War Refugee Board
American Legation
Bern, Switzerland

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS:
RELIEF (WRB) FOR CONCENTRATION CAMPS IN
GERMANY AND GERMAN-OCUPIED AREAS

April, May & June 1945

Juris-Mappe Nr. 1000 (32×24 cm)
Kaiser & Co. A.-G., Bern
ICRC Packages for Concentration Camps

April 1945

Copy in 5

Accounts: Relief shipments into Germany.
Telegram Sent

[Handwritten text]

ATUDEU ITMIL

with good luck should get 6 trucks underway by Saturday and 10 more next week although geographic area still accessible is rapidly shrinking. Regards to you both.

HARRISON

HMOC
In duplicate to files
Copy in MA

Accounts: Relief shipments into Germany.
TELEGRAM SENT

To: AmEmbassy, Paris

Date: April 4, 1945

No.: 297

US URGENT

For Katsuki and Mm of War Refugee Board from McClelland.

"The load of 30 tires was delivered by our army to Swiss border of Pontarlier-Les Verrieres already on April 2 and IBC has made arrangements to pick them up. French customs' "recevoir" at Les Verrieres, however, is making difficulties and refuses to liberate load until he receives clearance from Paris. Will you kindly contact Pradurvent of IBC in Paris immediately and ask him request competent French ministry wire or telephone instructions to Les Verrieres to release tires to IBC.

With good luck should get 5 trucks underway by Saturday and 10 more next week although geographic area still accessible is rapidly shrinking. Regards to you both."

HARRISON

RDMoC.

In duplicate to files
Copy in MA

Accounts: Relief shipments into Germany.
For WRB from McClelland.

Reference Department's 998, WRB's 435, of March 9.

ICRC plans to use thirty tires and tubes recently released to Committee by SHAKF G-4 in Paris to equip four or five Swiss trucks. Such trucks, however, burn diesel oil only, gasoline driven trucks suitable for this purpose being unobtainable in Switzerland. Urgent question has accordingly now arisen of securing diesel oil. Swiss petroleum firm of "Petrola" is willing immediately advance up to fifteen tons diesel oil to ICRC. Swiss commercial authorities, however, request prior permission from Allied blockade authorities to import corresponding amount of diesel fuel from Swiss stocks at present in Spain to replace that released to ICRC. These stocks were originally licensed by our blockade for use in Swiss trucking operations in Spain only, so that import into Switzerland would constitute deviation from original use.

In view of extreme urgency of situation and in support of Board's desire as outlined in your 435 that all possible steps be taken to deliver FRR food parcels to intended beneficiaries in Germany, the Economic section of this Legation, with concurrence of the British Legation, is exceptionally approving the importation of one tank car of this Swiss diesel oil from Spain to replace oil advanced now by "Petrola" to ICRC and is advising our and British blockade authorities.

In order to conform to blockade provisions concerning relief deliveries by ICRC in Germany this diesel oil will be formally made available to Committee for prisoner of war trucks, but will permit ICRC release other trucks for FRR programs.

It would be most appreciated if the Board will support this decision of our and British Legations with the competent agencies of our Government. See Legation's 1982 today. Repeated to London as 1098.

HARRISON

In triplicate

Copy in FA
To: Department  
Date: April 5, 1945, 7 p.m.  
No: 1982 (1059 to London)  
Code: WRB  
Charged to:

For Department, FEA and WRB.
Reference Department's 998, WRB's 438 March 9, and the Legation's 1931 April 5, from McClelland for WRB.

In view of urgency case as outlined Department's reference telegram, Legation has exceptionally authorized Swiss deliver one tankcar diesel oil to ICRC for use in trucks transporting supplies for prisoners of war camps in Germany from stock of diesel oil of American origin held in Spain by Autotransit but which object of special control measures exacted by BEW and MBE when imported in 1942. British Legation has concurred and so advised Swiss authorities.

Repeated to London as Legation's 1059.

HARRISON

DJR/5b/3w
In quadruplicate copy in FA
2 copies sent EC
Dear Mr. McClelland,

May I thank you in the name of the International Committee of the Red Cross most warmly for your letters of March 31st, 1945, in which you informed us of the result of your efforts in Paris. Knowing how difficult it is today to secure petrol and gasoline we must congratulate you upon this substantial and very splendid result which, I trust, will allow us to start without delay our relief consignments to deportees in Germany. We shall not fail to let you know as soon as the system of conveyance by truck for this purpose has been set going.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Director de la Division d'Assistance Spéciale
SUBJECT: Message for Amoross Geneva from Amoross Washington

N L T

AMERICAN CONSUL GENEVA

142 Fifth for Amoross James quote SW 1214 your 792 will send 50 trucks certain medicines and other urgent cargo by army transport to Mediterranean balance miscellaneous cargo will be sent to Toulon on Dunant Caritas two may be released for one projected trip after Sven Salen has definitely left Goteborg for Philadelphia - Amoross unquote -

ACHESON ACTING

814.2
mp.
3 copies to Mr. James
1 copy to Am. Leg. Bern
From: Embassy, London
Date: April 6, 5 p.m., 1945
No: 106
Code: WRB
Received: April 7, 11 a.m.

For McClelland and Katzki from Mann.

Received your 297 of April 5 shortly before leaving for London. I took up matter with Pradervant who assured me that he would see that appropriate instructions were sent to French customs receveur at Pontarlier-Les Verrières during course of the day.

Please repeat to me in London communications sent to Washington concerning progress of feeding program.

WINANT

In duplicate to files

re

Copy in FA
TELEGRAM SENT

To: Department

Date: April 9, 1945

Code: Charged to:

For O'Dwyer of WRB from McCllland,

Arrangements with ICRC for securing trucks to transport WRB food parcels into Germany for civil detainees are shaping up as follows:

6 Renault trucks will be available for loading morning April 9 and should depart on April 10. ICRC's Division of Special Assistance still hopes send them to Berlin-Ineebeek-Hamburg area to relieve rapidly worsening condition of detainees in concentration camps of Oranienburg, Ravensbrueck and Hamburg-Hausenlaue. If it proves impossible to dispatch trucks this area they will be sent Munich region and east.

Prospects are good getting 4 to 6 more Renaults moving by April 15.

These French trucks, although new, all required slight overhauling, painting with ICRC insignia, etc., which has delayed their use.

With tires and diesel-oil procured for ICRC by Board's efforts, Committee hopes make at least 4 more trucks available also next week for our program.

Since it is quite possible that only areas of Munich and to east and north-east will be accessible in future it is planned to direct relief shipments by truck mainly to these regions taking in camps of Buchen, Landsberg am Lech, Mosenburg and Mauthanen near Linz, including emergency relief to evacuated deportees on roads. These shipments would be start from any that might go to Ineebeek area.
Recent news from Germany indicates that almost all internal telephone and telegraph communications are disrupted so that individual camp commanders are progressively more isolated. Little or no centralized SS control therefore appears to exist which may tend to preclude any general, last minute extermination of large groups of civil detainees.

ICRC reported this afternoon that ICRC truck convoy carrying 300 French women and small children, presumably civil detainees, is expected to arrive at Kreuzlingen tomorrow. Exact area or camp from which these persons come is still unknown.

Herbert Katski arrived this afternoon, April 5 from Paris and will actively work with me on these WRB programs.

All further significant developments in situation will be reported to Board.

HARRISON

REMOC.
In duplicate to files
Copy in EA

Accounts: Relief to persons in German occupied areas.
US URGENT

For O'Dwyer of WRB from McClelland.

Immediately following your telephone call I contacted IGRC regarding possible need for repacking 206,000 American POW parcels whose release to IGRC for WRB programs in Germany you have just obtained.

IGRC states that under present conditions of distribution in Germany it will definitely not (repeat not) be necessary to repack these parcels. They can be used as they are with exception of possible blacking-out of markings, changing labelling, etc. all of which can be done locally.

These parcels will, therefore, be almost immediately available for our WRB relief shipments.

HARRISON

D/D MoG

In duplicate to files
Copy in PA

Accounts: Relief shipments to German occupied areas.
For O'Dwyer of WRB from McLelland.
Additional to Legation's 1988, April 6, regarding
ICRC's Division of Special Assistance's plans for
trucking relief to civil detainees in Germany.

5 Renault trucks, instead of 6, now scheduled leave
Switzerland April 9 for Inebeck carrying 16 tons relief
goods and gasoline. This convoy, if feasible, will
offload supplies at Bergen-Belsen on route. ICRC plans
have these trucks remain and work out of Inebeck distributing
WRB parcels, shipped over from Goeteborg, to concentrations
of detainees at Ravensbrueck and Hamburg-Neuenegem. ICRC
is now checking with Goeteborg on number of WRB parcels
already at Inebeck all of which Committee hopes be able
distribute area in question within coming three weeks.

Present stress on Inebeck-Hamburg area is motivated by
ICRC's fear that this region may soon be cut off. Committee
is accordingly anxious send in more relief and means of
transport to distribute it before it is too late.

4 more Remmits, with capacity of 3300 kilos each,
scheduled depart April 12 or 13 for Dachau. They will
also remain this area to distribute parcels to large number
of smaller camps administered from Dachau.

ICRC further counts on being able ship within next
10 days by rail to new ICRC depot at Ravensburg, between
Swiss border and Munich, balance of approximately 50,000
WRB parcels remaining in Switzerland. Plan is then to move
these parcels on by truck as rapidly as possible to
accessible camps near Munich and to east and north-east
thereof mentioned in my 1988. This trucking will be done
with 11 more Renaults which IORO's DSA is due to receive
week after next, total agreed being 30. They will be
operated by gasoline released to IORO by SHAEF for WRB
programs first tanker load of which is already on route
from Marseille to Geneva.

Our 30 tires and tubes have arrived and first advance
of diesel oil (Legation's 1981, April 5) will be made to
IORO today. Herbert Katski is now in Geneva accelerating
arrangements with IORO to make at least 4 more trucks
available for WRB shipments on basis tires and oil.

