Measures Directed Toward Fighting Persecution: Measures Taken During Restorations, Feb. 20
In reply refer to No. 107.

Hon. John W. Pehle
War Refugee Board
Treasury Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Pehle:

I have just received the April 11 issue of the Palestinian Labor Daily "Davar," and read in an interview with two "Hilka" passengers the following passage:

"The last weeks were filled with good and bad happenings. The German retreat in Southern Russia affected visibly the situation in Bucharest, and the retreating Nazis looted and murdered on a large scale. The Romanian authorities were very much impressed by the German rout, and became more careful in their attitude with regard to the Jews. There is no doubt that the warnings issued by President Roosevelt had their effect. There is evidence of it."

The underlined sentence is underlined in the text. I thought you might be interested in this testimony.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Dr. A. Leo Oppenheim
Head, Research Department
May 17, 1948

Mr. Peter Weinstein
253 Broadway, Room 301
New York City

Dear Mr. Weinstein:

Further to my letter of May 15th, I am enclosing herewith two additional excerpts on Nazi reactions to President Roosevelt's Statement of March 24, 1939, for your personal information.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Handwritten note]

jjr:bc
encl.
NACHRICHTEN PRESSE DIENST, 29. 3. 1944.

At today's Wilhelmsstrasse press conference Schmidt drew the attention of his audience to Roosevelt's appeal in connection with events in Hungary, which -- as he said sarcastically -- does not mention the fate of 12,000,000 Hungarian citizens, but speaks of the 700,000 Jews living in Hungary.

In this appeal, couched in high-falutin' empty phrases, Roosevelt proclaimed a world in which there would be no hatred and injustice in the treatment of different races. Instead of commenting, Schmidt let a Daily Mail article speak for him. It said: "The Negro problem in the U.S.A. is getting more and more difficult." "Clashes are becoming more frequent," "the Negroes are growing indignant at the slights suffered," "the Negroes are crowded in ghettos," "epidemics are spreading widely among the Negroes," etc., etc.

Finally, the Daily Mail quotes the opinion of Pearl Buck in a pamphlet approved by Mrs. Roosevelt that the 12 million American Negroes no longer believe that the U.S.A. is waging a war to save Democracy.

In reply to a question on the subject of Hungary, Schmidt drew the general attention to articles published in the Hungarian press, pointing out the necessity of new vigour for the ideal of Hungarian-German brotherhood in arms. Replying to another question, Schmidt referred to the damning judgment passed by the Hungarian papers on the traitor Ullein-Reviczky. He concluded the subject by noting that the world has in the meantime realised that the situation in Hungary has been stabilised and the recent events there have led to the stabilisation and intensification of the war effort in South Eastern Europe.
The Berliner Börsen-Zeitung under the heading "Emotional explosions in the White House," comments on Roosevelt's appeal to rescue the Jewish saboteurs in Hungary. Roosevelt's appeal begins with the statement that the war is being fought for a world order in which tyranny and aggression cannot exist. The Baltic nations, however, which as a result of a short period of Bolshevik rule mourn hundreds of thousands of people killed and deported are not mentioned. Roosevelt's equality for all races means a purely Jewish dictatorship.
May 15, 1944

Mr. Peter Weinstein
253 Broadway, Room 801
New York City

Dear Mr. Weinstein:

Enclosed please find a translation
of a short item that appeared in the
London Jewish Journal, March 31, 1944.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Jacob Robinson
Director

encl.
Nazi Minister Answers President Roosevelt's Refugee Appeal

Dr. Schmidt, Assistant Minister of the German Ministry of Foreign Affairs, had a Press Conference in Berlin where he answered President Roosevelt's appeal for the Jewish refugees in Hungary.

Dr. Schmidt, speaking officially in the name of the Government, scoffed at the President's appeal. "The treatment of Jews in Hungary is a purely internal affair of the Hungarian Government and nobody can interfere in it," the Nazi official said.

London Jewish Journal
March 31, 1944
Dear Mr. Shotwell:

Thank you for your letter of April 5, 1944, concerning the President's statement of March 24, 1944.

I wish to assure you that the Board will do everything in its power to rescue and save the victims of enemy oppression who are in imminent danger of death.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

J. W. Pehle
Executive Director

Mr. James T. Shotwell,
Director,
Carnegie Endowment for
International Peace,
Division of Economics and History,
416 West 117th Street,

APR 12 1944
My attention has just been called to the statement by the President about refugees. I had missed seeing it, and am writing to you at the suggestion of Mr. Hugh Moore to say that I regard it as a most important utterance and hope sincerely that it will be followed by definite action.

Sincerely yours,

James T. Shotwell
Dear Dr. Atkinson:

Thank you for your letter of April 4, 1944, commending the President's Statement of March 24, 1944.

Your interest in the work of the War Refugees Board is greatly appreciated. The active support of organizations such as yours, and persons in positions of leadership can do much to facilitate the great humanitarian task for which the Board was created.

Very truly yours,

J. W. Fogle
Executive Director

Dr. Henry A. Atkinson,
The Church Peace Union,
Office of the Secretary,
70 Fifth Avenue,
New York 11, New York.
April 4, 1944

Office of the Secretary
70 FIFTH AVENUE
New York 11, N. Y.

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

Dear Mr. Pehle:

I want to send through you a word of commendation of the splendid statement made by our President on March 24 promising to help rescue the victims of Nazi and Japanese brutality. This will greatly strengthen the campaign that we have been carrying on for a long time.

Among my other duties I am co-chairman of the Council Against Intolerance in America. I am taking the President's letter with me today to a Board meeting of the Council and will have them send word to you in regard to it.

We want to do everything possible to help in this emergency, and are glad that you and your associates are giving us such able leadership.

Cordially yours,

[Signature]
In reply please refer to 472.

Dear Miss Olsen:

Thank you for your letter of April 8, 1944, concerning the President's Statement of March 24, 1944.

Very truly yours,

J. V. Pehle
Executive Director

Miss Ingeborg Olsen,
Acting Director,
United States Committee for the Care of European Children, Inc.,
216 Fourth Avenue,
April 6, 1944

Mr. John W. Pehle
Car Refugee Board
Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Pehle:

The United States Committee for the Care of European Children, Inc. wishes to register with you its approval of the public statement about refugees made by the President on March 24, 1944.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

(Miss) M. Jorgenson Olsen
Acting Director

United States Committee for the Care of European Children, Inc.
215 Fourth Avenue, New York 3, N. Y.
Telephone Algonquin 4-5162

MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, HONORARY PRESIDENT
MARTHA FIELD, PRESIDENT
AGNES KIRCHER INGLES, SECRETARY
JACKSON MARDEN, TREASURER

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

THE UNITED STATES COMMITTEE FOR THE CARE OF EUROPEAN CHILDREN IS PARTICIPATING IN THE NATIONAL WAR FUND
In reply please refer to: 448

APR 15 1944

Dear Sirs:

Thank you for your telegram of April 4, 1944, concerning the President's Statement of March 24, 1944.

Very truly yours,

J. W. Pehle
Executive Director

Danish War Relief,
2760 West North,
Chicago, Illinois.
WU 40 13 COLLECT 2 EXTRA
CHICAGO ILL APR 4 1944 240P

JOHN W PEHLE, WAR REFUGEE BOARD
TREASURY DEPT
HEARTILY APPROVE PRESIDENTS TEXT MARCH 24 REGARDING VICTIMS OF
BRUTALITY.

DANISH WAR RELIEF ASSOCIATE MADAM.

403P
Dear Mr. Abramson:

Thank you for your telegram of April 3, 1944, endorsing the policy reflected by the President's Statement of March 24, 1944.

Very truly yours,

[Signature] J. W. Pahle
J. W. Pahle
Executive Director

Mr. Irving Abramson,
Chairman,
National GIO War Relief Committee,
1776 Broadway,
New York 19, New York.
This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless the rate of telegraphy is designated by a suitable symbol shown or preceding the address.

A. N. WILLIAMS

The time shown is the time of telegraphing and may differ from the time of delivery by a suitable symbol shown or preceding the address.

ND32 DL=NEWARK NJ 3 1102A

JOHN W PEHLE

WAR REFUGEE BTARD TREASURY DEPT WASHDC

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELTS STATEMENT ISSUED MARCH 24 WITH PROMISE TO HELP RESCUE VICTIMS OF BRUTALITY IS AN IMPORTANT PROCLAMATION OF HOPE FOR THE OPPRESSED PEOPLES OF THE WORLD. OUR COMMITTEE GREATLY ENCOURAGED BY PRESIDENTS STATEMENT AND URGE YOUR SUPPORT FOR CONTINUANCE OF POLICY REFLECTED BY PRESIDENTS STATEMENT.

IRVING ABRAMSON CHAIRMAN NATIONAL CIO WAR RELIEF COMMITTEE.

24.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE.
Wiri out of order.
APR 10 1944

Dear Rabbi Miller:

Thank you for your letter of March 27, 1944, and its enclosure, concerning the President's Statement of March 24, 1944, and my appointment as Executive Director of the War Refugee Board.

The cooperation and assistance of your organization in the task of the Board are greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) J. W. Pehle

J. W. Pehle
Executive Director

Rabbi Irving Miller,
World Jewish Congress,
330 West 42nd Street,
New York 18, New York.
March 27, 1944

Mr. John N. Pehle
War Refugee Board
Main Treasury Bldg.
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Pehle:

The Administrative Committee of the World Jewish Congress met in all day session yesterday at the Hotel New Yorker in New York City and heard reports on the present situation from both Dr. Nahum Goldmann and Dr. Arieh Tartakower who have just returned from London.

The Committee received with heartfelt gratitude both the statement of the President on Friday last and the news of your appointment as permanent Director, and adopted a resolution, a copy of which I am enclosing for your information.

Please feel free to call on any of us whenever the occasion arises.

Very cordially yours,

Irving Miller
Rabbi Irving Miller

Enc.
Resolution unanimously adopted by the Administrative Committee of the World Jewish Congress on the motion of Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Chairman of the Executive of the World Jewish Congress and President of the American Jewish Congress:

"The Administrative Committee of the World Jewish Congress representing Jewish communities and organizations in the free countries of the world, and including representatives of the Jewish communities of sixteen countries occupied or controlled by the Axis powers, expresses its warm appreciation of the historic statement of the President of the United States on the resolve of the Governments of the United States and the United Nations to set forward the program of Jewish rescue.

The Committee takes note of the moving appeal of the President to the populations of the Axis and satellite countries to cooperate in measures of rescue and is confident that this appeal will meet with a response from the subject populations and will also serve to strengthen the resistance movement throughout Europe.

The Committee warmly welcomes the President's appeal to the neutral countries to increase the great contribution they have already made in affording refuge to victims of Nazi tyranny. It sees in this statement a recognition of the obligation of all freedom loving peoples to open their doors for temporary refuge to all who can escape destruction at the hands of the Nazis and their accomplices, and it is confident that, under the leadership of the President, the statement will mark the beginning of a development of United Nations' policy which will result in establishing places of refuge in the territories of all free peoples.

The Committee takes the opportunity to express its full confidence in the War Refugee Board and its distinguished Executive Director, Mr. John N. Pehle, and reaffirms its decision to place the world-wide machinery and personnel of the Congress unreservedly at the disposal of the Board and the United Nations Governments."
APR 10 1944

In reply please refer to 400

My dear Mr. Swepe:

Thank you for your letter of March 27, 1944, concerning the President's Statement of March 24, 1944.

Your expression of good wishes is indeed appreciated.

Very truly yours,

[Signature] J. W. Fehle

J. W. Fehle
Executive Director

The Honorable,
Herbert Bayard Swope,
Consultant,
War Department,
Washington, D. C.
WAR DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C.

March 27, 1944

My dear Mr. Fehle:

I congratulate you on your share in the President's statement Saturday on refugees. It's bound to be helpful.

Best wishes.

Faithfully,

[Signature]

Herbert Bayard Swope
Consultant

The Honorable John. B. Fehle
Director
War Refugee Board
Washington, D.C.
In reply please refer to 430

Dear Mr. Emerson:

Your telegram of March 25, 1944, expressing appreciation for the President's Statement of March 24, 1944, has been referred to me. The support of your organisation in the work of the Board is greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

J. W. Pahl
Executive Director

Mr. William Emerson,
Chairman,
Unitarian Service Committee,
25 Beacon Street,
Boston 8, Massachusetts.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 3, 1944

Respectfully referred to the
War Service Board for attention and
appropriate acknowledgment.

WILLIAM J. HASSEN
Secretary to the President
THE PRESIDENT,
THE WHITE HOUSE,

UNITARIAN SERVICE COMMITTEE DEEPLY APPRECIATIVE YESTERDAYS STATEMENT RE REFUGEES IN EUROPE PLEDGES UTMOST SUPPORT ALL EFFORTS MADE.

WILLIAM EMERSON, CHAIRMAN
Mr. Selden Chapin,
Counselor of Embassy, in Charge,
Office of the Representative of the United States of America,
Algiers.

My Dear Mr. Chapin,

President Roosevelt's appeal of a few days ago about the fate of the populations in Europe under German oppression, deeply touched me.

As Representative for Greece I have tried to express these feelings in a response to that appeal which will be broadcast and communicated to the Press.

I am glad to send you herewith a copy of my statement for your information.

I am, my Dear Mr. Chapin,
Sincerely yours,

M.P. Cosmatatos
Greek Representative
Answer of the Greek Representative in Algiers to President Roosevelt's appeal to aid the refugees in Occupied Europe, made on March 24th 1944.

President's Roosevelt appeal will have found nowhere a more heartfelt response than in Greece which has resisted first Italian and afterwards German and Bulgarian attempts to exterminate her. After the Italians had tried that they could do to bend the inflexible will of Greece the Germans set to work with civilian thoroughness, employing mass executions, starvation, torture and deportation to achieve their ends. As an example there is the systematic deportation to unknown destinations in Central Europe of the whole Jewish population of Greece of about a hundred thousand men, women and children, who before the German occupation had lived the life of free Greek citizens. Noone knows what their fate has been... one can only guess what has happened to them, from what is going on now in Greece. German methods to terrorize the population and stop the Guerrilla warfare have resulted in the destruction of thousands of villages and at this very moment ten millions peasants are homeless. The Bulgarians have not lagged behind their German masters... in fact they have been more vile if such thing is possible and in areas of Northern Greece occupied by the Bulgarians the population has been more than halved. The rest have either fled to other parts of Greece occupied by the Germans, preferring even a German hell to a Bulgarian hell, or have been sent to Central Europe to do compulsory labour or have been killed.

