

WAR Refugee Board, Volume 1
(Folder 2 of 3)

000970

000971

PH. *VM*

SY.

Record
Philadelphia, Pa.
120
DATE MAY 13 1945
P.

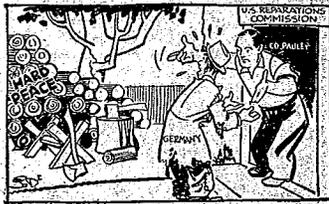
Brew Pearson

Washington Merry-Go-Round

Reparations Aide Pauley Backs a Hard Peace

WASHINGTON, May 12.—At the Chicago Democratic Convention last July there was a little tunnel under the speakers stand to the floor of the convention hall. On that passageway were several doors. One was marked "Edwin Pauley."

To the little office behind that door, big, ingratiating Democratic Treasurer Ed Pauley hauled from the floor delegate after delegate who was wavering between Truman and Wallace. There he convinced California's Attorney General Bob Kennedy, who arrived as a Wallace



supporter but voted for Truman and took half of California's delegation with him after listening to Pauley.

In those last frantic hours when it was nip and tuck between Wallace and Truman, Pauley and his little office did a thriving business. Perhaps he tipped the scales for the man who now sits in the White House.

Last week, after the political debt was paid and Pauley was made U. S. member of the Reparations Commission, Big Ed had a talk with old friends, including his chief in the White House. Judging by what Big Ed told them, there is no doubt where he stands regarding a hard peace for Germany.

State Department appeasers, he told them, will arrange his transportation and his hotel accommodations, but that's all. Otherwise, Pauley is determined that the policy of the late Franklin Roosevelt shall be carried out. That policy was that every potential war factory in Germany be transferred or wiped out.

President Truman has re-emphasized that policy. Pauley, who is as good a businessman as he is a politician, may be a lot better than some diplomats when it comes to carrying it out.

Truman Woos Governors

President Truman is determined to cement his relationship with State leaders, as well as Congress. That was the reason behind the recent visit to the White House of Governors J. Howard McGrath, of Rhode Island; Herbert R. O'Connor, of Maryland, and Robert Kerr, of Oklahoma. McGrath and O'Connor had been invited to Washington by Truman, while Kerr happened to be in town and was asked to join them.

Truman opened the conversation by telling the Governors that since they live among the constituents from day to day, they are perhaps able to keep a closer check on what the people are thinking than members of Congress. He asked their help in seeing to it that our foreign policy is understood by the American public.

Foreign policy was the only subject discussed, aside from the arrangements for the annual Governors' Conference, to be held in July at Mackinac Island, Mich.

The three Governors invited Truman to attend the Mackinac Island sessions, or at least to speak to the Governors. The idea appealed to him, but he said he could not reply definitely until much later, when he knew what would be happening in Washington and elsewhere in the world.

As the gubernatorial trio left, McGrath, of Rhode Island, dropped behind for a moment and Truman said he might be calling him to Washington again within a couple of weeks. McGrath, who led Roosevelt and Truman by more than 10,000 votes in Rhode Island last year, is serving his third term as Governor. Earlier, he was U. S. Attorney in Rhode Island for seven years. A close friend of Bob Hannegan, McGrath succeeded Truman's Vice Presidential nomination last year at Chicago.

Note—Later in the day a reporter called McGrath, and asked him if he had discussed horse racing with the President. The Governor said he had not hung up the telephone and turned to a friend. "Lord, what a story the reporters could have made out of that—the Governors of Maryland and Rhode Island; two of the hottest horse-racing States, closeted with the President as V-E Day gets close. You know, I didn't think of horse racing, and I'll bet O'Connor didn't either."

been included in the 10-point meat program recently announced by OPA. But it was blocked by the War Food Administration, which insisted upon more time to "study" the situation and to decide how to pay the subsidy.

Blake Clark, author of the thrilling "Robinson Crusoe, U.S.N.," is now with the Treasury Department. Hollywood studios are scanning his book—the story of Navy Radioman George Tweed, who dodged Japs on Guam from December, 1941, until the island was retaken last summer.

Liberal circles are urging the appointment of Randolph Feltus to the White House administrative staff. A native of New Orleans, young Feltus was staff chief for the Pepper Senate Committee last year, was director of Henry Kaiser's nonpartisan committee to bring out the vote, is now special assistant to Treasury Boss Henry Morgenthau.

Leon Henderson is back from Chungking with a report that has students of Far Eastern affairs worried. They say he was "sold a bill of goods" in Chungking, and favors sending Chiang Kai-shek arms to fight the Chinese Communists.

Congressmen's Franks

Many persons are waiting to learn whether the Justice Department will crack down on an unusual case involving misuse of the franking privilege. In this case, however, the Congressman and Senator whose franks were used are not to blame. The culprit, Post Office inspectors claim, is Mrs. Agnes Waters, Washington representative of the National Blue Star Mothers of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Waters has mailed official Army casualty lists to members of her organization asking that they write to bereaved mothers and wives thanking them for contributing their sons and husbands to "The Jewish War."

The postal violation came in the use of Government franks to mail the lists. Mrs. Waters obtained the franked envelopes from the offices of Representatives Percy Priest, of Tennessee; Joseph Mansfield, of Texas, and Charles Gifford, of Massachusetts, and Senator Richard Russell, of Georgia. The Congressmen did not know the envelopes were in circulation but their secretaries obviously were careless in letting some of them out. For each violation, Mrs. Waters is liable to a \$300 fine. How many other franks she has used is not definitely known, but postal inspectors are believed to have uncovered enough evidence to result in fines amounting to well over \$30,000.

Representative Priest has been urging the Justice Department to take action, but officials there are hesitant.

O'Dwyer's Food

General William O'Dwyer, War Refugee Board director, won't admit it, but he plans to resign soon and devote his full time to getting elected Mayor of New York.

O'Dwyer has done a bang-up job as head of the War Refugee Board, has even achieved what some persons consider "the impossible" in getting the stuffy State and War Departments to rush aid to starving refugees.

Early last February, O'Dwyer found the Government had more than 1,000 tons of food in Switzerland and another 2,000 tons in Sweden lying idle, while refugees died. O'Dwyer figured as a result of his studies of Nazi psychology that in the last days of Hitlerism the German would not go in for extermination by shooting but would accomplish the same end by mass starvation.

To help head that off, O'Dwyer went to Secretary Morgenthau, Acting Secretary of State Grew and Secretary of War Stimson, who advised him to go to Switzerland, talk to the International Red Cross there. O'Dwyer did not tell them so but he turned thumbs down on that idea, realizing that once he left Washington he would be at the mercy of the State Department. Instead, he went to see Secretary of Commerce Henry Wallace. Wallace took O'Dwyer to see his brother-in-law, the Swiss Minister in Washington, who in turn arranged by cable with Switzerland to furnish the trucks to carry food into Germany.

Next, O'Dwyer put the heat on Gen. Eisenhower's headquarters to give him an allotment of 2,000 gallons of gas a week, together with



WASHINGTON, May 12. At the Chicago Democratic Convention last July there was a little tunnel under the speakers' stand to the floor of the convention hall. Of that passageway were several doors. One was marked "Edwin Pauley."

To the little office behind that door, big, ingratiating Democratic Treasurer Ed Pauley hauled from the floor delegate after delegate who was wavering between Truman and Wallace. There he convinced California's Attorney General Bob Kennedy, who arrived as a Wallace



supporter but voted for Truman and took half of California's delegation with him after listening to Pauley.

