1. FOR FURTHER DETAILS CONCERNING McCLELLANDS ACTIVITIES

SEE: 1. COOPERATION WITH OTHER GOVERNMENTS; NEUTRAL EUROPEAN (SWITZERLAND) PROGRAMS WITH RESPECT TO RELIEF AND RESCUE OF REFUGEES; EVACUATION TO SWITZERLAND
Dear Mr. McClelland:

As we approach the final liquidation of the War Refugee Board and assess its accomplishments, it becomes clearer than ever that your part in the Board's achievements was particularly outstanding. I wish to express to you my personal appreciation and that of the Board for your signal contribution to our great life-saving undertaking.

The sincere devotion and keen personal interest with which you dedicated yourself to the monumental task of representing the Board in Switzerland have earned for you an enviable reputation both in the government and among the American relief agencies. You deserve the highest commendation for the way you handled the Board's most difficult and most important assignment abroad. We were most fortunate in having your able services in such a strategic location throughout the existence of the Board. I personally am especially grateful for the brilliant work you did for us during the months preceding the surrender of Germany, particularly with respect to our feeding program and in the handling of the delicate negotiations which arose during that time.

I hope it may be possible for me to thank you in person some day for the unusual and now famous part you played in the work of the War Refugee Board and I wish you the greatest possible success in your new assignment.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) William O'Dwyer

William O'Dwyer
Executive Director

Mr. Roswell D. McClelland,
American Legation,
Bern, Switzerland.

FH:nd 7/3/46
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

OUTGOING

TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS

January 2, 1945
2 p.m.

This telegram must be paraphrased before being communicated to anyone other than a government official.

ALLEGATION

ALLEGATION authorized to pay currency appreciation losses on MeCullough's salary and per diem retroactive to July 1, 1944, including charges in regular accounts for reimbursement by HRS accordance Section V-45. (Department's 1938, June 7). Authorization covers future payments.

STETTINIUS

(KCK)

PAT DIARY 18/12/44.

C. C. DIARY 18/12/44.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

JAN 4-1945
CONTROL COPY

PUBLISHED
FEB 1945

0000528
WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
CIVIL AFFAIRS DIVISION
WASHINGTON 25

31 October 1944

Mr. John W. Pehle,
War Refugee Board,
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Pehle:

With reference to the proposed travel of Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz to Switzerland as Special Representative of the War Refugee Board, and further to my letter to you of 10 October, I am now pleased to advise that the Joint Chiefs of Staff have authorized the required military permit which has been transmitted to the State Department, attention Mrs. R. B. Shipley, Chief, Passport Division.

It is suggested that you notify Mr. Schwartz to remain in contact with the State Department in order that further necessary arrangements may be completed.

Sincerely yours,

Wm. C. Chamber,
Colonel, GSC,
Actg. Director, Civil Affairs Division.
APPLICATION FOR PRIORITY FOR AIR TRAVEL OUTSIDE WESTERN HEMISPHERE (CIVILIANS ONLY)

Name of Passenger: Schwartz, Joseph

Agency Requesting Priority: War Refugee Board

For Travel from: New York To: London

Via

Date of proposed departure: 12/30

Date on which arrival is essential: 1/1

Passport Number: 34

Nationality: U.S.A.

Military Permit: 

Date of issue:

Diseases against which applicant has currently effective inoculations:

Smallpox, Typhus, Yellow Fever, Typhoid

Purpose of travel: Special mission to Switzerland for War Refugee Board

Description of connection with war effort: War Refugee Board

Set Executive Order 9117, Jan. 23, 1942

Reasons for urgency:

[Signature]

Designated officer of responsible agency

Organization, Agency or Person who will defray costs:

[Signature]

[Address]

I certify that the statements contained herein are true and accurate:

[Signature]

Designated officer of responsible agency

NOTE: COMPLETION OF ALL ITEMS OF THIS APPLICATION IS ESSENTIAL TO CONSIDERATION OF THE CASE.
OCT 23 1944

My dear Mr. Minister:

This letter will introduce to you Dr. Joseph J. Schwarts, European Representative of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee. Dr. Schwarts, who has a broad knowledge of refugee problems throughout Europe, has been consulting with us during the recent trip to the United States concerning further steps which might be taken to save the Jews remaining in enemy-occupied Europe. We have asked Dr. Schwarts to discuss these matters with you and Mr. McLelland. He is familiar with our point of view and has our complete confidence.

For the purpose of this trip to Switzerland, Dr. Schwarts has been designated Special Representative of the War Refugee Board. Any courtesies and assistance which you may be able to extend to Dr. Schwarts will be greatly appreciated. I should also like to take this opportunity to thank you for the cooperation and interest which has been given to the work of the War Refugee Board by you and the Legation staff in Switzerland.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) J.W. Pehle

J. W. Pehle
Executive Director

Honorable Leland Harrison,
American Minister,
Bern, Switzerland.

Phild 10/20/44
Dear Mr. McColland:

Dr. Schwaights, European Representative of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, who will deliver this letter to you, has recently been in the United States for discussion with his organization here and has talked at some length with us concerning the possibility of further rescue from Switzerland, which at this stage appears to us to be the principal remaining country in Europe from which such activities can take place. Since communications have been difficult over the past months and since Dr. Schwaights has recently had an opportunity to get our viewpoint on these matters, the Board has asked him to consult with you and the Minister and the representatives of the various private organizations in Switzerland with a view to developing further ways and means of saving some of the refugees remaining in enemy-occupied territory. For the purpose of the trip, he has been designated Special Representative of the Board.

I shall appreciate your frank discussion with Dr. Schwaights of any problems now pending in Switzerland and any assistance that you may be able to render to him on this mission.

As you know from several of my recent cables, we all feel that you have handled a most difficult job very well. With the military situation developing so rapidly, you are undoubtedly aware of the fact that the Board’s activities are closing down in many areas and the one place from which we may still hope to rescue the unfortunate people in Hungary, Slovakia and other German-occupied areas in Switzerland. For this reason, we feel that every possible step should be taken and that our efforts should be unremitting to save as many lives as possible. It is hoped that Dr. Schwaights, fresh from discussions with us in Washington, may bring to you in Switzerland some thoughts or viewpoints which all of you together may use toward that end.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

(Signed) J.W. Fellow

Mr. Roswell O. McColland, Special Representative, American Legation, Bern, Switzerland.

Phbnd 10/21/44
TO: Mr. Warren  
FROM: Mr. Pohle

The War Refugee Board is about to send Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee on a special mission to Switzerland. He will proceed to Switzerland by way of London.

Since Switzerland is the principal remaining country from which rescue activities may still take place, it is extremely important that Dr. Schwartz's travel be expedited. Accordingly, I shall appreciate your arranging for the necessary priority for travel by air to London for Dr. Schwartz. It is hoped that arrangements may be made for his leaving the United States not later than the end of October.

(Signed) J. H. Pohle
WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
CIVIL AFFAIRS DIVISION
WASHINGTON 25

CAD 371 (26 Sept 44) 10 October 1944

Mr. John J. Pehle,
Executive Director,
War Refugee Board,
Executive Office of the President,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Pehle:

I have received by reference from the Honorable John J. McCloy your letters of September 20 and October 6, 1944, with regard to the proposed travel of Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz to Switzerland as Special Representative of the War Refugee Board, for the purpose of attempting to rescue Jews remaining in enemy-occupied Europe.

Request has been forwarded this date to the Secretary, Joint Chiefs of Staff, with the recommendation that permission be granted for the proposed travel and that the necessary transportation arrangements be made. It is suggested that Mr. Schwartz continue to keep in touch with the State Department in order that he may know when arrangements are completed.

Sincerely yours,

Acting Director, Civil Affairs Div.

[Signature]

Colonel, GSC
Acting Director, Civil Affairs Div.
October 8, 1944

Attention: Col. A. A. Bernstein

Dear Col. McCloy:

In connection with its efforts to save the Jews remaining in enemy-occupied Europe, the War Refugee Board desires to send Mr. Joseph J. Scheer, of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, on a special mission to Switzerland as Special Representative of the Board.

Since Dr. Scheer is an outstanding authority on Jewish conditions in Europe and since Switzerland is the principal remaining country in Europe from which rescue activities may still be conducted, I find that it is extremely desirable and important to the Board to have Dr. Scheer undertake this mission to Switzerland as soon as possible.

I therefore strongly urge that the War Department approve the proposed mission and that it forthwith arrange for the necessary passports and transportation immediately.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) J. S. Fehle

J. S. Fehle
Executive Director

[Stamp on lower right corner]
MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILES

October 6, 1944

Following the despatch of my letter of September 20 to Assistant Secretary McCloy, Col. Gerhardt called me concerning the matter. He said the Joint Chiefs of Staff had considered the request for permission for Schwartz to go to Switzerland and that such request could not be approved unless Schwartz were designated as a representative of the War Refugee Board. He stated that unless such designation were made, it would be necessary to clear the matter with the British with consequent delays and possible refusal. On the other hand, Col. Gerhardt said it would not be necessary that the designation of Schwartz as a WRB representative be made a formal one and the War Department will not look behind a statement by the Board that Schwartz is going to Switzerland as the Board's Special Representative.

I told Col. Gerhardt we would consider the matter further and I pointed out to him that the Board was very interested in Schwartz getting to Switzerland promptly to confer with McClelland, the Board's representative in Bern, and with other persons engaged in rescue activities from Switzerland and, consequently, I anticipated that we would be willing to designate Schwartz as a Special Representative. After carefully considering the matter, the attached letter of October 6 was despatched to McCloy.

J. W. Pehle
Attention: Col. A. Garbady

Dear Mr. TeCher:

In connection with its effort to save the Jews remaining in war-ravaged Europe, the War Council Board designate I and Mr. I. J. Scherling, of the Joint Joint Distribution Committee, on a special mission to act as a representative of the Board.

Since Dr. Scherling is an outstanding authority in refugee problems in Europe and since Switzerland is the principal remaining country in Europe from which rescue activities may still be conducted, I feel that it is extremely desirable and important for the Board to have Dr. Scherling undertake this mission to Switzerland as soon as possible.

I therefore strongly urge that the War Department approve the proposed mission and that it move and arrange for the necessary accommodations and transportation immediately.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) J. W. Delig

J. W. Delig
Executive Director

Honorable John J. TeCher,
Assistant Secretary of War.

Filed 10/6/44
This telegram must be kept confidential before being communicated to anyone other than a Government agency.

AMLEGATION
BERN
1944

Allotment of $600.00 granted the War Refugee Board to cover Foreign Service pay adjustment on McClelland's salary and per diem. Legation authorized to make such payments through June 30, on a reimbursable basis.

STEPTINUS
(Acting SP)

FAIRWEIGHT 6/7/44
TELEGRAM SENT

PLAIN

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

May 2, 1944

PLAIN

MISSION

May 3, 1944

COMMUNICATIONS

AND RECORDS

ALLEGATIONS

DEPUL

Wlifting authorized to pay salary and administrative expenses of R. McClellan, Special Attaché of War

Refugee Board at Gen as follows:

(1) Salary at $6000 per annum effective date

McClellan assumes duties.

(2) Per diem of $7.00 effective same date.

(3) Travel expenses.

(4) Salaries local staff.

(5) Miscellaneous expenses for office supplies and equipment.

Combined annual expenditure under last three items estimated not to exceed $6000.

Include payments in regular accounts for reimbursement by VRD according to Section V-48 as authorized by its letter of April 22.

Questions
Questions raised in Legation's 2069, April 26, are answered as follows:

(1) Arrangements being made to establish pay adjustment allotment for WSH. Department will authorize payments to McClelland when they are completed.

(2) Per diem of $7.00 only authorized at Bern. Maximum per diem of $5.00 payable only while in travel status in Switzerland and not for periods spent at official headquarters.

(3) No. Vouchers are to be certified by Legation's certifying officer.

(4) Yes,

HULL
(GEN)
AMT-322
This telegram must be paraphrased before being communicated to anyone other than a governmental agency. (BR)

SECRETARY OF STATE,
WASHINGTON,

2724, April 29, 11 a.m.

Your 1428, April 25.

Appointment McClelland as special attaché for war refugee problems being notified to Foreign Office which, as indicated in my telegram 1764, March 22, has signified intention to recognize him in diplomatic capacity as "Special Assistant", title also in cases of Mayer, Dulles and Tyler.

HARRISON

DHR
RHM
Dated April 26, 1944

Secretary of State, Washington.

US URGENT.

2669, twenty-sixth.

Department's 1428, twenty-fifth, from War Refugee Board.

McClelland took oath and completed forms 47 and 1041 today. Legation would appreciate telegraphic instructions on following points:

One. May he draw Foreign Service pay adjustment on salary and per diem? Yes. 24.92%. Letter to Show (staff)

Two. As other Legation officers now entitled to eight dollars per diem, may he be paid at that rate or is seven dollar rate to be maintained? Same as others.

Three. Is he authorized approve vouchers for WRB expenditures as authorized certifying officer? No

Four. Is a monthly telegraphic statement of advances for WRB expenditures from contingent desired? Yes
TO

This telegram must be paraphrased except for being communicated to anyone other than a Government Agency.

GMY

April 20, 1944
3 p.m.

TELEGRAM SENT

Hull

AMBASSADOR

FERN.

1936

FOR THE MINISTER FROM WAR REFUGEE BOARD.

Your 1704 delayed and just received by War Refugee Board. McClelland's appointment Special Attaché on War Refugee Board matters approved effective immediately. He should receive base pay of thirty-five hundred dollars per annum and seven dollars per diem allowance effective when he assumes duties. Salary and per diem payments, as well as miscellaneous administrative expenditures such as travel, clerical staff if needed, office supplies and equipment, and rental if necessary, should be paid directly by the Legation through usual channels, for which Department will be reimbursed by War Refugee Board here. In addition, ten thousand dollar credit in confidential funds for McClelland from President's Emergency Fund being established at once for which McClelland will be responsible to Fehls alone. These confidential funds are not subject to usual government disbursing requirements but McClelland should keep careful record and obtain receipts where possible. These funds will be credited on request through the Legation. These funds may be used at McClelland's discretion but should not (repeat not) be used for administrative expenses of the sort being handled through the regular channels of the Legation. McClelland's duties are as described in our 689. Let us know at once of any obstacles.

4/22/44

HULL

(OKK)

A.8/3

FA
CABLE TO BERN
From War Refugee Board to Harrison.

Your 1754 delayed and just received by War Refugee Board. McGehearty's appointment Special Attaché on War Refugee Board matters approved effective immediately. He should receive base salary of sixty-five hundred dollars per annum and seven dollar per diem allowance effective when he assumes duties. Salary and per diem payments, as well as miscellaneous administrative expenditures such as travel, clerical staff if needed, office supplies and equipment, and rental if necessary, should be paid directly by the Legation through usual channels, for which Department will be reimbursed by War Refugee Board here. In addition, ten thousand dollar credit in confidential funds for McGehearty from President's Emergency Fund being established at once for which McGehearty will be responsible to pencil alone. These confidential funds are not subject to usual government disbursing requirements but McGehearty should keep careful record and obtain receipts where possible. These funds may be used at McGehearty's discretion but should not (repeat not) be used for administrative expenses of the sort being handled through the regular channels of the Legation. McGehearty's duties are as described in your 659. Let us know at once of any obstacles.

***************
April 22, 1944
11:15 a.m.

Handwritten: ok 4/20/44

W.D.
My dear Mr. Shaw:

Pursuant to my letter of March 20 and your reply of March 28 (reference PA), the War Refugee Board requests that arrangements be made by the Department of State for the payment on a reimbursable basis of the salary and administrative expenses of Mr. R. D. McColland who has been designated Special Attaché at Bern, Switzerland.

Mr. McColland is already in Bern and a cable has been received from Ambassador Harriss indicating approval of his appointment.

The following administrative expenditures should be handled under the arrangements indicated in our exchange of correspondence:

1. Salary. $5000 per annum base pay effective as of the date Mr. McColland assumes his duties.
2. Subsistence. $7.00 per diem effective as of the same date.
3. Travel expenses exclusive of subsistence.
4. Salaries of local staff.
5. Miscellaneous expenses for office supplies and equipment.