Let us hope that President Roosevelt's appeal will not only
Dear Mr. Pickett:

Thank you for your telegram of March 28, 1944, expressing the gratitude of your organization for the President's Statement of March 24, 1944.

Very truly yours,

J. W. Fehle
Executive Director

Mr. Clarence Pickett,
American Friends Service Committee,
20 South 12th Street,
WU11 DL

VIA MJ MISROUTE PHILADELPHIA PENN MAR 28 1944 525P

JOHN W PEHLE, THE WAR REFUGEE BOARD
TREASURY DEPT

GRATEFUL THE PRESIDENT HAS SPOKEN ON BEHALF OF REFUGEES AND
VICTIMS OF RACIAL AND RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE IN EUROPE TRUST
WAR REFUGEE BOARD WILL IMPLEMENT MEASURES TO GIVE THESE
PERSECUTED PEOPLE ASYLUM IN THE UNITED STATES AND AREAS UNDER
ALLIED CONTROL.

CLARENCE PICKETT
AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE.

20 N. 12 ST. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FILE 381
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In reply please refer to 389

Dear Mrs. Whitehouse:

Thank you for your telegram of March 29, 1944, expressing the appreciation of your organization for the President's Statement of March 24, 1944.

Very truly yours,

J. W. Pehle
Executive Director

Mrs. Vira Whitehouse,
Chairman,
The Women's Action Committee
for Victory and Lasting Peace,
1 East 57th Street,
New York, New York.
THE WOMEN'S ACTION COMMITTEE FOR VICTORY AND LASTING PEACE

WHOLEHEARTEDLY PRESIDENT, ROOSEVELT'S STATEMENT OF MARCH 14TH PROMISING HELP TO RESCUE THE VICTIMS OF BRUTALITY OF THE NAZI AND THE JAPANESE AND WE HOPE THAT THE WAR FOR UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER WILL SOON BE TRIUMPHANTLY CONCLUDED.

VIRA WHITEHOUSE, Chairman

730 P 15 and 57th St. N.Y.C.

THIS COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE
In reply please refer to: 398

Dear Mr. Loeb:

Thank you for your telegram of March 30, 1944, endorsing the ideas expressed in the President's Statement of March 24, 1944.

Very truly yours,

J. W. Peble
Executive Director

Mr. James Loeb, Jr.,
Executive Secretary,
Union for Democratic Action,
9 East 46th Street,
New York, New York.
JOHN W PEHLE
WAR REFUGEE BOARD TREASURY DEPARTMENT

THE UNION FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION HEARTILY ENDORSES THE IDEAS
EXPRESSED IN PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT STATEMENT OF MARCH 24
PROMISING HELP TO VICTIMS OF AXIS BRUTALITY STOP WE HOPE ALL
POSSIBLE CONCRETE STEPS WILL BE TAKEN TO EXPEDITE THE RESCUE
AND RELIEF PROGRAM

JAMES LOEB JR EXECUTIVE SECRETARY UNION FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION

1236P
Dear Mrs. Harriman:

Thank you for your telegram in appreciation of the President's Statement of March 24, 1944.

The interest of your organization in the President's program of help to the persecuted minorities of Europe is appreciated.

Very truly yours,

J. V. Fehl
Executive Director

Mrs. J. Borden Harriman,
Chairman,
American Free World Association,
88 West 42nd Street,
New York, New York.
WAR REFUGEE BOARD TREASURY DEPT

PLEASE CONVEY TO THE PRESIDENT ON BEHALF OF THE AMERICAN FREE WORLD ASSOCIATION OUR SINCERE THANKS AND GRATITUDE FOR THE STAND HE HAS TAKEN ON THE QUESTION OF REFUGEES. WE AND I AM SURE MANY OTHERS FEEL THAT THIS IS A DECISIVE ADVANCE IN THE DIRECTION OF SAVING THE TORTURED AND HARRASSED JEWS AND OTHER VICTIMS OF NAZISM AND OF DEMONSTRATING TO THE AXIS THAT THE UNITED NATIONS WILL NOT PERMIT THE RUTHLESS EXTERMINATION OF MILLIONS OF HUMAN BEINGS.

MRS J. BORDEN HARRIMAN CHAIRMAN AMERICAN FREE WORLD ASSOCIATION

441P
Dear Mr. Field:

Thank you for your telegram of March 28, 1944, concerning the President's Statement of March 24, 1944.

I assure you that everything in our power will be done to see that effective action is taken to carry out the policy of this Government to save the victims of enemy oppression who are in imminent danger of death.

Very truly yours,

J. W. Peble
Executive Director

Mr. George Field,
Executive Secretary,
Freedom House, Inc.,
35 East 13th Street,
New York, New York.
WAR REFUGEE BOARD

WE ARE FREEDOM HOUSE WARMLY APPLAUD THE RECENT DECLARATION BY OUR PRESIDENT ON THE TREATMENT OF REFUGEES. WE EARNESTLY HOPE THAT EVERY AVAILABLE STEP WILL BE TAKEN TO SAVE THOSE WHO HAVE SUFFERED MOST FROM THE BARBARIC TYRANNY UNLOOSED BY THE NAZIS.

GEORGE FIELD, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

FREEDOM HOUSE

32 C, 51st St. 1110AM
N.Y.C.
Dear Mr. Wood:

Thank you for your telegram of March 30, 1944, concerning the President's statement of March 24, 1944.

Your offer of the cooperation of your organization in the task before us is greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) J. W. Fehle

J. W. Fehle
Executive Director

Mr. L. Rollingsworth Wood,
Chairman,
Refugee Relief Trustees, Inc.,
103 Park Avenue,
New York, New York.
WAR REFUGEE BOARD - MAIN TREASURY BLDG

REFUGEE RELIEF TRUSTEES EXPRESS ITS PROFOUND AGREEMENT WITH COURAGEOUS AND STRAIGHT FORWARD STATEMENT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR THE RESCUE OF REFUGEES. WE HOPE THAT HIS APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE FOR HELP TO REFUGEES AND THAT HIS WARNING TO THOSE WHO COMMIT CRUELTY WILL PAY SAVE MANY LIVES. PLEASE BE ASSURED OF OUR WHOLEHEARTED COOPERATION WITH YOUR GREAT TASK.

L. HOLLINGWORTHWOOD - CHAIRMAN
REFUGEE RELIEF TRUSTEES INC
103 PARK AVE, NEW YORK CITY.

824 AM MAR 27 1944.
In reply please refer to: 371

MAR 30 1944

Dear Dr. Joy:

Thank you for your telegram of March 25, 1944, concerning the President's statement of March 24, 1944, and my designation as Executive Director of the War Refugees Board.

Your pledge of the support of your organization in the task before us is greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) J. W. Pehle

J. W. Pehle
Executive Director

Dr. Charles E. Joy,
Executive Director,
Unitarian Service Committee,
28 Beacon Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.
FOLLOWING TELEGRAM SENT PRESIDENT TODAY QUOTE UNITARIAN SERVICE COMMITTEE DEEPLY APPRECIATIVE YESTERDAY'S STATEMENT RE REFUGEES IN EUROPE PLEDGES UTMOST SUPPORT ALL EFFORTS MADE UNQUOTE THIS OFFICE WILL SPEND MONDAY AND TUESDAY SECURING SIMILAR MESSAGES FROM MANY ORGANIZATIONS:

"CHARLES R JOY"

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE
COMMITTEE ON SPECIAL REFUGEE PROBLEM ASSURES YOU OF ITS CONSTANT BACKING IN YOUR NEW APPOINTMENT PLEASE CONVEY TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT OUR ENTHUSIASTIC COMMENDATION FOR HIS COURAGEOUS AND FAR REACHING STATEMENT OF DETERMINATION TO SAVE ENDANGERED REFUGEES WE PLEDGE HIM OUR HEARTY SUPPORT IN ALL FURTHER EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE THIS END.

CHARLES R. JOY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.
Every decent American condemns the brutality and slavery inflicted upon the Jews and other innocent peoples of Europe by Hitler and his henchmen. We support the President in his determination to make the tyrants pay for their crimes. Until that hour comes, we must make every effort to save as many as we can by finding war-time havens for them in the lands peoples by those who believe in kindness, decency, dignity and honor.

Maughlin 3/25/44
STATEMENT BY JUSTICE MURPHY
ON THE PRESIDENT'S PRESS RELEASE

As Chairman of the National Committee Against Nazi Persecution and Extermination of the Jews, I rejoice in the vigorous statement the President has made concerning the attitude of the United Nations toward those who persist in the wanton slaughter of the Jews and other minority groups of Europe.

While the people of the United States, through their President, are doing all they can to save the lives of the Jews of Europe, I am hopeful that they will also keep their eyes open to a very real danger which exists here in the homeland. I refer to the efforts of Nazis in our midst to stir up the same racial and religious hatreds among our people that Hitler succeeded in raising in Germany, prior to his accession to power. Fascism must not be permitted to gain a toe-hold in America; anti-Semitism and other forms of bigotry must be suppressed at their moment of inception by a clear-thinking people. What a Pyrrhic victory it would be indeed if our boys destroyed fascism abroad, only to come home and find it flourishing here. We can make sure the sacrifices of our boys are not vain ones by stamping out the same evil on the home front which they are burning out abroad.
Every Jew will be grateful to the President for his admirable statement, and not only every Jew, but likewise all other Americans who believe in liberty and justice under the Constitution of the United States.

This is sound policy, high statesmanship, and true American democracy. United we stand. Divided we fall. America at war cannot afford to let Nazi anti-Semitism propaganda break up the unity of the Nation.

Gifford Pinchot
I heartily endorse President Roosevelt's pledge of all possible assistance to the victims of Nazi evil and rapacity. The emergency is particularly acute today in view of Hitler's encroachments on the neutral countries where European Jews have found temporary refuge. In America, labor, as the President said, is a true people, and American cities will open their door to those victims of Nazi oppression who are fortunate enough to reach their borders.
Comments of Senator Wagner on President Roosevelt's statement of March 24, 1944.

President Roosevelt's condemnation of Hitler's ruthless persecution and slaughter of the Jews and other oppressed peoples has the full support of the civilized world. In calling upon the German people and peoples of all countries occupied by the Nazis to disavow and frustrate Hitler's insane desire to exterminate the Jews, the President has again made clear that we are determined to achieve a world in which all persons regardless of race, color or creed may live in freedom, honor and dignity. In his warning that those who participate in the bestial persecution and slaughter of the Jews and other oppressed peoples stand convicted and will be punished, the President voices the unanimous will of the American People and the people of the United Nations that Hitler and his minions shall not escape justice.

March 25, 1944
The American Federation of Laborheartily endorses the design of President Roosevelt to make every effort to rescue the victims of Nazi and Japanese persecution.

Labor also requests the President's appeal to the free nations of Europe and Asia to open their doors to refugees from oppression. In the name of justice and humanity, we hope that Great Britain will respond to this appeal by opening the doors of Palestine to the Jews who have escaped from Hitler's dominion.
I enthusiastically commend the President on his efforts to protect civilians in Europe from Nazi persecution. The United States should make its full efforts in view of the helpless victims of Nazi injustice and brutality.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Department of the

[Signature]

Norman M. [Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
I have been profoundly touched by the President's statement of March 24 because it so strikingly calls to our minds the terror which the events of the past few days have brought to the thousands of Jews and other minorities in the Balkan states. May the President's appeal to human decency find an answer in many hearts in all lands so that when the period of bondage is ended there may remain at least a "remnant."
The President's statement must hearten every people and private agency laboring to rescue the Jews of Europe from Hitler's blood-stained vandals and will inspire us to use all possible measures to accomplish our life-saving mission.

The invasion of the Balkans has heightened the emergency. Aware of the new threat to the Jews who have escaped into Hungary and Rumania, the President called upon the people of those hapless nations to hide the Jews and help them across their frontiers. The citizens of America are united behind the President in his determination to save the Jews.

The War Refugee Board, created by the President to rescue the victims of Hitler's murderous insanity, is steadily expanding and perfecting its machinery to get the Jews out of Europe. Let the people of the invaded countries heed the President's words; let them hide the Jews in their homes, in their barns, in the mines, quarries, and forests. We will find them and lead them to the haven prepared for them by the civilized peoples of the world.

Pépinsteinins 3/25/44.
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PREP 'N'TT WARREFUGE BOARD

To:
(1) [Redacted]
(2) [Redacted]
(3) [Redacted]

Mr. Meineke:

I recognize the attached
as there were 2 errors on
46.

A. Empea

From: J. Oloy

March 20th
The President's statement must be heard every day by the democratic agency laboring to rescue the Jews of Europe from Hitler's blood-stained vendettas and will inspire us to use all possible means to accomplish any life-saving mission.

The invasion of the Balkans has heightened the emergency. Many of the Jews who have escaped into Hungary and Rumania, the President called upon the people of those neutral nations to help the Jews of their countries. The people of America, united behind the President in his determination, are doing so.

The War Refugee Board, created by the President to rescue the victims of Hitler's murderous insanity, is steadily expanding and perfecting its machinery to get the Jews out of Europe. Let the people of the invaded countries heed the President's urging: let them hide the Jews in their homes, in their barns, in the mines, quarries, and forests.

We will find them and lead them to the haven prepared for them by the civilized peoples of the world.
The President's statement must hearten every public and private agency laboring to rescue the Jews of Europe from Hitler's blood-stained hands and will inspire us to use all possible measures to accomplish our life-saving mission.

The invasion of the Balkans has heightened the emergency. Aware of the new threat to the Jews who had escaped into Hungary and Rumania, the President called upon the people of those helpless nations to hide the Jews and help them across their frontiers. The citizens of America are united behind the President in his determination to save the Jews.