In those last frantic hours when it was nip and tuck between Wallace and Truman, Pauley and his little office did a thriving business. Perhaps he tipped the scales for the man who now sits in the White House.

Last week, after the political debt was paid and Pauley was made U. S. member of the Reparations Commission, Big Ed had a talk with old friends, including his chief in the White House. Judging by what Big Ed told them, there is no doubt where he stands regarding a hard peace for Germany.

State Department appeasers, he told them, will arrange his transportation and his hotel accommodations, but that's all. Otherwise, Pauley is determined that the policy of the late Franklin Roosevelt shall be carried out. That policy was that every potential war factory in Germany be transferred or wiped out.

President Truman has re-emphasized that policy. Pauley, who is as good a businessman as he is a politician, may be a lot better than some diplomats when it comes to carrying it out.

Truman Woos Governors

President Truman is determined to cement his relationship with State leaders as well as Congress. That was the reason behind the recent visit to the White House of Governors J. Howard McGrath, of Rhode Island; Herbert R. O'Connor, of Maryland, and Robert Kerr, of Oklahoma. McGrath and O'Connor had been invited to Washington by Truman, while Kerr happened to be in town and was asked to join them.

Truman opened the conversation by telling the Governors that since they live among their constituents from day to day, they are perhaps able to keep a closer check on what the people are thinking than members of Congress. He asked their help in seeing to it that our foreign policy is understood by the American public.

Foreign policy was the only subject discussed aside from the arrangements for the annual Governors' Conference, to be held in July at Mackinac Island, Mich.

The three Governors invited Truman to attend the Mackinac Island sessions, or at least to speak to the Governors. The idea appealed to him, but he said he could not reply definitely until much later, when he knew what would be happening in Washington and elsewhere in the world.

As the gubernatorial trio left, McGrath, of Rhode Island, dropped behind for a moment and Truman said he might be calling him to Washington again within a couple of weeks. McGrath, who led Roosevelt and Truman by more than 10,000 votes in Rhode Island last year, is serving his third term as Governor. Earlier, he was U. S. Attorney in Rhode Island for seven years. A close friend of Bob Hannegan, McGrath seconded Truman's Vice Presidential nomination last year at Chicago.

Note—Later in the day a reporter called McGrath and asked him if he had discussed horse racing with the President. The Governor said he had not, hung up the telephone and turned to a friend. "Lord, what a story the reporters could have made out of that—the Governors of Maryland and Rhode Island, two of the hottest horse-racing States, closeted with the President as V-E Day gets close. You know, I didn't think of horse racing, and I'll bet O'Connor didn't either."

Capital Chaff

WPB's Chairman Krug has ruled farm machinery manufacturers will be given first crack at any steel that can be spared by the military. Although mail to American prisoners of war is carried free, Americans writing to them long were forbidden use of the common three-cent stamp bearing the large "V." Letters were returned by the Post Office with warnings against sending any kind of propaganda. Meanwhile, parents of U. S. prisoners received from their sons letters with German stamps bearing pictures of Hitler.

A 50-cent subsidy to cattle feeders was to have

been included in the 10-point meat program recently announced by OPA. But it was blocked by the War Food Administration, which insisted upon more time to "study" the situation and to decide how to pay the subsidy.

Blake Clark, author of the thrilling "Robinson Crusoe, USN" is now with the Treasury Department. Hollywood studied and scanning his book—the story of Navy Radioman George Tweed, who dodged Japs on Guam from December 1941, until the island was retaken last summer.

Liberal circles are urging the appointment of Randolph Feltus to the White House administrative staff. A native of New Orleans, young Feltus was staff chief for the Pepper Senate Committee last year, was director of Henry Kaiser's nonpartisan committee to bring out the vote, is now special assistant to Treasury Boss Henry Morgenthau.

Leon Henderson is back from Chungking with a report that has students of Far Eastern affairs worried. They say he was "sold a bill of goods" in Chungking, and favors sending Chiang Kai-shek arms to fight the Chinese Communists.

Congressmen's Franks

Many persons are waiting to learn whether the Justice Department will crack down on an unusual case involving misuse of the franking privilege. In this case, however, the Congressmen and Senator whose franks were used are not to blame. The culprit, Post Office inspectors claim, is Mrs. Agnes Waters, Washington representative of the National Blue Star Mothers of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Waters has mailed official Army casualty lists to members of her organization, asking that they write to bereaved mothers and wives thanking them for contributing their sons and husbands to "The Jewish War."

The postal violation came in the use of Government franks to mail the lists. Mrs. Waters obtained the franked envelopes from the offices of Representatives Percy Priest, of Tennessee; Joseph Mansfield, of Texas, and Charles Gifford, of Massachusetts; and Senator Richard Russell, of Georgia. The Congressmen did not know the envelopes were in circulation but their secretaries obviously were careless in letting some of them out. For each violation, Mrs. Waters is liable to a \$300 fine. How many other franks she has used is not definitely known, but postal inspectors are believed to have uncovered enough evidence to result in fines amounting to well over \$30,000.

Representative Priest has been urging the Justice Department to take action, but officials there are hesitant.

O'Dwyer's Food

General William O'Dwyer, War Refugee Board director, won't admit it, but he plans to resign soon and devote his full time to getting elected Mayor of New York.

O'Dwyer has done a bang-up job as head of the War Refugee Board, has even achieved what some persons consider "the impossible" in getting the stuffy State and War Departments to rush aid to starving refugees.

Early last February, O'Dwyer found the Government had more than 1000 tons of food in Switzerland and another 2100 tons in Sweden lying idle, while refugees died. O'Dwyer figured as a result of his studies of Nazi psychology that in the last days of Hitlerism the Germans would not go in for extermination by shooting but would accomplish the same end by mass starvation.

To help head that off, O'Dwyer went to Secretary Morgenthau, Acting Secretary of State Grey and Secretary of War Stimson, who advised him to go to Switzerland, talk to the International Red Cross there. O'Dwyer did not tell them so, but he turned thumbs down on that idea, realizing that once he left Washington, he would be a mere mercy of the State Department. Instead, he went to see Secretary of Commerce Henry Wallace. Wallace took O'Dwyer to see his brother-in-law, the Swiss Minister in Washington, who in turn arranged by cable with Switzerland to furnish the trucks to carry food into Germany.

Next, O'Dwyer put the heat on Gen. Eisenhower's headquarters to give him an allotment of 2000 gallons of gas a week, together with



the necessary tires. Gas and tires were turned over to the International Red Cross, which began a shuttle trucking service to take care of refugees.

O'Dwyer gave orders that all refugees, regardless of race or creed, were to be fed. And though many starved in Nazi prison camps, the death toll would have been higher without forthright Bill O'Dwyer.

Washington Memo

By Charles Van Devander and William O. Player Jr.

Why Pehle Quit War Refugee Board In Favor of O'Dwyer—No Feud Involved

Washington, Jan. 29. There wasn't any personal feud, ideological conflict or other sinister reason for John W. Pehle's resignation Saturday as executive director of the War Refugee Board and the appointment of Brig. Gen. William O'Dwyer as his successor.

Under the tremendous handicaps existing throughout his tenure—many of which will never be disclosed until the war is over—Pehle has done a magnificent job. On that, everyone concerned, including the board members, Secretaries Stettinius, Stimson and Morgenthau, are agreed. And Pehle has literally loved the work.

The plain facts are that Pehle is a career man in government; he couldn't have refused his recent promotion by Secretary Morgenthau to head the Treasury's procurement division; and, though he had hoped to continue his refugee work on the side, he now finds that the two jobs are more than he can properly handle.

