TELEGRAM RECEIVED

From: Department
Date: March 24, 1944
No: 991
Code: Clear
Received: March 25, 9 a.m.

For the Minister from the War Refugee Board.

Tonight's Radio Bulletin contains an important statement by the President on refugees and Nazi persecutions. The War Refugee Board is convinced that once to undertake at once an united effort to make clear by to all Axis satellites that view in a most serious light form to Hitler's program to and other similar groups, ion as criminal participation The Board also believes it to the satellites by all mention to do everything in ch unfortunates who are in order not only to give the of the attitude of this but also of the opportunities in the execution of our very strongly that a must be made through all be constantly repeated at unity. You are requested publicity be immediately a statement in local new- any other manner feasible.
You to have this publicity broadcasts for foreign con- from the country to which it would be extremely helpful vable comment from prominent personages with respect to the connection with the publicity formation, in view of the im- and the program which it implements, the Office of War Information expects to employ its full facilities in calling this matter and appropriate comment thereon to the attention of Axis satellite and other countries. You are requested to
TELEGRAM RECEIVED

From: Clear

Date: March 24, 1944

No: 991

Received: March 25, 9 a.m.

For the Minister from the War Refugee Board.

Tonight's Radio Bulletin contains an important statement by the President on refugee and Nazi persecutions. The War Refugee Board is convinced that it is of utmost importance to undertake at once an organized and concentrated effort to make clear by all appropriate means to all Axis satellites that the Allied governments view in a most serious light their assistance in any form to Hitler's program to exterminate the Jews and other similar groups, regarding all such action as criminal participation in organized murder. The Board also believes it necessary to make clear to the satellites by all possible means its intention to do everything in its power to rescue such unfortunates who are in danger of death. In order not only to give the satellites a clear view of the attitude of this country in the matter but also of the opportunities which exist for assisting in the execution of our policy, the Board feels very strongly that a campaign of this kind must be made through all possible channels and be constantly repeated at every available opportunity. You are requested to see that the utmost publicity be immediately given to the President's statement in local newspapers, radio and in any other manner feasible. Please make every endeavor to have this publicity included on such radio broadcasts for foreign consumption as may emanate from the country to which you are accredited. It would be extremely helpful if you could obtain favorable comment from prominent governmental or other personages with respect to the statement for use in connection with the publicity program. For your information, in view of the importance of the statement and the program which it implements, the Office of War Information expects to employ its full facilities in calling this matter and appropriate comment thereon to the attention of Axis satellite and other countries. You are requested to
to report by cable as soon as possible the measures you have taken to comply with these instructions, together with the results thereof. Significant clippings and official comment should be sent by airmail. It must be borne in mind that the effectiveness of this statement will depend in large measure upon the extent to which adequate publicity can be obtained for it, particularly in German-controlled Europe. This cable has been cleared with the Office of War Information.

HULL

re
TELEGRAM SENT

To: DEPARTMENT
Date: March 25, 1944, 10 p.m.
No: 1553
Code: [Redacted]

Charged to:

PARAPHRASE

Your 991 of March 24. For WEB.

A distributing agency servicing 165 Swiss papers will be given the President's statement. One hundred or more will carry it according to our past experience. With a view to favorable comment, several leading editorial writers will be contacted. Two well-known Swiss commentators will be approached to give statement prominence in their broadcasts.

The following is confidential. The official Swiss radio will be approached indirectly to broadcast announcement as news item in German and French. We will print and distribute clandestine tracts across the borders. It is suggested that leaflets be dropped over enemy territory by Allied aircraft.

HARRISON

[Redacted]
MEMORANDUM FOR FILES

April 13, 1944.

(Extract from Press telegram from London to OWI April 12, 1944 "Newscast", signed USINFORM)

Washington, 11th. John W. Pehle, Director United States War Refugee Board, said neutral nations aiding European refugees reach safety.

Pehle "Swedish Government was helpful in assisting most Jewish population Denmark escape to Sweden. Swiss Government has been similarly helpful in rescuing refugees and giving humane treatment to thousands who have sought asylum within its borders.

"Spain one of two most important outlets remaining in Europe. In view of military developments in Balkans, Spain may be sole remaining outlet. It is therefore essential that full unstinting cooperation of Spanish Government be obtained.

"We are pressing neutrals to open way for flow of refugees from occupied areas; to relax controls and announce willingness accept refugees. We've indicated we will arrange maintenance refugees, their transportation temporary havens. Several actual evacuation operations are going on."
TELEGRAM SENT

TO: DEPARTMENT Date: April 25, 1944
No: 2659
Charged to: (brown—or clear)

U. S. EMBASSY
Reference Department's 1429 April 25, 3 p.m. from War Refugee
Board.

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

1. May he draw Foreign Service Pay Adjustment on salary
and per diem?

2. As other Legation Officers now entitled to $8.00 per
   diem may he be paid at that rate or is $7.00 rate to
   be maintained?

3. Is he authorized to approve vouchers for WNB expenditures
   as authorized certifying officer?

4. Is a monthly telegraphic statement of advances for WNB
   expenditures from Contingent desired?

END OF TEL

Copy to Mr. Maclellan

[Handwritten note: "No copy in CAPS"]

[Signature: R. H. Parker]
TELEGRAM SENT

To: Department
Date: May 16, noon, 1944.
No.: 3110
Code: 

Charged to: 
Paraphrase

Thank you for your greetings and sincere appreciation for the confidence placed in me by the Board's nomination. Although practical possibilities of refugee rescue work from Switzerland are distinctly limited, I will do all in my power to forward the aims of the Board. As an initial step of great practical importance, I recommend the continued assistance to reliable relief organizations by enabling them to receive their funds regularly at the official rate of exchange for use in the occupied territories. Stress should fall primarily on getting more and better assistance to refugees on the spot, since possibilities for moving any large number of endangered refugees are very circumscribed. If possible, all publicity should be avoided and reports on plans and progress of relief rescue operations should be discussed only in strictest confidence with organizations in the United States. Already, the aid which Swiss authorities and neutral organizations such as the International Red Cross might be willing to lend to refugee rescue relief operations from Switzerland as a base has been compromised to a certain extent by the publicity given to my appointment through press dispatches of the United States.

Contacts already fairly close with situation refugees in France. In a short time I hope also to send you reliable reports on the situation of Jewish and other endangered refugees in northern Italy and Hungary and whatever suggestions are possible as to steps for practical relief or rescue. I fear that very little can be accomplished from Switzerland in the case of Hungary.

For the War Refugee Board from McClelland with reference to the Department's cable no. 1466 of April 22.

HARRISON
MEMORANDUM

May 19, 1944.

For: Mr. McClelland

From: A. W. D.

I attach a paraphrase of a cable received under date of March 14, from OSS. I advised Washington that I would pass this on to you as soon as you took over your new duties, and this met with their full approval. In an explanatory cable Washington advised me that Mr. Stols is former Assistant-Secretary of the IPTU.

[Handwritten notes]

I [Cable message, underground]
Contracts + phlegamatic,
Controls on none, 10 agents + 2 harass attitude.

[Additional handwritten notes]

Calendar entry #32,
IRC package suggestion.
Telegram of March 14, 1944

From Regis

Plan for extensive cooperation with WRB, Sponsoring called Giro.

Stolz in former Assistant Sec. of IFTU

wire of March 14, 1944 from Regis.

Transmit to Garbo, following message

J. Stolz

all necessary funds were provided.

Underground Channels

Wire to Secretary of March 20th

from watch,

Questions wisdom attempting bringing many ref s here.

Sec - mean from our w. channels

Page for the War

York to the International Union, issue 36

the Union of se 19

Rishe Arbeiter-
Swiss Trade Union

se 61

ishe Gewerkschaften-

se 61

the Secretaries of American Labor Conference and in organizing occupied countries. Please give the warmest

Establish contacts with our friends everywhere and suggestions.

national Labor Conferences possible information of persons who will get in is final, vigorous
March 14, 1944.

Telegram Sent

To the Management of the International Arbeiter- und Gewerkschafts-Handel

Secretaries of the International

President of this organization

Thousands of lives are in danger of being lost. You are giving great assistance in organizing countries. The warmest thanks for this support.

In this final, vigorous effort to save lives we count on you.

Reply 9/22 RND/mb

COMITE INTERNATIONAL DE LA CROIX-ROUGE
PARAPHRASE OF CABLE RECEIVED FROM WASHINGTON MARCH 14, 1944.

Kindly transmit the following message for the War Refugee Board from Mr. J. Bicks, of New York to the following persons individually:

H. Grumbacher, Secretariat International Typographers Union, Laenggassstrasse 36

Robert Bratschi, President of the Union of Railwaymen, Effingerstrasse 19

Mrs. Kägi-Fuchsman, Schweizerische Arbeiterhilfe, care of Swiss Trade Union Center, Monbijoustrasse 61

E. F. Himiesberger, Schweizerischer Gewerkschaftsbund, Monbijoustrasse 61

"A War Refugee Board, composed of the Secretaries of the Treasury, War and State, has been designated by President Roosevelt for the purpose of helping to save endangered refugees in all parts of the world. The Director of this Board is Mr. John Pehle. This inaugurates an entirely new policy and offers the facilities for saving thousands of lives. The labor movement, the Free World, the Unitarian Service Committee and other humanitarian organizations are giving their fullest cooperation. We are in need of your assistance in obtaining information about conditions and in organizing the rescue machinery in neutral and in occupied countries. The necessary funds will be provided. Please give the warmest reception to those who will approach you. Establish contacts with other lands. Secure cooperation of our friends everywhere. Please forward promptly your comments and suggestions. If delegates are being sent to the International Labor Conference kindly provide them with the fullest possible information. Please communicate with me through the person who will get in touch with you with this message. In this final, vigorous effort to save lives we count on you."
The telegram which follows is from McClelland for the War Refugee Board.

The following conclusions have been arrived at after an examination in the past three weeks of rescue, relief and maintenance possibilities for continually increasing the number of victims of Nazi and satellite oppression in occupied Europe.

1. So far as actual operations in enemy-occupied countries are concerned, at least, any really effective action must be taken through (illegal) underground channels.

2. The principal tool which the WARB can most effectively and quickly use to obtain whatever results are possible at this late date is money, since relief supplies such as food, clothing and medicines are hard to purchase in sizeable amounts in Switzerland and even more difficult to transport out of the country, particularly if such supplies are destined for resistance groups. There must be provided in the regions affected funds for (1) the extraction of persons in peril and (2) the sustenance of victims detained or in hiding; the funds can be effectively disbursed through secret channels of the agencies described hereinafter.

3. Please refer to your cable of March 14 transmitting a message for Stolz from OSS to Garbo Switzerland which states that all funds necessary will be provided. In connection therewith I recommend that there be placed at my disposal for urgent rescue and relief work an initial fund of $250,000.

4. The funds, if available, should not be sent openly in my name as in the case of the discretionary fund of $10,000 but, if possible, anonymously via general remittances.
remittances to the Legation to be identified in a secret manner. Serious
contacts with and assistance to underground resistance groups capable of resuming and maintaining many in danger
of death are liable to be compromised. Reluctance to
permit certain compensation operations to secure French
funds, for instance, below certain rates is already being
displayed by the Swiss Political Department, which, to a
certain extent, controls negotiation of funds for rescue
relief work in occupied territories such as those openly
received by the Joint Distribution Committee or the World
Jewish Congress representatives here. The manipulation
by me of such monies must be strictly secret, if funds
are to be effectively used through underground groups.

5. In all probability, controls on the expenditure
of funds set forth in special WRB Treasury Department
licenses could not be thoroughly exercised in financing
rescue and relief operations by and through organizations
of underground resistance. For example, it is often
impossible to secure receipts, let alone signed and
detailed reports of transactions of a financial nature.

For rescue and relief in France reliable resistance
channels are open to us: (a) through various groups
which are united under the Conseil National de la Résistance;
(b) with the Spanish Comité d'Union National,
whose partisans, active along the Pyrénées' border,
could greatly facilitate the passage into Spain of
refugees and other endangered persons; (c) with the
Franco-Tiruray Partisan maquis in both Upper Savoy and
the Jura, which could assist in getting refugees into
Switzerland. As far as relief to their own people is
concerned, these groups are all pathetically understaffed
and they could render valuable aid to foreign refugees
in France, particularly Jews, if those groups were helped.