The War Refugee Board, created by the President to rescue the victims of Hitler's murderous insanity, is steadily expanding and perfecting its machinery to get the Jews out of Europe. Let the people of the invaded countries heed the President's words; let them hide the Jews in their homes, in their barns, in the mines, in ditches, and forests. We will feed them and lead them to the havens prepared for them by the civilized peoples of the world.
Corwin
modern period
Can we get
special features
proposing
made of?
specific mention
underground
etc.
permanent groups
substitute physicians
planning,

determine with
preliminary point
people stimulated
necessities?
a President's statement
a current policy?
for 90 files?
U.S. people about
message
what's been
most successful
measures

Draft free
World peace
CABLE TO MYRON TAYLOR, AMERICAN DELEGATION, VATICAN CITY, FROM DEPARTMENT AND WAR REFUGEE BOARD

Re your 44, February 21, 1945.

The proposals for psychological warfare, outlined by Heathcote-Smith have been reviewed with great interest by Department and War Refugee Board. We wish to express at this time our appreciation to Sir Heathcote-Smith for having forwarded these suggestions to the Board. Some of these suggestions which he has made have been accepted and continue to be carried on by the Board's representative in Switzerland and Stockholm, and, in general, all or most are implemented by the current O.R.I. program abroad, in collaboration with the military. The entire matter will continue to receive attention with a view to adopting to fullest advantage the effect of psychological warfare along these lines.

[Signature]
OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
WAR REFUGEE BOARD
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

TO: Mr. Warren

FROM: Miss Hodel

It will be appreciated if you will arrange for the appropriate clearance and immediate despatch, in cipher, of the attached proposed cable to Myron Taylor, American Delegation, Vatican City, from Department and War Refugee Board.

Attachment.
Secretary of State
Washington

7¾, March 17, 10 a.m.

FOLLOWING FOR MACLELLAND, WAR REFUGEE BOARD

REPRESENTATIVE SWITZERLAND PROH: BEATHCOTE SMITH,
REPRESENTATIVE INTER-GOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE OF REFUGEES
ITALY.

I understand General D’Ewre you r director now visit-
ing Switzerland in connection with rescue of internees, slave workers, prisoners of war, Jews and others now in Axis hands: all to be referred to as "hostages" in this telegram.

Two. Can you recommend for favorable consideration and urgent operation following practical proposal of Polish officer who escaped recently after 4 1/2 years experience and knowledge of conditions in many German concentration camps?

Three. He emphasizes these points (one) it has never been tried; (two) it cannot react unfavorably on those we wish to protect; (three) in view of shadow of coming defeat now
defeat now lowering German morale it would find favorable psychological conditions; (four) it might well save from ill treatment and death large numbers of hostages.

Four. Proposal (One) SS guards should be invited to procure from all those in their power statements testifying to the humane treatment they have received. (Two) Such statements if (repeat if) confirmed by the signatories after release would be taken into consideration when the SS guards are tried as criminals.

Five. Manner of carrying out of proposal. This would be as usual by intensive campaign of leaflets, broadcasts and also by individuals specially introduced into Germany. Those addressed would be (a) SS guards (b) wives and other female relations, calling on them to urge their menfolk in self-interest to arrange that torture and murders shall cease and (c) German Army challenging it not to participate by aiding in transport to massacre camps or other means the brutality policy of the Nazi leaders. Photographs of German atrocities and of some war criminals already executed would illustrate this campaign on behalf of United Nations hostages.

Six. (A) Please reply urgently indicating whether you concur in general. (B) Do you consider this or any other step can usefully be taken on behalf of those deported
-3- #734, March 17, 10 a.m., from Rome

deported into Germany including those removed from North Italy? (C) Have you any further news concerning these latter?

KIRK

NOTE: Delayed because originally received undecipherable.

WFS
February 27, 1945

Mr. William O'Dwyer
Executive Director
War Refugee Board
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. O'Dwyer:

Thank you for your letter of February 10, 1945.

The Overseas Branch of the Office of War Information is glad to get the intelligence reports from your representative in Bern which you transmitted and to learn that the lower and middle ranks of Nazi officialdom are apparently weakening in their harsh attitude on the question of dealing with refugees.

Cordially,

Elmer Davis
Director
PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: American Delegation, Vatican City
TO: Secretary of State, Washington
DATED: February 21, 1945
NUMBR: 44

The following message is for the Secretary and General O'Dwyer, WRB.

Following is proposal of representative of Intergovernmental Committee for Refugees in Italy for your consideration which is urgently requested:

With regard to proposed additional steps for averting danger of ill treatment or massacre of prisoners, internees, Jews, slave workers and others including hostages in the hands of the Axis nations, the following proposal was made by one Polish officer who escaped imprisonment in 1944 after the experience of four and one-half years' internment in many German concentration camps. This Polish officer is aware that it had never been tried out before he escaped and it is his conviction that (1) it would not create conditions any worse than those existing now for these hostages and (2) particularly in the light of current lowered German morale, it would lead to the saving of numberless lives. This proposal is as follows: Campaign extensively carried on by broadcasts and pamphlets supplemented by persons introduced into...
duced into Germany will give notification to all SS guards and other war crimes accomplices that if (a) they can show statements from hostages testifying that they have been treated humanely by their guards and (b) if these signatories confirm these statements after their release, these SS guards and other war crimes accomplices will be subject to special consideration.

This propaganda is to be addressed to the following categories: (1) Secret service guards. (2) Wives and other women relatives of secret service guards urging them in self interest to influence their men relatives (3) Army of Germany, urging it to disassociate itself from the Nazi leaders' notorious brutalities.

Part of the campaign would be lists or those already executed as war criminals and photographs of German atrocities.

I am not in position to voice any view on the advisability of the foregoing procedure for my part. Without doubt the War Department would have some views.

TAYLOR

DC/LHED CVT
2-24-45
Mr. J. W. Pehle
Executive Director
War Refugee Board
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Pehle:

Your letter of January 6, 1945, drawing to our attention the latest information on the concentration of Jews remaining in German territory, is much appreciated. The OWI will give very careful attention to your suggestion about preparing our German programs in such a way as to have the greatest possible effect in preserving the lives of these likely victims of Nazi persecution.

I am very glad to know that information from Hungary indicates that our programs have assisted in halting the deportations of Jews from Hungary to Germany. I agree with you that the closing period of the war will probably bring more ruthlessness on the part of the German authorities and that we must do everything in our power to combat such actions. Your suggestions will be carefully considered in preparing our German output.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Wallace Carroll
Deputy Director, Area I
Overseas Operations
1/15/45
Copies to:
Mr. Aksin
Mr. McCormack
Mr. Marks
Mrs. Oohn
Miss Hodel
Dear Mr. Davis:

Reference is made to my letter to you of October 31, 1944, and to Mr. Walter Carroll's letter to me of November 4, 1944, regarding the psychological warfare measures which can be taken to counteract the ever increasing Nazi ruthlessness which has already caused the deaths of millions of innocent persons, particularly those of the Jewish faith.

Since the above exchange of letters, information available to the Board points to mounting evidence that within the rank and file of German officialdom, confusion and division of views have set in with regard to the Jewish question. Officials on the spot, whether because of fear of punishment, because of a desire to establish an alibi, or because of defects in the Nazi machinery of control, do not seem so determined as they were formerly to follow to the letter instructions from the authorities in Berlin with regard to the treatment of Jews. On the other hand, the policy of the central German authorities has, if anything, grown even more ruthless. Apparently it is the German policy to exterminate the Jews still alive in German controlled territory as such territory is evacuated in the face of Allied advances. Thus, it is ironically true that the danger to these Jews increases with every Allied military success.

Our reports point to the over-riding importance of increasing at this time the psychological warfare pressure on the local Nazi and satellite officials. Heavy emphasis on General Eisenhower's statement of November 8, 1944, a copy of which is attached, would be particularly helpful. In this connection I am sure you will be interested in knowing that reports which the Board has received from Hungary indicate that your programs played an important role in halting the deportations of Jews from Hungary.
For your assistance in formulating a psychological warfare program along the lines mentioned above, there is indicated below the principal concentrations of Jews remaining in German controlled territory according to the most recent information available to the Board:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Estimated Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lodz, Poland</td>
<td>60,000 - 80,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terezin (Theresienstadt) Czechoslovakia</td>
<td>16,000 - 60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Various labor camps near Vienna</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungarian Jews in labor camps, presumably on the Austro-Hungarian border in Austria, Czechoslovakia, and Southern Germany</td>
<td>100,000 - 200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holmbergren, near Hanover, Germany</td>
<td>1,000 - 2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuanian Jews in labor camps in East Prussia</td>
<td>16,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In view of the urgency of this matter, I would appreciate an early reply to this letter.

Very truly yours,

[J. W. Pohl]

[Signature]

J. W. Pohl
Executive Director

Hon. Elmer Davis, Director
Office of War Information
Social Security Building
Washington, D.C.

Enclosure.
STATEMENT ISSUED BY GENERAL EISENHOWER ON NOVEMBER 7, 1944.

"Germans! You have in your midst a great many men in concentration camps and forced labor battalions.

"Germans! Do not obey any orders, regardless of their source, urging you to molest, harm or persecute them, no matter what their religion or nationality may be.

"The Allies, whose armies have already established a firm foot-hold in Germany, expect, on their advance, to find these people alive and unharmed. Heavy punishment awaits those who, directly or indirectly, and to whatever extent, bear any responsibility for the mistreatment of these people.

"May this serve as a warning to whoever at present has the power to issue orders."
Dear Mr. Davis:

Reference is made to the Board's letter of January 6, 1945, and to Mr. Carroll's reply of January 10.

In connection with this matter, I should like to draw your particular attention to mounting reports of confusion among local German officials, many of whom seem to have become far more accessible to arguments in favor of even the persecution of Jews and other detainees than ever before. These reports find themselves fully confirmed by a communication from the IBA's representative in Bern, dated January 20, excerpts from which are transcribed herewith for your information:

"Recently IC-C delegates working out of their headquarters at Uffing near Munich obtained admission to hitherto unvisited and unknown camps of Landsberg am Lech in Eastern Bavaria. This camp housed some fifteen thousand internees, eighty per cent Jewish deportees. Commander was unusually accommodating ..."

"The camp resembles Buchen which is just outside Munich.

"Situation regarding accessibility all camps particularly Jewish in Vienna area to IC-C is developing most favorably.

"SS group in charge of these camps is headed by an Austrian Nazi named Ahner and includes a German SS named Kamowy who is specifically in charge of all Hungarian Jewish deportees in Austria and is said directly responsible for physical delivery of two groups from Bergen-Belsen to Switzerland. These two are displaying all signs of willingness to collaborate certainly in any relief activities if not in more interesting work."

"I cite these two examples of Landsberg and Vienna to show that as Germany internally becomes more disorganized transportation breaks down but also camp commanders and isolated SS groups become increasingly independent and open to making of valuable local working arrangements."
It would appear that this state of affairs in German-controlled territory offers most promising opportunities for intensified psychological pressure on the middle and lower ranks of German officials, directed at preserving the lives of Jewish and other detainees in German camps, and I strongly urge that full advantage be taken of these opportunities.

Very truly yours,

William O'Dwyer
Executive Director

Hon. Elmer Davis, Director,
Office of War Information,
Social Security Building,
Washington, D. C.
OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION
WASHINGTON

November 4, 1944

Mr. J. W. Pehle
War Refugee Board
Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Pehle:

Thank you for your letter and enclosure of October 31, 1944.

We are giving careful attention to Mr. McClelland's telegram, and, by use of policy statements on atrocities, are implementing the suggestions insofar as is possible.

Sincerely yours,

Wallace Carroll
Deputy Director, Area I
To Minister Harrison and McClelland from War Refugee Board.

Please refer to your No. 7115 of October 26.

Your excellent analysis and suggestions are greatly appreciated.

We have been giving considerable thought to action along such lines and for several weeks have been working on a project which, if successful, may accomplish some of the objectives mentioned in your cable.

This is WRC Bern cable No. 249.

STEFANITUS ACTING

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 11-11-72
By R. H. Fink Date SEP 14 1972
CABLE TO MINISTER HARRISON AND MCCLELLAND, BERN, SWITZERLAND, FROM
WAR REPRODUCTION BOARD.

Please refer to your No. 715 of October 26.

Your excellent analysis of the problem and suggestions are
greatly appreciated. We have been giving considerable
thought to the problem and for several weeks have been
working on a project which, if successful, may accomplish some
of the objectives mentioned in your cable.

THIS IS WEB BERN CABLE NO. 249.

[Signature]

Changes made by cable-typist here
Mr. Pekle added and stricken out.

3:45 p.m.
October 30, 1944

Miss Chauncey (for the Sec'y) Abrahamsen, xxx, Cohn, xxx, Dubots,
Friedman, Hodel, Lesser, Mannon, McCormack, Files

JBFriedman
10/30/44.
CABLE TO MINISTER HARRISON AND MOULLELAND, BERN, SWITZERLAND, FROM WAR REFUGEE BOARD.

Please refer to your No. 7116 of October 26.

Your excellent analysis of the problem and suggestions are greatly appreciated. We have been giving considerable thought to this problem and for several weeks have been working on a project which, if successful, may accomplish some of the objectives mentioned in your cable.

THIS IS WAR BERN CABLE NO.______.
October 31, 1944

Dear Mr. Davis:

The enclosed cable from Oswald McDowell, War Refugee Board representative in Switzerland, outlining steps which might be taken to counteract the Nazi reign of terror which threatens two million innocent people with death, is,os I believe, worthy of serious consideration on the psychological warfare front. I want you to know that we place considerable confidence in Mr. McDowell's judgment.

While it is not clear that we can obtain the suggested United Nations declaration because of time and other considerations, I am inclined to think the cable may be helpful to the Office of War Information as a policy guide.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed J. W. Pehle)

J. W. Pehle
Executive Director

Mr. Elmer Davis, Director
Office of War Information
Room 3562, Social Security Building
Washington, D. C.

With copy
Enclosure
SECRETARY OF STATE,

Washington.

7115, October 26, 3 p.m.

FOR PERSO OF WRB FROM MOOLELANDS

Greatly concerned over question of what steps
might be initiated by WRB and other interested
departments of our government in attempt to counter-
act increasing Nazi ruthlessness which threatens
with death at least two million innocent men and
women of all nationalities, races and faiths confined
as political prisoners in Nazi prisons, concentration
and extermination camps. Trustworthy reports coming
from Germany indicate reign of terror has followed
events of July 20 with arrests, executions and
suicides both among foreign prisoners and on an
unprecedented scale amongst German population itself.
This relentless policy shows unmistakable signs of
increasing violence particularly amongst foreigners.
These prisoners represent valuable political and
social

CONTROL COPY

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972
social elements their respective countries whose loss apart from human considerations involved would severely retard future reconstruction of Europe.

