COOPERATION WITH PRIVATE AGENCIES IN TURKEY

B. MATERIAL SENT FROM WOB OFFICE IN TURKEY
Istanbul
March 23, 1945

Encl.

The . . . Board in Washington would be interested in continuing to receive from your organization any information that you may have available in the future which would aid it in its activities in the refugee field.

With the closing of the Board's office in Istanbul the Ambassador has accorded to certain members of the various relief organizations in Istanbul the privilege of forwarding such material by diplomatic pouch, which privilege most of the organizations have not heretofore had except by means of this office. For his convenience I have furnished the Ambassador a list of the various organizations and the names of the present members, in which I have also included yours. While you require no special arrangement in order to send reports directly to Washington, it is probable that the Ambassador would appreciate it if you would send such matter under cover letter addressed to him in order that he might be kept advised of developments in the refugee work.

The actual reports should be addressed to the War Refugee Board, Treasury Building, 15th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington 25, D. C.

Sincerely yours,

Virginia D. Henderson
War Refugee Board

Messrs: Charles Passman,
Arthur Fishzohn and
Jacob Trobe
Park Hotel
Istanbul
Istanbul, Apr. 1, 1968

Mr. Steinhardt:

As to the question of obtaining the list of personnel in Istanbul, for

the privilege of forwarding to Washington my reports of expenditures similar to those which they have

been given in the past furnished to the Istanbul office

of the American Embassy for transmission. If the organizations

are to be allowed this privilege, they will in the future present

this material at the Consulate to be sent to you for inspection

and approval.

According to our records, the local board of the American

Embassy for the International Rescue and Relief Committee have not to date accounted for the expenditure of all funds

received, in the name of the refugees, which license provides

that all expenditures shall be made therewithout the consent

of the Consul and/or a representative of the refugees board.

With the exception of the International Rescue and Relief

Committee, all data is intended for the records of the Washington

office of the refugees board. The statements of the IRAC

are addressed to the Park Avenue, New York City, and we have been sending

them to the American Embassy in Washington with the request that

they be delivered to the addresses.

For your convenience I have prepared and am enclosing herewith

a list of the representatives of the relief organizations, now in

Istanbul, together with addresses and telephone numbers insofar

as they are available. I have added thereto a short statement of

the balances of licensed funds remaining in the hands of the two

committees mentioned in the second paragraph of this letter, as

shown by our records.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Virginia E. Henderson

Honorable Laurence A. Steinhardt

Ambassador to Turkey

American Embassy

Ankara

Enclosure: List of representatives
Istanbul, February 17, 1945

Gilchrist Walker & Co.
Valanta

Attention: Mr. Pavlentos.

Gentlemen:

We refer to our telephone conversations of yesterday and today during which we spoke about the shipment of shoes, cotton clothing and other merchandise which is on route from Tripoli, in transit through Turkey, destined for Alexandria, and which has been dispatched by Peltours on behalf of the American Joint Distribution Committee and consigned to Gilchrist Walker & Company in transit. I advised you that Mr. Jacob L. Trobe, the representative of the American Joint Distribution Committee, is now in Ankara and will be in Istanbul during the course of the next week. Pending his arrival in Istanbul, he requested that I inquire of you regarding the arrival of the two freight cars by which this shipment is now en route to Haydar Pasa. Mr. Trobe requested that the shipment be placed in a bonded warehouse as goods in transit, thus freeing it from customs duty in Turkey.

Mr. Trobe requested that the shipment be insured against pilferage while in Turkey, and if possible, through to Sofia, but I understand from Mr. Pavlentos that pilferage insurance cannot be placed in Turkey. Mr. Trobe also requested your views regarding the placement of War Risk Insurance, and insurance against other contingencies. Mr. Pavlentos offered to make inquiries on the subject, and to make his recommendations.

I would appreciate your advising me at the Consulate when the freight cars arrive, in order that I, in turn, might inform Mr. Trobe. In the meanwhile, at Mr. Trobe's request, I am enclosing herein for your records a copy of a letter dated February 14, 1945, addressed to Palestine and Egypt Lloyd Ltd., Tel-Aviv, by the Travel Agency, Jacques Benda, in Tripoli, together with a certified copy of the invoice dated January 31, 1945 and supporting schedules relating to the shipment.

Very truly yours,

Herbert Katzki, Representative
War Refugee Board
ANKARA PALAS
ANKARA

Dear Mr. Walker,

I want to thank you first of all for looking after some shipment of relief goods for the Syrians. This makes possible my remaining in Ankara a few days to look after a few matters as I indicated by phone. I am interested in having the shipment that should arrive from Tripoli on the 25th, placed in a bonded warehouse as goods in transit and then free of customs. I am also eager to have the goods fully insured against fire and sea while in Syria, and of course insured three to Safir.

If that is possible,

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
acting for Peltours feel that insurance for
very much and others
contingencies is
desirable we will
probably want to arrange
second. I would therefore
appreciate the proposals
for insurance of
cheapest under £60
(over £100 if possible)
and I will reply
immediately advising
what assurance
action I want taken
on behalf of J. D. C.

I am enclosing
for Peltours Holdings
the following
(a) Invoice Jan 31, 1948
(b) Specification of goods Jan 31, 48
(c) Letter of T. Banda to
Palestine and Egypt Golf Co.
Tel Aviv (Peltours)

Thank you again for all
the help. I am usually looking
forward to meeting you here
with two for lunch
on with

Goubk. Twle
Gilchrist walked to Galata.

Ten passages
no doors in transit showed but
un barred warehouses. in transit.

16432 Palestine Journals.
includes 151 cases.
cotton clothing
shoes
lamb skins
Istanbul... 15th February... 1945

Herbert Katzoff, Esq.,
Representative of the Refugee Board,
American Embassy,
A.E.I.O.U.

Dear Sir,

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 17th inst., and beg to inform you that we have already been advised from Tripoli of the consignment in question. We are looking into this matter, and as soon as the goods will arrive we shall not fail to advise you and discharge them immediately into transit warehouses pending their reforwarding to their final destination.

As regards insurance as we have already informed you by telephone pilferage and war risks cannot be covered by the local companies.

We, therefore, suggest that you should telegraph to Palestine requesting them to extend their Insurance Policy so as to cover these risks while the goods are lying at Istanbul and during their journey from Istanbul to the Balkans.

We note further contents of your letter, and beg to remain

Yours truly,

For GILCHRIST, WALKER & CO. LTD.

SECRETARY
T.C. Türkiye Vakfı

EMERGENCY ALLIED C. AMERICAN EMBASSY ISTANBUL =

JOS KURSAAL 148 148 57 9 2 45 15 05 VA VIA ARA A =

AMBASSADOR STEINHARDT CABLE MAGHER JANUARY TWENTY EIGHTH
STATING REQUESTED EXPEDITE ISSUANCE BY JERUSALEM TURKISH
CONSULATE VISA FOR JACOB TROIE STOP BORAR CONSULATE
HERE HAS NO INSTRUCTION FROM ANKARA STOP TROIE IN JERUSALEM
SOME TIME WE ARKUSIS HE DOES WITH ME ISTANBUL NEXT WEEK
PLEASE REQUIRE ALL OUT MUST HASTEN VISA THANKS =

PASSIAN ++++++++++++++++++++

ISTANBUL EYRENDEIR ++++++
T. C.
MİNNAKLAR VE KALEŞİ
PTT İŞ UM

Yol

HERBERT KATZKI C/O AERICAN CONSULATE ISTANBUL

116 66/65 14/2 14

3073 JERUSALEM

$TAN TS YOURS EITH THOSE LEFT FOR BERUT EDPEC TIQNG MAKE

TOMORRWS PALL STOP I LEAVE FOR ANKARA MINETCAN TH STOP PORT
SIRT SHIP NEED FOR BULGARIA REUMANIA NOW ONVAY BY RAIL ISTANBUL
CONSUGENED TO GILCHRIST WAKER CONMPANY GALATA ISTANBUL STOP

IF GOODS RACH BEFORE TROVES OR MY ARRIVAL PASE AT CONSENGE
KEEP GOODS INBOUND STOP EUON OUT ATIVEAL XILL DÉVIDE FURTHER

DESTINATIN = PASSUMAN ++ KL = HERBERT KATZKI C/O AERICAN
ISTANBUL AYNENDIR +++++
Istanbul, February 3, 1945

Dear Mr. Passman:

We are enclosing the following:

1) Letter dated February 2, 1945, addressed to you by Mr. J. Goldin of the Jewish Agency, Istanbul;

2) Letter dated February 2, 1945, addressed to Mr. Eessler by Mr. J. Goldin of the Jewish Agency, Istanbul, to which are attached five pages of accounting material relating to expenditures incurred for the transportation and maintenance in transit of emigrants from the Balkans travelling to Palestine, together with confirmation copy of a cable dated December 30, 1944, addressed to Mr. Kessler and yourself by Joseph Goldin;

3) Letter dated January 1, 1945, addressed to Mr. Kessler by Moses Serrulla of the State Bank of Morocco, Tangier.

It may well be that Mr. Kessler has discussed with you the subject matter of Mr. Serrulla's letter, but if not, you may wish to forward it to him.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Katzki

Charles Passman, Esquire
American Joint Distribution Committee
c/o American Consulate General
Jerusalem

Encs.

HK: VH
No. 6, January 30

For Permission from Katzki

Subject: Permission for Katzki to go to Greece and Bulgaria not yet secured. Suggested steps for Permission to take. Residence in Greece carry items on JC rail work. Visa authorized for Elmwood.
Istanbul, January 21, 1945

Mr. Ambassador:

I have just received a telegram from Mr. Eliahu Chaisohn, which requests that I assist in obtaining a Turkish visa for Mr. Probo, representing the American Joint Distribution Committee, who is proceeding to Turkey. Such a visa, then authorized, should be sent to Jerusalem, where Mr. Probo will arrive in a few days, or to the American Consulate in Piraeus. Mr. Chaisohn stated that he will telegraph you.

You will recall that a few days ago the Embassy received a telegram from Mr. Probo, a letter from Mr. Chaisohn, in which he wrote that a Turkish entry visa for Mr. Probo was already authorized on November 22.

What happened is that Mr. Chaisohn probably still is in New York, waiting for transportation, or to work out other technical details in connection with his baggage. Mr. Probo, however, is in Cairo. Under the circumstances, it is my opinion that Mr. Chaisohn probably wishes to send Mr. Probo to Turkey in order to have him on shore at the earliest possible moment. However, this is all speculation on my part.

I would appreciate your advising me what reasons the Turkish Consular Office gives to the request for a visa for Mr. Probo.

You will be interested to know that I am in receipt of a telegram from Mr. Charles Passman, who writes that he intends to leave Jerusalem for Istanbul about February 10.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Katzki

Honorable Lawrence A. Steinhardt
Ambassador to Turkey
American Embassy
Ankara

Nk/b
Istanbul, January 24, 1945

Mr. Packer:

Under date of January 15 I had a note from Adamson, stating in which he wrote that he had given instructions that the Foreign Office be requested to expedite the Turkish visa of Mr. Arthur Fishzohn, an American, who is being sent to Turkey by the American Joint Distribution Committee as their representative here.

I would appreciate your letting me know what action, if any, the Turkish Foreign Office has taken in the matter.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Katzki

Earl L. Fackler, Esquire
First Secretary of Embassy
American Embassy
Ankara
Istanbul, January 13, 1948

Sir: Ambassador:

I have been informed by the Joint Distribution Committee that a certain charitable, American citizen, whose friendly relations extend to Turkey, has applied to their representative in this area, for a Turkish visa in New York City. They have requested our assistance in facilitating the issuance of the visa for this purpose.

It would be very helpful if someone from the embassy could undertake to forward the application to the proper place and see that it is possible to have the visa authorized. In this case, my firm, upon receipt of the matter, from the embassy could assist in this matter.

With kind personal regards,

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Honorable Laurence H. Starkweather
Ambassador to Turkey
American Embassy

P.S. I am enclosing hereinafter the draft of a telegram to Mr. Regan. If you have no objection, will you please have it transmitted to Jerusalem.

Activity at IA for confirmation of Shemen equipment
for distribution of shipments of 5 and 7 no.

Visa for Federation.
January 10, 1946

The undersigned has forwarded to the Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees a cablegram from Courvoisier relative to relief for Bulgaria and 30,000 pairs of shoes for

refugees and/or civilians.
ANKARA, le 10 JANVIER 1945

CONCESSION

FREDERIK WAGNER FRIEDMANN KESSLER

INTERCROIXROUGE ANKARA

REFERENCE BY 62 PLEASE SPECIFY QUANTITY AND SPECIES MEDICAL SUPPLIES AND CLOTHING PURCHASED. STOP IMPORT PERMIT FOR BULGARIA CERTIFIED STOP STILL NO REPLY TURKISH TRANSIT STOP SECONDLY PLEASE STATE CLEARLY IF YOU RECEIVED APRIL 1944 ORDER FROM STIMM CONCERNING 20000 PAIRS SHOES FOR ROMANIAN JEWS STOP IS YOUR REFERENCE 30000 PAIRS FOR BULGARIA RESULT YOUR PERSONAL REPORTS UNDER INDEPENDENT OF ROMANIAN PROJECT

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APPRECIATE YOUR CALLING, BE DIRECTLY CONCERNING ALL DEVELOPMENTS. DIFFICULT ALETA IN INFORMATION ATHENS STOP ---AURTH FISHJOUR MADE APPLICATION NEW YORK CITY, TURKISH VISA CAN YOU ASSIST REGARDS = MORDECAT KESSLER ++-
From Katzki to O.C. Langen

Sub.: Discussion of selection of committee in Bulgaria to
   distribute JA and JDC shipments. INC not represented in
   Bulgaria.
December 22, 1944

Herbert Katzki
o/o Judah Magnes
American Consulate General
Jerusalem

Suggest you keep contact Jewish Agency regarding recent developments Stara Zagora detainees regards

Herbert Katzki

Herbert Katzki
American Consulate General
Istanbul
Istanbul, December 21, 1964

Dear Mr. Kessler:

You will recall that on the day of your departure from Istanbul, I showed you a copy of a report prepared by Dr. J. Cattell, dated

September 2, 1969, which had just been received from Athens, regarding the needs and
requirements for aid purposes of the Jewish people in that country. I have had this report
translated, and am enclosing a copy hereina for your information and records.

You will note that the report has been translated literally, with no attempt made to change
the form or nature of the original report.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Title]

[Organization]

cc: Dr. Jacob L. Segal
American Consulate General
Jerusalem

Enclosure: Copy of translation of report

Mr. Kessler

c/o Dr. Jacob L. Segal
American Consulate General
Jerusalem

8/8
Istanbul, October 30, 1944

Dear Mr. Beretta:

I understand that Mr. Simond, prior to his departure from Ankara to Switzerland, telegraphed to Mr. Charles Pasman of the Joint Distribution Committee, now in Jerusalem, concerning a railroad car of food sent from Turkey, which is now being held in Bulgaria. We believe that Mr. Simond sent his telegram to Mr. Pasman on or about October 21.

In reply to this telegram, Mr. Pasman has telegraphed to Mr. Simond through the American Embassy, a paraphrase of which is as follows:

"Reference is made to your telegram of October 21. I agree to your proposal to place at the disposition of the needy free Greek people in Macedonia our railroad wagon which is said to be detained in Bulgaria. The distribution is to be made under the supervision of your delegates. I shall inform you later whether the Joint Distribution Committee will request payment of the Greek authorities, as indicated in your cable."

You undoubtedly have Mr. Simond's correspondence file on this matter in your possession. Whether or not the contents of this message should be forwarded to Mr. Simond in Switzerland you of course will wish to decide for yourself.

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Katzki
Representative
War Refugee Board

J. Beretta, Esquire
Delegate, International Red Cross
32 Abdul Hakhamid Gaddesi
Istanbul
Istanbul, October 12, 1944.

Mr. Herbert Katzky
Asst. Special Attache
War Refugee Board
Missir Han, Istiklal cadd.
Istanbul.

Dear Mr. Katzky,

I take the liberty of forwarding to you, for your information, two excerpts from the Palestinian press, which may be of interest to you.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Istanbul, October 12, 1944.
- 1100 immigrants from Portugal and Spain are expected to reach Palestine soon, it is learned from a reliable source. For this purpose two boats have been chartered by the Immigration Department of the Jewish agency. Those immigrants will include many who have stayed in the abovementioned two countries for quite a long time, and others who have arrived there only in the last few months.

New York 16 (JTA).— A representative of the Joint is to leave soon for the liberated areas of Russia and Poland, acting on behalf of the JWRRA was stated here by Dr. Joseph Schwartz during a press conference. This representative will be given the possibility of reporting to the JDC in America on matters of Jewish interest.

In reply to questions Dr. Schwartz stated that during the period of the German occupation of France the JDC distributed 360 Million Francs among various Jewish organizations and institutions there. In addition to this, the JDC during few months spent 3 Million Dollar on the rescue of 8,000 Jews from the Balkan countries to Palestine.
For Ambassador from Hirschmann in Jerusalem

Subject: Passman to be notified in plenty of time before proceeding to Rumania with Katzki.
Istanbul, October 2, 1944.

To

Dr.

For "Short paid" telegrams, as listed below:

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<tr>
<th>L/C</th>
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<th>Forwarder (Original)</th>
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<td>7410</td>
<td>6102 1-7-44</td>
<td>4.75 Ltgs.</td>
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<td>7411</td>
<td>6103 117-7-44</td>
<td>1.48 Ltgs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8218</td>
<td>7225 20-7-44</td>
<td>0.53 Ltgs.</td>
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I am informed the above "short paid" telegrams were despatched by the Consulate General for your account. In which case, I will much appreciate it if you will reimburse me for the sum, namely Ltgs. 6.76, as I when paying our August telegraph account, paid the above. The Telegraph Company included it and later investigation has failed to show it as an official charge against the Consulate.