Rescue and relief possibilities of Jewish organizations
would be enhanced by cooperation between those groups
and such Jewish relief organizations in France as Oeuvre
de Secours aux Enfants financed by the Joint and Fédération
des Organisations Juives financed by the World
Jewish Congress. As the World Jewish Congress has been
plays a role in promoting the rescue of young Jews engaged
in the work of the WJC in Spain on condition that the WJC give
the Spanish assistance for relief to Spaniards in danger, I have already put the Spanish
in touch with the World Jewish Congress.

Also satisfactory are underground contacts with
Holland, particularly regarding relief to Jews. This
work is being financed to the extent possible by the
Joint
Joint Distribution Committee but the activity could be considerably expanded with additional funds. As communist resistance channels into Hungary, Austria and Northern Italy are particularly well-organized and informed, I am working to secure the collaboration of these groups.

I have excellent contact with Jewish Hechalz, left Zionist organization with headquarters in Geneva. Since the outset of the war, this organization has been carrying on pioneer rescue and relief work within limits its own young people's groups in Belgium, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Germany, Rumania, Yugoslavia and Slovakia. It is an organization both well-disciplined and courageous and it has regular channels of communication and couriers to and from Switzerland and the Balkan countries. The JDC finances Hechalz almost exclusively at the present time, but if more funds were available, its valuable rescue work could be expanded, in the Balkans particularly.

Information as to whether the amount of funds suggested can be made available would be appreciated as soon as possible.

Foregoing for WRB.

HARRISON

RDMc:cmf
in duplicate
TELEGRAM SENT

To: DEPARTMENT
Date: May 31, 1944
No: 2446
Charged to: (RB - Compte No. 161)

Code: CLEAR (SLS)

From Daymont Reference Department's 1527 May Second.

May advances from Contingent for Interested Agency as follows:

- Gross salary April Twenty-sixth to May Thirty-first $631.93
- April travel and per diem $90.70
- Office equipment $310.75
Total $1,033.36.

HARRISON

Copy sent to Mr. McLelland.

LJB/44

No copy with this file.
Bern, Switzerland
August 4, 1945.

Dear General O'Dwyer:

With reference to my letter of July 26 concerning the last batch of files and records which I sent off I am pleased to forward now for the Board what remains. Along with this letter I am enclosing a particularly confidential file entitled:

XXVI. WAR REFUGEE BOARD - BERN, GENERAL, ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL: March 1944 through July 1945. This contains, in particular, all the material relating to WRB finances in Bern. You will also find attached, for Mr. White, my final accounting for discretionary funds here in Switzerland. Instructions have today been given the "Banque Populaire Suisse" in Bern to transfer the unused balance to the Chase National Bank, N.Y.C., payable to Mr. David White, Administrative Officer, War Refugee Board. Cabled notification of this transfer has also been sent.

Under separate cover the following other files will go forward to the Board in Washington within the next few days:

XXVII. DUTCH, BELGIAN AND LUXEMBOURG LABOR RELIEF FUNDS: July through December 1944 and January through July 1945. This relates to the various monies transmitted under special Board license by the Queen Wilhelmina Fund, the Belgian War Relief, and the Friends of Luxembourg. These transactions have now been completely wound up; and this folder contains all the details.

XXVIII. MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS: BALTIc STATES (Jewish deportees), JEWISH ORPHANS (Rothschild Orphanage, Paris), JEWS IN OCCUPIED JEWISH IN BELGIUM, and JEWS IN BRUSSELS 1944.

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks, Jr., SEP 26 1872
XXIX. INDIVIDUAL CASE FILES (3 separate folders): A through X 1944, I through Z 1944, and A through Z 1946. They are alphabetized according to the name of the person with whom the correspondence dealt. Although this material does not reflect one of the more important aspects of the Board's work in Bern it is nevertheless a part of the record. As a matter of fact, as I pointed out in my report, I tried to keep such individual case work to a minimum, but this was difficult. A great many individuals, organizations, concerns inevitably wrote in and they had to be answered politely whether anything could be done for them or not. This influx of letters was probably also due to the fact that I had previously been active in relief & refuge work in Switzerland for the American Friends. All my old customers, thinking I had moved up a "notch" to the Legation took the occasion to write me about all their problems once more in the hope, doubtless, that with my new and official connections I could work wonders for them. Too, as things developed, about everything that came into the Legation concerning refugees was automatically sent to me as the "specialist" on such matters. Under the circumstances it was difficult to tell the Minister or the Counselor that I regretted very much but I had plenty of WRB work to occupy my time without getting involved in Mr. X's complications with the Swiss National Bank over dollars remitted to him by his relatives in the States. Fortunately, I was pretty well used to handling correspondence of this sort so that I could get it off my desk fairly rapidly.

There is one remaining file to be forwarded entitled:

XXX. JEWISH REFUGEES FROM HUNGARY AND HERZEN-HEILSEN IN SWITZERLAND (WASHINGTON OF): January - August 1945. This file cannot be sent for the moment since it is still "active." Herbert Katzki will be working on this during the next two or three weeks by which time I think that the remaining 700 refugees will have been safely sent on their way to Palestine. Herbert will forward this file at that time. When this file goes forward you will have been sent all material in Bern which properly belongs to the WRB's archives.

With kind personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Enclosures: WRB financial file and letter on accounts for Mr. White.]

Brigadier General William O'Dwyer
Executive Director, War Refugee Board,
c/o Treasury Dept., Washington, D.C.
Dear General O'Dwyer:

In line with the request contained in the Board's wire No. 381 (Department's 1971 of June 6) and with my preliminary answer transmitted in the Legation's cable No. 3246 of June 19 I have forwarded to you in Washington with today's pouch WRB files and confidential records entitled as follows:

I. JEWS IN HUNGARY: February through December 1944 and January, February and March 1945. These files cover all Board activity as conducted in and from Switzerland with relation to the persecution of the Jewish minority in Hungary, including the confidential material concerning the long "negotiations" carried on by Mr. Sally Meyer with the SS ("Obersturmführer Kurt Becker").

I am retaining for the moment, however, all documents connected with the evacuation from Switzerland of the two groups of Jewish refugees from Hungary who reached this country via the camp of Bergen-Belsen. This material is all in 1945 as I have forwarded the few letters and wires relating to this subject of the end of December 1944. This is a chapter of Board work which has unfortunately not yet been possible to close as none of these refugees has yet left Switzerland. I shall be wiring the Board regarding this question within the next few days.

II. PRESS COMMITTEE IN SWITZERLAND (CLIPPINGS AND PUBLICATIONS) CONCERNING THE ARMENIAN MEASURES IN HUNGARY: February 1944 (background material), March & April 1944, and June, July & August 1944.

III. SWISS RELIEF COMMITTEE FOR THE JEWS IN HUNGARY: March through December 1944. This file covers a rather voluminous but not particularly correspondence (mainly in German) with a small organization set up in Zürich at the end of March 1944. It was directed by a Swiss citizen of Hungarian Jewish extraction, Mr. Michael Banyai, a well-intentioned but somewhat excitable man who did a great deal of rushing around and letter-
writing without, however, accomplishing much worthy
of note. Dr. Jungal was helpful to a limited extent
in getting material into the Zurich press during the
initial and critical period of the deportation of the
Jews from Hungary in May and June of 1944. On the
other hand he spent considerable time turning up
dubious "near-casus" propositions and dealing in El
Salvador "nationality certificates," which he sent in
great numbers into Hungary although they produced no
appreciable results. Such files, nevertheless, are
part of the record.

IV. JEWISH SLOVAKIA: May through December 1944 and
January, February and June 1945, includes all the material on this subject in the Board
files in Bern. This embodies all documents concerning
the anti-Jewish measures in Slovakia, particularly
Bratislava, and WGB action from Switzerland with relation
to this situation.

V. JEWISH YUGOSLAVIA: June, August and October 1944,
is incorporated in the same
folder as "Jews in Slovakia." It involves miscellaneous
reports.

VI. JEWISH ROMANIA: February through November 1944 and
January 1945, as well as miscel-
naneous material for February and April 1946. This file
includes all Board material in Bern relative to the
situation of Jewish refugees in Romania, with particu-
lar emphasis on their exegesis to Palestine via Turkey.
There is much material concerning the role of the Interna-
tional Committee of the Red Cross.

VII. AMERICAN JEWISH JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE,
ACTIVITIES IN AND FROM SWITZERLAND: February
through December 1944 and January through May 1945.
This file covers the various dealings of the Legation
and the Board's representative with Mr. Salo Moyal of
this organization. It contains all information in the
possession of the Board's office in Switzerland on
the JOG's relief activities in various German-occupied
countries as well as the correspondence and documents
relative to the two major resistances of funds:
$1,500,000 in 1944 and 20,000,000 Swiss francs in 1945.

VIII. INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS:
JEWISH RELIEF: January through December 1944 and
January through April 1945. Covers in detail the relief
program undertaken in enemy-controlled areas by the JOG
and affiliated organizations such as the Joint Relief
Commission of the IOC with the $100,000 JOG grant of
February 1944.
INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS: RELIEF FOR CONCENTRATION CAMPERS IN GERMANY AND OCCUPIED AREAS: April through December 1944. I am still working on the important 1944 file which covers the IRC-IRB food relief program for unassimilated detainees in Germany and German-controlled territory, but should be able to forward it in about a week.

MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS AND REPORTS CONCERNING EXPERIMENTATION CAMPS FOR JEWS IN POLAND, INCLUDING AUGUSTOW AND BIRKENAU: 1944

JEWISH IN EUROPE: February through December 1944 and January through June 1945. This file is devoted to the very numerous representations made by the Legation through the Swiss Government to the Germans concerning Jewish holders of "ad hoc" Latin-American nationality documents and covers the "Vittel Affair" of 1944 and the exchange of the Category "F" document holders during January of 1945.

This is only a first shipment of files and records, the balance of which I plan to get off to you within the next ten days. I have been going over all Board files and records in Switzerland carefully and assembling all material which should form an integral part of the IRB's records in Washington. Simultaneously I have been composing the rough draft of my general report (of which about 50 pages are already behind me). This work has proceeded more slowly than I should have wished since there is a great deal of material to be reviewed and there are always unfortunate outside interruptions since it has become pretty much the habit of the Legation to refer all matters concerning refugees to me irrespective of their connection with the Board. It is also very difficult to "wean" one former clients, referring them to other organizations is easy in theory, but not so in practice. If all goes well I should be able to wind up my report and the shipping of the files by about July 28th. I am sorry that it could not be sooner.

Very sincerely yours,

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

From: Department

Data: September 7, 7 p.m., 1944.

No: 3094

Received: September 8, 5 p.m.

Following message through to London for General

Mann.

This telegram received by the relief
of Allied military forces, the activities
of the rescue mission who are in
the service of the International Committee on Refugees,
the appropriate military authorities, private refugee
organizations, or other national or international
groups that are authorized to deal with these matters.

However, no limitation of the Board's activities
in dealing with arrangements for the removal of
refugees in liberated areas whose presence serves to
discourage or prevent the rescue of additional refugees
from areas occupied by the enemy should be construed
into the foregoing.

HULL

Copy to RIM

Copy + a
TELEGRAM RECEIVED

From: Department  Date: September 7, 7 p.m., 1944.
No: 3094
Code:  
Received: September 8, 5 p.m.

Paraphrase

For McClelland from WRB. The following message has been repeated to the other WRB special representa-
tives abroad.

Sent to Bern and repeated to London for Mann.

Several requests have already been received by the WRB for financial assistance in the relief of refugees in areas liberated by the Allied military forces.

For your information and guidance, the activities of the Board are to be strictly limited to the rescue and relief of victims of enemy oppression who are in imminent danger of death, i.e., who are still in enemy-occupied territories. The Board does not regard refugees problems in the liberated areas as being within its functions. If, therefore, requests limited to the relief and assistance of refugees in liberated areas are received, you should refer such problems to the UNRRA, the Inter-governmental Committee on Refugees, the appropriate military authorities, private refugee organizations, or other national or international groups that are authorized to deal with these matters.

However, no limitation of the Board's activities in dealing with arrangements for the removal of refugees in liberated areas whose presence serves to discourage or prevent the rescue of additional refugees from areas occupied by the enemy should be construed into the foregoing.

HULL
Monsieur,

Nous avons l'honneur de vous informer que le Comité International de la Croix-Rouge, en collaboration avec le Service Sanitaire de l'Armée et la Croix-Rouge Suisse, met sur pied actuellement une mission dentaire en faveur des internés militaires qui se trouvent en Suisse.