At this important psychological juncture when Nazis are entering last desperate stage of their rule I strongly recommend that serious consideration be given to addressing a concerted and powerful warning to Germany in specific effort to save lives of these political prisoners who are totally at mercy of Nazism fanaticism. Such a warning should be solemnly made in name of every Allied country whose nationals are concerned as well as Italy and France which alone has over 200,000 political deportees. Soviet Government in particular in name of countless thousands of their own war prisoners whom Nazis have mistreated and starved and of their labor deportees threatened with extermination should be urged to associate themselves vigorously and unequivocally with this warning. The voice of the major organized churches should also be joined to this pronouncement. Made on as high and authoritative level possible such a warning should re-emphasize fact that all

Allied and
-3- #115, October 26, 3 p.m., from Bern.

Allied and associate nations will hold each individual German as well as members of Nazi Party and of German military organizations regardless of rank responsible both directly and where appropriate as an accessory for safeguarding life and welfare of Allies defenseless countrymen in their custody or immediate neighborhood. Further any crime committed against persons imprisoned on political or racial grounds whom Nazis consider stateless (i.e. major part of close to a million surviving European Jews) will be considered as punishable as though against an Allied national. This pronouncement should be made in name of dignity and inviolability of human personality for preservation of which Allied nations are waging war.

This special warning with regard to political prisoners should be given most effective and far-reaching publicity planned and directed by competent members of respective Allied services. It should be repeated and hammered home by radio and leaflets until it penetrates throughout Germany. I suggest that correct and up to date information about the principal concentration camps and prisons be used with appropriate
with appropriate and dramatic commentary by persons intimately acquainted with such matters. Since many Germans have only limited idea of organization of these camps and of treatment meted out in them care should be taken to keep propaganda references sober, factual and unexaggerated. If overdone they will not be believed and quickly branded by Nazis as horror propaganda.

Majority of hardened murders of ruling Nazi clique are probably impervious to warning of ultimate punishment as war criminals. Even if so it might nevertheless deter many lesser members of Nazis hierarchy from minor Gestapo officials to SS guards in concentration camps who soon may be called upon to execute orders of mass murder as well as possibly inspire other individuals to positive acts. It has been evident for instance in Hungarian negotiations with SS that definite rifts within their ranks exist (Legation's 5888, August 26) which should be thoroughly exploited.

It might be effective in addressing this warning with respect to foreigners imprisoned within their country to remind Germans that at least 200,000 of their own
Their own fellow citizens who have been arbitrarily arrested by Nazis will doubtless share ultimate fate of these foreigners. Such an Allied reminder of plight of German political prisoners might serve to kindle a certain feeling of solidarity between the terrorized individual German and all these prisoners including his own countrymen whose lives are threatened by Nazis. Evidence of Allied concern for fate of imprisoned German liberals as well as of foreign political prisoners might also help to discredit belief fostered by Nazi propaganda that Allies intend to enslave and eventually destroy Germans as a people.

Effect of a warning along these lines might be increased by stressing that individually the German can grasp this last chance to assert his claim to be considered apart from Nazi criminals by doing all in his power to prevent or mitigate in any way open to him this final crime against his own self respect against humanity and civilized world in which individual German certainly hopes some day again to take his place.

HARRISON
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
WAR REFUGEE BOARD

INTER-OFFICE COMMUNICATION

DATE: September 25, 1944

TO: Mr. L. S. Lesser

FROM: I. F. Meinert

Highlights of Psychological Warfare

1. President's statement of March 26, beamed to all the countries of Europe by all the facilities of OSH and OWI. Leaflets in Hungarian with the full text of the statement and warning to the collaborators dropped over Hungary by our air forces and smuggled across the border from underground headquarters in Istanbul, etc. OTH broadcast comments on the President's statement obtained by us from Vice-President Collage, Senator Wagner, William Green and Philip Murray.

2. Statement by J. I. Smith and 72 American leaders. Part of the statement referring to the atrocities reportedly beamed to Hungary.

3. Archbishop Spellman's statement recorded and beamed over and over again to Hungary. Leaflets containing full text dropped by air forces. Like the President's statement, the one by the Archbishop caused violent reaction, as attached editorial in 4021 USIA indicates.


Other material, less spectacular than the foregoing, was sent to OWI and used by them in six months of close collaboration between the 3RS and OWI. For example, many of the statements, articles and editorials on the free port project contained material suitable for broadcasting to Hungary. There was also considerable cross-reporting, with OWI obtaining information that showed how the underground in other Nazi-dominated countries assisted the Jews, and OWI broadcasting that material to Hungary.

There were cables from Hirschmann and, I understand, a verbal report by Allen Dulles to T.W.P., to the effect that our psychological warfare efforts helped to save the lives of many Hungarian Jews.

If you want more details, buzz me.

[Signatures]
Distribution of true reading only by special arrangement.

Re 386 from Caserta dated September 14, 9 a.m.
In 4th line delete "probable" and insert "new angle"
making line read "suggested new angle propaganda approach which is submitted".

DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS
MJP
Secretary of State,
Washington.

396, September 14, 9 a.m.

FOR WAR REFUGEE BOARD FROM ACKERMANN. No 110.

Heathcote Smith, Intergovernmental Committee, has suggested a number of propaganda approach which is submitted for Board's consideration. He urges that a declaration be issued by Roosevelt and Churchill while at Quebec that all denationalized or stateless persons be declared under political protection of United States and Great Britain and that this be publicized by every means together with other statements similar to President's statement March 24. As precedent he refers to statement Churchill June 1940 which offered British citizenship to Frenchmen. He urged if possible that matter be presented to both men while they are still meeting.

Since status of protege is one of grace that must be recognized by sovereign power I have little hope that Germans will officially recognize such status but it might be effective in lower brackets. In any event it is opinion.

[DECLASSIFIED]

By H. H. Park Date SEP 14 1972
-2- #386, September 14, 9 a.m., from Caserta.

It is opinion of both Smith and myself that a final propaganda effort be made immediately possible along lines suggested my letter September 7.

KIRK

WTD
Dear Mr. Secretary:

During the past few days we have received alarming reports that the persecution of the Jews in Hungary is once again being intensified. These reports indicate that forced deportations and other measures aimed at mass extermination are again being resumed.

In commenting on this development, representatives of the Board in neutral countries have commended the activities of the Office of War Information during a previous Hungarian crisis and urge most strongly that O.W.I. now undertake a similar series of intensive and vigorous broadcasts. I have already written to Mr. Elmer Davis calling his attention to the situation and requesting that such action be taken.

Knowing how deeply you are concerned with this problem, there is enclosed a draft of a letter you may wish to send Mr. Davis. I am sure that a letter along such lines would be of considerable help.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) J.W. Fehle

J. W. Fehle,
Executive Director.

Honorable Cordell Hull,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

Enclosure.

LdLesseritalah 8-13-44

SEP 13 1944
Dear Mr. Davis:

It is reported to the War Refugee Board that the persecution of the Jews in Hungary is again being intensified, and that measures aiming at their extermination are again being put into effect.

Representatives of the Board abroad urge most strongly that the Office of War Information take vigorous measures similar to those employed during a previous period of intensive persecution in Hungary. I concur in their recommendation, and hope that the circumstances permit you to take all appropriate action.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary of State.

Mr. Elmer Davis, Director,
Office of War Information,
Washington, D. C.

LSLjNPtdg 9/13/44
SEP 12 1944

Dear Mr. Davis:

We have been informed that the Hungarian Government is once again assisting in the deportation of Jews to Poland and Germany, in violation of its widely publicized promise to end the persecutions and deportations.

In view of the new situation, we would like to see a strong effort made to warn the Hungarian Government that it will be held accountable for its collaboration with the Nazis, and to notify the Hungarian people that the present is the proper time to break up that collaboration by actively resisting and sabotaging all anti-Semitic measures. We have provided suitable materials in the past for such an effort — the President's statement of March 24; Archbishop Spellman's message to the Hungarian people; the statements of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee, etc.

From several sources abroad, we have been asked to have these messages repeated as reminders to both the Hungarian Government and the Hungarian people of our deep interest in the welfare of the Jews.

We strongly urge that the broadcasts to Hungary during these crucial days include material designed to safeguard the lives of the Jews in that country.

I would appreciate being advised of the action being taken by you.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) J.W. Pehle

J. W. Pehle
Executive Director

Mr. Homer Davis, Director,
Office of War Information,
Room 3562 — Social Security Bldg.,
4th and Independence Ave., S. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Writings: September 12, 1944
Dear Mr. Davis:

We have been informed that the Hungarian government is once again assisting in the deportation of Jews to Poland and Germany, in violation of its widely-publicized promise to end the persecutions and deportations.

In view of the new situation, we would like to see a strong effort made to turn the Hungarian government that it will be held accountable for its collaboration with the Nazis and to notify the Hungarian people that the present is the proper time to break up that collaboration by actively resisting and sabotaging all anti-Semitic measures. We have provided suitable material in the past for such an effort—the President's statement of March 21, Archbishop Spellman's message to the Hungarian people, the statements of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee, etc.

From several sources abroad, we have been asked to have these messages repeated as reminders to both the Hungarian Government and people of our deep interest in the welfare of the Jews.

We strongly urge that the broadcasts to Hungary during these crucial days include material designed to safeguard the lives of the Jews in that country.

Very sincerely yours,

J. W. Peale
Executive Director

Mr. Edgar Davis, Director,
Office of War Information,
3352 - Social Security Bldg.,
4th and Independence Ave., S.W.,
Washington, D. C.
Dear Mr. Davis:

We have been informed that the Hungarian government is once again assisting in the deportation of Jews to Poland and Germany, in violation of the widely-publicized promise to end the persecutions and deportations.

In view of the new situation, we would like to see a strong effort made to warn the Hungarian government that it will be held accountable for its collaboration with the Nazis, and, to notify the Hungarian people that the present is the proper time to break up that collaboration by actively resisting and sabotaging all anti-Semitic measures. We have provided suitable material in the past for such an effort—the President’s statement of March 24, Archbishop Sheil's message to the Hungarian people, the statements of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee, etc.

From several sources abroad, we have been asked to have those messages repeated or reminders to both the Hungarian Government and people of our deep interest in the welfare of the Jews.

We strongly urge that the broadcasts to Hungary during these crucial days include material designed to safeguard the lives of the Jews in that country.

Very sincerely yours,

J. W. Peake
Executive Director

Mr. Elmer Davis, Director,
Office of War Information,
3362 - Social Security Bldg.,
4th and Independence Ave., S.W.,
Washington, D. C.

[Signature]

9/11/44
The federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, representing Protestant churches with several millions of members in the United States.

The Detroit Free World Association, civic organization of public spirited citizens in Detroit, America's largest war manufacturing center.

Citizens for Victory of Colorado, with headquarters in Denver, Colorado.

A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and spokesman for the Railroad Brotherhoods, declared:

"The American people are determined to punish all Germans and others responsible for atrocities committed against the oppressed peoples of Europe during the present war. We are particularly horrified by the barbaric annihilation of the Jews, who have met death by bullet, bayonet, asphyxiation in gas chambers and starvation.

"Victory for the Allies is inevitable. In its wake will come suitable punishment for those criminally responsible for the atrocities committed against helpless peoples."

Mr. Whitney reminded the Nazis and their satellites of the joint statement of President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin that "those who have shared in slaughters...will be brought back to the scene of their crimes and judged on the spot by the peoples whom they have outraged...for most assuredly the three Allied powers will pursue them to the uttermost ends of the earth and deliver them to their accusers."

Samuel McCrea "avert, general secretary of the Federal Council, reaffirmed that body's resolve to "cry out in protest and identify ourselves in sympathy with the victims of an unchristian racial policy."

He appealed to "our Christian brethren in Hungary to refuse to be silent in the presence of this crime and to do everything possible to aid and comfort the Jewish victims."

The Detroit Free World Association said:

"We condemn vigorously the atrocities of the German Nazi government
and its satellites directed against peoples of occupied lands. We feel profoundly angered at the liquidation of the Jewish people, particularly those now in Hungary.

"We call on the high command of the United Nations forces to seek out those responsible for these wanton and barbaric actions. When found, we demand their full punishment.

"Let the Nazi and quisling oppressors be warned that the rising temper of the peoples of democratic lands can best be allayed by the immediate cessation of these atrocities."

The Citizens for Victory said:

"The atrocities the Nazis are perpetrating against the Jews and other helpless people who are in their power are contrary to every principle for which we stand."

"We wish to express most emphatically our horror of these wanton murders now being committed by Germany, Hungary and other satellite countries. We believe the citizens of every shade of political and religious beliefs are united in condemning them, and will insist that those who are guilty of them be brought to justice."
On the eve of the liberation of Europe by the Allied Forces and the fearless vigilance of the Freedom-loving nations, we salute the heroic people of Poland, the land of our ancestry.

To every Polish American, the first nation to defy Hitler, but because you have survived five years of blood-shed and persecution with your love of liberty unclouded. Yours is the most glorious generation in all Polish history.

Often, during the five years of your struggle against the brutal Nazi horrors, reports have reached this country of the systematic pillage of your land and the annihilation of your people. For days ago, Americans for the first time visited one of the extermination centers the Nazis have built in your country. Experienced journalists representing the best reliable newspapers in the United States examined the horror chamber in Lublin. The reports of these they saw have been published in the serious press. Our whole nation is horrified by the unparalleled atrocity of the crimes the Nazis perpetrated in that camp.

The Congress of Polish ancestry are going to demand that the Government of the United States immediately make an official investigation of the Lublin camp and all other extermination centers the Nazis have built in Poland. We are going to demand that no stone be left untorned in the Allied effort to obtain the name of every person who participated in those hideous crimes; that everyone of them be tracked down no matter where they seek a hiding place and that they
be brought to justice and made to pay with their lives for the inhuman acts they committed on your soil.

As you drive the enemy from your country we know that your heroic resistance will at every opportunity seek out the extermination centers and concentration camps, that you will storm their walls and liberate those countless thousands of Christians and Jews from your country and all other countries of Europe who are even now awaiting death in the gas chambers.

We know that even now, with the Nazi invader still in your midst, you are writing a new and glorious chapter in the long history of Poland.