It is estimated that the expenditures for the last three items combined will not be more than $6,000 on an annual basis.

Your cooperation in arranging for Mr. McColland's administrative needs will be very much appreciated. Any questions that may arise in this connection should be referred to Mr. Ward Stewart, Assistant Executive Director, Treasury extension 5876.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) J. W. Fehle
J. W. Fehle
Executive Director

Honorable O. Howland Shaw
Assistant Secretary of State
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

W. Stewart; pdk 4/20/44
War Refugee Board

ATTENTION,

DEAR [Name],

1905 Twenty-second
FOR THE MINISTER. Please deliver the following to

McClelland from War Refugee Board,

WRS no. 3.

Board delighted that you have accepted appointment
as its Special Representative. Pehle sends personal thanks
and feels confident that you will do competent job. War
Refugee Board will support you to fullest extent. Please
do not (repeat not) hesitate to make frequent comments and
suggestions.

HULL
(CLW)

WRBIOLWECK
4/22/44

HE A-3/3 PA
CABLE TO BERN

From War Refugee Board to Harrison for McClelland

Board delighted that you have accepted appointment as its Special Representative. Pehle sends personal thanks and feels confident that you will do competent job. War Refugee Board will support you to fullest extent. Please do not (repeat not) hesitate to make frequent comments and suggestions.

THIS IS WBW BERN CABLE NO. 3

April 22, 1944
11:35 a.m.
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
WAR REFUGEE BOARD
INTER-OFFICE COMMUNICATION
dated April 19, 1944

to Mr. Friedman

FROM J. W. Pohle

If you agree, please prepare for me a personal message from me to McClelland indicating I am delighted that he has taken on the job as our representative and am satisfied that he will do a good job; that the Board will back his activities fully and not to hesitate to give us his comments and suggestions, etc.

JWP
CONTROL COPY.

This telegram must be paraphrased before being communicated to anyone other than a Government agency. (BR)

Secretary of State

Washington.

US URGENT.

Bern.

Dated April 17, 1941

Rec'd 7:32 p.m.

2425, April 17, 9 p.m.

Your 1299, April 15. I have delivered message to McCollum as requested but would respectfully point out that McCollum is not yet officially representing War Refugee Board in Switzerland, has not been accredited to Swiss as such and that such action will depend on Department's determination of his final status in response to my telegram number 754, March 22, and my follow up inquiry 2045, April 3.

HARRISON

RB
MEMORANDUM

April 20, 1944

On April 19, Miss Hodel mentioned that she was in receipt of a cable which was requesting action on No. 1754 of March 22. She stated that the Board had never received No. 1754 and asked if I could obtain a copy from Warren. I mentioned this to Warren who happened to have a copy of the cable on his desk. Warren was at a loss to know why we had not received this cable and pointed out that he had been concerned about other cables referring to this. While Warren has stated that he was worried as to why we had not answered No. 1754, he never mentioned his worries to me. However, he stated that he had mentioned the cable to me when it came in. That is possible. However, that does not explain why the Board never received a copy of No. 1754.

James H. Mann

Cornerstone - Record of State (Kestley) says that the "action" copy of No. 1754 was sent to Warren and remained on his desk until we tackled it about a month later.

W. L. 4/22

Described with Mr. Dobbs' file.

W. L. 4/24
PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: Bern
TO: Secretary of State
DATE: March 22, 1944, 6 p.m.
NUMBER: 1754

Political Department of Federal Government states it is willing to include R. D. McClelland as "Special Assistant" on Departmental list and Swiss authorities will treat with him on questions concerned with refugee problems.

Confirmation appointment McClelland with salary instructions, other expenses, etc. is awaited. Also indicate appropriation to be used.

HARRISON
This telegram must be paraphrased before being communicated to anyone other than a Government agency. (BR)

Secretary of State,
Washington.

US URGENT
1754, March 22, 6 p.m.

Federal Political Department informs me that it is willing to include Oswald Dunlop McClelland in Diplomatic List as "Special Assistant" (thus according him Diplomatic status) and that Swiss federal authorities will be pleased to treat with him on questions concerned with the refugee problem. Refer to my 1387, March 8 and related telegrams.

Your confirmation McClelland's appointment awaited with instructions as to salary, other expenses, appropriations to be used et cetera.

HARRISON
PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: Bern
TO: Secretary of State
DATE: March 22, 1944, 6 p.m.
NUMBER: 1754

Political Department of Federal Government states it is willing to include R. D. McColland as "Special Assistant" on Departmental list and Swiss authorities will treat with him on questions concerned with refugee problems.

Confirmation appointment McColland with salary instructions, other expenses, etc. is awaited. Also indicate appropriation to be used.

HARRISON
Secretary of State,  
Washington.

March 16, 2 p.m.

Your 853, March 15.

One. Please set my telegram no. 1387, March 8 awaiting Swiss reply.

Two. Your 251 repeated as directed January 27.

HARRISON

MRM
WAR REFUGEE BOARD

REFERENCE our No. 899 of February 26.

Please advise Department immediately whether McClelland has accepted the appointment as Special Representative of the War Refugee Board and as Special Attaché to the Legation on war refugee matters.

Also please advise Department whether all consular officials in Switzerland have been notified by you of the contents of our cable no. 261 of January 28.

HULL
(GIN)

EMBASSY
3/10/44
FA WE S/CR
MAR 10 1944
10:10 A.M.

TO: Mr. Warren
FROM: J. W. Pohle

It will be appreciated if you will have the attached cable to Brem dispatched at once.

(Initialed) J. W. P.

Attachment.
CABLE TO Bern

Reference our No. 659 of February 26.

Please advise Department immediately whether McNeall
has accepted the appointment as Special Representative of the
War Refugee Board and as Special Attaché to the Legation on war
refugee matters,

Also please advise Department whether all consular officials
in Switzerland have been notified by you of the contents of our
cable No. 251 of January 25.
This telegram must be paraphrased before being communicated to anyone other than a Government agency. (DR)

March 8, 1944

Re: Mr. Clelland's wish to appoint him the special representative in Switzerland.

He has informed me by letter dated March 6 of his willingness to accept appointment. I am taking up the matter with Mr. Pilatgolaz and will report as soon as possible.

HARRISON
in regard to the establishment of the War Refugee Board. The Acting Executive Director of the Board, John F. Fehle, has informed the Department that in conformity with the President's Order of January 22, the Board proposes to appoint Mr. Howell McClelland, representative of the American Friends Service Committee in Switzerland, as the Special Representative of the Board with the designation by the Department as Special Attaché to the Legation on war refugee matters. The President's Order provides that the State Department shall appoint such Special Attachés on the recommendation of the Board, that they shall have diplomatic status, and that their duties and responsibilities shall be defined by the Board in consultation with the State Department.

The American Friends Service Committee has indicated that it has no objection to Mr. McClelland's accepting this appointment.

If, after discussing the matter with Mr. McClelland, the appointment meets with your approval, you should advise him.
-2- 669, February 26, 11 p.m. to Bern

him that he is so designated and that he is to have diplomatic status. It is assumed that there will be no objection on the part of the Swiss Government to this designation, although you may in your discretion approach the Swiss authorities informally if you consider it necessary or advisable to do so. You are requested to confirm by telegram McClelland's designation or to advise us promptly if there is any reason why the designation should not be effective at once.

You should advise McClelland that:

(a) He is charged with the duty and responsibility of carrying out the Board's policies and programs in Switzerland;

(b) He is responsible to the Minister and should discuss his activities and problems with him regularly and fully;

(c) The Legation will provide him with the necessary communications facilities in carrying on his official duties;

(d) He shall extend all possible assistance to the Minister in carrying out the instructions contained in the Department's reference telegram;

(e) He
(e) He shall work with and give all possible assistance to public and private agencies operating in Switzerland in this field regardless of whether such organizations are American, foreign or international;

(f) He shall develop and assist in the development of programs and implementation of measures for the rescue, transportation, maintenance and relief of refugees;

(g) He shall forward to the Board recommendations and frequent reports on progress of work and difficulties encountered;

(h) In so far as the trading with the enemy act is concerned, the Secretary of the Treasury has vested in the "War Refugee Board and its representatives in the field full authority to communicate with enemy territory to carry out the purposes of the Order. The Secretary of the Treasury has also delegated to the "War Refugee Board and its representatives the power to authorize any public or private agencies, who may be subject to the provisions of our trading with the enemy act, to communicate with enemy territory for the purpose of carrying out the Order. McClelland is authorized to act accordingly.

after
February 26, 11 a.m. to Bern

After receipt of confirmation of MacClelland's designation further detailed instructions will follow from time to time.
February 26, 1944

Please refer to Department's No. 261, January 28, in regard to the establishment of the War Refugees Board. 

The Acting Executive Director of the Board, John W. Fehle, has informed the Department that in conformity with the President's Order of January 22, the Board proposes to appoint Mr. Roswell McClelland, representative of the American Friends Service Committee in Switzerland, as the Special Representative of the Board with the designation by the Department as Special Attaché to the Legation on war refugee matters. The President's Order provides that the State Department shall appoint such Special Attachés on the recommendation of the Board, that they shall have diplomatic status, and that their duties and responsibilities shall be defined by the Board in consultation with the State Department.

The American Friends Service Committee has indicated that it has no objection to Mr. McClelland's accepting this appointment.

If, after discussing the matter with Mr. McClelland, the appointment meets with your approval, you should advise him.
him that he is so designated and that he is to have diplomatic status. It is assumed that there will be no objection on the part of the Swiss Government to this designation, although you may in your discretion approach the Swiss authorities informally if you consider it necessary or advisable to do so. You are requested to confirm by telegram McClelland's designation or to advise us promptly if there is any reason why the designation should not be effective at once.

You should advise McClelland that:

(a) He is charged with the duty and responsibility of carrying out the Board's policies and programs in Switzerland;

(b) He is responsible to the Minister and should discuss his activities and problems with him regularly and fully;

(c) The Legation will provide him with the necessary communications facilities in carrying on his official duties;

(d) He shall extend all possible assistance to the Minister in carrying out the instructions contained in the Department's reference telegram;

(e) He
(e) He shall work with and give all possible assistance to public and private agencies operating in Switzerland in this field regardless of whether such organizations are American, foreign or international;

(f) He shall develop and assist in the development of programs and implementation of measures for the rescue, transportation, maintenance and relief of refugees;

(g) He shall forward to the Board recommendations and frequent reports on progress of work and difficulties encountered;

(h) In so far as the Trading with the enemy Act in concerned, the Secretary of the Treasury has vested in the War Refugee Board and its representatives in the field full authority to communicate with enemy territory to carry out the purposes of the Order. The Secretary of the Treasury has also delegated to the War Refugee Board and its representatives the power to authorize any public or private agencies, who may be subject to the provisions of our Trading with the enemy Act, to communicate with enemy territory for the purpose of carrying out the Order. McGehee is authorized to act accordingly.

After
-4- 689, February 26, 11 p.m. to Bern

After receipt of confirmation of McClelland's designation further detailed instructions will follow from time to time.

STEVENVUS
Acting
DRAFT

TELEGRAM

AMERICAN LEGATION

REPUBLIC

Please refer to Department's No. 893, January 22, in regard to the establishment of the War Refugee Board. The Acting Executive Director of the Board, John V. Peale, has informed the Department that in conformity with the President's Order of January 22, the Board proposes to appoint Mr. Roswell McClelland, representative of the American Friends Service Committee in Switzerland, as the Special Representative of the Board with the designation by the Department as Special Attaché to the Legation as War refugee matters. The President's Order provides that the State Department shall appoint such Special Attachés on the recommendation of the Board, that they shall have diplomatic status, and that their duties and responsibilities shall be defined by the Board in consultation with the State Department.

The American Friends Service Committee has indicated that it has no objection to Mr. McClelland's accepting this appointment.

If, after discussing the matter with Mr. McClelland, the appointment meets with your approval, you should advise him that he is so designated and that he is to have diplomatic status. It is assumed that there will be no objection on the part of the Swiss Government to this designation, although you may in your discretion approach the Swiss authorities informally if you consider it necessary or advisable to do so. You are requested to confirm by telegram McClelland's designation or to advise us promptly if there is any reason why the designation should not be effective at once.
You should advise McNeiland that:

(a) He is charged with the duty and responsibility of carrying out the Board's policies and programs in Switzerland;
(b) He is responsible to the Minister and should discuss his activities and problems with him regularly and fully;
(c) The Department will provide him with the necessary communciation facilities in carrying on his official duties;
(d) He shall extend all possible assistance to the Minister in carrying out the instructions contained in the Department's reference telegram;
(e) He shall work with and give all possible assistance to public and private agencies operating in Switzerland in this field regardless of whether such organizations are American, foreign or international;
(f) He shall develop and assist in the development of programs and implementation of measures for the rescue, transportation, maintenance and relief of refugees;
(g) He shall forward to the Board recommendations and frequent reports on progress of work and difficulties encountered;

(h) In so far as the wording with the enemy Act is concerned, the Secretary of the Treasury has vested in the War Refugee Board and its representatives in the field full authority to communicate with enemy territory to carry out the purposes of the Order. The Secretary of the Treasury has also delegated to the War Refugee Board and its representatives the power to authorize any public or private agencies, who may be subject
to the provisions of our trading with the enemy Act, to communicate
with enemy territory for the purpose of carrying out the Order.

McClendon is authorized to act accordingly.

After receipt of confirmation of McClendon's designation further
detailed instructions will follow from time to time,
FOR DETAILED ACC’T OF HIRSCHMANN’S ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS WHILE IN TURKEY

COOPERATION WITH OTHER GOVERNMENTS: NEUTRAL EUROPEAN
(TURKEY)
PROGRAMS WITH RESPECT TO RELIEF AND RESCUE OF REFUGEES: EVACUATION TO AND THROUGH TURKEY
CROSS REFERENCE ON

FOR:

- Amendment to this License
- Extension of this License
- Renewal of this License
- Correspondence concerning this application
- Other (Specify)

For relative material on Ira Hirschmann -

SEE: HIRSCHMANN, IRA
Dear Herbert:

Now that we are terminating the War Refugee Board, I want to wish you well on your coming mission with Mr. Earl Harrison and to thank you personally for the splendid job you did for us in Switzerland and France. I feel that we were very fortunate to have you in Switzerland in the crucial months before Germany's surrender when it was so important to continue our all-out efforts to save as many as possible of the persecuted peoples still caught in German hands. You have performed ably for the Board in Turkey and on your more recent assignment in Switzerland and France and you deserve the honor of accompanying Mr. Harrison on his important investigation.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) William O'Dwyer

William O'Dwyer
Executive Director

Mr. Horbert Kataki,
American Legation,
Bern, Switzerland.

[Signature]

FHtd 2/3/45
Dear Mr. Fehle:

Ambassador Steinhardt has informed me of the suggestion you made, provided he approved, that I be designated as Special Attaché of the Embassy in Ankara on refugee matters. Ambassador Steinhardt has also informed me of his response, in which he kindly concurred in your proposal.

May I at this time express to you my own appreciation of the confidence in me which your proposal indicates. You may be sure that I shall do whatever I can to carry out the trust which this designation reposes in me.

With renewed thanks for the support you have given me in my work over here, and with kind regards to the people in the War Refugee Board, believe me to be, with best personal wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Kazu

J. W. Fehle, Esquire
Executive Director
War Refugee Board
Treasury Building
Washington 25, D. C.
This telegram must be paraphrased before being communicated to anyone other than a Government Agency.

Secretary of State,
Washington,

2075, October 28, 5 p.m.

FOR THE DEPARTMENT AND WEB FROM THE AMBASSADOR.

Ankara No. 172.

I heartily approve of the appointment of Herbert Katzki as Special Representative of the War Refugee Board in Turkey with the designation by the Department as Special Attaché to the Embassy on War Refugee matters.

I do not regard it as necessary to approach the Turkish Government with respect to his proposed designation as I am reasonably satisfied that there will be no objection.

I have informed Katzki of the substance of the Department's telegram under reference.