À cet effet, nous transformons un wagon-restau-
rant en cabinet dentaire à deux fauteuils, et pourvuo d'un laboratoire pour la confection de prothèses.

Nous avons pensé qu'il serait possible, d'entendre
avec les autorités fédérales compétentes, de faire bénéficier les internés civils et réfugiés, qui se trou-
vent dans les centres d'accueil et camps de quarantaine, de soins dentaires assurés par la dite mission.

Comme l'Armée prévoit à sa charge la solde des
dentistes, les notes d'honoraires habituelles seront-elles remplacées par une note de frais représentant la valeur
des matières premières utilisées pour chaque patient, ainsi qu'une participation aux frais généraux de la
mission dentaire.

Nous vous serions infiniment reconnaissants de
courtois savoir si le War Refuge Board mettrait à la disposition de la Mission Dentaire un crédit
d'environ f 15,000.-, en faveur des réfugiés et des
interna civils.

Comme nous pensons mettre la voitouc dentaire
circulation dès la première quinzaine d'octobre, il
nous serait agréable de recevoir votre réponse au
plus vite.
Bern, September 22, 1944.

Mr. Albert Lombard,
Member of the International Committee
of the Red Cross,
Hotel Métropole,
Geneva.

Sir:

I acknowledge receipt of your interesting letter of September 18 concerning the joint undertaking of your Committee, the Sanitary Service of the Swiss Army and the Swiss Red Cross, to organise a traveling dental service for military internees in Switzerland.

As much as I recognize the value of this project and wish it could be possible for the War Refugee Board to contribute to it, I am afraid that I have no authority to use the War Refugee Board funds at my disposal except in pursuance of the Board's rather specific aims as set down. At the time of its creation in Washington at the end of January 1944, the purpose of the War Refugee Board is exclusively devoted to assisting financially and otherwise in the organization and implementation of programs designed to bring relief to and arrange the rescue in so far as possible of persecuted minorities of refugees and other innocent persons in danger of their lives in enemy or enemy-occupied territory. It is therefore unfortunately impossible for the War Refugee Board to contribute funds to a program so far outside the scope of its assigned activities.

Very truly yours,

Roswell D. McClelland,
Special Assistant to the American Minister.
Department

September 30, 1944

Clear (2/3)

$662

From Payment Reference Legation's 5684 August Thirty-first.

September payments advanced from Contingent for reimbursement by Agency as follows:

Travel and per diem August $ 320.65
August Telegrams 1,258.71
Supplies 4.94
Gross salary and overtime 594.00
TOTAL FOR REIMBURSEMENT 2,693.30

Voucher Numbers 101, 129, 139 and 143 respectively.

Foreign Service Pay Adjustment not paid owing to lack of allotment.

HAMILTON

Copy sent to Mr. Macdonald.

LJB/Sm
For Fehle of WRB from McClelland.

Greatly concerned over question of what steps might be initiated by WRB and other interested departments of our Government in attempt to counteract increasing Nazi ruthlessness which threatens with death (places in danger of almost certain death) at least two million innocent men and women of all nationalities, races and faiths confined as political prisoners in Nazi prisons, concentration and extermination camps.

Trustworthy reports coming from Germany indicate reign of terror has followed events of July 20, with arrests, executions and suicides both among foreign prisoners and on an unprecedented scale amongst German population itself. This relentless Nazi policy shows unmistakable signs of increasing violence particularly against foreigners. These prisoners represent valuable political and social elements their respective countries whose loss, apart from human considerations involved, would severely retard future reconstruction of Europe.

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

Made on as high and authoritative level as possible
such a warning should reemphasize fact that all Allied and
Associate nations will hold each individual German as well
as members of Nazi party and of German military organizations
regardless of rank responsible, both directly or where appro-

priate, as an accessory, for safeguarding the lives and
welfare of the Allies' defenseless countrymen in their
custody or immediate neighborhood. Further, any crime
committed against persons imprisoned on political or racial
grounds whom the Nazis consider stateless (i.e., the major
part of close to a million surviving European Jews) will
be considered as punishable as though against an Allied
national. This pronouncement should be made in name of
dignity and inviolability of human personality for pre-
servation of which Allied Nations are waging war against
Nazi and other totalitarian systems.
This special warning with regard to political prisoners should be given by the most effective and far-reaching publicity methods planned and directed by competent members of respective Allied services. It should be repeated and hammered home, by radio and leaflets, until it reverberates in every corner of Germany. I suggest that correct and up-to-date information about the principal concentration camps and prisons be used with appropriate and dramatic commentary by persons intimately acquainted with such matters. Since many Germans have only a limited idea of organization of these camps and of treatment meted out in them care should be taken to keep propaganda references sober, factual and unexaggerated. If overdone they will simply not be believed and quickly branded by Nazis as horror propaganda.

There seems little doubt that majority of hardened murderers of ruling Nazi clique are impervious to threats of ultimate punishment as war criminals. As Germany's situation becomes more desperate their avowed policy of extermination, certainly insofar as Jews and other " races" considered inferior in Nazi ideology are concerned, shows every sign of gaining in fanatical momentum. If such a warning were to have little or no effect on extreme Nazis it might deter many lesser members of Nazi hierarchy from minor Gestapo officials to SS guards in concentration camps who soon may be called upon to execute orders of mass murder, as well as possibly inspire other individuals to
positive acts. It has been evident, for instance, in Hungarian negotiations with SS that definite rifts within their ranks exist (Legation's 3388, August 26) which should be thoroughly exploited.

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

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

Date: October 26, 1944, 3 p.m.

No: 7115

Charged to:

For Fehle of WRB from McClelland.

Greatly concerned over question of what steps might be initiated by WRB and other interested departments of our Government in attempt to counteract increasing Nazi ruthlessness which threatens with death at least two million innocent men and women of all nationalities, races and faiths confined as political prisoners in Nazi prisons, concentration and extermination camps.

Trustworthy reports coming from Germany indicate reign of terror has followed events of July 20, with arrests, executions and suicides both among foreign prisoners and on an unprecedented scale amongst German population itself. This relentless Nazi policy shows unmistakable signs of increasing violence particularly against foreigners. These prisoners represent valuable political and social elements their respective countries whose loss, apart from human considerations involved, would severely retard future reconstruction of Europe.

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

Made on as high and authoritative level as possible
such a warning should reemphasize fact that all Allied
and associate nations will hold each individual German
as well as members of the Nazi Party and of German
military organizations regardless of rank responsible,
both directly and where appropriate as an accessory,
for safeguarding the lives and welfare of the Allies'
defenseless countrymen in their custody or immediate
neighborhood. Further, any crime committed against
persons imprisoned on political or racial grounds whom
the Nazis consider stateless (i.e. the major part of

- which von Ribbentrop officials to SS guards in concentration
close to a million surviving European Jews) will be considered as punishable as though against an Allied national. This pronouncement should be made in name of dignity and inviolability of human personality for preservation of which Allied Nations are waging war.

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

Majority of hardened murderers of ruling Nazi clique are probably impervious to warning of ultimate punishment as war criminals. Even if so, it might nevertheless deter many lesser members of Nazi hierarchy from minor Gestapo officials to SS guards in concentration
camps who soon may be called upon to execute orders of mass murder, as well as possibly inspire other individuals to positive acts. It has been evident, for instance, in Hungarian negotiations with SS that definite rifts within their ranks exist (legation's 5588, August 26) which should be thoroughly exploited.

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

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

HARRIBON
To: Department

Date: October 31, 1944

No: 72-14

Charged to: Compte 161 (Mr. McClelland)

From: Department's 6502 September Thirtieth.

October payments advanced from Contingent for reimbursement by Agency as follows:

- Equipment $9.33
- Travel & per diem September $280.53
- September Telegraph Service $120.06
- September Telegrams $1,173.30
- Gross salary and overtime $2,514.28
- TOTAL FOR REIMBURSEMENT $2,777.23

Voucher Numbers 157, 166, 194, 199 and 214 respectively.

Foreign Service Pay Adjustment not paid owing to lack of allotment.

B E R L I N

Copy sent to Mr. McClelland.

IJE/DA

[Handwritten notes at the bottom of the document]
Telegram Received

From: Department

Date: October 31, 4 p.m., 1944

No: 3716

Received: November 1, 8 a.m.

PARAPHRASE

WRB No. 249. For Harrison and McClelland.
Legation's 7115 October 26.

Your excellent analysis and suggestions are greatly appreciated. We have given considerable thought to action along such lines. For several weeks we have been working on a project by which, if it successful, some of the ends mentioned in your telegram may be attained.

STETTINIUS ACTING

In duplicate

re Copy in file

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 11-11-73
By R. H. Drake Date Sep 8 1972
MEMORANDUM FOR: Roswell D. McClelland.

Due to a change in travel regulations not notified to this office until recently, owing to the lack of pouch facilities, a certificate as per copy attached is required to be filed with each travel account. Your kindness in signing the original and initialing the carbon copy of each of the certificates attached to this memorandum and returning same promptly to the Accounting Section will be appreciated.

L.J.D.
Mempo for Mr. McClelland:

The original of this voucher which you signed on May 6, was somehow lost in transit between Bora and Washington, and the Department have called upon me to furnish a SECOND ORIGINAL duly completed with your signature and that of Mr. Chase.

Nov. 6, 1944.

Signed Nov. 6, 1944.

Copy to Mr. McClelland and accounts re
TELEGRAM RECEIVED

From: Department
Date: November 17, 7 p.m., 1944
No: 3913
Code: Brown
Received: November 18, 3 p.m.

For Daymont from Allen.

One hundred thousand dollars being made available to you in Swiss francs through Swiss National Bank for Roswell D. McClelland, War Refugee Board, on basis voucher submitted this office. Do not reflect in your accounts but take receipt from McClelland for later attachment to voucher. Advise McClelland funds are confidential.

STYNNIUS ACTING

Copies to Mr. McClelland and accounts re
From: Department
Date: November 10, 10 p.m., 1944
No: 3923
Received: November 10, 8 a.m.

WRB 279 for McLeodland from Fehl.

$100,000 being transferred to you for use at your
discretion in furthering Board's programs. These funds
are not subject to usual government disbursement procedure
and you will be responsible for their expenditure to me
alone. Careful record of expenditures and obtention of
receipts where possible should occur however.

STETTINUS ACTING

Jh
In duplicate to files

COPY IN FA

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter 1-1877
Up to H. Pinto date,
SEP 26, 1972

Tatlowe 37960
TELEGRAM RECEIVED

From: Department
Date: November 18, 8 p.m., 1944
No: 3224
Code: CEN

Received: November 19, 9 a.m.

The cable below for McClelland is WRB 282.
Please furnish us for our records office equipment inventory approximate value each item and indication of each item's condition.

SUTTINUS ACTING

In duplicate to files
re
Conf. in FN

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Lisbon, 1-11-72
By W. H. Parks Date SEP 26 1972
For Fehle of WRB from McClelland,
Department's 3923, November 18, WRB's 279.

Received 428,816,47 Swiss francs on November 24.

I am preparing confidential statement for you of WRB expenditures during initial 6 months period May 1 through October 31 which will be dispatched shortly by pouch. Up to October 31 had received total of 1,112,242,72 Swiss francs, spent 735,955.50, leaving unspent balance of 378,307.22. I still have unpaid commitments outstanding of approximately 40,000 francs plus cost of 54,756 kilometers of salvaged GRISTEA goods for which across Geneva has not yet collected. This last item probably represents close to 250,000 francs.

HUNNEL


docu with F.A.