E. & O.E.

For the Consul General:

W.R. Lynch

Copy to Mr. Katzki, for info'n
AMERICAN JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE

Al.K.R., September 30, 1944

Dear Dr. Hirschmann:

I had quite a conversation yesterday evening with Dr. Ackstein. He told me that there are over 100 internees and amongst them there are only a few Jews or half-Jews. However, he explained to me that all the internees are anti-Nazis and a number of them have been extremely helpful to the Jews.

I am not quite sure whether this type of relief is within the program of the JDC. However, as the amount requested is rather small I decided to take the responsibility and provide the requested assistance. I deemed it best not to deal with this matter directly in the name of the JDC but to have the International Red Cross deal with it, and accordingly I have authorized Monsieur Simond to use $1,000 from our money at his disposal as you will see from the enclosed letter.

Looking forward to seeing you next Wednesday in Palestine.

I am,

Sincerely yours,

Charles Passman

Ira A. Hirschmann, Esquire
Special Attache
War Refugee Board
C/o American Consulate General
Istanbul

Enc.
Ankara, September 30, 1944

Dear Monsieur Simond:

In accordance with our conversation I telephoned to Istanbul and learned that the Hollantche Bank at Galata has received the $100,000 which my organization has sent a few weeks ago and that the said amount was credited to your account. It is doubtful whether we will have occasion to use that money in Turkey, in which event you will have to order the bank to return the money to the American Joint Distribution Committee, New York. However, we will deal with this question when I return to Istanbul.

After my discussion yesterday evening with Dr. E.ckstein about the position of the internees, I decided to authorize you to spend a sum not exceeding $1,000 as and when you will find it necessary, in consultation with Dr. E.ckstein. You can draw that sum from the money on deposit with the Hollantche Bank in your name.

Thanking you for your kind cooperation, I am

Sincerely yours,

Charles Passman
Representative
American Joint Distribution Committee

Monsieur Gilbert Simond
Küçük Pulas, apt. 3
Abdul Hekkemid Caddesi 32
Istanbul

CP:VH
September 23, 1944

Referring to your telegraphic message in connection our 147 to Lisbon. It appears you misinterpreted Hirschmann's reference to importance of safe conduct.

Hirschmann replied on August 8 to Schwartz cable of August 6 which dealt with possibilities of getting large American or Portuguese boats and the mention of safe conduct referred to those boats only.

Shortly afterwards Hirschmann cabled WRB proposing continuation sailings small Turkish Bulgarian boats same as before. WRB approved those proposals setting forth certain conditions and stated they informed you of it and that you were in agreement.

Since those various proposals were made the situation has changed considerably. At present Hirschmann and I feel it appears unlikely that there is any need from a rescue point of view to move any Bulgarian or Romanian Jews. It may be necessary to remove from Romania Jewish refugees from other countries if that would eventually facilitate rescuing more Jews from Hungary. This however is impossible to tell without being on the spot enabling objective judgment.

I informed Schind group about payment of additional Swiss francs 114,000. Your statement that such payment settles in full for all passengers is correct only regarding payments in Switzerland, but in addition payments were made here by Schind in Turkish pounds.
Total cost per passenger averages about 200 dollars of which you pay eighty percent. Accordingly you still owe about 30 dollars per person for 1,700 refugees including the 755 that came on the Kasbek. I am getting the exact accounts and after examination will send copies to Lisbon and New York.

Received from Jewish Agency statement of expenditure for July and August for maintenance and transportation from Istanbul to Syrian border, amounting to about 100,000 Turkish pounds. The account submitted is too general and am getting more details which when checked will forward to Lisbon and Jerusalem. Meanwhile I paid today to the Jewish Agency 42,930 dollars on account. The Jewish Agency needed the above amount in dollars to meet an emergency.

Charles Passman
GREAT VIA AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL, ISTANBUL
TO RAWLINS DUNBAR, WASHINGTON, FOR ROGER LEAVITT, JDC, 270
MAURICE AVENUE, NEW YORK

September 23, 1944

Referring to your telegraphic message in connection our No. 147
to Lisbon. It appears you misinterpreted Hirschmann's reference
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Romania Jewish refugees from other countries if that would eventually
facilitate rescuing more Jews from Hungary. This however is
impossible to tell without being on the spot enabling objective
judgment.

I informed Schind group about payment of additional Swiss francs
of 114,000. Your statement that such payment settles in full for all
passengers is correct only regarding payments in Switzerland,
but in addition payments were made here by Schind in Turkish pounds.
Total cost per passenger averages about 220 dollars of which you pay eighty percent. Accordingly you still owe about 35 dollars per person for 1,786 refugees including the 758 that came on the Kasebek. Am getting the exact accounts and after examination will send copies to Lisbon and New York.

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Charles Passman
Istanbul, September 21, 1944

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

After leaving you yesterday Simond came to see me and informed me that he had talked with Baron Thierry, Counselor of the Hungarian Embassy in Ankara, and among other things asked about the condition of the Jews in Hungary.

It seemed to me that the information might justify a telegram to Washington along the lines enclosed.

On my return to Istanbul I discussed with Passman of the J.D.C., in a general way the situation connected with our efforts to proceed to Bukharest or Bulgaria, or both. Passman has decided to leave for Palestine within the next week or ten days for a brief visit, with the intention of returning to Turkey thereafter in order to proceed to Bulgaria or Rumania, or both. I had left his passport in Ankara with Mr. Troutman and had discussed with Mr. Kelley the request to secure an aller et retour for Turkey on the assumption that he was preparing to proceed to Bulgaria and Rumania. I should be grateful if you could pass on the information to Troutman that Mr. Passman is planning to go to Palestine and that if possible his passport should be visaed for departure and return from Palestine.

With kind personal wishes,

Cordially yours,

I. A. Hirschmann

Honorable Laurence A. Steinhardt
Ambassador to Turkey
American Embassy
Ankara

End

IAH:VH
Istanbul, September 21, 1944

Dear Mr. Passman:

When I was in Ankara Mr. Simond asked me to deliver the enclosed to you.

Cordially yours,

I.A. Hirschmann

Mr. Charles Passman
Park Hotel
Istanbul

Encl. (Telegram from Crofimixt (?), Geneva, to International Red Cross, Ankara, re transfer funds for purchase of foodstuffs.)
Moses Leavitt
Joint Distribution Committee
270 Madison Avenue
New York

Hirschmann telegraphed Peilbo September 5 requesting permission of State Department and Board for him and me to proceed to Romania stop Have meanwhile obtained Romanian visa and ready proceed but awaiting reply stop As guide to me in development our program this area which very pressing would appreciate your inquiring to determine likelihood obtaining this permission and when stop Appreciate urgent reply.

Charles Passman

Charles Passman
Park Oteli
Ayas Pasa
Istanbul

September 16, 1944
October 1st

Subject: Report's 17th - a conversation took place concerning the contribution to J LODI.
Charles Pasquin
O/A American Consulate, General
Istanbul, Turkey

September 5, 1944

Dear Mr. Smith:

I am appreciative if you will please call to the attention of Mr. Bannister.

In accordance with the amount of reparation material, you will receive tomorrow a copy of his report of September 4th in advance of the shipment, sending it to the central office and to Mr. Bannister, the acting director of the War

Supplies Board. The report gives a comprehensive picture of the efforts made and the accomplishments to date in the reparation field being carried on from Turkey by reparation and refugee personnel. From Senator, Sargent, Salazar, and Biros, as well as refugees from whom and from those who have participated in these functions in which a number of people have participated, I am responsible to the United States Government, and through the kind offices of the Ambassador Stimson and Mr. Bannister, acting on behalf of the War Refugee Board.

I believe the report to be an important document which would be of great interest to the American public, and I hope that it will not share the fate of many other reports, to which it will be received or published. If it could be received in the same way, if it could be read publicly, in or out of the hands of the United States the opportunity to learn the facts and figures on some of the efforts made and opportunities to the central office, the report on some of the efforts made in disposing of goods from food to weapons, it would have a great impression.

This report contains a chapter about the important and indispensable field that you are in. It is my work, and I would urge you, secondarily, that...
an effort to secure permission from Mr. Melvin at Washington to read the report, and to authorize the J.C. to publish it in the interest of the American public, which makes possible the work of the J.C. and other valid agencies. I believe that the absence of Mr. Goodspeed could support such a request on the part of Mr. Shrewsbury.

Sincerely yours,

Charles Faessen

Mr. John H. McVitt
Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C.
Dear Dr. Smith,

I am writing to express my appreciation for the outstanding work you have done for our organization. Your contributions have been invaluable, and your efforts have significantly enhanced our operations.

Thank you for your dedication and hard work. Your commitment to excellence is truly inspiring.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
Subject: Advisability of Hirshmann or Katoki going to Bucharest re refugees from Hungary. Russian requesting permission from JDC.
Mr. Ira A. Hirschmann
War Refugee Board
c/o American Consulate General
Istanbul, Turkey

Dear Ira:

As you now, I am leaving Istanbul on or about September 14 to assume the London post of the Joint Distribution Committee.

I am taking this more or less formal means of expressing the appreciation of our organization for your cooperation in meeting some of the common problems that faced us.

As you know, I shall be succeeded here by Messrs. Charles Peasman and Mordecai Kessler who, I am sure, will be ready to extend a full measure of cooperation.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

RUSNITZKY
CABLE VIA AMERICAN EMBASSY, ISTANBUL.

TO: AMERICAN EMBASSY, LISBON

FOR: JOSEPH SCHWARTZ
JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE
LISBON

September 2, 1944

Dan Bratianu, representative Hungarian Red Cross, apparently well connected, came here with letters from Pilderman. Hirschmann and I met him yesterday. As substantiated and elaborated previous information received from Pilderman which makes clear that Hungarian Government was prepared to facilitate emigration of refugees but due neglect and despotic methods of Zissu and those he represented, departure of boats unnecessarily held up one to two months, thus preventing repeated trips boats and saving many more thousand refugees. We were informed that at least four thousand Hungarian, Polish and other refugees are now in Hungary but in the event movement of ships possible, if present procedure prevails, refugees whose evacuation should have priority I believe probably will be left behind. Bratianu and Pilderman's letter pointed out urgency relief program. Bratianu thinks our immediate presence Hungary important for various reasons. Hirschmann and I or either prepared to visit Hungary as soon as necessary authorizations, including that of United States Government, are received; object visit study conditions on spot in connection with immediate emergency and temporary relief, also possibility movement refugees, if necessary. I will not commit JDC before obtaining its approval to any proposals I may make on basis my investigation. Please cable immediately your approval my going if State Department consents. Hirschmann agrees contents cable.

Charles Faasman

Park Hotel
Istanbul
September 2, 1944

Dear Dan Bratianu,

Representative Humanitarian Red Cross, apparently well connected, came here with letters from Pillermani. Hirschmann and I met him yesterday. He substantiated and elaborated previous information Pillermani which makes clear that Hungarian Government was prepared facilitate emigration of refugees but due neglect and despotic methods Zissu and those he represented departure boats unnecessarily held up one to two months thus preventing repeated trips boats and saving many more thousand refugees. slow informed, at least four thousand Hungarian Polish and other refugees now Romania but in event movement of ships possible, if present procedure prevails refugees whose evacuation should have priority, probably will be left behind. Bratianu and Pillermani's letter points out urgency relief program. Bratianu thinks our immediate presence Romania important various reasons stop Hirschmann and I or either prepared visit Romania soon as necessary authorities received object visit study conditions on spot connection with immediate emergency and temporary relief also possibility movement refugees if necessary, stop will not commit JDO before getting its approval to any proposals I may make basis my investigation please cable immediately your approval my going. if State Department consents stop Hirschmann agrees contents cable.

Charles Passman
San Bratius telegraph January 16, 1840, was a letter written to the President, informing him of the prevailing conditions in the region. The letter described the ongoing conflict between the local tribes and the federal government, with casualties mounting. The President was requested to take immediate action to prevent further violence. The letter concluded with a request for assistance in resolving the situation. The President's response was not recorded in the document.
Translation

S/i/44

Haglik, Park Hotel, Istanbul

Received telegram. Stop Please confirm if contact made.

Hirschman advised proceeding (?) telegram. Stop.

Telegram: actual cause sinking Keffura stop Government decided dissolution office of emigration (?) stop. Same response given by Government to Ira Hirschman stop. Waiting your advice as well as advice of the Jewish Agency.

Hirschman

Bucharest, August 19
September 1, 1944

I find first paragraph, section 9, page 3 of my letter of August 26 does not express what I intended to convey, therefore it is subject to misunderstanding. First and second paragraphs should be read together. Unchanged situation alludes to internal relations Agency and various groups. I ask you to correct this correction of New York.

Passport
Regarding another letter (or date)
and first paragraph, section two
please let me know if it is expressions
that thus do not cause the first misunderstanding of
subject and second paragraph, which
the reader together of beneficial
situation alludes to. May I
please encourage you
New York (underlined)

wishes close this conclusion
Copy of Cable from Mr. Joseph Schwartz
To Mr. Charles Passman and Mr. Romik

Eightyfive your one hundred and thirty-seven entire matter being dealt with by Salymayer who are in constant touch with Schwalb others stop Ezra help unnecessary stop your one hundred fifty-three do not see why Ezra help being given Jafia whose has sufficient funds three months in advance stop for your information view recent developments "Safat (France)
refugee board has ordered cessation all Jewish activities from that area stop with regard Ullmann also unnecessary send Ezra from your end since Salymayer ready do necessary if Ullmann's plan feasible stop Our understanding was that no Ezra funds would be sent to Switzerland but only Haganah which is not nature Ullmann project
TAD BLAIR SAWT

August 30, 1944

WBS 145

Subject: Prop. and emergency relief measures for Jewish citizenship in Calypria.
Mr. Ira A. Hirschman
War Refugee Board
c/o American Consulate General,
Istanbul

Dear Mr. Hirschman:

You have probably seen a copy of the enclosed cable which came to us undated on August 26 through the American Consulate General. I am sending one copy to you for your files. This cable is a reply to a cable which I sent to Dr. Joseph Schwartz on August 2, 1944, after our discussions.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

1 encl.
TELEGRAM RECEIVED

From: American Embassy, London

Code:

Para.

American Embassy

Istanbul

The message which follows is from beaten Besnik, Istanbul, from Jacob Schwartz, Joint Distribution Committee, and is in reply to Bessnik's telegram of August 2.

"The policies of the Department of State must govern us since Bulgaria is an enemy country so it is impossible for us to take on any commitments which concern economic reconstruction to the Bulgarian Government, at any time, now or during a period after the war. In this matter, Mr. Hirschmann has been notified through the War Refugee Board by the State Department.

Although, of course, we are very eager to rescue Jews from Bulgaria, we are at present unable to make any commitments or guarantees with regard to any other phase of relief or reconstruction unless from Washington we are given permission by authorized persons."

DECEMBER
CABLE VIA AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL

TO: AMERICAN EMBASSY
FOR: JOSEPH SCHWARTZ
      JOINTFUND
      LISBON

162 Have asked Lewis Chapman chartered public accountant Istanbul recommended by American and British Consulates to establish accounting system and audit our accounts here and submit reports to you stop Your own account and that of Burgan and Vitelles going forward next days stop Passman becoming fully acquainted with accounts stop we have askedessler to assume responsibility for securing monthly reports from local community and repatriate operations

Resnik

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REUBEN B. RESNIK
Park oteli
istanbul
August 26, 1944
The message which follows is for Robert Desnik, Istanbul, from Joseph Schwartz, Joint Distribution Committee, and is in reply to Desnik's telegram of August 2.

"The policies of the Department of State must govern us since Turkey is an enemy country so it is impossible for us to take on new commitments which concern economic reconstruction to the Turkish government, at any time, now or during a period after the war. In this matter, Mr. Blum has been notified through the war refugee board by the State Department.

Although we, of course, are very eager to rescue Jews from Bulgaria, we are at present unable to make any commitments or guarantees with regard to any other classes of relief or reconstruction, unless from Washington we are given permission by authorities concerned."
From Kosnik to Jai Rayer

Subject: Transfer made to account of Saynd.
cable via American Consulate

From: Joseph Schwartz
Joint Fund
Lisbon

From: Neopen Resnik,
American Consulate,
Istanbul

194 Year 2 so far concrete demands from Kassas are from
turkish
Ismir for approximately 30 thousand/liras from Ede-
ne
for 6 thousand stop before recommending definite proposals
as making further studies stop Istanbul may require large
sum but must study that and also Ankara stop meanwhile cable
basic principles and other data

Resnik

August 26, 1944.
Cable Via American Consulate General
Istanbul

TO: American Embassy
Lisbon

FOR: JOSIAH SCHWARTZ
JointFund
LISBON

147. Best figures now available is that the "Merkure" carried
320 persons of whom only five survived. The "Bulbul" carried
400 persons and the "Marina" 500 persons, for a total of 1020
persons.

The associates intend to pay the full and regular fee all the
passengers who left on the "Merkure" on the basis that they do
not wish to raise an issue which may antagonize the operating
Company.

I have discussed fully the matter with several persons includ-
ing Irving Sherman. They express some doubts as to whether
there should be full payment for persons who disembarked, but
who did not ultimately arrive. As yet I have no final opinion
on the matter and am submitting some to you for your con-
sideration.

Another problem in connection with the "Merkure" is the request
of the owners for an additional sum of T.L. 15,000 from the
associates. The boat was insured for T.L. 25,000, and there is
a decided willingness on the part of the associates to make a
favorable settlement in order not to impair future relation-
ship with the ship owners.

We are being requested for a full payment of 1028 passengers on
which there has been an advance of Swiss Frs. 400,000. As yet
there has been no request made of us for the ship owners claims.