RB

STEINHARDT
The following is Steinhardt from Department and War Refugee Board to WRB:

Now that Mr. Hirschmann has returned to the United States, the WRB proposes to appoint Mr. Herbert S. Katzki as its Special Representative in Turkey with the designation by the State Department as Special Attaché to the embassy on war refugee matters, as provided in the President's Order of January 28, 1944.

If the appointment meets with your approval, you should advise Mr. Katzki that he is so designated, that he is to have diplomatic status, and that he has all the authority, duties and responsibilities which were given to Mr. Hirschmann in Department's no. 150 of February 12, 1944. It is assumed that there will be no objection on the part of the Turkish Government to this designation, although you may in your discretion approach the Turkish authorities informally if you consider it necessary or advisable to do so.

Please confirm action by cable.
CABLE TO SPIRENBURG, ANKARA, FROM DEPARTMENT AND WAR REFUGEES BOARD,

Now that Ira Hirschmann has returned to the United States, the WBR proposes to appoint Mr. Herbert S. Katuki as its Special Representative in Turkey with the designation by the State Department as Special Attaché to the Embassy on war refugee matters, as provided in the President's Order of January 28, 1944.

If the appointment meets with your approval, you should advise Mr. Katuki that he is so designated, that he is to have diplomatic status, and that he has all the authority, duties and responsibilities which were given to Mr. Hirschmann in Department's no. 120 of February 12, 1944. It is assumed that there will be no objection on the part of the Turkish Government to this designation, although you may in your discretion approach the Turkish authorities informally if you consider it necessary or advisable to do so.

Please confirm action by cable.

THIS IS WBR ANKARA CABLE NO. 121.

9:30 a.m.
October 24, 1944
Miss Chauncey (for Sec.)
Cohn, Dabbs, Friedman, Hodel, Lesser,
Hannon, McCormick, Files
February 12, 1945

8 p.m.

AMERICAN EMBASSY
ANKARA

190

Please refer to the Department's 68 January 25 in regard to the establishment of the War Refugee Board. The Acting Executive Director of the Board, John W. Pembie, has informed the Department that in conformity with the President's order of January 22, the Board proposes to appoint Mr. Ira Hirschmann, who is now in Turkey in a private capacity, as the Acting Special Representative of the Board with the designation by the Department as Special Attaché to the Embassy on war refugee matters. The President's order provides that the State Department shall appoint such Special Attachés on the recommendation of the Board, that they shall have diplomatic status, and that their duties and responsibilities shall be defined by the Board in consultation with the State Department.

If this meets with your approval, you should immediately advise Hirschmann that he is so designated and that he is to have diplomatic status. It is assumed that there will be no objection on the part of the Turkish Government to this designation, although you may in your discretion approach the Turkish authorities informally if you consider it necessary or advisable to do so.

You are requested to confirm by telegram Hirschmann's designation or to
advise us promptly if there is any reason why the designation should not be effective at once.

You should advise Hirschmann that:

(a) He is charged with the duty and responsibility of carrying out the Board's policies and programs in Turkey;
(b) He is responsible to the Ambassador and should discuss his activities and problems with him regularly and fully;
(c) The Embassy will provide him with the necessary communications facilities in carrying on his official duties.
(d) He shall extend all possible assistance to the Ambassador in carrying out the instructions contained in the Department's reference telegram;
(e) He shall work with and give all possible assistance to public and private agencies operating in Turkey in this field regardless of whether such organizations are American, foreign or international;
(f) He shall develop and assist in the development of programs and implementation of measures for the rescue, transportation, maintenance and relief of refugees;
(g) He shall forward to the Board recommendations and frequent reports on progress of work and difficulties encountered;

(h) In so far as the trading with the Enemy Act is concerned, the Secretary of the Treasury has vested in the War Refugee Board and its representatives in the field full authority to communicate with enemy territory
-3- #120, February 12, 8 p.m., to Ankara.

to carry out the purposes to the Order. The Secretary of the Treasury
has also delegated to the War Refugee Board and its representatives the
power to authorize any public or private agencies, who may be subject
to the provisions of our Trading with the Enemy Act, to communicate with
enemy territory for the purpose of carrying out the Order. Hirschmann
is authorized to act accordingly.

After receipt of confirmation of approval of Hirschmann's designation
further detailed instructions will follow from time to time, including
instructions concerning fiscal and administrative matters.

STATENUS
Acting

UNION A-3 WFA A-3/3 FA
SEP 4 1944

Dear Ira:

Thank you for your letter of July 26, 1944, bringing to my attention the present apparently inadequate per diem arrangements for Mrs. Henderson and Miss Bixler. Of course, we do not want them to suffer any financial loss during their stay in Turkey. In reconsidering the situation, I feel we should pay them on the same scale the State Department employs, namely, the minimum $9.00 per diem you quote in your letter. The simplest way to make this adjustment will be for you to pay them the additional amount from your confidential funds effective as of the date of their arrival in Turkey.

Best regards from us all.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

J. W. Pease
Executive Director.

Mr. Ira Hirschmann
Special Attaché
War Refugee Board
c/o American Embassy
Ankara, Turkey
SEP 4 1944

Dear Ira:

Thank you for your letter of July 26, 1944, bringing to my attention the present apparently inadequate per diem arrangements for Mrs. Henderson and Miss Bixler. Of course, we do not want them to suffer any financial loss during their stay in Turkey. In reconsidering the situation, I feel we should pay them on the same scale the State Department employs, namely, the minimum $9.00 per diem you quote in your letter. The simplest way to make this adjustment will be for you to pay them the additional amount from your confidential funds effective as of the date of their arrival in Turkey.

Best regards from us all.

Sincerely,

(Signed) John F. Fehle

J. W. Fehle
Executive Director.

Mr. Ira Hirschmann
Special Attaché
WvRF Refugee Board
O/o American Embassy
Ankara, Turkey

DWJWP:1hh 9/4/44
Dear John:

Thanks for your note of July 7 containing the information regarding Katoki's per diem. I am happy for him that you have made this arrangement under the circumstances, especially since upon my return here I have found that prices have soared even beyond their former astronomical heights. It is really fantastic.

In this connection I hope you will forgive me if I refer to the arrangements that are made for the per diem of Mrs. Henderson and Miss Bixler. According to your instructions they are to receive a $7.00 per diem, and I am informed here that the minimum for all State Department clerks is $9.00. Even that is a pitiful sum when viewed in the perspective of the inflation in Turkey. I should appreciate it if you could have these figures for the two secretaries reconsidered and adjusted.

Thanks again for all your cooperation.

Cordially yours,

[Signature]

I. A. Herschmann

Mr. J. W. Pehle
Executive Director
War Refugee Board
Treasury Building
Washington, D. C.
Dear Mr. Frank:

In connection with the pending assignment of Miss Mary H. Bixler and Mrs. Virginia D. Henderson to Ankara, Turkey, it is requested that they receive foreign service pay adjustment during the coming fiscal year. Miss Bixler is to receive $2,000 per annum plus overtime, plus $7.00 per diem, effective as of the day she leaves this country. Mrs. Henderson is to receive $2800 per annum plus overtime, plus $7.00 per diem, effective also as of the day she leaves this country. It is our understanding that the foreign service pay adjustment for Turkey is 12.85 per cent, and it is hereby requested that this adjustment be made in the cases of Miss Bixler and Mrs. Henderson.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Ward Stewart

Ward Stewart
Assistant Executive Director

Mr. Lawrence O. Frank
Chief, Division of Foreign Administration
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

Ward Stewart; pkd 6/22/44
June 3, 1944

My dear Mr. Shaw:

The War Refugee Board is designating Mrs. Virginia D. Henderson as secretarial assistant to Mr. Ira A. Hirschmann, War Refugee Board Special Attaché in Ankara. Final arrangements with respect to the appointment will be completed shortly in order that Mrs. Henderson may proceed to her post of duty without delay. It is Mr. Hirschmann’s hope that Mrs. Henderson may be able to leave with him or within a week after his departure for Ankara.

Mrs. Henderson is being instructed to apply for her passport and any other necessary clearances for foreign travel immediately. In view of her duties it will be appreciated if action can be taken to grant her a special passport. Mrs. Henderson’s address is 2315 - 13th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. When Mrs. Henderson is ready to leave the country I should also appreciate your assistance in obtaining an air priority for her.

We will notify you further with respect to salary payments and other administrative arrangements. In the meantime, any action that can be taken to expedite the matters described above will be appreciated.

Yours very truly,

[Signature] J. W. Pahle

J. W. Pahle
Executive Director

Honorable G. Bowland Shaw
Assistant Secretary of State
Department of State
Washington, D. C.
June 5, 1944

Dear Sir:

The bearer of this letter, Mrs. Virginia D. Henderson, of the War Refugee Board, is being assigned to foreign duty in the area of Turkey. It will be appreciated if you will give her a medical examination and the necessary inoculations.

Very truly yours,

David White
Administrative Assistant

Surgeon in Charge
U. S. Public Health Service
4th & B Streets, S. W.
(Railroad Retirement Building)
Washington, D. C.

Whitmore 6/3/44
May 23, 1944

Miss Ruth E. Trainor

c/o Bloomingdale Brothers

59th-Lexington Avenue

New York, New York

Dear Miss Trainor:

After discussion with Mr. Hirschman, we are proceeding with the necessary steps to effect your departure for Turkey.

There will be several things which must be done and you can do about everything necessary in New York. First fill out and return the enclosed form 17 (the second copy can be a carbon). You must be inoculated and the enclosed letter will introduce you to the United States Public Health Service Clinic located in the Marine Hospital, 67 Hudson Street, New York, New York. Practically all these inoculations will be over in two weeks. At the same time go to the passport agent, located in the Sub-Treasury Building, Wall Street, or at the Rockefeller Center (International Building) and make application for your passport. Take with you a copy of your birth certificate and two passport photos (I would recommend your having six passport photos made). We here will write the necessary letter to the State Department requesting the type of passport and action in the matter. Your passport application will be sent to Washington and everything will come together here.

I hope Mr. Hirschman will discuss this with you fully when he returns to New York and we shall keep in touch with you advising you from time to time of other things you should do to prepare for your trip.

Very truly yours

(David White)

DAVID WHITE

Administrative Assistant

ENCLOSURES

DWhite-17m 5/23/44
May 23, 1944

My dear Mr. Shaw:

It is of the greatest importance to the War Refugee Board that arrangements be made at once for the return to Ankara of Mr. Ira A. Hirschmann, who formerly served as Special Attaché to Ambassador Steinhardt and is returning to Turkey now in that capacity.

In view of the nature of Mr. Hirschmann's work it will be necessary that he have a diplomatic passport and a No. 2 priority on a clipper.

Your assistance in expediting the necessary arrangements in this connection will be greatly appreciated.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) J. W. Pehle
J. W. Pehle
Executive Director

Honorable G. Howland Shaw
Assistant Secretary of State
Department of State
Washington, D. C.
PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: American Embassy, Ankara
TO: Secretary of State, Washington
D.T.: May 18, 1944
NUMBER: 894

Following is from the ambassador, Ankara No. 37 for Pehle, V.B.B.

With reference to May 15 telegram No. 431 from

Department, my May 17 telegram No. 888 was in reply

No. 33 from you.

STEINHARDT
Following is Ankara's No. 56, from the Ambassador, personal for Pehle, WRB.

Reference is made herewith to Department's message dated May 15, No. 431.

On my arrival next month, I had hoped to confer with you and Hirschmann in Washington. However, the possibility of criticism from relief circles if Hirschmann is not in Turkey while I am in Washington for consultation is recognized by me. I agree with you accordingly, that it is preferable that he return to Ankara as soon as it is practicable. I will try to meet him on route if he is not able to reach Ankara before June 15.

I welcome the assignment of Kataski to deal with routine war refugee matters, especially as I am being flooded with letters from relatives in Palestine and the United States of refugees whom they believe to be located in the Balkans and on whose behalf they are seeking intervention. It has been my practice up to the present time, to give my personal attention to each of these letters, but in view of my obligations to the State Department and the other agencies of our Government and their steadily increasing volume, the prompt arrival of Kataski to deal with routine war refugee matters is most desirable, As my clerical staff is not adequate to permit my assigning a stenographer to him a qualified stenographer should accompany him.

I take this occasion to thank you personally for the generous cooperation and wholehearted support which you have extended to me in my efforts on behalf of WRB.

STEINHARDT

DECORvAGHL 5/19/44
This telegram must be paraphrased before being communicated to anyone other than a Government Agency. (SR)

Secretary of State,

Washington.

880, May 15, 6 p.m.

Department's 433, May 15.

FOR REASON AND OF WAR R. PAGE BOARD FROM THE

AMBASSADOR.

Ankara's 55.

Delighted to learn you have been able to arrange your affairs so as to permit of your early return to Ankara.

STEINHARDT

EH

HIM

Offiials Chauncey (For the Sec'y), Abrahamson, Akin, Bernstein, Cohen, DuBois, Friedman, Medel, Laughlin, Lesser, Luxford, Mann, Mannen, Marks, McCormack, Pehle, Pollak, Sargey, Smith, Standish, Stewart, Weinstein, H. D. White, Files.
FROM: Secretary of State, Washington
TO: American Embassy, Ankara
DATE: May 17, 1944

NUMBER: 438

Please deliver following message to Ambassador Steinhardt, Ankara, from
J. W. Fesler, War Refugees Board.

All necessary preparations being made here for Hirschmann's return to
Ankara. Would like immediate response to our No. 30.

THIS IS WAR ANKARA CABLE NO. 30.

HULL
CABLE TO ANKARA

Please deliver following message to Ambassador Steinhardt, Ankara, from J. W. Pehle, War Refugees Board.

All necessary preparations being made here for Hirschmann's return to Ankara. Would like immediate response to our No. 38.

THIS IS WARBanka CABLE No. 39

***************
May 17, 1944
12:10 p.m.

Stewart pdrk 5/17/44 W. J. 107
Following is from J. W. Pehle, personal for Ambassador Steinhardt:

Your No. 630 of May 6, 1944, has been given the fullest consideration. The Board nevertheless continues to believe that Hirschmann's return to Ankara as soon as practicable to continue to assist in the fine job which you have begun is most desirable. Moreover, his immediate return would appear particularly desirable in view of your contemplated departure from Ankara next month. Under the circumstances and because of Hirschmann's familiarity with conditions in Turkey to which you refer, his failure to return there during this crucial period might with some justification result in serious criticism in informed relief circles. Consequently, we will continue to urge Hirschmann's prompt return to Ankara and would like to have your concurrence. In response to the penultimate sentence of your No. 630, arrangements are being made for the prompt departure for Ankara of Herbert Katzki, a member of the Board's staff, who formerly served the JDC in Portugal and elsewhere. Hirschmann has seen this cable and is fully in agreement.

THIS IS WEB ANKARA CABLE NO. 30

Hull
Following is from Ira Hirschmann, personal for Ambassador Steinhardt:

Considering all circumstances I feel strongly that I should return to Ankara at first opportunity to help complete War Refugee program you started. Regards

American Embassy
Ankara

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 1 3 1972
CABLE TO AMBASSADOR STEINHARDT, ANKARA

Following is personal for Ambassador Steinhardt from
Ira Dirshman.

Considering all circumstances I feel strongly that I
should return to Ankara at first opportunity to help complete
our Refugee program you and I started. Regards.

THIS IS 3MB ANKARA CABLE NO. 37

Miss Chauncey [for the Sec'y] Abrahamson, Cohn, DuBois, Friedman, Hodel,
Laughlin, Lesser, Mann, Stewart, Central Files, Cable Control Files

**************
May 13, 1944
4:05 p.m.
IAHJWFebhlh 5/13/44
Reference is made herewith to the Department's telegram of May 6, 1944, No. 394.

It is requested that you advise Ira Hirschmann that the familiarity which he has with conditions here makes it more desirable, in my opinion, for him to remain in close contact with WRB in Washington rather than to return at this time to Turkey, especially in view of my probable arrival in June in Washington. However, it is desirable that a representative of WRB be sent to Ankara at the earliest possible moment by WRB to care for the innumerable details which arise each day in connection with war refugee matters and which I have had to care for personally since Hirschmann's departure from here. This function could easily be discharged by any young man or women of limited administrative ability. I will be glad to discuss with Hirschmann the question of his return here after I arrive in Washington.