In triplicate.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>Supper Hal &amp; Shammie</td>
<td>14.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kuchen Schmidt</td>
<td>6.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Supper Dr. Klein-Thorn</td>
<td>7.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; S. Mayen</td>
<td>6.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Visitor Dwan / Ransome</td>
<td>6.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kuchen Neil Field</td>
<td>6.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Supper Community &amp; Kaehlstelz</td>
<td>18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kuchen Mrs. Rodigiani</td>
<td>6.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Supper Karl Bergmann</td>
<td>9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>79.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>Supper Schwanegger &amp; Kaehl</td>
<td>21.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Shone / Quadrat / Rampeh</td>
<td>24.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kuchen J. Kochmann</td>
<td>2.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; M. Feld / Schlag</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Supper De Vries, M. Wurz</td>
<td>43.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kuchen Bumm / Gesamtni</td>
<td>28.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Supper Karl Bergmann</td>
<td>6.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>145.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>Kuchen H.B &amp; D. Benz</td>
<td>16.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Kochmann / Heilkef</td>
<td>17.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Supper Andr. Stacio</td>
<td>18.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kuchen Gesamtni</td>
<td>9.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Netto</strong></td>
<td>61.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug.</td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>105.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept.</td>
<td>Supper Donaci / Martelli</td>
<td>8.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Hochen / D. Philippi</td>
<td>14.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Supper Ruby / Rothlaus</td>
<td>17.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kuchen Kalle</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Supper Bumm / Spitz</td>
<td>21.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Supper Rothlaus, wife / Gesamtni</td>
<td>27.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Zanger / Pauny</td>
<td>16.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Netto</strong></td>
<td>105.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>399.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### October

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5th</td>
<td>Lunch with Bergmann &amp; Miller</td>
<td>20.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6th</td>
<td>Healthcare funds &amp; Repsold</td>
<td>18.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th</td>
<td>Reuns</td>
<td>41.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19th</td>
<td>Supper, Nalle &amp; Vonat</td>
<td>19.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26th</td>
<td>Naber &amp; Reicharn</td>
<td>18.90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subtotal: 116.20

Subtotal (415.20)

### May

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>To Hamburg } Hung. research</td>
<td>300.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Restaurant</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>375.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### June

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5th</td>
<td>Hang. - Hung. flight</td>
<td>97.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th</td>
<td>NIKEB - Comm. passes channels into</td>
<td>2,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>various countries, travel to Moscow,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>various destinations, etc.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16th</td>
<td>30th Hang. - tickets</td>
<td>487.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,585.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### July

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4th</td>
<td>Telephone charges</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th</td>
<td>Map work - Olsen (Amsholtz)</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th</td>
<td>Translating &amp; editorial (special)</td>
<td>145.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13th</td>
<td>Hang. - spec. research (govt affairs)</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17th</td>
<td>Telephone comm.</td>
<td>39.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19th</td>
<td>Calls - London</td>
<td>44.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24th</td>
<td>- Palestine</td>
<td>16.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25th</td>
<td>Translating (Nagori report)</td>
<td>90.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>733.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### August

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Hang. - trip to Zurich (Palacky + others)</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Photocopies - Bratislava (Jul. 4-6)</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Hang. - trip to Vienna</td>
<td>54.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17th</td>
<td>Hang. to Budapest</td>
<td>17.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hang. special research on Hong. mean.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21st</td>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cumulative Total: 3970.66
### SEPT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Hawaii - trip to Panamericana MFPP</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9th</td>
<td>Train: expenses trip to Han - Rova</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26th</td>
<td>Telephone calls</td>
<td>23.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28th</td>
<td>Translating (Kamboch)</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; (Le Temari)</td>
<td>41.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>160.10</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### OCT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9th</td>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16th</td>
<td>Translating (Le Temari)</td>
<td>155.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25th</td>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>90.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Subtotal:** 170.75

### Special Expenses for Council Service to Hungary, Northern Italy, Belgium, Holland, Germany, France

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. May</td>
<td>FTP - George H. Savage 2 → France</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. June</td>
<td>Hersh - N. Schlach - Hungary, Slovakia</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. June</td>
<td>Nguyen (Marangui) - Northern Italy</td>
<td>2,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. July</td>
<td>Chen - Belgium, Holland 2 Contract</td>
<td>2,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Sept</td>
<td>Nguyen (Marangui) - Northern Italy</td>
<td>2,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>12,000.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Minor contributions to organizations for relief

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6. May</td>
<td>In Tiberio Daniels in Bally J下雨</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. June</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; (non-reimbursement)</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. July</td>
<td>Karl Bergmann - Swiss National German - Swiss Borders</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. July</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. &quot;</td>
<td>Pataki Daniels</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Aug</td>
<td>&quot; Karl Bergmann F.O.</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; Czechoslovak Youth Student Org. 4,000 due to telephone expenses for Daniels, Daniels in Hungary To Daniels, Daniels 600.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Oct</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Oct</td>
<td>9th</td>
<td>Karl Bergmann F.O. (Cheque dated Oct 18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Oct</td>
<td>30th</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; (special order case)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total:** 9,200.00
**Special Medical Relief** (with food, blankets, water, etc.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17 May</td>
<td>FTP - Jacques Hé Sarrac - as far as Grenoble</td>
<td>2000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 June</td>
<td>Joseph Weit - CNR Jewish relief - France</td>
<td>2036.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 Aug</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>4432.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Oct</td>
<td>Huppin - Tbil Group (NYC) Hungarian Jewish Refugees</td>
<td>4000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Special Grants** (relief, rescue, housing, flight, papers)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21 May</td>
<td>Internee relaxing : assistance from Spanish CIC</td>
<td>5000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 May</td>
<td>Internees in 4 prisons, to fleeing Jewish refugees</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Aug</td>
<td>2nd aid + aid to Spanish politically minded</td>
<td>10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>persons, fleeing or otherwise passed by Gestapo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Oct</td>
<td>To Kogall Tyler - similar assistance for Jews in France - Lyon Region</td>
<td>5000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>20,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>20,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Major Grants** (relief, rescue, housing, flight, papers, etc.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24 June</td>
<td>To Charles Guillon for CNR relief:在整个法国</td>
<td>200,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 June</td>
<td>To E. della Porta: Northern Italy, &quot;le Secours de la Femme&quot; (Emancipated Women: Signed)</td>
<td>75,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 July</td>
<td>To Meir Feld for German political refugees in France (funds raised in Paris)</td>
<td>10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 July</td>
<td>To Nathan Schwabe: machinery for endangered Jews in Poland, Slovakia, Hungary: Flight etc.</td>
<td>100,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 Jun</td>
<td>To Jean Hoppeh : rescue of Jews by Czech resistance movement in Slovakia</td>
<td>42,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 Jul</td>
<td>To Nathan Schwabe - cibed.</td>
<td>100,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 Jul</td>
<td>Cibed.</td>
<td>100,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 Oct</td>
<td>To M. Gang : &quot;Joodsche Coördinatie Commissie Nederland: Flight Dutch Jews from Bergen-Belsen</td>
<td>50,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50 persons, probably - some [details missing].</td>
<td>677,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>677,500.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
W.R.B. Revolutionary Funds

Amounts received:

I. April 26: Sept. 14, April 25
   - $10,000  
   - $0,283.22 (from President's Emergency Fund)

II. June 15: June 10, W.R.B. 1938
   - 304.8
   - June 14: 41
   - $125,000 = $5,930,150
   - 536,020.08

(If the Bank took any commission on this?) We did get that way. Listed this
with President's funds.

III. Aug. 25: Sept. 28, August 23, W.R.B. 1941
   - $125,000 = $5,930,150
   - 536,020.08
   - 533,340.50

Total Received $260,000.00 1,412,341.73

My balance (see绛ament's静脉)
No. 13 of Oct. 25th) stands at
Amount spent
(Charged in Brussels, Oct. 31st. Cash in hand by amount
AMOUNT DISBURSED
items after delivery unsubmitted. This accounting

575,861.08
750,159.48
541.15
553.60
Barn, November 27, 1944.

Dear Mr. Pehle:

I am pleased to enclose for your confidential information and for the records of the War Refugee Board two copies of my accounts of expenditures made from discretionary W.R.B. funds placed at my disposal. This accounting covers the first six months — May 1st, through October 31st., 1944 — of W.R.B. activity in Switzerland.

I also attach 51 receipts [numbered] corresponding to the amounts recorded as having been disbursed.

Please let me know if this record is sufficiently detailed. Only in one case, fortunately, was it not possible to secure a receipt for a contribution made. In several cases, however, it has not been possible to secure as detailed information as I might have desired as to the use made of our W.R.B. contributions. Under the circumstances as they exist in Europe at the present time I am afraid this was to be expected.

Very sincerely yours,

Enclosures:
2 copies of financial report
51 individual receipts.

Roswell D. McClelland
Special Assistant to the American Minister.

John W. Pehle, Esquire
Executive Director
War Refugee Board,
Washington 25, D. C.
### Record of Financial Expenditures from W.H.O. Discretionary Fund

**Period:** May 1st through October 31st, 1944

#### I. Entertainment and Conferences
- **Swiss No.:**
  - **Total:** 455.60

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>73.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>145.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>48.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>12.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>106.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>98.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total:** 455.60

#### II. Disbursements of a non-routine character outside of regular donation administrative expenditures:
- **Total:** 2,229.75

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>375.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>585.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>723.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>276.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>160.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>90.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This item of publicity included in particular a series of 6 reports concerning the Jewish persecutions in Hungary which I issued "officially" during June, July and August. They appeared in English, French and German and were distributed to various persons and organisations in Switzerland in a position to act on public opinion. We also brought out 4 more reports during this period on the political situation in Hungary with specific emphasis on the anti-Jewish and Fascist tendencies of the various governments since March 19, 1944. When mailing facilities permit, I shall forward copies of these reports to the W.H.O. through the pouch.

**Total this page:** 2,719.39
### Special Expenses for Courier Service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipt Date</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 22</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
<td>Jaeger of Monte Savoie, Switzerland and Italy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 12</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
<td>B. Schoebel, Berlin, Germany, and Hungary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 16</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
<td>Manfredi, Northern Italy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 18</td>
<td>2,000.00</td>
<td>Alliance and Resistance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 20</td>
<td>2,000.00</td>
<td>Manfredi, Northern Italy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Total

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Special Expenses</td>
<td>12,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Minor Contributions to Organizations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipt Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 23</td>
<td>Dr. M. Schaeffer, Dutch</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 20</td>
<td>Kurt Kommer, Freies</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Total

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minor Contributions</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 10</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 31</td>
<td>600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 14</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 20</td>
<td>600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 9</td>
<td>2,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 7,700.00

V. Special "medico-social" relief (incl. pharmacists) for persons in prison, Nice, France

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 20</td>
<td>2,000.00</td>
<td>Jeager of France - Curie Parisons (see Receipt No. 1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 10</td>
<td>2,036.95</td>
<td>Dr. J. Weil of CRF for Kupfer of &quot;Pharmacie Nouvelle,&quot; Geneva.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 7</td>
<td>2,482.00</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 7</td>
<td>4,000.00</td>
<td>Kupfer of &quot;Pharmacie Nouvelle,&quot; Geneva for Hungarian refugees in Yugoslavia.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 10,518.95

Total this page: 34,435.80
VII. MAJOR GRANTS to organizations to cover the main expenses involved in rescue and relief operations: temporary maintenance in hiding, false papers, cooperation with officials, transportation, "charter" at frontiers, etc., for Jews and other endangered persons, particularly Jewish, in Nazi occupied territory.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charles Guilloret relief &amp; rescue activities of the Conseil National de la Résistance - France</td>
<td>206,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total 206,000.00
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June 30</td>
<td>250,000.00</td>
<td>Montefalco - Communist Party of Milan, Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 4</td>
<td>100,000.00</td>
<td>Leuven - Unitarian Service Committee in France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 5</td>
<td>100,000.00</td>
<td>K. Schärer - &quot;Frieden&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 10</td>
<td>100,000.00</td>
<td>Dr. J. Zopf - &quot;Erzgehilfe&quot; for Poland, Slovakia, Hungary and Romania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 10</td>
<td>100,000.00</td>
<td>Nathan Scharfer - &quot;Hilfsfonds&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 3</td>
<td>100,000.00</td>
<td>&quot;Hilfsfonds&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 11</td>
<td>200,000.00</td>
<td>M. M. Oma - Dutch Jewish Constitution Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 1</td>
<td>477,900.00</td>
<td>General funder for expenses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total:** 737,900.00
RECEIVED (May 15 - Page 2) - Srr. Voltult-Steinets, who came to Switzerland clandestinely, via Belgium and France, during the latter part of 1943, is co-director of a small, but well-organized, relief committee specializing in assistance to Dutch Jewish refugees and serving a large number of other Jewish nationals fleeing from the Netherlands. He has asked for this kind of help from the Red Cross, and we have been sending him money regularly. Currently, he is helping to finance the work of a Swiss Red Cross officer who is working in the "refugee" and "hospital" camps of Geneva. The refugees are brought across the border illegally by "friend" couriers who will be paid in Swiss francs. The Swiss francs, a month in the right place, buy 300 francs, otherwise have been "refoulé" for admission to Switzerland.

Since the liberation of France, many have sought the safety of refugees in Switzerland from that country to the extent, in view of the work being done by the Swiss Red Cross, it is expanding its relief work and "hostage" of a large number of Dutch Jewish refugees in German occupied territory. Further contributions to this organization may not be necessary in the future as they have a good number of refugees supported from other sources in the future.