Reports indicate that arrangements are being made to have the
remaining Turkish boat in Constanza, SIR AM ALPIN, leave within
the next few weeks. It is estimated that this boat will carry
about 400 passengers. This boat was not included in the original
scheme. The "Mayra", the Greek boat, which was included in the
original scheme, is also being readied. Efforts are being made
to send at least two additional Turkish boats from here. In
addition there is the ALBA JULIA, a Romanian boat which can carry 4,000 passengers, and which is said to be available. Contemplate using the boat for Hungarian group. A detailed statement of this scheme will follow immediately.

If a relaxation in the Bulgarian shipping restrictions occurs the e is the possibility of Milka going to Constanza.

The most recent military reports the bombing of Constanza and the Russian Campaign in Romania may seriously affect all these operations.

I am serving as a member of a Commission of three to investigate the "Meisuru" sinking. Our preliminary findings made on the basis of full interviews with survivors, we indicate that miscellaneous gun-fire is the cause of the sinking. Survivors report that there was defective life-saving equipment, limited means of egress from the boat, inability to communicate with the crew because of language difficulty. It is also reported that if the "Dolul" had made the effort to assist in the rescue, 20 to 30 more people could have been saved. A detailed report is being made available to interest private and Government agencies.

RUSNIK

RUSNIK
Park Otel
Istanbul
August 22, 1944.
Istanbul, August 19, 1944

Dear earl:

Messrs. Charles Passman and Mordecai Assalor requested through Mr. Pinkerton and Dr. Wagner that we expedite their visas to Turkey.

They were expected to arrive here on the 16th as their air priorities were set up for that date. Mr. Kelley has requested me to write to you about these two cases, in that it is reported that they have not yet received their visas and are awaiting them for urgent business in Turkey. Many thanks.

With good wishes,

Cordially yours,

I. A. Hirschmann

Earl Packer, Esquire
First Secretary
American Embassy
Ankara
CABLE VIA AMERICAN CONSUL GENERAL ISTANBUL Aug. 15, 1944

TO: AMERICAN EMBASSY LISBON

FOR: JOSEPH SCHWARTZ

JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE LISBON

XX 143 On August 14 396 refugees arrived here of whom five were survivors of Mefkure the remainder being passengers on the Bulbul. On August 15 378 of these passengers left for Palestine. The survivors of Mefkure all of whom I interviewed are clear that vessel was sunk as result of gunfire, incendiary bombing on August 5 at approximately 12:35 CMT. Only forty to fifty of persons aboard the Mefkure had opportunity or could leave boat. The remainder were wounded and most were burned to death. Of these who went overboard only five were rescued, one Romanian woman, two Polish men and Hungarian couple married. Machine gunning by three patrol boats which attacked the Mefkure was aimed at those in water. It claimed that about twenty to twenty five more could have been saved if the captain of Bulbul did not refuse to help some of victims nearby. Life-saving equipment on Mefkure was reported defective and the limited means of egress was also ascribed as a major difficulty. It is reported that approximately 350 were aboard the Mefkure. Most but not all of the survivors identify the attacking boats as German. It is thought that this incident will considerably diminish if not entirely eliminate for a time the traffic from Constanza. Detailed report will follow, and also financial instructions.
From: Pinkerton for Hirschmann
Subject: Application of sorbital hessler for turkish wine.
From Alley for Barnes

Subject: Vize for Fassman.
Joseph Schwartz  Jointfund  Lisbon

137 Blums friends letter received today stop one Krauss July 29 reports agreed permission of blum and acharavaz but special exit permit amaravatz medini zawi necessary each transport hopes receive first next days stop two husa July 29 doubts realization of blum acharavatz promise unless meuse vivendi worked out with letters representative stop again urges large scale pressure by ysidim abakudosch gustav etc stop three kastner July 31 with freudiger consent underscores need for agreement with minhasikx eichich to achieve effective results kastner insists minimum requirements are proposed meeting and alpayis alafim maaye stop refer your approval menachem cable June 30 that agreement possible knapi basis stop they say this manner possible rescue 1690 selected persons already bergenbelsen for transhipment topchard and accelerate first transport 2000 to aliya willy therefore stop this regarded opening wedge for whole program stress urgency rally meeting and enabling action stop earn participation ready if necessary stop Cable shown Hirschmann with whose appraisal you are familiar await your cable

Resnik

Reuben B. Resnik
Park Hotel
Istanbul
Aug. 9, 1944
Joseph Schwartz

Joint Fund
Lisbon

139 reports on SS bulbul and SS Mafkura still unclear because bad communication stop present report as Mafkura lost with 301 passengers 6 rescued including 2 crew stop sixty children aboard stop present official report but not final submarine gunfire but struck rock theory also advanced stop at agency request we arranged transfer and rescue remaining Mafkura passengers and SS bulbul passengers who came igneada where boat held stop following done food sent passengers disembarked being transferred over impossible road by horsecart to aergen thence lorries to cherkeskoy where board trains expect arrival here Saturday morning lodged on boat for day and will leave Saturday night for palestine stop hirschmann fully informed and approved all arrangements stop sahar adam cooperating

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Reuben B. Reznik
Istanbul, Park Oteli
9.8.44
Joseph Schwartz
Jointfund
Lisbon

138 as Morina 308 passengers left today
Wednesday for Palestine stop please instruct
Sally make arrangements for Kufmundalet elef
stop all well handled by Antalya all future
likewise with full agency approval stop
Our friends urge 1300 children 600 in
Bucharest 700 Buzau should have priority stop
Fildermann was closely related to arrangements
for this transport especially for 164 children
aboard also reported but not final that overland
transport being arranged for from Willy stop
As Bellashitza reported in absent going to be leaving
Constanta on eight with 150 aboard 120
children coming on same basis as its previous
trip stop as Bulbul and as Mafkura report
in 139

Resnik

Gönderan:
Reuben B. Resnik, İstanbul
Park Otelı
9.8.44
Filderman
strada apostoli 16
Bucarest

Passagers sa morina partirent aujourd'hui Palestine
stop passagers 33 bulbul seront transportés
ici par voie de terre de Ixnasa stop
presumons partirent samedi soir Palestine stop
regrette informer perte 295 passagers du
as mefkure stop salutations

resnik

Reuben B. Resnik
Istanbul, Park Oteli
9.8.44
From Grosman to Schuertz

Subject: ships for Hungarian Palestine certificate holders;

visas for Passman and ASSLER.

August 8, 1944
TOLL GROSS RECEIVED

August 8, 1944

From Unna to Kolay

Subject: Arrival of Charles Hoeman and Edward Needler in

Istanbul for JDO.
joseph schwartz

joistfund

liosbon

133 hollantsche bank received 100000 dollars for gilbert simond august seventh stop car for thoresienstadt delayed because newly arisen difficulties which will be clarified within day or two

resnik

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Reuben B. Reznik

Istanbul, Park Otelı

7.8.44
From Hirschmann to Rinkerton
Subject: Application of Charles, Russian and Cordova Kessler
for Turkish visas.
T.C. to GB Hel 27 July

Subject: Transportation by sea for Palestine certificate holders in Hamburg.

August 7, 1944
THERAL ACTION

August 8, 1944

From Schwartz to Hirshmann

Subject: Turkish visas for Charles Wasserman and Saba de Messel.
Telegram

JOSEPH SCHWARTZ JOINTFUND LISBON

131 SS MARINA ARRIVED TODAY WITH 315 PASSENGERS
MOSTLY CHILDREN BULUL AND MAFKURE AWAITED PRESENTLY
TOTAL ALL BOATS ABOUT 1050 EXPECT ALL LEAVE HERE
AUGUST SEVENTH FURTHER DETAILS AS OTHER BOATS
ARRIVE REGARDS

REUBEN RISHIK

S. Roshnik
Park Hotel
5.8.1944.
Joseph Schwartz

Joint Fund

Lisbon

128 your 65 and 66 stop find these data helpful stop local osra suggest following tentative takziv augsit which subject change unforeseen circumstances arise stop one java heimoth two blum judhetto chasheleleff largely for tijul stop osra believes our grants for large scale program and even our normal takziv for blum should not affect this grant stop it is subject to availability of dispatch facilities stop three willy judelof for blum tijul that side stop four baruch chasheleff five haganah heileff stop total takziv of lamedwaw to megimalleleff koseferizin stop inlight of your 63 i suggest you anticipate large grant to willy for possible needs those coming through on first transport from blum

Reuben E. Reznik

Park Stei, Istanbul

4.8.44
Mr. Ira A. Hirschmann
War Refugee Board
American Embassy
Ankara

Dear Mr. Hirschmann:

Enclosed herewith are copies of a cable I have received this day from Dr. Joseph Schwartz, Lisbon concerning the developments in connection with the Hungarian situation. I should be glad to hear further from you about these matters.

I presume that you have been informed about the other steps that have been taken with reference to other Hungarian proposals.

With kindest regards and looking forward to seeing you soon, I am

Sincerely yours,

REUBEN B. RESNIK

encl
Rothenbosch, Care American Consulate, Istanbul (August 2, 1944)

To:

Sixtus van Renselaar, Red Cross, New York.

Subject: News and report our representative submitted today.

The Red Cross delegation can be expected to arrive in Istanbul on June 2 and will conduct its mission in the area.

The report submitted today by our representative indicated the following:

1. The situation in the camp for Jews between ten and fifteen years of age where the children are under the care of the Red Cross. The Red Cross is providing medical care and education for these children. The camp is located in a suburb of Istanbul and is well equipped.

2. The condition of the other two internment camps is satisfactory. Food and medical supplies are adequate.

3. The International Red Cross is required to leave quickly as possible. The information received indicates that the camp will be transferred to another location.

4. The International Red Cross has requested assistance from the United Nations. The United Nations has agreed to provide additional support.

5. The International Red Cross will make all necessary arrangements for transport, and will also accompany the transport.

They will advise the Red Cross as soon as the first transport has left and will send us a progress report. Meanwhile, the United Nations have offered all assistance through their embassies in their countries. We are looking into financial requirements and will keep you advised.

Georg von Neumann, Director

Joseph Schwartz
JOSEPH SCHWARTZ    JOINTFUND 242 Rua Aurea Lisbon

125 Reports received that Bergson Emergency Committee publishing sensational advertisements about possibilities appealing for unlimited funds creating impression new avenues opened by Eri. Must report again all avenues for rescue being completely utilized by existing operations financed by Joint all of which carried on with full assistance and consent of War Refugee Board. If any new avenues for rescue should be available existing facilities we now have can handle them completely. I have discussed this matter with Hirschmann who fully concurs in this view and is cabling Washington to that effect. Stop. Shertok has also cabled New York giving facts and stating any other fundraising very undesirable.

RESNIK

Heuben B. Resnik
§ Park Hotel
Istanbul
Aug. 2, 1944
TO: AMERICAN EMBASSY LISBON
FROM: JOSEPH SCHWARTZ JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE, LISBON

124 Hirschmann has been working very closely on Bulgarian situation and is convinced that a revocation of anti-Jewish laws is possible. In return for such revocation, he is desirous of offering the Bulgarian government a plan for relief and assistance of all needy Jews in that country. He believes that these steps will help initiate a substantial program of economic rehabilitation. He discussed the matter with me and requested that JDC agree in principle to undertake such program. Obviously we cannot give estimates at this time, but Hirschmann would like to try through appropriate channels that the JDC is willing to assist in such a program. Cable soonest.

REMKIK
Sixty-three International Red Cross delegates just returned from
Hungary. We are following report our representative in Switzerland:

one. Food and clothing can be purchased locally in Hungary provided
local facilities

two. Hours of shopping for Jews between ten and five on weekdays
three. All camps and houses reserved for Jews may be visited by
International Red Cross representatives on local

four. Necessary purchases for which no special permit required

five. On July twenty-fifth delegates visited two internment camps

six. Detailed list required quickly as possible which we are trying
to obtain through International Red Cross

seven. Seventeen hundred families totaling approximately

forty thousand (40,000) individuals plus one and one thousand
orphans have permission to go for eviction via Hungary

via the Turkey stop. The first transport of two thousand
and one-hundred expected leave within sight to ten days. International
Red Cross will make all necessary arrangements for deport

and will accompany transport.

They will advise by cable as soon as first transport has left and will
send us names immediately. Hungarian and Bulgarian governments have
offered all facilities through police stations in their countries. We
are looking into financial requirements and will keep you advised.

Be sure show full text in addressman.

Joseph Schwartz
COPY OF TELEGRAM SENT

From A. K. For-Schwartz

Subject: Application by JDC to send 3,000,000 livres.

August 1, 1944
8 p.m.
August 1, 1944
3:30 p.m.

From: Dr. Sarnik for Schwartz

Subject: Request for tunes.
COPY OF TELEGRAM DATED

from Koenig for Schwartz

subject: "relief grants in Turkey."
From Schwartz for Hirschermann
Subject: Emigration from Hungary.
AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL - ISTANBUL August 11, 1944

TO: AMERICAN EMBASSY FOR: DR. JOSEPH SCHWARTZ, JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE, LISBON

Following is another report on current developments here.

The most outstanding fact is that a rupture between Turkey and the Axis is imminent, and it is the best opinion here that this will of course seriously affect our work, particularly the rescue work. The rescue program has already been affected by a general order issued by the Turkish Ministry of Communications to the effect that no Turkish vessels will be permitted to go to the Black Sea, the Aegean, or Mediterranean, and that all Turkish vessels, except those from the home ports, must return immediately.

The important question is whether the Turkish boats that are now in Constanza will be permitted to leave with passengers. The International Red Cross here has requested Kolb to make certain that the Turkish boats return to Turkey with passengers. In addition, the Turkish government, at the request of Hirschmann and Halley, has instructed its Consul to permit the boats to leave although it was reported that he had helped up the boats again, even after you left. In the meantime, passenger lists have already been prepared in Rumania and turned over to the Rumanian Government, but all of us have considerable doubts about the Rumanian traffic.

There has been one major development in the Hungarian situation. The Rumanian Government has agreed to extend transit visas to all Hungarian refugees, and has agreed to inform the Hungarian Government.

Hirschmann, who has been very helpful in the Rumanian and Bulgarian situation, is very optimistic about the emigration possibilities.
TO THE AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL - ISTANBUL, August 1, 1944

To: AMERICAN EMBASSY For: Dr. JOSEPH SCHWARTZ, JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE, LISBON

(continued from page 1)

from Bulgaria. It has been reported that emigration from that country will be facilitated and that the general situation with respect to Jews will be considerably ameliorated. This is a reflection of a marked change in the policy of the Bulgarian Government concerning the Jews, which seems to be further authenticated by reports today that Bulgaria is taking a very strong position against the Axis.

40 Bulgarian children arrived here on July 30 and left the following day. Another group of 75 is expected to leave on August 10. This is the first third of the 225 children that I previously reported. The Agudath Israel situation has not been resolved, and Griffel is now making efforts to send a boat to Constanza, although the general order about Turkish shipping will probably stop that. Jabotinsky likewise is carrying on negotiations for shipping on the Danube. The War Refugee Board has not given its approval to the Jabotinsky proposals because they are of a doubtful character. Jabotinsky informs me that Nirom, Buenos Aires, has made available some funds to him.

On August 2 one car of 15 tons of food and supplies composed of 4 tons of figs, 4 tons of raisins, 4 tons of hazelnuts, and 3 tons of soap will leave for Theresienstadt, addressed to the Landesstelle der Deutschen Reichskonzentrationslager in Prague. The car will

(continued on page 3)
TO: AMERICAN EMBASSY
TO: DR. JOSEPH SCHWARTZ, JOINT DISTRIBUTION
COMMITTEE, LISBON

(continued from page 2)

be insured in Switzerland through the International Red Cross, and
its present cost is roughly $15,000 without transportation, insurance and other items. I have this day asked that $3,000 be
turned over to Redor for use of individual parcels to Theresienstadt, which they have already purchased and which may be seriously damaged unless they are sent soon. This $3,000 dollar grant is made on a
similar basis to the previous $10,000 dollar grant. As yet, I have
received no funds for any purposes, and no transfers have as yet
been affected in Switzerland.

I have requested that all lists of certificate holders, sent to the
Swiss legation in Budapest, be made available to me for transmission
to you. Full lists on arrivals by boat and otherwise will be made
available to you, New York and London.

Neuben Reznik.
Washington, D.C., July 28, 1944

Subject: American Embassy, Lisbon, requested to advise Schwartz not to have contact with Schroeder.
AMERICAN JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE

Istanbul, July 28, 1944

Mr. Ira A. Hirschmann
War Refugee Board
American Consulate General
Istanbul

Dear Mr. Hirschmann:

1- Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of a partial transcript of a radio broadcast made by Mr. Wickham Steed on the BBC on July 21, 1944, concerning some of the Hungarian proposals.

2- I hope that the materials that we have recently received from Budapest and Bratislava were of interest to you. Naturally I shall be glad to discuss these and other matters with you.

3- I presume that you have already seen a copy of a cable that was sent to our New York office concerning the situation in Hungary. In the event that you have not seen it, I am sending you a copy for your files.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

REUBEN B. RESNIK.

encl.
A partial transcription of a Radio broadcast.

On July 21, at 19.15 GMT, the Eastern Service of the BBC broadcast a talk by Mr. Wicher Steed, former editor of the London TIMES. On this occasion Mr. Steed made the following statement.

"When the German occupied Hungary last March they had decided upon the complete annihilation of the 750,000 Jews living in that country, by the end of June, 350,000 Jews had been killed by means of gas chambers, in Poland. However, this measure stopped when Mr. Eden and another member of Parliament strongly protested against these Nazi methods. Following this, the Germans sent a rich industrialist, a Hungarian Jew, accompanied by two German officials, to Turkey to negotiate with the British the eventual migration of the remaining 400,000 Jews, still alive in Hungary, in exchange the British to deliver to the Germans one 10,000 trucks. It is needless to say that this humanitarian scheme was not accepted by the British who informed the United States and Soviet Governments of the German proposal."

There is another paragraph the details of which were not reported.
To: CAR REFUGEES BOARD  For: Moses A. Lavitt, Joint
WASHINGTON D.C. Distribution Committee, New York

I received a letter from Josef Blum, Budapest, dated June 13, in which he advises concerning the situation in Hungary.