STEINHARDT

DOR: IDBR1RM
6-12-44

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parker Date: SEP. 3 1972
February 12, 1944
6 p.m.

AMERICAN EMBASSY
ANKARA
130

Please refer to the Department's 66 January 25 in regard to the establishment of the War Refugee Board. The Acting Executive Director of the Board, John H. Pehle, has informed the Department that in conformity with the President's order of January 22, the Board proposes to appoint Mr. Ira Hirschman, who is now in Turkey in a private capacity, as the Acting Special Representative of the Board with the designation by the Department as Special Attaché to the Embassy on war refugee matters. The President's order provides that the State Department shall appoint such Special Attachés on the recommendation of the Board, that they shall have diplomatic status, and that their duties and responsibilities shall be defined by the Board in consultation with the State Department.

If this meets with your approval, you should immediately advise Hirschman that he is so designated and that he is to have diplomatic status. It is assumed that there will be no objection on the part of the Turkish Government to this designation, although you may in your discretion approach the Turkish authorities informally if you consider it necessary or advisable to do so. You are requested to confirm by telegram Hirschman's designation or to
FEDEKAM RENT

February 18, 1944
6 p.m.

This telegram must be
paraphrased before being
communicated to anyone
other than a Governmental
agency. (BB)

AMERICAN EMBASSY
ANKARA

Please refer to the Department's of January 25 in regard to the
establishment of the War Refugee Board. The Acting Executive Director
of the Board, John V. Pehle, has informed the Department that in
conformity with the President's order of January 22, the Board proposes
to appoint Mr. Ira Hirschmann, who is now in Turkey in a private capacity,
as the Acting Special Representative of the Board with the designation by
the Department as Special Attaché to the Embassy on war refugee matters.
The President's order provides that the State Department shall appoint such
Special Attachés on the recommendation of the Board, that they shall have
diplomatic status, and that their duties and responsibilities shall be defined
by the Board in consultation with the State Department.

If this meets with your approval, you should immediately advise Hirschmann
that he is so designated and that he is to have diplomatic status. It is
assumed that there will be no objection on the part of the Turkish Government
to this designation, although you may in your discretion approach the Turkish
authorities informally if you consider it necessary or advisable to do so.
You are requested to confirm by telegram Hirschmann's designation or to
advice us promptly if there is any reason why the designation should not
be effective at once.
You should advise Hirschmann that:

(a) He is charged with the duty and responsibility of carrying
out the Board's policies and progress in Turkey;
(b) He is responsible to the Ambassador and should discuss his
activities and problems with him regularly and fully;
(c) The Embassy will provide him with the necessary communications
facilities in carrying on his official duties.
(d) He shall extend all possible assistance to the Ambassador in
carrying out the instructions contained in the Department's reference
telegram;
(e) He shall work with and give all possible assistance to public
and private agencies operating in Turkey in this field regardless of whether
such organizations are American, foreign or international;
(f) He shall develop and assist in the development of programs and
implementation of measures for the rescue, transportation, maintenance and
relief of refugees;

(a) He shall forward to the Board recommendations and frequent
reports on progress of work and difficulties encountered;
(b) In so far as the Trading with the Enemy Act is concerned, the
Secretary of the Treasury has vested in the War Refugee Board and its repre-
sentatives in the field full authority to communicate with enemy territory
to carry out the purposes of the Order. The Secretary of the Treasury has also delegated to the War Refugee Board and its representatives the power to authorize any public or private agencies, who may be subject to the provisions of the Trading with the Enemy Act, to communicate with enemy territory for the purpose of carrying out the Order. Hirschmann is authorized to act accordingly.

After receipt of confirmation of approval of Hirschmann's designation further detailed instructions will follow from time to time, including instructions concerning fiscal and administrative matters.

SENTINUS
Acting
February 12, 1944

TO: Mr. Raynor
FROM: J. W. Pehle

Attached is a redraft of the cable to Steinhardt on Hirschmann which, insofar as possible, meets the points raised by the State Department.

I think it is very important that this cable go out today. Please advise me as to the action taken.

(J. W. Pehle)

/wp:mgt 2/12/44
Please refer to the Department's no. 68, January 25, in regard to the establishment of the War Refugee Board. The Acting Executive Director of the Board, John W. Pehle, has informed the Department that in conformity with the President's order of January 22, the Board proposes to appoint Mr. Ira Hirschmann, who is now in Turkey in a private capacity, as the Acting Special Representative of the Board with the designation by the Department as Special Attache to the Embassy on war refugee matters. The President's order provides that the State Department shall appoint such Special Attaches on the recommendation of the Board, that they shall have diplomatic status, and that their duties and responsibilities shall be defined by the Board in consultation with the State Department.

If this meets with your approval, you should immediately advise Hirschmann that he is so designated and that he is to have diplomatic status. It is assumed that there will be no objection on the part of the Turkish Government to this designation, although you may in your discretion approach the Turkish authorities informally if you consider it necessary or advisable to do so. You are requested to confirm by telegram Hirschmann's designation or to advise us promptly if there is any reason why the designation should not be effective at once.

You should advise Hirschmann that:

(a) He is charged with the duty and responsibility of carrying out the Board's policies and programs in Turkey;

(b) He is responsible to the Ambassador and should discuss his activities and problems with him regularly and fully;

(c) The Embassy will provide him with the necessary communications facilities in carrying on his official duties.
(d) He shall extend all possible assistance to the Ambassador in carrying out the instructions contained in the Department's reference telegram;

(e) He shall work with and give all possible assistance to public and private agencies operating in Turkey in this field regardless of whether such organizations are American, foreign or international;

(f) He shall develop and assist in the development of programs and implementation of measures for the rescue, transportation, maintenance and relief of refugees;

(g) He shall forward to the Board recommendations and frequent reports on progress of work and difficulties encountered;

(h) In so far as the Trading with the enemy Act is concerned, the Secretary of the Treasury has vested in the War Refugee Board and its representatives in the field full authority to communicate with enemy territory to carry out the purposes of the Order. The Secretary of the Treasury has also delegated to the War Refugee Board and its representatives the power to authorize any public or private agencies, who may be subject to the provisions of our Trading with the enemy Act, to communicate with enemy territory for the purpose of carrying out the Order. Hirschmann is authorized to act accordingly.

After receipt of confirmation of Hirschmann's designation further detailed instructions will follow from time to time.
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
WAR REFUGEE BOARD  
INTER-OFFICE COMMUNICATION  

DATE August 2, 1944

TO Filer
FROM Ward Stewart

Subject: Status of War Refugee Board Representatives Abroad (see attached memo)

North Africa

1. Mr. Leonard Ackermann. Mr. Ackermann is serving as War Refugee Board Representative in the Mediterranean theater on the basis of an informal understanding with the Treasury Department. To the best of my knowledge there is no formal understanding between the War Refugee Board and the Treasury Department with respect to payment of Mr. Ackermann's salary and expenses. Mr. Ackermann presumably is obtaining clerical and other necessary assistance from other Treasury representatives and from the military authorities in the area. So far as I know there has been no agreement as to reimbursement for such services.

Portugal

2. Mr. Robert C. Dexter. The original arrangement with respect to Mr. Dexter's appointment provided for no salary payments. (See Mr. Pehle's letter of April 19, 1944, to assistant Secretary of State Shaw.) This arrangement was subsequently modified by Mr. Pehle's letter of May 3 to Mr. Shaw asking that Mr. Dexter be paid the regular salary of $6500 per annum plus overtime on a reimbursable basis. The Legation in Lisbon has also been authorized to pay the following administrative expenses for Mr. Dexter on a reimbursable basis: $7.00 per diem, travel expenses estimated at $1200 per annum, salary of local staff estimated at $2,000 per annum, and miscellaneous expenses for office supplies and equipment estimated at $2,000 per annum.

3. Miss Eleanor Widen. Miss Widen was sent to serve as Secretarial Assistant to Mr. Dexter. The State Department has authorized the Legation to pay her salary at the rate of $2,000 per annum plus overtime and per diem at the rate of $7.00. The War Refugee Board has agreed to reimburse.

Sweden

4. Mr. Ivar C. Olsen. Mr. Olsen is serving as War Refugee Board Special Attaché in Stockholm while continuing his work as Treasury representative. So far as I know there have been no arrangements made for the War Refugee Board to reimburse the Treasury Department for Mr. Olsen's services. Mr. Olsen has received
transfers of funds to pay for furniture and operating expenses and was also authorized to employ the two assistants listed below. (Nos. 5 and 6.)

5. Miss Ulla AFWiren. Miss AFWiren was employed to assist Mr. Olsen at $1440 per annum as per Stockholm’s No. 1355 of April 19 to us and our No. 804 to Stockholm of May 2.

6. Miss Tove Filseth. Miss Filseth was employed to assist Mr. Olsen at $2,000 per annum on the same basis as Miss AFWiren. Both appointments were made by the Embassy and all payments have been made through Embassy facilities. The War Refugee Board has agreed to reimburse the State Department for both Miss AFWiren and Miss Filseth.

7. Mr. Isaiah R. Dorfman. Mr. Dorfman was sent from London to Stockholm at the request of the War Refugee Board. Mr. Fehle’s letter of June 29 to Assistant Secretary of State Shaw requests the State Department to arrange for $7,00 per diem from London to Stockholm and $8,00 per diem after arrival in Stockholm. The original arrangement contemplated no salary payments to Mr. Dorfman. By a letter of July 27, however, the Office of Strategic Services requested that arrangements be made for Mr. Dorfman to receive $70,00 a month in Stockholm, effective as of August 1, as a partial salary payment. This request has been passed on to the State Department for action.

Switzerland

8. Mr. Roswell D. McClelland. Mr. McClelland is receiving $6500 per annum plus overtimes, plus $7,00 per diem allowance. The Legation has been authorized to make these salary and per diem payments as well as all miscellaneous and administrative expenditures through their usual channels with reimbursement by the War Refugee Board. McClelland is also receiving foreign service pay adjustment of 20.86% on his salary and per diem.

Turkey

9. Mr. Dr. A. Hirschmann. Mr. Hirschmann is in Turkey on the basis of a special arrangement with Mr. Fehle whereby he receives a straight per diem figure in lieu of salary. A substantial travel advance was made to Mr. Hirschmann before his departure and an adjustment will be made from confidential funds at the time of his return.

10. Mr. Herbert Katski. Mr. Katski also is being paid a straight per diem in lieu of salary. Mr. Hirschmann has been authorized to pay Mr. Katski his per diem from funds available to him (Mr. Hirschmann) in Ankara as necessary. No payments are being made to Mr. Hirschmann or Mr. Katski through Legation channels, although the Legation is holding for Mr. Hirschmann some of the confidential funds which we have sent to him.
11. Mrs. Virginia D. Henderson. The Embassy in Ankara has been authorized to pay Mrs. Henderson $7.00 per diem. Her salary of $2800 per annum plus overtime is continuing to be paid by the Comptroller of the Currency's Office where she was previously working, subject to reimbursement by the War Refugee Board. Since this salary is being paid to Mrs. Henderson's account in this country, there was no need to arrange salary payments by the Embassy in Ankara. The Embassy has been authorized to make foreign service pay adjustment on the amounts received by Mrs. Henderson in Ankara.

12. Miss Mary H. Bixler. The Embassy in Ankara has been authorized to pay Miss Bixler's salary of $4,000 per annum plus overtime and per diem of $7.00. Miss Bixler also received a travel advance of $300 out of confidential funds (Agent Cashier's account) in anticipation of her trip to Turkey. This travel advance will be returned when she returns to this country. When she returns, however, she should receive $6.00 per day to cover her expenses from the day she left Washington to the day she left Miami (a period of a little over a week), since her per diem from the Embassy did not begin until she left Miami. The Embassy has been authorized to make foreign service pay adjustment on the amounts received by Miss Bixler in Ankara.

Assistant Executive Director
(Management)
John:
I am writing this letter because of the recent developments and the establishment of an important position for another option. I understand that the situation is quite urgent and I anticipate the need for action.

I am sending the attached memo, which contains detailed information and recommendations. I believe that it is essential to address the issues at hand. Please feel free to contact me if you require further assistance.

I am meeting with [Name] tomorrow to discuss the matter in detail. Please let me know if there is any additional information or documents that you require.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

[Signature]

[Date]
April 20, 1944

Mr. Fohle
Mr. Friedman

Re: Field Organization

The purpose of this memorandum is to re-state my opinion that it is extremely important for the Board to decentralize certain of its activities on a functional basis by giving to field representatives in a very few key centers abroad greater authority and discretion than they have been given up to the present.

Obviously, the Board's office in Washington must and will have the determination of all basic policies. Needless to say, when action is necessary on the part of the United States Government, either to induce action by other governments, or otherwise, the decision will, in practically all cases, have to be taken in Washington, and the wheels get in motion from there. The Washington office will also frequently initiate and facilitate field operations, and in all cases exercise general overall coordination of field activities. However, in my opinion, we cannot from Washington efficiently supervise the day to day supervision over the details of field activities which is necessary for their success, nor in many cases are we in a position sufficiently to apprise possibilities to initiate promptly necessary action in the field. On the other hand, two or three Board field representatives in key spots thousands of miles closer to the scene of operations in constant and close contact with the changing situation, if given fairly broad authority and discretion with respect to operations in a general area, can, subject to our general control, follow the situation from day to day, coordinating the activities of special representatives in individual countries within the area, thus giving a vital and direct impulse to operations. We here, following the general picture, will be in a position to keep the field representatives in line and intervene at any time to change the party line.

A few examples are sufficient, in my opinion, to indicate why direct supervision of all operations cannot efficiently be handled from Washington:

1. Communications. From Washington, our communications are limited to Allied, United Nations territories and neutral countries. We do not have the means of communicating directly with enemy territory. Even the
Communications that we can have are seriously impeded. There are frequently important delays in the physical process of transmission and receipt of messages. However, in the case of Switzerland, we are entirely limited to cable service, which involves many disadvantages. The presence of duly authorized field representatives much closer to the scene of action would not only avoid much of the delay in sending and receiving messages, but would in many cases afford opportunity to communicate directly with occupied countries. Of perhaps greater importance is the fact that many misunderstandings which now occur in interchange of messages between our special representatives and Washington could be avoided in important cases if we had a few field representatives authorized to go themselves or send others quickly to individual countries to work with our special representatives there and straighten out difficulties.

2. Receipt and evaluation of information regarding proposed operations. We constantly receive from many sources reports and a tremendous amount of other information suggesting possible action to be taken. We are faced, in this connection, with two great obstacles. In the first place, delay in receiving such information here, particularly if it is a detailed report transmitted through the pouch, frequently means that by the time we are in a position to act the opportunity has passed. Moreover, we have very limited facilities here for appraising the information we receive.

Frequently we pick out ideas that seem interesting, waste considerable time in exploring these ideas, attempting to verify them from various sources abroad, only to discover that for one reason or another they are not practical. Perhaps we also overlook important ideas simply because we are not in a position to relate them to other vital information which is missing. Accordingly, it seems to me that we not only miss many opportunities for work of adequate information, but are not in a good position to determine the feasibility of the projects because we are not close enough to the scene to evaluate the information quickly. Field representatives in key places like London, etc., would, in my opinion, not only receive more information than we do but would know more quickly what is possible and what is not. They could, accordingly, if given adequate authority, act the whole in action much quicker than we could do in Washington.

Another advantage in having field representatives with great authority is that it would give additional prestige to our representatives. The important thing in our field operations is that those with whom we deal be convinced that our representatives are acting with the full force of the War Refugee Board and, therefore, the United States Government behind them. Representatives with supervisory responsibility for operations in given areas would undoubtedly have additional prestige.

The organization suggested would have great functional advantages since our operational program generally develop according to area patterns. In my opinion, clearly much easier to coordinate such programs efficiently from places closer to the scene than Washington.
The difficulties indicated in attempting to direct all operations from Washington and the advantages of having area representatives will be multiplied many times as military operations in Europe develop. I think it is important, therefore, that we take this step as soon as possible.