RECEIVED (June 21 - Page 2) - Earl "Rommert" (a "homme de guerre") is in charge of the relief and rescue section of the "Brasil Deutschland" committee in Switzerland. I have known him for a number of years as he was an officer in the Swiss army and has been in contact with me. The committee is made up of German political refugees of all parties as present in Switzerland. It operates, of course, illegally in Switzerland and maintains close relations with Germany and with resistance groups inside Germany. The work of the committee has helped thousands of particularly endangered political refugees across the border into Switzerland (mainly between Basel and Singen) for many years. As of July 20th, the number of individuals to be brought in has increased and is probably well. Current plans call for the Swiss Red Cross to contribute more financial assistance. I am still planning to send relief to endangered persons hiding in Germany along the border.
Receipt No. 12 (Aug. 16 - Page 2) Stefan Eisenberg in his capacity as the chairman of the Hungarian students' organization in Switzerland has been known since July to been known since July that persons holding Palestine certificates in Hungary might be allowed to emigrate. This committee was very active in sending collective telegrams to Palestine in an attempt to persuade the authorities to grant their requests. This contribution was made to assist them with covering the cost of these wires.

Receipt No. 17 (July 22 - Page 3) Jean-Jacques Ranger was a member of the "Franco-Suisse Partisan" Resistance group (Communists) for the Department of the War in Spain. As such, his main activity was in raising funds in order to supply the committee with "passing" foreign refugees. As was generally the case with French resistance organizations, he would ask for contributions from those interested in financing the "passing" of foreign refugees. This was particularly true in the case of the "passing" of foreign refugees in the case of those who contributed to the "passing" of foreign refugees. This was particularly true in the case of the "passing" of foreign refugees.

Receipt No. 20 (October 7 - Page 4) This was made for a purpose similar to the above. The partisan groups fighting along the northern Yugoslavian border, up against the Hungarian frontier, were quite willing to accept any help given. They were able to make arrangements with their own networks, and the help they received was such that they could carry on their activities without receiving help directly. This led to the establishment of a network of medical and relief workers, who were able to support the work of the partisan groups. This network was particularly effective in aiding the "passing" of foreign refugees in the case of those who contributed to the "passing" of foreign refugees. This was particularly true in the case of the "passing" of foreign refugees.

Receipt No. 22 (May 11 & Aug. 7 - Page 4) The first of these two contributions was made to enable the "passing" of foreign refugees in Spain. The second contribution was made to enable the "passing" of foreign refugees in Spain. The second contribution was made to enable the "passing" of foreign refugees in Spain. The second contribution was made to enable the "passing" of foreign refugees in Spain. The second contribution was made to enable the "passing" of foreign refugees in Spain. The second contribution was made to enable the "passing" of foreign refugees in Spain. The second contribution was made to enable the "passing" of foreign refugees in Spain.
Results from code of the Scherer which, with assistance from other Jewish organizations such as the World Jewish Congress and the B'nai B'rith, dealt to 700 persons were passed successfully over the borders and into France.

Receipt No. 23 (Aug. 17 - Page 4) This receipt refers to our probably know by now, representing B.B.R.. We had an odd contact with T.D., who was to be here to see us this week or next. We are ready for assistance to French organizations in the area.

EXTRA ORPHEUS

Receipt No. 24 (June 24 - Page 4) This last contribution from Emir Finch to the relief and rescue activity of the French Red Cross was to be handled by French Red Cross official, Mr. M., who was also the representative in France of the Red Cross. The amount of $1,000 was to be used for the relief of the French Red Cross and for the benefit of the French Jewish population.

Receipt No. 25 (June 24 - Page 4) This last contribution from Emir Finch to the relief and rescue activity of the French Red Cross was to be handled by French Red Cross official, Mr. M., who was also the representative in France of the Red Cross. The amount of $1,000 was to be used for the relief of the French Red Cross and for the benefit of the French Jewish population.

Receipt No. 26 (June 24 - Page 4) This last contribution from Emir Finch to the relief and rescue activity of the French Red Cross was to be handled by French Red Cross official, Mr. M., who was also the representative in France of the Red Cross. The amount of $1,000 was to be used for the relief of the French Red Cross and for the benefit of the French Jewish population.

Receipt No. 27 (June 24 - Page 4) This last contribution from Emir Finch to the relief and rescue activity of the French Red Cross was to be handled by French Red Cross official, Mr. M., who was also the representative in France of the Red Cross. The amount of $1,000 was to be used for the relief of the French Red Cross and for the benefit of the French Jewish population.

Receipt No. 28 (June 24 - Page 4) This last contribution from Emir Finch to the relief and rescue activity of the French Red Cross was to be handled by French Red Cross official, Mr. M., who was also the representative in France of the Red Cross. The amount of $1,000 was to be used for the relief of the French Red Cross and for the benefit of the French Jewish population.

Receipt No. 29 (June 24 - Page 4) This last contribution from Emir Finch to the relief and rescue activity of the French Red Cross was to be handled by French Red Cross official, Mr. M., who was also the representative in France of the Red Cross. The amount of $1,000 was to be used for the relief of the French Red Cross and for the benefit of the French Jewish population.

Receipt No. 30 (June 24 - Page 4) This last contribution from Emir Finch to the relief and rescue activity of the French Red Cross was to be handled by French Red Cross official, Mr. M., who was also the representative in France of the Red Cross. The amount of $1,000 was to be used for the relief of the French Red Cross and for the benefit of the French Jewish population.

Receipt No. 31 (June 24 - Page 4) This last contribution from Emir Finch to the relief and rescue activity of the French Red Cross was to be handled by French Red Cross official, Mr. M., who was also the representative in France of the Red Cross. The amount of $1,000 was to be used for the relief of the French Red Cross and for the benefit of the French Jewish population.

Receipt No. 32 (June 24 - Page 4) This last contribution from Emir Finch to the relief and rescue activity of the French Red Cross was to be handled by French Red Cross official, Mr. M., who was also the representative in France of the Red Cross. The amount of $1,000 was to be used for the relief of the French Red Cross and for the benefit of the French Jewish population.

Receipt No. 33 (June 24 - Page 4) This last contribution from Emir Finch to the relief and rescue activity of the French Red Cross was to be handled by French Red Cross official, Mr. M., who was also the representative in France of the Red Cross. The amount of $1,000 was to be used for the relief of the French Red Cross and for the benefit of the French Jewish population.

Receipt No. 34 (June 24 - Page 4) This last contribution from Emir Finch to the relief and rescue activity of the French Red Cross was to be handled by French Red Cross official, Mr. M., who was also the representative in France of the Red Cross. The amount of $1,000 was to be used for the relief of the French Red Cross and for the benefit of the French Jewish population.

Receipt No. 35 (June 24 - Page 4) This last contribution from Emir Finch to the relief and rescue activity of the French Red Cross was to be handled by French Red Cross official, Mr. M., who was also the representative in France of the Red Cross. The amount of $1,000 was to be used for the relief of the French Red Cross and for the benefit of the French Jewish population.

Receipt No. 36 (June 24 - Page 4) This last contribution from Emir Finch to the relief and rescue activity of the French Red Cross was to be handled by French Red Cross official, Mr. M., who was also the representative in France of the Red Cross. The amount of $1,000 was to be used for the relief of the French Red Cross and for the benefit of the French Jewish population.

Receipt No. 37 (June 24 - Page 4) This last contribution from Emir Finch to the relief and rescue activity of the French Red Cross was to be handled by French Red Cross official, Mr. M., who was also the representative in France of the Red Cross. The amount of $1,000 was to be used for the relief of the French Red Cross and for the benefit of the French Jewish population.

Receipt No. 38 (June 24 - Page 4) This last contribution from Emir Finch to the relief and rescue activity of the French Red Cross was to be handled by French Red Cross official, Mr. M., who was also the representative in France of the Red Cross. The amount of $1,000 was to be used for the relief of the French Red Cross and for the benefit of the French Jewish population.

Receipt No. 39 (June 24 - Page 4) This last contribution from Emir Finch to the relief and rescue activity of the French Red Cross was to be handled by French Red Cross official, Mr. M., who was also the representative in France of the Red Cross. The amount of $1,000 was to be used for the relief of the French Red Cross and for the benefit of the French Jewish population.

Receipt No. 40 (June 24 - Page 4) This last contribution from Emir Finch to the relief and rescue activity of the French Red Cross was to be handled by French Red Cross official, Mr. M., who was also the representative in France of the Red Cross. The amount of $1,000 was to be used for the relief of the French Red Cross and for the benefit of the French Jewish population.

Receipt No. 41 (June 24 - Page 4) This last contribution from Emir Finch to the relief and rescue activity of the French Red Cross was to be handled by French Red Cross official, Mr. M., who was also the representative in France of the Red Cross. The amount of $1,000 was to be used for the relief of the French Red Cross and for the benefit of the French Jewish population.

Receipt No. 42 (June 24 - Page 4) This last contribution from Emir Finch to the relief and rescue activity of the French Red Cross was to be handled by French Red Cross official, Mr. M., who was also the representative in France of the Red Cross. The amount of $1,000 was to be used for the relief of the French Red Cross and for the benefit of the French Jewish population.

Receipt No. 43 (June 24 - Page 4) This last contribution from Emir Finch to the relief and rescue activity of the French Red Cross was to be handled by French Red Cross official, Mr. M., who was also the representative in France of the Red Cross. The amount of $1,000 was to be used for the relief of the French Red Cross and for the benefit of the French Jewish population.

Receipt No. 44 (June 24 - Page 4) This last contribution from Emir Finch to the relief and rescue activity of the French Red Cross was to be handled by French Red Cross official, Mr. M., who was also the representative in France of the Red Cross. The amount of $1,000 was to be used for the relief of the French Red Cross and for the benefit of the French Jewish population.

Receipt No. 45 (June 24 - Page 4) This last contribution from Emir Finch to the relief and rescue activity of the French Red Cross was to be handled by French Red Cross official, Mr. M., who was also the representative in France of the Red Cross. The amount of $1,000 was to be used for the relief of the French Red Cross and for the benefit of the French Jewish population.

Receipt No. 46 (June 24 - Page 4) This last contribution from Emir Finch to the relief and rescue activity of the French Red Cross was to be handled by French Red Cross official, Mr. M., who was also the representative in France of the Red Cross. The amount of $1,000 was to be used for the relief of the French Red Cross and for the benefit of the French Jewish population.
April 9, 1944

Of the first installment which went into France, the following report was received:

...roughly £100,000... and was distributed in the region of Lyon, the area of south of France. The distribution of the relief was not as effective as we had hoped. The area was suffering from a severe drought and the need for relief was greater than anticipated. The relief was distributed primarily through local charities and the Red Cross, but the funds were limited. The need for additional relief was evident, and the Italian authorities were approached for assistance.

The relief efforts were focused on the affected areas of the south of France. The relief was provided through food distribution and medical aid. The affected areas were in dire need of assistance, and the relief efforts were well received. The relief was provided through the efforts of local charities, the Red Cross, and the Italian authorities.

The second installment which went into France consisted of...
roughly 5,000,000 French francs and was distributed mainly in the region of Lyon during the month of August. The principal distributing agent was Melle Germaine Hélie, head social worker in that area for the CGSSS. She divided these funds among the following organizations: "Amis des Prisonniers," CIDMBS ("Comité Inter-Mouvement d'Entraide," Oeuvre des Prisonniers de Lyon), an excellent Protestant organization Auprès des Évacués, which has always done fine work in France particularly for foreign refugees, including a great many Jews, by hiding those in danger of deportation, securing false papers and ration cards for them and passing them over the border into Switzerland, and the "Service Social d'Aide aux Réfugiés," which does work somewhat similar to that of the CIDMBS in France. A sum of 500,000 French francs went to Père Godard, director of Catholic relief work in that city and environs. This sum was largely instrumental in organizing the release of some 200 wounded prisoners whom the Germans were keeping at the Hospital of Antiquaille in Lyon awaiting their sufficient recovery so that they could be executed.

I should perhaps not have made so substantial a contribution to the "Conseil National de la Résistance" in France if I had known at that time that the major part of our W.R.B. discretionary funds had been generously contributed by the American Joint Distribution Committee. On the other hand, knowing the "Joint" and the spirit in which they have always done their work I feel that they would approve.