Approximately 100,000 (four hundred thousand) Jews had been deported as of that date and further transports were in preparation. Many of those able to work have been sent to a labor camp near Ludwigshein, from which place thousands of postcards have been received. Upper Hungary, Subcarpathians, Transylvania and Southern Hungary are already judenrein.

Jews are not permitted to live in towns or less than ten thousand population, and in cities over that number they are confined to ghettos from which they are sent to concentration points for deportation. Further, the Jews of Budapest had not yet been subjected to deportation.

A concentration camp has been established for those unfit for labor, to which the first 30,000 consisting of children, women, sick and old people are being sent to be kept there until they can be sent to or through Spain. For the care of these 30,000 they ask for five hundred thousand (500,000) dollars as a one time grant to be deposited with Sely Mayer at the disposal of Phillip von Brediniger, a member of the Central Jewish Committee, other members of which are Dr. Moshe Kastner, Julius Link, Joel Brand, and Josef Blum. In addition, they request a monthly

(continued on page 2)
budget of $60,000 (three hundred sixty thousand) dollars for this purpose. I would ask you to undertake all possible steps in order to make available at least the five hundred thousand ($500,000) dollars which they request for all emergency operations and requirements.

They place great hopes that some might still be saved via Spain, where they estimate 5,000 to 6,000 might be sent weekly. They suggest further that, if Spain cannot accommodate the approximately 10,000 to 15,000 who might be able to leave within a reasonable time, refuge should be found for them in North Africa. They look upon Spain as the only possible avenue of escape since the Germans refused to consider the possibility of sending people via Turkey.

Messages received from Switzerland today as well as information from other sources including the Papal Nuntius in Istanbul indicate that the children of the International Red Cross if a haven is found for them. Further that the people in concentration camps may receive food and supplies from the outside provided these are sent through the International Red Cross. There is also an indication from several sources that a number of Hungarian Jews, the figure varying from 1,300 to 1,700 have either already left or are prepared to leave Hungary on route to Spain.

In connection with all these matters I am leaving for Lisbon tomorrow.

Joseph Schwartz.
The following is a brief summary of developments in connection with the Hungarian situation, none of which you already know. The Hungarian Government has agreed to extend exit permits to holders of Palestine certificates. At the present time there are 200 certificates that have been sent to the Swiss Legation in Budapest, and it is estimated that roughly 20,000 people are included in this group. For the past few days additional certificates are being prepared and confirmations are being sent to the Swiss Legation in Budapest, which will bring the total number of certificates issued for Hungary to 12,000 and which will involve about 30,000 people. Word was received from Krass yesterday indicating that he is ready to proceed immediately to prepare a group of 2,000 possibly to go to Constanta. In this connection we have discussed quite thoroughly the means of expanding the transport possibilities. It is believed that one of the most likely possibilities is the use of additional Turkish boats from Constanta to Istanbul. We are also exploring the use of certain types of wooden vessels for the Danube. These vessels may be made available from Rumania. There is also being considered the use of Turkish railroad cars for the transfer of persons from Rumania to ports of embarkation, if the cars cannot go all the way overland. The major question in all of this is the transit by Rumania and Hungary. It is assumed that transit visas will be granted in Turkey. The Yav Refugee Council has been requested to see the Hungarian Government accelerate the movement by insuring of transit visas or in other ways facilitating the crossing of borders. At this stage it is not clear to what extent persons will be permitted to come to Turkey and in what numbers they will be permitted to go to other neutral areas for further movement. Other proposals before us at the moment are the one of the Swedish Government which asked to have Hungarian Jews who are related

(continued on page 2)
to families in Sweden or Palestine. The War Refugee Board, and it is not known which office of the Board requested this, is said to have asked for permission to have food parcels sent to Hungary, also that exit permits be granted to children under ten years of age for emigration to Palestine. The Hungarian Government has accepted all of the above proposals and has discussed them with the German authorities too. It is reported that they have consented in principle to these demands. It is generally believed that much more pressure will have to be made to permit the implementation of emigration and that representations for significant persons including the clergy etc. should be solicited immediately. It is reported that deportations have ceased and that there have been official press releases attributed to the International Red Cross to this effect. A transcript of a broadcast made by Wickham Steed on the BBC on July 24 reveals that the Germans sent an ordinary to Turkey to negotiate with the British for migration of the remaining Jews still alive in Hungary, and asking in exchange that the British deliver to the Germans certain equipment. Steed said quote it is needless to say that this humanitarian blackmail was not accepted by the British, who informed the United States and Soviet Governments of the German proposal unquote. We are still awaiting further word on boats from Russia. The War Refugee Board is working on Bulgaria with respect to having that Government relax the restrictions on exit and transit visas. With respect to Turkish repatriates the Turkish Government has unofficially announced that it will relax restrictions on the issuance of passports to Turkish nationals in occupied countries. These passports will be given by the Turkish Government for use in having the subjects travel to Turkey on route for Palestine. Otherwise I am happy to report that the honeymoon is on and that it seems to be developing very happily and quite smoothly.

Raben B. Rosnik.
TO: AMERICAN SIRABOS
FOR: DR. JOSEPH SCHWARTZ, JOINT
LIBANON

119 This is a request for funds in connection with support
of the Istanbul institutions and programs. After careful
discussion with local leadership they are requesting a sum of
one hundred two thousand eight hundred (102,800) Turkish Lira
for the six months period ending December 31, 1944, seventythree
thousand (73,000) of which represent deficits incurred on
minimum budget for all of the institutions and agencies, and
the remainder for urgent repairs to be made within a very short
time. It is the opinion of the local leadership that the
greater part of our grants for Istanbul for the entire year
beginning July 1, 1944 will be consumed during the latter six
months of this year, and it is estimated that there will be
very little additional funds required for the remaining six
months of their fiscal year or the first six months of the
year of 1945. Perhaps a maximum of fifteen thousand (15,000)
dollars will be required.

We are also requesting that a sum of seven thousand five hundred
(7,500) dollars be sent immediately for the balance due on the
fifteen thousand (15,000) dollars granted for the first six
months of this year. As you know, only seven thousand five hundred
(7,500) dollars have been paid on this grant.

At the present time there remain to be paid out roughly about
forty thousand (40,000) Turkish Lira on funds still available,
and this will be paid out in the next few weeks.

The requests for grants for the latter six months of this year
are roughly about the same as the amounts requested last year. The
Local alliance leaders are willing to underwrite about ten
thousand (10,000) Turkish Lira of funds due to retired
alliance pensioners for accumulated monthly allowances for over
four years. Total accumulation is 13,205 Turkish Lira, of
which about 2,500 has been paid locally. The balance is held
of the joint as a loan to be repaid by the alliance due to be
guaranteed by local leaders. I would request your opinion on
this matter.

Rouben B., Nemanik
To: AMERICAN EMBASSY
For: Dr. JOSEPH SCHWARTZ, JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE, LISBON

JULY 27, 1944

Please refer to my 105 concerning requests for grants to local communities. I wish to renew request for the following sums if approved to be sent to the Grand Rabbinate, Holantse Bank Uni, Istanbul, for distribution to local communities.

 Smyrna requests 50,000 Turkish Pounds. It is believed that this can be reduced by 8-10,000 Pounds, and I would therefore recommend a grant of 50,000 Pounds with the possibility of it being reduced during the remainder of the year. This grant is for the calendar year of 1944. For Brussa a grant of 9,000 Turkish Pounds for relief purposes is recommended, because standards of relief to community are extremely low. Smyrna requires a minimum of 9-10,000 Pounds for the general range of relief needs. In addition they are asking for a special loan of 6,000 Pounds for a small loan society, which in my opinion is highly desirable. In this connection, Smyrna is asking for a similar loan of 30,000 Pounds for a loan society, but I am not prepared to make a recommendation on this matter now. I expect to review that question when I visit Smyrna shortly.

All of these grants are urgent and are to be made for the calendar year of 1944. I must point out that later developments may make it necessary to modify slightly the present recommendations and that may bring the amounts down somewhat. In the case of Ankara there appears to be a need for assistance to the community. It is not entirely clear whether this should be on an out and out relief basis or whether some project be undertaken either in the form of a small loan society or of vocational training. At the moment I believe there is some need for augmenting relief funds. At this stage I would recommend that a sum of 9,000 Turkish Pounds be made available for use in connection with an Ankara project. All of these grants will be made on the premium rate of 180 per dollar. Please acknowledge this cable and report your action.

Rouben J. Resnik
From: Hanik to Schwartz

Subject: west of 100 for azbek evacuees.

July 20, 1944
To: Leonard Bernstein

July 31, 1944
6 p.m.

From: Leonard Bernstein

Subject: Report from Joseph Chin, conductor.
July 24, 1944
5 a.m.

From: Walt to Leo

Subject: A quest for $100,000 to be deposited in soliciting bank, Istanbul.
TML-CAR: S 4 T
July 24, 1944
C.P.M.

From Schwartz to Leavitt.

Subject: Transfer of account from Kudly to Bank of America.
TO: Mr. Schwartz

FROM: Mr. Levitt

July 24, 1944

3 p.m.

Subject: Continuation of placebo call for grant.
From: Rosnik to Uncle J.

Subject: Relief outlays in Turkey for refugees.

July 24, 1914
Mr. Ira A. Hirschmann
War Refugee Board
American Consulate General
ISTANBUL

July 21, 1944

Dear Mr. Hirschmann:

Enclosed herewith you will find the following:

1- Copy of a cable sent through the War Refugee Board to the American Joint Distribution Committee, New York, concerning the situation in Hungary.

2- Copy of a cable sent through the War Refugee Board to the American Joint Distribution Committee, Lisbon, concerning the costs of maintaining repatriated Turkish nationals from France and Greece.

3- Copies of letters that have been addressed to Dr. W. Filderman, Bucarest, by Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz and Reuben B. Resnik.

4- Copies of letters addressed to Josef Blum, Hungary, by Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz and Reuben B. Resnik.

With every assurance of our cooperation, I am

sincerely and cordially yours,

[Signature]

encl.
AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL - ISTANBUL July 21, 1944

To: War Refugee Board

For: Robert Palfer, American Joint Distribution Committee, Lisbon

This year’s relief for repatriates from France and Greece, but largely from the former, total for

1944:
- €1,340 Turkish Lira for April,
- €2,399 Turkish Lira for May,
- €2,477 Turkish Lira for June.

In addition, a total of €1,700 Turkish Lira was expended in Istanbul, leaving a balance of €13,000 Turkish Lira in our account here.

There are at the present time 714 persons in 157 family units who are receiving assistance. The flow has been somewhat slower than expected, partly because recently-arrived refugees have not arrived. On the basis of our experience and what we can foresee, we are prepared to set, for another grant of $7,000 for the next three months, although this may be slight overestimating.

The major problem of repatriates is the inability to find employment and unemployment. There is no likelihood that the financial situation will be alleviated by government or local community support.

I shall follow some banking instructions.

Reuben B. Resnik.
Istanbul, le 20 juillet 1944.

M. de N...,

Je voudrais vous exprimer ma haute considération et mon amitié dans ce qui concerne les Théâtres qui, loin de nous, en plein cœur de la guerre, nous regardent avec ardeur et qui se mettent au service de l'Exécutif du Comité Central de la SCF. En particulier, je vous remercie pour les lettres pour lesquelles nous sommes si sérieusement à votre merci.

En effet, je suis heureux de vous dire que nous avons terminé le processus de révision des projets de loi qui ont été soumis à l'Exécutif. Ce processus a été rendu possible par la collaboration de plusieurs membres du Comité Central.

Cependant, il est important de noter que la situation politique est extrêmement complexe et que des mesures supplémentaires devront être prises pour assurer la sécurité de la population. En conséquence, je vous recommande de prendre toutes les mesures nécessaires pour assurer la sécurité de la population.

Je vous prie d'accepter, M. de N..., mes salutations distinguées.

[Signature]
...
Istanbul, le 20 juillet 1944.

M. Allard
Le M. S. Cartelli

Ma chère Mᵐᵉ Allard,

Je vous ai reçu à l'occasion de votre lettre et non seulement du 4 août,

mais aussi du 12 août. Je ne crois pas que vous ayez fait pour rendre compte le

12 août 1944, au triau, ici et les seigneurs. Aucune

representant de l'Agence Juive ne leur offrira de répondre en Palestine.

Ce que nous devons remarquer, c'est que des discussions avec l'Autorité de la Jérusalem, comme aussi de l'Autorité de l'Agence Juive, et même avec les représentants de la MM. Héritier Berro, représentent un partout de toutes les Nations Unies dans les questions de voyages de

débarquement des Juifs. Nous avons aussi assez peu pour l'importance du travail, à laquelle est donné, nous,

nous-même récemment échoués et reconnus, nous avons donc de bien notre autorisation. Tanis qui ont participé et participent desquels de cette absence d'importance, nous n'avons pas bien que les

représentants de l'Agence Juive n'ont reconnu l'importance d'ajouter à une unité dans la question de sélection de passagers

pour les Allemands, ainsi bien que dans toute autre question relative à l'assurer le départ le plus vite possible du nombre de gens de

la y compris solidaire. C'est que nous, dans la lettre que nous avons accepté comme membre du

comité, dans laquelle vous recevrez le JUIF, il est supérieu-

Vais à c'est le JOINT par le fait du travail qui a un

perçu d'important parce que c'est elle qui donne la majorité des fonds

souhaitables pour le travail. Nous espérons beaucoup que M. Zissu

voue concernant les demandes de 2, le plan et des autres et que Tokyo

nous enlevant et rétablir en arrêtant que le Comité non réellement

représentative, et dans lequel vous elles participer. Nous tous

sommes unis dans l'espoir qu'une uniformité complète sera achevée

en Nouvelle concernant ces activités, comme nous avons pu établir

une unité du travail ici.

J'ai lu avec grande intérêt la déclaration que vous avez faite à la

conférence du 21 juin, 1944, sous le président du président du

Conseil des Ministres. Dans cette connection, je voudrais faire

des observations :

1) Nous savons tous très bien que le gouvernement va est

parti et veut placer à la disposition des émigrants respectifs

des bateaux roumain, qui nous apportera beaucoups de bateaux

aussi longs de Roumanie vont arriver ici bientôt avec des larges

chantiers de réfugiés en route pour la Palestine. Tout le même,
Il est que nous vous disions que cette action devait en une forme avoir une influence quelqueque sur le départ des troupes turques et de l’A’shah qui se trouvaient au moment actuel dans les emplacements dont nous attendions qu’ils nous fassent part. De notre avis, ce serait une 
travagante méthode de laisser deux bateaux, dont le croisement a été nécessaire pour l’évacuation des déportées, continuer à être sous notre disposition. Il nous paraît que seulement 
en ce qui concerne l’instruction, que l’évacuation des déportées 
continue plus au moins régulièrement. En un mot, c’est que nous 
ne souscrivons tout moyen de transport possible, 
à ceci nous limiter, à un seul cas.

Il est que vous avons dit en connexion avec l’Oréal, et je 
vous dirai que la promesse de nos sentiments et les sentiments des 
autres sont en cette affaire. Soyez-vous le que vous soyez que, 
ne vous occupez de la situation de manière attentive, nous 
lissons qu’elle est importante pour le succès de notre travail que 
notre société n’est pas généralement dans l’exécution de ses projets. 
L’Oréal a été en relation avec des personnes de confiance qui 
ont été intéressé de voir un projet directement ou indirectement 
directement pour les déchets réunis par cette société. Ils ont été 
sur l’idée de faciliter le mouvement par un certain le mouvement, et 
toutes les entreprises en connexion avec les a’shah et s’harmoniser 
tous arriver à un accord. Pour l’Oréal avec le conseil 
international, c’est pour cette raison que nous vous demandons 
ne pas insister sur des charges contre cette société, qui 
couvre toutes ces d’ailleurs sont un certain esprit d’agréer et de quelles nous 

ont été ici et dans les États-Unis dans tout de la méthode de 
honnêteté des aménagements. Nous nous réjouissons des difficultés d’une 
telle société, et nous sommes convaincus que, si nous suivons le 
propos même, il y aurait eau un grand nombre de personnes qui se 
individualiser dans une telle société. Il y a toujours des 
principe et réorientations quand il y a plus de personnes qui 
veulent arriver que de bateaux pour les prendre. En un mot, nous 
ne voulons pas que certaines personnes comme des enfants ou des malades qui 
devraient être considérés avant les autres. Nous croyons que 
veulent arriver comme la Palestine, comme pays accueillant, a 
laissé de nombreuses terres qui peuvent travailler et bâtir le pays. 
que nous déplorons toute distinction basée sur des considérations 
personnelles, politiques ou éthiques, et nous croyons que la même considération 
devrait être donnée à tous, sans distinction de opinions ou 
fidélités politiques, religieuses, ou économiques. Nous croyons
Il nous a été demandé de ne pas vous informer de cette nouvelle. Nous avons donc choisi de ne pas vous en parler. Nous nous sommes rendu compte que ce n'était pas la meilleure solution. Nous avons donc décidé de vous informer de notre décision.

Dr. Jean-Pierre Dupont.
Ich kann Ihnen nicht beschreiben, wie gleichsinnig ich war, als ich Ihren Brief von 27.6. erhalten und erfuhr, dass ich Ihnen und Ihrer Familie guttue, und wie Ihre verteilte Träum weitere leisten.

In Ihrer verschollenen letzten Briefe hatte ich von Grund anderer Nachzeichnungen erfahren, dass Sie mich, nach Ihrem zurückgekommen, um von meinen neuen Ansichten, die Sie auswählen, zu hören haben. Sie wollen vermutlich wissen, dass es mir, was meine menschliche Natur betrifft, keine Mühe gespart und jede Möglichkeiten im Auge gehalten worden sind.