IORO informs me that in addition to above-mentioned
trucks a small convoy of 5 woodburning Swiss trucks
belonging to commercial transport concern of Braendli in
Basel will leave Switzerland next week in effort to get
through to Danemark to repatriate Swiss citizens there.
Braendli has agreed transport 10 tons of relief goods to
women's concentration camp of Ravensbrueck for IORO.

The 4 trucks which Stennbuch was fortunately able to
rent (Legation's 1740, March 23) left Switzerland on
March 20 with IORO assistance but headed for Theresienstadt
rather than Bergen-Belsen as previously reported.

HARRISON

RDMSc.

In duplicate to files
Copy in Dk.

Accounts: Relief shipments into German-occupied areas.
TELEGRAM RECEIVED

From: DEPARTMENT
Date: April 9, 1945, 7 p.m.
No: 1392
Code: WRB

US URGENT

The following for McClelland is WRB 490.

Reference your No. 1983 and our telephone conversation of April 6.

War Department has agreed to sell Board 206,000 United States prisoner of war parcels now in Switzerland, on condition that these parcels are repackaged before delivery by Intercross and that they will be delivered only to concentration camps. War Department has requested American Red Cross to earmark these 206,000 parcels for transfer to War Refugee Board under arrangements being worked out between War Department and the Board.

Board must know at once (repeat at once) whether you can obtain new containers in Switzerland for repackaging. If so, can repacking be done in sufficient time and in sufficient quantities to utilize all transportation facilities including trucks available for Board relief supplies. Board would be unable to arrange for delivery in Switzerland of containers shipped from United States for many weeks.

In the meantime, in view of your No. 2009 of April 6, Board will bring to attention of War Department that Intercross is of opinion that these parcels could be used as they are with exception of blacking out markings changing table.

rgs

STEFFINIUS
FIRST REPATRIATION OF FRENCH AND GERMAN CIVILIAN INTERNEES

The International Committee of the Red Cross, who are constantly pursuing their efforts for repatriation of the civilian prisoners detained by the belligerents, recently succeeded, through the understanding attitude of the Governments concerned, in securing liberation of a certain number of French civilian deportees in Germany, and of German civilians detained by the French authorities. These are, in particular, women, children, elderly people and sick.

A fleet of Red Cross motor trucks which had taken food to Allied prisoners of war in Germany is at present on its way to the German-Swiss frontier bringing about 350 French women and children who will be repatriated via Switzerland.

Furthermore, a train is expected any moment at the Franco-Swiss border bringing from France several hundred German civilian internees who will also be sent home via Swiss territory.

Premier rapatriement d'internés civils français et allemands

Le Comité international de la Croix-Rouge, certes, poursuit inlassablement ses démarches en vue de faire repatrier les prisonniers civils détenus par les belligerants, grâce à la compréhension des gouvernements intéressés, la libération d'un certain nombre de civils français déportés en Allemagne et de civils allemands détenus par les autorités françaises. Il s'agit notamment de femmes, enfants, vieillards et malades.

Un convoi de camions du Comité international, qui avait apporté des vivres aux prisonniers de guerre allemands en Allemagne, est en ce moment vers la frontière suisse-française, transportant environ 350 femmes et enfants français qui rencontreront leur patrie par la Suisse.

D'autre part, un train arrivera immédiatement à la frontière franco-suissesse, d'un train amenant de France au moins centaines d'internés civils allemands qui seront également repatriés à travers le territoire suisse.

Françaisische Flüchtlinge

Grenzübergänge in Italien

Même pour le trou de cette exécution. En effet, deux lignes de l'ouvrage se présentent ainsi dans la main et dans le cœur de l'œil du lecteur. Nous avons donc deux exécutifs, mais il n'a pas été possible de trouver dans les papiers de l'exécuteur une explication de cette exécution.

En effet, deux lignes de l'ouvrage se présentent ainsi dans la main et dans le cœur de l'œil du lecteur. Nous avons donc deux exécutifs, mais il n'a pas été possible de trouver dans les papiers de l'exécuteur une explication de cette exécution.

La situation est la même pour les deux exécuteurs. En effet, deux lignes de l'ouvrage se présentent ainsi dans la main et dans le cœur de l'œil du lecteur. Nous avons donc deux exécutifs, mais il n'a pas été possible de trouver dans les papiers de l'exécuteur une explication de cette exécution.
MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. McClelland  
From: Mr. Tait

April 9, 1945

Dear Mr. McClelland:

I enclose, for your information, a paraphrase copy of a telegram dated April 5 which has been received from our Embassy at Paris.

G. T.

Enclosure:

Copy of telegram.
The following is the substance of a memorandum dated April 2, from SHAEF G-2 to Kiefer concerning transportation of prisoner of war supplies inside Germany:

"Confirming your conversation with Major General Barker this morning, the following is the situation with regards to available transportation for the movement of Red Cross supplies to United Nations prisoners of war in Germany:

"There are at present in Switzerland or operating out of Switzerland into Germany 50 two and one-half ton 6 x 6 American Red Cross trucks, 50 one and one-half ton Canadian Red Cross trucks, 100 two and one-half ton 6 x 6 United States Army trucks and 50 six ton French trucks.

"The Swiss Federal Railways have placed at the disposal of the International Committee of the Red Cross for operation inside Germany 50 Swiss freight cars. The French Government has placed at the disposition of the ICRC 300 French freight cars. The Belgian Government has placed for disposition of the ICRC 175 Belgian freight cars.

"The International Committee of the Red Cross has obtained 18 German motor trucks which are operating out of Lubeck.

"The British Red Cross has purchased in Sweden 50 motor lorries which have been placed at the disposition of the ICRC for early shipment to Lubeck. The American Red Cross has purchased from the US Army and is shipping to Sweden for re-shipment to Lubeck 50 two and one-half 6 x 6 trucks.

"The French Government is sending to Switzerland next week an additional 50 six ton trucks and the American Red Cross has purchased from the US Army for shipment to Switzerland via Toulon 50 two and one-half ton..."
ton 6 x 6 trucks.

"This will give the International Red Cross Committee a total of 468 motor trucks for operation inside Germany and 525 railway freight cars for shipments into Germany from Switzerland.

"In addition during the first 12 days of March, 1945, 40 German freight cars carried 500 tons of relief supplies into Germany from Switzerland and 74 German freight cars carried 1208 lbs. of relief supplies from Lubeck to camps in Germany.

"Quantity in tons of Red Cross supplies available for movement into Germany are as follows: Toulon 15,000; Goteborg 27,600; Switzerland 80,000; Lisbon 15,000; Lubeck 4,480; Barcelona 6,500; Marseille 12,000; total 163,580 tons."
On April 9, Mr. Storch cabled as follows:

"40,000 kosher parcels received thanks your assistance dispatched two trucks Ravensbrueck 7,500 parcels two trucks Bergen-Belsen 7,500 parcels 3,000 post parcels different camps also last fortnight dispatched 9,000 our parcels containing also maze stop are keeping remaining 20,000 kosher parcels for distribution after liberation please therefore intervene ir.o also representative for refugee board place our disposal further 30,000 parcels classen promised second us stop according report 140 Jews recently exchanged 35,000 Jews Bergen-Belsen."

Accounts: Relief deliveries to German occupied areas.
TELEGRAM SENT

To: Department
Date: April 10, 1945
No:
Code: US URGENT

Charged to: US URGE

For WRB from McClelland.

Department's 1392, WRB's 490, April 9 and
Legation's 2009, April 6.

ICRC's Division Special Assistance informs me
it will be materially possible (containers are obtainable)
repackage these POW parcels in Switzerland if this is
considered absolutely necessary by our War Department
but it will be a time-consuming and expensive process.
Repackaging could begin in 4 to 5 days at a rhythm of
from 2 to 5000 parcels per day and at minimum cost of
1 Swiss franc per parcel. Working space to repackage
more than 5000 parcels per day is exceedingly difficult
to obtain immediately.

Output of 5000 parcels per day would be sufficient
utilize trucks likely to be available to our program
but insufficient to make use of railroad car space we
should receive within next ten days on ICRC blocked
trains to depot at Ravensburg.

If ICRC can satisfactorily demonstrate (if War
Department considers this technically possible) that
identity of origin these parcels can be destroyed will
it permit War Department to waive re-packaging condition?

HARRISON

RDMoC,

In duplicate to files
Copy in EA

Accounts: Relief deliveries to German occupied areas.
To: Department  

Data: April 11, 1945, 4 p.m.  

No: 2131  

Charged to: 

For O'Dwyer of WRB from McClelland. 

Legation's 1998, April 6  

10 Renault trucks left Geneva at 5 am today and will proceed via Kreuzlingen with Inebeck as final destination. 6 of them were loaded with 19 tons food parcels, 2 with gasoline and 2 with repair parts, tools, etc. and team of mechanics. Food will probably be offloaded at concentration camps of Oranienburg and Ravensbrueck and trucks will go on to Inebeck to remain and work in this area. 

There are excellent prospects that 6 more Renaults will be ready to depart end this week for Dachau. 

Will keep you currently informed. 

HARRISON 

ED/c/ 

In duplicate to files 
Copy in EA 

Accounts: Relief deliveries to detainees in German occupied areas.
Mr. Roswell D. McClelland  
Special Assistant to the American Minister  
Legation of the United States of America,  
BERNE

Dear Mr. McClelland,

May I give you the number of WRB-parcels still available at Goetheborg:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shipment</th>
<th>WRB normal</th>
<th>Kosher</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.3.45 to Hamburg</td>
<td>10,800</td>
<td>39,324 handed over to World Jewish Congress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.3.45 to Hamburg-Neuengamme</td>
<td>10,800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to Ravensbrück</td>
<td>9,600</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to Lübeck (exchange parcels)</td>
<td>13,200</td>
<td>44,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There therefore remain ........ 140,604

We have given instructions to Goetheborg to have these 140,604 parcels shipped as far as Lübeck, whence they will be distributed by the 6 Renault-trucks sent there for that purpose.