John Adrzejewski

Shad T. Wasciewski

Czesi R. Polanski

Grom E. Woszinski

PZ.drokurki

John Lasonic

Joseph Pokryski

Thomas P. Jordan

Martin Lorski (Jan. 1941)
Congressmen of Polish Descent

Thaddeus Wasielewski, 4th distr Wisconsin -- Dem
Alvin E. O'Konski, 10th distr Wisconsin -- Rep
Joseph Mruk, 41st NY (Buffalo) -- Rep
Martin Gorski, 4th Ill (Chicago) -- Dem

Thomas S. Gordon, 8th Ill (Chicago) -- Dem
John D. Dingell, 15th Mich (Detroit) -- Dem
John Lesinski, 16th Mich (Detroit) -- Dem
Boleslaw J. Monkievics, New Britain, Conn -- Rep
George C. Sadowski, Detroit -- Dem
September 2, 1944

My dear Comrades...

You realize with how much anxiety we have followed the marvelous progress of the Allied armies which are soon to liberate you.

We know the joy that must fill your hearts after the long ordeal you so valiantly suffered. But today I have an appeal to make to you.

The Germans themselves announced that they are going to evacuate Belgian territory. It is possible, it is even probable, that when evacuating Belgium which they thought to have conquered for all times, they will try to take vengeance for their defeat by obliterating homes to the extent possible in a few days.

It is your duty, for each and every one of you, in these last days of occupation and terror, to help all Belgian or Allied individuals who have reason to fear German brutality, and to put them in safety during these most critical days. I am sure that you will make every effort to thwart the Germans in any attempt they will make to round up patriots or political enemies of Germany who may be in hiding.

It would be a pity and a shame to let the enemy use this last opportunity for revenge.

C. Thomas
Mr. Pinkus called me sometime ago to ask if we were soliciting statements from organizations along this line. I told him I had heard nothing of it. He said OWI was doing exactly the same thing already and they had run into one or two instances where the organizations said they had been asked for statements by the War Refugee Board. He said such activity by us was merely duplicating what OWI was doing. This, apparently, is what Mr. Pinkus referred to.

V. M. M.

[Signature]

Mr. Shauffer
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
WARRFEGEE BOARD

INTER-OFFICE COMMUNICATION

TO
Mr. J. C. Pehle.

FROM
I. W. Feinsteina.

DATE September 11, 1944

The attached releases were sent to C.I. since there-with you last. You may recall the letter I had prepared, soliciting statements from American organizations for use by C.I. It was suggested that C.I. send out the letter, but they refused. Accordingly, I asked American United to do the job, and the enclosed releases is the result. It was widely used by C.I. immediately after the story of the Lublin atrocities was published.

The statement signed by the nine Congressmen of Polish descent was used by the Polish desk, in part by the Hungarian desk, and the German desk.

The statement by T. Themis, the Belgian Ambassador, whose office is in New York, was turned over to C.I. just as the Allied armies entered Belgium.
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE BY O.W.I.

A growing American sense of horror at the Nazi stepped-up program of extermination of Europe's Jews and other minorities, accompanied by a determined demand for punishment of those responsible, was reported today by Americans United for World Organization, with headquarters in New York (5 West 54th Street.)

Evidence of the new hardened attitude came in the form of statements received by Americans United from church, labor and civic organizations with millions of members throughout the United States.

Shocked by detailed reports of wholesale killings of civilians, including women and children, these organizations, in statements by their officers, declare that the Nazi criminals and their quisling collaborators must surely be made to pay, when military victory places them in Allied hands, for their inhuman crimes.

Among the organizations is the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, one of the great railway brotherhood unions of America, with a membership upward of 2,000,000 operating railroad workers.
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Abrahamson
Klein
Klaus
Friedman
Hodel
Lever
Pehle
OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION
WASHINGTON

September 7, 1944

Mr. J. W. Pehle
Executive Director
Executive Office of the President
War Refugee Board
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Pehle:

I have received your letter on reports of Nazi atrocities in the Baltic States. As you know, we have constantly hammered away at this subject and I am informed by our New York office that our points have been well implemented.

This week in our Central Directive we have a new section on War Crimes and atrocities. In addition, the German, Balkan and several other regional directives have gone into the subject in detail.

I would like to add, in confidence, that we are now keeping in close touch with our Russian allies on the subject and are coordinating our program with theirs.

Cordially,

Elmer Davis
Director
September 7, 1944

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Cordially,

(Signed) Aimer Davis

Aimer Davis
Director
Dear Mr. Davis:

We have received disquieting reports that the Nazis recently slaughtered thousands of Jews in the path of their retreat through the Baltic states. In the light of those accounts, which we have every reason to accept as authentic, we feel that a general Nazi retreat through France, Poland, and Czechoslovakia may wipe out the Jews in those enemy-occupied regions.

We would appreciate it if you instructed ARBIE to beam an appeal to the Maquis to make a special effort to protect the thousands of helpless men, women and children confined in concentration camps in France. It would help us in our lifesaving mission. We also suggest that ARBIE broadcast warnings to the Nazi military authorities, reminding them of President Roosevelt's statement that all men who participate in the murder of Jews will be held accountable for their crimes.

We are fast approaching the period we have looked forward to with both hope and fear. We contemplate with dismay that the defeated German army and the guilt-ridden Gestapo will use their remaining power to consummate Hitler's threat to make Europe "Judenreich". Our only means of forestalling the slaughter is psychological warfare.

We have in our possession much evidence of how effective psychological warfare can be in our work. For example, we were informed recently by our representative in Ambar that the threats of punishment and the appeals to humanitarianism broadcast to Hungary through the facilities of your organization have played an important part in softening the attitude of the Hungarian Government toward the 400,000 Jews still alive in that country. You have every reason to be proud of the cooperation CMF has given us in that direction.

We especially appreciate the help of Mr. George Lanyi, regional specialist stationed here in Washington, and Mr. Louis Harey, head of the Hungarian desk in New York. Mr. Louis Guzan has been sympathetic and helpful at all times. And we appreciate the cooperation we have had from Mr. Leo J. Pintus.
In view of the swift changes in the military situation, we must direct our main efforts towards keeping alive those remnants of Jewry in Nazi-occupied Europe. We can do this only with your cooperation. We suggest that repeated attempts be made during the next few weeks to speak to the partisans in France, the Low Countries, Czechoslovakia and Poland urging them to frustrate the Nazi plan to exterminate their Jewish compatriots.

We strongly urge that the German authorities be informed that the Government and people of the United States are shocked by the brutality of such incidents as the sinking of the SS Meikura which is described in the enclosed press release. We are determined that the captain and crew of the German warship responsible for the wanton murder of more than 250 refugees shall pay the full penalty for that shocking crime.

Very sincerely yours,

J. H. Welch
Executive Director

Mr. Elmer Lewis, Director,
Office of War Information,
3362 - Social Security Bldg.,
15th and Independence Ave., N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

Enclosure.
DATE June 7, 1944

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
WAR REFUGEE BOARD
INTER-OFFICE COMMUNICATION

TO Mr. J. W. Pehle
FROM I. E. Weinstock

A. I received a cable from Ackerman, dated June 10, in which he states, "It appears now is psychological time revival dissemination President's statement 24th March ... I am also informed that leaflets may not have been dropped over Hungary." The attached memorandum from Dr. Lanyi, dated June 21, shows that we have received better cooperation from OWI and the Allied Military Psychological Warfare Branch than Ackerman's informant realized.

You will undoubtedly be glad to note that American propaganda to Hungary, particularly the stuff dealing with the Jewish situation, has made an impression on the Fascists who control the government. The attached copy of a memorandum from Lanyi to Wallace Carroll, dated June 17, tends to bear that out.

Two other interesting items from Hungary have been received by policy-making groups in the OWI Washington office. Lanyi showed me a dispatch containing excerpts from a speech delivered by Romeschnik, Finance Minister of the Hungarian quisling government at Baja-Colon, as recently as June 11. The following quotation from the Finance Minister's speech indicates, obviously, that the Hungarian Government is having more than a little trouble enforcing its anti-Jewish decrees. Many Hungarian Christians evidently are holding Jewish property for their Jewish friends until the Nazi-dominated government is driven from power. The quoted passage follows:

"A soldier doesn't ask on the front what he will receive for risking his life. Why cannot that spirit prevail on the home front? There are still people who would like the whole nationalized Jewish property. They wonder what they will receive. Our national efforts give us a moral basis for utilizing Jewish property. The nation as a whole may utilize Jewish property for national purposes. I energetically request those who have irregularly acquired property during the transition, or conceal or keep such property, to return it as soon as possible. They do not save Jewish property, but weaken the nation."
Lanyi also showed me an editorial published in Reformatus Joeve, June 7. That journal is the leading Protestant publication in all Hungary. The fact that the editorial was permitted to be published may be evidence of laxity on the part of the censors or an effort to appease a certain section of the Christian population, or, perhaps, a security investment against the inevitable debacle and its consequences. Whatever the motive may be, it is interesting and encouraging to discover this fissure in the hitherto solid wall of anti-Semitic propaganda. The editorial follows:

"We seek a scapegoat for our sins and responsibility. Whenever one person makes another person, one social class another social class, one ecclesiastic or national community another ecclesiastic or national community responsible for a mistake more or less committed by all, we realize that such a shocking solution opposes both the Christian religion and Christian morals. It opposes religion because Christ took the place of scapegoats made responsible for sins committed by racial or social classes or by individual persons. He admonished us all not to seek scapegoats for such a solution would liberate us neither from individual nor collective sins. Thus, seeking and finding scapegoats opposes Christian morals and would give us the opportunity to commit ourselves the sins we punished others for."

B. During the month of June OWI played heavily --

1. A message by the Reverend Geza Takaro, the leading Hungarian Protestant clergyman in New York. In a long statement Takaro told the Hungarians, "The Star of David cannot shame those who wear it. It brings shame only to those who today force Hungarian Jews to wear it."

2. The statement by the Senate Foreign Relation's Committee. After reading the statement, the OWI commentator said, "In connection with the above broadcast message we want only to make the following remark: The Senate of the United States is the body which will on the part of the United States of America ratify the international treaties, among them the peace treaty. The American Senate's Foreign Relations Committee is the body that prepares the proposals of the Senate regarding those treaties."

3. The statement by Al Smith and the 71 American leaders. OWI made a point of the fact that all the signers were Christians.
4. The President’s message to Congress in connection with the establishment of refugee camps. OWI introduced and closed its broadcast with brief statements, both of which contained the phrases, “President Roosevelt’s special message to the United States Congress on aid to be given persecuted minorities in Europe.”

5. A meeting of American-Hungarian Christian clergymen and representatives of American-Hungarian organizations, “assembled from every part of the country, to protest against the cruel persecution which hits their Jewish brethren in Hungary.”

6. A service in Reverend Takacs’s church. “The followers appeared wearing the yellow sign of David’s Star expressing their solidarity with the persecuted Jewry of Hungary.” In this same broadcast it was stated, “In the Catholic and Protestant churches of Americans of Hungarian descent, during June, ceremonies will be held for the salvation of Jews in Hungary.” Reports were broadcast of protests and demonstrations in Chicago, Milwaukee, Homestead, Pa., New Jersey and New York.

7. The Sol Bloom Resolution. OWI quoted the resolution in full and then added “This resolution of Sol Bloom, American Democratic Representative from New York State and Chairman on the House Committee on Foreign Affairs has been accepted unanimously by the Committee on Foreign Affairs following a debate of exactly five minutes and has been submitted to the House.”

8. The warning of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. OWI said, “The Foreign Affairs Committee of the United States House of Representatives took a step unusual in the United States Foreign Policy practice, when it yesterday warned Hungary to halt the mistreatment of Jews, reminding the German satellite that the perpetrators of inhumane crimes would be punished.” In that same general broadcast, a news period, there was a reference to a warning by the Moscow radio that “The overthrow of Germany’s power is drawing near and the Hungarians can conquer for themselves the right of freedom only by expelling the Germans and the quisling leaders collab­orating with them.”

9. Archbishop Spellman’s statement. Lanyi told me that it is going to be played very heavily throughout this week as the main feature of Hungarian broadcasts. OWI is making strong efforts to have a leaflet made of the Archbishop’s statement, as Lanyi’s letter of June 28 (attached) indicates.
Because Lou Cowan has been out of town for a week, I have had to talk with timorous underlings about our getting platters of the Archbishop's broadcast. They refer to the rule against issuing such platters to "outsiders". Kaufman, in a phone call from New York, told me that he arranged with a Miss Reis, evidently a bolder spirit, to have the OWI record reproduced for us by a private company at a cost of $3.00 or $4.00 per record. Shall I tell Kaufman to go ahead or shall I wait until I get back to New York next week and talk to Cowan?

Still on the Hungarian situation -- I have talked with some of the policy boys here in Washington and I am going to talk with Carroll on Friday about proposals to obtain messages from the Archduke Otto, Pretender to the Hungarian Throne, Tibor Eckhardt, a former high official of the Hungarian Government now in this country, and Bela Bartok, the Grand Old Man of Hungarian literature who is regarded in Hungary as the greatest Hungarian living abroad.

There is no argument about Bartok. We are going ahead with that job, facing only one obstacle, the fact that Bartok is old and ill. The questions that arise in connection with the Archduke are obvious. Eckhardt is a rightist with a record you would hardly admire. My position with respect to both not-so-estimable gentlemen is that, since each has a following in Hungary with considerable influence, statements by them on behalf of the persecuted minorities would be effective. OWI does not challenge that fact. They admit that my position is justified. Since our mission is to save lives, we have a right to disregard the politics of those who can help us. They simply point out that they must consult with State before going ahead.

CC: Mr. DuBois, Mr. Losser
Memorandum

To: Mr. I. M. Weinstein
    War Refugee Board
    Copy to: W. Carroll
    C. Parran

From: G. A. Lanyard

June 29, 1944

I am enclosing a leaflet produced by our Istanbul outpost. It represents the Hungarian translation of President Roosevelt's statement on refugees of March 24, 1944. This leaflet has been distributed in Hungary. It is a good translation of the unabridged statement.
FIGYELEM!
Az Amerikai Egyesült Államok elnöke
1944. március 26-én a következő kihívásra ítélete
a döntés nemzetközön:

- Amerika és közvetlenül azért heroszoló, hogy olyan
világot építsenek fel, ahol nincs több helye nemes-
ésnek és hobbvallónak, olyan világot heroszoló, amely ész-
kéziségben, egységességben és igazságosságnak alapozó a mai
mindenki közös birtokának a béke, a megfelelőség és az emb-
ri változatosság, az emberévent fajra, színére és vallására
való tekintet nélkül.