Specifically, I would suggest that we grant the authority described above to field representatives in London, Algiers, and Ankara.

London

This representative would have broad discretion and coordinating authority with respect to operations in all Western and Northern Europe. The special representatives in individual countries in the area would communicate directly with him on all matters, at the same time informing us here. The London representative would be authorized to give proper and appropriate instructions, referring to us important questions of policy and calling upon us for such assistance as may be necessary. We, being fully informed, would be in a position to intervene if we so desired. The London representative could at any time, if he felt it necessary, send people from his office to individual countries in Western and Northern Europe to discuss problems with the special representatives and otherwise lend them assistance. In particular he would be in a position to examine all possibilities for action in the area and to initiate action, clearing with us when necessary, but acting promptly when such action was required.

Algiers and Ankara

The Board's representatives in these two centers would have corresponding authority for their respective areas. The Algiers representative, for example, could coordinate activities in the Mediterranean area (Italy, Egypt, North Africa), while the representative in Ankara would perform the function in Turkey and areas adjacent to the Black Sea. Both would have general supervision of other Board representatives in their areas.

Date: 4/28/44
The purpose of this memorandum is to re-state my opinion that it is extremely important for the Board to decentralize certain of its activities on a functional basis by giving to field representatives in a very few key centers abroad greater authority and discretion than they have been given up to the present.

Obviously, the Board's office in Washington must and will have the determination of all basic policies. Needless to say, when action is necessary on the part of the United States Government, either to induce action by other governments, or otherwise, the decision will, in practically all cases, have to be taken in Washington, and the wheels set in motion from here. The Washington office will also frequently initiate and facilitate field operations, and in all cases exercise general overall coordination of field activities. However, in my opinion, we cannot from Washington efficiently exercise the day to day supervision over the details of field activities which is necessary for their success, nor in many cases are we in a position sufficiently to appraise possibilities to initiate promptly necessary action in the field. On the other hand, two or three Board field representatives in key spots thousands of miles closer to the scene of operations, in constant and close contact with the changing situation, if given fairly broad authority and discretion with respect to operations in a general area, can, subject to our general control, follow the situation from day to day, coordinating the activities of special representatives in individual countries within the area, thus giving a vital and direct impulse to operations. We here, following the general picture, will be in a position to keep the field representatives in line and intervene at any time to change the party line.

A few examples are sufficient, in my opinion, to indicate why direct supervision of all operations cannot efficiently be handled from Washington:

1. Communications. From Washington, our communications are limited to Allied, United Nations territories and neutral countries. We do not have the means of communicating directly with enemy territory. Even the
communications that we can have are seriously impeded. There are frequently important delays in the physical process of transmission and receipt of messages. Moreover, in the case of Switzerland, we are entirely limited to cable service, which involves many disadvantages. The presence of duly authorized field representatives much closer to the scene of action would not only avoid much of the delay in sending and receiving messages, but would in many cases afford opportunity to communicate directly with occupied countries. Of perhaps greater importance is the fact that many misunderstandings which now occur in interchange of messages between our special representatives and Washington could be avoided in important cases if we had a few field representatives authorized to go themselves or send others quickly to individual countries to work with our special representatives there and straighten out difficulties.

2. Receipt and evaluation of information regarding proposed operations. We constantly receive from many sources reports and a tremendous amount of other information suggesting possible action to be taken. We are faced, in this connection, with two great obstacles. In the first place, delay in receiving such information here, particularly if it is a detailed report transmitted through the pouch, frequently means that by the time we are in a position to act the opportunity has passed. Moreover, we have very limited facilities here for appraising the information we receive. Frequently we pick out ideas that seem interesting, waste considerable time in exploring these ideas, attempting to verify them from various places abroad, only to discover that for one reason or another they are not practical. Perhaps we also overlook important ideas simply because we are not in a position to relate them to other vital information which is missing. Accordingly, it seems to me that we not only miss many opportunities for want of adequate information, but are not in a good position to determine the feasibility of the projects because we are not close enough to the scene to evaluate the information quickly. Field representatives in key places like London, etc., would, in my opinion, not only receive more information than we do but would know more quickly what is possible and what is not. They could, accordingly, if given adequate authority, set the wheels in motion much quicker than we could do in Washington.

Another advantage in having field representatives with area authority is that it would give additional prestige to our representatives. The important thing in our field operations is that those with whom we deal be convinced that our representatives are acting with the full force of the War Refugees Board and, therefore, the United States Government behind them. Representatives with supervisory responsibility for operations in given areas would undoubtedly have additional prestige.

The organization suggested would have great functional advantages inasmuch as our operational programs generally develop according to area patterns. It is, in my opinion, clearly much easier to coordinate such programs efficiently from places closer to the scene than Washington.
The difficulties indicated in attempting to direct all operations from Washington and the advantages of having area representatives will be multiplied many times as military operations in Europe develop. I think it is important, therefore, that we take this step as soon as possible.

Specifically, I would suggest that we grant the authority described above to field representatives in London, Algiers and Ankara.

**London**

This representative would have broad discretion and coordinating authority with respect to operations in all Western and Northern Europe. The special representatives in individual countries in the area would communicate directly with him on all matters, at the same time informing us here. The London representative would be authorized to give proper and appropriate instructions, referring to us important questions of policy and calling upon us for such assistance as may be necessary. We, being fully informed, would be in a position to intervene if we so desired. The London representative could at any time, if he felt it necessary, send people from his office to individual countries in Western and Northern Europe to discuss problems with the special representatives and otherwise lend them assistance. In particular he would be in a position to examine all possibilities for action in the area and to initiate action, clearing with us when necessary, but acting promptly when such action was required.

**Algiers and Ankara**

The Board’s representatives in these two centers would have corresponding authority for their different areas. The Algiers representative, for example, could coordinate activities in the Mediterranean area (Italy, Egypt, North Africa), while the representative in Ankara would perform the function in Turkey and areas adjacent to the Black Sea. Both would have general supervision of other Board representatives in their areas.
April 24, 1944

MINISTRATION TO MR. FEDE

FROM MR. FRIEDMAN

Re: Field Organisation

The purpose of this memorandum is to re-state my opinion that it is extremely important for the Board to decentralize certain of its activities on a functional basis by appointing in a very few key centers abroad Regional Representatives who will have the responsibility for coordinating operations in individual countries, as well as a measure of direct supervision and guidance of the Board's individual representatives.

In the nature of things, the Board's office in Washington must and will have the determination of basic policies. Needless to say, when action is necessary on the part of the United States Government to induce action by other governments, the decision will in the overwhelming majority of cases, have to be taken in Washington and the wheels set in motion from there. The Washington office will also in many cases initiate and facilitate field operations and exercise general overall coordination of field activities. However, in my opinion, we cannot from Washington efficiently exercise the direct supervision over field activities which is necessary for their success, nor will we necessarily be in a position sufficiently to apprise possibilities to initiate promptly necessary action in the field. Two or three small regional offices thousands of miles closer to the scene of operation, in constant and close contact with the changing situation and with a fair degree of discretion, can, subject to our general control, follow the situation day to day and coordinate the activities of field representatives within their area, and give a vital impulse to operations. We have, following the general picture, will be in a position to keep the regional offices in line and intervene at any time, either to change the party line or lend the necessary aid.

A few examples are sufficient, in my opinion, to indicate why direct supervision of operations cannot efficiently be handled from Washington:

1. Communications. From Washington our communications are limited to Allied, United Nations territories and neutral countries. We do not have the means of communicating directly with enemy territory. Even the communications that we can have are seriously limited. There are frequently important delays in the physical process of transmission and receipt of messages. Moreover, in the case of Switzerland, we are entirely limited to cable service, which involves many disadvantages. Regional offices much closer to the scene of action would not only avoid much of the delay in sending and receiving messages, but would in many cases afford opportunity
to communicate directly with occupied countries. Of perhaps greater importance is the fact that many misunderstandings which now occur in interchange of messages between our field representatives and Washington could be avoided in important cases if we had regional offices from which people could be sent quickly to individual countries to work with our representatives there and straighten out difficulties.

2. Receipt and evaluation of information regarding proposed operations. We constantly receive from many sources reports and a tremendous amount of other information suggesting possible action to be taken. We are faced in this connection with two great obstacles. In the first place, delay in receiving such information where frequently means that by the time we are in a position to act the opportunity has passed. Moreover, we have very limited facilities here for appraising the information we receive. Frequently we pick out ideas that seem interesting, waste considerable time in exploring these ideas, attempting to verify them from various places abroad, only to discover that for one reason or another they are not practical. Accordingly, it seems to me that we not only miss many opportunities for vast of adequate information, but are not in a good position to determine the feasibility of the projects because we are not close enough to the scene to evaluate the information quickly. Regional representatives in key places like London, etc., would, in my opinion, not only receive more information than we do but would know more quickly what is possible and what is not. They could, accordingly, set the wheels in motion much quicker than we could do in Washington, calling upon us for necessary assistance.

Another advantage in having regional offices is that it would give additional prestige to our people abroad. The important thing in our field operations is that those with whom we deal are convinced that our representatives are acting with the full force of the War Refugee Board and therefore the United States Government behind them. Regional representatives with direct responsibility for operations in given areas would undoubtedly have some additional prestige.

The organization of regional offices to supervise operations is functional since we have learned that operational programs generally develop according to area patterns. It is, in my opinion, clearly much easier to coordinate such programs efficiently from places closer to the scene than Washington.

The difficulties indicated in attempting to direct all operations from Washington and the advantages of having regional offices will be multiplied many times as military operations in Europe develop. I think it is important, therefore, that we organize our field staff along the lines indicated without delay.
Specifically, I would suggest that we establish the following regional offices:

(1) London. This office would be in charge of operations in all Western and Northern Europe. The special representatives in individual countries in the area would communicate directly with the regional representative in London on all operational problems, at the same time informing us here. The regional representative would be authorized to give proper and appropriate instructions, calling upon us for advice and questions of policy and for such other assistance as necessary. We, being fully informed, would be in a position to intervene if we so desired. The regional representative could at any time, if he felt it necessary, send people from his office to individual countries to discuss problems with the special representatives and otherwise lend them assistance. This regional office in particular would be in a position to examine all possibilities for action in the area and to initiate action promptly, clearing with us when necessary, but acting promptly when such action was required.

(2) Another regional office would be set up in the Mediterranean area with responsibility for supervising our representatives in Italy, Cairo and Algiers. We could have another regional office, for example, in Turkey, in charge of operations in the areas adjacent to the Black Sea and with assistants in Ankara and Istanbul.
April 20, 1944

Secretary Morgenthau

J. W. Pehle

For your information:

Apparently the possibility of having Corcoran go to Spain for the War Refugee Board is still not dead. I talked to Corcoran yesterday and he said that he had an appointment to discuss the matter with the President just before the President went away, but the appointment was cancelled at the last minute. Corcoran said he would see the President when he gets back and will ask him whether he is to go to China or Spain.

McDonald is coming down to see me next week. I have real doubts as to whether he could crack the Spanish situation however.

(Signed) J. W. Pehle

J.W.Pehle 4/20/44
Mr. Pehle

L. E. Lesser

April 13, 1944

From time to time we have had rather desultory discussions about the desirability of sending people abroad. For one reason or another it has proven impossible, so far as I am aware, to schedule a meeting to fully consider this problem in concrete definitive terms. I feel very strongly and I am confident that Freedman agrees with me that it is of the utmost importance that we get into the field as promptly as possible people whose records and backgrounds give some assurance of their ability to act independently and effectively.

In order to start the discussion, I propose the following:

England

1. Commander Becker
2. Mrs. LaRue Brown
3. Varian Fry
4. Sir Norman Angel (†)

Turkey

1. Charles Davlin (†)
2. George Roody
3. Bernard Berger
4. Herbert Katzky

The question of Spain is, as you know, under discussion so I will make no mention of it.

I do not think there would be much profit in sending anybody to Russia at this time.

Katzky has been the subject of discussion between us and another Agency. Because of his Army status, however, certain technical difficulties have arisen which have not yet been solved. We have already agreed with that Agency to send to Sweden in a dual capacity Dr. Warfield. It has been reported, however, that Minister Johnson has raised some question as to whether further assistance is needed in either of the fields in which Warfield would operate.

LELessentials 4/13/44
Executive Office of the President
War Refugee Board
Washington 25, D.C.

Office of the Executive Director

April 7, 1944

TO: Mr. Peile
FROM: Myles Standish

Mr. Friedman has asked that you be sent the attached copy of a memorandum I have just prepared at his suggestion. Copies have gone also to the Messrs. DuBois, Lesser, and Abrahamson for their opinions.

[Signature]

Attachment
POSSIBLE FIELD ORGANIZATION

LONDON
ATTACHE - Mrs. Christie
   - Becker
   - Akzin (?)
   - Public Relations
   - Finance

ATTACHE - Saxon*
   - Farke
   - Refugee Worker

ATTACHE - Hirschmann (Ankara)*
   - Akzin (?) (Istanbul)

STOCKHOLM
ATTACHE - Olsen*

MADRID
ATTACHE - Miss Laughlin (T)
   - McCormack
   - Assistant
   - Finance

ATTACHE - Ackermann*
   - Hoffman*
   - White
   - Refugee Worker

MOSCOW
ATTACHE - Soovell

ATTACHE - Dexter*
   - Miss Laughlin (Spain)
   - Assistant

ATTACHE - ?

ATTACHE - McCormack (Spain)

ATTACHE - McClelland*
   - Finance

NAPLES
ATTACHE - Baxon*

ATTACHE - Parke

ATTACHE - Refugee Worker

TURKEY
ATTACHE - Hoffman* (Spain)

ATTACHE - White

ATTACHE - Refuge Worker

ALGIERS
ATTACHE - McCormack

ATTACHE - Finance

CAIRO

ATTACHE - ?

HERN

ATTACHE - Miss Laughlin (T)

TANGIER (T)
With further reference to our recent conversation, and in accordance with your request, there are submitted my thoughts (some original and some not) on a possible field organization.

LONDON

The Attaché at London should be essentially the "front" for our organization there and should be someone capable of maintaining contacts on the highest level possible with the British Government and the Governments-in-exile. Because of the many aspects of our operations from London, the Attaché will, of necessity, spend most of his time getting the necessary co-operations from the ranking officials of those governments. The actual operations can and should be carried out by the people on the Attaché's staff. I strongly recommend Mrs. Loring C. Christie as the ideal candidate for the position of Attaché, and in this connection, I attach a copy of my memorandum concerning her to Mr. Peake, and a draft of a cable proposing her appointment to Ambassador Winant. You will see from the memorandum that Mrs. Christie is qualified to approach personally heads of governments and cabinet officers, particularly those directing underground operations on the Continent.

We can assemble a staff which could consist of Becker of the War Shipping Administration, Akzin of this office, a public relations officer and a finance officer. Akzin (or someone of similar qualifications) is suggested as political affairs advisor, having a thorough background in international relations; some
I - 2 -

one with research experience is indicated. The public relations officer would primarily prepare material for the BBC and Governments-in-Exile radio broadcasts. He would also do pamphlets for distribution from the air. The finance officer would work with British Treasury and Ministry of Economic Warfare officers.

An important function of the London office would be to develop cooperation between the Board and the Intergovernmental Committee.

Hirschman, in his report, emphasized the essential part British cooperation plays in the successful conduct of our operations in the Balkans and the Near East. This would appear to support my claim for urgency in the establishment of an office in London.

MADRID

Here, too, it will be found that the Attache will have to channel most of his efforts along diplomatic lines in order to obtain the cooperation of the Spanish Government, the American, British, and French diplomatic missions. The Board may wish to consider asking Miss Laughlin to go to Spain on a temporary basis until a permanent Attache is chosen.

In connection with Madrid, I strongly recommend that we send people to the field so that they will be available once Spain opens up. It is suggested that Miss Laughlin might go to Lisbon in the immediate future so that she will be able to proceed to Madrid on a moment's notice.