Sincerely yours,
On April 10, at 20.30 p.m. a party of French women, numbering 289, arrived at the main station in Geneva, coming from Kreuzlingen at the German frontier. These French women had been interned at the concentration camp of Ravensbrück, Germany.

The International Committee of the Red Cross are pursuing their negotiations with the French and German authorities and trust that this first train of repatriates will be followed shortly by others. It is also hoped that transport facilities placed at the Committee's disposal will allow this repatriation of civil deportees to be continued on a wider scale.
TELEGRAM SENT

To: Department
Date: April 11, 1945, 3 p.m.
No: 2130
Charged to: WRB

For WRB from McClelland, Legation's 1968, April 6.

The truck convoy carrying French women and children from concentration camp of Ravensbrueck referred to in our 1968 finally arrived in Kreuzlingen, Switzerland night of April 10 with 299 persons after having been delayed about 3 days in Hof for lack of gasoline which had to be sent by IURC from Switzerland.

Approximately 490 German civilians taken, I understand in Alsace, and largely women, children and old people were exchanged for the French, German group which had been in Annemasse since Saturday, April 7 also passed through Switzerland yesterday. Actual exchange has therefore taken place.

Iliberation these French detainees accordingly did not constitute much of a concession on part of Germans. According to Musy, after Hitler's veto of any such release and exit from Germany of civil detainees, SS had merely permitted this exit of women from Ravensbrueck in order to save face of IURC and preserve working relationship.

Bachmann of IURC (Marekhardt's assistant) was negotiating again with "Auswaertigesamt" people in Konstanz on April 10 with view to working out details of continued release or exchange of similar groups.

HARRISON

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter 1-11-73

Classified by R. H. Parks Date SEP 25 1972

Accounts: Release of detainees from Germany.
Communiqué No 275 b

Genova, April 12, 1945

FRENCH MOTOR-TRUCKS FOR PRISONERS OF WAR AND CIVIL INTERNEES IN GERMANY

In view of present difficulties with regard to transportation by rail, and in order to ensure the supply of food-stuffs to Allied prisoners of war and civil internees in Germany, the International Committee of the Red Cross have for some time past been making arrangements for conveyance of supplies by road. Fleets of motor-trucks, travelling under the supervision of the Committee's delegates and driven by Swiss chauffeurs, are being dispatched from Genova towards regional distributing centres in Germany, whence the stores are carried to the various camps.

Some two hundred motor-trucks having already been placed at the Committee's disposal by the Allied authorities, this park of vehicles has been supplemented at the beginning of April by two further convoys comprising ninety-two three and a half ton trucks, which have been contributed by the French Ministry for Prisoners of war, Refugees and Deportees.

The French trucks were driven from Paris to the Swiss frontier by French chauffeurs and there taken over by the Transports Department of the International Committee and lodged in special garages in Geneva. Here they were painted white all over and received markings in the shape of the Geneva Red Cross and the Swiss Federal Cross. The French trucks were thereupon immediately put in service for the repatriation of civil detainees in Germany and for the transportation of relief stores to the prisoner camps.
MEMO FOR MR. McCLELLAND:

That long name at the end of the second paragraph NECKAQVJURGROLLWALD comes just that way. If you can't make it out, it will have to be serviced.

NRM

April 12, 1945, 7 p.m.

April 13, 5 p.m.

The Danish Legation here has called to the attention of the War Refugee Board the plight of some five thousand Danish patriots who, following the occupation of Denmark by Germany were removed to certain concentration camps and prisons in German controlled territory and who, because of their unassimilated status are in need of food. Where it is possible you are to make arrangements with Intercross for the forwarding of parcels for the WRB stockpiles to these patriots who are interned in the following places, some of which are known or thought to be liberated:

A Concentration camps. Buchenwald/Weimar; Sachsenhausen, Oranienburg B/Berlin; Neuengamme, Berndorf B/Hamburg; Oświęcim (Auschwitz), Poland; Stutthof B/Danzig; Sangerhausen, Germany; Flossenbürg über Floss, B/Weiden, Oberpfalz; Theresienstadt, Postbahnkonzentrationslager, B.M.; Ravensbrück B/Fürstenburg, Neckaqvjurgrollwald, Niederroden B/Darmstadt.

B Prisons. Reiberger B/Butzow, Ne Eckl; Neu Münster, Holstein; Gorden, Winterfeldalde 22, Branden- B/Havel; Waldheim, Sachsen; Lucken, Halle, Niederroden, Berlin, Hamburg, Koslin, Kiel, Breslau, Stettin, Schwerin, Rendsburg, Suhlbuttel, Hagen; Ruhr Gebiet, Frenzlow, Bochum.

STETTINIUS

rgs

Copy in F4
The following for McClelland is WRB 496.

The Danish Legation here has called to the attention of the War Refugee Board the plight of some five thousand Danish patriots who, following the occupation of Denmark by Germany were removed to certain concentration camps and prisons in German controlled territory and who, because of their unamalilated status are in need of food. Where it is possible you are to make arrangements with Intercross for the forwarding of parcels for the WRB stockpiles to these patriots who are interned in the following places, some of which are known or thought to be liberated:

A Concentration camps. (Buchenwald/Weimar; Sachsenhausen, Oranienburg B/Berlin; Neuengamme, Berndorf B/Hamburg; Oswiecim (Auschwitz), Poland; Stutthof B/Danzig; Sangerhausen, Germany; Flossenburg, Flensberg, Oerlitz, Oderfel, Oberpfalz; Theresienstadt, Postbauschowitz, B.N.; Ravensbruck B/Furstemberg, Mecklenburggrollwald, Niederroden B/Darmstadt.

B Prisons. Reiberger B/Butzow, Meckl.; Neu Munster, Holstein; Gorden, Winterfeldtalle 22, Branden- B/Havel; Waldheim, Sachsen; Liepen, Halle, Niederroden, Berlin, Hamburg, Koeln, Kiel, Brae- lau, Stettin, Schwerin, Rendsburg, Suhlbuttei, Hagen; Ruhr Gebiet, Prenzlau, Bochum.

rgs

STETTINUS

Copy in FA
TELEGRAM RECEIVED

From: Department
Date: April 12, 4 p.m., 1945
No: 1430
Code: WRB
Received: April 13, 8 a.m.

TRUE READING

US URGENT

The following for McClelland from O'Dwyer is WRB 497.

Reference Department No. 1392 of April 9 (WRB No. 490).

It is clear that there is no alternative but to repack those parcels in Switzerland 206000 American Red Cross prisoner of war parcels being purchased by War Refugee Board. Accordingly you are instructed to arrange for repackaging using your discretion as to size and type of containers.

Advise immediately as to what action you take.

Instructions to Amcross representative in Geneva to turn over these parcels to War Refugee Board may be expected soon.

STEPPHANUS

Jh

In duplicate to files

Copy in FA
Dear Dr. Schwarzenberg:

In confirmation of our telephone conversation this afternoon I hasten to inform you that I received a wire from the War Refugee Board this morning on the subject of the 206,000 American Red Cross Prisoner-of-War parcels which are being purchased by the WRB. The WRB informs me that according to instructions from the War Department these parcels must be re-packaged in Switzerland prior to being sent into Germany to detainees in concentration camps. I should accordingly be most appreciative if you would take preliminary steps with a view to organizing this repacking job which you kindly stated a few days ago the International Committee's Division of Special Assistance could undertake.

Any expense connected with either this organization and naturally the re-packaging itself, including costs of material and labor will be covered by the War Refugee Board.

I am writing to Mr. James of the American Red Cross informing him that I have received word from the WRB in Washington concerning the release of these 206,000 pov parcels in the near future to the WRB in Switzerland. I will accordingly ask him to kindly have these parcels turned over to your service, I shall ask Mr. James to inform both of us as soon as he receives authority to release them from Washington.

Very sincerely yours,

Roswell D. McClelland
Special Assistant to the Minister.

Dr. Jean de Schwarzenberg
International Committee of the Red Cross
Hôtel Métropole, Geneva,
(Division of Special Assistance).

Bern, April 13, 1945.
Bern, April 15th, 1945.

Dear General O'Dwyer:

With reference to my wire number 2130 of April 11th, I am pleased to forward for the Board's information and such confidential use as you may wish to make of it, a list of the 300 French women who passed through Switzerland on April 10th and 11th.

These women (there were no children in the convoy as previously announced) came from the women's concentration camp at Ravensbrück, north of Berlin. They were brought to Switzerland in a truck convoy which had earlier taken prisoner-of-war parcels to Fergen.

They were apparently picked by the Germans from among those women considered in relatively good health, but judging from their looks (they were all terribly emaciated) those in bad health must really be in a frightful state. Indeed, this was amply born out by confidential information given by these women as to the insupportably hard conditions in this camp. Ravensbrück really merits the title of a "50% extermination camp" which it has been given in deportee circles.

In the interest of not bringing harm to their fellow still remaining these women have agreed, however, to make no public statement whatsoever concerning conditions in the camp.

Very sincerely yours,

Roswell D. McClelland
Special Assistant to the American Minister.

Enclosure: List of French women recently released from Ravensbrück.

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

There is no (repeat no) evidence, although ICRC continues to negotiate for this, that
For WRB from McClelland, Legation's 2130, April 11.

Brockhart of ICRC called special meeting afternoon of April 12 concerning current possibilities evacuate "Schutshäftlinge" from German concentration camps. Practically speaking, after several weeks of ICRC negotiation with them, Germans appear to be willing to hold an exit from Germany of limited groups of French and Belgian nationals. In exchange for similar groups of German civilians now held by French and Belgians, Germans, however, do not insist that exchanges be on a head-for-head basis. These exchanges are to be limited as previously reported, to women, children and elderly people (over 65) of both sexes. Within these national groups Germans do not seem to be discriminating against Jews since convoy of 300 French women (there were no children, although this was originally announced) included 7 Jewish women.