Das gleiche freute ich auch in Bezug auf Ihre Bitte gegen, nach welcher ich Ihnen fühle, was Sie jetzt für Ihren Herrn Philip von fremden engagierte werden mögen. Dass es nicht zu tun war, wie es klingt, dann ein Geld in die Verleihung, muss erst eine freudige Umkehrung sein. Die Züge werden jedoch sofort in Konsens genommen werden, und wir haben alle Sympathien zu dieser, von Ihrem Denken zu vermeiden, die mussung von der freien Ent wurtem, wie wir sagen, dass es in diesen seelen notwendig wäre, um von ihnen will, dass von von allen und der menschlichen Natur abhängig ist. — Um Ihre Sympathie werden jedoch von der Zeit bis jetzt vermißt, gleich jedoch die Freude, die sich nicht nur erzielen, auch bescheinigt sind, besonders durch die Prozesse, die auf ein Verständnis mit der Nahrungsaufnahme und Nahrungsaufnahme erzielt werden können, gesteckt werden.

Ihr besonderer Gedanke, von vergessen, ist nachzuvollziehen. In meinen Dingen wichtig, dass wir über die jeweiligen Entwicklungen auf dem Umfeld gehalten werden. Ich bitte Sie doch 1b, uns weiter persönliche Meldungen zu senden, da wir hier einen treibenden Faktor haben. In Zusammenhang mit Ihren Herrn Robert E. Howard schicken, der auch sich weiterleiten ist.

Wir meinen Bescheid über Joel's Mission und weitere Entwicklungen in dieser Hinsicht, wir hoffen jetzt, dass wir bei den Unternehmen in der Welt und der Welt, hier konsistent und es werden für die bestehenden Orte erforderlich, um die von uns in dieser Beziehung, gute nachrichten geben können.

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL - ISTANBUL       July 20, 1944

To: WAR REFUGEE BOARD       For: ROGER A. BROWITT, JOINT DISTRIBUTION
                                      COMMITTEE, NEW YORK CITY.

I received a letter from Joseph Blum, Inc., dated June 15, in which he stated concerning the situation in Hungary. Approximately 400,000 (four hundred thousand) Jews had been deported in a short time and further transports were in preparation. Many of those able to work have been sent to labor camps near Ladnok. From which place thousands of postcards have been received. Upper Hungary, Subcarpata, Transylvania and Southern Hungary are already Jewish.

Jews are not permitted to live in towns of less than ten thousand population, and in cities over that number they are confined to sections where they are sent to concentration points for deportation. Thus far, the Jews of Budapest had not yet been subjected to this rule.

A concentration camp has been established for these Jews until work, to which the first 30,000 consisting of children, women, sick and old people are being sent to be kept there until they can be sent to or through Spain. For the care of these 30,000 they ask for five hundred thousand (500,000) dollars as a one time grant to be deposited with Salo Borov at the disposal of Philip von Freudiger, a member of the Central Jewish Committee, other members of which are Dr. Rezso Kastner, Julius Sink, Joel Brand, and Josef Blum. In addition, they request a monthly budget of 360,000 (three hundred sixty thousand) dollars for this purpose. I would ask you to undertake all possible steps in order (continued on page 2)
July 20, 1944

To: Joint Army Board

For: JAMES A. LAVIET, Joint DISTRIBUTION

DISTRICT, N.Y.C.

(continued from page 1)

It was difficult, at least, the half-million ($250,000) dollars

what we had for all these camps. Millions and millions

massacred.

They plan great camps where none might still be saved. In Spain, where
they estimate 1,000 to 6,000 might be sent weekly. They can esti-

further that in Spain cannot accommodate the approximately 30,000 to

60,000 who might be able to leave within a reasonable time, refuge

should be found for them in North Africa. They look upon up in on the

only possible avenue of escape since the Germans refused to consider

the feasibility of sending people via Turkey.

Letters received from Switzerland today as well as information from

other sources including the Red Cross in Istanbul indicate that

refugee certificate holders may be permitted to leave, also that

children up to ten years of age may be permitted to depart under the

auspices of the InternationaRed Cross if a haven is found for them.

Further, that the people in concentration camps may receive food and

supplies from the outside provided these are sent through the

International Red Cross. There is also an indication from several

sources that a number of Hungarian Jews, the figure varying from 1,200

to 1,700 or more, either already left or are prepared to leave Hungary en

route to Spain.

In connection with all these matters I am leaving for Lisbon tomorrow.

Joseph Schwartz
To: WAR REFUGEES BOARD
WASHINGTON D.C.

For: Moses A. Leavitt, Joint Distribution Committee, New York City

I received a letter from Josef Blum, Budapest, dated June 13, in which he advises concerning the situation in Hungary. Approximately 400,000 (four hundred thousand) Jews had been deported as of that date and further transports were in preparation. Many of those able to work have been sent to Waldsee near Ludwigshafen, from which place thousands of postcards have been received. Upper Hungary, Subcarpathian, Transylvania and Southern Hungary are already judenrein. Jews are not permitted to live in towns of less than ten thousand (10,000) population, and in cities over that number they are confined to ghettos from which they are sent to concentration points for deportation. Thus far, the Jews of Budapest had not yet been subjected to deportation.

A concentration camp has been established for those unfit for labor, to which the first 30,000 consisting of children, women, sick and old people are being sent to be kept there until they can be sent to or through Spain. For the care of these 30,000 they ask for five hundred thousand (500,000) dollars as a one-time grant to be deposited with Saly Mayer at the disposal of Philip von Freudiger, a member of the Central Jewish Committee, other members of which are Dr. Része Kastner, Julius Link, Joel Brand, and Josef Blum. In addition, they request a monthly budget of 360,000 (three hundred sixty thousand)
dollars for this purpose. I would ask you to undertake all possible steps in order to make available at least the five hundred thousand (500,000) dollars which they request for all emergency operations and requirements.

They place great hopes that some might still be saved via Spain, where they estimate 5,000 to 6,000 might be sent weekly. They suggest further that, if Spain cannot accommodate the approximately 30,000 to 50,000 who might be able to leave within a reasonable time, refuge should be found for them in North Africa. They look upon Spain as the only possible avenue of escape since the Germans refused to consider the possibility of sending people via Turkey.

Messages received from Switzerland today as well as information from other sources including the Papal Nuntius in Istanbul indicate that Palestine Certificate holders may be permitted to leave, also that children up to ten years of age may be permitted to depart under the auspices of the International Red Cross if a haven is found for them. Further that the people in concentration camps may receive food and supplies from the outside provided these are sent through the International Red Cross. There is also an indication from several sources that a number of Hungarian Jews, the figure varying from 1,200 to 1,700 have either already left or are prepared to leave Hungary en route to Spain.

In connection with all these matters I am leaving for Lisbon tomorrow.

Joseph Schwartz
Park Hotel
Istanbul
July 19, 1944

Mr. Ira A. Hirschmann
War Refugee Board
c/o American Consulate General
Istanbul

Dear Mr. Hirschmann:

Enclosed herewith is copy of a cable that was sent to the New York office of the American Joint Distribution Committee through the War Refugee Board.

The cable is self-explanatory and is for your information.

With kindest regards I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Reuben B. Resnik

encl.
The following is a statement of our accounts in connection with the above program up to the present date. The SS Marita and the SS Knezec, having made two voyages, brought 1,074 passengers at a cost of 455,270 dollars. Four Turkish boats and one Greek boat on which it is estimated approximately 3,700 passengers will be carried will cost 732,720 dollars. Of these five boats, the SS Knezec has already arrived with 735 passengers. The total cost of all of the above ships is 1,205,940 dollars. Against this amount we have already underwritten 825,000 dollars and the Jewish Agency has promised to participate to the extent of 20 percent with a possible increase to 25 percent from funds collected by Palestine Yimui, Egypt, South Africa for these purposes, but not from the regular funds of the Jewish Agency nor from any funds collected in the USA. Thus the Agency participation in the above boats will be at least 241,188 dollars or possibly 381,459 dollars leaving an additional amount to be appropriated by us for those purposes of either 184,752 dollars or 104,495 dollars.

The total cost of land transportation from Istanbul to Haifa and main-tenance in Haifa and enroute from December 1943 through June 1944 for 5,000 persons is about 307,730 dollars against which we have paid here 27,550 dollars sent by Hirschmann plus 10,000 dollars from our own funds plus the request we made to have you transmit 50,000 to the British Foreign Office, Istanbul. This leaves balance to be paid on this account of 197,730 dollars. I shall advise you within the next few days as to the manner of remitting this sum. The above figures do not include transportation from Istanbul to Haifa for 755 new arrivals who arrived on the SS Knezec. These figures will be included in the July report.

In addition to the above there is another project for three Bulgarian and two Turkish vessels with a total capacity of about 2,000 passengers costing about 507,300 dollars of which we are asked to provide 60 percent or possibly 75 percent. I shall send details on this project later. We would like to ask you to authorize me to proceed with plans.

In addition the transportation to Haifa of the above 5,700 passengers will cost approximately 420,000 dollars exclusive of the cost of ex validates refugees arriving from Bulgaria by train stop in Hirschmann is fully advised of all of the above projects.

Joseph Schwartz
From Hirschmann to Fick.

Subject: Expected arrival of Joseph Schwartz in Cairo.

July 18, 1944
CABLE VIA AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL-ISTANBUL, JULY 16, 1944

To: War Refugee Board
Washington, D.C.

For: Moses A. Leavitt
Joint Distribution Committee
New York City

Reference is made to your number 626 which was received here July 11, and delivered to us on July 15. Both Remnik and Jabotinsky assure me they discussed no rescue project involving $200,000 dollars or any other amount. Furthermore, Jabotinsky advises that he has no definite project to discuss at this time nor does he foresee any in the near future. I fully agree with your decision that all rescue projects must receive approval of the War Refugee Board and our representatives before being submitted to you for final decision stop. Barlas assures me that the request to Rabbi Ehrenpreis for 5,000 pounds was the result of a cable received from him offering assistance in the rescue program stop please explain your reference Anyon Crete project which is unclear to me.

Joseph Schwartz
subject: for warts from severitt, no projects.
Subj 58

Subject: Discussions with Schwartz re five boats in Constantinople.
FROM SCHWARTZ TO HIPPEL

SUBJECT: Request for remittance of $600,000 Swiss francs.

Advise July '64.
COPY OF CL. Files

July 6, 1944

Sub: 35

Subject: Remittances to Joann Schwartz.
PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

July 4, 1944

LAB 70

Subject: MARKET FROM LEAVITT TO SCHWARTZ RE MONEY MATTERS.
Subject: Transfer of $100,000 for Joseph Schwartz from Bevitt.
Copy of showroom

From Schwartz for Lavitt

Subject: cone matters.

July 3, 1944
subject: From Schwartz to JHC, request for $3,000,000.

Hirshmann's recommendations requested.
Subject: Exchange of telegrams between Schwartz and J.C.
Projects for rescue from the Balkans. Emigration from Constanza.
June 16, 1946

Field B on C, D

Subject: J.J.C requests Kestnik's cooperation with Amschmann.
60 \text{ de red. Vlahov} \\
June 13, 1944

Emissary is 1895

Subject: Purchases by Resnik to return to Frunostria and other occupied areas.
EMERGENCY COMMITTEE TO SAVE THE JEWISH PEOPLE OF EUROPE
T ulqual Sar
September 9, 1944

Subject: Report on actions of Jabotinsky and Benberg regarding withdrawals and expenditures of funds transferred to them.
Istanbul, October 2, 1944

Dear Leslie:

I had hoped to see you today before leaving for Ankara on Wednesday for the United States. I do trust that that will be possible, as I should like to say "au revoir", and to thank you for your numerous courtesies, which I shall not forget, also to know whether I can be of any service to you back in America.

In a conversation with Ambassador Steinhardt in Ankara last week, he referred to a report that was on his desk which the British had made connected with the activities of Mr. Jabotinsky. The Ambassador asked me to advise you that Mr. Jabotinsky is not to be given a visa for America, unless you are instructed to do so.

With all good wishes,

Cordially yours,

[Signature]

I. A. Hirshmann
Special Attaché

Leslie A. Squires, Esquire
American Consulate General
Istanbul

IAH/b
Dear Mr. Katsuki:

Jabotinsky indicated to me last Saturday that the celebrated $5,000 had been received by a Turkish bank for him and that he was going to draw funds from it at his discretion and notify us thereof. I determined to check on this in Ankara but find that there is no record of funds having been received here for the account of the two organizations.

Will you learn in your own direct way from these two gents whether this money has been deposited in their name in Istanbul. If so, they are to be verbally informed that they cannot touch a penny of it without prior approval from me. Then write a strong letter for my signature to each of them to that effect, with a copy to be sent to Ambassador Steinhardt in Ankara who is also responsible for the release of these funds.

Please see Mr. Lynch about setting up a system with vouchers for this fund so we will have a constant control of it.

With thanks,

Sincerely yours,

I. A. Hirschmann

Mr. Herbert Katsuki
Her Refugee Board
c/o American Consulate General
Istanbul, Turkey
Istanbul, January 25, 1945


Dear Mr. Feils:

Mr. Jabotinsky requested that we transmit the enclosed newspaper clipping and translations to the Emergency Committee to rescue the Jews of Europe. If you have no objection, will you please deliver the material to the Committee.

The extra copy is for your files. In the event that they are of interest to you, perhaps you might wish to pass them along to the American Jewish Committee in New York City for their information.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Address: Mr. J. W. Feils, Executive Director, War Refugees Board, Treasury Building, Washington 25, D. C.]

Enclosures: Newspaper clipping and translations
Dear Mr. Ambassador:

I received a telegram from Dr. Magnus which would indicate that Jabotinsky's Committee in Washington came to the Joint Distribution Committee requesting funds to finance a voyage of the Yali from Constantinople to Haifa to carry from 1,500 to 1,700 immigrants. Through Dr. Magnus they requested information regarding this project. The enclosed wire is in response thereto, and if you have no objection I would appreciate your having it sent to Dr. Magnus.

I asked Mr. Jabotinsky to call on me this morning. He gave me the following information, which I am sure will be of interest to you as it confirms what we suspected he might be up to. From what he told me, I judge that he sent a wire to his Committee in Washington, saying that the British have stopped emigration to Palestine from the Balkans. He showed me a wire which he received from Peter Bergson stating that they had given wide publicity to the information in this vein which Jabotinsky sent to them. The wire states further that this publicity drew a response from the British Foreign Office. It is not stated, however, what this response was. Bergson, in this telegram, told Jabotinsky that he should plan to remain in Europe and to attempt to set up Committees in the Revisionist Movement in Bulgaria and Rumania. Bergson states also that it is important for Jabotinsky to try to go to London and Paris. Jabotinsky told me that he proposes responding to Bergson that he wishes to return to the United States. According to Jabotinsky, his United States visa has not yet been authorized.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Katzki

Honorable Laurence A. Steinhardt
Ambassador to Turkey
American Embassy
Ankara

Draft of telegram.

HK:VR
American Consulate, Jerusalem, from Katzki for Judeh Hagana
Subject: Jabotinsky has no projects.
Istanbul, January 13, 1945

Personal and

Dear Dr. Wagner:

By this time, you will have received my telegram with regard to Mr. Jabotinsky's proposed charter, in behalf of the Emergency Committee to Rescue the Jews of Europe, of the I.S. Tefl, for a voyage to transport emigrants from Constanza to Haifa. The Ministry of Transports, in responding to Jabotinsky, based its refusal on the grounds that "the transport of Jewish emigrants from the Balkan countries to Palestine has been for the time being stopped."

I am sure that you already know the background of this matter. You will recall that, as a result of Ambassador Stimson's initiative in behalf of the American Embassy and the UN Refugee Board, a General Agreement finally was obtained among the American Embassy, the British Embassy and the Turkish Foreign Office. Under the terms of this Agreement, admission into Turkey, in transit, of refugees from the Balkans proceeding to Palestine was to be facilitated under a simplified procedure. You know that, under this Agreement, there was a relatively substantial flow of Jewish people from Romania and Bulgaria to Palestine. As, in the opinion of the British, the emergency which called forth the General Agreement for emigration from Romania and Bulgaria had passed, the British Embassy in Ankara notified the Turkish Foreign Office that the General Agreement was to be regarded as terminated.

As part of the plan of the British, presumably to regularize emigration into Palestine within the 1500 per month limitation and the quota of 5000 visas available for Romania and Bulgaria, we are informed that Passport Control Officers are being sent to Sofia and Bucharest in order that Palestine entry visas will be issued in the normal manner at the point from which the emigration is to take place. This would be all of a piece with the termination of the General Agreement in Ankara, and naturally would bring to a halt former procedures whereby large numbers of emigrants were brought by ship to Istanbul, where their Palestine entry certificates were to be issued.

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP.18 1972
This change in procedure, and the concomitant plan of the British to exercise quota limitations on Palestine entry, naturally would preclude projects looking toward the transport of large numbers of emigrants to Istanbul to secure visas here. Mr. Jabotinsky made his request at the Ministry of Transports in November 1944 when the General Agreement was still in force. This Ministry gave its response subsequent to the termination of the Agreement. It can be understood that the Turkish authorities would be unwilling to provide a vessel to carry emigrants to Istanbul, on route to Haifa, after they had been informed by the British that visas for such people would not be issued in Istanbul. The termination of the General Agreement automatically causes Jabotinsky’s project to fail, since within the framework of present restrictions upon entry into Palestine it would be impossible to carry it out.

The last group to pass through Turkey in transit under the simplified procedure was that of the Stara Zagora detainees. This was the group of 826 from Rumania who arrived in Palestine early in January. These people left Rumania during the period when the General Agreement was still in force, but arrived at the Turkish frontier subsequent to its termination. It was on these grounds that it was possible for Ambassador Steinhardt promptly and energetically to intervene with the British ambassador in order to have the necessary steps taken for the admission of these emigrants into Turkey, and for the issuance in Istanbul of the necessary Palestine visas. Now that everyone is on notice, I doubt whether it will be possible to make such an arrangement again.