Receit No. 28 (June 30 - Page 5) These 75,000 Swiss francs were sent into Northern Italy at the beginning of July through the Communist representative of the Milan Liberation Committee in Switzerland and arrived by the representative of a resistance group known as the "Gruppo di Libertà della Donna," Giuseppina della Forte. As far as I know they realized in the neighborhood of 6,000,000 lire since the current rate" at that time against Swiss Bank notes in Italy was around 80 Lire per Swiss franc. I asked Madam della Forte that these funds be used (among other similar projects) for the protection of Jewish women and children in danger of deportation. I also stated that we were very interested in the escape of as many Jewish refugees as possible into Switzerland. To date, however, due to increasingly disturbed conditions along the Italian-Swiss border only 7 cases, numbering some 16 persons, have turned up in Switzerland sent by the Women's Defense Groups.

It was also of course understood that part of these funds could be used (and were to be used) for assistance to endangered Italian political refugees and prisoners, to aid with their release, hiding, maintenance, parcels to them while in prison and the like.
Receipt No. 22 (continued)

Although it has only been possible to receive somewhat fragmentary reports from Northern Italy concerning the exact expenditure of these funds, I was able to learn that a sum of 500,000 lira was devoted to smuggling relief parcels to Jewish internees in the ill-famed prison of San Vittore in Milano, in the camps of San Martino di Rosignano Monferrato (near Alessandria) and Rossoli di Cerpi - which I had specially requested - near Monza.

Another portion of this amount was allotted to the job of "springing" political prisoners from various prisons - generally in the smaller towns - in Northern Italy. According to reports received, the following liberations were effected in whole or in part with WRB funds:

1) July 24, at Abbiategrasso near Milan, a group of the GAP (Gruppi d'Azione Patriottici) released 4 political prisoners;

2) August 7, at the prison of Ferno (Provincia di Alessandria), 14 political prisoners liberated;

3) August 8, at the local prison of Monza (Provincia of Piacenza) 9 political prisoners released;

4) Sept. 15, at the local prison of Saluzzo (Provincia of Piacenza) 8 prisoners all condemned to death for having operated a clandestine printing press.

As in the case of France, about 50% of our WRB contribution went toward the urgent support of the wives and children of Italians who had been deported or executed by the Neo-Fascists or Gestapo. A part was also used to relieve the inhabitants of small villages "sacked" as reprisal by the SS, or Fascists. I enclose one typical receipt of this type of aid attesting to the fact that the Commander of the 49th Garibaldian Brigade, Giambone Detachment, delivered 30 cases of butter and 12 cases of black bread to the "population of the village of Peletto struck by the Nazi-Fascist incendiaries."

I hope eventually to receive more complete reports as to the use of this contribution, but it is becoming more and more difficult (and particularly dangerously compromising) to get written reports of this nature through.

Receipt No. 22 (July 4 - Page 5) Joel Field, Director in Switzerland of the Unitarian Service Committee has for some months been supporting a group of German political refugees in France who have been doing very creditable rescue work among endangered foreign refugees in Southern France. Our 10,000 WRB francs went through very satisfactorily and a receipt was received dated July 18th.
These funds served principally to maintain persons in hiding and to finance the escape of 9 political refugees to Switzerland and 2 to Spain.

Receipt No. 27 (July 5 - Page 5) This was the first of three major contributions to the "Nechama," Jewish organization made through their representative here in Switzerland, Nathan Schwalb. The primary purpose of these contributions (see Receipts 29 and 30 of Aug. 10 and Oct. 3 respectively), as reported in Legation's 5566, August 17, 8 P.M., 1944, was to finance the flight of Jewish refugees from Hungary into Rumania. To a much lesser extent they also helped send a number of Jews to Slovakia where the situation in the early summer was much more favorable for the Jews than it later turned out to be, and to finance the buying of a small number of Jews across the Rumanian border into Slovak. The funds were sent to Budapest and Bratislava in both Swiss franc and dollar currency which were about the only two notes with which effective rescue work could be accomplished. All the money safely reached its destination (for which I am most thankful as generally in work of this type one has to allow for some loss occasionally when a courier is stopped or searched) as it was almost all sent by neutral diplomatic couriers (Turkish, Swedish and Swiss) and occasionally the Nunciature's pouch to Bratislava. Roughly I should say that this contribution of 200,000 francs in all enabled about 2000 persons to escape to Rumania, 450 to Slovakia and some 500 into Northern Yugoslavia, although complete figures are lacking.

Receipt No. 28 (July 20 - Page 5) As set forth in Legation's 4466 of July 21, 3 P.M., 1944 this contribution of 45,500 Swiss francs was paid to Dr. Jean Kopf, the representative of Auschwitz to the League of Nations and less officially a representative of the Czech resistance organizations in Switzerland. Dr. Kopf, Engineer of the World Jewish Congress also contributed a similar sum. These funds were employed to enable the Czech partisans to rescue Jews in camp of the camps of Terezin and Novaky and to provide a certain amount of drachm cash for the Central Jewish Office (Osterreichische) in Bratislava. I should estimate that it saved the lives of close to 1500 people, although it is hard to know how many of them later fell into German hands when the situation in Slovakia grew more serious for the Jews. With reference to the use of these funds see also Legation's 5519 of October 5, 8 a.m., 1944.

Receipt No. 31 (October 11 - Page 5) This grant to the Dutch Jewish Coordinating Committee in Genova was in the nature of a deposit to permit this organization to put up the necessary guarantee for the transportation of 50 Dutch Jews from the camp of Bergen-Belsen to Switzerland. It begins to look more and more, however, as to Switzerland.
Although these funds would not produce the desired result, the plan was organized by a Swiss named Trumpy, who has connections with SS circles in Germany and claimed very convincingly that he could arrange the transportation of Jews from Bergen-Belsen at an expense of 1,000 Swiss francs per person, the money to remain in Switzerland. We were even given assurance that any payment after the war could be blocked since we would be supplied with the necessary information as to the persons whose names the money would be deposited (if and when the SS people arrived in Switzerland) with Swiss banks. I am afraid that recent military developments, however, have rendered the carrying out of this plan most doubtful since even an SS man in the upper brackets would have great difficulty in organizing the transportation of 60 persons to the Swiss frontier. In any case this project falls through (and the dead line has been set at December 15th); these 50,000 frs. will come back.

As reported in Legation's 7754, November 25, 11 a.m., I had, as of October 31st, outstanding, unpaid commitments of approximately 40,000 francs for medical parcels to be sent to camps of unassimilated persons in Germany and the cost of the 54,756 Kgs. of salvaged CHRISTINA goods which Mr. James of the American Red Cross in Geneva has not yet collected for. I should imagine that these foodstuffs would be worth at least 5 francs per kilo, which would make about 272,750 francs which the W.R.B. still owes Amcross. I assume that Mr. James has not yet asked to be reimbursed for these goods as he is awaiting specific instructions from Amcross as to the price per kilo which should be set.

I have just allotted 50,000 frs. to NathanSchwarzb of the Hechatus, in the main for Budapest, but in part for Berlin where there are still upwards of 300 Jews in hiding who are in contact with the Hechatus. Their situation is, of course, exceedingly precarious. It is hoped that a small group of young people may be brought to Switzerland (the Swiss have already declared themselves willing to let them in) within the course of the next few weeks.
W.R.B. DISCRETIONARY FUNDS RECEIVED THROUGH OCTOBER 31, 1944.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I, April 26</td>
<td>as per Department's 1434, April 26, 1944; From President's Emergency Fund</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>November 29, 1944</td>
<td>42,081.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II, June 15</td>
<td>see Department's 1934, June 10 - WRB's 38 and Department's 2046, June 14, 41</td>
<td>125,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>19, 1944 &amp; p.m. I am pleased to enclose for the information of the Office of National Bank, Frankfort, Kentucky, the American Banking Association.</td>
<td>590,460.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III, August 25</td>
<td>see Department's 2299, August 25 - WRB's 1244</td>
<td>128,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,580.06 leaving net amount Swiss frs. rec'd 125,000</td>
<td>533,340.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL AMOUNTS RECEIVED $280,000 1,112,242.73

AS OF OCTOBER 31st, 1944, THEREFORE:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Swiss francs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total disbursed</td>
<td>753,965.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in hand</td>
<td>2,446.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance in bank</td>
<td>375,861.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,112,242.73</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bern, November 27, 1944.  R. D. McClelland
Special Assistant to the American Minister.
Bern, November 28, 1944.

Dear Mr. Pehle:

In reply to the Department’s 3924 of November 13, 1944 8 p.m., I am pleased to enclose for the information of the War Refugees and the Department of State three copies of a list of the office equipment (including date of purchase of each item and cost, as well as condition) which has been purchased by the War Refugee Board, American Legation, Bern.

Very sincerely yours,

[Inclosure: 3 copies of inventory of WRB office equipment]

Roswell D. McClelland
Special Assistant to the American Minister.

John W. Pehle, Esquire
Executive Director,
War Refugee Board,
Washington 25, D. C.
INVENTORY OF OFFICE EQUIPMENT PURCHASED BY THE WAR REFUGEE BOARD.
AMERICAN LEGATION, BERNE, SWITZERLAND.

(October 24, 1944) July 1945.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Purchase</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 24, 1944</td>
<td>1 Halda typewriter</td>
<td>$200.70</td>
<td>Excellent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 24, 1944</td>
<td>1 Four-drawer steel filing cabinet</td>
<td>90.03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(June 30, 1944)</td>
<td>1 Portable Hermes-Baby typewriter</td>
<td>40.66</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 19, 1944</td>
<td>1 Secretarial desk</td>
<td>93.62</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 19, 1944</td>
<td>3 Arm chairs, each $27.65</td>
<td>82.95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 19, 1944</td>
<td>1 Typist desk</td>
<td>58.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 19, 1944</td>
<td>1 Library table</td>
<td>45.42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 19, 1944</td>
<td>1 Typist chair</td>
<td>22.32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Oct. 5, 1944)</td>
<td>1 Desk lamp</td>
<td>7.98</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Nov. 28, 1945)</td>
<td>1 Heated</td>
<td>13.03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. MACLELLAND:

CASE FILE

TELEGRAM SENT

To: Department
Date: November 30, 1944
No: 7053
Code: Clear (NLS)
Charged to: Compte 161 (Mr. McClelland)

From: Daymon
Reference: Legation's 7218 October thirty-first.

November payments advanced from Contingent for reimbursement by Agency as follows:

Travel & per diem October ...... $ 300.04
October Telegrams ................ $ 97.30
Gross salary and overtime ...... $394.02
TOTAL FOR REIMBURSEMENT .... $1,291.36

Voucher Numbers 242, 262 and 278 respectively.

Foreign Service Pay Adjustment not paid since June thirtieth owing to lack of allotment.

HARRISON

Copy sent to Mr. McClelland

LND/JP
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. MCCLELAND:

Bueno, December 15, 1944

The Bureau of Accounts, Department of State, is suspending payments which I have made for NRS telegrams because of the fact that code texts of the telegrams submitted in support of the payments do not show paraphrases of the subject matter as requested by Foreign Service Regulations.

Under the circumstances, I should be grateful if you would cause the attached accounts copies of messages sent during November 1944 to be so completed, and return them to me as soon as convenient. Copies of messages sent during the period December 1 to 15th, will be forwarded to you at a later date for similar action.

With reference to messages which you may send subsequent to today, I would appreciate your indicating on each such code message a brief statement of the subject matter in order that the Code Room may repeat the subject matter on the accounts copies of the messages.

I regret the additional work for your office and for the Code Room, but as the Department has withheld credit in my accounts to the extent of some $5,000.00 on this account, you will appreciate that it is necessary. I am sending a copy of this memorandum to the Code Room to serve as advice that I will be unable to make payments for your future telegrams unless the accounts copies are so completed.

L. J. D.

Copy for Code Room
Done and returned to Accounting Office December 16, 1944.

LJD/da
MEMORANDUM

December 28, 1944.

For: Mr. L. Daymont
From: R. McClelland

Dear Mr. Daymont:

Would you kindly transfer from my discretionary WRB account the sum of 200,000 Swiss francs (TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND) to the account of the:

COMMISSION MIXTE DE SECOURS DE LA CROIX-ROUGE INTERNATIONALE,
with the Société de Banque Suisse et Geneva, to the order of Mr. Saly Mayer of St. Gall.

I am writing a short note to the Commission Mixte informing that this money is coming and will be transferred shortly to their account in Geneva.

With many thanks and best wishes for the New Year to you and your family.