Kaltenbrunner of SS informed Dr. Meyer, ICRC delegate who accompanied trucks which brought women from Ravensbrueck, that ICRC could evacuate all remaining French women from this camp as soon as Committee wanted. There seemed, however, to be only 300 more French women actually still in Ravensbrueck whereas last fall (October) there were at least 3000. Apart from those who have died (certainly 50 percent) this leaves many hundreds unaccounted for who are probably in work companies detached from camp. There is no (repeat no) evidence, although ICRC continues to negotiate for this, that
Germans will be willing to allow evacuation of women who are being used as labor. In case not only of these French women, but of civil detainees in general, this probably constitutes majority still alive.

According to sober reports from these French women who passed through here from Ravensbrueck, Nazis are pursuing in that camp (and one has every reason to believe this is true of other similar groups of "Schutzhäftlinge") a policy of simply working detainees to death. When they are no longer able to work this human material is literally discarded.

In light of this information ICBG is now making special effort to obtain immediately a few buses from Swiss army to supplement limited number of P.O.W. parcel trucks available for such evacuations. ICBG is also examining possibility of using blocked P.O.W. parcel train now at Moosburg for similar purpose. Committee has hopes that outside of French and Belgian detainees they may be able to get some of other nationalities on an "ad hoc" basis depending on attitude of individual camp commanders.

Will keep you informed.

HARRISON

ICBG.

In duplicate to files
Copy in EM

Accounts: Evacuation of detainees from Germany.
Today I had a telephone call from a certain M. Alexandrovitch who identified himself as a member of the Polish Red Cross Delegation. He stated that they had received word from the Polish Legation in Washington that the War Refugee Board was willing to send a certain contingent of parcels to the Poles for shipment to concentration camps.

Having been involved in this question in the past (and having received, as yet, no such instructions from Washington) I told him that our parcels were destined for Schutzwehrungen in general and not earmarked in advance for any one national group. Further that the question of repartition to various nationals in the KIs was decided on a basis of need by the ICR's DAS. We can talk about this in any event next week. Meanwhile with best regards, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Roswell D. McClelland
Special Assistant to the Minister.

Dr. J. de Schwarnenberg
Division of Special Assistance
International Committee of the Red Cross
Hotel Metropole, Geneva.
Dear Dr. Schwarzenberg:

In my letter of yesterday regarding the repackaging of the 206,000 American POW parcels I forgot to mention the question of the new size of the parcels. The WRB stated in their wire that they would leave this to our discretion. It would therefore seem to me the simplest to make them up again in containers of the same size. This would avoid reshuffling of the contents. Does this seem the best idea to you? In any event I shall rely on your best judgment since you have had far more experience in such matters than I have.

This morning I had a telephone call from a certain M. Aleksandrowicz who identified himself as a member of the Polish Red Cross Delegation. He stated that they had received word from the Polish Legation in Washington that the War Refugees Board was willing to send a certain contingent of parcels to the Poles for shipment to concentration camps.

Having been once burned in this question in the past (and having received, as yet, no such instructions from Washington) I told him that our parcels were destined for Schutzhäftlinge in general and not earmarked in advance for any one national group. Further that the question of repartition to various nationals in the Kie was decided on a basis of need by the ICRC's DAS.

We can talk about this in any event next week. Meanwhile with best regards, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Roswell B. McClendall
Special Assistant to the Minister.

Dr. J. de Schwarzenberg
Division of Special Assistance
International Committee of the Red Cross
Hotel Métropole, Geneva.
TELEGRAM SENT

To: AmLegation, STOCKHOLM
Date: April 14, 1945

Code: (1)

Charged to:

For Olson of W.W. from McClelland, Legation's 11, April 14.

Intercress here very disturbed at possibility of northern bridgehead area, perhaps including Luebeck, into which large numbers political deportees and civil detainees may be evacuated by Nazis, being cut off. In face this eventuality concerning whose probability you are doubtless better informed than we are, do you feel it advisable attempt to ship to IRC depot at Luebeck any remainder of 40,000 odd W.W. parcels which World Jewish Congress may not have been able send to Bergen-Belsen? Such a remainder should naturally revert to IRC in any case if Congress representative has no further possibility of forwarding parcels to Jewish detainees.

Would appreciate any information you could send me concerning Congress handling of our parcels and regarding movement of latter in general from Goeteberg to Luebeck.

HARRISON

R.Mo.C.
In duplicate to files
Copy in PA

Accounts: Relief shipments to detainees in Germany.
To: Department  
Date: April 13, 1945, 11 a.m.  
No: 2189 (11 to Stockholm)  
Charged to:  

For WRB from McClelland, Legation's 1765, March 24.

Regarding number of WRB parcels still at Goeteborg and number already shipped either to concentration camps or to Inebeck for later delivery to camps: ICRC supplied me on April 11 with following details:

On March 5 10,600 parcels went to Hamburg-  
Neuengamme; March 16 ditto; March 17 9,600 parcels  
to Ravensbrueck; March 17 13,200 parcels to ICRC  
depot at Inebeck. Total 44,400  

Original number of parcels at Goeteborg was  
224,000.  
39,294 WRB "K" parcels were released to WJC  
in Sweden. ICRC informs me WJC entrusted these parcels  
to the "Kooperativa Föreningen" in Goeteborg for  
shipping.  

This leaves 140,604 WRB parcels still in  
Goeteborg. ICRC has instructed its delegate there  
to ship these as rapidly as possible to Inebeck for  
further distribution by Renault trucks now en route.  

Repeated to Stockholm for Olsen of WRB.  

HARRISON  

WDMcC.  

In duplicate to files  
Copy in FA  

Accounts: Relief deliveries to Germany (Civil detainees)
Dear James:

I received word on April 15th, from the War Refugee Board in Washington that the Board was effecting the purchase of 30,000 prisoner-of-war parcels at present in Switzerland from the War Department. The War Department has in turn requested the American Red Cross to earmark these parcels for transfer to the War Refugee Board under arrangements to be worked out between the War Department and the WRB.

One of the conditions on which the War Department was willing to release these parcels was that they be repackaged here in Switzerland before being shipped into concentration camps in Germany. This will be a complicated and expensive job, but Dr. Schwebenberg hopes to be able to make the necessary arrangements. We assume that this condition was based on the wish of the War Department that at least the exterior identity of these former pow parcels be obliterated.

In a second cable received on April 16th, the War Refugee Board informed me that "instructions to the American representative in Geneva, Mr. James, to release these parcels to the WRB may be expected soon." I should accordingly be most appreciative if you would let me know, and Schwebenberg as well since his service (the DAS) will be handling them for the WRB, as soon as you receive this word. Let us hope that time enough remains to get these parcels, or at least part of them, into the camps in Germany.

With kind personal regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Roswell D. McClelland
Special Assistant to the Minister.

Francis James, Esq.
American Red Cross
Hotel des Bergues
Geneva.

We now have more fuel to operate them. As per our telephone conversation from Paris could you therefore examine with War Department possibility release additional gasoline to ICRC for WRB
To: Department  
Date: April 17, 1945  
No: 7  
Code: 11'BB  
Charged to: US Urgent

For O'Dwyer of WRB from NoClleland, Legation’s 2131, April 11

Special convoy of 10 Renault trucks running on fuel obtained by WRB and carrying 42,000 kilos relief supplies including 900 WRB parcels left Geneva 5 am April 17 for concentration camp of Mauthausen, 25 kilometers east of Linz, in former Austrian territory. In view rapid approach eastern fighting front to this large and very bad camp ICRC felt extraordinary, last-minute effort send in parcels should be made. Presence of extra ICRC personnel there at this critical moment might also afford opportunity protective action. Combined camp and penitentiary of Mauthausen, which have always been among worst in Nazi system, house a great many Poles, French, Italians and lesser numbers inmates other nationalities.

4 more Renaults also left Geneva April 17, travelling with Mauthausen convoy but destined for Buchenwald area. They carried 16,000 liters gasoline only. This fuel will be placed ICRC's depot and used operate trucks distributing relief during coming weeks to camps that region. Parcels, including WRB's will be shipped in by train according to present plan.

10 more Renaults will be assigned to ICRC's DSA during next 10 days for carrying relief to unassimilated persons all categories.

We now have more trucks available through ICRC than fuel to operate them. As per our telephone conversation from Paris could you therefore examine with War Department possibility release additional gasoline to ICRC for WRB
programs during this final emergency period. Our present quota is 2000 gallons weekly. Could this be increased to 3000 or more? This fuel for WRB in Switzerland comes up from Delta Base Section, Communications Zone along with that supplied ICRC for p.o.w. relief.

Please let us know about this fuel question as soon as possible.

HARRISON

RDMoC,
In duplicate to files
Copy in PA

Accounts: Relief to civil detainees in Germany.
TELEGRAM RECEIVED

From: Department

Date: April 17, 6 p.m., 1945

Code: WRB

No: 1484

Received: April 18, 2 p.m.

The following for McClelland is WRB 501.

Greek War Relief Association here upon receipt of a report from R. Malas, delegation R. Hellenique, 1935/X5/4. A., Geneva, has called the attention of the Board to the plight of 320 civilian nationals who are detained by the German Government. According to our information these people could be reached with supplies by Interroos. Consequently, you are instructed to advise Interroos to divert when and where possible from War Refugee Board stocks, parcels in sufficient quantity to meet the needs of these Greek nationals along with the nationals of other United Nations who are in an unassimilated category.