MOSCOW

I think you will agree that Scovell is the perfect choice for this assignment and I have attached a draft of a telegram to Ambassador Harriman requesting his approval of the assignment of Scovell. It is becoming more and more obvious that the Board needs a representative in Moscow to take from the Ambassador and the Embassy's staff, work connected with the Board's operations in the Balkans as affected by Russia. There
would appear no need for any staff other than Scovell.

In his report, Hirschmann indicates that Russian pressure upon the satellite powers is more effective and desirable than any from the Anglo-Saxon governments. This is borne out by my conversations with people in the Department of State and Eugene Havas. Hirschmann further states that the Bulgarian population is estimated as being ninety percent pro-Russian and communist. American Minister Lincoln MacVeigh, in his report on his visit to the Jugoslov refugee camp in Egypt, commented on the violently communist attitude of the inhabitants of that camp. It is known that the Partisans are pro-Russian and any help from them will have to be obtained via Moscow.

ALGIERS

I think that Ackerman and the boys in Algiers should be complimented on their initiative in sending Saxon to Italy. It is understood that the Army is very much interested in the refugee problem in Italy, and there is no reason why Saxon should not be officially named as our representative there. Parke has had, as you know, Foreign Service experience in Italy and his knowledge of the Board's work, purposes, as well as our licensing procedure, should make him a valuable man for that country. The staff there should also include a welfare worker experienced in refugee problems. The movement of non-Italians refugees in Italy demands an immediate increase in our operations in that country.

ALGIERS

The success, to date, of Ackerman and Hoffmann in North Africa leaves room for little improvement as far as staff is concerned. I suggest, however, that David White be considered, in the light of his previous experience in North Africa, for assignment to Algiers. An experienced refugee worker also might prove of assistance to Ackerman particularly in working with UNRRA in keeping an eye on the camp at Fedhalla and any other camps which may be established in that area.

LIBSON

While Dexter seems to be a sound choice as Attaché, we should consider the desirability of sending someone from this country to assist him with the Spanish Republicans on a temporary basis and to give him a clearer picture of the purposes and operations of the Board.
Ward Stewart has some names of people who could be considered.

**TURKEY**

Hirschmann has done such a splendid job in Turkey that no further comment is necessary. In his report, he recommends the establishment of a branch office at Istanbul. Akzin, with his knowledge of the Balkans, his command of French, German, and Russian, should be considered for setting up the office in that city. Hirschmann, on his return, however, will probably give us his definite recommendations as to persons and jobs for our organization in Turkey.

**CAIRO**

In further connection with Hirschmann's report, I suggest that McCormack, because of his familiarity with relief operations in that area, his knowing personally many of the Red Cross and NEA officials in Cairo, and his Red Cross field experience, might well be considered for a temporary assignment to Cairo until such time as he can be sent to Spain. He also knows the personalities and operations of the American Red Cross group working with American Military Government in Italy from whence the majority of refugees in the Cairo area come. Ward Stewart, incidentally, has in his files the name of a man with experience in Egypt and the Middle East who might be considered for assignment as the Attaché.

**TANGIER**

I think we should send someone to Tangiers on a very temporary basis until the refugees who are blocked there can be gotten out into French North Africa.

**STOCKHOLM**

There is little likelihood that Olsen will require any further assistance, as the entry of any large number of refugees to Sweden is most unlikely.

**BERN**

There is a great deal that could be done from Switzerland and Ward Stewart has the names of some people already in Switzerland who could be considered as possible assistants should we decide to increase McClelland's staff. If Foreign Funds Control has anyone in Switzerland available, I suggest that a finance officer be attached to McClelland to handle the growing volume of financial transactions rising out of our operations in Central and Eastern Europe.
These suggestions are made with the deep feeling that we should organize our field staff as soon as possible. As you know, I am still optimistic about the final favorable reception of my Spanish plan by Ambassador Hayes. I believe that we should be ready to move in once we get the green light.
DRAFT OF TELEGRAM TO LONDON

In order to assist you and the officers of your staff in carrying out the objectives of Executive Order No. 9417 of January 22, 1944, and pursuant to the provisions thereof, the War Refugee Board is prepared to assign to you as Special Attaché Mrs. Loring C. Christie, the widow of the late Canadian Minister to Washington, who is believed to be known to you personally.

If you have no objection, would you approach the Foreign Office with a view to ascertaining Mrs. Christie's acceptability to the British Government.

The Board contemplates assigning Mrs. Christie to Schoenfeld as well. Please request that together with that of the governments to which he is accredited.
DRAFT OF TELEGRAM TO MOSCOW

In order to assist you and your officers of your staff in carrying out the objectives of Executive Order No. 9417 of January 22, 1944, and pursuant to the provisions thereof, the War Refugee Board is prepared to assign to you as Special Attaché Robert J. Scovell, of the American Red Cross. The Board believes that you personally know Scovell's background, his experience in Russia and his familiarity with the problems now existent.

If you have no objection, would you approach the Foreign Office with a view to ascertaining Scovell's acceptability to the Russian Government.

Metapleth incom
4-6-44
March 16, 1944

Mr. Pehle

Myles Standish

Re: Mrs. Loring C. Christie, possible MGB representative in London

With reference to my suggestion at the Staff Meeting yesterday that Mrs. Loring C. Christie be chosen as our special representative in London I submit the following statement of her background and experience.

Mrs. Christie is an exceptionally able, intelligent woman in her early 40's. She has shown, during my acquaintance with her of the past year and a half, considerable energy. She was educated in private schools in this country and speaks several foreign languages.

From 1935 to 1940 she was the only woman member of the Board of Directors of the Federal Storage Company of Washington, which company is, as you know, one of the largest shipping and packing organisations in this part of the country. During this period she was in complete charge of their foreign shipping activities, having developed with foreign business from nothing to one of considerable magnitude. She was also advertising manager of the Company and as such handled their advertising program in the United States as well as abroad. During this time she travelled extensively abroad for the company.

At present Mrs. Christie is employed by the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs at $5600 per annum, a salary level indicative of her ability. She administers the Miami, New York, and Washington offices of CIAA which handle all foreign visitors brought into this country under the programs of CIAA and the Department of State. This position calls for considerable administrative ability as well as a great deal of tact and diplomacy.

For a number of years prior to her connection with the Federal Storage Company, and during it, Mrs. Christie has been the paid social advisor to numerous foreign embassies in Washington, including those of Holland, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Poland, France, and Great Britain. Through this work, through her own strong personality, and through the connections of her late husband, Mrs. Christie has become the friend
of many of the political leaders of the world. Mr. Christie, who died in 1941, had been since 1911 the legal and foreign affairs advisor to successive Canadian Governments. Justice Frankfurter, incidentally, was a classmate of Mr. Christie at Harvard Law School, remained one of his closest friends, and can give any further information that may be desired concerning Mrs. Christie's personality and ability. Many of the leaders of the governments-in-exile in London are either old acquaintances or friends of Mrs. Christie. This is also true of a great number of the leaders of the British Government. Ambassador Vinant at London is likewise well acquainted with Mrs. Christie and she can count on the personal and official support of Secretary Hull and Mr. Stettinius. Secretary Morgenthau will also, I am sure, be pleased to recommend Mrs. Christie to you.

Aside from all this glittering array of personal contacts and references I feel that Mrs. Christie could do an excellent job for us in London because she is a down-to-earth, matter-of-fact person, who has reached her present position entirely due to her own efforts. I feel that she could meet the representatives of the various undergrounds on their own levels and could gain from them the cooperation that means so much to the success of our program. The fact that she is a woman would, I think, enable her more readily to gain the confidence of those representatives. She would prove invaluable, I feel, in being able to reach the various authorities of the British Government who are connected with our work, in which she herself is genuinely interested.

I shall arrange for her to come to see you at any time you wish.
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
WAR REFUGEE BOARD
INTER-OFFICE COMMUNICATION

TO
Mr. Pehle
FROM Mr. Friedman

Re: War Refugee Board Representation in London

April 6, 1944

I would like to bring up again the idea previously mentioned and amplified by Lesser of having a War Refugee Board staff in London. I still think this is of greatest importance to the Board's activities. I believe that the recent letter to you from Eleanor Rathbone, to which I have prepared a reply, indicates one possibility which would be open to us, i.e., constant contact and cooperation with the substantial body of British Government and private opinion which is anxious for effective measures to be taken to rescue refugees.

I suggest that you talk with Arthur Becker to see if any way could be worked out for him to go to London as head of our group there.

As another possibility for a subordinate position, I suggest the name of Varian Fry. Fry was recently in to talk to Lesser and myself on this matter and is anxious to go to London for this purpose. I think he could be extremely helpful with the labor groups, etc., and do not think that he would create the difficulties which would obviously exist if he were sent to Spain or some other such place. I talked very frankly with Fry on this aspect of the problem. He recognizes that he could not be sent to a place like Spain. With reference to the question of obtaining State Department approval, Fry informed me that last year the OWI wanted to send him to London and indicated to him that the matter had been discussed with the State Department, which was willing to let him go. Fry, however, at the time was sick of working in the field without having full backing from the home office and did not take the job. He is now convinced that the War Refugee Board really means business and thinks he could be of help to us in London.
From time to time we have had rather desultory discussions about the desirability of sending people abroad. For one reason or another it has proven impossible, so far as I am aware, to schedule a meeting to fully consider this problem in concrete definitive terms. I feel very strongly and I am confident that Freedman agrees with me that it is of the utmost importance that we get into the field as promptly as possible people whose records and backgrounds give some assurance of their ability to act independently and effectively.

In order to start the discussion, I propose the following:

**England**
1. Commander Becker
2. Mrs. LeRue Brown
3. Varian Fry
4. Sir Norman Angel (?)

**Turkey**
1. Charles Delila (?)
2. George Rooby
3. Bernard Berger
4. Herbert Katko

The question of Spain is, as you know, under discussion so I will make no mention of it.

I do not think there would be much profit in sending anybody to Russia at this time.

*Katko has been the subject of discussion between us and another agency. Because of his Army status, however, certain technical difficulties have arisen which have not yet been solved. We have already agreed with that agency to send to Sweden in a dual capacity Dr. Warfield. It has been reported, however, that Minister Johnson has raised some question as to whether further assistance is needed in either of the fields in which Warfield would operate.*
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
WAR REFUGEE BOARD
INTER-OFFICE COMMUNICATION

TO: Mr. Friedman
FROM: Myles Standish
SUBJECT: Field Organization

With further reference to our recent conversation, and in accordance with your request, there are submitted my thoughts (some original and some not) on a possible field organization.

LONDON

The Attache at London should be essentially the "front" for our organization there and should be someone capable of maintaining contacts on the highest level possible with the British Government and the Governments-in-Exile. Because of the many aspects of our operations from London, the Attache will, of necessity, spend most of his time getting the necessary cooperation from the ranking officials of those governments. The actual operations can and should be carried out by the people on the Attache's staff. I strongly recommend Mrs. Loring C. Christie as the ideal candidate for the position of Attache, and in this connection, I attach a copy of my memorandum concerning her to Mr. Pehle, and a draft of a cable proposing her appointment to Ambassador Winant. You will see from the memorandum that Mrs. Christie is qualified to approach personally heads of governments and cabinet officers, particularly those directing underground operations on the Continent.

We can assemble a staff which could consist of Becker of the War Shipping Administration, Akzin of this office, a public relations officer and a finance officer. Akzin (or someone of similar qualifications) is suggested as political affairs advisor, having a thorough background in international relations; some-
one with research experience is indicated. The public relations officer would primarily prepare material for the BBC and Governments-in-Exile radio broadcasts. He would also do pamphlets for distribution from the air. The finance officer would work with British Treasury and Ministry of Economic Warfare officers.

An important function of the London office would be to develop cooperation between the Board and the Intergovernmental Committee.

Hirschmann, in his report, emphasized the essential part British cooperation plays in the successful conduct of our operations in the Balkans and the Near East. This would appear to support my claim for urgency in the establishment of an office in London.

MADRID

Here, too, it will be found that the Attache will have to channel most of his efforts along diplomatic lines in order to obtain the cooperation of the Spanish Government, the American, British, and French diplomatic missions. The Board may wish to consider asking Miss Laughlin to go to Spain on a temporary basis until a permanent Attache is chosen.

In connection with Madrid, I strongly recommend that we send people to the field so that they will be available once Spain opens up. It is suggested that Miss Laughlin might go to Lisbon in the immediate future so that she will be able to proceed to Madrid on a moment's notice.

MOSCOW

I think you will agree that Scovell is the perfect choice for this assignment and I have attached a draft of a telegram to Ambassador Harriman requesting his approval of the assignment of Scovell. It is becoming more and more obvious that the Board needs a representative in Moscow to take from the Ambassador and the Embassy's staff, work connected with the Board's operations in the Balkans as affected by Russia. There
would appear no need for any staff other than Scovell.

In his report, Hirschmann indicates that Russian pressure upon the Satellite powers is more effective and desirable than any from the Anglo-Saxon Governments. This is borne out by my conversations with people in the Department of State and Eugene Havas. Hirschmann further states that the Bulgarian population is estimated as being ninety percent pro-Russian and communistic. American Minister Lincoln MacVeigh, in his report on his visit to the Jugo-Slav refugee camp in Egypt, commented on the violently communist attitude of the inhabitants of that camp. It is known that the Partisans are pro-Russian and any help from them will have to be obtained via Moscow.

I think that Ackerman and the boys in Algiers should be complimented on their initiative in sending Saxon to Italy. It is understood that the Army is very much interested in the refugee problem in Italy, and there is no reason why Saxon should not be officially named as our representative there. Parks has had, as you know, Foreign Service experience in Italy and his knowledge of the Board’s work, purposes, as well as our licensing procedure, should make him a valuable man for that country. The staff there should also include a welfare worker experienced in refugee problems. The movement of non-Italian refugees in Italy demands an immediate increase in our operations in that country.

The success, to date, of Ackerman and Hoffmann in North Africa leave room for little improvement as far as staff is concerned. I suggest, however, that should Ackerman need additional help, that David White be considered, in the light of his previous experience in North Africa, for assignment to Algiers. An experienced refugee worker also might prove of assistance to Ackerman particularly in working with UNRRA in keeping an eye on the camp at Fedhalla and any other camps which may be established in that area.

While Dexter seems to be a sound choice as Attache, we should consider the desirability of sending someone from this country to assist him with the Spanish Republicans on a temporary basis and to give Dexter a clearer picture of the purposes and operations of the Board.
Ward Stewart has some names of people who could be considered.

TURKEY

Hirschmann has done such a splendid job in Turkey that no further comment is necessary. In his report, he recommends the establishment of a branch office at Istanbul. Again, with his knowledge of the Balkans, his command of French, German, and Russian, should be considered for setting up the office in that city. Hirschmann, on his return, however, will probably give us his definite recommendations as to persons and jobs for our organization in Turkey.

CAIRO

In further connection with Hirschmann's report, I suggest that McCormack, because of his familiarity with relief operations in that area, his knowing personally many of the Red Cross and MERRA officials in Cairo, and his Red Cross field experience, might well be considered for a temporary assignment to Cairo until such time as he can be sent to Spain. He also knows the personalities and operations of the American Red Cross group working with American Military Government in Italy from whence the majority of refugees in the Cairo area come. Ward Stewart, incidentally, has in his files the name of a man with experience in Egypt and the Middle East who might be considered for assignment as the Attache.

TANGIER

I think we should send someone to Tangiers on a very temporary basis until the refugees who are blocked there can be gotten out into French North Africa.

STOCKHOLM

There is little likelihood that Olsen will require any further assistance, as the entry of any large number of refugees to Sweden is most unlikely.

BERN

There is a great deal that could be done from Switzerland and Ward Stewart has the names of some people already in Switzerland who could be considered as possible assistants should we decide to increase McClelland's staff. If Foreign Funds Control has anyone in Switzerland available, I suggest that a finance officer be attached to McClelland to handle the growing volume of financial transactions rising out of our operations in Central and Eastern Europe.
These suggestions are made with the deep feeling that we should organize our field staff as soon as possible. As you know, I am still optimistic about the final favorable reception of my Spanish plan by Ambassador Hayes. I believe that we should be ready to move in once we get the green light.