If there is any further information you would like to have regarding any of the matters touched upon herein, I would appreciate your letting me know.

With best wishes to Mr. Kessler and to yourself, I am

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Katzki
Representative
War Refugee Board

Dr. Judah Magnes, President
Hebrew University
Jerusalem

HK: VH
Istanbul, January 16, 1945

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

I thought you might be interested in seeing the enclosed copies of newspaper articles regarding the emergency conditions to rescue the Jews of Europe, which have just come to my attention. The one from the New York Post of August 8 gives us information regarding the attitude of Turkey concerning the admission into Turkey of refugees from Balkan countries. I do not think that even we in Turkey know about this attitude on the part of the local authorities.

The underlining in the Washington Post article of October 12 was made by Mr. Jabotinsky, who gave me this copy. I think that the parts which he did not underline, and their implications, are much more interesting than those sections which he points out as being important.

After you have read the two extracts, I would appreciate your returning them to me.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Katzki

Honorable Laurence A. Steinhardt
Ambassador to Turkey
American Embassy
Ankara

enclosures

SK/b
Istanbul, January 5, 1965

Dear Mr. Joubiliary:

I am enclosing the copy of your letter of January 3, but have to inform you that I am still waiting for the arrived copy of the letter you enclosed the 4th. I am not in the position to take any decision.

I would like to note that you are expected to be in town on the activities of the Emergency Committee in January, and we would be very glad to see the letter if it is ready.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Representative
or Refugees Board

Mr. Sri Joubiliary
Istanbul
Lamartini Cad. 19/3
Beyoglu

P.S. Thank you very much for letting me see the copy of the editorial of the Washington Post.
Istanbul, January 9, 1965

I am enclosing herewith a letter dated January 9, 1965, addressed to Mr. Paul, with your recent application and my recommendation in behalf of the inequality of the situation. The permission to send a Turkish vessel to transport certain merchandise to be loaded, etc., to the port of Paul, is self-explanatory.

Enclosed are both a receipt for the letter before it goes off. If you have no objection, I would appreciate your having it sent to us last...

With kin regards,

[Signature]

Herbert Katzki

[Address]

Enclosure: Letter to Mr. Paul, with enclosures

I/b
Istanbul, January 8, 1945

Personal

Mr. & Mrs. Jobotinsky, representing the emergency committee to serve the Jewish people of Greece, has managed to send a letter to you, for discussion, the enclosed copy of a letter dated January 4, 1945, which he received from the Turkish Ministry of Transport, and the appended translation thereof into English. This letter relates to the request he had previously made for authorization to send a Turkish vessel from Istanbul to Constanta for purposes of transporting refugees from Constanta to Salonika. In this connection, I have sent you a number of telegrams relating to restrictions surrounding immigration from the Balkans to Salonika, and your reply relative to Mr. Jobotinsky's specific request.

If you have no objection, will you kindly write to the emergency committee the enclosed letter to the emergency committee, and a copy is for your files.

Mr. Jobotinsky, in his letter to us, writes: 'I wrote you earlier, we are proceeding further steps in this matter, and I shall let you know as soon as my plans materialize. I am not sure that this plan is in touch with the emergency committee activities. I think, however, that in delivering the Ministry of Transport's letter to the joint committee, they should be informed of all circumstances relating to restrictions upon immigration, I have advised you of them, as an interpretation of the Ministry's letter. This latter by itself, in the absence of much further explanation, may be subject to misinterpretation, or worse.'

I am now, Mr. Jobotinsky, to let you have, for the record, a report on the activities of the emergency
Committee in Turkey. He advises me that this is now being prepared and will be ready as soon as a final report can be secured from Mr. Kehlman in Jerusalem, who is devoting himself with devotion and urgency to the Committee of Missions. As soon as I receive this report from Mr. Jabotinsky, I shall forward it to you.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Dr. J. P. Wolfe, Executive Director
Refugee Board
Treasurery Building
Washington, D.C.

Enclosures: 2 copies of letter from Ministry of Transports
Istanbul, January 8, 1945

Mr. Herbert Katzky
Representative
War Refugees Board
Miss Apt.
I.E.B.B.

Dear Mr. Katzky,

I am enclosing the copy of a letter received by the Emergency Committee from the Minister of Communications and an English translation thereof.

May I ask you to forward this letter to the Board in Washington for the Emergency Committee? In the hope that this will be possible I am enclosing two extra copies.

I am now considering further steps in this matter and shall let you know as soon as my plans are mature. However, I should be very grateful for any advice or suggestion that you may find it possible to make.

The "final report" on the activities of the Emergency Committee in Turkey is now being prepared. It will be ready as soon as I can get a last report from Mr. Klarman.

Thanking you

Sincerely yours,

E. Jabotinsky

P.S. I am also enclosing a copy of that editorial in the Washington Post.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY
Answering your request of 26.10.1944:

The transport of Jewish Emigrants from the Balkan countries to Palestine has been for the time being stopped.

Therefore the obtained of a ship for the transport of the Jewish Emigrants in question is not possible.

Your communications are welcome.

Minister of Transport

/sg/ R. Ilgar
OCTOBER 13, 1944

Reprint from the Washington Post October 13, 1944

EDITORIAL

WARDS OF GOOD PEOPLE have protested that the series of news articles about the Hebrew "embassy" reflected unfairly upon the overseas work of the various agencies which are affiliated with the "embassy" through the person of Mr. Peter Bergson. That was not our intention. One of these bodies, indeed, has been praised in our editorial columns. We refer to the Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe. This body under the able leadership of Mr. Pershing has, in cooperation with the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, which received the establishment of the "embassy" from the President by executive order of the President, on January 25 referred to "the industrious spadework" done by the Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People in Europe in connection with presidential action. The War Refugee Board, as we have hitherto said, is a very necessary agent in saving the Jewish refugees from the Nazi flames.

There appears, likewise, to be no question about the financing of the emergency and, in fact, the other related committees. In this respect, our previous stories have given a studious discussion, particularly by stating the relief work constituted a very small part of the work of the committees, as if the money has been improperly collected. Some readers may have deduced from this statement that funds were raised for relief work when in fact the committees stated clearly in their successive appeals that financial aid was needed in carrying the committee's message to the American people.

Nobody can object to any body of men in this free country of ours, from prosecuting any cause within our laws. All we have suggested editorially in this connection is that any agency which is collecting funds from the public should be compelled to make a public accounting for them. That is in line with a post campaign of
several years extending in the case of these associated committees there has been a voluntary accounting by certified public accountants except in the case of the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation which has had $30,000 available to it of which was in the form of unsolicited contributions the remainder being a loan for the purpose of the initial down payment on its headquarters at the Hebrew "embassy". This committee however is registered with the Department of Justice as the agent of a foreign principal.

At the same time the Post is under obligation to its readers to explain any movement which appeals for public sympathy and patronage. In this connection we find that the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation from its headquarters at the Hebrew "embassy" has in the representative character that it purports to have. It was denounced by the American Zionist Emergency Council on June 3 as "a group of freuds". Rhetoric aside, the fact is that under the mandate the Jewish Agency represents the people of Palestine. The agency is elected as a member by the people of Palestine as to the others, they are nominated by Zionist organizations throughout the world. The Jewish Agency has nothing to do with the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation. From Palestine there is no evidence that the Hebrew Committee is authoritative. Vandeleur, the Jewish Community Council, has repudiated it. On May 26, the Jewish Labor Organization, a body on a par with the American Federation of Labor, cabled from Palestine to Max Haritsky, chairman of the American Jewish Trade Union Committee for Palestine, "This group /Bergson's group/ may not be allowed to continue to deceive public opinion, and it is necessary that you open the eyes of those following it in good faith but who are ignorant of the facts".

At this point one may drop the designation of Hebrew Committee and Hebrew "embassy" and call it the Bergson group. Now the Bergson group started out with a committee. One of the members was Capt. Jeremiah Helfman, who lives in London. Immediately after the dispatch arrived announcing his name, Captain Helfman insisted that the Jewish Chronicle and the Jewish Journal print a retraction. Another director is named Arieh Ben Eliezer. This gentleman is now under detention in Palestine on suspicion of being connected with the Irgun, or National Military Organization.
We do not propose to try to trace any tie-up between the Hebrew Committee and the terrorists in Palestine. Indeed, the Hebrew Committee seems to have no mandate either from the Right or the Left in the political life of Palestine. It is seeking to establish its own title in Palestine by enlisting the sympathy of the American people with the Jewish sufferers from Fascist persecution. The American people are not informed on the politics and internecine feud among the Jews themselves in Palestine. They are likewise not informed of the manifold Zionist organizations, recognized by the Jewish Agency, already in existence of which the maze of the Sorgeon group is a duplicate. Doubtless in this respect the Sorgeon group would contend that the previously established organizations have not been persistent and coercive enough to prosecute the cause of the refugee Jews. The successful campaigning of the Emergency Committee at least to some extent seems to substantiate this contention.
Istanbul, December 30, 1944

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

The enclosed telegram to Mr. Rehle, regarding Mr. Jabotinsky's request for permission to send a boat from Istanbul to Constanza, is self-explanatory.

I asked Mr. Jabotinsky under what circumstances the C.S. yard came up for consideration during his discussions with the Ministry of Communications. He said that he originally requested that any boat, not naming any, be made available to him, and that it was the Ministry of Communications which introduced the subject of the Tari statin, that they would like to know whether or not that project is still in existence before considering any new ones. According to Mr. Jabotinsky, the copy of the letter we addressed to him, and which he handed to the Ministry of Communications, he thought was regarded by that Ministry as sufficient for closing the files.

If you are in agreement with the content of the enclosed draft will you please have the telegram dispatched to Mr. Rehle.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Astski

Honorable Laurence A. Steinhardt
Ambassador to Turkey
American Embassy
Ankara

Enc: Draft of telegram.

SRK

000767
Dear Mr. Pohle:

By this time you will have received our cabled report referring to the project of Mr. Jabotinsky in behalf of the Emergency Committee to charter the S.S. Tari, or any other Turkish vessel, to transport emigrants from Constanza proceeding to Haifa. We refer you also to our letter of November 28, 1944 with which we transmitted to you copies of an interchange of correspondence between Mr. Jabotinsky and the Embassy in Ankara referring to the earlier negotiations for the Tari, undertaken in behalf of the War Refugee Board. You will be interested to know that, as Ambassador Steinhardt and I anticipated, Mr. Jabotinsky gave the Turkish Ministry of Communications a copy of our letter of November 20, 1944, as a letter from us, indicating our withdrawal from the Tari situation, for purposes of closing the files so far as our negotiations of early 1944 were concerned.

Ambassador Steinhardt feels very strongly concerning Mr. Jabotinsky's reopening of the Tari files. It is his view that Mr. Jabotinsky's action may result in the reopening of the entire financial question of payment for expenses which the Turkish Government undertook in refitting the Tari for the voyage to Constanza, contemplated by the charter which had been negotiated in our behalf. Ambassador Steinhardt had so conducted his discussions with the Turkish authorities that we were able to withdraw from the negotiations without cost to us, despite the investment in the refitting of the vessel which the Turkish Government had undertaken. He believes that Mr. Jabotinsky's activities perhaps may reopen the whole matter. It is in this connection that I am enclosing herein, solely for your information, a copy of a letter dated December 18, 1944, which Ambassador Steinhardt addressed to me.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Katzki

J. W. Pohle, Esquire
Executive Director
War Refugee Board
Treasury Building
Washington, D.C.

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-74
By H. H. Parks Date SEP 18 1972

Endorse: 1. No. 2. 16C

HKVR
Istanbul, December 21, 1944

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

Thank you for your personal and confidential letter of December 18 concerning Jabotinsky's project and the Transit. I have sent a copy of this letter to Mr. Fehl for his personal information, as I think he should know that Mr. Jabotinsky's activities might destroy the favorable solution which you worked out in this situation, which resulted in a saving of perhaps 150,000 to the War Refugee Board.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Arzaki

Honorable Laurance A. Steinhardt
Ambassador to Turkey
American Embassy
Ankara

Herve
Y.L. Ribe, Sept.

Dec. 16, 1844

and 308

Subject: Subotinsky's proposal for chartering the 30 tard.

and comments and suggestions.
Istanbul, December 16, 1944

Mr. R. Ambassador:

I am enclosing a draft of a telegram to Mr. Child with reference to Mr. Jabotinsky's proposed return of the Yarmoulka. It was intended for a full report; the draft turned out to be too long and I had originally contemplated sending it as a separate telegram to the Board, but in view of all the circumstances, and especially the instructions of the British Central Intelligence office, I have felt constrained to report in full the information received. However, I am sure, at least, Mr. Jabotinsky's project is a menace to our common safety.

Enclosed, in British Central Intelligence instructions, is both a draft of a separate telegram to the Board, but as it is right in point at the instance, I have sent all the information in one draft.

It will be interesting to know that, as anticipated, Mr. Jabotinsky delivered the Ministry of Communications the copy of the letter dated November 20 while he dictated to the Yarmoulka the copy. It is still open. It was for this reason that he resisted the Board's effort to close the Yarmoulka, and he says that our November 20 letter was caused to be enclosed with this one.

You might wish to consider whether or not it could be useful for the Board to make an informal inquiry at the Foreign Office regarding the Yarmoulka. It appears to me that the Board's action on the enclosed draft would finish the business.

If you have no objection, will you please have the telegram transmitted to the Foreign Office?

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Katzki
Honorable Laurence A. Steinhardt
Ambassador to Turkey
American Embassy
Ankara

Enclosure

RK/b
LAD 34

Subject: Request for review on Deaton's proposal to quarter the 3 Tahi.
Istanbul, November 23, 1944

Dear Mr. Felege:

I am enclosing herein a copy of a letter dated November 20, 1944, addressed to Ambassador Steinhardt by Mr. Jabotinsky of the Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe.

Although we have not been informed by Mr. Jabotinsky, we assume from his letter to the Ambassador that he is again out in the market to charter a boat to carry emigrants from Humala to Val Santa. We have no information concerning this project.

Several weeks ago背景, however, in Mr. Jabotinsky's letter. From paragraphs 1 and 2, both the ambassador and I came to the conclusion that he apparently has made certain representations to the Ministry of Transportation which brought up the question of the J. S. Tari deal, which, somehow or other, the Ministry of Transportation seems to associate with Jabotinsky's request.

Paragraph 3 probably relates to the letter that we wrote to Mr. Jabotinsky at the time we were informed of the limitations placed upon emigration to Palestine from Humala and Bulgaria for the 6-month period beginning October 1, and in which we advised Mr. Jabotinsky not to assume that either the Embassy or the War Refugee Board would be able to extricate him from whatever project he might wish to undertake. We sent you a copy of this letter in our letter to you of November 17.

After discussing Mr. Jabotinsky's letter, both Ambassador Steinhardt and I thought it advisable not to enter into any discussion with him, and accordingly, in the name of the War Refugee Board, we addressed a reply to him under date of November 20, of which a copy is enclosed.

We are sending the copies of the two letters to you so that you will be fully informed in the matter.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Katzki

J. W. Felege, Esquire
Executive Director, War Refugee Board
Treasury Building
Washington, D. C.

Shands, D.V.H.
Istanbul, November 17, 1944

Dear Mr. Jabotinsky:

I have been advised by the representatives of the Jewish agency in Istanbul that a limitation has been placed upon emigration to Palestine from all countries to the number of 1,000 persons monthly, and that the emigration to Palestine of emigrants from Austria and Bulgaria is to be limited to 5,000 persons for the six months period beginning October 1.

We have no information as to the plans you might be making for the chartering of vessels for the transportation to Istanbul, en route to Palestine, of emigrants from Austria and Bulgaria. Nevertheless, where the above-mentioned restrictions are involved in connection with emigration from the two countries mentioned, we wish to advise you not to assume that the American embassy or the War Refugee Board will be able to make effective whatever projects you might undertake. Will you please be guided accordingly.

Very truly yours,

Herbert Katzki
Representative
War Refugee Board

To: Dr. Iri Jabotinsky
Panorama Apartments No. 13
Hata Geddesi
Istanbul

#/#
Upon my return from Angora on September 30, I was handed your letter of September 26, and have noted the reported activities of Mr. Alman in Bulgaria.

In your letter, you request authorization of the expenditure from the funds raised to finance Mr. Alman's trip out of Bulgaria under the Board's supervision, for activities which he intends to pursue when and if he reaches Palestine. Mr. Alman, according to information supplied by the Bulgarian Embassy, has proceeded to Turkey, presumably as the representative of four separate newspapers. It is in this capacity that he has gained access to the official with whom you yourself have been conferring, notably the Bulgarian Minister of Propaganda. The activities he has undertaken in behalf of Jewish citizens of Bulgaria, and presumably of Palestine, according to his own statements, over the radio-inclined to his formal business in those countries, that of newspapermen. In order, the newspapers which have sent him to Bulgaria and Palestine have made the necessary financial arrangements to meet his requirements. Accordingly, I regard that under the circumstances, as you outline them, as an aid, Alman has made a demand publicly, I cannot authorize the expenditure of funds raised for rescue purposes to be applied toward the financing of a trip of a newspaperman, which is a purely commercial venture and which should be financed from commercial and not from relief sources.

May I bring to your attention our letter to you of July 24, concerning the $5000 which you have received under license issued to the New York Emergency Committee. In paragraph 2 we advised you:

"In general, these funds may be used in making arrangements for the rescue of persons in imminent danger of losing their lives in enemy
territory and, while plans are being made for
vacation to safety, for the safeguarding and
sustaining of such persons."

Under these circumstances, I am confident that
you will agree that the proposed procedure for such
futuroc authorization is not wise within the

definition of the license.