He is sincere when he says he has great confidence in O'Dwyer as his successor—that "Bill" is a fighting guy—and that he expects the work to be carried on from right where he is leaving off.

There've been rumors around town for some time that O'Dwyer, who recently returned to Washington after serving many months as ranking U. S. member of the Allied Military Government in Italy, wasn't planning to go back to Italy.

And there's been considerable speculation as to what he would do, in that case, between now and the forthcoming New York City mayoralty campaign.

O'Dwyer has from time to time taken the position—and many of his friends and associates believe he's in earnest—that he really doesn't want to run for mayor, or for governor either. But, at present, he is by all means the strongest potential candidate the Democrats could offer; and it's quite possible that, whatever his private feelings may be, sufficient pressure will eventually be brought to persuade him to make the race, anyway.

In view of that eventuality, some have believed O'Dwyer probably would stay on with the Army until "drafted" back into civilian life as a candidate. Others have thought he would be smart to hurry back into the New York arena as soon as possible, by resuming his duties as Kings County District Attorney.

The War Refugee Board appears to have offered the perfect answer.

On a basis of our intermittent observation of O'Dwyer, his tour with AMG in Italy has been a broadening experience for him. Whatever other shortcomings he might have, he has always had the common touch; and his dealings with the defeated, famished, war-weary populace of Italy have made him even more sensitive to the hopes and needs of the average man.

As the Germans are pushed closer and closer to within their own borders, the refugee problem grows proportionately smaller. As a matter of fact, the board's activities have for some time been devoted largely to routine following-through on programs long since launched and now drawing rapidly to a close. O'Dwyer evidently feels he can take over these activities fairly easily without previous experience—and he can certainly put his heart into the work.

If, eventually, he does run for mayor, his mission to Italy will do him no harm at all with the tremendous Italian vote in New York. And, by the same token, his service with the War Refugee Board will do him no harm with the Jewish community.

Incidentally, we were very much disturbed the other day by a report that the "free port" for war refugees at Oswego, N. Y., would soon be closed and the refugees sent back abroad. We've checked the rumor, and the official answer is: "Absolutely not."



JOHN W. PEHLE

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Old Rankin Superstition Revived

By Drew Pearson

Former Congressman Edgar Howard of Nebraska, who served 12 years with John Rankin of Mississippi, says that a queer superstition grew up when he was in Congress that anyone who tangled with Rankin later died.

Congressman Howard witnessed the fight on the floor of the House between Rankin and Ogden Mills, later Secretary of the Treasury. Mills died a short time later. Rankin also threw an inkwell at Frank Hogan, attorney for Andrew Mellon. Hogan is now dead.

Since Howard left Congress, the superstitious have chafed up another death to Rankin, that of Congressman Edelstein of New York, who had a heart attack a few minutes after Rankin had excoriated him on the floor.

Fellow Congressmen have been looking quizzically into the health of Representative Frank Hook of Michigan ever since the Mississippian leaped upon his back; and also are kidding Representative Bonner of North Carolina who nearly tangled with Rankin in the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Wears Hope Diamond

Evalyn Walsh McLean arrived at the Washington Blood Donor Center the other day and threw the whole place into a panic.

It was not that Mrs. McLean demanded anything or behaved any different from any other blood donor. She didn't. It was the fact that she actually had the Hope Diamond around her neck which caused the panic.

Mrs. McLean claims that the dia-

mond brings bad luck, won't let anyone else wear it. Nevertheless, she keeps the diamond, almost as big as an egg, constantly around her neck.

Nurses came up to ogle at it as Mrs. McLean gave her blood.

"Yes," she said, "that's it. I should have left it at home. It's caused me so much bad luck that I guess it can't bring any more."

This is the third time in recent months Mrs. McLean has donated blood.

War Notes

The Japanese radio, trying to bolster home morale, told the Jap people: "The protruding belly of the Japanese commander at Iwo Jima is packed full of strong fighting spirit." Jap suffering from U. S. air raids has so increased that the Japanese government has made a novel gesture in compensation.

During the next 6 months, victims don't have to pay the ordinary tax for listening to the radio. General Bill O'Dwyer, the Brooklyn prosecutor, is taking another secret trip overseas for the President.

O'Dwyer is now head of the War Refugee Board. . . . It is estimated that the Red army has now killed or captured 1,200,000 Germans in its winter drive. In addition, nearly half a million Germans now face encirclement in East Prussia and Pomerania. The Russians have now become even more skilled than the Nazis in by-passing heavily armed cities and waiting for them to be starved out while the Reds advance. This was the trick taught by the Nazis themselves at the beginning of the war.

Film Demands Upped

Under the guise of winning the war, it looks as if certain counter-attacks were beginning a clever, covert war against Hollywood and getting themselves fixed for future

peacetime film competition. Most precious commodity in the film industry today is raw film, most of which comes from the U. S. A. We have been allocating a certain amount of it to other countries for war uses but now as peace in Europe nears, their demands have jumped up. For instance Australia and India are now asking a total of 50 million feet of raw film per year. Russia is asking 40 million. Mexico has quadrupled its demands and many film people think Mexico is a blind by which raw stock is syphoned off to Argentina.

Hollywood film companies don't object to the export of a certain amount of raw film provided it really is for war uses. But they do think we ought to look into the matter.

If, for instance, it is being used to build up postwar competition against Hollywood, then there is going to be a howl.

Questions also are being asked by some of the Hollywood independents as to what the big U. S. companies are doing with all their film. The big companies are asking for 50 million more feet. Records already show the big companies have used up more film than the actual number of pictures produced. Independents are wondering what has happened to the balance, whether the big boys are storing up unused prints to flood the market as soon as the war is over.

Capital Chaff

CIO President Phil Murray has become increasingly worried over the upsurge in strikes, just as victory in Europe is around the corner. He is afraid of reaction against labor among returning U. S. troops and is demanding that all CIO leaders reaffirm labor's no-strike

pledge immediately. W. Lizer Byrnes' office has prepared a bill providing for court action against all War Labor Board Other Administration leaders with Byrnes, claiming that review of War Labor Board actions will take so long board will be torpedoed.

Texas millionaires who voted \$130,000 to Frank Committee for Conservation last year—insurance that their coal would be tax-exempt—awakened this week Bureau of Internal Revenue ruled that no exemption claimed.

Most successful attempt at reeducation of Nazi tried by our Army has 1 camp in Ascot, south of England, where 300 Naz teered for instruction. Th which was carried on with aid from the War Department fairly successful. It has been little effort to same tactics on prisoners U. S. A.

Under The Dome

It hasn't had any publicity, but there is a Congressmen meeting every day morning for a no-religious breakfast. About representatives turn up once a month including all (tions, to discuss current in the light of Christi: Both Republicans and 1 are represented. . . . One of GI's in the combat arc with all the new officers from the U. S. A., vets earned commissions and s hard way can't get their normal reward is knock the arrival of green lieutenant captains.



RANKIN

000975

The New York Times.

FEB 7 1945

O'DWYER SHIFTS HIS AIDES

Hughes Will Remain in Post,
With Heffernan Chief of Staff

William O'Dwyer, Kings County District Attorney who recently returned from the Army where he was a brigadier general, has shuffled several posts in the prosecutor's office, although it was learned yesterday there was no political significance in the changes. Thomas Cradock Hughes, who served as acting district attorney during his superior's absence in the service, will continue to hold the same post when Mr. O'Dwyer leaves the city for his work as executive director of the War Refugee Board.