[Signature]

[Date]
## POSSIBLE FIELD ORGANIZATION

### LONDON
- **ATTACHE** - Mrs. Christie
  - Booker
  - Akzin (?)
  - Public Relations
  - Finance
- **NAPLES**
  - **ATTACHE** - Saxon*
    - Parke
    - Refugee Worker
- **TURKEY**
  - **ATTACHE** - Hirschmann (Ankara)*
    - Akzin (?) (Istanbul)
- **STOCKHOLM**
  - **ATTACHE** - Olesen*

### MADRID
- **ATTACHE** - Miss Laughlin (T)
  - McCormack
  - Assistant
  - Finance
- **ALGIERS**
  - **ATTACHE** - Ackermann*
    - Hoffman*
    - White
    - Refugee Worker

### MOSCOW
- **ATTACHE** - Dexter*
  - (T) - Miss Laughlin (Spain)
  - Assistant
- **BERN**
  - **ATTACHE** - Dexter*
    - Miss Laughlin (Spain)
  - Assistant

### LISBON
- **ATTACHE** - Dexter*
  - (T) - Miss Laughlin (Spain)
  - Assistant

### TANGIER (T)
- **ATTACHE** - ?

* Already at post
(T) Temporary
DRAFT OF TELEGRAM TO LONDON

In order to assist you and the officers of your staff in carrying out the objectives of Executive Order No. 9417 of January 22, 1944, and pursuant to the provisions thereof, the War Refugee Board is prepared to assign to you as Special Attache Mrs. Loring C. Christie, the widow of the late Canadian Minister to Washington, who is believed to be known to you personally.

If you have no objection, would you approach the Foreign Office with a view to ascertaining Mrs. Christie’s acceptability to the British Government.

The Board contemplates assigning Mrs. Christie to Schoenfeld as well. Please request his approval together with that of the governments to which he is accredited.
DRAFT OF TELEGRAM TO MOSCOW

In order to assist you and the officers of your staff in carrying out the objectives of Executive Order No. 9417 of January 22, 1944, and pursuant to the provisions thereof, the War Refugee Board is prepared to assign to you as Special Attaché Robert J. Scovell, of the American Red Cross. The Board believes that you personally know Scovell's background, his experience in Russia and his familiarity with the problems now existant.

If you have no objection, would you approach the Foreign Office with a view to ascertaining Scovell's acceptability to the Russian Government.
My dear Mr. Pehle:

I have received your letter of March 20, 1944 requesting that arrangements be made by the Department of State for the payment on a reimbursable basis of the salaries, allowances, and administrative expenses of the Special Attaché of the War Refugee Board who are to be assigned to various American diplomatic missions abroad. It is noted that as each Special Attaché is appointed, the War Refugee Board will inform the Department as to the amounts to be paid through the disbursing facilities of the mission concerned.

The Department is agreeable to this proposal and will issue appropriate instructions to the missions for the making of such payments upon receipt of specific information concerning the places of assignment and the amounts authorized for individual Special Attachés. In view of the fact that the vouchers covering these payments will be certified by the Foreign Service Officers, who will thus be responsible under their bonds for the correctness of the payments, I am sure that the War Refugee Board will lend the Department its full cooperation and assistance with respect to any questions that may arise regarding the propriety or legality of any such payments.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary of State:

[Signature]

G. Howland Shaw
Assistant Secretary
My dear Mr. Shaw:

It would be appreciated if arrangements could be made within the State Department for the payment on a reimbursable basis of the salaries and other routine administrative expenses of the Special Attaches of the War Refugee Board attached to the various embassies abroad. In general, these payments would fall within the following three categories:

1. Salaries and the usual subsistence for Special Attaches, their private secretaries, and any additional clerical assistance necessary.

2. Necessary travel and transportation expenses.

3. Miscellaneous office expenses as necessary.

The War Refugee Board agrees to reimburse the State Department for all of the above expenditures on presentation of the appropriate vouchers. As each Special Attaché is appointed we will inform you as to the salary to be paid and any limitations that may seem desirable as to the amount of expenditure to be made through the embassy’s facilities.

A copy of the letter allocating funds to the War Refugee Board from the "Emergency Fund for the President, National Defense, 1942-44," is attached hereto for your information. The necessary reimbursement for the purposes described above will be made from the non-confidential portion of these funds. Your special attention is directed to the breadth of the letter of allocation and the specific exemption from most of the provisions normally restricting government expenditures.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

J. W. Pehle
Acting Executive Director

W. Stewart; pk 3/17/44.  W. J.  fec
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
WAR REFUGEE BOARD
INTER-OFFICE COMMUNICATION

TO: Mr. Pehle
FROM: Lyles Standish

Subject: Field personnel.

There has been considerable discussion among the staff, and everyone appears in agreement regarding the urgent need of getting our field organizations actually underway. As far as can be ascertained, other than preliminary investigations and discussions of certain possible persons, there is no project actually in operation to get people in the field. Immanently the success of our program will depend entirely upon the time element, I feel strongly that we should send immediately the following people to the posts suggested. While there may be in some cases more qualified people available at some time in the future, the urgency of the problem does not permit lengthy consideration on our part. Should the personnel suggested below be found to be wanting after a test in the field, we can readily order them to return to this country. It is suggested, therefore, that their appointments be made on a temporary basis, and that the people sent with the understanding that they are going on trial.

In the light of telegram 974 from the Embassy in Madrid, I recommend that we appoint Blickenstaff as Special Representative. There is attached a draft of a telegram to Ambassador Hayes answering his incoming. I believe that this reply should calm down Ambassador Hayes and should be dispatched at once. In the meantime, pending the receipt of a favorable reply from the Ambassador, we should go on with our preparations for assembling our own staff for Spain.

We have here in the Office two men who are willing to go and who have the advantage of our point of view. They are Paul J. McCormack, whom I suggest as Supplies and Transportation Officer, and Robert B. Parke, as Finance Officer. McCormack has the advantage of having spent the last year and a half in Red Cross, working on operations in Spain from this end. He is thoroughly familiar with the problems which his job would involve. Parke has had considerable experience in the Foreign Service of the State Department and his experience in Foreign Funds Control makes him an excellent choice to handle the finances of our operations in Spain. He has also an excellent command of Spanish and French.
London follows Madrid very closely in importance. I can but repeat my recommendation of Mrs. Christie for this post. I think you will agree that it would have proven invaluable to us on the occasion of the issuance of the President's declaration, if we could have had a person in London with Mrs. Christie's qualifications, particularly in the field of advertising and psychological warfare, and her numerous contacts with the British and the Governments-in-exile.

In view of the fact that we cannot achieve any degree of success in the satellite countries without the cooperation and support of the Russians, it is particularly urgent that we send someone to Moscow as soon as possible. The ideal candidate for this post is Mr. Robert G. Scovell, who as you know has been interviewed here and is under consideration by us for a job with the Board. Scovell spent 28 years until recently in Russia with the American Red Cross. He is well and favorably known to Ambassador Harriman. I understand that the Russian Embassy in Washington in addition to the Departments of State and Commerce have suggested Scovell to UNRRA. He also served in Russia in the Foreign Service of the State Department during the First World War and was personally recommended to me by James McKeon of the Department of State, who has known him for the past 25 years. Scovell speaks Russian and is well acquainted with many of the high Russian officials in Moscow. His qualifications plus his great interest in the work of the Board, would warrant our sending him to Moscow as our special representative.

With regard to Turkey, I feel that we should insist that Bloomingdale's release Hirschmann to us so that he can continue his splendid work. It may be of interest to you to know that this morning Lewis Jones and Evan Wilson, who handle Turkey and Palestine, respectively, in the Department of State, spoke most favorably of the excellent job that Hirschmann is doing. Jones had taken the initiative, and this morning had prepared the ground work for the establishment of a priority for Hirschmann to return to Washington from Cairo. I believe that once we have people in the field, the cooperation received from the various Embassies will be measurably increased. Much of the seeming lack of cooperation is due, I feel, to the pressure of work and the shortage of personnel in most of the Embassies. With our own people in the field, able to take refugee work from the Embassies and to furnish specific information as to plans and purposes of the Board, much of the apparent antagonism will disappear.

Att.
Mr. Pohle

Hylan Standish

Subjects Field Personnel.

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We have here in the Office two men who are willing to go and who have the advantage of our point of view. They are Paul J. McFarland, who I suggest as Supplies and Transportation Officer, and Robert B. Parks, as Finance Officer. McFarland has the advantage of having spent the last year and a half in the Red Cross, working on operations in Spain from that end. He is thoroughly familiar with the problems which his job would involve. Parks has had considerable experience in the Foreign Service of the State Department and his experience in Foreign Funds Control makes him an excellent choice to handle the finances of our operations in Spain. He has also an excellent command of Spanish and French.
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
WAR REFUGEE BOARD
INTER-OFFICE COMMUNICATION

TO
Files

FROM
Ward Stewart

DATE
March 16, 1944

Subject:
Discussion with Mr. DeCourcy concerning Status of War Refugee Board Special Attaches

I discussed the above question in person this morning with Mr. DeCourcy of the State Department. He stated that following our earlier discussion by telephone he had talked to Mr. Kurth and Mr. Monnet Davis, and they agreed that the War Refugee Board Special Attaches could be afforded all of the services in the respective embassies without being appointed to the Auxiliary Foreign Service. Mr. DeCourcy stated that he had asked Mr. Kurth to call me back and give me this information but I received no such call from Mr. Kurth and had not received any confirmation of this understanding until this morning.

With respect to the certification of administrative expenditures by embassy officials, Mr. DeCourcy suggested that at the proper time we should prepare a letter to Mr. Shaw covering the following points:

A. A description of the type of payments which we want the State Department to make with respect to our attaches, i.e. salaries, office expenses, travel, etc.

B. If we wish, a limit on the amount of expenditure which State is authorized to make for War Refugee Board purposes.

C. A commitment that these expenditures are to be made on a reimbursable basis and that the War Refugee Board will reimburse the State Department on the presentation of the appropriate vouchers.

Mr. DeCourcy concluded the discussion by indicating that he still had some reservations about the question of embassy officials certifying War Refugee Board expenditures, even when the expenditures were restricted to routine administrative matters. He stated that he dealt with some assurance that if the GAO took exception to any of these expenditures the War Refugee Board would contest the exception and if the exception could not be over-ruled would arrange for some other payment so as to protect the embassy's certifying officer. I told Mr. DeCourcy that the question appeared to me to be more or less an academic one, since it is unlikely that exception will be taken against routine administrative expenditures. I told him further, however, that the War Refugee Board was in agreement that the State Department certifying officer of the War Refugee Board was in agreement that the State Department certifying officer. I also suggested to Mr. DeCourcy that if the embassy's
certifying officer has a reservation about any particular expenditure in the first instance he could always send it to Washington for certification by a responsible official here, although we would hope and expect that such occasions would be very rare.

Assistant Executive Director
(Management)
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
WAR REFUGEE BOARD

INTER-OFFICE COMMUNICATION

DATE March 16, 1944

TO: Mr. Pehlo

FROM: Myles Standish

Re: Mrs. Loring G. Christie, possible WRB representative in London

With reference to my suggestion at the Staff Meeting yesterday that Mrs. Loring G. Christie be chosen as our special representative in London I submit the following statement of her background and experience.

Mrs. Christie is an exceptionally able, intelligent woman in her early 40's. She has shown, during my acquaintance with her of the past year and a half, considerable energy. She was educated in private schools in this country and speaks several foreign languages.

From 1933 to 1940 she was the only woman member of the Board of Directors of the Federal Storage Company of Washington, which company is, as you know, one of the largest shipping and packing organizations in this part of the country. During this period she was in complete charge of their foreign shipping activities, having developed this foreign business from nothing to one of considerable magnitude. She was also advertising manager of the Company and as such handled their advertising program in the United States as well as abroad. During this time she travelled extensively abroad for the company.

At present Mrs. Christie is employed by the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs at $5000 per annum, a salary level indicative of her abilities. She administers the Miami, New York, and Washington offices of CIAA which handle all foreign visitors brought into this country under the programs of CIAA and the Department of State. This position calls for considerable administrative ability as well as a great deal of tact and diplomacy.

For a number of years prior to her connection with the Federal Storage Company, and during it, Mrs. Christie has been the paid social advisor to numerous foreign embassies in Washington,
including those of Holland, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Poland, France, and Great Britain. Through this work, through her own strong personality, and through the connections of her late husband, Mrs. Christie has become the friend of many of the political leaders of the world. Mrs. Christie, who died in 1941, had been since 1911 the legal and foreign affairs advisor to successive Canadian Governments. Justice Frankfurter, incidentally, was a classmate of Mr. Christie at Harvard Law School, remained one of his closest friends, and can give any further information that may be desired concerning Mrs. Christie's personality and ability. Many of the leaders of the governments-in-exile in London are either old acquaintances or friends of Mrs. Christie. This is also true of a great number of the leaders of the British Government. Ambassador Winant at London is likewise well acquainted with Mrs. Christie and she can count on the personal and official support of Secretary Hull and Mr. Stettinius. Secretary Morgenthau will also, I am sure, be pleased to recommend Mrs. Christie to you.

Aside from all this glittering array of personal contacts and references I feel that Mrs. Christie could do an excellent job for us in London because she is a down-to-earth, matter-of-fact person, who has reached her present position entirely due to her own efforts. I feel that she could meet the representatives of the various Undergrounds on their own levels and could gain from them the cooperation that means so much to the success of our program. The fact that she is a woman would, I think, enable her more readily to gain the confidence of those representatives. She would prove invaluable, I feel, in being able to reach the various authorities of the British Government who are connected with our work, in which she herself is genuinely interested.

I shall arrange for her to come to see you at any time you wish.

[Signature]

[End of document]
March 16, 1944

Mr. Fehlo

Myles Standish

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I shall arrange for her to come to see you at any time you wish.
TO:

Mr. Paul

Mr. Aaron

Mr. Sheere

Mr. J. M. Bernstein

Mr. O'Connell

Mr. K. Olson

Mr. Fox

Mr. W. Schibitz

Mr. Gerber

Mr. Laver

Mrs. Taylor

As per our conversation.

JWP

J. W. Peble

Director, Foreign Funds Control
Mr. J. W. Pehle

Mr. Ward Stewart

Subject: Meeting with Budget Bureau and State Department on Fiscal and Administrative Relationships with War Refugee Board Attachés

We had a meeting with State and the Budget Bureau this morning at 10 o'clock and, I am glad to report, won every point in connection with the status of War Refugee Board Special Attachés abroad. The meeting was held in Mr. William O. Hall's office in the Budget Bureau and the following persons were present:

Budget Bureau: Messrs. Hall, Thompson, Dunn, and Trott

State Department: Mr. Kurth, Budget Officer

War Refugee Board: Mr. Dent and Mr. Stewart

The meeting had been called by the Budget Bureau at my suggestion and it became obvious at the start that the State Department was on the defensive. Mr. Davis started out at once by apologizing for his men down the line (Mr. Krantz and others), and from that point on things went very smoothly.

Definite agreement was reached with respect to the following points.

1. In accordance with the Executive Order, the War Refugee Board Special Attachés are to be recognized as State Department employees and will be formally appointed as such through the regular auxiliary foreign service machinery.

2. The State Department agreed to handle all of the administrative housekeeping for the Special Attachés, including certification of vouchers, obtaining of bonds, issuance of travel authorizations, miscellaneous office supplies and equipment, etc., in the same manner as they do for other foreign service officers.

3. All "program" expenditures, either from War Refugee Board confidential funds or from private funds, will be made directly by the Special Attachés who will be responsible in this connection to you alone. The State Department will enter into the picture in connection with such expenditures only as a means of transmittal of the funds, if at all.

4. The question of whether State will request reimbursement for the administrative expenditures made in connection with the Special Attachés was left open, with the understanding that State may be able to carry these expenditures.
from funds currently available if the expenditures are not too large.