STETTIMIUS

jh

In duplicate to files

Copy in FA
UNE VILENIE DE M. NICOLE

On nous mandate de Berne:

Dans sa Note ouverte, M. Nicole poursuit une campagne sévère et perçante contre M. Carl Bürgüber, notre nouveau ministre à Paris. Alors qu’il est de notoriété publique que cette démission a été prise, non pas pour des considérations de politique publique, mais pour des raisons purement personnelle, M. Bürgüber a fait un tel scandale dans les milieux touchant à sa situation personnelle, que ce dernier a été obligé de se retire.

Le rappel des faits concernant la politique suisse est de peu d’intérêt pour le public. Il est cependant intéressant de noter que M. Bürgüber, qui était un homme distingué et respecté, a été forcé de quitter son poste pour des raisons de santé publique.

Les affirmations de la feuille de M. Nicole, une fois de plus, sont en absolue contradiction avec la vérité.

Cet incident met en évidence l’importance de la diplomatie en période de crise. Il est crucial de prendre des mesures pour éviter de telles situations dans le futur.

Bien loin de chercher des désaccords avec la France, M. Bürgüber a simplement voulu faire respecter les droits de la République suisse dans le cadre des relations internationales. Il est regrettable que son arbitrage ait été mal interprété.

J. L.
Dans la diplomatie suisse

Nous sommes en mesure de préciser comme suit nos précédentes informations concernant la nomination du ministre Bürckhardt à Paris : Le rappel des faits concernant la politique menée par ce personnage à Danzig et après Danzig a fait un tel scandale dans les milieux touchant de près au gouvernement suisse, que ce dernier dut envisager le retrait de son agrément à la nomination dont il s'agit. Le gouvernement suisse en a été averti et il a demandé au gouvernement français d'agir, en cette circonstance, avec la plus grande discrétion. Elle est rigoureusement observée par le gouvernement français. On songe alors, dans les milieux gouvernementaux suisses, à ce service, une fois de plus, du paravent de la Croix-Rouge, et l'on charge M. Bürckhardt de nouvelles missions en attendant que les choses s'élargissent, on tente cette fois qu'il est décidément indispensable au siège de la Croix-Rouge, et l'on désigner son remplaçant. Les « postulants » ne manquent pas. On parle de Milche, d'Adrien ou Paul Lachenal et même du Brésilien Henry Valloton. Il semble toutefois que l'on préférerait réserver ce dernier comme futur ambassadeur à Varsovie, où il ferait merveille à titre de liquidateur de la succession Paderewsky.

Attendons !

Un démenti officiel

BERNE, 18 — On communique de source officielle :
Dans son numéro du 17 avril 1945, la « Voix ouvrière » publie une information selon laquelle le gouvernement français avait dû envisager de retirer son agrément à la nomination de M. Carl Bürckhardt comme ministre de Suède en France et en aurait averti le gouvernement suisse. Cette information est inventée de toutes pièces.
For WRB from McLelland, Department's 1457, WRB's 490, April 12.

With reference to Danish Legation's understandable concern for welfare Danish detainees in German camps and to similar requests for specific aid received here from other national groups (Poles, for instance) it must be pointed out that present degree of need of virtually all (repeat all) inmates of concentration camps in Germany is so great that ICRC's relief program for them through which our WRB parcels are distributed can only be carried out on a strictly impartial and humanitarian basis of need in the few camps and places of detention still accessible. Insofar as any earmarking at all is possible our WRB parcels go to those detainees who either have no government or whose governments or national red cross societies have not been able make supplies available to ICRC for their nationals. French and Belgians, for example, have supplied ICRC with large foodstocks for their deportees so that WRB parcels are not needed for them.

Distributions to camps are now all collective, parcels being generally apportioned out to various national groups within each camp according to their size through their men of confidence and physicians. Camp infirmaries are always served first.

Please inform Dunes that WRB parcels have already gone in many cases and will go to their people in proportion to their need in all places mentioned your 1457 which are still accessible to ICRC deliveries.

Harrison
From: Department

Date: April 18, 1945

No: 1501

Received: April 19, 1 p.m.

The following for McClelland is WRB 505.

Reference our 1437 of April 12, Danish Legation here has advised Board of a recently received telegram from Stockholm to the effect that German authorities have agreed to remove all Danish and Norwegian prisoners who have heretofore been held in camps in various places in Germany to one single camp which will be supervised by Swedish YMCA representatives. Costa Lundin, Director Prisoner of War activities for Swedish YMCA, says that removal of prisoners to this camp is already in progress. This information is passed on to you for your information in order to implement the Board's request in 1437 of April 12.

STETTINIUS

In duplicate

Copy in FA
Dear Mr. McClelland,

Just a word to tell you for your information that all WRB-parcels which still remained in Goeteborg have been shipped to Lübeck by the SS-Magdalena on April 16th.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Roswell D. McClelland
Special Assistant to the American Minister Legation of the United States of America,
BERNE.
From: Department

Date: April 18, 4 p.m., 1945

Code: WRB

No.: 1493

Received: April 19, 8 a.m.

US URGENT

The following for McClelland is WRB 503.

Transfer of 206,000 United States prisoner of war parcels to War Refugee Board from War Department has now been affected. War Department has requested American Red Cross to hold these parcels for the War Refugee Board and to dispose of them in accordance with directions of War Refugee Board, subject to following conditions:

(A) That such food parcels will be distributed solely in concentration camps supervised by the International Red Cross Committee in accordance with existing practices;

(B) That all such food parcels will be repackaged in containers not bearing any reference to the United States Army or to prisoners of war before being introduced into, or distributed in, Germany.

Board has requested Amcross to make available the 206,000 parcels to you as War Refugee Board representative.

You are instructed to arrange at once for repackaging in accordance with the conditions specified by the War Department.

Please advise (1) when Amcross makes packages available to you, (2) when repackaging has commenced, and (3) when Intercross starts sending these parcels to German concentration camps. Please report weekly to Board the number of Board parcels which have gone forward and the number remaining in Switzerland.

STETTINUS

Jh

In duplicate to files

Copy in FA
To: Department of State

Date: April 19, 1945, 4 p.m.

Dear Jimmie:

Please find attached the copy of a letter I just addressed to Schwarzenberg which gives the substance of a wire I received today from the War Refugee Board in Washington.

I felt it most desirable that you be kept fully informed of this question.

Personally I am beginning to wonder whether we will really ever be able to use any of these parcels for the concentration camps, considering the rapidity with which military events are moving. In any event I shall take the liberty of getting in touch with you on Monday, if this is convenient for you, to talk over this question.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Francis B. James, Esq.
Representative of the American Red Cross
Hotel des Bergues,
Geneva,

of great value.
To: Department

Date: April 19, 1945, 4 p.m.

No.: 2271

Code: WRB

Charged to:

US URGENT

For O'Dwyer of WRB from McClelland,

Legation's 2131, April 11,

IRC reports that the 6 Renault trucks carrying

food parcels which left Swiss border at Kreuzlingen on

April 13 for Inebeck ran into and were stopped by Allied

advance at unspecified point in Germany. Pedervand,

IRC delegate from Paris is now attempting to extricate

them and was reportedly flown to spot by our military

authorities. It is not known whether he has been success-

ful in redispersing trucks to Inebeck. This may be

militarily impossible since they would have to cross

fighting line although trucks were under IRC colors and

insignia.

It would be most desirable for these trucks to be

able proceed to Inebeck as they are only ones available

for distributing WRB parcels to civil detainees in that

area. Any assistance Board might lend in this matter

through whatever channels you deem appropriate would be

of great value.
IUCR reported that 140,000 WRB parcels were shipped from Sosteburg for Inebeck April 16 on SS Magdalena, so that stocks will be available this region.

HARRISON

RMDqG.
In duplicate to files
Copy in PA
Accounts: Relief shipments to detainees in Germany.
April 19th, 1945.

Rossell D. McClelland Esquire,
Special Assistant to the Minister,
American Legation, Bern.

Dear Mr. McClelland,

I wish to thank you for your letter of April 14th concerning the purchase of food parcels by the War Refugee Board in Washington.

No instructions have yet reached me from Washington in regard to these packages but as soon as I receive them, I will not fail to let you know.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Francis B. James
Special Representative
American Red Cross.

HK, talked to James on Fri. Apr. 20th. 20th. said that he had now received instructions
TELEGRAM RECEIVED

From: Stockholm

Date: April 19, 9 a.m., 1945

Code: (C.L.

To: Bern, April 19, 1945.

Received: April 20, 9 a.m.

Dear Dr. de Schwarzenberg:

With reference to our telephone conversation of this afternoon, I am pleased to send you the substance of a telegram which came in from the WAB this afternoon on the subject of the 206,000 Red Cross parcel, which are to be released in accordance with last week's cable.

It is as follows:

Transfer of 206,000 Red Cross parcels has now been arranged by the War Department. The American Red Cross has been instructed to hold these parcels at the WAB and to dispose of them in accordance with directions of WAB, subject to following conditions:

(a) That each parcel will be distributed solely in concentration camps supervised by the International Committee of the Red Cross in accordance with existing practices;

(b) That all such food parcels will be re-packed in containers not (repeat not) bearing any reference to the US Army or to prisoners of war before being introduced into, or distributed in, Germany.

The American Red Cross has been requested to make the 206,000 parcels available to you as WAB representatives. You are instructed to arrange at once for repacking in accordance with the instructions specified by the War Department.

I hope we have occasion on Monday next to talk this matter of parcels over. I am meanwhile sending a copy of this letter to Herbert Katzki.

Very sincerely yours,
From: Stockholm
Date: April 19, 4 p.m., 1945
No: 13
Received: April 20, 9 a.m.

For McClelland from Olcen.
Reference Bern's 12 of April 14.

Approximately half of 40,000 WRB food parcels have already been shipped to Luebeck under auspices of Swedish Red Cross. Transportation arrangements have been difficult and ultimate delivery to destination increasingly uncertain, but we have considered it advisable to ship parcels as rapidly and whenever possible on the basis that IRC delegate at Luebeck could hold parcels there if further transportation is impossible. We would appreciate your reaction to the question of whether it would not be a good idea to ship to Luebeck, under the same basis, as many as possible of the other 200,000 odd parcels held at Gothenburg.

