

Requests for Specific Aid: SALOMON, TRUDE NEU (MRS.)

000125

APP 27 33E

Dear Mrs. Salomon:

I have your letter of April 24, 1945, concerning your desire to bring your mother to this country.

Since, as you indicate, your mother is now known to be in liberated territory, she is not within the category of persons in imminent danger of death whom it is the Board's task to rescue and the question of arranging for her emigration from Belgium is not within the Board's jurisdiction.

While I am not informed as to what facilities may be available for this purpose under the practical and technical difficulties now existing, a private organization may be able to give you some help in your efforts to arrange for your mother to come to the United States. There is enclosed a list of agencies which I understand are qualified to assist in matters of this nature, and I suggest that you refer your problem to any one of them.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) William O'Dwyer

William O'Dwyer
Executive Director

Mrs. Trude Neu Salomon
c/o Aaron Stiefel
550 West 174th Street
New York 33, New York

Enclosure

EBTowler 4/26/45

000126

Mrs. Trude Neu Salomon
c/o Aaron Stiefel
550 West 174 Street
New York 33, N.Y.
April 24, 1945

Hon. William O'Dwyer
c/o Exec. Office of the President
War Refugee Board
Washington, D.C.
Hon. Mr. O'Dwyer;

Enclosed you will find photo-copies of two letters. My only reason for enclosing the two copies was to give you the case in full without your having to search your files for references made to my first letter or your reply.

As I view this situation, paragraphs two and three of your answer are in contrast to the case, in-so-far as an exchange with Germany is concerned. In reference to my first letter I wish to restate that my mother returned to Belgium (Brussels) in 1940, and therefor since September 3-4, 1944 lives in British occupied territory. This in turn puts her under Allied Military Government rule including U.S. jurisdiction. With the above stated facts in view, there seems but one solution possible; firstly the issuance of an immigration visa, and secondly the issuance of a "stateless" passport by the Justice Department.

Your suggestion to file Form I 133 is being taken care of.

Hoping that you will be so kind as to give me prompt advice and assistance, I remain;

Sincerely yours,
Trude Neu Salomon
per Edw

000127

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
AND OTHER OFFICES
WASHINGTON, D. C.



APR 3 - 1945

Mr. and Mrs. Anna Salomon
c/o Mr. Aaron Siskel
20 West 174th Street
New York 23, N.Y.

Dear Mrs. Salomon:

Secretary Norgethman has referred to me your letter of recent date for appropriate attention.

It is suggested that you file Form I 133 with the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the Department of Justice, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The forms are obtainable in the New York office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Upon approval by the Department of Justice of your petition, the Exchange Board will include your mother's name on a list of persons authorized to receive American immigration visas and eligible for exchange with Germany, with a view to safeguarding, thereby your mother from the danger of enemy persecution. Since the order in which persons eligible for exchange are actually included in current exchange groups depends solely on German authorities, there is nothing further that we can do at this time.

The principal aim of the procedure described above is to afford the relatives of United States citizens likely to be victims of persecution such protection as may result from the knowledge of German authorities that American Consuls are authorized to issue to them United States immigration visas.

Very truly yours,

William D. Doye
William D. Doye
Executive Director

000128

5186

Mrs. Irude Neu Salomon
c/o Aaron Stiefel
580 East 174 Street
New York 33, N.Y.

Mr. Henry Morgenthau
The Treasury Department
Washington, D.C.
Mr. Sec. Morgenthau

I am writing this letter to you as a member of the Emergency Refugee Committee, in order to get information regarding any possibility of helping my mother, Mrs. Clara Nag, who as a German-Jewish refugee in Belgium had her American visa and her steamer ticket with which to leave for the U.S.A. from Antwerp on May 12, 1940. After the invasion of Belgium my parents tried to escape through France, but instead of finding refuge, my father was interned and later, in December 1940, died in Camp de Gurs. My mother, who was then left all alone in the Old World, lived under the shadow of fear right from the beginning of her return to Belgium. In June '42, according to the letter we received this week -the first in nearly four years-, the Gestapo started to strike. All Jews had to wear the Star of David and if found without would be killed on the spot. This in turn gave the Jews only a short lease on life, because one family after another was summoned to Gestapo Headquarters under the impression of being put into work battalions. In August '42 my mother went UNDERGROUND and would now like join us, her children and relatives in this blessed land.

Hoping to receive some advice from you in the near future, I am

Sincerely yours

000129

APR 3 - 1945

Mrs. Trude Neu Salomon
c/o Mr. Aaron Stiefel
550 West 174th Street
New York 33, N.Y.

Dear Mrs. Salomon:

Secretary Morgenthau has referred to me your letter of recent date for appropriate attention.

It is suggested that you file Form I 133 with the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the Department of Justice, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The forms are obtainable in the New York office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Upon approval by the Department of Justice of your petition, the War Refugee Board will include your mother's name on a list of persons authorized to receive American immigration visas and eligible for exchange with Germany, with a view to safeguarding thereby your mother from the danger of enemy persecution. Since the order in which persons eligible for exchange are actually included in current exchange groups depends solely on German authorities, there is nothing further that we can do at this time.

The principal aim of the procedure described above is to afford close relatives of United States citizens likely to be victims of enemy persecution such protection as may result from the knowledge of the German authorities that American Consuls are authorized to issue to them United States immigration visas.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) William O'Dwyer

William O'Dwyer
Executive Director

P.J.M.
FJMcCormack:ar 3/31/45

DW

000130

Miss Howell:

In the absence of the Secy, this
letter is referred to you for attention.
Will you handle it, please. Thank you.

Wm. Chauncey

000131

✓
c/o Aaron Stiefel
550 West 174 Street
New York 33, N.Y.

Hon. Henry Morgenthau
The Treasury Department
Washington, D.C.

Hon. Sec. Morgenthau;

I am writing this letter to you as a member of The Emergency Refugee Committee, in order to get information regarding any possibility of helping my mother, Mrs. Clara Neu, who as a German-Jewish refugee in Belgium had her American visa and her steamer ticket with which to leave for the U.S.A. from Antwerp on May 12, 1940. After the invasion of Belgium my parents tried to escape through France, but instead of finding refuge, my father was interned and later, in December 1940 died in Campe DE Gurs. My mother, who was then left all alone in the Old World, lived under the shadow of fear right from the beginning of her return to Belgium. In June '42, according to the letter we received this week -the first in nearly four years-, the Gestapo started to strike. All Jews had to wear the Star of David and if found without would be killed on the spot. This in turn gave the Jews only a short lease on life, because one family after another was summoned to Gestapo Headquarters under the impression of being put into work battallions. In August '42 my mother went UNDERGROUND and would now like join us, her children and relatives in this blessed land.

Hoping to receive some advice from you in the near future, I am

Sincerely yours /
Trude Neu Salomon

000132