Sincerely yours,

I. S. Crenshaw
Chorial Attaché

Sir, Ool job today

Monaco, October 13

M. Crenshaw

Director
I am happy to announce that Mr. Rosenblum, who has been sent by the Emergency Committee to Bulgaria, has been able to develop a very successful activity, as no doubt you have already been informed. A declaration has been released on September 22, 1940, in which a Bulgarian government official made a declaration on the name of the Bulgarian government, this declaration which was released to the press and over the radio on September 22, is the first of its kind containing both an expression of sympathy with a Jewish state and the details of the practical restitution of Jewish rights and property. This declaration was the result of a prolonged period of underground work carried out by the Emergency Committee in Turkey. It has for reaching results not only for the fate of the Jews of Bulgaria but also for that of those of the neighboring countries. Thus in the last few days there is considerable agitation in this country for the restitution of the war. I have hope that it will open a possibility for a similar step of the Hungarian government. A correspondent of the Emergency Committee, Mr. Rosenblum, has, I understand, been received by the king, but I don't know if he was able to use the occasion for our purposes for he went to Hungary as a private journalist - however, Mr. Rosenblum is planning to proceed to Hungary as soon as he will have established the machinery necessary for the practical exploitation of the announcement declaration.

I do not know if this activity can be termed "saving the Jewish people of Europe" - the Bulgarians and Hungarians claim that, as far as they are concerned, the Jewish people has already been saved - but it is certainly a relief activity and, like any manifestation of the importance set by the Jews, it may have salutary effects in the still occupied parts of Europe.

I have therefore the following request of the War Refugee Board:

To authorize me to finance Mr. Rosenblum's trip and activities out of funds which my Committee was permitted to send under your supervision.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
My Dear Mr. Hirschmann,

Pursuing my remarks to Mr. Katzky on Saturday, I would like to submit the following to your attention:

At the meeting on Friday you announced that there were two boats ready to take refugees from Bulgaria to Turkey by sea. Mr. Barlas supplemented this information by stating that the prospective passengers were hesitant of availing themselves of this transportation and that he cabled encouraging them to do so.

I am firmly convinced that until the causes of the sinking of the Mefkure by gunfire have been established and removed (and I do not know this to have been the case as yet), we should not permit the refugees to go by sea.

Mr. Katzky explained that only one out of nine boats perished and that moreover the refugees themselves will decide whether or not they want to go. The first argument (the 1 to 9 risk) is not serious. I can argue that the only time we sent Turkish boats since the interruption of relations with Germany, they were attacked. The second argument is incorrect. Naturally in no case do we have the power of forcing the refugees to go, but by sending boats we encourage them to use them. The reasoning of the refugee is that if the Jewish Agency sends a boat and the American Refugee Board backs it, then it must be relatively safe. It is a lack of moral courage to want to put it up to the refugees.

As long as you have the veto power of sending the boats or not - and you have it - the responsibility is yours. I submit that in the case of Bulgaria the danger to the Jews there is smaller today than at any other time in recent years and that it is illogical to risk their lives (even on a 9 to 1 gamble) instead of waiting a month and evacuating them by rail.

I want to remind you, that in July, I submitted to you a project for sending a boat up the Danube to take refugees from Hungary. You refused to sanction it because of the dangers involved. The insurance agents were ready to insure the Danubian trip at 10 to 1 and the refugees would certainly be able to decide for themselves whether or not they should risk it. Yet I consider that in the case of Hungary, where 1 out of every 2 or 3 Jews have already been exterminated and still more may be in the coming weeks, the risk would have been amply justified. It is definitely unjustified in the case of Bulgaria.

Hoping that you will take my remarks into consideration

Sincerely yours

Eliyahu Jabotinsky

Copy to Mr. Barlas
The Jewish Agency for Palestine
Istanbul, August 24, 1944

Sir: John:

Mr. Jabotinsky has asked us to send the enclosed report through the usual channel. Before forwarding it, I deem it advisable to state that the report constitutes the personal views of Mr. Jabotinsky. There are many conflicting rumors and statements that have no basis for proof connected with the sinking of the Makassar.

Mr. Jabotinsky and I are making our own explorations, and are now awaiting the official report of the British naval attache, who will send us a copy. When this is received, we will forward to you our version of the events leading to this sinking, according to the best information available here.

Sincerely yours,

L. Hirschmann
Special Attaché

Mr. J. W. Pauls, Executive Director
War Refugee Board
Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.

Enclosure: Report as described.

IAH/b
Istanbul, August 18, 1944

Dear Mr. Jabotinsky:

I have a matter which I want to discuss with you that involves our government.

It is essential that you be informed of this matter, and I shall appreciate it if you will telephone me for an appointment, which may be made at our mutual convenience.

Cordially yours,

I. A. Hirschmann
Special Attache

Mr. Eli Jabotinsky
Panorama Apartments No. 13
Neta Cadessi
Istanbul
Lab 100
Subject: Jablinsky's proposal.
Subject: Shoah Law has no proposals for rescue of the Jews from the ghettos.
Subject: Jabotinsky's proposal re boat up Danube to Budapest.
August 8, 1944

J. E.

Request for information on Jacobinsky's proposal for

Cost andanne.
WASHINGTON

EMERGENCY COMMITTEE TO SAVE THE JEWISH PEOPLE OF EUROPE

Initiated by the Emergency Conference held in New York—July 20-26, 1943

2317 15th STREET, N. W.

Honorary Chairman:
HON. HAROLD L. ICNES

 Treasurer:
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Mr. Hirschmann, War Refugee Board, c/o American Embassy, ISTANBUL

Istanbul, 31st July 1944

Mr. Ira Hirschmann,
War Refugee Board,
c/o American Embassy,
ISTANBUL

Dear Mr. Hirschmann,

I would like to recapitulate the details of the project which I submitted to you concerning the sending of a vessel to Budapest.

The vessel is presently named "Toros". It is a 550 tons motor-boat, speed 6 knots, wooden construction, draught 1.72 empty. The mast of the "Toros" can be dismantled and the owners guarantee that it will then be able to navigate the Danube.

The "Toros" is to leave Istanbul in the first week of August and proceed to Braila where the sleeping quarters, kitchens and toilets will be installed. From there it will be taken to Budapest by pilot captain Kazim Ayabe.

At the same time, it is proposed that we should send as our representative to Budapest, Reşat Kerimoglu bey. This gentleman will be charged with actually organizing the transport and getting it on the boat. Mr. Kerimoglu should be ready to leave before the 15th of August at which time the "Toros" will be leaving Braila.

Should the conditions in the middle of August be such that travel of the Danube becomes impossible, the "Toros" will then proceed to take passengers from Roumania either at Braila or at Constantza.

The conditions of payment of the "Toros" are as follows:

10,000 T.L. on departure.
10,000 T.L. on arrival in Braila.
20,000 T.L. on arrival at Budapest.
20,000 T.L. on leaving Budapest.

The boat is charted on a time charter at 30,000 T.L. a month with the understanding that a minimum of 75,000 T.L. will be paid, even if the voyage is under two and a half months.
Mr. I. Hirschmann.
31st July 1944

In the case we should abandon the idea of taking the boat to Budapest a similar arrangement is foreseen for taking passengers from Roumania with the minimum of 60,000 T.R.

Kazim bey will be paid a total premium of 5,000 T.R., payable upon his return to Braila.

The cost of arranging the boat at Braila is to be estimated at from 5 to 10 thousand T.R. It may further be possible to gain time by towing the "Toros" up the river from Braila which would necessitate an expenditure of another 15 to 20 thousand T.R.

The insurance of the boat which is to be paid by us and will amount to 25,000 T.R., will be taken out step by step as the boat progresses. Lastly, life belts will have to be purchased, 1,500 life belts will cost around 15,000 T.R. (they can also be purchased in Roumania).

These expenses add up to 150,000 T.R. It is therefore reasonable to suppose that together with the trip of Mr. Kerimoglu and with the unforeseen expenses that may be forced upon us, the project will necessitate about 180,000 T.R.

As to the navigability of the Danube, I have the following information.
1) Your own information as of July 13th, that the Danube has been closed by Allied mining.
2) Concurring information from travellers arriving from Bulgaria that there is a lot of traffic on the Danube.
3) Information from British source that the Danube is open to commercial traffic only up to Novi Sad (now a Hungarian city, the embarkation of refugees could eventually take place at Novi Sad as well as at Budapest).
4) Information from captain Kazim bey who is very definite that there is a constant traffic of wooden vessels as far and beyond Budapest.

To this can be added the fact that local and foreign insurance companies are ready to insure the boat against war risks on the Danube at 10% for the total trip up and down the river. It is to be noted that they charge also 10% for the trip to Constantza and back. This means that they estimate the risks of the Danubian journey as equal as to those of the journeys now performed by the Rescue ships from Constantza.

Sincerely yours,

Eli Jabotinsky,
Eli Babadinsky Apartment No-13
Neta Caddesi
Istanbul.
Istanbul, July 23, 1946

Ourskip, Subsidiary:

This letter relates to the proposal you have presented to the Department of the Army concerning the organization you represent, to charter a vessel of wooden structure to sail from Istanbul to Malta to embark upon a complement of not less than 1,000 refugees and convey them to proceed to Istanbul, or have them transferred to the Turkish ship Olympic or Olympic, which it is present in the case of war, or for other reasons, you cannot, and then you are able to secure permission to convey the refugees to Malta to disembark, and to embark the passengers on return to Istanbul.

The boat is to be reorganized for this purpose in Malta, in order to be fitted for passenger accommodation. You have indicated to us that a decision on this matter was pending, and you requested an immediate affirmative or negative reply of the American Embassy, so to whether or not we would or would not approve the project.

For inquiry, the following salient facts have presented themselves:

(1) Our latest information indicates the safety of the same waters discloses that any boat sailing on these waters may be subject to prove danger of attack and explosion. It has been learned that, on occasion, these waters have witnessed vessels to move with a degree of safety, but that this situation changes daily on for military reasons certain obstacles completely remain the waters. It has not been possible to determine the exact situation or the risks, for obvious reasons. In this connection, we are making further investigations in the hope of securing something more promising for this aspect of our interesting proposal.

(2) From information which we have thus far received, the boat you have proposed is of too deep a draft for navigation on the same, and we are informed generally that the bridge which crosses the same are of too low an altitude to permit steering but boats especially designed for ramming traffic to pass underneath.

(3) If these two points (1) and (2) were satisfactorily evaluated, there could still remain the fundamental question of your arrangement for the evacuation of the refugees. This would mean the advance by agents of all technical aid involved in the permission to depart from Turkey, the means of the men you suggested to land to carry out the work. The question of the embarkation or disembarkation has been investigated, but according to our information, the chances that you will be able to succeed are remote and seriously open to question.

(4) We have not yet been able to determine what degree
of control exists on the ship, for boats carrying Jewish refugees destined to an allied country which must pass through Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and Greece, along this route or auxiliary routes. Naturally, this matter would have to be clarified before and during the embarkation of passengers on a voyage where diligent inquiry might or might not reveal that the refugees will not be permitted to proceed through this country, and certain other countries, the route with an alert.

It was in view of these circumstances that we write to say that in your first letter at this stage of making our plans for the contemplated project, facts upon which our visit must be based were not yet all revealed as to that, although you required an immediate positive or negative reply, it could not yet be given.

I advise you further that the foregoing has a distinct bearing upon your request for authorization to open certain to the contemplated project, under the necessary enabling laws, to your committee, but may be approved only upon order of the Secretary of Treasury and/or the Under Secretary, in view of the above circumstances and until the various points mentioned above have been clarified, obviously the expenditure of funds therefore could not be authorized by us.

As you have been informed by me, I have been attempting to work within my power to find some means of assisting in any feasible proposal for the rescue of refugees, but am hoping that above points can be satisfactorily cleared, but for you and for us, it is a question of the enterprise, if possible, I think you will agree, in terms of your responsibility and your own, that it is essential to clear up these points before venturing on this project. Obviously there would be no justification in throwing people into the fire into the fire or the flames. However, if despite the foregoing considerations you wish to proceed with the project on your own responsibility, I think it is a matter which you will have to decide for yourself.

I shall be happy to discuss the matter with you further when the above points are cleared up to your and our satisfaction, as small certainly endeavor to help you clarify them if possible.

Yours very truly,

J. E. Irwin
Special Attaché

Mr. Aul Jabotinsky
Ambassador of the United States

15, St. Stephen's
St. John's

IA 5/9
Washington, July 20, 1844

Sir: In accordance with the instructions of Mr. Lincoln, I have the honor to transmit with this the following documents:

1) A bill of lading issued by Messrs. Baker and Company, for the shipment of

2) In general, the following measures may be taken:

a) The purchase of currency or acreage on the coast or in the interior of the country, as may be necessary.

b) The acquisition of local currency or acreage, with the consent of the government of the country, by the United States, or such other means as may be necessary to the acquisition of local currency for the purposes of the government.

I have the honor to remain,

[Signature]

[Name]
July 24, 1946

This letter will be used to report
that the enemy is now attempting to
develop a new weapon in the region of the
island.

We have received reports of such activities
and are investigating the reports. The reports
indicate that the enemy is testing new
weapon systems in the region.

I am enclosing a map of the area where
the activities are taking place. The
activities seem to be centered near the
island.

In case of the reporting is not timely, I will
be unable to act.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Agency]

[Address]
BURKHARD GANTENBEIN VE ŞİH
SIGORTA VE KOMİSYON
1905 tarlakında mülk PASS ISVIÇRE TİCARET EVİ

Tel.: 44728
Telgraf Adresi: GANTENBEI İstanbul

Bey Ahmed Kaşmeci,
Geçite.
Sermat sen 65.4

Üz: Toros motörünün tekne sigortası hakkında

Dündüz görüştüğünuz etilen yukarıda yazılı motör
teknesinin sigortası hakkında gereit ve fiyatı bildiriyoruz:

Sigortanın teknede: TOROS motörü (beyanetimize göre 6.8.
550 tonluk).

Sigortanın seferi: İstanbul'dan Tunus'taki Posta'ye

gidis ve aynı terikte dönmüş.

Gereit ve fiyat:
Motörünün sigortası tamami .... 0/0.3.-
Hep, mey, korpu ve
bombs tehlikeleri ............ 0/0.23.-

Vergi, pul ve aile mesafesi dahil olarak

yukarıda yazılı sefer ve gereit 100.000.- (yüzbin) liralık
bir sigorta T.L.47.506.37 e belget olsun.

Baskı on yardımıyla bu belge biriminde verilsin

ve yeni 14 saat için mutabak verilmesini bildiririz.

BURKHARD GANTENBEIN VE ŞİH

[Şeylekattı]
July 21, 1944

Dear Mr. Pohle:

Enclosed is the report from the Emergency Rescue Committee, the information about which you requested by telegram. The information contained in the attached was telegraphed to you on July 21st.

Cordially yours,

I. A. Hirschmann
Special Attaché

Mr. J. W. Pohle, Executive Director
War Refugee Board
Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.

Enc.
Istanbul, July 20, 1944

Dear Mr. Jabotinsky:

I understand you telephoned me today for an appointment which I am delighted to give you as I am eager to sit down with you and review your suggestions for the rescue of refugees. Would it be convenient for you to come to the Embassy on Saturday at 11 o'clock?

You may be assured that Mr. Katsky and I, acting for the War Refugee Board, will be at all times interested in your concrete ideas with a view to assisting you where possible.

Cordially yours,

I. A. Hirschmann

Mr. Ari Jabotinsky
Pare Hotel
Istanbul, Turkey
I AM BEING HELD BY DR. SAMI GOMBERG WHO IS THE PERSONAL DENTIST OF PRESIDENT EUCHEN. PLEASE GET A NUMBER OF IMPORTANT PEOPLE TO SIGN A CABLE TO "EUCHEM" WORDS APPROXIMATELY AS FOLLOWS: QUOTE WE ARE INFORMED BY MR. JABOTINSKY OF YOUR HELP. YOUR GREAT ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE BATTLE AGAINST THE EXTINCTION OF THE JEWISH PEOPLE EMBOLDEN US TO APPEAL THAT YOU AGAIN USE YOUR GOOD OFFICES WITH YOUR GOVERNMENT TO STILL FURTHER FACILITATE THE TRANSIT THROUGH YOUR COUNTRY OF THE THOUSANDS OF JEWS DESIRING TO ESCAPE PARTICULARLY FROM BULGARIA AND HUNGARY. WE WANT YOU TO KNOW THAT THE MAJORITY OF THE TURKISH GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE IS GREATLY APPRECIATED IN AMERICA. UNQUOTE CABLE THROUGH THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN CARE OF THE AMERICAN CONSULATE ISTANBUL. PLEASE DON'T LOSE TIME.

EHI JABOTINSKY
July 7

wb 74

"subject: $5000 for Jabotinsky"
Subject: Jabotinsky passing himself off as Indi representative.

June 30, 1944
subject: denial of Board that it is represented by Jabotinsky.
June 14, 1944

Subject: Intelligence's attempt to buy the Transylvania and the Besarabia.
Istanbul, March 25, 1945

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

Mr. Harry Beltsen, Istanbul Representative of the New York Mica Association, called on me this morning, and stated that he has prepared current financial statements of his organization here which he desires to transmit to the Mica in Lisbon. He requests that you permit the material to be forwarded by diplomatic pouch.

According to the records of this office, we transmitted by pouch, under date of November 4, 1944, a previous report of the local representative of the Mica to its Lisbon office, through the then representative of the American Embassy in Lisbon.

Mr. Beltsen would appreciate being advised of your response to his request. His address is Post Office Box No. 2100, Istanbul.

Mr. Trounson is being handed a copy of this letter.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Virginia D. Henderson

Honorable Laurence A. Steinhardt
Ambassador to Turkey
American Embassy
Ankara
Istanbul, December 11, 1944

Dear [Name]:

I sent you a telegram today in reply to yours of 4th and 8th. Just today, I received information which indicated that the photostats which I gave to you were issued for the purpose of providing some measure of protection to the persons named therein, in the event that conditions made it necessary for them to have some kind of protective documentation in their pockets.