World Jewish Congress appears to be doing a fairly good job in getting the parcels under way considering the great difficulties of transportation. We have experienced some difficulty in making it clear to WJC that the 40,000 parcels are WRB property rather than WJC property, particularly with regard to their proposal that the balance of these parcels should be held in Sweden as a reserve of kosher food for use of the Rabbinical and religious groups as soon as they are liberated.

JOHNSON

In duplicate to files
re
Copy in FA
COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL DE LA CROIX-ROUGE
AGENCE CENTRALE DES PRISONNERS DE GUERRE

Rappeler dans la réponse :
ZA/00
MGS/YL

GENÈVE, le 20 avril 1945
Palais du Conseil-Général

Monseur R.D. MacLELLAND
Légation des États-Unis d'Amérique
BERNE
20 Alpenstrasse

Concerne : 206.000 colis "Amoross" à disposition du W.R.B.

Monsieur,

Nous avons l'honneur d'accuser réception de vos lettres des 13 et 14 avril et avons pris bonne note de vos communications en ce qui concerne les 206.000 colis "Amoross". Pour votre information, nous vous signalons qu'il nous sera possible de faire reconditionner les colis "Amoross" en question dans de nouveaux cartons du Comité international de la Croix-Rouge. Nous sommes également d'accord avec vos suggestions qu'il serait préférable que le contenu et le poids de ces colis soient identiques aux anciens colis W.R.B. Si les colis en question ne contenaient pas d'accusés de réception nous ferions le nécessaire pour en joindre un par colis lors du reconditionnement.

Nous vous serions très obligés de bien vouloir nous donner aussitôt que possible les nouvelles informations que vous aurez pu avoir entre temps au sujet de la mise à disposition à Genève de ces colis.

Quant aux colis réclamés pour les prisonniers civils polonais, nous avons écrit il y a quelques temps déjà au représentant en Suisse de la Croix-Rouge Polonaise que nous avions fait bénéficier des colis W.R.B. les personnes polonaises en Allemagne au même titre que les personnes d'autres nationalités.

Veulliez agréer, Monsieur, l'expression de notre considération distinguée.

[Signature]

Division d'Assistance Spéciale
Dear Dr. Schwarzenberg:

I received a wire today from the War Refugee Board in Washington stating that the Danish Legation in the United States had recently been informed in a wire from Stockholm that the German authorities have agreed to remove to one single camp all Danish and Norwegian V.F.D. (Voluntary Foreign Deportees). This camp will be under the supervision of representatives of the Swedish V.F.D.A., Dr. C. Oddeslund, Director of Prisoner of War work for the Swedish Red Cross states that the removal of civilian detainees to this camp is already in progress.

Have you ever received any precise information concerning the creation of such a special camp for Danes and Norwegians? I seem to remember having heard something about it (perhaps from Professor Bøurback or Hans Rechmann) but never anything very definite.

The W.B.R. has been especially approached by the Danish Legation in Washington since the latter is particularly desirous of having food parcels sent to Danish deportees. I sent a preliminary reply to the W.B.R. that the ICRC could not ear-mark W.B.R. parcels for any special national groups but that Danes would benefit along with detainees of other nationalities.

I would appreciate receiving any information you might have concerning such a Nordic camp.

Very sincerely yours,

Rusell D. Maclelland
Special Assistant to the Minister.

Dr. Jean de Schwarzenberg
Division of Special Assistance
International Committee of the Red Cross
Hotel Metropole, Geneva.
April 20th, 1945.

Dear Dr. Schwarzenberg:

Just a few lines to thank you and your secretary (as well as her colleagues) for kindly sending me the copies of the list of French women liberated from Ravensbrück.

Have you received any further news of the second truck convoy of women which was announced as en route? Let us hope that the poor things get through although one wonders how it will really be possible with present road and transport conditions in Germany.

I shall hope to have the pleasure of a short talk with you at the first of the week.

Very sincerely yours,

Rosswell D. McClelland
Special Assistant to the Minister

Dr. Jean de Schwarzenberg
Division of Special Assistance
International Committee of the Red Cross

Hôtel Métropolis, Genève.
Warning to Germany. Following is the text of a warning, in leaflet form, which Allied airplanes began distributing at 6:00 p.m. EWT, tonight over those portions of German territory still in German control:

"The Governments of the United Kingdom, United States of America and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, on behalf of all the United Nations at war with Germany, hereby issue a solemn warning to all coroners and guards in charge of Allied prisoners of war, internees or deported citizens of the United Nations in Germany and German-occupied territory and to members of the Gestapo and all other persons of whatever service or rank in whose charge Allied prisoners of war, internees or deported citizens have been placed, whether in battle zones, air lines of communication or in rear areas. They declare that they will hold all such persons, no less than the German High Command and competent civilian authorities, individually responsible for the safety and welfare of all Allied prisoners of war, internees or deported citizens in their charge.

Any person guilty of maltreating or allowing any Allied prisoners of war, internees or deported citizens to be maltreated, whether in battle zone, or lines of communication, in a camp, hospital, prison or elsewhere, will be ruthlessly pursued and brought to punishment.

They give notice that they will regard this responsibility as binding in all circumstances and one which cannot be transferred to any other authorities or individuals whatsoever."

The leaflets bear the facsimile signatures of the President of the United States, Prime Minister Winston Churchill of Great Britain and Marshal Stalin of the USSR.
Note pour la Division DIJES.

Concernant : camp de Landsberg am Lech.

Date de la visite : 18 - 19 avril 1945.

Effectif : 12,000 Juifs d'origine lithuanienne, polonaise, allemande, autrichienne, hongroise, quelques Juifs français et belges par mariage, un suisse.

Le groupe de camp de Landsberg am Lech est un camp secondaire dépendant de Buchenwald, où sont concentrés tous les Juifs de l'Ouest de l'Europe. Ce camp secondaire comprend lui-même 7 kommandos de travail, auxquels des cellules de médicaments ont été distribuées par nos soins. Tous les kommandos ne font pas très bonne impression et il ne nous a pas été possible de pénétrer dans le camp même, sauf seulement à l'infirmerie. Trois autres kommandos semblent offrir des conditions de vie un peu meilleures.

Quant au dernier kommando, le Lager V Fürth, comprenant 2,000 et quelques personnes, dont 1,100 femmes arrêtées récemment, est un très bon camp et tout à fait exceptionnel grâce à l'attitude humanaire de son commandant, qui est Sergent-major des Waffen SS. J'ai été autorisé à visiter entièrement ce kommando, en compagnie du commandant et seul également. Il m'a été possible de m'entretenir avec un très grand nombre de détenus, qui sont tous en très bonne santé et très bien nourris, à l'exception du dernier transport de 1,000 femmes environ, arrivé il y a une dizaine de jours. Celles-ci sont l'objet de punitions aigus en vue de guérir les cailloux de la main dont la plupart sont atteintes.

Le but de notre voyage à Genève est de chercher des médicaments pour les quelques cas de fièvre typhoïde et typhus endémique dans ce kommando, ainsi que des vivres en général pour Landsberg, où il m'a été permis de procéder personnellement aux distributions et de prendre des photos lors de celles-ci.
Remarques - Lors des entretiens que j'ai eus sans témoin avec les détenus du commando de Turkheim, la plus grande partie des détenus m'ont fait part de leur intention de demander aux Alliés de ne pas considérer leur commandant comme criminel de guerre, étant donné que celui-ci s'était toujours comporté de façon humanitaire avec eux et avait fait tout son possible pour leur éviter des transferts dans d'autres camps où les conditions et le traitement sont mauvais. Lors d'un entretien que j'ai eu avec ce commandant (Unterführer Hoffmann), celui-ci m'a informé que s'il ne recevait aucun ordre d'évacuer le camp, il avait l'intention de rester avec les gardiens pour remettre les détenus aux autorités d'occupation lors de leur arrivée.

R. Moynier
Délégué du C.I.C.R. en Allemagne.
To: Department  
Date: April 25, 1945, 11 am  
No: 2421  
Charged to:

For O'Dwyer of WRB from Katsaki and McClelland. 
At Meeting held April 23 ICRC made preliminary 
decision discontinue all shipments of food parcels 
from Switzerland to Germany. German territory NE of 
Swiss border has now become military operations zone 
which from technical point of view makes it impossible 
for moment to send either trucks or block trains via 
this route. Principal ICRC dispatching point for 
German-bound shipments is at Kreuzlingen, now definitely 
excluded as point of departure. ICRC's present 
decision was also motivated by danger to life and limb 
incurred by personnel travelling through such zones of 
military operations for which Committee felt it could 
no longer assume responsibility certain of their 
personnel already having been injured through bombardment 
and aerial attack. As a result of this decision several 
conveys transporting WRB parcels and other supplies 
destined for concentration camps have been held at 
Kreuzlingen and Geneva pending development of the 
transport situation.

We urged ICRC to explore all possibilities for 
dispatching trucks by other routes than those heretofore 
used but now inaccessible. At a conference with 
Barroldson on April 24 he informed us that single other 
possible route is through Buchs-Feldkirch-Landack and 
from thence northward is under consideration. As this 
road runs directly through Tassar and in addition may 
be impassable due to snow at Arlberg pass this possi-
bility requires further exploration. We are meanwhile actively pursuing matter of WRB parcel shipments with ICRC in order take advantage of any opportunity relief supplies to civil detainees which may remain.

With reference to Department's 1492, WRB's 603, April 19, Amross representative in Geneva has now received instructions from Washington to release to WRB in Switzerland 206,000 pow parcels purchased by Board from War Department for our programs. Should developments make it impossible for ICRC to continue controlled shipments and deliveries of parcels to civil detainees in Germany it may be necessary to reconsider use to which these new WRB parcels will be put.