However, Edward A. Heffernan, who served under District Attorney William F. X. Geoghan and continued during the O'Dwyer regime, has been designated as chief of staff. He had been chief of the Investigation Bureau. In this post, Louis Aidino, an original O'Dwyer appointee, will serve. Assistant District Attorney Charles N. Cohen, who has had twenty years' experience as a prosecutor at trial in the County Court, has been named chief of the assistants appearing in that court. Mr. Cohen replaces Assistant District Attorney James A. McGough, who is in the Navy and stationed at Honolulu.

000976

Washington Background

O'Dwyer Shocks Capital By Modest Demeanor

By Inquirer Washington Bureau Staff

BRIGADIER GENERAL WILLIAM O'DWYER, the latest addition to the Washington scene, made veteran publicity hounds here gasp with his first public performance. Appointed the new head of the War Refugees Board, General O'Dwyer held a press conference, as is customary.

He was asked the customary questions. A beautiful blonde secretary sitting next to him whispered the customary answers. General O'Dwyer didn't listen to her once. He frankly admitted he was new on the job and wouldn't be able to say anything until he really form, incidentally. He will serve in a dual civilian capacity, WRB chief and District Attorney of Kings county (Brooklyn). One thing he was absolutely sure about, however, is that he is not a candidate for Mayor of New York, not even if he is "drafted."

Indications are that the Vice President's office just off the Senate chamber will soon become the same center of political power and activity that it was in the days of former Vice President John N. Garner. In those days, many legislative knots were untied under the shrewd prompting of Mr. Garner, who had the knack of bringing discordant elements together in an atmosphere of conviviality.

Things changed when Henry A. Wallace became Vice President because Mr. Wallace lacked Mr. Garner's gregarious and convivial instincts. The net result was that most Democratic Senatorial plotting and planning was shifted to the office of Colonel Edwin A. Halsey, secretary of the Senate.

Colonel Halsey's death a few days ago, plus the fact that the new Vice President, Harry S. Truman, likes company and gets along well with his former colleagues in the Senate, makes it likely that the Vice President's office will once more become the scene of Senatorial off-the-record activities.

The Japanese will not be pleased to know, not only that Uncle Sam's aircraft are getting better and better, but also that they are getting bigger.

Figures released by the Bureau of Ordnance on 1944 plane construction revealed that the unit weight per air-frame was 6966 pounds, but that the air-frame weight per unit (average) for 1945 will be 10,655 pounds. This increase air-frame weight is reflected not merely in the construction of larger transports, but also, it is understood, in new model combat craft, details of whose construction and performance have not been revealed.

The United States Navy doesn't have any doubt about its ability now to execute what formerly was supposed to be the most difficult of all military operations—a landing in strength upon a hostile shore.

Rear Admiral Richard L. Conolly—who has directed amphibious landings on Sicily, Salerno, Roi-Namur, Guam, Leyte and Luzon—was asked the other day whether the Navy feels that it has mastered the technique of amphibious assault.

"Oh, yes," he replied. "We can land anywhere we choose." "On the coast of China?" he was asked.

"Sure, anywhere," the admiral replied imperturbably. "I'm absolutely sure we can land anywhere."

Edited by John C. O'Brien

000977

10-108

O'Dwyer Says 'No' to Race For Mayoralty

'Not a Candidate,' He Asserts
on Eve of Resuming Role
as Kings Prosecutor

From the Herald Tribune Bureau
WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—In his first press conference as executive director of the War Refugee Board, Brigadier General William O'Dwyer today told reporters who asked him whether he would be receptive to the Democratic nomination for Mayor of New York that it was the easiest question they had offered him. The answer, he said, was "no." It was his first public disclaimer of interest in the New York Mayoralty.

General O'Dwyer, who goes on inactive duty and into civilian clothes at midnight tonight, then submitted to several variations of the same question. Would he say that he did not choose to run, reporters pursued. Was he "positively not a candidate?"

His "No's" came so readily and emphatically that a reporter asked: "Why do you dislike the idea of being Mayor of New York so much?—Mayor LaGuardia seems to like it well enough." There was no reply.

General O'Dwyer, who entered the Army as a major on June 1, 1942, will return tomorrow to his \$20,000-a-year post as District Attorney of King's County (Brooklyn), from which he has been on leave. Four years ago he was the Democratic candidate for Mayor, but Mayor LaGuardia defeated him by 132,000 votes.

For some time General O'Dwyer has been vice-president of the economic section of the Allied Control Commission for Italy, with the personal rank of minister. He will keep his war refugee post,

which is non-paid, in addition to being a district attorney. Commenting that a member of the War Refugee Board needs to earn a living, General O'Dwyer said this held true "even in Brooklyn."

General O'Dwyer said the War Refugee Board would address its efforts to an estimated 500,000 persons, most of them Jews who are still within the shrinking borders of Germany. It is the task of the board, he explained, to lead as many as possible beyond the reach of their Nazi persecutors and into havens where the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Association and other agencies can minister to them. He turned down questions which tended to explore the board's methods of operation.

The War Refugee Board is doing very little in the Far East, General O'Dwyer admitted, and although refusing to answer further questions on that score he indicated that efforts may be in prospect to increase the board's activity in that area.

WFB

The Washington Post

FEB 1 1945

O'Dwyer Not to Seek

New York Mayoralty

Brig. Gen. William O'Dwyer, newly named executive director of the War Refugee Board, declared flatly yesterday that he would not be a candidate for Mayor of New York this year.

O'Dwyer, who resumes his post as district attorney of Kings County (Brooklyn) today, will divide his time between New York and Washington.

000979

WRB

The New York Times.

FEB 1 1945

General O'Dwyer Declares He Will Not Run for Mayor

By The Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Brig. Gen. William O'Dwyer said today that he would not run for Mayor of New York in this year's election.

General O'Dwyer will shed his uniform as of midnight tonight and return tomorrow to his \$20,000-a-year post as District Attorney of Kings County. He also is executive director of the War Refugee Board, a non-paid position. Until recently he was vice president of the Economic Section of the Allied Control Commission for Italy, with the personal rank of Minister.

Since his recall there have been persistent rumors that the Democratic nomination for Mayor would be offered to him. Four years ago he ran for that office and was defeated by Mayor La Guardia by 132,000 votes.

000980

O'Dwyer Says War Trial Vacillation Helps Nazis

By CHARLES A. MICHIE
PM's Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Reports that the United Nations War Crimes Commission is disinclined to press for criminal trial and punishment for top Nazi leaders may encourage them to think they can commit mass murder and not answer for it, according to Brig. Gen. William O'Dwyer, new executive director of the War Refugee Board.

It is his "personal reaction" that the psychological effect of the vacillating policy of the Commission will be "bad" within the Reich.

There are at least 500,000 persons—mostly German Jews—within the shrinking borders of the German Reich who must be helped to safety by the board, O'Dwyer disclosed.

O'Dwyer succeeded John W. Pehle, assistant to Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau, who has held the post since creation of the agency by President Roosevelt in January, 1944.

The new director refused to disclose how his office arrived at the figure of 500,000 persons "within enemy lines and in danger of their lives." He intimated such information might advise the enemy of our methods of rescuing helpless persons from the Nazis. For the same reason he refused to discuss the field operations of the board or how many refugees have been assisted up to now.

O'Dwyer, who has been retired to inactive status by the Army, takes off his uniform today. He said he intended to divide his time between his War Refugee Board duties and his office as District Attorney for Kings County, New York. He definitely will not run for Mayor of New York City on the Democratic ticket. The only reason he never said so before was because nobody asked him, he told a press conference.