- Készen azonban csaknem egész napjában a következı egész
részlet is a másik meg a japánok megilletés nélkül folytat-
ják a polgári lakosságak - fürtöktől, nemesek, gyermek-
kert - minősége kizáró és legyánsodó. A távonodtól
halasztott területeken általán örvödő, eszme, normák, boll-
hánymára, dánok, franciák, görögök, prèszek, kínaiak,
filippinék - még azok másak - őszétől, hősegtől posta-
tulnok el, vagy húgörényvel és rendeletes legyánsodágal
húzók le lőnek, a városi, lórádi, kertvári és minden mé-
deme, és nem sok a polgári lakosságak, hamar vitéz me-
rikat kihajolnak és repellóknak embertelen kínak és
legyánsodók a japánok által hordozott plüss-en, hogy
mi folyik a nap minden, évszázad minden, ahol a bau-
tag haladás módján és japánok kerében van, tehát ahol barok
eljárást szemben következik.

- Az egész törekségre egyik legklímitőbb fejezete az a
magyarság móndszerez gyökérbe, melyet az emlők alául
ellen folytatnak a nap minden órájában, és a másik nép hő-
ekétől megszakító a háborúban esedékesre felhodítva.
A Nagyországnak és a Holland élet hőseibe szokatlan állás,
a-liházak és épületek a halálhoz szokatlan voltak.

- Beszámoló tragédia lenne, ha ezek az istálló emberkek,
aki Hitler rohamával úgy teljes életüket tanított, mert
postaalaknak, ő, főként a polgári lakosságak, amelyek
Az Amerika hamarosan a leggyorsabb gyökéré, melyet az emlők alául
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aki Hitler rohamával úgy teljes életüket tanított, mert
postaalaknak, ő, főként a polgári lakosságak, amelyek
Az Amerika hamarosan a leggyorsabb gyökéré, melyet az emlők alául
ellen folytatnak a nap minden órájában, és a másik nép hő-
ekétől megszakító a háborúban esedékesre felhodítva.
A szerzeti kivadált Allanok elnökének

kiáltványa

a dunai nemzetekhez

"átadók ol az üldözötteket!

őzeztek el minden, hogy

megmentse tek őket a nácik hónéktól!"

"Amerikai és szövetségesek

világosan értősére adják mindenkinek:

aki rejtve sz a bűnben,

kiveszi majd részét a bűnhedéshől is!"
June 29, 1944

Dear Mr. Einstein:

The attached two items are the newest profiles of two trends in Hungary which I have observed in the recent weeks. First of all there is increasing complaint in the Nazi controlled Press about Christians who are helping the Jews in various ways. Secondly there is a tendency of demonstrating the "humane" side of the anti-Jewish regulations and even recently some decrees softened these regulations. For instance Jews were not herded together and moved into the "Jewish houses" in various Budapest districts. And now their shopping hours were extended.

Whether these tendencies are spontaneous, or are happening under domestic or foreign pressure is everybody's guess but I do believe that our propaganda has followed the right direction and is bearing some fruits.

Sincerely,

George S. Kimball
Hungarian Government softens anti-Jewish measures.

Radio Budapest announced on June 28:

New Government decree has been published in the papers according to which Jews may henceforth spend twice as much time attending to their shopings, official and private affairs.

Note: According to a decree published a few weeks ago, Jews in Budapest after having moved to specially assigned houses would be permitted to leave these houses only between 2-5 p.m. for shopping etc.
Hungarian papers complain about Christians helping the Jews.

The Hungarian Nazi paper "Uj Magyarnag" on June 19th agitates against those Christians who are assisting the Jews by storing their furniture. The Nazis call all Christians who secretly or openly help the Jews "Aladars".

Special articles are directed against these "Aladars".

The same paper is not satisfied with the moving of Jews into special houses in Budapest and into apartments wherein each family is assigned only one room.

The paper complains that many of these houses are "too good" for the Jews.

The paper demands that the regulations should be revised and that Jews should be assigned to "old houses which are in the worst conditions".

The comparatively moderate paper "Pesti Hirlap" reports on June 29:

Three Christians were arrested. They tried to get out a Jewish couple from the ghetto through false papers.

Uj Magyarnag reports on June 21:

In Nagyvarad (Oradea Mare) alone proceedings had been started against 960 Christians for accepting Jewish property in order to hide it. The accused include many of the city's most prominent personalities.

(Nagyvarad in Eastern Hungary was one of the cities in which Jewish regulations were carried out most stringently. It has 60,000 inhabitants, among them approximately 25,000 Jews).
The cable below is from the Refugee Board.

The following is the text of a resolution which was unanimously approved today by the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives:

WHEREAS, Resolved, That the House of Representatives hereby expresses its deep concern over the plight of the threatened millions in Nazi-occupied and Nazi-dominated territories. The House of Representatives expresses its approval of the activities of the Refugee Board, which is facilitating the actual rescue of persons so exposed, furnishing relief to such persons by making available food and other supplies, and attempting to influence through psychological and other measures the attitudes of both the leaders and rank and file populations in those territories where extermination of minority groups is imminent,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives is not content merely to join with those who have expressed their horror at the barbarities of the governments involved in the cruelties herein condemned, but hereby expresses its determination that the criminals who are guilty of this inhuman conduct shall be brought to justice, and hereby requests the Secretary of State to convey, through

...
through such means as he may find appropriate, this concern and
determination of the House of Representatives. This concern
and determination, while addressed to all Nazi-controlled terri-
tories, is particularly directed to Hungary, where the lives of
4 million Jews hang in the balance. At this historic moment,
when the tide of military battle has turned decisively in favor
of the United Nations, the House of Representatives of the
United States of America calls upon the Nazis and all their
satellites to adopt the side of inhumanity toward helpless peoples
unknown.

You are requested to convey the contents of this resolution
to the appropriate authorities and to use all possible means to
give the resolution the widest possible publicity, particularly
in Europe. The cooperation of all should be solicited.

In addition, through such channels as may be available to
you, this action of the House of Representatives should be
brought to the attention of the Hungarian Government.
Sent to London.
Repeated to Ankara, Madrid, Lisbon, Stockholm and Bern.

HULL
(24)

CODE ICON: Please repeat to Ankara, Madrid, Lisbon, Stockholm
and Bern.

6/24/44
The following is the text of a resolution which was unanimously approved today by the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives:

"Resolved, That the House of Representatives hereby expresses its deep concern over the plight of the threatened millions in Nazi-occupied and Nazi-dominated territories. The House of Representatives expresses its approval of the activities of the War Refugee Board, which is facilitating the actual rescue of persons so exposed, furnishing relief to such persons by making available food and other supplies, and attempting to influence through psychological and other measures the attitudes of both the leaders and rank and file populations in those territories where extermination of minority groups is imminent, and be it further

Resolved, That the House of Representatives is not content merely to join with those who have expressed their horror at the barbarism of the governments involved in the cruelties herein condemned, but hereby expresses its determination that the criminals who are guilty of this inhuman conduct shall be brought to justice, and hereby requests the Secretary of State to convey, through such means as he may find appropriate, this concern and determination of the House of Representatives. This concern and determination, while addressed to all Nazi-controlled territories, is particularly directed to Hungary, where the lives of a million Jews hang in the balance. At this historic moment, when the
tide of military battle has turned decisively in favor of the United Nations, the House of Representatives of the United States of America calls upon the Nazis and all their satellites to stem the tide of inhumanity toward helpless peoples UNQUOTE

You are requested to convey the contents of this resolution to the appropriate authorities and to use all possible means to give the resolution the widest possible publicity, particularly in Europe. The cooperation of OWI should be solicited.

In addition, through such channels as may be available to you, this action of the House of Representatives should be brought to the attention of the Hungarian Government.

**************
June 25, 1944
5:15 p.m.

cc: Miss Chauncey (for the Sec'y), Abrahamson, Gohn, DuKris, Friedman, Hazel, Laughlin, Lesser, Mann, Stewart, CENTRAL FILES, Cable Control Files.
Dear Dr. Kubowitski:

Thank you for your letter of June 15, 1944, enclosing a translation of an article published by the Berliner Boersen-Zeitung, concerning the President's Statement of March 24, 1944.

Sincerely yours,

J. W. Pahle
Executive Director

Dr. A. Leon Kubowitski,
Head, Rescue Department, World Jewish Congress,
In reply refer to No. 92

Hon. John W. Pehle
War Refugee Board
Treasury Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Pehle:

I thought you might be interested in the attached translation of an article published by the Berliner Boersen-Zeitung on March 21, which constitutes a reaction to the President’s statement of March 21.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Dr. A. Leon Rubowitschi
Head, Refuge Department
Roosevelt issues a call for the rescue of the Jewish saboteurs in Hungary.

Let no one say that the men responsible for the infamous acts perpetrated by "Murder Inc.," against tens of thousands of European women and children had no human feelings. The only trouble is that it is rather difficult to arouse them from their imposing tranquillity. Let American women weep over the loss of their sons the lives of whom he, Roosevelt, so solemnly promised to preserve; let millions of children die of starvation, or let the people of Puerto Rico and Costa Rica bemoan their miserable existence under the Stars and Stripes — the conscience of the President of the U.S.A. does not stir. But as soon as the Chosen People begins its plaintive howlings because of its being hindered, in one place or another, in its peaceful work of decomposing and sickenng the local population, veritable Niagara Falls of Rooseveltian emotion immediately burst forth in roaring cascades.

Of late, it is the purgative measure in Hungary that causes this noble humanitarian of the White House nicotine nights. Roosevelt is not at all concerned over the fact that Hungary was greatly in danger of being played into the hands of the Bolsheviks and of becoming the victim of a regime even bloodier than Bela Kun's. But it almost breaks his heart to learn that the Jewish accomplices of the Soviets and their western partners were grabbed by their necks in Hungary. What matters to him the fate of 12 millions of Hungarians when the parasitic well-being of 800,000 Hebrews, along with their Refuge Relations from other East-European countries is at stake? And with furious indignation Roosevelt has issued a call which merits our attention if for nothing else than for its extraordinary distortion of the facts.

Roosevelt, friend and ally of Bolshevism, that people-slaughtering monster; overlord of a plutocracy which just now again demonstrated that in order to firmly establish its tyranny it intends to break by all possible means the will to self-assertion of other nations; — this self-same Roosevelt begins his appeal by the statement that the allies are fighting now for such a world-order in which tyranny and aggression could no longer exist. He paints a picture of misery in the German-occupied European countries, as though it referred to regions which had benefited by the Anglo-American "liberation."

He waxed about the innocent Polco murdered in cold blood as though it were not his own dear friend of Moscow whose hangman's mark is to be found on each and every one of the rocks of the ten thousand surface of Katyn. He omits a long list of European nations deserving condemnation, but in vain does one look for his mention of those Baltic peoples, who now have to bemoan the fate of hundreds of thousands of persons slaughtered or carried off during the short period of Bolshevist rule in those countries.

Instead, Mr. Roosevelt falls into passion over the alleged brutalities committed by the Japanese against American soldiers, a fairy-tale of atrocities long since refuted by the reports of a Red Cross commission. And when he talks of those terrorist-fliers that were tried in Japan, he shoulders not at their
Booth assured that here we shall have a chance to use "freedom-loving peoples" to unite themselves for a "campaign of justice and humanity". This appeal is followed by blunt threats against all those who would dare to step too close to that whole Jewish lot in Hungary or elsewhere, because they, according to the wholesale murderer of the populations of Rome and Gestapo Goebbels "would signify the climax of tragedy".

Roosevelt, friend and paid servant of Sarah, Morgenthau and Frankfurter, declares the following to be his most sacred fundamentals: "neither race, nor religion, nor color are of any importance whatsoever", Every human being should be able to live "in peace, honor and dignity, in liberty, equality and justice" in that world for which Mr. Roosevelt pledges to fight.

But at the very same time we read in a report in the "Daily Mail" from the U.S.A. that the Negro-problem is growing continually and becoming more and more dangerous; that 15 millions of black Americans are living in ghettos surrounded by criminals, prostitution, disease, poverty and despair and that in the opinion of some American politicians they should be isolated still further. The report goes on to say that in Washington, D.C., 200,000 Negroes are closely packed in living-quarters more infectious and neglected than even the worst slums. But the landlords collect their rents almost with eagles. An American woman who interferes for a more humane treatment of the colored people, has just now once more declared: we always speak in the U.S.A. of race-equality; but we do practically nothing to give words a substance.

And let us add to this another report about "life in equality, honor and dignity", in so far as it has to be put up with by the Mexicans in the U.S.A. (and mind you, they are Allicus) This report originates from the obviously competent pen of the former Under-Secretary of State Sumner Welles. It says in part; There are no schools for Mexican children. Mexicans may not travel side by side with citizens of the U.S.A. Certain hotels, cinemas and other places of amusement are closed to them. But most shocking of all in the fact that the restaurant of a certain large hotel went so far as to refuse to wait on one of Mexico's highest officials. Workers who have been recruited in Mexico are given no chance to work under conditions equal to those of the white Americans, and many of them are merely being exploited, and Sumner Welles firmly maintains that we have before us here the facts of a case of systematic "discrimination".

Just the same, we have understood the President of the U.S.A. quite well. Because he has known for quite some time that whenever he spoiled for race-equality, he means Jewish dictatorship. Thus shall it not have been in vain that he applied himself directly even to Germans with a request that they intervene for the unhappy victims of our time. We could think of no unhappier victim than those heathens of women and children who already claim as a result of the war-confiscation that has been initiated by Jewry, and because of the enemy's terrorist methods of aerial warfare which is another product of Jewish brains. Mr. Roosevelt may be assured that here we shall give his Bobsrow percolates a dose of their own medicine: an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth.
June 15, 1944

In reply refer to No. 93

Mr. I. H. Weinstein
War Refugee Board
Treasury Building
Washington, D. C.