ICRC has informed us that because of limited facilities and backlog of other repackaging requirements they will not be able to begin repackaging these WRB parcels for at least 3 weeks. This will provide period to observe developments. Meanwhile we would welcome any suggestions you might wish to make.

Since March 23 ICRC has shipped from WRB stocks in Switzerland approximately 16,790 parcels destined for Theresienstadt, Vienna area and camp of Landsberg am Lech. In addition substantial relief supplies furnished ICRC's DSA by JEC, Union OSE and Sternbuch's organization have been shipped largely as a result of fuel obtained through Board's efforts.

In view of confused transport situation in Germany ICRC has not yet been able inform us how much of this will arrive at its destination.

HARRISON

RDMcC,
In duplicate to files
Copy in FA

Accounts: Relief shipments to detainees in Germany.
To: Department  
Date: April 25, 1945, noon  
No: 2425  

Charged to:  

For O'Dwyer of WRB from Katski and McClelland, 2 columns of trucks comprising 26 vehicles arrived in Switzerland on April 23 and 24 bringing French, Belgian and Dutch women and an unspecified number of men from concentration camp of Mauthausen bei Linz. A third column transporting similar groups also consisting of 14 trucks is awaited. Total number of persons involved in this movement is between 800 and 900. We do not as yet have any details regarding the number of our protégés who might be included but shall inform you as soon as further details are known.

HARRISON

In duplicate to files  
Copy in PA

Accounts: Removal of detainees from German-occupied areas.

Column #36 (3rd) arrived in Skand on 25-26th bringing 183 Sts. This column had taken to 100 WRB parties.
To: Department

Date: April 28, 1945, 1 p.m.

No: 2426

Charged to:

For O'Dwyer of WHB from Katzki and McClelland, Legation's 2371, April 19.

ICRC informed us that the 6 Renault trucks dispatched to Inebeck where it was planned they would remain for distribution of WHB parcels will now unfortunately have to return to Switzerland due to developments in military situation.

ICRC plans request permission from the French military authorities now controlling German territory along Swiss border to allow Inebeck and other trucks pass northward through their zone to resume food deliveries in Germany to still accessible camps.

HARRISON

IC/1CG.

In duplicate to files
Copy in EA

Accused: Relief deliveries to detainees in Germany.
Geneva, April 26, 1945.

Repatriation of Belgian, Dutch and French Civil Detainees.

According to a report published in Swiss newspapers, some of the French women repatriated by means of the motor-trucks sent out by the International Committee of the Red Cross are alleged to have furnished, on their arrival in Switzerland on April 24, information of a military character concerning the present situation in Germany.

The International Committee desire to stress the inaccuracy of this report, which is founded on statements made by women said to have come from the camps of Ravensbrück and Dorkhausen. As a matter of fact, all the members of this convoy came without exception from the concentration camp of Mauthausen.

All persons who contribute towards the spreading of erroneous information of this kind are liable to do the greatest harm to the civil detainees, whose further repatriation might thus be imperilled. The authors of such allegations would thus carry sole responsibility for this consequence in the eyes of France and the other countries concerned.

The International Committee wish to add that on April 24 and 25, three of their fleets of motor-trucks brought 781 Belgian, Dutch and French detainees from the concentration camp of Mauthausen. All these detainees entered Switzerland via Constance and St. Margrethen, and were convoyed to St. Gallen, where they will enjoy a few days rest before pursuing their journey home.

On April 24 a second convoy of French deportees from Northern Italy also arrived in Switzerland. This convoy comprised 1220 persons, namely 492 men, 433 women and 305 children. After stopping at Chiasso on the Swiss-Italian frontier, the train of repatriates reached Annemasse in Upper Savoy, via Geneva.
Concentration Camps in Germany.

Following on the numerous details which have recently appeared in the press on the subject of concentration camps in Germany, the question is frequently put to the International Committee of the Red Cross whether they were in a position to have such camps visited by their representatives.

The International Committee think proper to remind the public that in the course of the present war they have been authorized to visit only the camps for prisoners of war and those for civil internees properly so-called. These internees are comparatively few in number; they are persons of alien nationality who happened to be in Germany on the outbreak of hostilities, and who were consequently interned in that country.

Since the outbreak of the war, the International Committee of the Red Cross have been able to carry out 1731 visits to camps for prisoners of war and civil internees in Germany, housing roughly two million persons. These visits have formed the subject of written reports, which have been forwarded to the Governments concerned, and have enabled the International Committee and their delegates to secure a large number of improvements. Many of these reports have appeared in the Committee's monthly publication, the "Revue internationale de la Croix-Rouge".

On the other hand, despite ceaseless and pressing applications, the International Committee failed - as did the Protecting Powers - to obtain the authorization to visit the concentration camps, holding large numbers of political deportees, who do not enjoy the protection of the Geneva Convention. It was only a few weeks ago that the Committee succeeded in securing the promise of considerable improvements in the situation of these civil detainees and political deportees, and further of the right to enter the concentration camps. The rapid development of military operations since that time has precluded any general and effective action. Nevertheless, upon receipt of the necessary authorizations, the International Committee have been able to dispatch to some of these camps fleets of motor-trucks laden with food-stuffs for the inmates, a certain number of whom were brought away and repatriated via Switzerland.

This relief action is being pursued, as far as circumstances allow, and despite very considerable risks, since the motor-convoys are frequently attacked and some of the International Committee's assistants have already been wounded.
Geneva, April 26, 1945.

On the "Cristina", that from reports recently made at time ago visited the camp at 000 War Refugee Board parcels sent to Sachsenhausen for civilian were distributed to their

all we can to supply civilian with the newly arrived War Refugee is to Theresienstadt which duly were dispatched by trucks 900 parcels for Vienna of 4902 d its destination and is to be

parcels for Landsberg a/Lech, and 3660 parcels for various camps - prepared within the last fortnight. Recent military and political events have stopped these latter shipments. Should, however, some means of sending them materialize, we shall at once notify you.

Yours very sincerely,

Mr. Roswell D. McCLELLAND
Special Assistant to the American Minister
American Legation
29, Alpenstrasse
Berne

In duplicate to files
Copy in PA
Accounts: Evacuation detainees from German camps.
Geneva, April 26, 1945.

We have received reports from the War Refugee Board that from reports recently made at time ago visited the camp at 000 War Refugee Board parcels sent to Sachsenhausen for civilian use were distributed to their destinations.

All we can to supply civilian needs with the newly arrived War Refugees is to Theresienstadt which duly we dispatched by trucks 900 parcels for Vienna of 4902 parcels its destination and is to be dispatched.

Parcels for Landsberg a/Lech, and 3660 parcels for various camps prepared within the last fortnight. Recent military and political events have stopped these latter shipments. Should, however, some means of sending them materialize, we shall at once notify you.

Yours very sincerely,

Mr. Roswell D. McClelland
Special Assistant to the American Minister
American Legation
29, Alpenstrasse
Berne
Geneva, April 26, 1945.

From reports recently made at time ago visited the camp at 000 War Refugee Board parcels sent to Sachsenhausen for civilian were distributed to their all we can to supply civilian with the newly arrived War Refugees to Theresienstadt which duly r, we dispatched by trucks 900 assignment for Vienna of 4902 d its destination and is to be ation. parcels for Landsberg a/Lech, d 3660 parcels for various camps in some camps have been prepared within the last fortnight. Recent military and political events have stopped these latter shipments. Should, however, some means of sending them materialize, we shall at once notify you.

Yours very sincerely,

Mr. Roswell D. McCLELLAND
Special Assistant to the American Minister
American Legation
29, Alpenstrasse
Berne

In duplicate to files
Copy in PA
Accounts: Evacuation detainees from German camps.
from the "Cristina".

that from reports recently made at time ago visited the camp at 000 War Refugee Board parcels sent to Sachsenhausen for civilian were distributed to their

all we can to supply civilian with the newly arrived War Refugee is to Theresienstadt which duly r, we dispatched by trucks 900 assignment for Vienna of 4902 and its destination and is to be ation.

parcels for Landsberg a/Lech, and 3660 parcels for various camps in been sent which should be sent by trucks - have been prepared within the last fortnight. Recent military and political events have stopped these latter shipments. Should, however, some means of sending them materialize, we shall at once notify you.

Yours very sincerely,

Mr. Roswell D. McCLELLAND
Special Assistant to the American Minister
American Legation
29, Alpenstrasse
Berne

In duplicate to files
Copy in PA
Accounts: Evacuation detainees from German camps.
Dear Mr McClelland,

Re: War Refugee Board parcels from the "Cristina".

We have to inform you that from reports recently made by two of our delegates who a short time ago visited the camp at Sachsenhausen-Oranienburg, about 7000 War Refugee Board parcels from the "Cristina", which were sent to Sachsenhausen for civilian prisoners of various nationalities were distributed to their addressees.

We have recently done all we can to supply civilian prisoners - Jewish and others - with the newly arrived War Refugee Board parcels. We sent 1662 parcels to Theresienstadt which duly reached their destination. Further, we dispatched by trucks 900 parcels to Mauthausen. Another consignment for Vienna of 4902 parcels unfortunately never reached its destination and is to be sent back to us to the frontier station.

Consignments of 8550 parcels for Landsberg a/Lech, 4230 parcels for Theresienstadt and 3660 parcels for various camps in South Germany - which should be sent by trucks - have been prepared within the last fortnight. Recent military and political events have stopped these latter shipments. Should, however, some means of sending them materialize, we shall at once notify you.

Yours very sincerely,

Mr. Roswell D. McCLELLAND
Special Assistant to the American Minister
American Legation
29, Alpenstrasse
Bern
P.S. We are mailing you by post a specimen of a War Refugee Board parcel which you have asked for some time ago. The customs duties have been paid for so that you need not restitute this parcel.
For O'Dwyer of WRB from Katzie and McClelland,
Legation's 2425, April 25.