"The immediate and direct job of the War Refugee Board is to get these hundreds of thousands of unfortunate people out from under," O'Dwyer declared. He said he did not know if the board would continue to function after the collapse

of Germany, but pointed out there is nothing in the President's mandate which would prohibit the agency from operating in the Pacific theater of war. At the moment, he added, there is no need for their services in the East.

Because the War Refugee Board is not a joint agency with representatives of Britain and Russia, it is not operating in Eastern Europe. It is a purely American institution, supported at the moment from deficiency appropriations. Many of its field workers have been taken over from other agencies back of the battlefronts.

O'Dwyer also refused to venture an opinion on whether the Nazis, with defeat in sight, will wind up their reign in a great blood bath.

P. M.

New York, February 1, 1945

O'Dwyer Says War Trial Vacillation Helps Nazis

By CHARLES A. MICHIE
PM's Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Reports that the United Nations War Crimes Commission is disinclined to press for criminal trial and punishment for top Nazi leaders may encourage them to think they can commit mass murder and not answer for it, according to Brig. Gen. William O'Dwyer, new executive director of the War Refugee Board.

It is his "personal reaction" that the psychological effect of the vacillating policy of the Commission will be "bad" within the Reich.

There are at least 500,000 persons—mostly German Jews—within the shrinking borders of the German Reich who must be helped to safety by the board, O'Dwyer disclosed.

O'Dwyer succeeded John W. Pehle, assistant to Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau, who has held the post since creation of the agency by President Roosevelt in January, 1944.

The new director refused to disclose how his office arrived at the figure of 500,000 persons "within enemy lines and in danger of their lives." He intimated such information might advise the enemy of our methods of rescuing helpless persons from the Nazis. For the same reason he refused to discuss the field operations of the board or how many refugees have been assisted up to now.

O'Dwyer, who has been retired to inactive status by the Army, takes off his uniform today. He said he intended to divide his time between his War Refugee Board duties and his office as District Attorney for Kings County, New York. He definitely will not run for Mayor of New York City on the Democratic ticket. The only reason he never said so before was because nobody asked him, he told a press conference.

"The immediate and direct job of the War Refugee Board is to get these hundreds of thousands of unfortunate people out from under," O'Dwyer declared. He said he did not know if the board would continue to function after the collapse

of Germany, but pointed out there is nothing in the President's mandate which would prohibit the agency from operating in the Pacific theater of war. At the moment, he added, there is no need for their services in the East.

Because the War Refugee Board is not a joint agency with representatives of Britain and Russia, it is not operating in Eastern Europe. It is a purely American institution, supported at the moment from deficiency appropriations. Many of its field workers have been taken over from other agencies back of the battlefronts.

O'Dwyer also refused to venture an opinion on whether the Nazis, with defeat in sight, will wind up their reign in a great blood bath.

Signs of Activity

On War Crimes Front

There are renewed signs of activity on the punishment-for-war-crimes front:

¶ In Washington, a war crimes section has been created in the office of the Army Judge Advocate General whose job it will be, presumably, to gather evidence against enemies guilty of war crimes against U. S. armed forces. Examples would be Japanese execution of the Doolittle fliers and shooting by Nazis of U. S. war prisoners.

¶ Lord Wright, a British jurist and Australia's representative on the war crime commission, has been named commission chairman to replace Sir Cecil Hurst, who resigned a few weeks ago in protest against British Foreign Office apathy towards his work.

¶ In London, too, Minister of State Law, representing the Foreign Office, insisted that the British government would do its "utmost" to see that Germans who have mistreated other Germans will be punished—but added that such crimes were in a "different category" from crimes committed by Nazis against nationals of other countries.

000982

February 1, 1945

O'Dwyer Says 'No' to Race For Mayoralty

'Not a Candidate,' He Asserts on Eve of Resuming Role as King Prosecutor

From the Herald Tribune Bureau
WASHINGTON, Jan. 31. — In his first press conference as executive director of the War Refugee Board, Brigadier General William O'Dwyer today told reporters who asked him whether he would be receptive to the Democratic nomination for Mayor of New York that was the easiest question they had offered him. The answer, he said, was "no." It was his first public disclaimer of interest in the New York Mayoralty.

General O'Dwyer, who goes on inactive duty and into civilian clothes at midnight tonight, then submitted to several variations of the same question. Would he say that he "did not choose to run," reporters pursued, "was he positively not a candidate?"

His "No's" came so readily and emphatically that a reporter asked: "Why do you dislike the idea of being Mayor of New York so much? Mayor LaGuardia seems to like his well enough." There was no reply.

General O'Dwyer, who entered the Army as a major on June 1, 1942, will return tomorrow to his \$20,000-a-year post as District Attorney of Kings County (Brooklyn), from which he has been on leave. Four years ago he was the Democratic candidate for Mayor, but Mayor LaGuardia defeated him by 132,000 votes.

For some time General O'Dwyer has been vice-president of the economic section of the Allied Control Commission for Italy with the personal rank of minister. He will keep his war refugee post,

which is non-paid, in addition to being a district attorney. Commenting that a member of the War Refugee Board needs to earn a living, General O'Dwyer said this held true "even in Brooklyn."

General O'Dwyer said the War Refugee Board would address its efforts to an estimated 500,000 persons, most of them Jews who are still within the shrinking borders of Germany. It is the task of the board, he explained, to lead as many as possible beyond the reach of their Nazi persecutors and into havens where the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Association and other agencies can minister to them. He turned down questions which tended to explore the board's methods of operation.

The War Refugee Board is doing very little in the Far East, General O'Dwyer admitted, and although refusing to answer further questions on that score he indicated that efforts may be in prospect to increase the board's activity in that area.

000983

WRC

The New York Times

JAN 31 1945

O'DWYER IS DUE BACK IN OLD JOB TOMORROW

Brig. Gen. William O'Dwyer, who left his post as Kings County District Attorney in the spring of 1942 to become an Army major, will return to his duties as Brooklyn prosecutor tomorrow. On Saturday he was named executive director of the War Refugee Board and in this capacity he will return to civilian life on inactive status from the Army.

The nonsalaried Federal post, it is expected, will permit him to give considerable time to his Brooklyn office, which has been headed by Thomas Cradock Hughes for more than two years.

There has been considerable speculation as to whether Mr. O'Dwyer would run for Mayor again this year. (He lost to Mayor La Guardia in 1941 by 132,000 votes.) Some of his friends have insisted he would be the Democratic candidate for Governor next year.

Frank V. Kelly, Brooklyn Democrat leader, is in Florida, and no one has been appointed organization spokesman in his absence. A large number of Brooklyn Democratic district leaders have let it be known that Borough President John Chishmore was their first choice as the party's candidate for Mayor. Mr. Kelly, however, is expected to have the final word.

000984

JAN 30 1945

O'Dwyer Again Put Forward For Mayoralty

Will Resume Duties
As Kings Prosecutor
As Possible Bid

By RAY GHENT,

World-Telegram Staff Writer.

Announcement today that Brig. Gen. William O'Dwyer, newly returned to inactive Army status, will take up his duties as Brooklyn district attorney on Thursday aroused immediate speculation in political circles as to his chances of again being the Democratic nominee for Mayor in this year's municipal election—or possibly of trying for Governor next year.

Politicians were viewing Gen. O'Dwyer's federal appointment a few days ago as executive director of the War Refugee Board (an organization charged with the aid and rescue of victims of enemy persecution) as another sign of White House approval of him.

May Have Eye on Albany.

But whether this sign and some others have to do with the General's prospects with regard to the Mayoral election, in view of President Roosevelt's indorsement of Mayor La Guardia over then candidate O'Dwyer four years ago, or with a long range buildup looking toward 1946 and the Governorship has the politicians puzzled.

