands,
541 Acacia,
Rockliffe,
Ottawa,
Canada.

(Enclosures)
STORNOWAY
ROCKCLIFFE PARK
OTTAWA

Oct. 13th '48

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt,

I want to thank you both once more, ever and ever so much, for the perfect week we had with you. There is nothing that gives a more all-round enjoyment, or more interest, than a stay with you both, and this week was a perfect specimen.

The children, too, in their way enjoyed it immensely.
and we often talk about the differences things we did that are no all to succeed, for
Mamie gained a pound!!
I do think over all the
Talks and conversations
that is a lot! and I am so grateful to have heard about
do much. - You are so
awfully kind in making
one share your way of life
and taking away the idea
that idle feet, endear, mess,
stand in your busy way, but
on the contrary having fun
and interest in common.
if you know what I mean.

As things work out, I won't stop in Washington on my way over to the Hess studies but on my way back, probably on the 9th of November, and then I'll call as promised if that is right with you. I'm so grateful for all the President's help and tips regarding this journey.

I hope you had a very nice birthday. It was nice that Ethel could stay on. (Did you ever really know her friends?)
Did n't you like her, Mr.? I did.
I'm sure you must have had a pleasant day (thinking of the diversions the night before) and the way you liked it!

But I must not start a lengthy letter, except that this I never feel to do so, for I'm sure your 'holiday' must be over now.

Again, all my thanks to you both, and much love from very affectionately,

Juliana

9/6
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 21, 1943.

REMINDER FOR THE PRESIDENT:

To send a telegram to Prince and Princess of the Netherlands for Christmas, with a reference to the godchild.

G.

[Signature]

[Handwritten notes:]

- Send a telegram to Prince and Princess of the Netherlands for Christmas with a reference to the godchild.
- Bernard Slot [handwritten]
- [Additional notes crossed out]
Dear Mrs. Roosevelt,

I was delighted to receive your charming note 
grap and thank you and your husband most heartily 
for your kind thought.

It will always be a souvenir 
for me of the delightful visit 
Juliana and the children paid 
you at Hyde Park.

She wrote to me a very enthusiastic 
letter and told me how very much 
she had enjoyed her stay and you.
kind hospitality. I hope the President, your child, behaved herself, I heard she participated in all you suggest Julian to do.

My child also wrote that you had been so kind to reach her, to May Willis, in the White House.

I hope the President was not too tired after his monumental trip to Cairo and Tel-el-Kebir, and all his conferences. Would you give him my best regards.

With sincere thanks and my very best wishes for the new year.
To you both.

Yours affectionately,

[Signature]

I am so sorry I could not write before, but I have been so very busy with all my work.
Mrs. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington
TELEGRAM
OFFICIAL BUSINESS—GOVERNMENT RATES

H.R.H.
The Princess Juliana of the Netherlands
and Prince Bernhard
Stornoway,
Rockcliffe Park,
Ottawa, Canada.

A Happy Christmas to you and to the children, especially to
my charming godchild. I hope very much that I can see you all soon
and I am counting on welcoming Bernhard at the White House on
TUESDAY next, January fourth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
TELEGRAM

OFFICIAL BUSINESS—GOVERNMENT RATES

H. R. H.
PRINCE BERNHARD OF THE NETHERLANDS
"STORNOWAY"
ROCKCLIFFE PARK
OTTAWA
CANADA

THE PRESIDENT WOULD BE DELIGHTED TO SEE YOU JANUARY FOURTH.

GRACE G. TULLY
PRIVATE SECRETARY

December 20, 1943.
TELEGRAM

W.U. TELEGRAM
NB109 19 CPR

The White House
Washington

OTTAWA, Ontario, December 25, 1943

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. ROOSEVELT,
Hyde Park, N.Y.

Juliana and I and our children heartily reciprocate
your very kind wishes. Very much looking forward to
January fourth.

BERNHARD.