Now that the areas in which the nine persons concerned were PowerShell have been liberated—you will note that the lists were issued last July and August—nine persons will have to appear before a competent American Consulate to apply for their visas in the same manner as any other person who wishes to go to the United States as an immigrant. In the absence of valid and visas, the American Consulate being unable to complete the issuance of visas until the whole procedure of advisory approvals, etc., has been Gone through, no basis exists for representations to the various consulates involved for obtaining transit visas for the voyage from Turkey to destination.

You must let me know whether the American political mission in each of the persons or whether they can do so upon receipt of necessary instructions. Should they be in a position to issue visas, I can then ask the Department to get in touch with Mr. David Saloff in New York City to have her file with them the necessary documents and letters to the issuance of advisory approvals. In the meanwhile, I have been informed in Istanbul that the diplomatic representative here have included the names of all nine persons on lists which have been forwarded to London, confirming the issuance of Palestine entry certificates. I am sure you are familiar with this whole procedure.

With personal regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Mr. S. Bertrand Jacobson
Office International Red Cross
Strada Poloneză
Bucharest
J. I. 

I could appreciate it very much if you could

encourage me to any information at all regarding

Ellen Verne, Yerba, Ghencei, #17, Bucharest.

R.K.
December 11, 1944

Bertrand Jacobson
c/o International Red Cross
Strada Polonă
Bucharest

Received telegram fifth and eighth stop Recent information indicates letters intended provide measure protection prior liberation areas mentioned stop Beneficiaries must personally appear competent American Consulate as regular visa applicants usual manner consequently no basis for securing transit visas onward Istanbul stop Understand Palestine visa confirmations issued all nine persons regards

Herbert Katzki

Herbert Katzki
American Consulate General
Istanbul
TELEGRAPH

1827 BUCURESTI 8 1300

Just informed one thousand five hundred Hungarian Jews from Belgrade, safely Switzerland; stop awaiting reply; urgently arrival for mine Schiffer, relatives Nicolae; also doctor George, Polgar, arrived Swiss; stop awaiting for transit visa for nine scholar, arranged.
December 2, 1944

Subject: Telegram received from HIAS-ICA representative in Bucharest as to urgent need for presence of Mr. Katski in Transylvania because of influx of refugees from Hungary and Transylvania.
Dear Bob:

It is a new sensation to be writing to you from one side of Europe to the other when for the past several years it was necessary only to use the telephone to get in touch with you. I suppose that is how it is in refugee work, where one cannot tell from one month to the next where anyone will be.

We have had a substantial amount of emigration activity through here during the past several weeks. During the last ten days there has passed through Istanbul one group of 547 people who arrived here by sea from Constanza on route to Palestine. The day after they left Istanbul, another group of 130 people, including 130 children, arrived here by railroad from Rumania, destined for Palestine. They left, and another group of 80 people, including 50 children, arrived from Bulgaria. It took some time and much hard work to overcome the complicated difficulties of the various Governments concerned, but now it is going relatively smoothly. It is too bad that this could not have been accomplished months ago. I suppose the change in events in this area during recent weeks had a great deal to do with the success achieved.

I have learned that Noel Field has returned to Marseilles. I suppose this opened up a whole new area of activities for the Unitarians. I should be glad to learn from you from time to time how this develops, and how things look from your part of the world.

The local representative of Hicam in Istanbul (Mr. Schweitzer, as you may know, is now in Palestine) has brought me the enclosed lists and reports intended for Dr. Bernstein of the Hicam in Lisbon. I would appreciate your giving them to him, unless you have reason not to. Please give him and my other friends in Lisbon my best greetings.
I hope that Mrs. Dexter is well, and I would appreciate your remembering me to her.

With personal greetings, I am

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Katzki

Robert C. Dexter, Esquire
Special Attaché
American Embassy
Lisbon

Enol.
MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Ira S. Hirschmann, Representative War Refugee Board
    Istanbul, Turkey

FROM: Kendall G. Kimberland, Director North African Delegation, APSC

SUBJECT: Lists of Refugees.

Mr. S. Bertrand Jacobson, Representative of HICEM has arrived here from Lisbon en route from the United States to Turkey, in order to take over the direction of his organization’s work in that area.

At Mr. Jacobson’s request we are sending you herewith for him lists described below. Please pass these lists to Mr. Jacobson upon his arrival in your city.

The lists in question are as follows:

1. List of Refugees in Ferramonti registered for England and Overseas countries.
2. List of Refugees in Ferramonti registered for Palestine.
3. Fifteen stapled lists of Refugees in Switzerland.
4. First list of persons interned at Birkenau.
5. First list of persons interned at Theresienstadt (Page 1-6).
6. Second list of persons at Theresienstadt (Page 1-2).

Kendall G. Kimberland

[Signature]

[Stapled list]

[Signature]

Kendall G. Kimberland
Istanbul, September 30, 1944

Sir Dr. Schweitzer:

In the possibility that I may not be able to see you before leaving, I want you to have this note of "au revoir" from me. It has been a pleasure to know you and to work with you. I thank you for your cooperation, and I know you will continue it with Mr. Katzki, who will hold forth in my absence, as is well worthy of the job.

I am looking forward to seeing you in peaceful times, in some additional constructive field.

With hearty regards,

faithfully yours,

I. A. Hirschenmann
special attaché

Mr. David Schweitzer
Istanbul.

Leipziger B.
Dear Mr. Hirschmann,

In connection with the expulsion case that was called to your attention, I want to give you the following details. It concerns the family Canto, comprising 10 persons in all as per list attached, of whom several members of families are Turkish subjects and will be obliged to remain behind, thus involving the breaking-up of families besides.

However, it is not the matter of expulsion itself and all the hardships that it entails for these people, but the far reaching effects that I consider necessary to draw your attention to.

These people are former colonists, from a farm that is the property of the Jewish Colonisation association, London and is registered in the name of the late Franz Philipson, for many years the President of the above-named association. This is one of three farms, partly abandoned, partly expropriated and a matter of Court decision.

When I had the opportunity to explain to our Ambassador the purpose of my mission here, I mentioned this assignment of mine to him too. The Ambassador was generous enough to give me some valuable advice.

The case is in the hands of two lawyers, Mr. Gad Franko and Mr. Daniel J. Somerson. The Belgian Embassy too, since the property belongs to the heirs, of a former Belgian subject has intervened vigorously with the Government in this case, of which the dossier bares witness. The case is pending subject to the receipt of a new power of attorney on the one hand, and some such time on when proof can be given that the heirs are alive on the other, to counteract...
the former claim that was made, namely that there are no heirs and that the property is subject to expropriation.

The order of expulsion came about in the following manner: The Aant family applied for a renewal of their identity cards and their application was referred to Randersma, where the farm (Tikfur Chiflik) is located. During the investigation which is a normal procedure, a special emissary, or emissaries were sent down here, who questioned these people as to why they are trying to get the farm back and why they don't sell it. The local authorities of Randersma no doubt believed that the farm belongs to the settlers who were expelled from it, and are not aware that it is the property of a foreign company and is subject to decision by the Conseil d'Etat.

So far as the information available shows, there seems to be nothing on record to warrant an expulsion order.

A precedent like that may have a disastrous effect on hundreds of similar cases. The Government in Ankara is probably unaware of the merits of the case and were this known to them, might find such action undesirable and inopportune.

Through the efforts of Mr. Brod an extension of time was granted to these people of fifteen days from the 13th. of this month and the police is at the heels of these people to expedite their departure. It is not even clear where they can go, since they were former Roumanian subjects in the territory now occupied by U.S.S.R. and the latter will not yet recognize them and the former will probably refuse visas. All of them have lived in this country for over 30 years.

I have gone into greater details and shall be glad to furnish more information if desired, because the case deserves fullest consideration possible.

Cordially Yours
Persons who have received expulsion order:

1. ZEILIK KANT - 72 years old. Widower. Father of children. ANT

2. ALBERT KANT - 46 years old. Eldest son married, has one child.

3. IZIA KANT - 32 years old. Unmarried.

4. ESTHERA KANT - 44 years old. Eldest daughter married to a Mexican subj., has 2 sons.

5. ANNA KANT - 27 years old. Unmarried daughter, born in Turkey.

Persons who have not received expulsion order, but have family bonds:

1. LAURE KANT - Turkish subj. Wife of Albert Kant.

2. RAYMOND KANT - Turkish subj. Son of Albert Kant, two y. old.

3. LAURE KANT - Turkish subj

4. RAYMOND KANT - Turkish subj

5. MORITZ SEGAL - Mexican subject (husband of Esthera Kant.)

6. IZIA SEGAL - Son of Rene Segal. Esthera Kant.
Istanbul, 5th. Sept. 1944

Mr. I.A. Hirschmann
Special Attaché
American Embassy
Istanbul.

Dear Mr. Hirschmann,

This will serve to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the letter from our office in Lisbon thru the courtesy of War Refugee Board Lisbon, and your kind offices.

Cordially Yours

[Signature]
Istanbul, September 1, 1944

Dear Mr. Dexter:

We acknowledge receipt of your letter of August 15, in which you enclosed a letter of August 16, 1944, from Mr. S. Bertrand Jacobson to Mr. David Schweitzer, a copy of a letter dated August 8, addressed to Mr. Jacobson by Baron Solek Hadanszky, and a two-page list of individuals in Hungary for whom Palestine emigration visas are requested.

We have transmitted all this material to Mr. Schweitzer, who undoubtedly will communicate directly with Mr. Jacobson on the matter.

With best wishes,

Cordially yours,

I. A. Hirschmann
Special Attache

Mr. Robert Dexter, Attache
War Refugee Board
American Embassy
Lisbon, Portugal

P.S.
The Foreign Service
Of the
United States of America

American Embassy
Lisbon, August 15, 1944.

Mr. Tra Hirschmann, Attache
War Refugee Board
American Embassy
Ankara, Turkey.

Dear Mr. Hirschmann:

I take pleasure in transmitting herewith a letter for Mr. David Schweitzer of the Hiscen together with a copy of a letter to Mr. Jacobson of the Hiscen from Baron Bela Radvanszky and a list of Hungarian Jewish people whom Baron Radvanszky indicates may be in need of assistance.

I should appreciate it very much if you would be kind enough to transmit the letter with enclosures to Mr. Schweitzer who will make an effort to see what can be done for these people.

I might add that Baron Radvanszky is well and favorably known here.

With many thanks and every good wish, I am

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Attache

Enclosures: Mr. Letter from Jacobson. Copy of letter from Baron Radvanszky, list of Hungarian Jewish people.

RCD: aw
Istanbul, September 1, 1944

Dear Mr. Schweitzer:

Mr. Robert Dexter, representative of the War Refugee Board attached to the American Embassy in Lisbon, has forwarded to us the enclosed letter dated August 18, 1944, from Mr. J. Bertrend Jacobson, together with the enclosed copy of a letter dated August 8, 1944, addressed to Mr. Jacobson by Baron Béla Radványi, and an additional two-page list of individuals in Hungary for whom Palestine rescue visas are requested.

With best wishes,

Cordially yours,

I. A. Hirschmann
Special Attaché

Mr. David Schweitzer

enclosures: as noted

SR/6
Istanbul, August 30, 1944

Dear Mr. Hirschmann,

Enclosed please find a copy of a cable from our New York office, the contents of which I want to bring to your attention.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Mr. I.A. Hirschmann
American Embassy
Istanbul
IN REPLY TO REQUEST CONCESSION EVACUATION FROM
SOUTH AMERICA REPRESENTATIVES AND MISSIONS
APPROACH RESPECTIVE GOVERNMENTS ASKING THEM
GRANT MAXIMUM VISAS FOR CHILDREN AND CREATI PREOORTS
FOR ADULTS AS ALREADY DONE BY USA, CANADA, MEXICO RECEIVED
TODAY ANSWERS FROM VENEZUELA QUOTE REPORTS HAD SATISFACTORY
RESULTS GOVERNMENT AUTHORIZED YESTERDAY BY CABLE VENEZUELAN
LEGAISON LISBON GRANT VISAS JEWISH REFUGEES REGARDLESS AGE
STRONGLY RECOMMEND YOU INSTRUCT YOUR REPRESENTATIVE LISBON
CONTACT OUR LEGATION FOR DETAILS QUOTE FROM PARAGUAY
GOVERNMENT AGREED PREES ENTRY WITHOUT LIMITING NUMBER DR.
HERZBERG CONSULT AUTHORITIES CONCERNING TECHNICAL DETAILS
FROM ECUADOR QUOTE IN PRINCIPLE 500 CHILDREN VISAS GRANTED
UNDER CONDITION NOT BOLIVIAN STATE STOP DISCERN ABOUT PREES
PORTS IN PREPARATION QUOTE ARE COMMUNICATION SAHR BERNSTEIN
AND HOLLISON FOR TRANSITION INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE
STOP WILL INFORM YOU FURTHER DEVELOPMENT CABLE YOUR
POSSIBILITY PRACTICAL UTILIZATION THESE CONCESSIONS - DIJOUR
HICEM
Istanbul, August 28, 1944

Ira A. Hirschmann,
Special Attache
American Embassy
Istanbul

Dear Mr. Hirschmann,

Thank you very much for your note of August 22nd in regard to Bertrand Jacobson and for your kind cooperation. Contents of your note and enclosure I promptly communicated to Lisbon. Yesterday I received a wire stating that all formalities are completed.

Cordially yours,

[Signature]
August 16, 1944

MEMORANDUM TO MR. A. ASLEY

Mr. Schweitzer, the representative of the American colonization association, has requested that we take some action concerning the request of Simon Bertrand Jacobson of the above organization who is now in Lisbon to proceed to Turkey. You will recall that on July 10, in the Embassy's 622 from Washington, our opinion was requested regarding this, and I wrote to you on July 20 suggesting that Mr. Jacobson be encouraged to take up his work in Turkey, and that it was Mr. Schweitzer's intention to leave some time after Jacobson's arrival. According to Mr. Schweitzer, no word has been heard from Jacobson in the matter of facilitating the amendment of his passport for Turkey.

Many thanks for your help.

I. A. Mischenewsky
Istanbul, August 15, 1944

Dear Mr. Baxter:

Since writing to you on August 12, I have heard from Mr. Schweitzer that Mr. Barlow has assured him that the lists of people that were contained in your letter will receive rescue certificates. A quote from Mr. Schweitzer's letter:

"For your information. Mr. Barlow of the Jewish Agency expressed his readiness to issue rescue certificates to the entire list of names on the recommendation of Bertrand J. Jacobson."

Cordially yours,

I. A. Hirschmann
Special Attaché

Robert C. Laxton, Esquire
Attache
American Embassy
Lisbon, Portugal

IAR/6
Istanbul, August 15th, 1944.

Mr. Ira Hirschmann,
Special Attaché,
War Refugee Board,
American Embassy,
Istanbul.

Dear Mr. Hirschmann,

This will acknowledge the receipt of correspondence from the European office of Hicem through your good offices.

I am returning herewith the letter addressed to you by Mr. R.C. Dexter together with a copy of the complete correspondence for your files.

For your information Mr. Barlas of the Jewish Agency expressed his readiness to issue rescue certificates to the entire list of names on the recommendation of Bertrand S. Jacobson.

Sincerely yours,
Istanbul, August 15th, 1944.

Mr. Ira Hirschmann,
Special Attaché,
War Refugee Board,
American Embassy,
Istanbul.

Dear Mr. Hirschmann,

Thank you very much indeed, for your kind letter of August 12th with enclosure of copy of your letter to Mr. John Pehle, Washington.

I shall be glad, as in the past to be of any service I can to the War Refugee Board, and to you personally in the difficult task of rescue that you are charged with.

May I take this opportunity to ask your kind assistance in facilitating the amendment for Turkey to the passport of Bertrand S. Jacobson, now Lisbon, and a member of the staff of the Hicem; I have recently concluded an agreement with the Jewish Agency on cooperation in emigration to Palestine, and also formed a Committee for emigration to countries other than Palestine. Mr. Jacobson will come here to organize and follow up these activities.

Thanking you in advance for your cooperation, I remain,

most cordially yours,

David J. Schweitzer
Istanbul, August 12, 1944

Dear Mr. Dexter:

Thank you for your letter of July 27 from Lisbon, and the enclosures for Mr. David Schweitzer which have been delivered to him. I appreciate the generosity of your comments. We are not too encouraged from the results of our efforts, but are pressing to bring more people through with whatever sources are available. I am fortunate in my efforts to have the able assistance of Herbert Katzki.

I do hope that I will have the opportunity of meeting you.

With all good wishes,

Cordially,

I. A. Herschmann
Special Attache

Robert G. Dexter, Esquire
Attache
American Embassy
Lisbon, Portugal
Istanbul, August 12, 1944

Dear Dr. Schweitzer:

I enclose a copy of a letter which I sent by pouch to John Pehle, Executive Director of the War Refugee Board. I do not think that it is in any sense an overstatement, perhaps the contrary. I do appreciate all your efforts and cooperation. If you can be helpful in your discussions with any of the gentlemen I should be grateful.

Please let me hear from you.

Cordially yours,

I. A. Hirschmann
Special Attache

Dr. David J. Schweitzer
Istanbul

End.
Istanbul, August 12, 1944

Dear Mr. Pehle:

In our activities in Istanbul I have reported to you the nature of certain obstacles resulting from a surplus of representatives of various relief and rescue organizations operating here. On the so-called Executive Committee which I set up, I appointed Dr. David J. Schweitzer, Representative of HIAS-IAA Migration Association. I did this because my explorations here indicated that he had the confidence of all but the "lunatic fringe" representatives, and by his maturity and solid judgment could act as a balance.

Dr. Schweitzer has, on a number of occasions, assisted us by devoted, intelligent and unselfish service, and I deem it desirable to bring this to your attention, and if you agree, to the attention of the organization which he represents.

Genuinely yours,

I. A. Birschmann
Special Attaché

J. W. Pehle, Esquire
Executive Director
War Refugees Board
Treasury Building
Washington, D. C.

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