Roswell D. McClelland,
A Polish officer, connected with several of the leading families of Poland, and in close touch with the Polish Embassy in London, who escaped from German hands on the 23rd August 1943, after four and a half years in various different internment concentration camps, and finally in an S.S. camp, is convinced that the United Nations could take further useful steps on behalf of the Allied internees in German power. In his opinion the suggested steps would not endanger those who it is intended to assist. This risk has been thoroughly weighed by this Polish officer, who is exceptionally objective and level-headed.

He has various relatives still held in German camps, and is fully alive to the danger of measures that would be provocative or arouse the suspicions of the Axis authorities.

He has been in camps where the greatest atrocities were committed; he has been on speaking, sometimes on guard friendly terms with certain of the S.S. guards, he has had an uniquely wide experience, and he speaks with the bitter knowledge that his own race, more than any other race, would suffer if there were to be an error in the strategy of the further protective measures.

As these indicate a somewhat new line of approach, and as the goal is the decrease of ill-treatment of the "internees", and as to the one and a half to two million internees can be added the eleven to thirteen million old forced and voluntary United Nations' workers, the matter is clearly of moment; let alone our prisoners of war, who enjoy the protection of the 1929 Geneva Convention also at effectuating.

The Polish officer is ready to be privately interrogated, but does not wish...
which his name to be utilized owing to his relatives being in the German

group.

Herein the plan in brief.


tailing in the slightest degree invalidating the general terms of
unconditional surrender, it would be made clear that individuals who
could substantiate that their record was one of indispensable usefulness, would
receive appropriate treatment.

Methods for (a) the Guernica and S.A.; (b) German Women; (c) the
Army. (a) Lodzites would be repeatedly dropped several Concentration Camps.
They would state—


The means of officers and men of the S.A. guarding these Concentration
Camps are all being collected any are already known.

All guilty of atrocities will, as has often been publicly stated, suffer extreme penalties as war criminals.

Those who will receive different treatment will be those who can
produce statements signed by the prisoners that they were treated in a
decent, humane way, but only the signature of an ex-internee who is alive
and capable of being a witness after the war will be considered.

(b) Similar to (a) should be addressed to the wives and mothers - the
wives of German - warning them that it is in their highest interest that
their husbands, etc., should not be treated as war criminals.

Reminders of the best possible, and the lists (with names) of war
criminals already punished by the Allies would heightened the effect.

The facts should be as telling as possible.

(a) there, too, another type of proselitism would be necessary for the Army -
the peasants, the Landsturmers and the Volkssturmers.
As there is intense antagonism between the regular forces and the S.S. and Gestapo, every means of stimulating and putting pressure on them is of advantage.

"Germany must respect itself as a great power and as a world power. The S.S. and Gestapo have made their reputation throughout the whole world. Their measures of religious persecution (give details); they have shamed and confused the world, and they have now reached a stage of barbarity. All have betrayed Germany's name and made her an outcast among civilized nations.

Will you, the Regular Army of Germany, follow this and meddle with these, as you have been able to do, in the continued transport for the measure of religious war, women and children?"

Points to avoid in these instants:

1. Insisting on unpleasantness and conduct to open rebellion.
2. Encouraging soldiers or S.S. to mutiny.
3. Offending the moral and patriotic spirit of the Germans, as a whole, by attacking the S.S. or Gestapo.
4. Threatening Germany as a state or painting bloody pictures of the state against Germany, or district from individual war criminals.

NOTE: One of Goebbels's chief weapons to to use on the flogging has been to print large placards on the walls depicting the state against them with captions such as "see what will happen to us if we do not win."
TELEGRAM RECEIVED

Redrafted for official use on Special Account of President.

1. Conditions of the S.S.

Part of the S.S. is definitely assembled in propaganda. At Auschwitz Concentration Camp (Majdanek) of 362 S.S. Guards only 11 to 50 were pure Germans. About 80-80 were Jewish Russians (called by S.S. and the remainder were Polish Jews - men of former German origin brought in from the Balder. Allowing Germans, the Baltic States, Russia, Hungary, Poland and elsewhere - many of them see no future for themselves anywhere - sail for their families left behind.

Owing to shortage of men-power, similar action among the S.S. exists in most camps.

2. Danger of "invasion" during last phase(s) of the war.

A conversation with some S.S. men revealed that there is a belief the German authorities might perpetrate unprecedented measures during the final days of the war.

In the event "invasion" are included foreign workers - forced and voluntary, even regulars of the Allied Forces have been murdered in Belgium recently, despite the 1929 Convention.

This makes it the more necessary to "alter" all those who can be made amenable to help in increasing hardship treatment.

3. Adaptability of working on the basis of self-interest.

In order to Allied propaganda has particularly used the weapon of terror, stressing the possibility awaiting our civilians.

Clearly it will continue thus in conversations addressed to Germany as a whole.

Here there is an offer of some hope to S.S. and other well-doers which should bring in some percentage of fruitful results.

It has been argued that the offer of such hope is detrimental to our protection of the war.

Should the offer to assure a degree of immunity for United Nations victims in Germany, leads be put forward, if it involves some degree of immunity labor to well-doers among the enemy.

The Polish Office, speaking as one of the million who has had experience of the unconditional brutality of the Nazis, did not doubt of the reply.
TELEGRAM RECEIVED

From: Department  Date: December 29, 11 p.m., 1944
No: 4306
Code: Brown  Received: December 30, noon

For Daymont from Allen.
$175,000 being made available to you in Swiss francs through the Swiss National Bank for Horwell D. McClelland, War Refugee Board, on the basis of voucher submitted this office. Do not reflect in your accounts, but take receipt from McClelland for later attachment to voucher. Advise McClelland funds are confidential.

SPOHIMUS

Copies to Mr. McClelland and accounts re
From Paymont Reference Legation's 7855 November thirtieth.

December payments advanced from Contingent for reimbursement by agency as follows:

November Telegrams .......................... $1,479.61
Travel & per diem November ................. $200.94
Gross salary and overtime ..................... $294.62
TOTAL FOR REIMBURSEMENT ................ $2,975.17

Voucher Numbers 305, 306 and 342 respectively.

Foreign Service Pay Adjustment not paid since June thirtieth owing to lack of allotment.

HUDSON

Copy sent to Mr. McClelland

LJB/YR
TELEGRAM RECEIVED

From: Department
Date: December 30, 4 p.m., 1944
No: 4400
Code: WMH
Received: December 31, 11 a.m.

WMH 348. For McClelland from Pahle.

We are transferring one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars to you for use at your discretion in furthering the programs of the War Refugee Board. These funds are not subject to usual government disbursement procedure and you will be responsible to me alone for their expenditure. You should, however, keep careful record of expenditures and obtain receipts where possible.

STEPHAN

in duplicate to files

re

Cary 7 A
Allotment of six hundred dollars granted to the War Refugee Board to cover Foreign Service pay adjustment on McClelland's salary and per diem. Legation authorized to make such payments through June 30 on a reimbursable basis.

STETTINIUS ACTING

Copies to Mr. McClelland and accounts re
TELEGRAM RECEIVED

From: Department

Date: June 9, midnight, 1944

No: 0088

Code: Brown

Received: June 10, noon

Allotment of six hundred dollars granted war refugee board to cover foreign service pay adjustment on McClelland's salary and per diem. Legation authorized to make such payments through June 30 on a reimbursable basis.

STETTIMUS ACTING

Copies to Mr. McClelland and accounts re
TELEGRAM RECEIVED

From: Department

Date: June 10, 7 p.m., 1944

No: 1994

Code:

Received: June 11, 10 a.m.

PARAPHRASE

WRB 38. For McClelland.

We are sending you at once, in response to your recent requests for funds, the sum of $125,000. The remainder of $125,000 will be remitted when it is needed.

STET/INIUS ACTING

In triplicate

re

Copy on file

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter L314-12
By E. H. Fiske, SEP 26 1972
For McClelland from the War Refugee Board. No. 41.

Reference is made to telegram No. 1994, of June 10, 1944, from the Department.

On June 15 the funds indicated in the telegram referred to above will be transferred. These funds are not subject to the usual government disbursing requirements but a careful record should be kept and, wherever possible, receipts should be obtained. You are accountable for their expenditure only to J.W. Fahle. However, they should not be used for administrative purposes of a routine character.

N.Y.L.

\[\text{in quadruplicate (in duplicate to A.I.)}\]

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1944
By H.H. Parks Right

SEP 26 1972
Swiss National Bank, Bern.

Attention Mr. Burkhardt:

Sirs: (your 8746 June 12).

This will acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your letter of June 15, 1944, advising me of a credit for my account of an amount of Swiss Francs 536,020.58, received from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

In reply to your request for instructions for the disposition of the above mentioned amount, please be advised that this amount should be held in cash for payment to Mr. L. I. Daymont, the Legation's Disbursing Officer and that the present letter will serve as my receipt for this payment.

Very truly yours,

Leland Harrison
American Minister
TELEGRAM RECEIVED

From: Department
No: 2129
Date: June 22, 1944
Received: June 23, 9 a.m.

Clear

Mayer and McClelland both entitled to overtime pay (your 3741 June 12).

NULL

Copies to Mr. Mayer,
Mr. McClelland and accounts
re
Bern, July 1, 1944.

Dear Mr. Vigier:

I wish to thank you for your recent kindness and helpfulness in arranging matters with the League of Nations Library so that my research assistant, M. Hamori, could obtain certain maps and books which particularly interested us. I can assure you that having the wealth of material available to us is appreciated by the Legation. If in the future we need further material, I trust that it will be possible for M. Hamori to avail himself again of the help and guidance of Dr. Braycha-Vautier.

Sincerely yours,

Roswell D. McClelland,
Special Assistant to the American Minister.

Mr. Henri Vigier,
Secretariat of the League of Nations,
Geneva.

Dr. A. C. Braycha-Vautier,
Librarian, League of Nations,
Geneva.

RDM/mjb

RDM/mjb
Barn, July 1, 1944:

Dear Dr. Breycha-Vautier:

I wish to thank you for your kindness and helpfulness in placing certain maps and books which particularly interested us at the disposal of my Research Assistant, M. Hamori. I can assure you that making the wealth of material at present in the League Library available to us is appreciated by the Legation. I trust that it will be possible for M. Hamori to avail himself once more of your kind help and guidance.

Sincerely yours,

Roswell D. McClelland,
Special Assistant to the American Minister.

Dr. A. C. Breycha-Vautier,
Librarian, League of Nations,
Geneva.
TELEGRAM RECEIVED

From: Department
Date: July 1, 8 p.m., 1944
No.: 2241
Received: July 3, 8 p.m.

WRB No. 85. For McClelland.

Department, Treasury and WRB request that you obtain as soon as possible from the representatives in Switzerland of the organizations listed below a report giving the total dollar equivalent of the amount of free currency, if any, sent into enemy territory during period which ended June 1, pursuant to Section 3 (c) of respective Treasury licenses.

- License W-2150, American Committee for Christian Refugees
- License W-2139, International Rescue and Relief Committee
- License W-2126, Jewish Labor Committee
- License W-2106, Joint Distribution Committee
- License W-2117, Union of Orthodox Rabbis
- License W-2115, World Jewish Congress.

Please obtain estimate if exact figures are not available.

Hull

In duplicate

re

[Signature]

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Declassified 11-14-73
by R. E. Fuqua, SEP 26 1972
To: Department  
Date: July 10, 7 p.m., 1944.  
No: 4327  
Code:  
Charged to: 

Reference is made to the Department’s 2241 of July 1.

The requested information is being collected. In this respect it is pointed out that the section referring to the sending of free currency into territory of the enemy is A(3) rather than I(s) according to prototype license issued to the Union of Orthodox Rabbis (see the Department’s 229 of January 22). Also, the license issued to the World Jewish Congress is Y-2115 rather than W-2115 (please see Department’s 107 of January 20 in latter connection).

Foregoing is from McClelland for the War Refugee Board.

HARRISON

RDM: nf
In duplicate
Copy to RDM YMFA
MEMORANDUM

July 3, 1944

FA

Mr. Laing:

Will you please check up and let me know the action taken on the following items very earliest.

Visas for:

[Handwritten notes: American Committee for Christian Refugees, Dr. A. Freundenberg, 41, rue de Champel, Geneva. License W-2150, Letter of March 16, 1944.]

[Handwritten notes: International Rescue & Relief Committee, René Barthout, Wacen, 14, Lausanne. License W-2138, Letter of March 16, 1944. Paragraph A (3)].