In any event, the way is seen cleared for the rise of the O'Dwyer political star again.

For some weeks friends of the popular General have been saying he is not interested in the Mayoralty, although lately a group has been mentioning him again. Four years ago he lost to Mayor La Guardia by 132,000 votes.

Might Clash with Mead.

Should he bypass the Mayoralty and try for the Democratic gubernatorial election, observers see him as running smack into the ambitions of Sen. James M. Mead, who long has had his eye on Albany. The Senator has been much in the limelight lately as head of the Senate War Investigating Committee, formerly headed by Vice President Harry S. Truman.

Efforts of some upstate friends

of Sen. Mead in the Rural Democratic County Chairmen's Assn. to give him a boost received a setback when they called off a testimonial dinner for Thursday night in honor of him. State Chairman Paul E. Fitzpatrick and Sen. Robert F. Wagner, the reason given being Office of Defense Transportation travel restrictions. Also, Sen. Mead is billed by the Liberal party as their principal speaker at a Henry Wallace rally in the Hotel Commodore that evening.

Liberal party leaders are among those paying close attention to Gen. O'Dwyer's availability, as they have shown the friendliest attitude toward him, despite past backing given Mayor La Guardia.

The David Dubinsky-Alex Rose leadership in the Liberal party, when heading the right wing American labor party organization in 1943, indorsed Gen. O'Dwyer for renomination as district attorney before the Democrats did.

000985

WFB

The New York Times.
JAN 29 1945

O'Dwyer Likely To Resume Old Job Tomorrow

His Return to District
Attorney's Duties May
Affect Mayoralty Picture

Brigadier General William O'Dwyer will return tomorrow to his duties as District Attorney of Kings County if his return to civilian life can be facilitated by then.

General O'Dwyer was appointed executive director of the War Refugee Board on Saturday, when it was announced in Washington that his severance from the Army would be completed by today or early tomorrow. As his Federal post is non-salaried, it is believed that he can hold it without jeopardizing his tenure of office as District Attorney.

General O'Dwyer is the top-ranking Democrat mentioned for his party's nomination for Mayor this fall. His intimates asserted yesterday that was not willing to run again for the office.

Four years ago General O'Dwyer was defeated for Mayor by Mayor F. H. LaGuardia by only 132,000 votes. Twice during the campaign President Roosevelt appealed for support for Mayor LaGuardia. Despite his known reluctance to seek the mayoralty a second time, Democrats launched a draft-O'Dwyer movement several weeks ago.

000986

January 29, 1945

O'Dwyer Likely To Resume Old Job Tomorrow

His Return to District Attorney's Duties May Affect Mayoralty Picture

Brigadier General William O'Dwyer will return tomorrow to his duties as District Attorney of Kings County if his return to civilian life can be facilitated by then.

General O'Dwyer was appointed executive director of the War Refugee Board on Saturday, when it was announced in Washington that his severance from the Army would be completed by today or early tomorrow. As his Federal post is non-salaried it is believed that he can hold it without jeopardizing his tenure of office as District Attorney.

General O'Dwyer is the top-ranking Democrat mentioned for his party's nomination this fall. His intimates asserted yesterday that was not willing to run again for the office.

Four years ago General O'Dwyer was defeated for Mayor by Mayor F. H. LaGuardia by only 132,000 votes. Twice during the campaign President Roosevelt appealed for support for Mayor LaGuardia. Despite his known reluctance to seek the mayoralty a second time, Democrats launched a draft-O'Dwyer movement several weeks ago.

000987

NEW YORK DAILY WORKER

January 29, 1945

**Name Gen. O'Dwyer
To War Refugee Board**

Brig. Gen. William O'Dwyer was appointed on Saturday executive director of the War Refugee Board, succeeding John W. Peble. Gen. O'Dwyer recently returned from Italy where he served as vice president of the economic section of the Allied Control Commission.

000988

JAN 29 1945

O'DWYER TO RETURN TO OFFICE IN KINGS

Relieved of his military duties to assume the non-salaried part-time post of executive director of the War Refugee Board, Brig.-Gen. William O'Dwyer will return tomorrow or Wednesday to his duties as Kings County District Attorney, it was reported today.

The Refugee Board post can be held by Gen. O'Dwyer without interfering with his prosecutor's duties, it is believed. How soon he returns depends on the speed with which the Army acts in placing him on the inactive officers' list.

Word of his return raised the hopes of many Democratic leaders who see Gen. O'Dwyer as the party's best prospect to wrest the mayoralty chair from Fiorella LaGuardia. Four years ago, in the face of the strongest opposition, he battled the Mayor in a keenly contested election, losing by 132,000 votes. LaGuardia's victory was due to the combined support of the Republican, American Labor and City Fusion parties.

Although friends maintain that Gen. O'Dwyer would be reluctant to make a second mayoralty race, a draft-O'Dwyer movement has been under way for several weeks.

000989

CHATTANOOGA TIMES

January 29, 1945

**GEN. O'DWYER ASSIGNED
TO WAR REFUGEE BOARD**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 (AP)—Resignation of John W. Pehle as executive director of the War Refugee Board and appointment of Brig.-Gen. William O'Dwyer as his successor was announced yesterday.

Pehle resigned because of press of his duties as assistant to the secretary of the Treasury, the announcement said. It added that Gen. O'Dwyer is being returned to inactive status by the War Department to permit him to take the new assignment. O'Dwyer recently returned from Italy, where he served with the Allied Control Commission.

The War Refugee Board is composed of the secretaries of state, Treasury and war. It seeks to aid persecuted civilian minorities in Nazi-occupied Europe.

000990

The News

JAN 29 1945

9 to 4:30



Triple-Expansion of Education Office Asked by Studebaker

By ALLEN J. GREEN

A bigger, stronger U. S. Office of Education, to meet increasing demands from state governments developing educational systems to meet post-war needs, is proposed by Commissioner John W. Studebaker in the office's annual report to Congress.

Dr. Studebaker wants to establish eight divisions to deal with elementary, secondary, vocational and higher education, school administration, international educational relations, auxiliary services and central office services. Each division would have approximately 150 permanent employes, or a total of 1200, as contrasted to only 600 employes now, of which more than half are temporary. The President, in his budget message, asked for an increase of \$619,265 for the reorganization.

Out of Step

The report says that the office has not kept pace with increasing demands for service from the states, points out that the reorganization would carry out almost universal recommendations from educational groups and national and state organizations.

For example, Dr. Studebaker says, there is only one specialist on high school education in the office, "altho the outstanding educational development of the 20th Century has been the growth of American secondary education." There are 10,000,000 children in elementary schools; the office has one elementary specialist. It now has, aside from its war services, three small divisions compared to the eight proposed.

Still Going Down

For the fifth straight month, the number of Federal employes in the metropolitan Washington area declined last month to 255,185, or 15,316 less than were here at the end of July. Right now there are 25,000 vacant Federal jobs in Washington. It's difficult to determine accurately, with reports trickling in from all over the globe, but Federal employment outside the continental United States is probably at an all-time high. The unrevised total of overseas employes on Dec. 31 was 449,900. Previously reported figures on overseas employment for Sept. 30 were 389,500, but a tardy War Department report recently upped that to 453,600, which is the official highwater mark. So it's likely that the Dec. 31 figure will also be revised upward. The decrease of 1937 employes here last month, and of 16,267 over the nation, was in full-time rather than part-time jobs.

It Went

Nobody's complaining about the efficiency of messenger service in Interior these days. Last week a busy Interior official dumped the contents of his ashtray in the wastebasket, and carelessly dropped the receptacle into the "Out" box on his desk. Next time he reached for it, it was gone. He found it in the messenger station down the hall.

New Faces

Brig. Gen. William O'Dwyer, former New York district attorney who recently returned from Italy, is the new executive director of the War Refugee Board. He replaces John W. Pehle, who resigned to devote his time to his other job of heading up Treasury Procurement and surplus property disposition. . . . Collis Stocking, as predicted here, has become assistant executive director of War Manpower Commission in charge of program development, replacing William Haber, who is now director of manpower liaison and co-ordination in the Office of War Mobilization.

W123

000991

WRG

O'Dwyer Will Return To Post Here Soon; Named Refugee Aide

Retiring From Army, He'll Take Over Again As District Attorney



Brigadier General William O'Dwyer

Brig. Gen. William A. O'Dwyer, Brooklyn's district attorney on military leave, will return to his Municipal Building office as soon as formalities inactivating him from the army have been completed. It was learned authoritatively last night, following the announcement in Washington that he had been appointed executive director of the War Refugee Board, an unpaid position.

Reached at his Bay Ridge home, O'Dwyer refused to comment upon the appointment.

It was learned, however, that the duties of the new post are not much as to require full-time performance and that the general, who joined the army shortly after Pearl Harbor, would have the major part of his time for the resumption of his duties in Brooklyn.

Retiring This Week

A Washington United Press dispatch said O'Dwyer had been returned to inactive army status, in order that he might take the new assignment to the War Refugee Board. It was learned that O'Dwyer will go through the formalities of retiring early in the week and be at his Brooklyn office as soon thereafter as possible.

As executive director of the WRB, he succeeds John W. Poehle, who resigned in order to resume his post as assistant to Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau. The board's function is to take all possible steps to rescue and aid victims of enemy oppression.

O'Dwyer's return to active duty as head of the District Attorney's office would clear the way for his return to the political field if he so desired.

While serving in the army he was permitted to stand as a candidate for re-election to a new term as prosecutor, but was prevented from making an active campaign under army regulations. The Democratic, Republican and American Labor parties chose him as a non-partisan nominee in 1943 when he was re-elected without opposition.

Mentioned for Mayor

He has been mentioned periodically for Mayor on the Democratic ticket, but has told close personal friends that he has no intention of making such a race under any circumstances. He was defeated by Mayor LaGuardia in the 1941 city campaign.

O'Dwyer's friends also have mentioned him as a possible nominee for Governor in the 1948 State race.

Only recently O'Dwyer returned from Italy where he served as vice president of the economic section of the Allied Commission for Italy, with the personal rank of minister. He had reported directly to President Roosevelt on the Italian situation.

The 54-year-old nemesis of gangland perhaps is best known for his relentless prosecution of Brooklyn's notorious Murder for Money Gang, but his life has been marked by steady rise to the top and rivals the best in fictional pieces of the "success" formula.

Born in Ireland

Born in County Mayo, Ireland, July 11, 1890, he was educated in Mayo community schools, where his parents were teachers. He also studied

Continued on Page 4

O'Dwyer Returning To Post Here Soon

Continued from Page 1

He, in Salamanca University in Spain and in 1910 first set foot on American soil.

Never letting up on his studies at night, he worked seven years as

hodcarrier, plasterer's helper and coal passer, winning a Police Department appointment in 1917 shortly after receiving his citizenship papers. In 1923 he was graduated from Fordham Law School and two years later became associated with George J. Joyce, now a City Court Justice, in law practice. In succession he became magistrate, County Judge and District Attorney. His first taste of gangsterism came while he was on the magistrate's bench. His brother, John, who had come from Ireland only a few weeks before, was shot and killed during a restaurant robbery in Brooklyn. From that date on William O'Dwyer was the underworld's greatest threat. He married the former Catherine M. Lenthau in 1916. They have no children.

STAR
Meridian, Miss.

January 23, 1945

Pehle Resigns

Washington, Jan. 27. (AP)—Resignation of John W. Pehle as Executive Director of the War Refugee Board and appointment of Brig. Gen. William O'Dwyer as being returned to active status by the War Department to permit him to take the new assignment. O'Dwyer recently returned from Italy where he served with the Allied Control Commission.

The War Refugee Board is composed of the Secretaries of State, Treasury and War. It seeks to aid persecuted civilian minorities in Nazi-occupied Europe.

000993

4713
VIRGINIAN-PILOT
Folk, Va.
January 28, 1945

O'Dwyer Released By Army to Head War Refugee Board

Washington, Jan. 27.—(P)—Resignation of John W. Pehle as executive director of the War Refugee Board and appointment of Brig. Gen. William O'Dwyer as his successor was announced today.

Pehle resigned because of press of his duties as assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury, the announcement said. It added that General O'Dwyer is being returned to inactive status by the War Department to permit him to take the new assignment. O'Dwyer recently returned from Italy where he served with the Allied Control Commission.

The War Refugee Board is composed of the secretaries of state, persecuted civilian minorities in Nazi-occupied Europe.

000994

NEW HAVEN REGISTER

January 23, 1945

**Pehle Quits As Head
Of War Refugee Board**

Washington, Jan. 27—(AP)—Resignation of John W. Pehle as executive director of the War Refugee Board and appointment of Brig. Gen. William O'Dwyer as his successor was announced today.

Pehle resigned because of press of his duties as assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury, the announcement said. It added that General O'Dwyer is being returned to inactive status by the War Department to permit him to take the new assignment.

O'Dwyer recently returned from Italy where he served with the Allied Control Commission.

The War Refugee Board is composed of the secretaries of State, Treasury and War. It seeks to aid persecuted civilian minorities in Nazi-occupied Europe.

000995

14-12

TELETYPE
Nashville, Tenn.

January 28, 1945

War Refugee Board Shifted

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27—(AP)—Resignation of John W. Peble as executive director of the War Refugee Board and appointment of Brig. Gen. William O'Dwyer as his successor was announced today. Peble resigned because of pressure of his duties as assistant to the secretary of the treasury, the announcement said. It added that General O'Dwyer is being returned to inactive status by the war department to permit him to take the new assignment. O'Dwyer recently returned from Italy where he served with the Allied control commission.

000996

HERALD-ADVERTISER
Huntington, W. Va.
January 23, 1945

O'Dwyer Succeeds Pehle On War Refugee Board

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27. (AP) — Resignation of John W. Pehle as executive director of the War Refugee Board and appointment of Brigadier General William O'Dwyer as his successor was announced today.

Pehle resigned because of pressure of his duties as assistant to the secretary of the treasury, the announcement said. It added that General O'Dwyer is being returned to inactive status by the war department to permit him to take the new assignment. O'Dwyer recently returned from Italy where he served with the allied control commission.

The War Refugee Board is composed of the secretaries of state, treasury and war. It seeks to aid persecuted civilian minorities in Nazi-occupied Europe.

000997

ROANOKE TIMES

January 28, 1945

Pehle Resigns Post With Refugee Board

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (AP).—Resignation of John W. Pehle as executive director of the war refugee board and appointment of Brig. Gen. William O'Dwyer as his successor was announced today.

Pehle resigned because of press of his duties as assistant to the secretary of the treasury, the announcement said. It added that General O'Dwyer is being returned to inactive status by the war department to permit him to take the new assignment. O'Dwyer recently returned from Italy where he served with the Allied control commission.

The war refugee board is composed of the secretaries of state, treasury and war. It seeks to aid persecuted civilian minorities in Nazi-occupied Europe.

000998

KANSAS CITY STAR

January 28, 1945

PEHLE QUILTS REFUGEE JOB

**General O'Dwyer Given Treasury
Official's Board Duties.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.(AP) — Resignation of John W. Pehle as executive director of the War Refugee board and appointment of Brig. Gen. William O'Dwyer as his successor was announced today.

Pehle resigned because of press of his duties as assistant to the secretary of the Treasury, the announcement said. It added that General O'Dwyer is being returned to inactive status by the War department to permit him to take the new assignment. O'Dwyer recently returned from Italy where he served with the Allied control commission.

The War Refugee board is composed of the secretaries of state, treasury and war. It seeks to aid persecuted civilian minorities in Nazi-occupied Europe.

000999

RICHMOND TIMES-DISPATCH

January 23, 1945

O'Dwyer to Head War Refugee Board

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27—(AP)—Resignation of John W. Pehle as executive director of the War Refugee Board and appointment of Brigadier-General William O'Dwyer as his successor was announced today.

Pehle resigned because of press of his duties as assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury, the announcement said. It added that General O'Dwyer is being returned to inactive status by the War Department to permit him to take the new assignment. O'Dwyer recently returned from Italy, where he served with the Allied Control Commission.

The War Refugee Board is composed of the Secretaries of State, Treasury and War. It seeks to aid persecuted civilian minorities in Nazi-occupied Europe.

001000

HERALD-NEWS

Joliet, Ill.

January 23, 1945

**Refugee Board
Director Resigns**

Washington, Jan. 27. (AP) — Resignation of John Pehle as executive director of the war refugee board and appointment of Brig. Gen. William O'Dwyer as his successor was announced today.

Pehle resigned because of press of his duties as assistant to the secretary of the treasury, the announcement said. It added

that General O'Dwyer is being returned to inactive status by the war department to permit him to take the new assignment. O'Dwyer recently returned from Italy where he served with the Allied control commission.

The war refugee board is composed of the secretaries of state, treasury and war. It seeks to aid persecuted civilian minorities in Nazi-occupied Europe.

001001

PROVIDENCE JOURNAL

January 23, 1945

REFUGEE BOARD CHANGE

Pehle Resigns As Executive Head; Succeeded by General O'Dwyer.
Washington, Jan. 27. — (AP) — Resignation of John W. Pehle as executive director of the War Refugee Board and appointment of Brig. Gen. William O'Dwyer as his successor was announced today.

Pehle resigned because of press of his duties as assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury, the announcement said. It added that General O'Dwyer is being returned to inactive status by the War Department to permit him to take the new assignment. O'Dwyer recently returned from Italy where he served with the Allied Control Commission.

001002

STAR-LEDGER
Newark, N. J.

January 28, 1945

**O'Dwyer to Direct
War Refugee Board**

(WASHINGTON AP) — The War Refugee Board last night announced appointment of Brig. Gen. William O'Dwyer, on leave as district attorney of King's County, N. Y., as its executive director.

O'Dwyer has been returned to inactive Army status to permit him to take the assignment. He will succeed John V. Poehle, who resigned in order to resume his post of assistant to Secretary of Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr. The board is charged with taking all possible steps to rescue and aid victims of enemy oppression.

O'Dwyer recently returned to this country from Italy, where he served as vice president of the economic section of the Allied Control Commission for Italy, with the personal rank of minister. He gained considerable fame when he prosecuted the notorious "Murder, Inc." ring in Brooklyn.

001003

OBSERVER
Charlotte, N. C.

January 28, 1945

**PEHLE RESIGNS AS HEAD
OF WAR REFUGEE BOARD**
WASHINGTON, Jan. 27. (AP)—
Resignation of John W. Pehle, as
executive director of the War Ref-
ugee Board, and appointment of
Brig. Gen. William O'Dwyer as his
successor was announced today.

001004

PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER

January 28, 1945

O'Dwyer to Head Refugee Board

Inquirer Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Brigadier General William O'Dwyer, former district attorney of Kings county, N. Y., who won fame as a gang-buster, today resigned his Army commission to accept the position of executive director of the War Refugee Board. He succeeds John W. Fehle, who recently was appointed assistant Secretary of the Treasury in charge of procurement. The elevation of General O'Dwyer to the War Refugee Board was interpreted here as a Democratic move to build up the former prosecutor as the party's candidate for the Governorship of New York in 1946.

SERVED IN ITALY

General O'Dwyer was on leave from his office as district attorney when he was sent overseas by the War Department. He recently returned from Italy, where he served as vice president of the economic section of the Allied Control Commission for Italy, with the personal rank of Minister.

The bulk of the refugees are either Germans or Jews. By playing an important role in the re-settlement of these unfortunates, General O'Dwyer would acquire an extremely important New York political asset.

001005

WRC

WASHINGTON TIMES-HERALD

January 28, 1945

O'Dwyer Heads Refugee Board

Brigadier General O'Dwyer, Kings county district attorney on leave, yesterday was appointed executive director of the War Refugee Board. He succeeds John W. Pehle, who resigned yesterday in order to devote his full time to his job as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

O'Dwyer, recently returned from Italy, was vice president of the economic section of the Allied Control Commission for Italy, with the personal rank of minister.

He is being returned to inactive status by the War Department in order to handle his new assignment.

Pehle, as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, directs the disposal of all consumer goods declared surplus by the Army and Navy.

In his letter of resignation he mentioned "increasingly heavy burdens," and said he no longer felt the "usual reluctance" to resign the war refugee post since O'Dwyer had consented to the assignment.

001006

January 28, 1945

**O'Dwyer Named Director
Of War Refugee Board**

**General Put on Army Inactive
List to Qualify for Post**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (UP).—

The War Refugee Board tonight announced appointment of Brigadier General O'Dwyer on leave as District Attorney of Kings County, N. Y., as its executive director.

General O'Dwyer has been returned to inactive Army status to permit him to accept the assignment. He will succeed John W. Poehle, who resigned in order to resume his post of assistant to Secretary of Treasury Henry Mor-

genthau jr. The board is charged with taking all possible steps to rescue and aid victims of enemy oppression.

General O'Dwyer recently returned to this country from Italy, where he served as vice-president of the economic section of the Allied Control Commission for Italy, with the personal rank of

minister. He gained considerable fame when he prosecuted the notorious "Murder, Inc." ring in Brooklyn.

PHILADELPHIA RECORD

January 28, 1945

**GEN. O'DWYER TO HEAD
WAR REFUGEE BOARD**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (UP)—The War Refugee Board tonight announced appointment of Brig. Gen. William O'Dwyer, on leave as District Attorney of King's county, N. Y., as its executive director.

O'Dwyer has been returned to inactive Army status to permit him to take the assignment. He will succeed John W. Poehle, who resigned in order to resume his post of assistant to Secretary of Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr. The Board is charged with taking all possible steps to rescue and aid victims of enemy oppression.

001008

BALTIMORE SUN

January 28, 1945

New Director Named For War Refugee Body

Washington, Jan. 27 (AP)—The resignation of John W. Pehle as executive director of the War Refugee Board and appointment of Brig. Gen. William O'Dwyer as his successor was announced today.

Pehle resigned because of press of his duties as assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury, the announcement said. It added that General O'Dwyer was being returned to inactive status by the War Department to permit him to take the new assignment. O'Dwyer recently returned from Italy where he served with the Allied Control Commission.

The War Refugee Board is composed of the Secretaries of State, Treasury and War. It seeks to aid persecuted civilian minorities in Nazi-occupied Europe.

001009