I thought you might be interested in the attached translation of an article published by the Berliner Boersen-Zeitung on March 31, which constitutes a reaction to the President's statement of March 24.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. A. Leon Rubowitski
Head, Refuge Department
Dear Colonel Thomson:

I wish to acknowledge with thanks your letter of June 2, 1944, and its enclosures, showing how the President's Statement of March 31, 1944, was utilized in the Cairo area.

In accordance with your request, I am returning the enclosures with this letter.

Very truly yours,

J. W. Pohle
Executive Director

Lt. Col. Charles A. H. Thomson,
Chief of Liaison,
Office of War Information,
Washington, D. C.

Enclosures.
OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION
WASHINGTON

2 June 1914

Mr. J. W. Pehle
War Refugee Board
Treasury Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Pehle:

I am happy to transmit for your information, a letter together with certain attachments which we have just received from our Cairo outpost, which show how the President's statement of March 31 was utilized.

May we have the file back when you have reviewed it?

Sincerely,

Charles A. H. Thomson
Lt. Col., Infantry
Chief of Liaison

Enclosures:
Airgram 369 from MS Rice
Soldaten Nachrichten 4/13
Epithesis No. 72 4/7
0/My/403

Field with covering letter
Copy of A-387
Report
Translation of
made for Mr. Monson
suggestion.
Mr. Wallace Carroll,
Office of War Information,
Social Security Building,
Washington, D.C.

27th April, 1944.

Dear Mr. Carroll,

Answering your cable 19949 of April 19 about the use of President Roosevelt's refugee statement, I have the following to report:

1. It was used rather fully in Epitheia, the Greek weekly newspaper edited in Cairo in the April 7th edition. A copy is attached.

2. A paragraph from the statement was the peg for a commentary in Soldaten Nachrichten, newspaper for German troops edited in Bari, in the April 13th edition. A copy is attached.

3. It was used in a Hungarian leaflet C/HY/403. A copy of the leaflet is available and here is the English translation:

"IS YOUR CONSCIENCE CLEAR?

Today in Hungary tens of thousands are persecuted for political, religious, or racial reasons.

Your new Government has immediately put the Nazi new order in 'into force' in Hungary.

President Roosevelt said the following: 'In most parts of Europe systematic torture and murder of civilians - men, women and children - by the Nazis continues.

'It is therefore fitting that the United Nations should again proclaim their determination that none who participate in acts of savagery should go unpunished. The United Nations have made it clear that they will pursue the guilty and deliver them up in order that justice should be done.
That warning applies not only to the leaders but also to the functionaries and subordinates in Germany and in the satellite countries."

'All who share the guilt shall share the punishment'.

'If I ask every man everywhere under Nazi domination to show the world by his action, that, in his heart, he does not share these insane criminal desires, let him hide these pursued victims and help them to get over the borders and do what he can to save them.'

'I ask him also to keep watch and record all the evidence that will one day be used to convict the guilty.'

'In the name of justice and humanity let all freedom loving people rally to the righteous undertaking.'

FOUR QUESTIONS

1. Is your name on the United Nations Black List?
2. Is your conscience clear?
3. Do you believe in Freedom?
4. What are you doing in its interests?

It was impossible to send it to the Bulgarians or Rumanians at the time because the scanty dissemination for those countries was taken up by special operational leaflets.

I have asked that it be used in MUNDIMI, the Albanian newspaper published in Prist, but have received no notification.

The statement was used fully on the radio, however. Following is the broadcast story:

1. A special directive on the statement was sent out by P.W.W. London on March 24th, and came into operation at once on F.T.D., Prist and Palbase.

2. F.T.D. included the statement in their afternoon newsguide on March 25th as a "MUST" for all languages. It was mentioned in Greek, German, Bulgarian, Rumanian, Italian, Czech, Polish and Yugoslav.

3. F.T.D. broadcast a special Rumanian commentary following up the statement on March 30th.

4. Summaries of the statement were made on the Palbase broadcasts in the Balkan languages.

Sincerely,

/s/ Maurice S. Rice

MAURICE S. RICE
PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE
Odessa Falls

On 10th April Soviet troops captured Odessa by an extremely cleverly executed flanking manoeuvre with infantry, cavalry and motorised units, combined with frontal attack. The largest town on the Black Sea, which had a population before the war of 600,000, is once again in Russian hands. On 17th October 1941 after a two month siege, the Russians gave up Odessa. The advancing Russian troops have only another 150 kms to cover before they reach the Danube Estuary. Once more the Russian navy has a base near the Rumanian Bulgarian ports at its disposal.

Battle for the Crimea

On 10th April Soviet troops were able to break through the German defence line on the Perekop isthmus and to press forward into the Crimea. They have penetrated to a depth of 20 kms. The Russians captured the important railway junction of Arzynsk and crossed the River Sivash east of this town. In the ensuing heavy fighting, the Germans lost 1000 prisoners and 8,500 killed, 44 German tanks were destroyed; the Russians captured 91 guns and great quantities of war material, German and Rumanian divisions cut off in the Crimea are now in a very difficult position. An evacuation can only be carried out by sea to the Rumanian or Bulgarian ports on the west coast of the Black Sea. But from Odessa, the Russian navy, can cause considerable trouble for these transports, if they do not render it completely impossible.

On the Czechoslovakia Frontier

On 8th April Soviet troops reached the Czechoslovakian frontier. The Czechoslovak flag was hoisted on the peaks of the Carpathians which form the frontier line. The Russians occupied 150 places in this sector. In Rumania, Soviet troops forced the Pruth over a length of 170 kms and reached the Sereth along a front of 85 kms. The towns of Botoșani and Dorohoi and 150 other places were captured. On 9th and 10th April the vital railway line Jassy-Pashcani was cut by Soviet troops. The Russians occupied the important station of Targu Frono 20 kms east of Fashani; they crossed the rivers Sereth and Suchava. The towns of Solna, Raduca and 300 other towns and villages were captured. German troops have been thrown back along a front of 150 kms from Jablunkapass to Solna. Jassy is threatened from the west, north and east. It is reported that German Headquarters has been transferred to Bucharest. The remnants of the German divisions encircled north of Bâdelnaya are being mopped up. The Germans lost 3,300 prisoners and 7,000 killed as well as great quantities of war material. The German divisions encircled west of Skala are being mopped up. On 9th April the Germans there lost 2,400 men killed.

Why is America at War?

"...in order to acquire a world in which tyranny and violence have no place, a world founded upon freedom, equality and justice, in which all people can live in peace, honour and dignity - regardless of race, colour or religion..."
That is the reply which President Roosevelt gives in his March message in which he condemns the Nazi terror, the torturing and murdering of innocent civilians. It is of the same spirit as the North American Declaration of Independence of 2nd July 1776, the principle phrases of which today seem as valid as 168 years ago.

"We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by Their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights governments are instituted among men deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of people to alter or to abolish it and to institute new governments, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its power in such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness..."

One of the greatest men of the United States, Abraham Lincoln, before he began the struggle for the rights of the negroes in the American civil war, a struggle in which he was to fall a victim on 22nd February 1861, recalled this Declaration of Independence, when he said:

"...it was here that the thought was answered, which gave liberty not alone to the people of this country, but hope to all the world for all future time...that in due time the weight would be lifted from the shoulders of all men and that all should have an equal chance..."

That is the language of men! But not the speeches of an Adolf Hitler, who preaches hate and destruction against nations and races and who proclaims to his own people, over the bodies of millions of victims for whom he is guilty, a thousand years' Reich, which already in the 6th year of his war against the whole world, is already faced with certain doom.

From England to East Prussia

On 8th April British reconnaissance aircraft carried out a reconnaissance flight over the Baltic ports and reach Koenigsberg.

On 9th April 800 heavy American bombers, escorted by 1,000 fighters made the same journey, a distance of 1,300 kms, for the outward flight alone. The Fokke-Wulf concerns in Marienburg, Gdingen, Posen, Warenmunde and Tutov were bombed. 20 German aircraft were shot down and others destroyed on the ground.

750 4-engined American bombers escorted by 500 fighters, with great success, attacked aircraft plants in Brunswick on 9th April. fierce aerial combats ensued, in which 143 German fighters were shot down compared with the loss of 58 American machines. On the same day 200 American medium bombers attacked the Belgian railway junction of Hasselt and an airfield. This raid was very successful. No German fighter defence was met and the Americans suffered no losses.
On the night of 10th April, Mosquito bombers attacked Mannheim and objectives in Western Germany. German waters were mined on a large scale. The RAF lost 11 machines.

On 10th April 750 American "heavies" escorted by strong fighter formations bombed the aircraft repair workshops and airfields in Belgium and France.

Europe of Tomorrow

"We look with hope and with deep faith to a period of great democratic accomplishment in Europe. A magnificent opportunity to fulfill their democratic aspirations both in building democratic political institutions of their own choice and in achieving the social and economic democracy on which political democracy must rest.

It is important to our national interest to encourage the establishment in Europe of strong and progressive popular governments, dedicated like our own to improving the social welfare of the people as a whole - governments which will join the common effort of nations in creating the conditions of lasting peace and in promoting the expansion of production, employment and the exchange and consumption of goods, which are the material foundations of the liberty and welfare of all peoples".

Unified and according to Plan

From their English bases allied air forces have reached out as far as East Prussia and as far as the western provinces of Poland. They have approached quite close to the northern parts of the Eastern front.

Formations operating from Mediterranean bases have attacked Bucharest, Sofia, Budapest, Ploesti, Zagreb and Rish. By these operations, the communications, upon which supplies to the southern part of the Eastern front are carried, are being considerably upset. This provides extremely valuable support for operations carried out by Soviet troops fighting in the Carpathians. One can see that the Anglo-American and the Russian conduct of war coincides and is developing along well thought-out common plans.

Yugoslav partisans too are being supported in every way. On 8th April the German base at Niksic was successfully attacked by allied bombers at the request of the Partisan Command.

In reply railway installations at Nestre, Previo, Bologna and Ferrara were attacked. German coastal shipping along the Dalmatian coast was continuously attacked by Allied air forces.

From 8th to 10th April Mediterranean based aircraft flew 3,100 sorties compared with 92 by the Germans over the fronts.
Headlines of the Week

4.4.44 Battle of annihilation against the 15 German divisions encircled in the Skala area. Heavy daylight raid on Bucharest by Mediterranean based aircraft.

5.4.44 The Russians cut rail communications between Odessa and Rumania. Daylight raid on Fioesti and Bish.

6.4.44 Skala falls. Zagreb and Toulouse bombed.

7.4.44 Orchat captured by the Russians. The Dniester Estuary reached by Soviet troops.

8.4.44 The Russians reach the Czecholovak frontier. The Rumanian towns of Botoshani and Dorochoi captured by Soviet troops. Daylight raid on Brunswick.

9.4.44 Heavy daylight raid on Posen, Marienburg and Warnemunde.

10.4.44 Odessa falls. The Sereth and the Suceava crossed. Armyansk, on the Perekop peninsula, captured by the Russians.

Jokes are also Weapons

The oppressed peoples of Europe defend themselves with all available means against Nazi terror. Not only in the Balkans where the geographic conditions facilitate guerilla warfare, but also in Poland, in Italy in Scandinavia and in Western Europe.

They fight with weapons in their hands, commit acts of sabotage and make jokes about the Nazi tyrants. Nothing is more embarrassing than being laughed at.

In a Belgian underground paper which was being sold openly with the heading of a Brussels evening paper, the present overlords of the country are thoroughly made fun of. Everyone who possesses a sense of humor, will be interested in a little collection of these brilliant jokes.

Army communique: Within the gigantic framework of a magnificent elastic defence, the Ukraine was evacuated in the dead of night on tip toe. On many sectors of the front, Soviet break-through are being prevented. For our soldiers surrendered in such masses that Red troops ready for the onslaught had to be used for the transporting of German prisoners. In this great battle, the Soviets lost twice as much in men and matériel as they had at their disposal.

Cinema programme: "Masters of the Skies" with the B.F. "Cross-country race from the Nile to Italy" with the world-famous champion long-distance runner, Erwin Rommel.

Small Notices: Hearse for sale, special conditions for families of traitors. Wanted: pillories and guillotines. Please send reply to the Partisan HQ.
Zarah Leander mobilised too!

Hitler has ordered Zarah Leader to the Fuehrer's HQ.

WHY?

She is to sing the hit song, "I believe a miracle will happen" three times a day to the Fuehrer.

Inside the European Fortress

FRANCE: For a whole fortnight a small body of 500 French patriots defended themselves on a height in the province of Haute Savoie against 5 alpine battalions, 2 SS battalions, heavy and mountain artillery, anti-tank guns, AA guns and aircraft bombs. After 11 days German troops succeeded in occupying the main centre of resistance whereby they lost 400 killed. But on 4th April fighting was still going on.

POLAND: In Warsaw in March, 20 Gestapo officials, who had been condemned to death by the Partisan courts for their crimes, were shot. On 7th April the Polish government announced that, following a meeting near Luck, close collaboration between the Polish partisans and the Soviet army had begun.

YUGOSLAVIA: In the second half of March, Yugoslav partisans derailed two military trains in western Bosnia. In southern Hercegovina a station was attacked and one train destroyed. One guerrilla unit met 580 German soldiers who crossed the Drina with well directed fire. In Slovenia a German column marching on the road was fired on. A German unit2 marching to Hungary suffered extremely heavy losses. In these few clashes, in which only small German formations were involved, the Germans lost 268 men killed and 65 taken prisoner.

HUNGARY: According to reports from neutral correspondents, resistance in Hungary against the new government is increasing. The church is sharply against the Nazi dictatorship which has been forced upon Hungary.
THE DEADLIEST WEAPON

Day after day, night after night, the Allies ceaselessly wield their deadliest weapon - air power. The days of "air raids" are over and this weapon is being used in a planned strategic battle against German-occupied Europe.

During March there were seven major assaults in the air battle on Germany itself. In these seven gigantic bombing attacks, the average aircraft loss was under forty planes a night, less than five per cent of the total planes employed. In the greatest air attack of history made on March 24th against Berlin, upwards of 2,500 tons of bombs were dropped. That night the Allies lost 73 planes but from blasting Essen with over 2,000 tons of bombs the week before only seven planes were lost and of the 600 bombers over Stuttgart on 1st March, all but four machines returned.