5. War Refugee Board will work with State in developing a joint estimate of administrative expenditures for the attaches to be used in supporting a request for an appropriation or additional allotment from the President's Emergency Fund if necessary.

6. It was agreed that the living allowances for War Refugee Board attaches would be handled so as not to cause any problem of relationships with other foreign service people. In other words, the Special Attaches would generally follow the standard living allowance scale used by others in the foreign service. If we feel that it will be necessary to supplement these allowances there will be plenty of ways in which that can be done.

7. It was agreed that it would be desirable to reach some understanding as to the salary status of Hirschmann in Ankara. I agreed that we would reach some determination as to whether Hirschmann should be (a) a regularly salaried employee, (b) a dollar-a-year employee or (c) an employee without compensation in order that State may make arrangements internally.

8. With respect to the general question of salaries for attaches, it was agreed that no problem would be presented in the State Department if the salaries were at or below $6,000 per annum plus allowances. It was understood that any salary rate above this level would require special clearance beforehand.

In general it was quite apparent that somebody had "done a job" on Kurth and Davis before the meeting. They were very pleasant and cooperative throughout and apparently are now in agreement that the State Department should make all of its administrative services available to the Special Attaches. At one point in the meeting Davis said specifically to me, "When and if you find anyone in the State Department who appears to you to be acting contrary to the understandings we have reached this morning please notify Mr. Kurth or me personally at once." In summary, it was the most satisfactory meeting I have had with State to date and I am convinced that we have a way to eliminate promptly any further "dragging of feet" that we run into in connection with these matters.

War Stewart
Assistant Executive Director (Management)
MEMORANDUM OF MEETING HELD IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE BUDGET BUREAU, STATE DEPARTMENT AND WAR REFUGEE BOARD.

Present at the meeting were Mr. Thompson, Mr. Dunn, and Mr. Hall of the Budget Bureau, Mr. Trott, Mr. Davis, Mr. Kurth of the State Department, Mr. Stewart and Mr. Dent of the War Refugee Board.

Purpose of the meeting was principally to discuss the status of attaches of the War Refugee Board and the matter of funds for the Inter-Governmental Committee. It was decided that the special attaches will be appointed as employees of the Auxiliary Foreign Service Staff of the State Department and that accordingly, State will pay the salaries of such attaches, their secretaries, and furnish other clerical assistance, in fact, "to do all housekeeping for these attaches". To defray the expenses State will obtain an allocation from the President's Emergency Fund. It will be necessary for the War Refugee Board to work with the State Department in developing a budget to form a basis for the request for this allocation. Such justification will, of course, have to give the number of employees involved, when they are going to be appointed and where. Mr. Martin (Ext. 2930) advised that he would designate Mr. Kissick (Ext. 420) to work with the Board in connection with justifying the allocation.

In this relationship with State the attaches will not have to be designated as certifying officers for the War Refugee Board, nor will any travel authorizations for them be required of the Board.

The contemplated transfer of funds from the War Refugee Board to the Inter-Governmental Committee was brought up by Mr. Hall of the Budget Bureau. Mr. Hall stated that he had discussed the transfer with Mr. Martin of the Budget Bureau and that they had decided that the Budget Bureau would prefer that the State Department request a direct allocation from the President's Emergency Fund to cover the contributions for the March quarter for the Committee, instead of having the transfer made from the funds of the War Refugee Board. It was the consensus of opinion at the meeting that this was proper and that the Board would support State Department in a request for such an allocation, Mr. Stewart reserving the commitment of the Board to its position as given in the letter to State agreeing to the transfer of the required funds from the War Refugee allotment.

Prepared by James A. Dent

Mail in general agreement.
M.D. 2/29
In our discussions of fiscal and administrative relationships we are running into some difficulty at the State Department, most of which arises from an apparent difference of opinion as to the employment status of War Refugee Board Special Attachés abroad. State has agreed to the general principle that the "administrative housekeeping" with respect to these Special Attachés should be handled on a reimbursable basis through State Department channels. Yet on certain individual items that have been raised there seems to be a reluctance on their part to follow this decision to its logical conclusion.

To be more specific, a Mr. Krantz, who is representing Mr. DeCourcy on these matters, insists that the Special Attachés be designated as certifying officers by and for the War Refugee Board and that they themselves certify all administrative expenditures for payment. In my judgment this would involve the Special Attachés unnecessarily in the administrative end of their jobs with the result that they would have less time to do what they are supposed to be doing. I have pointed out to Mr. Krantz that the Special Attachés are State Department employees (the Executive Order states "The State Department shall appoint Special Attachés") and that the expenditures will be made from State Department funds directly, subject to reimbursement from the War Refugee Board. In my judgment it follows from this that the certification of the administrative expenditures of the Special Attachés should be made by a State Department official and that such State Department official should assume the responsibility for these expenditures in the same way as they do for the expenditures of other persons in the foreign service.

There are several other complications arising from this difference of opinion as to whether the Special Attachés are employees of the War Refugee Board or of the State Department, for example, problems in connection with obtaining bonds and travel authorizations. I raise the matter at this time because unless we can resolve the question soon I anticipate delay in completing some of the necessary arrangements. I have discussed the matter with Mr. Hall of the Budget Bureau who is in accord with our general position and apparently willing to back us in our request that State handle these matters. He is checking further with DeCourcy and others and will keep me informed.

Ward Stewart
Assistant Executive Director
(Management)

Mr. J. M. Peake

Ward Stewart

Subject: Employment Status of Special Attaches Abroad

February 28, 1944

In our discussions of fiscal and administrative relationships we are running into some difficulty at the State Department, most of which arises from an apparent difference of opinion as to the employment status of War Refugee Board Special Attaches abroad. State has agreed to the general principle that the "administrative housekeeping" with respect to these Special Attaches should be handled on a reimbursable basis through State Department channels. Yet on certain individual items that have been raised there seems to be a reluctance on their part to follow this decision to its logical conclusion.

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(Signed) Ward Stewart
Assistant Executive Director
(Management)
TO Mr. J. W. Fehle

FROM Ward Stewart

Subject: Meetings with Mr. Warren and Mr. Raynor of State Department

Mr. Dent and I went over to State today to discuss with Mr. Warren the method of handling expenditures for our Special Attaches abroad. Mr. Warren had indicated that Mr. DeCourcy of Assistant Secretary Shaw's office would be present but he was apparently detained elsewhere and Mr. Krantz substituted. Mr. Krantz seemed willing enough but the meeting suffered a bit because he did not seem to have the facts and procedures very well in mind. Agreement was reached, however, along the following lines.

1. In general, Mr. Warren and Mr. Krantz agreed that the War Refugee Board expenditures in connection with the Special Attaches should be handled as described in paragraphs 1 and 2 of my memorandum of February 21 attached. In other words, it was agreed that State should pay directly all expenditures for "administrative housekeeping" (i.e., salaries, communications, travel, miscellaneous supplies and equipment, etc.). Mr. Warren and Mr. Krantz appeared to assume that the War Refugee Board would make reimbursement for these expenditures so I did not raise the question with them, despite the feeling of Mr. Hall of the Budget Bureau that they might be willing to carry the expenditures themselves. Apparently reimbursement will be requested unless they receive instructions from above; to the contrary and at that point I will leave it with you and Stettinius. My own view is that the amount of expenditure involved is not worth quibbling about.

2. When the point was raised by Mr. Warren as to the question of the salaries to be paid to the attaches, I told him that the War Refugee Board had not yet reached any decision on the matter. He indicated that he did not anticipate that Hirschmann would ask for any salary and we agreed that there was no problem when Ackerman. With respect to Blackmonstaff and McClelland, I agreed with him that we should focus on the matter very soon and decide what salaries were to be paid then and inform the respective embassies accordingly.

3. With respect to confidential expenditures from the President's Emergency Fund and expenditures from private sources it was agreed that the State Department should enter into the picture only as a means of transmitting the funds to the Special Attaches and that the attaches should be responsible directly to us for such expenditures. At this point Mr. Warren brought out the cable to Hirschmann with respect to the two thousand sovereigns and asked whether we would be sending funds to Special Attaches through Treasury facilities as well as through State funds to Special Attaches through State facilities. I told him that it was entirely possible that we would be doing this and that each cable would indicate clearly whether State was to transmit the funds or whether the funds were being supplied through other channels. Mr. Warren seemed a little puzzled that we might be sending funds through two channels but did not
raise any further question on this point.

4. I also discussed with Mr. Warren and Mr. Krantz the question of 
the method of payment of the £ 51,998 for the use of the Intergovernmental 
Committee. Mr. Warren seemed a bit relieved that we were intending to supply 
the funds and suggested that he might want to notify the Intergovernmental 
Committee at once. I then made it clear to Mr. Warren that I could not 
commit the Board on the matter and told him merely that there was a letter being 
prepared along the lines discussed. He agreed that he would take no further 
action until the letter was actually received. Mr. Krantz is investigating 
the best method for making the transfer and will keep my office informed.

5. After the meeting with Mr. Warren and Mr. Krantz, I went to see 
Mr. Raynor about the delay on the part of the Turks with respect to clearing 
Mr. Jabotinsky's travel arrangements. I left copies of the correspondence 
with Mr. Raynor who seemed to agree that Jabotinsky was getting "the run 
around" and stated that he would see what he could do and call me back.

Assistant Executive Director
(Management)
TO:  J. W. Peble
FROM: Ward Stewart
SUBJECT: Administrative Relationships with Special Attaches Abroad

DATE: February 21, 1944

On the basis of discussions with Mr. Allen, Chief Disbursing Officer, and Mr. Bartelt, Commissioner of Accounts, U. S. Treasury, and with Mr. Vaughan, Chief Administrative Officer, Foreign Economic Administration, and Mr. William Hall and Mr. Dunn of the Bureau of the Budget, it is my recommendation that our administrative relationships with War Refugee Board special attaches abroad be handled along the following lines.

1. It is recommended that all expenditures for salaries and for "administrative housekeeping" abroad be made directly by the State Department through the usual foreign service channels, subject to reimbursement if requested by the State Department. According to Mr. Hall of the Bureau of the Budget it is possible that the State Department may have sufficient funds available so that reimbursement may not be necessary. Irrespective of the question of reimbursement, however, it seems clear that it would be much simpler to handle the strictly administrative expenditures through existing State Department channels than to try to set up duplicate channels, our people abroad would still be under the surveillance of the hands of the respective embassies. In other words our attaches, merely by force of circumstances, are going to have to develop working relationships within the embassies. In my judgment it will be cooperative working relationships within the embassies. 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expenditures from our confidential funds, most or all of which will presumably be unvouched expenditures. This review would presumably consist of going over receipts, etc., to make sure that the expenditures would stand up under investigation at some later date. Presumably these receipts would be accumulated by the special attaches and then be sent or brought to Washington without going through official channels. This type of arrangement was used in the Board of Economic Warfare and apparently worked out very well as a method for handling confidential and unvouched expenditures.

4. With respect to the expenditure of so-called "program" funds from private sources, the extent of accounting that we should require will depend greatly upon the type of fiscal machinery set up in connection with these funds. It is clear, however, that we should be at least as careful in the handling of these funds as we are in the handling of our own confidential funds, since the Board will certainly be held accountable to some degree to the private agencies involved.

If you are in agreement we will move along these lines at once. Note, however, that certain additional policy determinations are necessary in connection with point 4.

Ward Stewart
Assistant Executive Director
(Management)

Clipped in principle with J.M.P.
12-8-21
Mr. J. F. Peake

Floyd Stewart

February 2, 1944

Subject: Administrative Relationships with Special Attaches Abroad

On the basis of discussions with Mr. Allen, Chief disbursing officer, and Mr. Berleis, Commissioner of Accounts, U. S. Treasury, and with Mr. Vaughan, Chief Administrative Officer, Foreign Economic Administration, and Mr. William Wall and Mr. Bone of the Bureau of the Budget, it is my recommendation that our administrative relationships with War Refugee Board special attaches abroad be handled along the following lines.

1. It is recommended that all expenditures for salaries and for "administrative housekeeping" abroad be made directly by the State Department through the usual foreign service channels, subject to reimbursement if requested by the State Department. According to Mr. Bone of the Bureau of the Budget it is possible that the State Department may have sufficient funds available so that reimbursement may not be necessary. Irrespective of the question of reimbursement, however, it seems clear that it would be much simpler to handle the strictly administrative expenditures through existing State Department channels than to try to set up duplicate channels of our own. Even if we were to set up duplicate channels, our people abroad would still be under the surveillance of the heads of the respective embassies. In other words our attaches, merely by force of circumstances, are going to have to develop cooperative working relationships within the embassies. In my judgment it will be wise to recognize this at the outset and use the regular foreign service channels for our strictly administrative expenditures. If the State Department is agreeable to paying these expenditures out of its own funds I see no reason why we should object. On the other hand, if they seek reimbursement it seems to me that we should arrange it, payable out of our non-confidential funds.

2. It is recommended that the expenditure of all confidential funds out of the War Refugee Board allotment from the President's Emergency Fund, as well as all operating expenditures from private sources, be handled directly between the War Refugee Board and the special attaches abroad, using State Department facilities only for the purpose of transmission of the funds. On this basis the funds would be transferred to the accounts of the special attaches by means of a cable through State Department channels and the special attaches would make disbursements directly against such receipt as the War Refugee Board may require. The special attaches would be accountable directly to you for these expenditures and the State Department would not enter into the merits of individual transactions at all. This provision should give the War Refugee Board and its attaches all the freedom necessary from any possible "squealing of fowl" on the part of the State Department.

3. In order to protect you and the War Refugee Board it is recommended that a procedure be established here in Washington for the unofficial review of
expenditures from our confidential funds, most of which will presumably be unvouched expenditures. This review would presumably consist of going over receipts, etc., to make sure that the expenditures would stand up under investigation at some later date. Presumably these receipts would be accumulated by the special attaches and then be sent or brought to Washington without going through official channels. This type of arrangement was used in the Board of Economic Warfare and apparently worked out very well as a method for handling confidential and unvouched expenditures.

4. With respect to the expenditure of so-called "program" funds from private sources, the extent of accounting that we should require will depend greatly upon the type of fiscal machinery set up in connection with these funds. It is clear, however, that we should be at least as careful in the handling of these funds as we are in the handling of our own confidential funds, since the Board will certainly be held accountable in some degree to the private agencies involved.

If you are in agreement we will move along these lines at once. Note, however, that certain additional policy determinations are necessary in connection with point 4.

(Signed) Ward Stewart
Assistant Executive Director
(Management)

Cleared in principle with J.W.P.

W.S. 2/21
TO: Mr. J. W. Peake

FROM: Ward Stewart

Subject: Meeting with Mr. DeCourcy of State Department and others concerning funds, authorizations, etc., for War Refugees Board attaches abroad.

In our meeting this morning Mr. DeCourcy raised several questions concerning funds, authorizations, etc., in relation to War Refugees Board attaches abroad. I informed Mr. DeCourcy that the War Refugees Board was operating on funds from the President's Emergency Fund and that cables, etc., should be charged to that Fund. Mr. DeCourcy stated that the cable to Mr. Hirschmann had gone out on Saturday, February 12, and suggested that we would want to send supplementary instructions to Mr. Hirschmann when and if his designation as attaché is approved by the Turkish government. I am now preparing such supplementary instructions to Mr. Hirschmann which will cover disbursement of funds. There appear to be two alternative methods of handling his funds. One would be for him to be designated as certifying officer and operate along the same lines as Mike Hoffman is now operating in North Africa. However, in view of Mr. Hirschmann's lack of governmental experience, the difficulties that Hoffman has run into, and the confidential nature of much of Hirschmann's expenditures, it is proposed that the other alternative be used. Under this alternative we would merely deposit whatever funds we wanted Hirschmann to use and he would draw upon them in Ankara covered by whatever receipt we wished to require of him. This has the advantage of flexibility and also avoids tying Hirschmann up with the red tape of governmental disbursement.

If you are in agreement we will proceed along the lines of the second alternative.

In either event I assume you will want Hirschmann to be bonded and we are also proceeding to arrange that through State Department channels.

Ward Stewart
Assistant Executive Director
(Management)