

Requests for Specific A.I.D.; SOLOWIEJCZYK, Z.

000212

NOV 25 1944

Dear Mr. Solowiejczyk:

Reference is made to your letter of June 1, 1944, and the Board's reply of September 9, 1944.

I am pleased to advise you that the Board's representative in Bern has informed the Board that Mrs. Solowiejczyk was in touch with the Swiss consulate in Antwerp as recently as October, 1944. He also reports that, according to the Haitian Charge d'Affaires in Bern, all available information indicates that Mrs. Solowiejczyk was never mistreated and is residing comfortably in Antwerp.

Very truly yours,

J. W. Pehle,
Executive Director.

Mr. Z. Solowiejczyk,
20 West 43rd Street,
New York, New York.

BAKzin:tmh 11-23-44

BA. L.S.L. JAV

000213

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

DMH-421
Distribution of true C.
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arrangement. (W)

Bern

Dated November 18, 1944

Rec'd 1:55 p.m.

Secretary of State

Washington

7620, November 18, 3 p.m.

Copies of Haitian Legation notes August 2 and

16 transmitting to Swiss Foreign Office declarations
quoted paragraph three Department's 3180, September
14 and paragraph four, Department's 3496, October 13,
have been received from Haitian Legation Bern. Legation's
6770, October 11.

Haitian Legation inviting attention Swiss Foreign
Office its notes August 2 and 16 and confirming Zelman
and Sephora Solowiejczyk entitled protection as Haitian
nationals.

During conversation Haitian Charge d'Affaires
showed Legation Secretary Swiss Foreign Office note
November 8 enclosing Haitian passport issued 1943
by Haitian Consul Asuncion, Paraguay, who was removed
from office three years ago which Mrs. Solowiejczyk
had presented Swiss Consulate Antwerp in October.
Haitian Charge added from all information available
Mrs. Solowiejczyk never mistreated and residing com-
fortably Antwerp.

WTD

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
HARRISON By R. H. Parks Date SEP 12 1972

For security reasons the
text of this message must
be closely guarded.

CONTROL COPY

000214

SEP 9 1944

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of June 1 and your subsequent visit to the offices of the War Refugee Board.

I am glad to be able to advise you that on July 29, 1944, following the suggestion of this Government, the Government of the Republic of Haiti ruled in substance that the conditions imposed by the Decree-Law of February, 1942 upon the Haitian citizenship of persons naturalized under the Decree-Law of May 29, 1939, are not applicable to Jews residing in territory controlled by Germany or Italy and prevented by reason thereof from reaching Haiti before August 8, 1943. The Haitian Legation at Bern has been instructed to request the Swiss Government to advise the German Government of such ruling.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) J. W. Pehle

J. W. Pehle,
Executive Director.

Mr. E. Solowiejczyk,
20 West 43rd Street,
New York, New York.

*Original signed by
Mr. Pehle*

Copy to Abizim

RA BAKsin:LSLesser:tmh 9-6-44 *V.S.L.*

000215

J. LIEBER & Z. SOLOWIEJCZYK

DIAMONDS
20 WEST 43RD STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

LONDACRE 5-5734

J. SOLOWIEJCZYK

New York, June 1st. 1944.

Mr. John W. Leble
War Refugee Board
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir,

In view of the fact that the War Refugee Board has been instituted to save refugees who are still in German occupied Europe, I take the liberty to approach you with the following matter:

My wife and daughter, Mrs. Helman Solowiejczyk and Miss Sephora Solowiejczyk, age of 42 and 7 years resp. who like myself have been residing at Antwerp, Belgium, are Haitian citizens having acquired this citizenship under the Haitian Decret Loi of May 29, 1939. Their naturalization was duly promulgated in the "L'Officiel" of Port au Prince of December 23, 1939.

Nevertheless, my wife had difficulties from the Germans and was confined at first in a concentration camp. Only through the efforts of my family in Portugal and my friend, R.A.S. Spratley, former Haitian consul at Lisbon, she was released through intervention of the Swiss legation; she then was permitted to stay in Antwerp and was not deported to Poland as most people of Jewish ancestry have been.

However, in February 1942, the Haitian Government (decree loi Feb. 4 1942) decreed, that all their citizens, naturalized under the Law of 1939, would have to arrive in Haiti until August 5th, 1942, otherwise their citizenship was forfeited. Obviously my wife could not comply and, accordingly, the Haitian Government does not recognize her citizenship any more.

My wife has informed my relatives in Portugal that unless her citizenship is somehow confirmed, her situation would become dangerous. I have therefore approached the Ambassador of Haiti in Washington but he informed me that he received orders from his Government even not to transmit similar requests to Port au Prince. I have also written to the President of Haiti, but did not receive any answer.

The purpose of this letter, in the interest of my wife and child and in the interest of a few others who are in the same situation, is to ask you to please intervene with the Haitian Government to revalidate their citizenship status which they have lost through no fault of their own.

000216

DIAMONDS
20 WEST 43RD STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

LONGADRE 5-5734

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Let me also mention that according to the Statute Law of 1939, citizenship was granted to investors in certain industrial or agricultural enterprises and that naturally not only were the investments properly made but I would, if desired, be willing to further invest in certain enterprises, if desired.

I would appreciate it very much if you would give me an opportunity to explain the case to you personally and I can come to Washington whenever it is convenient for you.

I will have the liberty to call your office to make an appointment.

Thank you very much for your attention,

Yours very truly,

Z. Solowiejczyk



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