The great raids on Berlin have badly battered the electrical works, and electrical equipment is becoming bottleneck in German production. When, on March 30th, the Allies made for Nuremberg, German fighters made a desperate effort to protect the Siemens-Schuckert engineering and electrical works. In doing so they brought down 96 Allied aircraft. Yet they did not prevent Allied planes reaching their target and dropping their bombs.

Allied air strategy in the great battle aims to take the enemy by surprise, to take an unexpected route, to feint him out of position, and where possible uncover the point where the Allies intend attack. Never once, however great sacrifices he has made, has the enemy forced the Allies to return without hitting their target. Not without suffering and losses, but strongly and freely, the Allies continue the uninterrupted use of their deadliest weapon.

THE SECURITY BATTALIONS

To the many informal means of the Germans for the destruction of the Greek people, there have recently been added the Security Battalions which they created to increase dissension. With them the Germans are seeking to provoke a new civil strife in order to weaken the resistance of the Greek people and thus render more secure their domination over Greece.

Now that the reconciliation of the Andarites has exposed these deceitful Nazi plans it is the duty of every Greek who has been led astray to realize that there can be no excuse for his serving the enemies of his country, thus replacing German troops to be used against the Allies. Whether he desires it or not he is directly and effectively serving the Nazi cause and damaging the Allies and therefore the Greek cause too. Furthermore, there is no more shameful crime than to murder one's own countrymen at the orders of a common enemy. When he has realized this, he will see his duty to get up and quit, and if he has the heart of a man, to go to the mountains and fight the common foe.

The Greek Government made their position very clear when they declared that every Greek who remains in the Security Battalions will be considered as an enemy of the Greek people and after the liberation of the Fatherland will be brought to justice as guilty of treasonable acts.
Last week events on the southern Russian front developed at such speed, that they have brought the Russian army within 16 kms. of the borders of Czechoslovakia, at the gates of Odessa and into Rumanian territory. The German armies operating on this part of the front have lost all cohesion. Part of the 1st German Army has been isolated in the pocket between Mogilev Podolski and Kamenets Podolski, on the upper Dniester. Also the 6th and 8th German armies, about 250,000 men, in the triangle Odessa-Germanuti-Galats, have lost definitely all contact with the 4th panzer army, operating north of Germanuti. At the moment all interest is concentrated on the fate of the 6th and 8th German armies, in the triangle Germanuti-Odessa-Galats, against which attacks are being made by Gen. Malinovsky's forces from the east, and by Marshal Koniev's forces from the north. Gen. Malinovsky's forces have already reached a point within 30 kms. of Odessa. At the same time other troops are attacking in the direction of Tiraspol, on the Lower Dniester, to cut off the two railway lines still left to the Germans, to escape to Rumania. At this point it is expected that Gen. Malinovsky's forces will join up with the Marshal Koniev's troops, advancing south along both banks of the Dniester. Other troops under Marshal Koniev captured the northern part of Bessarabia, reached the Rumanian border and the River Prut, on a 100 kms. front and are threatening the Rumanian town of Jassy. In the meantime Marshal Zhukov's army crossed the upper Pruth and penetrated into Rumanian territory. It also captured Germanuti. The right flank of this army, reached the foothills of the Carpathians and now stands within 16 kms. of the Czech frontier. On this sector the Russians now threaten the pass of Yablonitsa leading into the plains of Hungary and Czechoslovakia.

EDITORIAL SURVEY

The Allies have now two footholds on enemy territory - in Italy, where British and American troops engage the Germans in fierce struggle, and in Rumania into which the Russian armies are steadily pouring. German troops are being rushed into Hungary and Rumania in an attempt to stop the crumbling framework of an order built by force. But as well as a sieve be filled with sand, for these troops, sent to right their main foe, find they are diverted and harassed by Hungarians and Rumanians who only now have come to realise the meaning of voluntary subjugation.

Russia has given a final warning to Rumania and Bulgaria, that the hour for their decision has come - either to share the self-same fate of the Germans, or to save themselves by active participation in the Allied cause, by turning against the Germans at this eleventh hour. If they take the German side their destruction will be inevitable and final.

These Allied footholds on enemy soil are more than mere territorial gains, they mark the beginning of the final blow upon Germany and the culmination of Allied strategy and Allied unity. For no mean cause did Churchill, Stalin and Roosevelt meet at Teheran to seal such a friendship between nations as the world has never seen. Now will be brought to light the fruits of their unity and joint efforts - the final struggle will be hard - it may be long - but in the words of Mr. Churchill - "When the signal is given the whole circle of avenging nations will hurl themselves upon the foe, and batter the life out of the cruellest tyranny which has ever sought to bar the progress of man."

ROOSEVELT'S DECLARATION ON ATROCITIES
President Roosevelt on March 31st, made the following declaration on behalf of the United Nations.

The United Nations are fighting to make a world in which tyranny and aggression cannot exist - a world based upon freedom, equality and justice, a world in which all persons regardless of race, color or creed may live in peace, honour and dignity", President Roosevelt said in a recent statement.

"In the meantime in most parts of Europe and in parts of Asia the systematic torture and murder of civilians - men, women and children - by the Nazis and the Japanese continued unabated. In areas subjugated by the aggressors, innocent Greeks, Poles, Czechs, Norwegians, Dutch, Danes, French, Russians, Chinese, Filipinos and many others are being starved or frozen to death or murdered in cold blood in a campaign of savagery.

The slaughters of Warsaw, Kharkov and Nanking - these are startling examples of what goes on day by day, year in and year out, wherever the Nazis and the Japs are in military control, free to follow their barbaric purpose.

Mr. Roosevelt said the wholesale systematic murder of Jews in Europe is going on unabated every hour.

"As a result of the events of the past few days" he said, "hundreds of thousands of Jews, who while living under persecution had at least found a haven from death in Hungary and the Balkans, now are threatened with annihilation as Hitler's forces descend more heavily upon these lands. That these innocent people have already survived a decade of Hitler's fury should perish on the very eve of triumph over the barbarism which their persecution symbolises would be a major tragedy.

It is therefore fitting that we should again proclaim our determination that none who participate in these acts of savagery shall go unpunished. The United Nations have made it clear that they will pursue the guilty and deliver them up in order that justice be done. That warning applies not only to the leaders but also to their functionaries and subordinates in Germany and in the satellite countries.

Hitler is committing these crimes against humanity in the name of the German people. I ask every German and every man everywhere under Nazi domination to shun the world by his action that in his heart he does not share these insane criminal desires. Let him hide these pursued victims and help them to get over their borders, and do what he can to save them from the Nazi hangmen.

We call upon the free peoples of Europe and Asia temporarily to open their frontiers to all victims of oppression. We shall find havens of refuge for them and we shall find means for their maintenance and support until the tyrant is driven from their homeland and they may return."
The language used by President Roosevelt was the language of the inexorable justice which will before long punish the perpetrators of these unprecedented crimes, together with their satellites and accomplices. This declaration constitutes also, in the highest sense, an expression of human solidarity with all the victims of these barbarous outrages.

The Hellenic Government fully sharing the views and feelings of the eminent leader of their great ally, the United States of America, addresses to all Hellenes the request that they take particular notice of Mr. Roosevelt's recommendation that the Balkan peoples help in the rescue and escape to neutral or friendly countries of the Jews now threatened by new and inhuman persecution, or of any other victims of Nazi tyranny.

CAPITALS OF HUNGARY AND ROMANIA BOMBARDED

On the night of April 4th Allied bombers based on the Mediterranean attacked Bucharest in considerable strength. This is the first attack of the war on the Roumanian capital, which is now the main supply line for German troops on the Russian front. This attack followed two on Budapest, capital of Hungary. In the second raid on this city, on the night of April 3rd, 1,000 tons of bombs were dropped on the railyards and other military targets in the city.

RADIO BOX:

GREEK TRANSMISSIONS OF LONDON RADIO STATION

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21.05 - 21.15 Greek Time, "Radio Hellas", is broadcast daily on 49, 41, 31 metres.
21.45 - 22.00 Greek Time, "Voice of America" is broadcast each Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday on 49, 41 and 31 metres.

NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE

During March Allied night bombers made over 8,000 flights against Germany and occupied territory and dropped 28,000 tons of bombs. The cost to the R.A.F. for all these operations during the month was 331 aircraft, approximately 3 per cent of the total involved.

Yugoslav patriots are battling fiercely against the Germans in S. Bosnia and Slovenia. On March 27th Marshal Tito's forces captured railway station of Rizovak, destroyed all buildings and set fire to the station and 100 railway carriages.
On March 31st U.S. pledged their participation in the educational and cultural rebuilding of war-torn nations. Their draft programme includes the re-stocking of essential educational facilities, the re-establishment of library facilities and assistances in the recovery and restoration of scientific and cultural materials.

Members of the Polish underground army recently ambushed a German troop train, causing 300 casualties of dead and wounded.

In Italy in 66 days American fighters destroyed more than 2,100 German planes.

More than 2,000,000 tons of munitions and other war supplies were shipped from the Soviet Union from the U.S. in the first two months of this year.

In 1943 U.S.A.A.F alone destroyed 11,042 Axis aircraft.

U.S. have sent to Russia through lend-lease 4,700 tanks and 266,000 military lorries, while American lorries are continuously transporting war material to Russia through Persia.

Up to March 2, 1944, a total of more than 8,800 planes had been sent to Russia from U.S.

SOFIA BOMBED AGAIN

On the night of March 29, heavy bombers of the Allied air force bombed Sofia again. The main objects of their attack were the railway stations and goods yards. This new bombing of the Bulgarian capital follows the warning given by the Allies to the Bulgarians which stated that if they continued to assist the Germans and to encroach upon Greek and Yugoslav territory, they will have to suffer the consequences of their rapacity. The bombing of Sofia during the present phase of the operations on the Rumanian borders has great strategic importance. The Germans now use, to a large extent, the railway net of Bulgaria, particularly that of Sofia, for the transportation of reinforcements in men and war material to Rumania. There is no doubt that yesterday's bombing against Sofia will increase the difficulties of the Germans in their desperate attempts to stop the Russian advance in Rumania.

TSOUJEROS

M. Emmanuel Tsouderos has tendered his resignation, asked the King to accept it and to entrust M. Sophocles Venizelos, Minister of Marine, with the Presidency of the Council.
Mr. J. W. Pehle,
Executive Director,
War Refugee Board,
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Pehle:

I was very glad to receive the information contained in your letter of April 11. We have been giving considerable attention to President Roosevelt's statement of March 24, and we are glad to know that this declaration has made a deep impression on the people of the Balkans. Our directive this week again recommends continued publicity for this message. We are using pertinent news items to draw attention to the President's statement and to bring pressure upon those elements in Europe which are responsible for the persecution of the Jews.

Inasmuch as the Mediterranean is now a British theatre, I have discussed the matter of leaflets with the British Political Warfare Commission. In agreement with the Acting Head of that mission, I have cabled our representatives in the Middle East recommending that they include the President's message in their leaflet output, if they have not already done so.

Sincerely,

Wallace Carroll,
Deputy Director
PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: American Legation, Stockholm
TO: Secretary of State, Washington
DATED: April 18, 1944
NUMBER: 1345

Reference Department's 502, dated March 24.

The March 24 statement of the President regarding
refugees and Nazi persecutions lost part of its potential
publicity because it was released to Sweden via Reuter
on March 25, which was a holiday and important morning
papers were not published. Two afternoon papers, however,
AFTONBLADET and ALLEHANDA, carried the statement complete.
The statement was carried prominently by DAGENS NYHETER
and to a lesser extent by STOCKHOLMS-TIDINGEN, the following
day. Outside of Stockholm there was little coverage in
Sweden.

Since interest of the press in this connection
appeared to be centered on Palestine-Hungarian-Jewish
question, Swedish editorials only referred to statement
indirectly. At a time when the President was urging all
free peoples temporarily to open their frontiers to victims
of Nazi oppression there was a general unfortunate re-
action to the closing of Palestine.

Over short, medium and long wave lengths, excerpts
of the President's statement were given in official Swedish

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By R. H. Parks Date, SEP 14 1972
news broadcasts in the Swedish language.

The statement has been relayed through underground channels to Norway and Denmark by the Legation's press section and it is believed the statement will come to the attention of occupation forces of Germany. The DNITOVER ATLANTEN, a Danish-Swedish newspaper for refugees in Sweden, also published the statement. In order to get copies of this paper into Denmark they must be smuggled.

Informal requests by the Legation that prominent government officials publicly comment on statement were not productive (see the Legation's cable of April 11, No. 1935).—Sw.

The appointment of Iver Olsen as representative of the War Refugee Board, press release via Reuter, resulted in interviews which were carried prominently by almost all Swedish papers. The statement Olsen made to the press referred to the President's statement and also activities of the Board.

By airmail we are forwarding a dispatch which transmits significant clippings.

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

Distributed by  

CONTROL COPY

Dated April 14, 1944

Rece'd 7:05 a.m., 15th.

Secretary of State,

Washington

1244, April 14, 6 p.m. (Section 600)

For War Refugee Board from Lecrann

War Refugee representative No. 13.

Survey of dissemination of President's statement reference War Refugee Board No. 1 dated March 25.

Press carried statement in various forms for one week. Local persons of prominence made statements. While this included no French officials, Bonnet, Commissaire of Information, assisted in press dissemination. United Nations radio Algiers repeated statement or excerpts for about one week in four languages. No report received yet from OWI in Italy. Two batches of clippings and statements already sent by mail.

CHAPIN

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

MFG-217

Dated April 15, 1944

Rec'd 5:11 p.m.

Algiers

Secretary of State,

Washington.

1244, April 15, 6 p.m., (SECTION TWO).

A third batch will leave today. In addition Algiers radio relays OWI broadcasts from London and New York which probably included this material. No record available of amount of use of statement therein.

Section Two. Since April 1 Algiers radio has used statement twice in connection with news broadcasts. Directive of local OWI office for week April 10 states that it should be used in connection with stories on resistance and atrocities. It is questionable whether this directive will result in much further use of statement.

Section three. As you want story kept alive, suggest you ask OWI to include statement in broadcasts which are to be relayed by local station. It will help if OWI, Washington, gives further instructions on subject to its Algiers representatives.

(END OF MESSAGE).

CHAPIN

EH
CORRECTION

April 8, 1944

In cable from Lisbon, 905 26, 4 p.m.
(SECTION T/0) editorial comment on Segreg's insert at the end the words "END MESSAGE".

DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS