26. CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN EMBASSY & WRB REPRESENTATIVES IN TURKEY
27. STATISTICS (Material sent in from WRB Office in Turkey)
28. DEPOSITIONS (Material sent from WRB Office in Turkey)
29. CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN IPA A. HUNGARIAN & MP. SUSHISKI
   (Material sent in from WRB files in Turkey)
30. MISCELLANEOUS MATERIAL TAKEN FROM WRB FILES SENT FROM TURKEY

WAR REFUGEE BOARD RECORDS
CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN EMBASSY & WRB REPRESENTATIVES IN TURKEY
(OTHER THAN AMBASSADOR)

(Material sent in by WRB Representative in Turkey)
Istanbul, March 16, 1965

Dear Mr. Ernst:

Thank you for your letter of the 14th regarding the export license for Mr. Ketzki's trunk. I have passed the information along to Mr. Rosen who is arranging for the actual shipment of the trunk.

Mr. Ketzki told me before he left here that he is sending back only the personal effects, clothing, etc., that he brought out from the States and nothing which would require a special permit or which is non-exportable.

Sincerely yours,

Virginia D. Anderson

Philip Ernst, Esquire
American Vice Consul
American Embassy
Ankara
LRA. Virginia B. Henderson,
American Consulate General,
Istanbul.

Dear LRA. Henderson:

With reference to my letter of March 6, 1945, concerning the export license for Mr. Katsuki's personal effects, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has today informed the Embassy that the necessary instructions have been forwarded to the Chief Director of the Customs in Istanbul by letter No. 282 dated March 6, 1945, for the clearance of the effects in question. In effecting the export formalities, reference should be made to the above-mentioned letter from the Ministry.

The Foreign Office stated that the export formalities could be effected on condition that no gold or silver objects are among Mr. Katsuki's effects. In the event that there are any such objects, will you kindly notify me at once so a special permit must be obtained for the export of such objects from the Ministry of Finance.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Philip Ernst,
American Vice Consul,
THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AMERICAN EMBASSY

[Address]

[Date]

[Name]
American Consulate General
[Istanbul]

[Date]

[Name]

In reply to your letter of [Date],

concerning an export license for

[a specific item], you are advised that

the Embassy was informed by the Foreign

Office this morning that up to the present
time a reply has not been received from the

customs authorities in regard to the export

of said item. However, the Embassy will

follow up this matter in the hope that it

will not fail to bring you a favorable reply

in a short time.

With best regards,

[Name]

[Title]
American Vice Consul
Istanbul, March 3, 1945

Dear Mr. Ernst:

In a letter which Mr. Katzki wrote me from Ankara on February 21 he said that you are securing an export license for his trunk which you will send to me.

I have not received the license as yet, and perhaps you may wish to stir the Foreign Office up a little on the matter.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Virginia D. Henderson

Philip Ernst, Esquire
American Embassy
Ankara
Istanbul, February 26, 1945

Dear Mr. Spear:

Mr. Antczak advised me in a letter dated February 22 that the Embassy had advanced to him the sum of T.L.64.44 representing the cost of a railroad ticket, first class and berth, from Ankara to Adana on the Toros Express leaving Ankara on February 22. He stated that you are to be reimbursed from funds of the War Refugee Board in my possession.

I am accordingly enclosing herewith T.L.64.44 in repayment of the money advanced by the Embassy. I shall appreciate it if you will receipt and return to me the enclosed copy of this letter for my records.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Name]

War Refugee Board

[Address]

Mr. Spear, Esquire
American Embassy
Ankara

Enc.: T.L.64.44

Received from Virginia B. Henderson, War Refugee Board, the sum of T.L.64.44 representing reimbursement in full of the advance described above.

Dear Mr. Packer:

In the event that Mrs. Henderson, in the course of her work in behalf of the War Refugee Board in Istanbul, runs short of cash, will you please honor her requisitions for a total of up to $500 in Turkish lira against her signature. Mrs. Henderson should receipt to the Embassy for these sums which will come out of the confidential funds of the War Refugee Board on deposit with the Embassy, and Mrs. Henderson will account for them in Washington when submitting her final accounting there covering funds now at her disposal.

Very truly yours,

Herbert Katuki
Representative War Refugee Board

E. L. Packer, Esquire,
First Secretary of Embassy,
American Embassy,
Ankara, Turkey
Dear Mr. Zetzki:

Many thanks for your letter of February 3 informing me of Miss Bixler's resignation from your staff and acceptance of a position with the Istanbul bureau of the Office of Our Information.

I am asking Miss Bixler to arrange for the payment of Miss Bixler's salary and allowances.

With kind regards,

[Signature]

Mr. Herbert Zetzki,
Our Refugee Board,
Istanbul.
THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AMERICAN EMBASSY


Dear Mr. Ratzki:

Many thanks for your letter forwarding a report on the German extermination camps and the list of 400 rabbis, which are being made a part of the Embassy files.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,


Mr. Herbert Ratzki,
Refugee Board,
Istanbul.
Istanbul, February 10, 1945

Mr. Jacker:

I do not know whether or not you have already seen the report issued by the War Refugee Board in Washington on the German extermination camps in Buchenwald and Mieheuen. In the event you have not, I am enclosing it here in for you to glance through.

If you have finished with the report you might wish to keep it in the files of the Embassy, as, with the closing of the War Refugee Board in Istanbul, we no longer will have any need for it.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Title]

[Address]

[Copy of all report]

[Note]
Istanbul, February 10, 1945

Dear Mr. Pecker:

Under date of August 10, 1944 you sent to Mr.

in the form of a telegram from the representative of the "Rome in Bucharest. It

Inquiries are being made as to the present whereabouts of some 40 of the

persons mentioned in the list are known. The inquiry was made at the Consulate General, who informed me that according to the instructions received by the Consulate, American visas have not been authorized for the persons mentioned, but that the Consulate is requested to notify the Department in the event that any of the persons mentioned are discharged in neutral territory. In agreement with Mr. Nachman, I therefore sent a telegram to Mr. Nachman, who is now in Bucharest for the "Rome, requesting that if he had any specific cases he discuss the matter with Mr. Borry in Bucharest, on the basis of which the Consulate in Istanbul can be informed of the facts and can request further instructions from Washington.

In view of the fact that we are closing the office of the Consulate, as Board in Istanbul, I am returning herein for your records the photostatic lists which you sent to Mr. Nachman. You may wish to have them before you in the event that any further questions arise regarding the matter.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Katzki

Erl L. Pecker, Esquire
First Secretary of Embassy
American Embassy
Ankara
Small Photostatic Lists
Istanbul, February 2, 1945

Dear Mr. Packer:

For your information and records I wish to advise you that Miss Bixler has resigned from the staff of the war refugee board in Istanbul and has transferred to the Istanbul Bureau of the Office of War Information. She went to the OWI on February 9, and her resignation to the Board is effective as of the close of business February 9, 1945.

As Miss Bixler has been receiving her salary and other compensation through the Embassy, I would appreciate your advising Miss Borgmann so that the necessary adjustments can be made in connection with the payment of Miss Bixler's February compensation. I am attaching hereto a copy of Miss Bixler's letter of resignation.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Katzki

Earl L. Packer, Esquire
First Secretary of Embassy
American Embassy
Ankara

Enc: Copy of letter of resignation

WV:WH
Istanbul, January 7, 1948

Drs. Mr. Horsey:

I am enclosing herein my special passport No. 37617. As you unfortunately know, the War Refugee Board has requested that I return to Washington for consultation. Accordingly, I would appreciate your having someone secure the necessary Transit Visa and Palestine Visit Visa for my voyage to the United States. As I do not know at this moment what travel possibilities will be available to me, that is, by plane, by train, or by boat, I assume that it will be necessary to secure visas to cover all possible routes of travel. Fortunately you have had this sort of thing before and will know what is to be done. In any event, I would appreciate your securing a Palestine Transit Visa for me of each type as will enable me to remain there for a few days in order to answer some questions relating to War Refugee Board affairs.

When the Passport is ready I would appreciate your letting me know.

With thanks for your help,

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Katzki

John Henry Horsey, Squire
Third Secretary of Embassy
American Embassy
Ankara

Note: Passport No. 37617
P.S.: Would you please have someone let me know what the usual procedure is for shipping baggage to the United States.

Yours.
Dear Mr. Katzki:

I should like to refer to your letter to the Ambassador, dated January 29, 1945, inquiring, inter alia, into the status of the visa application stated to have been made at the Turkish Consulate General at Jerusalem by Jacob Trobe of the Joint Distribution Committee.

As the Ambassador mentioned in his reply of January 30, 1945, the Foreign Office does not like to be prodded in connection with the issuance of Turkish visas, and the number of cases of preferred treatment requested by the various Jewish organizations during the past year is already greater than that of all other similar requests made of the Embassy. However, I have informally discussed Mr. Trobe's case with an official of the Foreign Office, who tells me that there is no record of an application having been made by Mr. Trobe. I am also told that if Mr. Trobe desires expeditious treatment, he may deposit with the Turkish Consulate General at Jerusalem a sum sufficient to cover the cost of a cable request to the Foreign Office and a reply thereto. In the absence of such a deposit, the request for authorization to issue him a visa would be sent from Jerusalem to Ankara by mail, and the reply would be sent in the same way.

The Foreign Office has assured me that prompt action will be taken as soon as the necessary request is received from the Turkish Consulate General at Jerusalem.

Very truly yours,

John Evarts Hornor
Third Secretary of Embassy

Mr. Herbert Katzki,
War Refugee Board,
Istanbul.
Istanbul, January 3, 1945

Mr. W. Lynch:

I refer to your letter of January 2, in which you list the reports submitted to us for telephone calls, which were made through the Consulat switch-board in our behalf. On the basis of our experience with the bills which were submitted to you and to us for long distance telephone calls during the months of October and November, it is apparent that long distance calls passing through your switch-board for our account are charged on our bills and not on yours.

In response to your specific question, will you please send the reports which I gave to you merely as reminders, which perhaps may assist you in verifying your own, records? Please do not consider them as bases for telephone charges to us, as our long distance calls undoubtedly again will appear on the bills which will be submitted to us directly by the telephone company. None of the telephone calls for which reports were given to you were made directly from the Consulate. They were all made from the Office of the Refugee Board.

Herbert Katzki
Representative
Refugee Board
Istanbul, February 3, 1945

Mr. Katzki:

On subject of LONG DISTANCE calls, I note reports submitted by you show calls made on

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Inasmuch as you have submitted reports, it is presumed your calls went over the Consulate General's line.

However, if such is not the case, can you let me know, as upon receipt of bills your reports, as in last case will be used as basis for billing you.

W. E. Lynch

[Signature]
Istanbul, January 31, 1940

Dear Miss Bergmann:

We have today sent a telegram to the Embassy for transmission to Mr. Jehuda Goldmann in New York City in behalf of Mr. Chain Berlas in Istanbul.

I would appreciate your letting me know the approximate cost of this telegram so that I may collect the amount due from Mr. Berlas.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Katoki

Miss Eleanor C. Bergmann
Accountant
American Embassy
Antwerp
Istanbul, January 12, 1948

Dear Mr. Johnson:

I am very much interested in the translation of the article which appeared in "The Daily News" of January 13, 1948, regarding the Jews of the Island of Rhodes.

I had learned in Istanbul that six Jews from Rhodes recently had succeeded in reaching Turkey, and up to two weeks ago at least, they were still at Herakleia, Crete. I wondered whether you had received any further information regarding these six people, or any kind of a report regarding the position of the people of Rhodes.

If so, I would greatly appreciate you sending me information available to you.

With kindest personal regards,

Harbort Katzki

Willie A. Johnson, Secretary
American Vice-Consul in Charge
American Consulate
Istanbul
Jakarta, January 28, 1945.

Dear Herbert:

1/ I am enclosing for your information a self-explanatory letter which, under instruction from the Department, the Embassy is sending to-day to Miss Bixler.

Sincerely yours,

P. L. Packer

Enclosures:
1/ Letter dated 1/28/45 to Miss Bixler

Mr. Herbert Katzki,
War Refugees Board Representative,
c/o American Embassy,
Istanbul.
Ankara, January 22, 1945.

Miss Mary H. Bixler,
/o War Refugee Board Representative,
American Embassy,
Istanbul.

Dear Miss Bixler:

The Embassy received yesterday a telegram from the Department of State stating that the Department understood that you may be available for an appointment to a position in the Embassy, and that the War Refugee Board is willing to release you to accept such an appointment.

The position offered you is that of clerk of the Foreign Service Auxiliary in the Embassy at Ankara, with an initial salary of $2,250 per annum (the usual entry salary for American clerks at the Embassy in Ankara), plus the following per annum allowances: cost of living, $1,176; special cost of living, $252; rental allowance (if spent), $600. Overtime on the basic salary amounts to approximately $49.44. There is a 5% retirement fund deduction of approximately $115.58 on the basic salary of $2,250, leaving a net total of approximately $4,628.88. While the present rate of exchange remains in effect, there is a currency appreciation loss payment of approximately 13% on the net total above-mentioned; this amounts to approximately $606 per annum, bringing the total net compensation to approximately $5,238.88.

I should be glad to hear from you at your convenience as to whether you desire to accept the position...
position offered you. I hope you may find it possible to do so.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

For the Ambassador:

E. L. Packer,
First Secretary of Embassy.

ELP/bb
Co- Mr. Herbert Katzki
For War Refuge Board

AMERICAN J oINT L ATE,

IZMIR, TURKEY, JANUARY 15, 1945.


SPECIAL INFORMATION

JEWISH OF RHODES HAVE BEEN CONDEMNED TO

DEATH IN AN UNPRODUCTIVE ISLAND.

IT IS STATED THAT GERMANS HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTING MOTOR

BOATS IN RHODES CAPABLE OF CARRYING 50 PERSONS EACH,

FITTED WITH MOTORS TAKEN FROM TRUCKS.

According to special information we have received, the situation of the isolated German GARRISONs in the Dodecanese has been getting more difficult on account of the Commando assaults. There are 4 airplanes in Rhodes which are camouflaged in forests and there are nothing but anti-aircraft guns on the airfield. The difficulty in supplying foodstuffs has been increasing every day, especially for the civilians suffering. Actually no means of transport exists on the island, for this reason no connection can be maintained between the islands. While trying to repair four submarines which were partly destroyed as a result of bombardment, they were again destroyed by a fresh raid resulting in two of these submarines being sunk completely, leaving the rest of the two submarines in an unrepairable condition.

According to rumors, the Germans in Rhodes have been constructing in the Pine Forests of that island boats to accommodate 50 persons each and are fitting them with the motors dismantled from trucks. Inhabitants of the island take this same behavior as a step as to evacuate the island. It was previously reported that all the Jewish inhabitants of the Rhodes, excepting 14 Turkish subjects, were taken on a steamer to an unknown destination and according to rumors these Jews numbering over a thousand were not thrown into sea but were forced to land on an empty and lonely small island whose part of them died as a result of sickness and lack of food and the remainder anticipated death.

This news was released by steamer personnel who took the Jews from Rhodes and who stated that their boat was sunk as a result of an air raid. It is also stated that the Jews from Leros and other islands were similarly taken to small and lonely islands and in case search could be made in these islands the remaining Jews who may be alive could be saved. The residences of the Jews departed from Rhodes have been allotted to those whose houses had suffered as result of bombardments and the household effects of these people have been pillaged.

(Handwritten note: the signed one)
Dear Mr. Nakai:

This Consulate General has recently received a Departmental Instruction entitled "Practice on Transfer Routes of Army and Navy Airlifts Certified in the National Interest; Surface Transportation," in view of the general interest in this matter by American government personnel, and in some cases by others, you are invited to call at this office at your convenience and acquaint yourself with the contents of this instruction, which outlines, among other things, passenger priority regulations on AMC planes, at times.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Harry L. Trubman,
American Consul.

Herbert Natski, Locum,
'34er Refugee Board,
Astoria.
Ankara, Turkey
January 24, 1945.

Lear Mr. Katzki:

Mr. MacDonald has asked me to send you the messages which you have not received, namely, Airgrams No. J-1 and J-4. The third message was sent to you in yesterday's pouch.

I trust everything is going well with you, and hope you will pay us another visit in Ankara soon.

My regards to Harriet.

Sincerely,

Bruce Gordon

Enc. Airgrams No. J-1 & J-4
Eaton, January 25, 1865.

...
January 2, 1948

Sir: In order to expedite a dispatch of a
message to the American Legation in Jerusalem, in response
to a request of Mr. Daniel S. Lee, c/o American
Embassy, Washington, D.C., I have already
dispatched a copy of the message

I require a copy of the dispatch of the
message to be available for use in
Washington, D.C.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

January 2, 1948

[Signature]

[Address]
Mr. Herbert Katzki,
Care of American Consulate General,
Istanbul.

Dear Mr. Katzki:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 16, 1945 and will advise you that your name has been added to the list of persons receiving the State Department radio bulletins.

I am also enclosing back issues from January 3 through 19, with the exception of three as extra copies of those were unobtainable.

Very truly yours,

Wilfred V. MacDonald
Third Secretary of Embassy

Enclosures:

1/ Radio Bulletins
Istanbul, January 19, 1945

Dear Miss Bergman:

I am enclosing this letter with the enclosed air mail letter in respond to the request for safety of the letter. I am sending the enclosed carbon copy of this letter and a receipt for our files.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Miss Lorraine C. Bergman
Accountant
American Embassy
Istanbul

Enclosure: TL 3.70

Carbon copy of letter

LIV
Lachish, January 13, 1935

Dear Mr. McDonald:

I no longer need to be on the list of persons receiving the State Department radio bulletins. Has my subscription run out?

Specifically, the last copy which I received was Bulletin No. 3 of January 3, and as the bulletin contains news which I am not likely to receive from any other source, I should be very glad if you could arrange to have the current issue sent to me as they appear.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Katzki

Alfred V. MacDonald, Esq.
Third Secretary of Legation
American Legation
Amman

P.S.: If, by chance, you have available any of the numbers between January 3 and this date, will you please send me copies?

Yours,
Lisbon, February 1, 1945

Mr. MacDonald:

In accordance with your suggestion, we forwarded a letter addressed to Dr. William Albrose of Scarborough by Mr. Charles Champion of New York, which you sent us with your letter of January 5. The recent restrictions on travel from Turkey to Jamaica have limited the possibilities we have here for forwarding the letter to Dr. Albrose.

Accordingly, if you have express facilities to Mr. Henry in Scarborough, I would suggest that there be made another attempt.

Yours truly,

Scarborough

Alfred V. Macdonald, Secretary

1945.

Handwritten note:

Sweden: letter addressed to
Dr. William Albrose

2/1/1945
AMERICAN EMBASSY
Ankara, January 5, 1945

Dear Mr. Katakis:

There is enclosed a letter addressed to Mr. William Filderman, which has been received from the Department of State under cover of a despatch requesting its transmission to the addressee. Will you please undertake to forward this communication to Mr. Filderman, or, if you find this impracticable, return it to the Embassy, which will endeavor to transmit the communication to Mr. Filderman in Bucharest for delivery.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Alfred V. McDonald
Third Secretary of Embassy

Enclosure:
Letter addressed to Mr. William Filderman

Mr. Herbert Katakis,
Refugee Board,
c/o American Embassy,
Istanbul.
THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AMERICAN EMBASSY

June 15, 1965

Dear [Name],

In reply to your telephone inquiry this morning,

I am sorry that the official in question did not have time to visit you and assist you. Consequently, it will be necessary for you to come to him or, if you need to

meet with him:

[Signature]

Urgent: Your case has been placed on the top priority.

Yours truly,

[Name]

First Secretary of Embassy

U.S. Consulate General,

Istanbul.
Istanbul, December 8, 1944

Dear Mr. Peckert:

Ambassador Steinhardt undoubtedly has advised you of the arrival of the Turkish motor vessel Toros in Istanbul, carrying 306 refugees from Constanza, proceeding to Palestine. These people all left by train for the Syrian frontier on the morning of December 7. The local authorities made no difficulties in providing a special train, so that apparently there were no difficulties about which we spoke need cause no concern for the moment.

You will be interested to know that since November 16 to December 7, including the Toros passengers, a total of 1,143 emigrants from Bulgaria and Romania passed through Istanbul on route to Palestine. They included, from Bulgaria 187 adults and 33 children, of whom 50 accompanied their parents, and from Romania, all adults and 397 children, of whom only 15 were in the company of their parents.

I think the foregoing figures indicate pretty definitely that emigration from Bulgaria and Romania is not drying up, as the Turkish Foreign Office seemed to indicate it might do.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Katshi

Earl L. Keeler, Esquire
First Secretary of Embassy
American Embassy
Ankara
Istanbul, December 8, 1944

Dear Mr. MacDonald:

Thank you very much for sending me the new vessel, No. 233/1944.

In accordance with your request I am returning herein the vessel I have had, No. 441/1944.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Horbert Katsuki

Alfred V. MacDonald, Esquire
Third Secretary of Embassy
American Embassy
Tokyo

enc1: Vessels No. 441/1944
EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

American Embassy
December 8, 1944

Dear Mr. Kasbi:

The Embassy has just received from the Foreign Office your new visa, which is enclosed. Please return to the Embassy your present visa for return to the Foreign office.

In the event you leave Turkey will you be kind enough to return the diplomatic visa to the Embassy as it is accountable to the Foreign Office for all identification papers?

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Third Secretary of Embassy

Enclosures:

Diplomatic visa No. 303/1944

Dr. Horst Hatz:
American Consul-General
Istanbul.
Istanbul, December 3, 1944

Dear Mr. MacDonald:

On November 20 Ambassador Steinhardt and I sent a telegram to Sofia regarding a group of emigrants from Rumania who were both detained at Stara Zagora, Bulgaria.

I wonder whether a reply to this telegram ever was received in Ankara. If a reply was received, I did not receive a copy thereof in Istanbul.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Katzki

Wilfred V. MacDonald, Esquire
Third Secretary of Embassy
Ankara, Turkey

Ankara
Istanbul, December 7, 1944

Dear Mr. MacDonald:

I wondered whether the new diplomatic vestige, for which you applied in my behalf, has as yet been issued. If so, I should appreciate your sending it to me.

In kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Ketzer

Wilfred V. MacDonald, Secretary
Third Secretary of Embassy
American Embassy
Ankara
American Embassy

Ankara, November 10, 1944.

Herbert Katzen, Escrii.
Attache,
American Embassy,
Istanbul.

Dear Mr. Katzen:

In compliance with your telephone request this morning and in the absence from Ankara of the Bulgarian Minister, who is in Istanbul, I have talked this morning with the Bulgarian Counselor of Legation concerning the 183 refugees held up at Stara Zagora. He promised to get in touch with Sofia at once and later to transmit to me the information he receives. I shall let you know as soon as I have further word from him.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

W. L. Parker
First Secretary of Embassy
Istanbul, November 14, 1944

Dear Mr. Fackor:

Thank you for your long letter of November 10, in which you set forth certain proposals made by Mr. Kemal Aziz Inanc concerning future emigration from Rumania and Yugoslavia.

While the suggestions, if carried through, would seem to alter the various agreements and methods pursuant to which emigration via Turkey is now taking place, it may be well for the time being to hold the matter in abeyance. The organizations will continue their emigration procedures as they now exist. If, in due course, difficulties arise, consideration will then be given as to the steps, if any, one might wish to take with the Turkish Foreign Office.

With thanks for your aid, I am

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Katzki

Earl L. Fackor, Esquire
First Secretary of Embassy
American Embassy
Ankara

P.S. I hope that by this time you are fully recovered from your illness.
Istanbul, November 13, 1944

Dear Mr. Fecker:

You will be interested to know that on November 11 a group of 30 Polish refugees from Russia arrived in Istanbul on route to relocation. This morning, November 13, a group of 46 persons including 26 children and 10 adult escorts arrived in Istanbul from Bulgaria, 11 weeks proceeding to Palestine.

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Katzki

carl l. fecker, acquire
first secretary of embassy
american embassy
istanbul

/
Istanbul, November 11, 1944

Mr. MacDonald:

In accordance with the request contained in your letter of November 9, I am enclosing herein five photographs for a diplomatic mission for which you requested I shall return the visa. I now have the issuance of the visa on.

I would appreciate your advising me whether or not I am to retain the special passport I now hold, or whether I am to turn it in for a diplomatic passport.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Putzki

ATTACH: 5 photographs
Herbert Katzki, Esquire,
Attache,
American Embassy,
Istanbul.

Dear Mr. Katzki:

Referring to your letters of October 31, November 6 and November 9, I may say that I talked today with Mr. Kemal Aziz Payman about the question of Jewish refugees leaving the Balkan states for Palestine by way of Turkey. He had apparently not yet received the information of the sinking of the Vita or the impossibility of utilizing the S.S. Perina for transportation of refugees (your letter of October 31).

With reference to the use of Turkish motor boats for the evacuation of refugees from Bulgaria and Rumania, he said that the Turkish maritime authorities had prohibited the use of Turkish boats in the Black Sea because of the danger from German submarines, and while this danger no longer existed, he had had no indication that the Turkish maritime authorities had withdrawn the restriction. I gathered that he did not feel like taking the question up with them at the present time to see if they might be disposed to withdraw the restriction.

With regard to arrivals by land, he said that all the recent arrivals, to which you refer in your letters under acknowledgment, had come in under the basis of authorizations issued some time ago. After some discussion pro and con of this matter he agreed to propose to his superiors in the Ministry that authorizations be granted for a total of 70 children and five adults to enter Turkey every ten days from Rumania, and the same number every ten days from Bulgaria. He said that if this were approved he would send the necessary instructions to Bucharest and Sofia, and inform me.

He said
He said that he thought this was preferable to any other arrangement in view of the present very uncertain means of communication. He added that it frequently took ten days for telegrams to arrive from both Sofia and Bucharest. He attributed this to the Soviet's control.

He said that persons who were authorised individual visas would have to be counted in the total number of 75 whether or not they were children or adults. He said that it would be impossible, on account of the difficulty in securing railway cars for transit across Turkey, to authorise a larger number at the present time.

I will let you know of further developments.

In reply to the last paragraph of your letter of October 31 asking "under what circumstances" Mr. Payman brought up (in his conversation with me of October 24) the general question of migration to Palestine from Rumania and Bulgaria. I may say there were no special circumstances; that I called at his office at his request and he immediately took up the matter as indicated in my letter to you of October 28.

I assume you will continue to keep me informed of refugee arrivals at Istanbul. As indicated above, it does not seem probable that there will be any considerable number of new arrivals, except perhaps on a purely individual basis, pending the issuance of the new instructions now under contemplation.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

K. L. Färber
First Secretary of Embassy

P.S. On account of illness, I did not have the chance to take this question up with Mr. Payman until today.
Dear Mr. Katzki:

As the Embassy has sent a note to the Foreign Office requesting you be listed as Attaché in the Diplomatic List, it is suggested that you send us five photographs so that we can request a diplomatic visa for you.

When the new visa is forwarded to you, please return your present visa for cancellation by the Foreign Office.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Third Secretary of Embassy

Mr. Herbert Katzki,
American Consulate General,
Istanbul.
Istanbul, November 9, 1944

Dear Mr. Packer:

I am sure you will be interested to know that an additional group of 115 people, including 87 children under the "children's scheme", arrived in Istanbul yesterday from Bulgaria en route to Palestine.

You can see that the "children's scheme" definitely has not broken down, although Mr. Konal Aziz Paymann seemed to think that it had.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Katzki

Earl L. Peckar, Esquire
First Secretary of Embassy
American Embassy
Ankara
Istanbul, November 6, 1944

Dear Mr. Packer:

I refer to my letter of October 31, in which among other matters I wrote to you concerning the arrival in Istanbul of children proceeding to Palestine under the "children's scheme" from Bulgaria and Rumania. I telephoned to you on Friday to let you know that a group of 80 children had arrived in Istanbul from Bulgaria. I would like to bring to your attention the fact that this group of children's center from Istanbul today for Palestine. I am sure you will want to know that they will be handled in a manner that will be humane and just, in the event that your Government sees fit to authorize additional transit visas for the children. I do not think it would be possible to authorize additional transit visas for the children, but that it might now be ready to authorize additional transit visas for the children who are expected to leave Bulgaria shortly.

For your information, we have been informed that another group of children is expected to leave Bulgaria shortly. Naturally, from experience, we do not count our children until they arrive in the desired railroad station in Istanbul, but this can be regarded as further indication that the "children's scheme" has not broken down.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Title]

[Embassy]

[City]
I have your letter of October 1, 1934, concerning the
request to get of 1934. Unfortunately, the transfer has
already been started, but we hope it will reach the
department, and in a few days you will undoubtedly
be notified that this has been done.

I also received a letter from the Ministry concerning
settling your bill, and everything necessary to be
in order.

I am very glad that,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

C. C. [Name]

To: Capt. [Name], Esquire,
American Embassy,
Istanbul.
AMERICAN EMBASSY
Ambera - November 2nd, 1944

Mr. Herbert Katzki,
American Consulate General,
Istanbul.

In reply to your letter of the first addressed to Mr. Troutman, there was an error in the first paragraph of cable 175 as transmitted to the Department. However, this message has been serviced and the correct wording will be incorporated in the Department’s copy of the telegram.

Yours very truly,

W. V. McDonald
Third Secretary of Embassy

Mr. Herbert Katzki,
American Consulate General,
Istanbul.
Istanbul, November 1, 1944

Dear Mr. Pederson:

Thanks for your note of October 31. I would very much appreciate it if it can still be done your cancelling the request that the Central Bank transfer the 5000 to me. I would prefer that those funds stay with you in London. In due course, when I am ready to use them, we can arrange, as we did last time, to transfer the liras directly from your 24 complications which arise to having dollar funds transferred from the Central Bank to our account in the Ottomans Bank are so many that it takes a few weeks before a transfer can be cleared. Furthermore, the Ottomans demands a substantial charge as commission when converting liras for us, which can be avoided if the conversion is effected by the bank directly.

In the event that instructions are issued through a check you can request the recall of the 5000, to be paid in to Kelley's account. I believe that this will cut out the difficulty, since the instructions for the transfer were given by Mr. Kelley, and I have not been up to date on it in Istanbul. I would appreciate your advising me what has been done.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Robert Kafka

C. C. F. Pederson, Director
American Consulate
Ankara

P. S. I enclose a copy of the letter writing to you directly concerning their wishes for their October money.
Ankara, October 31, 1944.

Dear Mr. Katoji:

I have today requested the Central Bank to transfer to you
the amount of $5600. When you receive it, please sign the attached
receipt and return to me for my records.

Some days ago I sent a note down to Mrs. Henderson in which
I asked her to tell me how Miss Bixler wished to receive their
money for the month of October. Since I have not heard from her, would
you be so good as to remind her that I need the information before I
can pay them.

Greetings,

(P. Henderson)
Ankara, October 27, 1954.

Received from Robert F. Kelley, Foreign Service Officer,
Ambassador, Ankara, the sum of $500.

Herbert Ikeda
Representative, For Refugees Board.
Istanbul, November 1, 1944

Dear Mr. Protasev:

I have just received a copy of the telegram sent to the Ambassador, Ankara's 17th, with regard to the motor vessel "Karakaffa.

I take the liberty of forwarding here the text of the telegram in question, the word "Pasha" could have been "forced".

I mention this to you only in the event that the text of the telegram on the subject would require a clarification on this.

Sincerely yours,

Robert Kaszki

Harry C. Ferguson,
First Secretary of Embassy,
American Embassy
Ankara

F/b
Istanbul, October 31, 1944

Dear Mr. Fackert:

Thank you for your letter of October 26 in which you gave me the list of a conversation you had on October 24 with Mr. Mass Ali Payman. Your letter was not delivered to me until late October 30 so that I could not respond earlier.

Several events have transpired since your conversation of October 24. In the first place, as you may know, a group of 112 children arrived in Istanbul on October 25 from Rumania on route to Palestine. Of this number 107 arrived here pursuant to the so-called "children's scheme" for which Turkish transit visas under special authorization were sent to Bucharest. Seconday, word was received in Istanbul by telephone from Sofia that a group of upwards of 70 children will leave Sofia tomorrow by railroad for Istanbul and Palestine. These likewise are travelling under the "children's scheme" (I shall advise you when these children arrive), and the remainder of the children for whom Turkish transit visas were authorized in Bulgaria are being made ready for departure.

I would therefore recommend, therefore, that not only should the "children's scheme" not be suspended, but that the contrary: it should be permitted to continue in the manner originally outlined between Mr. Mosel Avis Payman and Mr. Barlas of the Jewish Agency. I am informed that it was agreed that whenever a convoy of children passed through Turkey and crossed the Syrian border on route to Palestine, new authorizations automatically would be sent to Bucharest or Sofia for the children in transit, and that no hindrances would be placed in the way of their continuance of their journey. The 112 children I mentioned above, referred to above, undoubtedly have long since crossed the Syrian border and entered Palestine. I am informed that by noon on the morning of October 27, and perhaps it is in train on the morning of October 27, perhaps I am under the impression that the Russian authorities agree to the emigration of the children to Palestine and the Russian authorities interpose no objections.
From the information at hand, it appears that there are substantial numbers of children in Rumania and Bulgaria, ready for emigration to Palestine, and any steps which the Turkish authorities might take to assist the children would be a substantial contribution toward their rehabilitation after several years of privation.

I am sure you will be interested to know that the agreement which was reached between the American and British Embassies and the Turkish Foreign Office, concerning the admission into Turkey in transit to Palestine of Jewish people from Rumania and Bulgaria who are able to show evidence that they are Jewish, is functioning quite smoothly. There is a small but constant stream of people who are being admitted into Turkey at Svilengrad upon the basis of confirmations issued by the Jewish Agency that Palestine entry certificates have been authorized for them. We hope that this arrangement, which was achieved after such long negotiations by the American Embassy, will continue. For that reason we are anxious that when Mr. Paymann said "arrangements had now been suspended because of recent events in the two countries" he did not mean that anything will be done to impair or suspend either the "children's scheme" or the agreement concerning the admission into Turkey in transit to Palestine of Jewish persons who present themselves at the Turkish border, or the understanding secured by Ambassador Steinhardt for the admission into Turkey of refugees arriving by sea. All three methods at long last are working well.

With reference to emigration to Palestine from Rumania and Bulgaria by sea via Istanbul, and railroad thereafter, you undoubtedly know that the Turkish motor vessel Selahattin, which had been awaiting passengers for several months in Constanza, finally arrived in Istanbul harbor on October 29. It carried 547 persons, who left by train for Palestine this morning, October 31. The Selahattin was the last of the Turkish vessels (the others were the Verna, Bulgari and Vortura) which had been standing by at Constanza for refugees. At the present time, under the terms of the Rumanian armistice agreement, Rumanian vessels are not available for the transport of refugees to Istanbul, and the Greek registry vessel Paynius, which was being outfitted in Rumania for refugee service, like-wise has been taken over by the Bulgarians under the armistice agreement. Of the two ships, Verna and Paynius, which were of agreement, the Verna sank in the Bulgarian registry, we are informed that the Paynius has no passengers on board. Fortunately, there were no passengers on board. The Paynius, which was going to Bourgas to embark passengers. Black Sea in August, while on route to Bourgas to embark passengers.
however, that a third Bulgarian vessel, the *Milka*, which
had made two voyages in the past to Istanbul, carrying
refugees, may be able to make a third voyage at this time.
This matter is being pursued actively. I think that any
planes or proposals for future emigration by sea from Romania
or Bulgaria should not be made with specific vessels in mind,
as was the case when the Turkish Foreign Office thought that
the *Vita* and *Perine* could be used for a "shuttle service." It
would be best if the way could be left open for any vessels
which might be secured.

This opens up the next point in your letter. Mr.
Faymann said that "It may be possible to use small motor boats
for the evacuation of refugees from Bulgaria and Romania to
Turkey." Since the availability of Romanian or Bulgarian boats
at this time is questionable, we would suggest that the Turkish
authorities grant permission for Turkish boats to make these
trips. We are advised that there are several which could be
put into service almost immediately. These are the *Bilbil*,
registered in Istanbul, whose proprietor is Mehmed Munir Selim. *Salahehttin*,
registered in Pandirma, whose
proprietor is Cherk Salih. We are advised that another
boat, the *Asia*, is being refitted and will be ready in 30 to 40
days, and could be used for refuge transport. I have no further
details regarding the *Asia*.

Two of the boats, the *Bilbil* and the *Salahehttin*, have
already been used for refugee transportation, and both have
been reconstructed for the purpose. I think that boats such as
these might well be substituted for the *Vita* and *Perine* if
it is necessary to specify boats to be used for the shuttle
service originally contemplated.

In summary then:

1. The "children's scheme" is operating and should be
   continued. Additional blocks of transit visas should be authorized
   when children from Romania and Bulgaria leave Turkey at
   the Syrian border;

2. The arrangement for admitting Jewish people who present
   themselves at the Turkish border as transit through
   Turkey en route to Palestine is functioning well and should
   not be disturbed;

3. The understanding which has led to the admission in
   transit through Turkey of refugees arriving in Istanbul by sea
   is likewise functioning well and should be continued;
(4) Authorization by competent Turkish authorities for the use of Turkish motor vessels to travel between Rumania, Bulgaria and Turkey would be most helpful for the continuation of emigration operations. In this connection, as far as we know, Hungarian authorities have expressed no objections to emigration from Rumania and Bulgaria, nor do they in principle oppose emigration by sea if neutral vessels can be found.

With reference to rescue action via Saray of Jaffa in January, I must agree that at this moment there seems to be little that Turkey can do by way of transport for these. Perhaps this situation will change as events move forward.

As a matter of information, I am very curious to know under what circumstances Mr. Peyman brought up the general question of emigration to Palestine from Rumania and Bulgaria, and I would appreciate your letting me know if you are free to do so. Yes, I will ask that you keep me advised of developments.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Ruprecht Ketold

P.S.: In the event that you require the addresses of the proprietors of the 

Umbriel and Selahattin, they are:

Umbriel: Zahed Kamir-Selen, Iktissat Han 111/9, Galata; and

Selahattin: Charki Frilant, Begliktas.

[Signature]
Istanbul, October 21, 1944

Mr. MacDonald:

I have your letter of October 27, in which you enclosed a copy of a telegram addressed to Gilbert Seldon of the International Red Cross, reading, by Dr. Charles, member of the International Committee.

I have transmitted the content of this telegram to M. Beretta in Istanbul, who is the director of the International Red Cross in Turkey during my absence.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Date]
Dear Mr. Katzki:

In answer to your letter of October 27, 1944, with reference to not having received your telegram no. 114, the files have been checked and as yet the telegram in question has not been received. Mr. Weldon will forward a copy of the cable to you when it is received from the Department.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Walter V. Macdonald
Third Secretary of Embassy

Mr. Herbert Katzki,
American Consulate General,
Istanbul.
Deer Mr. Satzki:

There is enclosed a copy of a telegram which the embassy has received from the American Consul at Jerusalem. Since it is impossible to transmit the information to Mr. Simoni, as specified in the telegram, the information is being forwarded to you in the belief that you may be able to speak to the Red Cross representative in Istanbul with a view to having the information forwarded to Mr. Simoni, who has departed for Switzerland.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

W. R. Macdonald
Third Secretary of Embassy

Mr. Gerbert Satzki,
American Consulate General, Istanbul.
October 25th,

Charles Freeman, Joint distribution Committee, requests transmission following telegram to Ulbert Alliance, International Red Cross, Ankara:

"Yours int. Regarding our raiway aid obtained assistance, agree your proposal to please it disposed money free Greek people's needs to be distributed under your delegates supervision. Will hear you later whether we will ask for payment from Greek authorities as indicated in your cable."

Yours sincerely

[Signature]

Yr. Res.: 12
Istanbul, October 27, 1944

Dear Mr. Macdonald:

Upon examining our files of cables received from Washington, we find that we have not, as yet, received No. 110, although No. 120 has already been delivered to us.

We would appreciate your going through your records, and if No. 110 has already been received by you, your sending us a copy thereof.

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Katzki

Gilfred L. Macdonald, Acquiro
Third Secretary of Embassy
American Embassy
Ankara

W/B

[Signature]
BÜLEUL 84 tons
constructed 1943
registered in Istanbul.
Proprietor Mehmed Munir Selen
Iktissat Han III/9 Galata

SELAHATTIN 95 tons
constructed 1939
registered in Pandirma
Proprietor Cherki Prillant,
Begikbas.
Mr. John Katzki,
War Refugee Board Representative,
care American Consulate General,
Istanbul.

Dear Mr. Katzki:

I quote below the pertinent portion of a memorandum of conversation which I had on October 24 with Mr. Kemal Aziz Paymann, Director General of Consular Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs:

"With regard to the Jewish refugees from the Balkan states, Mr. Paymann stated that under the authorization which had been issued some time ago for two convoys -- one every ten days from Sofia and Bucharest carrying 68 children and ten adults each -- specific authority had been issued for four convoys but that a total of only 75 people had arrived. He added that arrangements had now been suspended because of recent events in the two countries. He went on to say that he would be glad, however, to make the necessary arrangements for the two Bulgarian vessels, the SS Spring and Vita, to bring refugees from Constanza and Bourgas, if they could now make the trip. He said that also it might be possible to use small motor boats for the evacuation of refugees from Bulgaria and Romania to Turkey, adding that there is little likelihood of any further sinkings since presumably there were no more German submarines in the Black Sea. He said that it was pretty certain that the German submarines were responsible for the sinking of the SS Mafura.

"He also mentioned the question of the Jews in Hungary and said he could not see how Turkey could be of any assistance in connection with their transportation from Hungary to Palestine or elsewhere because of the military situation in Hungary. I said that I agreed with him on this point."
Upon the Ambassador's return from Istanbul this morning, I talked this matter over with him and he suggested that I write to you and obtain your reaction to Mr. Paymann's statements. I should be glad if you would let me have the same as soon as convenient since Mr. Paymann seems to be postponing any definite action until I talk with him further.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

E. L. Packer
First Secretary of Embassy
Istanbul, October 24, 1944

Dear Frau Borgmann:

In accordance with your letter of October 23 I am enclosing herewith the sum of T.L. 30.47 made up as follows:

- For telephone call: T.L. 5.76
- For personal telegram sent by Mr. Hirschmann to Mayor Laguardia: T.L. 24.71

In order to complete our files will you please sign the copy of this letter which is enclosed for that purpose. Will you also please send us the receipt which you are holding for the telegram.

Very truly yours,

Herbert Ketlzi

Krao, Eleanor C. Borgmann
Assistant Accountant
American Embassy
Ankara

Enclosed: T.L. 30.47

StiW
Dear Mr. Katzki:

I wish to inform you, in reference to your letter of October 14, 1944, that the Embassy has received the Woodstock typewriter which you mention in your letter. The machine appears to be in good condition, and will help out our difficult typewriter situation.

Thank you for your assistance in forwarding the machine.

Yours sincerely,

Wilfred V. MacDonald
Third Secretary of Embassy

Mr. Herbert Katzki,
American Consulate General,
Istanbul.
Istanbul, October 10, 1944

Dear Mr. Johnson:

I have your letter of October 5, concerning Miss
Erina Distri of Izmir, together with the translation
of the latter dated September 29, 1944, which you
received from her.

We have made inquiry among the private relief
organizations in Istanbul, to determine what, if any-
thing, can be done for Miss Distri. I have been
advised as follows:

(1) If Miss Distri is in need of financial assis-
tance, this is a matter which can be determined only
in Izmir, by the representative of the local Jewish
Community there. Whether or not Miss Distri comes
within the category of persons to whom assistance
may be granted in one which will have to be determined
by the committee which is familiar with conditions
in Izmir, and which can investigate her needs and
requirements. The chairman of the committee is Mr.
Sebahy Saltiel.

(2) The relief organizations in Istanbul are not
able to be of assistance to Miss Distri in securing
employment in Izmir, this is also in a matter which
one should discuss with Mr. Saltiel for the advice
and assistance which it may be possible for him to
give her.

(3) In Izmir, from Miss Distri’s letter, that
she has been in communication with the Turkish Foreign
Office, to locate her baggage which she shipped from
France en route to Turkey. Undoubtedly, this foreign
office, in making every effort to assist her and other
persons similarly circumstanced in locating their
baggage, to report that there is a way in which
we can be helpful to her in this connection.

One of the relief organizations in Istanbul has
reported a report of the Izmir Community concern

19087
Miss Elstree. Should we receive any further information which might be of interest to you, we shall advise you in due course.

Sincerely yours,

Harbert Katoki
Refugee Board

Ellis A. Johnson, Esquire
American Vice Consul
American Consulate
Izmir
Dear Mr. Katzki:

In the outgoing mail carried by pouch from Ankara on October 17th two letters were noted from you to UNRRA at Casablanca, with one of which you enclosed two unofficial communications, I believe, from persons to whom the pouch privilege apparently may not properly be extended. I know this was merely an oversight of the pertinent pouch regulation and as an exception your letter was forwarded with the enclosures. However, communications from third parties should not be sent as enclosures although there would be no objection to your including information received from such a person in your own letter.

Sincerely yours,

Harry L. Trowman
First Secretary of Embassy

Mr. Herbert Katzki,
War Refugee Board,
Istanbul.
Istanbul, October 14, 1944

Dear Mr. MacDonald:

In accordance with your request, we are asking the Consulate to send back to you the Woodstock typewriter which you were kind enough to lend to us earlier this year. This machine bears the serial number 35226630. The Consulate will send it to you at the first moment.

We have had the typewriter repaired as you suggested, by the typewriter mechanic in Istanbul who does the work for the Consulate. It is now supposed to be in good working order. We have not yet received the mechanic's bill for this work, but should we do so we shall let you know the amount of the charge.

After you receive the typewriter, we would appreciate your acknowledging receipt in order that we might complete our files.

May we again at this time thank you for your courtesy in lending the typewriter to us.

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Ketzki

Alfred V. Colóna, Esquire
Third Secretary of Embassy
American Embassy
Ankara

AK/b
Istanbul, October 11, 1944

...and Mr. Macdonald:

I acknowledge receipt of the copy of the telegram

received by your Department's telegram No. 551, dated

October 3, 1944, and incoming telegram No. 114.

The above telegram refers to a telegram you sent

on October 20, No. 169 (the No. 160). This telegram

unfortunately was sent from Ankara under Mr. Greenwood

and has been lost. As we do not have a copy thereof in

our files, we would appreciate your sending one to us

at your earliest convenience.

All necessary steps are being taken to obtain any

other wire which was sent from Ankara to your

Department No. 153. For your information, we have

in our possession wire no. 110, which refers to

the wire of Mr. Greenwood, and the

consequences.

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Katsui

Alfred V. Macdonald, Counsellor

First Secretary of Embassy

American Embassy

Ankara

M/D
Istanbul, October 5, 1914

Dear Mr. Secretary:

... a Mr. Steimann reported to me that a copy of the cable has been received from Washington last evening, which was handed to him by the ambassador of the Turkish government with regard to the reduction in the military area.

Ambassador Steimann asks that a copy of the cable be sent to your office, but up to the present I have not received it. As far as this copy is sent to be given us in Ankara, but because of my return to Istanbul in brief, I do not have it.

I would appreciate your sending me a copy of this message at the earliest moment.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Seybert Katzki

Alfred V. Hackett, Counsel
Third Secretary of Embassy
American Embassy
Ankara

Ref: 6
Istanbul, October 21, 1944

Dear [Name]:

Dr. [Name] informed me that a set of exhibits had been included in the report which you sent me in Istanbul, but these were the original exhibits which were attached to my report when I submitted it to the Ambassador.

We are not certain whether this is the actual set of exhibits which accompanied the report which was sent to Washington. I am therefore enclosing the exhibits sent to me on September 13 along with our report, and should be grateful if you could have these checked with the copy of the report sent to Washington on file.

If these exhibits are correct, in accordance with the above, I should be grateful if you would return them, and as stated, if any changes have been made, I should appreciate a revised copy.

Thanks for all your fine cooperation while I was in Ankara.

Cordially yours,

[Name]

[Redacted]

Milfred V. [Name], Attach
Third Secretary of Embassy
American Embassy
Ankara

enclosure

IAA/b
Dear Mr. Hirschmann:

I was very surprised to learn from your letter of September 16, 1944, that the table of exhibits was missing from the copy of your report as you received it from the Embassy. I believe that all copies were complete and were at a loss to explain the missing table. The report itself and the table of exhibits were separately studied and the two sections secured with a clip. In arranging the report for transmission to Washington, it is possible that a second set of the exhibit section was inadvertently included in the department's copy.

Although you have probably made a search of your office, it would be helpful to have confirmation of the fact that the table of exhibits was not, in some manner, separated from the body of the report in your office. If it is definitely missing, I will have it copied here and forwarded to you, and I suggest that you advise me if you desire more than one copy.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Third Secretary of Embassy

Ira L. Hirschmann, Esquire,
American Consulate General,
Istanbul.
Istanbul, September 15, 1944

Dear Mac:

I presume that you are aware that you did not include in the copy of the report you sent us on September 13 a copy of the exhibits which were sent to Washington.

We are eager to have a complete copy of the report precisely as it was sent, for our files, and I should be grateful if you would let us have a copy of such exhibits as they were transmitted.

With thanks and good wishes,
Cordially yours,

[Signature]

L. A. Hirschmann

Wilfred V. MacDonald, Esquire
Third Secretary of Embassy
American Embassy
Istanbul
Istanbul, September 16, 1944

or Joe:

please for a copy of the report
which you sent on September 13, which I
understand has been sent to Washington.

I am getting more and more involved
by Istanbul.

Sincerely yours,

I. S. Treichelmann

Gilford W. Fendall, Jr.
First Secretary of Embassy
American Embassy
Istanbul
Istanbul, September 13, 1944

Dear Mr. McDonald:

Thanks for your letter of September 12 and the copy of telegram, No. 1655, September 8, 6 p.m., for Fehle W88 from Hirschmann, Ankara's No. 149. We had not previously received a copy of this telegram. The one you sent me is the first confirmation we have had concerning it. If the copy mentioned in your letter as having been sent in advance of the one received today should appear in a later mail, we will destroy it.

Thanks for your help.

Cordially yours,

I. A. Hirschmann

Wilfred V. McDonald, Esquire
Third Secretary of Embassy
American Embassy
Ankara

IHHVH
THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AMERICAN EMBASSY

JULIET
June 3, 1944

Dear Sir: M. Bechmann:

With reference to your letter of September 12, forwarded to this section, requesting one or more
copies of your report, I am enclosing one copy
of the requested report as prepared at the
Embassy. Because it was necessary to make a
photostat copy for the Department, it was not
possible to prepare sufficient copies to provide
you with more than one.

I trust that the enclosure is satisfactory.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

M. Bechmann, Second Deputy Secretary of Embassy

Enclosure:

Copy of report.

Address:

M. Bechmann, Esquire
American Consulate General,
Istanbul.
Two Conferences between Mr. Peres and Dr. Hirschmann, September 12, 1944, 3:45 P.M.

I asked whether the report had been completed and sent out, and Mr. Fackler stated that he did not know, as it was in McDonald's hands. I said he could find out at once and let me know. He said he thought it was complete.

I also asked if there had been any delay in the transmission of the telegram requesting permission for us to go to Cannes. He said that in the morning a telegram was scheduled in principle for a decision, and in recalled a conversation that referred to a that had left about a week ago, but it did not include Mr. Katsui's name. We would have to it telegram investigated and a copy sent to us at once.

I asked for the ambassador, who was not in, and spoke to Mr. Kelley about the attached announcement which appeared in the papers regarding the closing of doors into Europe for refugees from the Axis countries. I suggested that clearer interpretation of this should be considered and telegraphed to Washington, the state that they were telegraphing to Washington about it, and told it could not refer to refugees other than to the members of the Axis family, and referred most specifically to Germans. I asked for an interpretation of this to be mailed to us, which he said he would do.

I stated that Mr. Katsui was in London working on the Greek situation, that he had reported to us that no instructions had been received from there. Mr. Kelley said he felt that that letter was perhaps closing up at this time.

I. A. Hirschmann
Les refugiés DE L’AXE ne trouveront pas asile en Turquie

Ankara 11. (Radio-Journal)
Notre gouvernement a décidé que les ressortissants de l’axe fuyant les Balkans ou les îles de l’Egée et voulant passer nos frontières pour se réfugier dans notre pays ne pourront pas trouver chez nous. Les instructions nécessaires dans ce sens ont été déjà transmises à tous les postes de frontière.
Istanbul
September 14, 19-4

Dear Earl,

I understand that my revised report has been corrected and sent to Washington. I should be grateful if you could send me, for my reference, one or more copies, if they are available, precisely as they were sent out.

With thanks,

Cordially yours,

I. A. Hirschmann

Earl A. Rocker, Esquire
First Secretary of Embassy
American Embassy
Istanbul

[Signature]
Dear Mr. Hirschmann:

Mr. Packer has informed me that you have requested a copy of the telegram regarding your travel to Bucharest.

A copy of the telegram in question is enclosed, but the records of the telegraph show that a copy had previously been sent to you in Istanbul. It would be appreciated if you could have a further search made of your files to ascertain whether you may not have overlooked this telegram. It is naturally not desirable to have a copy of such a telegram unaccounted for. I would appreciate any information which you may be able to furnish regarding this matter.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Walter V. Macdonald
Third Secretary of Embassy.

Enclosure:
Copy of telegram.

Ira A. Hirschmann, Esquire,
War Refugee Board,
c/o American Consulate General,
Istanbul.
THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AMERICAN EMBASSY
American Embassy

Afrin
September 7, 1966

Dear Mr.:

Fur进 to your recent letter

I have obtained from the Foreign Office an exit and return visa on your passport and I am enclosing it together with a laissez-passer.

In the possible event of your not being aware of it, please note that your passport is not validated for Armenia. You may wish to consult the Consulate General in that connection as I believe it has recently requested telegraphic instructions from the Department concerning the cases of American citizens residing in the area in question.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Name]

Enclosure:

Diplomatic passport no. 6887
Diplomatic passport

Mr. A. P. Friedman, Esq.,
American Embassy
Istanbul.
Istanbul, September 6, 1944

Dear Earl:

I am planning to go to Romania within the next few days. Mr. Kelley has asked me to forward you my passport (enclosed) to have it marked for alien at retour to Turkey by the Turkish Foreign Office, and to have it returned to me within the next few days as I will be jumping off at the first possible moment. Many thanks.

Cordially yours,

[Signature]

I. A. Hirschmann

Enc: Passport

Earl L. Packor, Esquire
First Secretary of Embassy
American Embassy
Ankara
Istanbul, September 4, 1944

Dear Earl:

I am enclosing TL 52.46 in reimbursement of the two personal telegrams sent by me from Ankara during the month of July, each in the amount of TL 26.23, and the long distance telephone call also made through the Embassy, the cost of which was TL 11.52. I should appreciate your sending me the receipts for the telegrams, and if possible a receipt for the telephone call, for my personal files. Thanks very much for all your kindness.

Cordially yours,

I. A. Mischkemann

Irl L. Packer, Esquire
First Secretary of Embassy
American Embassy
Ankara

End.
Ira A. Hirschmann, Esq.
Attache, 'Ir Refugio Board,
PO. American Consulate,
Istanbul.

Dear Ira:

We are holding in the office the receipts covering personal telegrams sent by you during the month of July amounting to a total of Turkish Liras 10.00. Also pending is the payment of a long-distance telephone call made by you to be charged to the 'Ir Refugio Board in the amount of TL 11.52. Upon receipt of Turkish Lira 52.46, I shall be glad to send you the correct receipts covering the telephone call.

It would appear to merit reimbursement in order to close the August accounts.

Sincerely,

E. B. Rees
First Secretary of Embassy.

F. S. Telegram to Alvin Hirschmann, July 25,----------20,87
Telegram to Ruth Travers, July 29,----------29,87

(Copy of this letter attached to expense account of September 1 as explanation of item in the amount of TL 11.52 representing long distance call.)

VH
THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AMERICAN EMBASSY
Ankara, September 1, 1944

Dear Mr. Hirschmann:

In accordance with the first paragraph of your letter of August 31, 1944, addressed to Mr. Rucker, I am enclosing a copy of the telegram requested therein.

I have noted your request for an exact copy of your report to Washington, and arrangements have been made for this in typing the report in final form.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

W. V. McDonald

Enclosure:
Copy of telegram No. 1029
dated August 7, 1944

To H. Hirschmann, Esquire,
American Consulate General,
Istanbul.

[Signature]

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter 1-11-72
By Melvyn P. Dale Sep 18, 1972
Istanbul, August 31, 1944

Dear Mr. Field:

It is absolutely essential that you send me a copy of telegram No. 1430 of August 7, sent to you by the State Department. The cable sent us the original version of the message and we require it in its accurate form for reference.

Also, if you have an extra copy of my report as transmitted to our office, will you be kind enough to send it to us for our use as we must have it precisely in precisely what form it was dispatched. Many thanks.

Sincerely yours,

I. A. Nissenbaum

Evelyn Peck, Acting

First Secretary

American Embassy

Istanbul
Istanbul, August 30, 1944

Dear Carl:

I am enclosing the file copy of my report dated March 3, 1944 which you were kind enough to lend me. I shall be grateful if you will let me know when my most recent one, brought down by Mr. Kelley, has been sent to the Department and the Board, as I am referring to it in a letter to Mr. Pembie. Bob Kelley tells me that he made a few changes but that on the whole it is going through as written, which I am very glad to hear.

I hope this hasn't been too much of a chore for you.

With good wishes,

Cordially yours,

I. A. Hirshblatt

[Address and signature]

[Handwritten note:]

I. A. Hirshblatt

[Handwritten note:]

I. A. Hirshblatt
THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AMERICAN EMBASSY

Ankara, July 26, 1944

Dear Mr. [Name],

With reference to your letter of April 27, 1944, concerning the accredited diplomatic mission of the United States of America to Turkey, I am informed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of this Government that it is understood that the accredited diplomatic mission of the United States of America to Turkey will be a separate mission from any other mission to Turkey. I am informed that the accredited diplomatic mission of the United States of America to Turkey will be a separate mission from any other mission to Turkey.

I am informed that the accredited diplomatic mission of the United States of America to Turkey will be a separate mission from any other mission to Turkey.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]

First Secretary of Embassy.

Mr. [Name],

Ministry of Foreign Affairs,

United States of America,

Ankara, Turkey.
AMERICAN EMBASSY
Ankara, August 20, 1944

Dear Sirs:

In reply to your letter of August 20, 1944, I am to say that I was informed today by Mr. Hayyam of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs that no change has been made in the rules regulating the navigation of small craft in the town of Istanbul. The area that Istanbul is miles still covers and that there have not been no such changes as you refer.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Z. I. Jackson
First Secretary of Embassy.

[Address on bottom of page]

In reply, [name], Director
American Consulate General
Istanbul, Turkey.
Istanbul, August 28, 1944

Dear Mac:

Thanks for your letter of August 25, 1944 inclosing copies and paraphrases of most of the telegrams relating to the War Refugee Board work since June 15, 1944. We are checking to determine those which are still missing and will advise you.

I know that this was quite a chore and appreciate, especially under the present conditions in Ankara, the service you have given us. I have also noted your information regarding the code word. I hope to see you soon.

With good wishes,

Cordially yours,

I. A. Hirschmann

Wilfred V. MacDonald, Esquire
Third Secretary
American Embassy
Ankara

IAVHE
THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AMERICAN EMBASSY
Amman, August 25, 1964

Dear Mr. Director:

You will find enclosed copies of telegrams or parts of
the telegrams which have been sent to your attention, or which have
been received from Washington for your attention, since June 15,
1964. The telegrams which are not included have already been
sent to you according to the dates which have been made in clsove.
If there are any telegrams or paragraphs still missing, please
advise me.

Yesterday in sending to you a paragraph of a telegram from
Washington, I omitted a note stating that a copy card should be
used to indicate the paragraphs and that an attached card would
supply the number and date of the paragraph in question, since the
Department has issued specific instructions to eliminate identify-
ing numbers and dates from paragraphs. As is thought, however, such
a different system may be adopted, in so far as the symbol is con-
cerned. As soon as a resolute plan has been adopted, I will notify
you.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Mr. Director,

Enclosures:
Copies and paragraph of telegrams.

Im. A. Hirn, A.M., Esquire,
American Consulate General,
Istanbul.

[Date and other information]
Received 71. 300 August 22, 1944.

C. C. H. Petersen.
Ankara, August 21, 1944.

Dear Mr. Hirschmann:

Yesterday I advanced TL 500.00 to Charles Pasmann, who said he was on his way to Istanbul to confer with you and Mr. Kelley.

I do not know Mr. Pasmann, but I made the advance on the strength of his statement that he was a member of your organization. I should be grateful, therefore, if you would be so good as to see that I am reimbursed as promptly as possible.

Greetings,

[Signature]
Istanbul, August 22, 1946

Dear Sir:

I have reports in Istanbul that the Turkish authorities have relaxed their rules regarding permits for small craft, including the type of motor boat which has been used for the rescue of migrants, to sail in certain waters in and around Turkey.

If you are interested in the above, I should be grateful if you could get an accurate statement regarding this.

Many thanks.

Cordially yours,

[Signature]

I. A. Stresemann

[Address]

Earl L. Fecker, Esquire
First Secretary
American Embassy
Ankara
I am enclosing herewith two sets of the exhibits for the reports which I sent down to you yesterday. I would appreciate your having someone attach one set of the exhibits to each copy of the report, in order that the documents might be complete.

Cordially yours,

L. H. Hirschmann

Robert F. Kelley, Esquire
Charge d'Affaires a.i.
American Embassy

Enclosures: Exhibits as stated.

n/b
Istanbul, August 22, 1944

Dear Earl:

Thank you for your various memoranda in which you have kept me informed of the situation relating to refugee matters connected with the work at Ankara.

I trust that Mr. Payman did not get the impression that we intend to abandon our efforts, now or in the future, to push the sailing dates of the S. S. Vita and the S. S. Firin. The "20-day" interim period is hardly enough, and I have discussed the matter with Mr. Kelley who said that he would take it up in Ankara when he returns on Wednesday. There has been some evidence of delay in the debarkation of these two boats, but we have every reason to believe that they will depart in the near future.

With kind personal wishes,

Cordially yours,

I. A. Hirschmann

Earl Feckor, Esquire
First Secretary
American Embassy
Ankara
Istanbul, August 22, 1944

Mr. Kelley:

Attached are the exhibits of my report.

Please refer to the exhibit of the letter

sent by the Yugoslav consul to the United States Embassy.

The exhibits will be sent by express service in the morning.

I am sending the exhibits in order to notify you of the

installation of the United States Embassy in that city. In fact, it is

in a bit late.

Cordially yours,

J. J. [Signature]

Robert F. Kelley, Esquire
Campbell de Maffres, Jr.
c/o American Consulate General
Istanbul

Accompany the copies of this.
Istanbul, August 22, 1944

Dear Sir:

Thank you for your letter of August 21. I appreciate very much your having arranged to have true readings of telegrams between Washington and Ankara on the subject of war refugee matters made available to us.

We have just moved into our own office in Istanbul. As part of the equipment of this office we have acquired a safe in which we can and do keep all our confidential documents and files.

The kavas who is working for us has been security checked, and is well known to the Military Attaché's office. The other members of our staff, as you know, are all Americans. We believe that these are all the provisions for security that we can make.

I would appreciate your instituting your proposal for sending these cable copies to us at the earliest moment as we find ourselves really handicapped in our work in not having them before us.

With kind personal regards,

Cordially yours,

I. A. Hirschmann

Karl L. Facktor, Attaché
First Secretary
American Embassy
Ankara
AMERICAN EMBASSY

AMERICAN EMBASSY

Jakarta, August 21, 1944

Dear Mr. Hirschman,

Recent instructions from the Department authorize us to turn over to you the true readings of telegrams which are received from Washington and sent to Jakarta in a special confidential code established for the transmission of such telegrams. Provided, of course, you will assure adequate security. The responsibility will, of course, devolve upon you of assuring that adequate protection is provided in order that the security of the code will not be endangered.

In order that we may start this proposed practice at the earliest possible date, I should like to have you inform me exactly what security measures you can provide in Istanbul.

Sincerely,

Earl L. Fieker,
First Secretary of Embassy.

Mr. Hirschman, Esquire,
American Consulate General,
Istanbul, Turkey.
August 21, 1944

Aconandu: for Mr. Kelley:

The boys have been pushing me a little bit on the Greek base for which we need authorization from the Turkish Foreign Office.

They say that there aren't many more good months for safe sailing of kayaks. I should be grateful to hear from you on this when it is convenient for you to get a reply from the Turkish authorities.

I. A. Hirschmann
Istanbul, August 19, 1944

Dear Harry:

Thanks for sending me the enclosed. I am pleased that you did, I see no objection to forwarding it in its present form.

I hope this finds you well, and I am looking forward to seeing you.

With good wishes,

Cordially yours,

I. A. Hirschmann

Harry L. Troutman, Attach
First Secretary
American Embassy
Ankara
AMERICAN EMBASSY
Ankara, Turkey
August 11, 1944

Dear Mr.:

The aforesaid lengthy communication has been submitted through the Consulate General by Mr. D. J. Scheitzer for transmission by you to Dr. John Lawson, Executive Vice-President of the American Jewish Committee, New York City.

I would appreciate your examining the communication and letting me know whether you perceive any objection to it being forwarded. Should a revision of the communication appear necessary to you in any respects would you be good enough to consult Mr. Hulsman whom he is still in Istanbul before taking up the matter with Mr. Scheitzer.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Harry J. Troulman

Enclosure:
Communication

[Handwritten note:]

Mr. A. Hirschman, require,
American Embassy,
Istanbul.

[Handwritten note:]
DECLASSIFIED
01/17/1972
Istanbul, August 19, 1944

Dear Mr. Olley:

Messes. Charles Passman and Mordecai Asselor requested through Mr. Pinkerton and Dr. Magnus 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. Olley 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 Tucker, Esquire
First Secretary
American Embassy
Ankara
Dear Mr. Hirschmann:

Reference is made to your letters of August 10 and 17, 1944, addressed to Mr. Packer. In your letter of August 10 you request the numbers and dates of several telegrams of which you give the subject, and in your letter of August 17 you request the subject of the Embassy's telegram No. 1157, July 12.

There are given below the subject, number and dates of the telegrams requested in your first letter under reference.

1. Joel Brandt Case:

   9950 - May 15, 4 P.M., - WMB 2023 (To Department)
   #1055 - June 11, 10 P.M. - WMB 2174 (To Department)

   To American Embassy, Jerusalem - June 20, 6 P.M.

   To American Consulate, Cairo - June 21, 4 P.M.
   11511 - June 23, 4 P.M. WMB No. 79 (To Department)

   To American Embassy, London - June 21, 6 P.M.
   To American Consulate, Bern - July 3, 12 midnight.

   To American Embassy, Lisbon - #10, August 1, 7 P.M. (Sent by Heins).

2. Reporting conversation with Beinbein on August 5, #1156 - August 7, 11 P.M. WMB #123 (To Department).

3. Regarding movement of refugee traffic from Hungary to Rumania - #1245, July 22, 7 P.M. WMB #104.

4. Reporting Hungarian conversations and slight smellations to certain sections of Jews - No. 1335, July 21, 12 Noon - WMB #101 (To Department).

5. Reporting conversation with Baron Thöny on August 8 #1469 - August 10, 10 P.M. WMB #127 (To Department).
Mr. Eirschen

Mr. Hirschmann

August 18, 1944

6. Regarding the baptism of Jews in air raid shelters - No. 5476, August 16.

The Embassy's telegram No. 5476 of July 13 was reporting by Mr. Kelley, in which you concur, to the effect that after conversation with the British Ambassador it was not felt that a joint approach to the Turkish Government on the subject of facilitating the escape of refugees from Axis Europe should be made at the present time. Slightly different approaches were suggested to accomplish the same end.

It has been suggested that, because of the rather onerous task of paraphrasing these telegrams which you do not yet have in your file, that true copies be sent to you instead of paraphrases. As you know, great care must be taken to avoid any possibility of the telegrams leaving your custody, in order that the secrecy of the codes may be preserved. Copies of your past telegrams to the Department, of which you do not yet have paraphrases, will be forwarded to you as soon as copies may be typed. We believe it is also the intention to forward to you copies of your future telegrams so that your file may be complete.

Your sincerely,

[Signature]

[Address]

Ira A. Hirschmann, Esquire

c/o American Consulate General

Istanbul
COPY

Istanbul, August 17, 1944

Dear Earl:

We are still working in the dark in attempting to refer to and reply to telegrams from Washington. Paraphrase of No. 678 of August 4 which you forwarded to me today refers to our Nos. 1371, 1370, 1381 and 1287. We have no numbers for our telegrams here as they are numbered in Ankara, as you know.

Perhaps in the meanwhile, to save time and expedite matters, carbons of telegrams dispatched from Ankara could be sent to us with the numbers, for our files. As it is now, we are asked to reply to 1287 of July 15 and are unable to determine precisely which telegram this is.

Many thanks for your help.

Cordially yours,

I. A. Hirschmann

Earl Packer, Esquire
First Secretary
American Embassy
Ankara
Dear Sir:—

Replying to your letter of yesterday, Simond informs me that No. 2 is nothwithstanding it due tomorrow wants will endeavor to get in touch with him and let me know the result. Simond is planning to leave here Saturday night and will get in touch with you on Monday; and he plans to return here next Thursday night.

Sincerely,

E. L. Packer,
First Secretary of Embassy.

Ira M. Hirschmann, Esquire,
American Consulate General,
Istanbul, Turkey.
August 10, 1944

[Handwritten text not legible]
Istanbul, August 16, 1942

Dear Bob:

Consul Meinrad telephoned today, stating that the Hungarian boat, "Alba Julia," will be ready to sail from Constanta within ten days. I thought you would want to have this information.

Cordially yours,

[Signature]

[Address]

American Embassy, Bucharest
August 16, 1944

Commander for V. Kelley:

(1) Reports are still coming in without cessation regarding individuals who are forcibly being threatened with deportation to Germany. It is possible that some of these individuals are on the so-called block list, but the reports persist from reliable sources that the police in Istanbul have been given a list and special "honoraria" for transporting certain individuals. It is reported that the Germans in some cases have left their automobiles with certain police, etc., I have no way of checking these statements and would certainly not report them to anyone, but there is reason to believe that there is some lack of clear definition of instructions or carry-through between Abwehr and the police here.

(2) I am attaching a copy of a telegram brought to Mr. Katzki's attention, from the Bulgarian representatives who are in charge of the operations connected with the transport of the S.S. Vita and the S.S. Perin.

I. S. Hirschmann
August 18, 1944

To: Chairman, U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Subject: A request for your assistance

Enclosed is a copy of our statement, which I suggest that we take under action and report as part of our regular business of the above.

In the meantime, we shall be in touch. We look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

J. F. Ershamn
Istanbul, August 18, 1944

Dear Sir:

In the morning, in my talk with you, I referred to members of the crew of the C. S. Bulbul having come into contact in the Black Sea with the notables enemy.

The story now, as told to me, indicates that no such contact actually occurred; that the members of the crew, on receiving danger of attack from armed boats, which were reported to be 50 meters away from the Bulbul, entered a life boat and disappeared. The Captain attempted to do the same thing but was witheld by younger people who cautioned him. This is not a very pretty story but it indicates why it was not possible for any members of the crew of the Bulbul to determine the nature of the attacking ships.

Cordially yours,

I. A. Hirschheim

Robert Kelley, squire
Chargé d'Affaires, a.i.
a/o American Consulate General
Istanbul
August 12, 1864

[Handwritten letter]

My dear [Name],

I am writing this letter to express my sincere appreciation for your kindness and support. In your role of [Position], you have been instrumental in [Specific Contribution].

Please accept my gratitude for [Specific Action or Support].

I hope this letter finds you well and that your health and spirits remain high.

Yours sincerely,

[Your Name]
January 14, 1946

[Handwritten text]

[Signature]

[Handwritten note]

[Handwritten note]
August 14, 1944

To: [Name]

From: [Name]

Subject: Information regarding a rumored move in Bulgaria

Information concerning a rumored move in Bulgaria, which reports that a
move is being considered by the Turkish Foreign Office, indicates that the
Turkish Foreign Office intends to discontinue its rail transportation of refugees through
Bulgaria to Turkey. In the copy of the telegram from the
British Foreign Office, London, dated August 9, to the American Embassy, which you ended to me on

Saturday, point 6 confirms the above view. This move is
apparently being made as a result of your conversations in
which the Turkish Foreign Office agreed to permit the

L. A. Perin
and the T. E. Vitu to make a regular circuit of trips from
Bulgaria to Constantinople, to include as many as 100 refugees a week.

It appears certain that the above move can be
put into satisfactory operation, and there is every reason to prefer
the regular movement over the present system. In this manner for the
regular number are regular; less than 50 a week now travel in

Turkey. If this plan is put into operation, however, it could
get out of hand. The steady, regular movement will enable

the situation to be handled more efficiently and will simplify

the problem of coordination. In addition, when a single trip of the two ships is
succeeded by a regular schedule, there is no way of knowing that

they can continue in the same manner. It is possible that

the movement can be made for other ships to proceed on a regular

schedule, but to date this has been difficult of execution.

Every possible means of developing such a regular service has
been taken, but the problem is not yet solved.

In conclusion, it is essential that the Turkish Foreign Office
continue its movement even in the event that the move is not authorized, should be continued by the
Turkish Foreign Office until such a day when the ship movements

are satisfactory.

There is also the question of moving large numbers of

Jewish refugees out of Hungary. We are informed that several

thousands are now waiting on the Hungarian border for transporta-
tion, and you are aware of the representations which I have

made to the Hungarian and Bulgarian Ministries to Turkey to

permit their transfer through Romania and Bulgaria into Turkey, and of course, your own successful arrangements regarding

transit visas with the Turkish Foreign Office.
I cannot see any possibility of evacuating such a large number by sea without causing an embarrassing blockade in either Armenia or Baku. It will, therefore, be necessary at this juncture, in my opinion, to keep the rail traffic open, and I should be grateful if you would bring this to the attention of the Turkish Foreign Office when you return to Istanbul.

As you know, I have suggested in one of my telegrams in this connection that our Government explore the possibilities of providing extra railroad cars to the Turkish Government for the purpose of this transit from Bakou through to Istanbul.

If progress is made in the situation for the evacuation of the two ships and/or others, I will keep you informed. I should be grateful if I could hear from you in this regard. Regarding this, as it has become a matter of concern by the Jewish Agency and the JDC.

With renewed thanks,

A. A. Kazanjian
Dear Sir:-

In reply to your letter of yesterday, I may say that Simond informs me that he expects to leave for Istanbul on Friday or Saturday of this week.

With regard to the matter of To. 2", he suggests that you get in touch with his assistant in Istanbul, Mr. Jaquinet (?).

Sincerely,

F. E. Packer,
First Secretary of Embassy.

Ira M. Hirschmann, Esquire,
American Consulate General,
Istanbul, Turkey.
Istanbul, August 12, 1944

Dear Earl:

Thanks for the letter today from Mr. Simond and your other communications. I should be grateful if Simond could be telephoned, in order to determine when he is due to arrive in Istanbul. I understood from him that he planned to arrive sometime during the week of August 14. Also it would be helpful if he could press for the release of the letter and a response from No. 2.

Cordially yours,

I. A. Hirschmann

Earl Feckor, Esquire
First Secretary
American Embassy
Ankara
August 11, 1944

Memorandum for Mr. Kelley

I refer to the conversations held in your office this morning concerning the deportation of German, Austrian and Czechoslovakian nationals, or former nationals of these countries, now stateless, who are either being deported or threatened with deportation to Germany, and about whom there is some question as to their political status.

I am concerned now with those German nationals who have not had some relationship with any of our Government agencies, and who in consequence might not have a basis for requesting the protection of such agencies. A list of some persons has been supplied to me (attached) who are the subject of interest. I have no way of knowing the affiliations of these people, but am informed that they are reputed to be people of integrity who are anti-Nazis.

While you stated that our Government could not be concerned with individuals who were not in some way connected with any of our agencies, may I presume to suggest that the interpretation, which has been placed upon the designated assignment of the War Refugee Board may include such individuals, provided, of course, that they are as described. In this connection I am attaching hereto a copy of Executive Order No. 9417 establishing a War Refugee Board, The Press Release issued on January 22, 1944 stated in part as follows:

"The President today, by Executive Order, set up a War Refugee Board consisting of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of War, to take action for the immediate rescue from the Nazis of as many as possible of the persecuted minorities of Europe—the racial, religious or political—all civilian victims of enemy savagery."

I realize that we are in no position to make demands of the Turkish Government as to their procedure and decisions in this matter. At the same time, on a general humanitarian ground, it may be incumbent upon the War Refugee Board to request that we do so. I am not requesting that these individuals be retained in Turkey. That does not come within our jurisdiction. I am asking that we approach the Turkish Foreign Office, requesting in principle that a number of these individuals be interned, if necessary, pending investigation, and providing the opportunity to move them elsewhere than Turkey or Germany. It is noteworthy that the British have interested themselves actively on this subject in the case of some individuals.
You referred today to the War Refugee Board's program being confined to the rescue of Jews. It is true that most of the rescue efforts and results have been directed toward the rescue of Jews in the Satellite countries, but this springs exclusively from the fact that the preponderant list of persecuted individuals are Jews. A negligible but specific number of political refugees who are not Jews have been rescued. We are undertaking our efforts to locate and rescue a number of these political figures in Hungary and Russia. A number of them are Catholics. The mandate from Washington, as specifically designated in the President's Order creating the War Refugee Board, provides that we undertake efforts to assist in the rescue of all people, including Jews, whoever they are and wherever they are.

As a result of the above, I am of the opinion that the framework of our responsibility may be interpreted to encompass individuals who, by error, accident or intent, will become victims of the Nazi steam-roller once they are deported to Germany. May I strongly urge upon you to reconsider the opinion expressed by you today and to make such representations in principle as may be necessary to the Turkish Foreign Office to permit a period of time to elapse for the necessary explorations into the background of the individuals in question before deporting them?

I. A. Hirschmann
1. Robert menor
   born at age 111, living at 100, teacher of school for foreign languages, university, and trade. He is in a university because he refuses to serve in the Ottoman army. Address: Mustafa College 15, August 11, 1939.

2. Cem van Schewer
   born at age 111, living at 100, teacher at the age of 31, at the age of 60, is still teaching. Address: Mustafa College 15, August 11, 1939.

3. L. K. Sen
   born at age 111, living at 100, teacher at the age of 31, at the age of 60, is still teaching. Address: Mustafa College 15, August 11, 1939.

4. L. S. Jones
   born at age 111, living at 100, teacher at the age of 31, at the age of 60, is still teaching. Address: Mustafa College 15, August 11, 1939.

5. L. S. Jones
   born at age 111, living at 100, teacher at the age of 31, at the age of 60, is still teaching. Address: Mustafa College 15, August 11, 1939.

6. L. T. Smith
   born at age 111, living at 100, teacher at the age of 31, at the age of 60, is still teaching. Address: Mustafa College 15, August 11, 1939.

7. L. T. Smith
   born at age 111, living at 100, teacher at the age of 31, at the age of 60, is still teaching. Address: Mustafa College 15, August 11, 1939.

8. L. T. Smith
   born at age 111, living at 100, teacher at the age of 31, at the age of 60, is still teaching. Address: Mustafa College 15, August 11, 1939.

9. L. T. Smith
   born at age 111, living at 100, teacher at the age of 31, at the age of 60, is still teaching. Address: Mustafa College 15, August 11, 1939.

10. L. T. Smith
    born at age 111, living at 100, teacher at the age of 31, at the age of 60, is still teaching. Address: Mustafa College 15, August 11, 1939.

11. L. T. Smith
    born at age 111, living at 100, teacher at the age of 31, at the age of 60, is still teaching. Address: Mustafa College 15, August 11, 1939.
1. [Name] (Surname), born 2/12/62, professor of history, University of Istanbul, address: [Address], son of [Father's Name].

2. [Name] (Surname), born 3/2/64, student of political science, University of Istanbul, address: [Address], daughter of [Father's Name].

3. [Name] (Surname), born 4/4/63, student of economics, University of Istanbul, address: [Address], son of [Father's Name].

4. [Name] (Surname), born 5/5/62, student of literature, University of Istanbul, address: [Address], daughter of [Father's Name].

5. [Name] (Surname), born 6/6/62, student of engineering, University of Istanbul, address: [Address], son of [Father's Name].

6. [Name] (Surname), born 7/7/62, student of chemistry, University of Istanbul, address: [Address], daughter of [Father's Name].

7. [Name] (Surname), born 8/8/62, student of biology, University of Istanbul, address: [Address], son of [Father's Name].

8. [Name] (Surname), born 9/9/62, student of physics, University of Istanbul, address: [Address], daughter of [Father's Name].

9. [Name] (Surname), born 10/10/62, student of mathematics, University of Istanbul, address: [Address], son of [Father's Name].

10. [Name] (Surname), born 11/11/62, student of computer science, University of Istanbul, address: [Address], daughter of [Father's Name].
List 1, no. 5

1. Student (senior major), department of anthropology and economic
history, university of California, study for it
2. Grad., B.A. anthropology, 1908, also:
3. LIVING at 117, 10th st., studying anthropology, 1908.
4. Student, art school, 1908.

5. Student, art school, 1908.

List of names of different origins and the country they refer to:

1. Major Ahmet (born 1922, Iraqi, served in Turkey), served in Intemal Affairs, Turkey,
2. Metin, 1916, born 1925, served in the army, Turkey,
3. Huseyin, 1920, born 1925, served in the army, Turkey,
4. Koche, 1900, born 1925, served in the army, Turkey,
5. Mehmet, 1910, born 1925, served in the army, Turkey,
6. Uluç, 1925, born 1925, served in the army, Turkey,
7. Ahmet, 1920, born 1925, served in the army, Turkey,
8. Cemal, 1925, born 1925, served in the army, Turkey,
9. Serif, 1920, born 1925, served in the army, Turkey,
10. Mustafa, 1925, born 1925, served in the army, Turkey,
11. Nihat, 1920, born 1925, served in the army, Turkey,
12. Ali, 1925, born 1925, served in the army, Turkey,
13. Mustafa, 1920, born 1925, served in the army, Turkey,
14. Necip, 1925, born 1925, served in the army, Turkey,
I. and Lilli Stein, Institute of Physiology, University of Istanbul, Turkey. Both living at No. 718, born 1976.

The present suspension case II and current list.

Stein, I. and Lilli Stein, Institute of Physiology, University of Istanbul, born 1976, Turkish passport No. 718.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date of Birth</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Robert Colley</td>
<td>1941</td>
<td>Work</td>
<td>Must leave due to illness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Jane Williams</td>
<td>1935</td>
<td>Home</td>
<td>Must leave due to illness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>John Brown</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>School</td>
<td>No change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mary Jackson</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>Work</td>
<td>Must leave due to illness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>David Smith</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>Home</td>
<td>Must leave due to illness</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
List of names on form, to include police with the insurance
policy, but omit to include the wives.

1. By city hall and register, born 1892, passed a year after marriage.

2. Same as before, born 1893, married April 17, 1897.

3. Same as before, 1894, married on this date.
August 11, 1944

Mr. Lischmann:

I had a phone call from Simond this morning who asked me to inform you that "The second one has not yet received a reply. The third one is being forwarded to you today. As soon as the reply is received you will be informed." The third one is enclosed.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

E. L. Fisher,
First Secretary of Embassy.

Enclosure as stated.

ELP/742
August 8, 1944

Subject: Conference with Baron Thierry, Counselor of the Hungarian Legation in Ankara

Date: August 7, 1944

Place: Home of M. Gilbert Simond
48 Neostil Bey Cadessi, Yenisehir

Time: 9:40 P.M.

Relating information that Baron Thierry had manifested a sympathetic interest in the question of minorities and Jews in Hungary, I requested of Simond that he arrange an appointment with him for the purpose of exploring possibilities to further alleviate the condition of the oppressed people in Hungary. Baron Thierry is an affable, clean-cut, cultured gentleman who seems well informed on the politics of the country, but lacking in power or position to act under his present superior officer and circumstances. Simond informed me that he decided, at Simond's invitation, to attend the rendezvous without requesting the permission of his Chief, Minister Jean Vonnie, who is notoriously pro-Nazi. Baron Thierry speaks perfect English.

He read to me from a so-called decree issued by the Hungarian Government on July 10 regarding the Jews. Its contents, as read to me, were as follows:

1. The sending of Jews for work abroad has been suspended (deportations).

2. According to the proposals offered by the Swedes, the International Red Cross, the Palestine Jewish Agency, and the United States refugee board, the Hungarian Government has authorized:

   (a) Those Jews who have obtained, through the king of Sweden, Swedish citizenship, may emigrate to Sweden. Those Jews who have relatives and who have business connections with Sweden (merchants, etc.) may emigrate to Sweden. This applies to 400 to 500 persons, approximately.

   (b) Emigration to Palestine will be authorized to come 8,000 families, or 20,000 Jews, provided they have certificates of emigration granted by the British. This has been accomplished with the aid of the Swiss Legation in Budapest.
The Hungarian Government has given the International Red Cross permission to emigrate all children under 10 to Palestine. The same organization has been authorized to give material aid to the Jews interned in Hungary. The Hungarian Government has taken steps with the German Government and has granted permission for the Jews to cross the German borders into Sweden.

3. In addition to the above concessions, the following facilities have been accorded to Jews:

(a) Baptized Jews will not be sent to work abroad (deportations);

(b) The special administration connected with baptized Jews has been handed over to a council of baptized Jews on July 6, 1944;

(c) Jews who have been baptized before August 1, 1944 may remain in Hungary;

(d) Such Jews will obtain all facilities for freedom in Hungary;

(e) Jews with special merit certificates or honorary merit certificates will remain free;

(f) Priests who are former Jews are given their freedom;

4. The sending of Jews for work abroad, if it takes place, will be done within "respect of the laws of humanity" under the supervision of the Hungarian Red Cross;

(a) The expedition of food parcels authorized for persons in camps will be arranged through the Red Cross;

(b) The distinguishing badge for Jews is not to be worn by:

(1) Parents, sisters and brothers and children of Protestants and Catholics who were formerly Jews;
(2) by such people as have ecclesiastical decorations;

(3) members of the order of St. Sepulcre; (i);

(b) The Greek of Roumery has the discretionary power to exempt some Jews according to his determination;

(a) Jews who live with Christians;

(b) Jews who have been decorated with more medals

(c) facilities accorded to Jews living in

(d) A reinstatement is planned for these baptized

(e) As soon as it is possible there will be issued a

(f) At the end of all ages:

(g) Jews who work in Roumery will be replaced by baptized Jews;

(h) The Roumery authorities have only assisted in a

I asserted that while this seemed a step in the direction of amelioration, that it specifically did not provide for the large population of Jews who were still being treated in a barbarous fashion. Baron Thierry again repeated that he did not
foes that there had been any maltreatment of Jews in Hungary itself and that none were taking place. When I suggested that the Hungarian Government, from its own power, seemed in a position to introduce the above decree and could therefore broaden the basis to include others, if not all the population, Baron Thierry replied that it should be determined first if the decree is workable before second steps are requested. It was suggested that “official bodies” present themselves to the Hungarian Government to request:

1. That has been achieved by the above request since May 13;

2. To offer any suggestions to cover a wider population;

3. That certificates be granted by and for other countries. This, he said, would be the best way to open the doors for the emigration of larger numbers of Hungarian Jews.

Baron Thierry insisted that the Hungarian Government would be sympathetic and open to suggestions. He was of the opinion that the congestion of rail traffic would seriously interfere with the emigration of thousands of refugees to Palestine, noted above.

If extra cars could be provided, perhaps this evacuation could be accelerated. The route now is on the main railroad from Budapest through Belgrade, Skilinograd and Istanbul. (Note: Perhaps we could provide some cars through the British and Turkey for this purpose, painting them white with Red Cross symbols as is done with ships.) The trip of the Orient Express was formerly 30 hours. It now takes 5 days.

When questioned about the stability of the present Hungarian Government, Baron Thierry stated that he had it on authority that the Hungarian Government is planning a change in its Ministry of Interiors and that there will also be a change in the two Secretaries of State, all tending toward a more conservative government. He protested that Inaydi, who, it is reported, the Nazis hope to install as Prime Minister, is only mildly anti-Semitic and is a brilliant conservative economist.

Baron Thierry asserted that it was felt in Hungarian circles throughout the latter stages of the war, as the Red Army advanced, that it was inevitable for the Germans to take military control of Hungary, but it was not expected that this would include oppressive racial measures.
Baron Thierry requested that this information be kept in confidence and not publicized, and that his name be withheld from any disclosures, which promise I gave him.

I. A. Mirschmann
Istanbul, August 8, 1944

Dear Mr. Berry:

I should appreciate your arranging for an introduction of Mr. Ketzki, assistant to Mr. Hirschmann, special representative of the war refugees board, to the Vali and head of the Turkish Red Crescent in Istanbul for purposes of offering any assistance that may be desired in connection with the rescue, transportation, feeding, clothing, etc., of the refugees saved from the ill-fated Mofkura and the s.s. Bulbul. Mr. Hirschmann asserts that the war refugees board stands ready to defray all expenses connected therewith.

Cordially yours,

Robert F. Kelley
Charge d'Affaires, e.i.

Burton Y. Berry, Sec.
American Consul General
Istanbul
August 5, 1944

Letter to Mr. Kelley

With reference to No. 665 of July 20.

1. In collaboration with Mr. Hirschman's efforts, the Jewish Agency has succeeded in securing the prompt issuance of Palestine certificates to 2000 Jewish refugees through the channel of the crown minister in Ankara through the Swiss legation in Hungary, as reported in our 1391 of July 20.

5. In his 1365, July 20, Hirschman reported his conversations with Cretzianu, in which he pressed him to provide Rumanian transit visas by his government without limit to Jewish refugees leaving Hungary via Rumania for Palestine.

This has been followed today, August 4, by a further conversation with Cretzianu by Hirschman on this subject. Cretzianu informed Hirschmann that the Rumanians have agreed in principle to the above requested steps pending authorization from the Turkish officials to grant visas.

In my talk today with the Turkish Foreign Office I was informed that they agreed to provide the necessary Turkish transit visas, etc., etc.
Istanbul, August 2, 1944

Dear Bob:

There is enclosed for your information copy of a letter addressed by me on August 1, 1944 to Dr. Floyd E. Black, President of Robert College, the contents of which are self-explanatory.

Cordially yours,

Robert Kelley, Esq.
Charge d'Affaires, a. i.
American Embassy
Ankara

Annex.
Sir: Previously with the receipt of your letter of July 31, we enclose remittance for the sum of $110.79, which represents the cost of tickets for transportation for a family of four which left the United States on July 15, 1902, and arrived on July 19, 1902, both in the steamer "Fame." 

We will look forward to your timely receipt of the above by wire or express, and in making your necessary payment of the balance enclosed in your letter enclosed for the purpose.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Address]

Enclosures as stated

m/b
Stomhul, August 1, 1846

Sir:

In accordance with your letter of July 20, I have collected from Hamburg and enclose the sum of Rs. 106.30, to cover the cost of small goods which was sent for insertion in a manuscript.

In due course, will forward a detailed receipt for the Rs. 106.30 by copying your name to be the correct copy, as this letter encloses your name.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Name]

Air l. so. 106.30

Received on acct.
THE FOREIGN SERVICE  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AMERICAN EMBASSY

Ankara, July 25, 1946

Dear Mr. Elahi:

You recall that while you were here Mr. Hatcli sent us a telegram which you approved and which was sent on to Bremberg from Bremberg, and that you said that you would collect the money from Messrs. so and return it to us.

The cost of the telegram was 3,511.00 (subject to correction should the final bill from the company differ from the amount stated). Perhaps you can collect from Bremberg and send the money to us.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

First Secretary of Embassy.

[Name]
American Consulate-General, 
Istanbul, Turkey.
Istanbul, August 1, 1944

Dear Bob:

The enclosed telegram, I think you will agree, contains rather important possibilities and I feel somewhat confident that we can succeed in our position taken therein.

I am coming to Ankara, possibly on Thursday, with Slimond who is in Istanbul to again see Mr. H. among others. I also wish to check with you on the new situation which Mr. Berry related to me with the aidland this morning. There are some other developments which require discussion.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

T. A. Hirschmann

Robert Kelley, Esq.
Charge d’Affaires, a.i.
American Embassy
Ankara
AMERICAN EMBASSY

Istanbul, August 1, 1944.

Mr. Irn. A. Hirschmann,
American Consulate General,
Istanbul.

Dear Mr. Hirschmann:

There is enclosed for your attention a paraphrase of a telegram received from Washington. We are not advising Mr. Denenberg independently, but are enclosing a copy of the paraphrase which you may wish to furnish Mr. Denenberg in accordance with the second paragraph of the telegram.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

W. L. Packer
First Secretary of Embassy

Enclosures:

Two copies of paraphrase.
Dear Ira:

Referring to your letter of July 31st, I understand that the Turkish boats in Constanza will shortly leave for Istanbul and that they will bring altogether about 1,500 refugees. Consequently I assume that in Istanbul you will shortly have word with regard to the departure of at least one of the boats.

Sincerely yours,

Robert F. Kelley

Ira A. Hirschmann, Esquire,
Special Representative,
War Refugee Board,
c/o American Consulate General,
Istanbul,
Decline:-

In reply to your letter of July 22, receiving your messages book of telegrams for use in Istanbul, I suggest you have an copy in order to avoid any duplication of work at this time. A list of all telegrams in all directions which you may have in your book dated June 25 or later.

Upon receipt of this information we shall be glad to comply with your request as soon as may be practicable.

At the present time the code room staff is overwhelmed with work, including, as you know, the transmission of a great many telegrams relating to the war. It is a very big job to try to keep the telegrams up-to-date, let alone catch up on incoming. However we shall do our best.

In connection with the foregoing, I may say that I have on my desk this morning six telegrams to be sent on behalf of Kemal, all of which you have approved. Four of these came up from the Consulate General at Istanbul which was unable to get them out there due to the fact that its code room is overloaded.

I should like to suggest that the values of telegrams sent by Kemal and others are in Istanbul through the code facilities of the embassy and consulate general be greatly reduced. A good part of the telegraph in the next couple of days will have been sent direct or delayed. The telegrams have been sent through either the consulate general. I should think it might be possible for you to request Kemal at any time to give you written copy of any telegrams they send on behalf by ordinary channels to ensure that you may be kept fully informed.

Yours of

Ira C. Hendricks, Assistant
American Consulate General
Istanbul, Turkey.
On the above mentioned Rumanian telegram case you are to receive from me, conforming with the advice that you received from Home Department of the Rumanian Government, the sum of 

In the event that such money arrives in Turkey, it is to be given to the Ministry of Finance, which then will make arrangements with all of representatives of relief societies which have received your approval though, if possible, be sent through the consulate general at Istanbul; if the consulate is unable to get them at fairly soon they may be sent up to us and we shall pay them out as soon as we can get to them.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

First Secretary of Embassy.
THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AMERICAN EMBASSY
Ankara, July 31, 1944

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of July 25, with copies of your letters of July 25 to Lomenberg, and July 26, to Sabotinsky which will be brought to the Ambassador's attention upon his return.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]
First Secretary of Embassy

Ira H. Hirschmann, Esqire,
American Consul to General,
Istanbul, Turkey.
Interalia, July 31, 1944

Dear Mr. Hirschmann:

In a recent development with regard to the delay of the latest batch of American goods which were returned to us, I hope to be able to report that it is in the process of being handled. I have been informed by the consulate this morning of the receipt of a cable which he has received from the consul general in Bucharest, which he sent on July 29, as follows:

"The British consulate withholds the last documents and is waiting for instructions regarding visas. It is requested that the return be made by the consul general as soon as possible.""
Istanbul, July 30, 1944

I shall appreciate it if carbons of the attached letter are sent by please to the Ambassador's file for present in my regular letters, to be transmitted to the Secretary General through the separate organizations responsible, to be controlled by the Ambassador and myself, through Stein. We are supposed to have telegrams

Sincerely yours,

L. H. Tubman

Paul Hurton, Jr.
First Secretary
American Embassy

300150
THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AMERICAN EMBASSY

[Address]

July 17, 196[

[Signature]

[Name]

[Position]
Istanbul, July 29, 1944

Dear Earl:

I am sorry that I didn't get to see you to say "au revoir" before leaving yesterday, but I got off in quite a rush as you know. Mrs. Henderson also left, as Dr. Kelley felt it desirable that she should take up the reservation that had been made for her by Vassoski in Tucu of the one abandoned by me connected with my flight.

I hate to add any more burdens on you and your staff, but I think you will agree that it is indispensable in our work to have a book of telegrams in paraphrase in order for us to have a "bible", otherwise we are working in the dark. In addition, we would be calling on you incessantly for numbers and additional copies and there is the fundamental question of security which is probably the most important of all. If this could be done for us, beginning only about June 15, I would be inordinately grateful.

Thanks for all your courtesies. I hope to see you in Ankara in about a week.

with kind regards to you and Iris,

Cordially yours,

I. A. Hirschmann

[Signatures]

E. A. Focker, Esq.
First Secretary
American Embassy
Ankara
July 27, 1944

Memorandum for Mr. Kelley:

Regarding the individuals, contrary to my impression, the individuals concerned are now in transit, a visa having been removed from Hungary. By request has been made for their certificates to Palestine, indicated in the attached. I understand from the TB that no Turkish transit visas have as yet been issued for the six individuals. As I understand it the Turkish authorities are not prepared to issue transit visas for persons of the Turkish officials, nor is the result of our efforts to be telegraphed to Washington.

R. Hirschmann
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SULLIVAN

July 27, 1944

Before leaving I availed myself of the liberty of listing some of the items connected with my visit to Ankara which were still on the file, and about which the Turkish Foreign Office is to be consulted:

(1) Turkish permit for the "H. Boulanger", a French ship, which is to proceed to Constanza to bring refugees to Batroun and Palestine. On this I left with you a copy of the correspondence with Mr. Baille and Ambassador Steinhardt.

(2) Affirmative action on the part of the foreign officials relating to refugees to proceed from Bulgaria.

(a) In view of Bulgaria's new attitude towards the release without restriction of the Jewish refugees we should now secure an appreciable increase of Turkish transit visas over and above the 9 each week from Budapest, Bucharest and Sofia. The ambassador informed me that in his discussions with the Turkish foreign office they have continued to assert categorically that they would increase the number when we would make the quota of 9 each week, or exceed it. So far, this has not been fulfilled. It might be argued that since the transit visas authorized for Hungary are not being used and that even the minimum quota of 9 weekly was not utilized, an increase in the number of visas from these countries, namely Hungary and Bulgaria, from which people can travel by rail, should now be authorized without delay.

You raised the question, which I understand was originally raised by the Turkish authorities, as to the possibility of illegal entrance of non-Jews into Turkey at Beilium, at the Balkan border, by the same method. This problem can be eliminated, as suggested, by arranging
to have the Jewish community in Bulgaria give each refugee a certificate of registration. Considering the treatment of the Jews during this period, I doubt if any Bulgarians would act the same way to illegally pass as Jews.

In view of the unexplained returns in the return of the Bulgarian ships, the rail traffic from Bulgaria has become an acute issue, the success of which it is also not certain, I think, make a strong impression in Washington.

(b) Permission for the return of the two Bulgarian ships, the O. S. Vita and the O. S. Arine, instructions for which must be issued to the Bulgarians by the Turkish foreign office;

(c) At a later date when the return of Turkish ships proceeding in the Black Sea is lifted, to request of Washington on the honor the promise made by Rumania to Ambassador Metternich, it was asked to permit the O. S. Forti to embark from Yenom to Constantinople under certain acts and conduct. (See Balabanoff's memorandum of May 20);

(d) The question of opening a special Turkish border to refugees anon the ships proceeding in the Black Sea as promissed, can be introduced in your telegram to Washington along with your British colleague. The last paragraph of the last telegram of your official statement made by me;

(e) May I be permitted to make the following or informing the Turkish foreign Office of the Rumanian Government's official reversal of policy concerning transit facilities to refugees seeking for Palestine, and at the same time avoiding, the Turkish Consulate in Bulgaria likewise to aid in facilitating the issuance of visas. In this connection I am attaching a
confidential memorandum (regarding transportation of Turkish
vessels to Bulgaria to carry refugees from Greece to Istanbul). Also
attached are two letters, one from an Irano-Turkish agency in Sofia and one
from the Turkish Consulate in Bulgaria. (By the way, these back after you
have finished with them.)

(2) The situation regarding the release of the Turkish ships still remains
a mystery. If any information could be secured from the Turkish officials on the
reason for the delay of these Turkish vessels which have already been chartered
and authorized by the Turkish foreign office for their return trip from Constanta
to Istanbul, it would be inordinately helpful at this time.

Needless to say, I am enormously grateful for your helpfulness and kindness.

Yours sincerely,

J. C. Michell
July 23, 1944

Memorandum for Mr. Kelley:

There are now tied up in the Bulgarian port of Burgas two Bulgarian ships, the S.S. Vita and the S.S. Pirine, each capable of carrying approximately 400 refugees (or 200 passengers). These boats have been immobilized due to the alleged inability of the Bulgarians to secure authority from the Turkish officials to release the boats for a Turkish port. We would request of the Turkish Foreign Office that instructions be sent to the Turkish Consul in Sofia that the boats may be released and the passengers permitted to proceed through Turkey to Palestine in the same way in which passengers from Constanta to Palestine are permitted and assisted by the Turks to enter Turkey. The Bulgarian officials in Sofia should be so informed.

I. A. Hirshman

[Signature]
Dear Ira:

With reference to your letter of July 20, 1944, requesting a copy of your report on the activities of the War Refugee Board, and to your letter of July 21, 1944, requesting a paraphrase of telegram No. 1033, June 14, I am enclosing a copy of the report and a paraphrase of the Embassy's telegram No. 1063, June 14. I believe that a typographical error was made in the reference to telegram No. 1033 made in the Department's file, July 17th. No. 1063 seems to be the message to which reference is intended, since No. 1063 bears no reference to the Hungarian ships and is dated June 8.

I am under the impression that you received a copy of your March report, and would appreciate your returning the attached copy if you discover another in your possession. I am mentioning this because of the fact that the copy now being sent to you is from the Embassy's chronological files and should in any case be returned as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

E. L. Fackler,
First Secretary of Embassy.

Ira A. Hirschmann, Esquire,
American Embassy,
Istanbul.

Enclosures:
1. Copy of report
2. Copy of Tel. No. 1063 (paraphrase)
Dear Ira:

Referring to your letter of July 20th, relative to the transmission by the Consulate of telegraphic messages on behalf of representatives of refugee rescue organizations stationed in Istanbul, I am enclosing a copy of a letter which I have written to Mr. Berry with regard to this matter. I trust that my letter will facilitate your endeavors to coordinate refugee rescue activities in Istanbul.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Enclosure:
Copy of letter.

Ira A. Hirschmann, Esquire,
Special Representative,
War Refugee Board,
Istanbul.
Dear Burton:

In the interest of more effective coordination of refugee rescue activities carried on in Turkey, would you be good enough to issue instructions to the members of your staff that no telegram shall be accepted for transmission through the telegraph facilities of the Consulate General on behalf of any representative in Istanbul of a refugee rescue organization until the message has been seen and approved by Mr. Hirschmann or his assistant. As you know, Mr. Hirschmann has been sent to Turkey by the War Refugee Board for the purpose of coordinating the activities in Turkey directed towards the rescue of refugees from Axis countries, and I believe that, in the interest of such coordination, we should not make available our telegraphic facilities to representatives of refugee rescue organizations unless Mr. Hirschmann has approved the transmission of the messages which they may wish to send.

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT P. KELLEY
Charge d'Affaires a.i.

Burton Y. Berry, Esquire,
American Consul General,
Istanbul,
Istanbul, July 21, 1944

Dear Mr. Preslar:

I quote: "Adjutant, U.S. 31, with our overwhelming thanks, refer to "report of February one o'clock an 1035 of June 14.""

May I have a paraphrase of the above telegram?

With thanks,

Sincerely yours,

I. A. Hirschbaum

Mr. Karl Preslar
First Secretary
American Embassy
Ankara, Turkey
July 20, 1944

To Mr. R. Kellogg:

Regarding the attached memorandum, David Schweitzer is now representing the IRA organization in Istanbul. He informs me that his work at the moment does not keep his time fully occupied. Schweitzer, moreover, intends to leave in the near future. Mr. Jacobson is expected to prepare the ground for migration work in which his organization exclusively deals, especially for the postwar period.

My suggestion would be that we approve Jacobson's entry to take up the work which Schweitzer will leave, permitting Schweitzer two or three weeks' time to acquaint his successor with the work.

I. A. Hirschmann
July 20, 1944

Dear Bob:

In connection with the rescue activities in Istanbul the various representatives of organizations stationed here have been applying to the Consulate for the use of telegraphic facilities to send messages to the United States. These facilities have been secured through the office of Mr. Squire, some difficulties have arisen in a number of cases where the messages were of a nature which the Consulate deemed it undesirable to transmit.

It is my understanding and I believe the Ambassador's that all of this activity should channel through the War Refugee Board representatives in order to assist and to synchronize the efforts of the various agencies. That was one of the purposes for which the Board was established. You can understand that one or two organizations have attempted for reasons best known to them to circumvent this channel.

What is required is corrective from you to the Consulate here requesting that all messages be first scrutinized and approved by the War Refugee Board representatives. Our interest in this is purely on the basis of coordination and assistance, certainly not suppression of anything that may be of interest or value to the recipients in the United States.

As an example, one message which we refused to transmit last week dealt with overtures to the President of Turkey through the joint of the President for certain indirect payments to him in the form of alleged bribes. Upon my investigation it became obvious that any such message that would encourage such an activity could have resulted in embarrassment to our government, etc., etc.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

I. A. Hirschmann

Robert P. Kelley, Esquire
Charge d'Affaires
American Embassy
Ankara.
Dear Bob:

In view of the contents of the attached I think you will agree that it should be sent in the most secret code. Mr. Kataky and I debated some time as to the advisability of sending this type of information in view of the need for every precaution and security, but we are convinced that the information should be forwarded to Washington. We have considerably more detailed data on this operation, some of which will be included in a report to Washington and which will be available for the Ambassador and you when and if you wish to review it.

Cordially yours,

I. A. Hirschmann

Robert F. Kelley
Chargé d'Affaires
American Embassy
Ankara.
Istanbul, Jul. 10, 1864

... should appreciate it if you could
... home slip out a copy of the report
... sent to Washington during my previous
... liceency in mind, or have it sent by
... power to us, in Istanbul. Then writing
... another report, and wish to read the other
... in or not to duplicate information, one
... to refer to it accurately.

... that, or tell yours,

... 

... D. Hooper,quire
... that secretary of treasury
... American embassy
... ciao, sorry
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HIRSCHMANN

Would you be good enough to let me have a memorandum relative to the reply to be made to this letter.

R. F. M.
Istanbul, July 19, 1946

Dear Mr. Hall;

I am referring to the letter you dated April 29, 1946, reporting the issuance of Palestinian permit to leave by Congressman. A letter was received by Congressman. A letter of April 29

The operation of land vehicles, as well as by air and sea, with an authorization for Turkish transit visas have been granted, and the holder of the authorized transit certificate, and the holding automatically results in the installation of Turkish transit visas in accordance with the current regulations and instructions from the Turkish consular office.

For your information, the installation of Turkish transit visas for those who are not in Turkey or in Palestine is a matter of no assistance to those in coming to Turkey. The only people who have succeeded in leaving Syria for Turkey are those who have been in Turkey, and the only one remaining in Turkey is the only one who may be coming to Istanbul on the ship to leave by the Syrian

A word of advice: always check your passport or visa at the time of your arrival in Turkey, but they are admitted in transit only. Transportation fromavana to Avana, by rail is impossible, as Avana gives no transit facilities. Furthermore, the installation of Turkish transit visas by land in Syria or Palestine is of no use to those in coming to Turkey.

I am also referring to the letter dated April 29, 1946, addressed to Abraham or Steinmetz by Congressman John L. Pinch. This letter had to be with
Robert W. Alley

July 1, 1944

Mothill, Poste, Kerevatu, Nowa

The Valentin Immigration Office informs us that they have no record that any person bearing this name passed through Kerevatu on route to Valentin. The name is entirely unknown to us.

The Valentin Immigration Office advise that they cannot recognize, Mothill, Kerevatu or anyone and therefore they will not accept him for an immigration certificate. For Valentin, they try to arrange that the certificate is issued.

If this is the further information you would like to have on any of the above, please let me know.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Closures

[Date]

Robert W. Alley, Esquire

Chief Immigration Officer

American Embassy

Kerevatu, New Britain
AMERICAN EMBASSY
Istanbul, July 16, 1944

Dear Bob:

I should be grateful if you could have someone relay the enclosed message to Mr. Simon of the International Red Cross, requesting him urgently to have its contents transmitted without delay to the Romanian government authorities through Mr. Kolb, Simon's representative in Bucharest.

It is possible that the delay in the embarkation of the Turkish ships in Constanza is now being caused by the situation implied in the contents of this attached memorandum.

With thanks, cordially yours,

[Signature]

I. A. Hirschmann

Enclosure

Robert Kelley, Charge d'Affaires a.i.
American Embassy
Ankara, Turkey
In connection with the bungalow dated 12/9

for such and on the basis of the information

received from... Items and equipment

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and the... or any... by dead, success,

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their... to their... by... of the

12/9/46.
THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AMERICAN EMBASSY

Ankara, July 10, 1944

Dear Mr.:—

Referring to our telephone conversation today, I am enclosing a letter from Mr. Simond to his assistant, Mr. Jaquinot, which you may wish to hand personally to the latter (and arrange to have destroyed after he has read it). I am enclosing a slip of paper which Simond has given me containing the address in Tahsim of Mr. Jaquinot and also several telephone numbers at which you may be able to communicate with him.

Mr. Simond informs me that he will not be leaving here for Istanbul until next Tuesday evening. He will get in touch with you upon his arrival there.

Sincerely,

Robert P. Kelley,
Charge d’Affaires ad interim.

Enclosures:
1/ Letter to Mr. Jaquinot.
2/ List.

Ira A. Hirschmann, Attaché.
Counsel of American Consulate General,
Istanbul, Turkey.
IN neutral, July 1, 1844

Dear Sirs:

The importance of telegraphs is so great that only those looking relation to it must be no condition could be allowed in throwing additional burden on your staff. Making an attempt at a few steps without any book base but are looking upon some offices of our own to open to Mr. Kelly of impractical telegraphs.

Therefore, this coming, and I am taking each of the in the best way possible. Thanks for your promptness in all your other assistance.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

L. E. Bemmann

L. H. Shank, First Secretary of Mission
American Embassy
Washington, D.C.
THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AMERICAN EMBASSY

Ankara - July 10, 1944

Dear Mr. Director:

With reference to the letter of July 9th, 1944, you will be pleased to know that the paying-in and forwarding of $200,000 in gold to the U.S. Embassy in Ankara is now in progress. The funds will be available for use by the Embassy on the same day as receipt, subject to the payment of all expenses incurred in the conduct of Embassy activities.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

First Secretary, U.S. Embassy

[Address]

Enclosures:

1/ paymasters' notes.
DEAR IRA:

In connection with the problem of making for you paraphrases of telegrams transmitted in confidential code, I assume that your primary interest is in receiving paraphrases of incoming telegrams so transmitted, since presumably you retain carbon copies of the draft telegrams which you send to Ankara for onward transmission.

In this connection I may say that since we are simply overwhelmed with code traffic these days, the paraphrasing for you of all of your outgoing telegrams in confidential code would throw an additional heavy burden on our staff. Consequently, I am hopeful that it will not be necessary, at least for the present.

Sincerely,

E. L. FAABerg
First Secretary of Embassy.

Ira A. Hirschmann, Esquire,
American Consulate General,
Istanbul, Turkey.
Istanbul, July 18, 1944.

Dear Bob:

On Saturday July the 18th I wrote to you in reply to your letter of July 13th concerning my proposed telegram to the War Refugee Board regarding the report that the Turkish Consul in Sofia is charging 1,000 Turkish Liras for a single visa. After further discussion here we are of the opinion that it would be impolitic at the present time to take any steps with the Turkish Foreign Office in the matter. We prefer to explore the situation for more facts and proof which would support any contention that you might make to the Foreign Office. Unless you have already taken steps we would therefore advise that the matter remain pending for the present.

With thanks for your help,

Cordially yours,

I. A. Hirschmann.

Robert F. Kelley, Esquire,
Chargé d’Affaires,
American Embassy,
Ankara.
July 15, 1904

Account of Conversation with Mr. Kelley

"I see in relation with your telegram with one matter alone that would need to be approved that Mr. Kelley desires to reserve certain lands in the neighborhood of the proposed settlement. I am not disposed to do so. I am therefore willing to consider the question, as the opportunity is now presented, whether we can not make any arrangement with Mr. Kelley or the individuals of whom he has spoken in respect of the land or lands we have in mind.

Mr. Kelley asked that he could introduce some such change as the matter under his own name that "Mamlock" concern." I agreed.

In the course of the conversation I explained that the

NAME: Mr. Kelley.

Mr. Kelley stated that he could work with the French and settle the matter of French treaty with the Indians.

NAME: Mr. Kelley.

Mr. Kelley stated that the settlement of the French treaty with the Indians.

NAME: Mr. Kelley.

The settlement of the French treaty with the Indians was

NAME: Mr. Kelley.

The settlement of the French treaty with the Indians was

NAME: Mr. Kelley.
THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AMERICAN EMBASSY

Amsada, Jul. 10, 1971

Dear Mr. Mrvchin:

I am pleased to enclose for your information a
1/ paraphrase oftelegram no. 362, dated Jul. 10,
7 P.M., received, forwarded from Washington.

Sincerely,

E. E. Parker
First Secretary, American Embassy

I. A. Hirschman, Esq.
o/o American Consulate General,
Assamo.

Enclosure:
1/ paraphrase of
telegram no. 362.

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter 427172
By R.D. Parks Date SEP 18 1972
Istanbul, Turkey, July 15, 1944

Dear Bob:

Thanks for the good news regarding the two secretaries. I am instructing Mr. Walter to find a suitable apartment to establish offices for our operations as there seems to be no other alternative. For reasons of security and the necessary contact with representatives of the Consulate here, Mr. Barry agrees with me that it will be essential to maintain an office for myself at the Consulate. Mr. Webster who has been occupying your office is going to let me take "office space" with him until a better plan can be worked out. Upon your arrival of course, I shall make other arrangements.

Mr. Barry tells me that there are no typewriters available and it is hoped that it will be possible for your office to spare two; otherwise the girls will be unfolding their thumbs instead of operating their fingers. Thanks for all your help.

Cordially yours,

I. A. Hirschmann

P.S. Do you have any plans regarding Istanbul? If you do not intend to come within the next week, I am of the opinion that it will be desirable for me to come to Ankara for a few days to check on a number of pending matters with you. Do you have your judgment on this?

Mr. Robert Kelley,
Charge d'Affaires,
Ankara.
Istanbul, Turkey, July 15, 1944

Dear Bob:

The enclosed correspondence from T. Burles relating to the S/S Anadolu is self-explanatory. T. Burles tells me that he has discussed this matter on two occasions with the ambassador and that the ambassador has agreed in principle regarding the Jewish Agency's charter of the boat for 120,000 I.E. That is required for the approval of the Turkish Foreign Office for the charter and the voyage of the ship from Constanza to Istanbul under the Red Cross. T. Burles informs me that he has discussed the matter with the British and that they will give safe conduct and will approach the Turkish Foreign Office.

The 800 passengers referred to are mostly children from Transnistria who were released as a result of our efforts in February and who have been waiting for transportation ever since the S/S Turia was chartered without results.

In view of the Turkish Foreign Office desire to move these children through the S/S Turia last April and this new offer it would be desirable if approval could be secured without delay so that the boat could move within the next two weeks. This will in no way interfere with the movement of the so-called illegal transport of the four vessels now ready to leave Constanta.

With kind personal regards,

Cordially yours,

T. A. Hirschmann

Enclosure:

As stated,

"T. Robert Kelley
Chargé d'Affaires
Ankara"
Istanbul, June 26, 1944

H.E.
Lawrence A. Steinhardt
Ambassador of the U.S.A.

Ankara

Excellency,

I refer to our conversation of June 22nd with regard to the proposal to charter the S/S "ANADOLU" for the purpose of transportation of Jewish refugees from Constantza to Istanbul.

In discussing the matter with Mr. Kilincarslanli, who made the offer, the charter fares were reduced to S.L. 120,000 for the first voyage and S.L. 100,000 for any subsequent transport, respectively.

The S/S "ANADOLU" is a 770 dwt. vessel which will be supplied with sufficient life boats etc. for 800 passengers. The boat was used already before the war for the similar purpose, transporting Turkish immigrants to Istanbul.

In accordance with our conversation, I shall be glad if you will be so kind as to approach the Foreign Ministry with the request to allow the transportation of the immigrants by the S/S "ANADOLU", thus enabling us to carry out the plan of evacuation, in the first instance of the Transdniestrian children awaiting in Basarabia since months.

Taking into consideration the recent decision of the Romanian Government to facilitate Jewish emigration, it will be possible to send the boat under the protection of the Hungarian Red Cross.

May I add, Excellency, that I am in negotiations with Hayr. Araboglu ve Sh., the Turkish Steamship Co., with regard to the chartering of another boat for the transportation of Jewish refugees, either from Rumania or from a Bulgarian port. I shall call the particulars to your attention, as soon as the proposal will become more materialized.

I am confident that you will succeed, as always, to obtain the necessary agreement of the Turkish Government.

/.
to enable us to carry out the plan of rescue of Jewish
refugees by this way.

I shall be grateful to you for your reply on
the matter.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,
Istanbul, Turkey, July 14, 1914

Dear Mr. Kelley:

I should appreciate it if you would arrange to have paraphrases of all telegrams relating to rescue work which are routed through the Embassy, for persons other than myself. Send to me in Istanbul. We have organized a committee about which you know and it is important for me to be informed on all steps and dispatches which are sent through the Embassy to the various representatives.

Mr. Kaplan today received a telegram from Ankara referring to a matter on which I am working. He was gracious enough to show it to me, but in the instance of some other representatives this may not be the case.

With thanks and kind regards,

Cordially yours,

I. A. Hingelmann

Mr. Robert Kelley,
Chargé d'Affaires,
Ankara.
Istanbul, Turkey, July 14, 1944

Dear Mr. Kelley:

Replying to the attached, I can only offer my views with regard to Ankara and Istanbul. I think you are already familiar with my position that there are now in Turkey a sufficient number of representatives of rescue and relief organizations to adequately care for the situation in relation to the possibilities of release of refugees from the camps.

I cannot see how the introduction of another agency no matter how fine and well-meaning, to make the additional survey of the same existing conditions will serve a useful purpose.

Sincerely yours,

I. S. Hirschmann

Incl:losure:

as stated.

Mr. Robert Kelly,
Chapay of Affairs,
Ankara.
Istanbul, Turkey, July 17, 1944

Dear Mr. Kelley:

Referring to the telegram No. 610 of July 5 from the W.H. for an concerning the 10,000 dollar transfer for the expenses of the UNRRA representatives in Turkey, Will you advise me as soon as these funds arrive? At that time I should be grateful if 5,000 of this fund will be transferred to Istanbul from which point we will be operating for the present.

I understand that I will be responsible to Mr. Pehl for expenditures of this fund and that it is subject to the usual procedure governing government disbursements. Mr. Katshi is being instructed to keep as careful records as is possible of expenditures.

Cordially yours,

I. A. Hirschmann

"Mr. Robert Kelley, Charge d'Affaires, Ankara."
Dear Ira:

I am returning to you your memorandum with regard to the question of the charges being made by the Turkish Consul in Sofia. I am pretty certain that if we send in a telegram along the lines indicated, I will be instructed to take the matter up with the Turkish Foreign Office with a view to having disciplinary action taken against the Turkish Consul in Sofia. I would have no objection to taking such action but it seems to me that the factor which would determine what action we should take is the effect on rescuing Jews from Bulgaria. It seems to me that this is a question which can be settled only by you people in Istanbul. If the Turkish Consul in Sofia will not issue a visa without being granted a bribe, I believe that we should bring the matter to the attention of the Turkish authorities with a view to having the Consul removed, unless for some reason or other it is an advantage from the point of view of the escape of refugees from Bulgaria to have this Consul continue in office, notwithstanding the fact that he is accepting bribes. Please let me have your views on this point.

Sincerely yours,

Robert F. Kellogg

Ira A. Hirschmann, Esquire,
Special Representative,
War Refugee Board,
Istanbul.
From I. A. Hirschmann to War Refugee Board

Reference is made to your No. in which you request information dealing with reports that the Turkish Consul in Sofia is charging T.L. 1,000 for a single visa. I am informed here that if the foregoing is true the above mentioned figure is in the category of unofficial compensation and is consequently not a fee the reduction of which can be requested through official Turkish channels. Obviously, in the circumstances there is no way of determining any fixed figure on this matter.
Dear Mr. Hirschmann:

I am pleased to enclose for your attention a paraphrase of Washington's telegram no. 627 of June 11, 7 p.m.

Very truly yours,

E. L. Packer
First Secretary of Embassy

Enclosure: 1/- Paraphrase of telegram as noted above.

Ira A. Hirschmann, Esquire,
American Consulate General,
Istanbul.

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Declass, 1/31/72
By: R. H. Parks Date: SEP 18 1972
Dear Ira:

Referring to the Department's telegram 610 of July 5, a paraphrase of which has been forwarded to you by Mr. Packer, I have been instructed by Mr. Pehle to transfer to you from War Refugee Board funds at my disposal $10,000 for your use in connection with War Refugee Board operations. Would you be good enough to let me know what disposition you desire to have made of the $10,000.

Sincerely yours,

Robert F. Kellogg,
Chargé d'Affaires, a.i.

Ira A. Hirsleman, Esquire,
Special Representative,
War Refugee Board,
Istanbul.
AMERICAN EMBASSY
Ankara, July 12, 1944

Dear Mr. Hirschmann:

I am pleased to forward to you paraphrases of the following telegrams: No. 614, July 7, 2 p.m., and No. 618, July 8, 5 p.m.

Very truly yours,

Ed
L. L. Tacker
First Secretary of Embassy

Enclosures:
As described above.

Mr. Ira A. Hirschmann,
American Consulate General,
Istanbul.
Istanbul, Turkey, July 12, 1944

Dear Mr. Kelley:

Enclosed herewith is a translation from the French of a telegram just received from an authorized source by a representative here of an agency operating the transportation of refugees from Bucharest to Istanbul. It is concerning this message that I spoke with you over the telephone.

We are informed that there are three Turkish ships now in Constanta ready to leave with refugees for Istanbul, but that the sudden and unexpected demand for collective visas on the part of the Turkish Consul in Bucharest has blocked their departure. I understand that the issuance of collective visas involves the filling out of forms not forth the issuance of the passport, the number of their respective passports, the date to their exit visa, etc. In short, upon this formality at this time is effectively delaying the departure of refugees in Constanta who are ready to proceed to Istanbul.

Sincerely yours,

I.M. Hirschmann

"To: Robert F. Kelley, Charge d'Affaire, Ankara.

"From: [Name]"
Mr. Ira A. Hirschmann,
American Consulate General,
Istanbul.

Dear Mr. Hirschmann:

You will find attached a paraphrase of
telegram No. 616, July 7, 6 p.m.

Yours sincerely,

E. L. Packer
First Secretary

Enc.
Paraphrase of
telegram No. 616.
Istanbul, Turkey, July 10, 1944.

Dear Mr. Kelley:

Enclosed is the material for additional despatches which I should be grateful if you could transmit forthwith.

In connection with the telegram relating to the arrival and departure of the passengers of the s/s Kambuk, it may be necessary to confirm some of the data contained therein by telephone tomorrow, Tuesday, July 11. If you do not hear from me early afternoon you may assume that the data contained in my memorandum is complete.

Cordially yours,

Robert F. Kelley, Esquire,
American Embassy,
Ankara.
Istanbul, Turkey, July 6, 1944.

Robert F. Kelley, Esquire,
American Charge D'Affaires a.i.,
American Embassy,
ANKARA.

Dear Mr. Kelley:

Enclosed are drafts for several messages to
Washington which, I should be grateful if you could
have despatched immediately. As I indicated on the
telephone today, it looks as if the ship movements
from Rumania are beginning and will occupy my time
here for the present. Many thanks for all your courtesies.

At 3:05 p.m., Saturday, as I dictate this, I am
informed that the s.s. Kazbek is now visible on the
horizon and may dock even today, Saturday. I should,
therefore, be grateful, if my telegram marked No. 4
were transmitted with all speed and urgency, as I am
of the opinion that Washington would want to be informed
of this from us, rather than secure such information
telegraphically through newspaper wires or other sources.

Cordially yours,

I.A. Hirschmann

IANPvis
Dear Mr. Hirschmann:

You will find attached paraphrases of the Embassy's telegrams No. 1210 (July 3, 10 p.m.), No. 1218 (July 5, 3 p.m.), the Department's telegrams No. 583 (June 29, 4 p.m.), No. 605 (July 4, 3 p.m.), and No. 606 (July 4, 6 p.m.) regarding the Bloom resolution.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

E. L. Pecker
First Secretary of Embassy

Enclosures:
4 paraphrases.

Ira A. Hirschmann, Esquire,
American Consulate General,
Istanbul.