Third truck convoy bringing detainees from
Mauthausen reached Switzerland April 25. It is now
officially reported that these 3 convoys evacuated
781 detainees, almost all women, of French, Belgian
and Dutch nationalities. Group is at present being
cared for at St. Gall where it will remain some days
prior to repatriation (with probable exception of
Dutch).

Germans permitted release these people on
basis "exchange" agreement reported in Legation's
2175, April 13 negotiated by ICRC, which applied only
to French and Belgians. We do not yet know on what
grounds Dutch were extricated although Burckhardt
stated during April 12 meeting that he "hoped be able
do something about evacuating Dutch Schutzhäftlinge."

We have urged ICRC attempt bring back detainees
of other nationalities in future evacuations if at
all possible.

HARRISON

RDMc.
In duplicate to files
Copy in PA
Accounts: Evacuation detainees from German camps.
For O'Dwyer of WRB from Katoki and McClelland.
Legation's 2330, April 19.

Propositions made by Becher relative to surrender of remaining unliberated concentration camps intact through Kasztner with whom Saly Mayer, Herbert and I conferred at length will not, we are afraid, yield any practical results. We have some doubt as to the reliability and sincerity of the proposals and as to Becher's ability to carry them out. Daily changing military situation has rendered successful rescue action of this nature conducted by Becher most unlikely. We are, however, attempting to maintain contact with Becher in hope of possible future assistance to detainees taken into the Nazi "réduit."

Kasztner visited Theresienstadt on April 16 while two ICRC delegates, Dunand and Lehner, were there on April 7. From these two independent sources we have received following information concerning this ghetto:

As of mid-April there were still somewhat over 20,000 Jewish detainees in Theresienstadt: 8000 former Germans, 8000 Czechs from the "Protectorate," 1900 Hungarians, 1000 Slovaks, 800 Dutch and about 300 Danes who, according to Kasztner (unconfirmed) were removed from the ghetto on April 15 by Swedish Red Cross trucks.

Roughly 40 percent of these 20,000 detainees seems to have been transferred to Theresienstadt in the course of the past 2 or 3 months, particularly the Czechs and
Hungarians the latter from Austria. Most of the holders of Latin-American documentation and Palestine certificates who remained in Bergen-Belsen seem also to have been transferred to Theresienstadt where they now are.

Four truck loads of relief goods shipped to the ghetto (last paragraph, Legation's 2045, April 7) under ICRC control were satisfactorily received and distributed according to both Kasztner and ICRC men.

As of beginning of April Kasztner reported that there were close to 30,000 Hungarian Jews on former Austrian territory, two-thirds of them being Hungarian army forced labor battalions sent to Austria to construct fortifications, one-third being persons deported there in June of 1944. He estimates that about 80 percent of these Jews were left behind by the Germans when they withdrew.

With reference to your 505 (Department's 1501, April 16) Kasztner also reported that he was in the concentration camp of Hamburg-Neuenhamme, which he described as a relatively good one, on about April 12. At that time there were some 9 to 10,000 inmates half of whom were Danes and Norwegians du [illegible], remainder being Russians and Poles. The Danes and Norwegians enjoyed fairly good treatment and were actively assisted by the Swedish Red Cross.

HARRISON

RDMoC.

In duplicate to files
Copy in PA

Accounts: Detainees in German concentration camps.
To: Department  
Date: April 27, 1945, 6 p.m.  
No: 2473  
Charged to:  

For O'Dwyer of WNB from Kataki and McClelland.  
Legation's 2421, April 25.  
We were informed by ICRC on April 26 that prospects for getting further truck convoys of relief supplies for detainees in Germany out of Switzerland looked more favorable than two days ago. Attempt will be made dispatch at least one more convoy to camp of Mauthausen near Linz, which has not yet been overrun by Russians, and possibly other smaller convoys to Theresienstadt and Landsberg.  
We will kepted you posted all developments this situation.  

HARRISON  

RIMoC.  
In duplicate to files  
Copy in PA  
Accounts: Relief deliveries to Germany.  

(Convoy with which ICRC's representative, Hadlunger, see Concentration Camps: Germany, went on. Mauthausen was finally liberated by US forces on May 8, 1945.)
Dear Mr McClelland,

Referring to your letter of August 23rd, 1944, concerning the fifty tons of stores from S.S. "Cristina", I have pleasure in handing you a statement showing how the goods, totaling 54,756 kilograms weight, were allotted to the various nationalities and the money value of each allotment.

The 25,600 parcels made up with the goods to hand were not all of a uniform type; it is therefore not possible to fix an average price per parcel. The total value of the stores, which is to be reimbursed to the American Red Cross, amounts to

Swiss francs 141,474.28

I should be grateful if you would kindly arrange for the repayment of this sum, as was agreed, either to the International Committee (reference no. ZC 00/129), or direct to the American Red Cross, through Mr Robinson, their representative in Geneva.

Believe me, dear Mr McClelland,

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Mr. R.D. McCLELLAND
Special Assistant
United States Legation
Bern
29, Alpenstrasse

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Belgian</th>
<th>Spanish</th>
<th>French</th>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>Norwegian</th>
<th>Czechoslovak</th>
<th>Italian</th>
<th>Total amounts in Sw.Fr.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cigarettes</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td>37.50</td>
<td>449.25</td>
<td>37.50</td>
<td>237.65</td>
<td>362.50</td>
<td>425.62</td>
<td>87.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee</td>
<td>31.00</td>
<td>34.40</td>
<td>32.50</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat</td>
<td>575.00</td>
<td>373.50</td>
<td>437.60</td>
<td>307.40</td>
<td>437.60</td>
<td>437.60</td>
<td>437.60</td>
<td>437.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pork Meat</td>
<td>575.00</td>
<td>373.50</td>
<td>437.60</td>
<td>307.40</td>
<td>437.60</td>
<td>437.60</td>
<td>437.60</td>
<td>437.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>270.00</td>
<td>276.30</td>
<td>276.30</td>
<td>276.30</td>
<td>276.30</td>
<td>276.30</td>
<td>276.30</td>
<td>276.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk</td>
<td>665.00</td>
<td>517.50</td>
<td>325.45</td>
<td>705.52</td>
<td>729.50</td>
<td>729.50</td>
<td>729.50</td>
<td>729.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soap</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>6.45</td>
<td>208.00</td>
<td>115.00</td>
<td>120.00</td>
<td>120.00</td>
<td>120.00</td>
<td>120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chocolate</td>
<td>103.60</td>
<td>15.48</td>
<td>208.00</td>
<td>115.00</td>
<td>120.00</td>
<td>120.00</td>
<td>120.00</td>
<td>120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat &amp; Boniuses</td>
<td>390.00</td>
<td>129.00</td>
<td>489.90</td>
<td>2793.00</td>
<td>3244.00</td>
<td>3244.00</td>
<td>3244.00</td>
<td>3244.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margarine</td>
<td>4318.60</td>
<td>330.00</td>
<td>449.90</td>
<td>2793.00</td>
<td>3244.00</td>
<td>3244.00</td>
<td>3244.00</td>
<td>3244.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jam</td>
<td>319.00</td>
<td>129.00</td>
<td>2950.00</td>
<td>1073.00</td>
<td>1247.00</td>
<td>1247.00</td>
<td>1247.00</td>
<td>1247.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liver Paste</td>
<td>300.00</td>
<td>27.72</td>
<td>244.44</td>
<td>577.16</td>
<td>45.36</td>
<td>45.36</td>
<td>45.36</td>
<td>45.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheese</td>
<td>69.12</td>
<td>139.48</td>
<td>114.24</td>
<td>235.92</td>
<td>25.92</td>
<td>25.92</td>
<td>25.92</td>
<td>25.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit</td>
<td>2300.55</td>
<td>19.44</td>
<td>169.99</td>
<td>399.61</td>
<td>48.06</td>
<td>48.06</td>
<td>48.06</td>
<td>48.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>23372.37</td>
<td>1738.50</td>
<td>46710.85</td>
<td>2422.20</td>
<td>15644.62</td>
<td>23493.31</td>
<td>20594.95</td>
<td>4632.90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TELEGRAM SENT

To: Department

Date: April 28, 1945, 3 pm

Code: CL

No: 2480 (1123 London, 388 to Paris)

Charged to: ParaEbraee us OR GENT Germany - American and other Allied Interests.

Reference is made to the Legation’s 897 of February 8.

This morning the Legation received from Squire the following extract of a letter to the British Minister in Bern from the British Consul in Geneva, based upon the Consul’s conversation with President Burckhardt of April 27.

1. Burckhardt stated that he had obtained from the Germans, as a result of his journey to Feldkirch, a promise of release of French, Belgian, and Dutch women and children, in the order of nationalities listed, from German concentration camps. Following continued telegraphic negotiations with Kaltenbrunner at Innsbruck, (Himmler’s assistant in charge of all concentration camps), he had just been promised the release to Interrcross of the entire population of all camps whether men, women or children.

2. Burckhardt has reliable information that lethal chambers are being operated at full capacity and evidence being destroyed as fast as possible. He urged immediate efforts by the Allied Governments to provide Interrcross with all possible transport. The need will be the greatest during the coming three weeks with a consequent heavy loss of life if the transport is inadequate.

3. Burckhardt stated he had been criticized for diverting Allied transport loaned to Interrcross for removing prisoners from concentration camps, but stated that this was a question of saving life. He had, he said, no other course and must continue to make diversions as these seemed essential.

4. Figures of Ravensbruck strength contained in the Legation’s 2427 of April 25 were confirmed by Burckhardt. He also added that sixty experimental humans were still alive in this camp but were in great danger as provide too much evidence. These women have been subjected to experimental operations.

The above message was repeated to London and to Paris for Murphy.

DECLASSIFIED

Harrison

State Dept. Letter, 3-11-72

By R. H. Parker Date SEP 15 1972