(10) Department's
MEMORANDUM

July 3, 1944

FA

Mr. Laing:

Will you please check up and let me know the action taken on the following instructions at the very earliest:

Regarding visas for:

- Dr. C. Tschehnotz
  Union OSE
  15 rue Mont-Blanc
  Geneva

- Prof. Lefman Hirsch
  18 ave. Rene Odier
  Geneva

Jewish Labor Committee

License W 2126

Paragraph A (3):

Any purchasing in enemy or enemy-occupied territory, the necessary local funds, goods, services, or exchange reimbursement to be made in exchange, or free current notes, or in foreign exchange, or free current notes, provided that such reasonable steps as are possible are taken by your representatives to prevent such notes or exchange from being acquired by persons from whom the enemy may receive them.

(10) Department's
MEMORANDUM

July 3, 1944

FA

Mr. Laing:

Will you please check up and let me know the action taken on the following instructions at your very earliest convenience for

visas for

Mr. Salo Mayer to Hotel Cramin

Geneva

licensure W-2106 letter of

Paragraph A (3) Feb 12 1944

Joint Distribution Committee

Regarding of ill

rehabilitated territory

Committee

what protection Germany and

alleged holders of property

publication resolution

asking me to take

presence of the

McClelland and also

 delivering a message

(McClelland).

for delivering

occupied ter-

concerned with

(10) Department's
July 3, 1944

If you please check up and let me know the action taken on the following instructions at your very earliest convenience:

1. Visas for
2. Address to refugee camp.
3. Action to be message regarding
   regarding 24 cases of ill
   occupied territory--
   4. Committee
   5. That protect-
   Germany and the alleged holders
   passport
   6. Publication
   of resolution

7. Giving me to take sentence of the
   Cleland and also
   8. A message
   to (McClelland).

for delivering and occupied ter-
   9. Concerted with

10. Department's
MEMORANDUM

July 3, 1944

Mr. Laing:

Will you please check up and let me know the action taken on the following instructions at your very earliest convenience:

1. Department's 6023, June 13, regarding visas for refugee children (McClelland).

2. Department's circular of June 14 addressed to me from WIAS regarding Fort Ontario refugee camp.

3. Department's circular of June 15--Action to be taken with regard to President's message respecting ill treatment of Jews.

World Jewish Congress

Dr. Gerhart M. Riegner
Secretary General

World Jewish Congress

37, Quai Wilson

Geneva

Trustee, regarding
ries of WJF occupied territory--

Office Committee

Action that protects
Germany and the alleged holders
of passports

Publication of resolution

1.

...ing me to take sentence of the
McClelland and also

Acting a message

ft (McClelland).

for delivering

1000 parcels to camps in Germany and occupied territory with ICRC; action to be concerted with British (McClelland and CA-DJR).

(10) Department's
MEMORANDUM

July 3, 1944

Mr. Laing:

Will you please check up and let me know the action taken on the following instructions at your very earliest convenience:

(1) Department's 2023, June 13, regarding visas for refugee children (McClelland).

(2) Department's circular of June 14 addressed to me from WFB regarding Fort Ontario refugee camp.

(3) Department's circular of June 15--Action to be taken with regard to President's message respecting ill treatment of Jews.

(4) Department's 2131, June 22, 8 p.m., regarding hospitalization in neutral countries of ill civilians held in Germany and occupied territory--an inquiry from the Friends Service Committee (McClelland).

(5) Department's 2142, June 24--Desire that protecting power and WFB visit camps in Germany and other occupied countries to locate alleged holders of USA and other Latin American passports (McClelland, also possibly Al).

(6) Department's circular of June 28--Publication of House Foreign Affairs Committee resolution regarding Jews (McClelland and OWI).

(7) Department's 2195, June 29, directing me to take the action outlined in the final sentence of the Department's 1498 of April 29 (McClelland and also Al).

(8) Department's 2197, June 29, transmitting a message from Henry Leiper to Visser't Hooft (McClelland).

(9) Department's 2198, June 28--Plan for delivering food parcels to camps in Germany and occupied territory through ICRC; action to be concerted with British (McClelland and CA-BJR).

(10) Department's
(10) Department's 2206, June 29, in which WHB requests to be informed which of two conflicting reports regarding attitude of Rumanian govern-
ment with respect to permission for entry of Jews is in our opinion correct (McClelland).

L. H.
   On preparing an answer to go out this week there is one job to talk to Police Box. At the end of last week.
2. Dept's Circular - Post Office Affair June 16.
4. Letter to Dr. C. de Haller, July 1, 1948.
5. AI sent note No. 2357 to DFI-FPB on July 3rd, 1948.
6. Will leave them action to EMM. Well have sent one of Home. Handover to Home Affairs Section.
   (Tels 3143, 3147 May 17, Dept 820 3 May 17)
8. Letter to Dr. Visser't Hoff J. July 1, 1948
9. Mother taken up steadily by M. Ronzoni. He claims a 75% rate I see advanced of July. Mr. Ronzoni, owner from 1940 will be returned.
   Zaun, July 14. I will submit with today.
10. Answered on July 14 (draft answer submitted to Mr. Huddle.)
    Romanian Gov. setting in funds - reliable in note.
From Raymont Reference Department's 4151 June Thirtieth.

July payments advanced from Contingent by Agency as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gross salary and overtime July</td>
<td>$594.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Equipment</td>
<td>$440.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cartage</td>
<td>$2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June telegram</td>
<td>$556.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total for Reimbursement</strong></td>
<td>$1,593.71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With reference Department's 1983 June Ninth Payment of Foreign Service Pay Adjustment withheld owing to lack of advice of allotment.

HARRISON

LJD/aj.

Copy sent to Mr. McClelland.
To: Department  Date: August 7, 9 p.m., 1944.
No: 5078
Charged to:

Paraphrase

Reference is made to your 2241 of July 1 and our 4748 of July 24.

Neither the Union of Orthodox Rabbis (License W-2117) nor the International Rescue and Relief Committee (License W-2128) has sent any free currency into territory of the enemy during the period ended June 1.

From McCalland. For the WRB.

HARRISON

RDM: mjb:nf
In triplicate
Copies to RDM and CA-DJR

Copy in FA

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 3 6 1972
From McClelland for WBB with reference to the Department's 1994 of June 10th.

The remittance in the near further of the remaining $125,000 WBB funds would be appreciated since the first installment is practically exhausted and the coming months will be critical.

HARRISON

RMD: mj: nf

Copy to RDM
TELEGRAM RECEIVED

From: Department
No: 2905
Code: 

Date: August 10, 2 p.m., 1944
Received: August 16, 8 a.m.

PARAPHRASE

WRB No. 123. Personal from Peble for McClelland.

In the course of a recent review of our activities, I have been impressed by the wise and efficient manner in which you have handled the great number of complicated WRB problems which have passed through your office. I want you to know how deeply your activities are appreciated and wish to congratulate you on your performance in what is without doubt one of the most difficult assignments in the field.

HULL

In duplicate

re Copy to TA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
RECEIVED 18 APRIL 1944
BERN

RECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Legend, L-11-73
By R. W. Parks Date SEP 26 1972
From McClelland for Pehle WRB.

Reference Department’s telegram No. 2805, of August 15, 1944.

I much appreciate your kind and encouraging expression of appreciation of the work I am doing. I regret that there has been no possibility for me to bring about more far-reaching and concrete results in the efforts which we are to safety making here in Switzerland to bring people in danger of their lives in so many European countries occupied by the Nazis. But it is difficult to achieve tangible results in view of the impossibility of direct relations with reliable contacts in enemy territory and in territory occupied by the enemy. There may be even greater difficulties for us during the coming critical months when Nazi repression promises to intensify in ruthlessness. In spite of all this, the effort of the American Government, through the WRB, to aid victims of Nazi persecution continues visibly to encourage a large number of sorely tried people to hold out until effective relief can be brought to them by us.
TELEGRAM RECEIVED

From: Department
Date: August 23, 8 p.m., 1944
No.: 2398
Received: August 24, 2 p.m.

PARAPHRASE

WRB 134. For McClelland.
Legation's 5198 August 11.
We are remitting through regular banking
channels the sum of $125,000 for your account.

HULL

In duplicate
re copy in FA

JOHNSTON
TELEGRAM RECEIVED

From: Department
Date: August 28, 11 p.m., 1944
No.: 2973
Code: CL
Received: August 29, 3 p.m.

PARAPHRASE

WRB No. 148. For McClelland.
Personal and confidential from Pehle.
The source of the special fund of $250,000
which you received in two installments of $125,000
each was the Joint Distribution Committee. They
have been kept informed of your reports on the use
to which this money is put. Joint Distribution has
given its approval to these expenditures and to the
continued use of the fund for the programs mentioned
by you.

HULL

In duplicate
re

Copy

POSTED
State Dept., L29, 1:11:44
By J. W. Parks Date SEP 26 1972
August 31, 1944

Clear (NLT)

5684

From Daymont Reference Legation's 4903 July Thirtyfirst.

August payments advanced from Contingent for reimbursement by Agency as follows:

Travel and per diem July ...................... $ 304.25
July telegrams ................................. $ 2,360.05
Gross salary and overtime August .......... $ 594.02
Total for reimbursement ..................... $ 3,758.32

Voucher Numbers 67, 70 and 87 respectively.

Would appreciate allotment to permit payment Foreign Service Pay Adjustment.

HARRISON

LND/gac

Copy sent to Mr. McClelland.
Bern, January 11, 1948.

The Swiss National Bank
Dept. of Accounts.

Mr. McClelland,

I have received your letter of January 10, 1948, and I should very much appreciate your committing me, by return of mail, to the following facts:

1. That the transaction which I am about to describe is not one to which the present state of the laws of the United States or of the State of [State's Name] would permit you to give effect.

2. That the transaction is being carried out in the course of your official duties.

3. That the transaction is not, in any way, connected with the present state of the laws of the United States or of the State of [State's Name].

I am, therefore, willing to allow you to make the transaction in question, subject to your giving me a certificate in writing that the facts set forth in the preceding paragraph are true.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Secretary of the Board

[Note: Additional handwritten notes are present on the document.]
Bern, January 11, 1946.

The Swiss National Bank

Bundesplatz,

Sir:

With the Board's consent I should very much like to take a short vacation between January 20 and February 10 of 1946. I should appreciate it if you would kindly send me a statement of the present state of the account which you are holding in my name covering the various transactions in the course of 1944 since its inception.

Sincerely yours,

Roswell D. McClelland
Special Assistant to the American Minister.

The Swiss National Bank
Dept. of Accounts.
For WRB from McClelland.

With the Board's consent I should very much like to take a short vacation between either January 29 and February 6 or later date and February 14.

HUDDE

REDGR.

In duplicate - Copy in EA.
TELEGRAM RECEIVED

From: Department
Date: January 26, 10 p.m., 1945
No.: 442
Code: WRB

Received: January 27, 1 p.m.

The following for McClelland from Fehle is WRB 366.
Reference your No. 483 of January 23.
We, of course, have no objection to your taking a
well earned vacation between either of the dates mentioned
by you. I assume that you have made arrangements for the
handling of War Refugee Board work during your absence.

OHERN ACTING

Jh

In duplicate to files

COPY IN FA
Dear Mr. McClelland:

The copies of your accounts of expenditures made from discretionary Board funds which you sent to us with your letter of November 27, 1944, have been studied with considerable interest.

With respect to your request to be advised as to whether or not the record is sufficiently detailed, we have found the accounts with the supporting receipts and the supplementary information which you submitted entirely satisfactory. We are pleased with the manner in which you have handled the funds and with your report of the way in which they were utilized.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

J. W. Pehle
Executive Director

Mr. Roswell D. McClelland
Special Representative of the
War Refugee Board
United States Legation
Bern, Switzerland
The cable below is from McClelland from War Refugee Board.

The following is text of press release to be issued by Board on January 28, 1945 announcing Mr. Pehle’s resignation as Executive Director of the Board and the appointment of Brigadier General William O’Dwyer as his successor.

“The War Refugee Board announced today that John W. Pehle has resigned as Executive Director of the Board. The Board made public Mr. Pehle’s letter of resignation and the Board’s acceptance. Mr. Pehle was designated Acting Executive Director of the Board shortly after its creation on January 22, 1944. Later, on March 24, 1944, the Board with the approval of the President designated him permanent Executive Director. As explained in the letter of resignation, Mr. Pehle resigned because of the increasing burden of new duties which have been assigned to him as Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury. At the same time, the Board announced the selection of Brigadier General William O’Dwyer as the new Executive Director. General O’Dwyer is being returned to inactive status by the War Department to handle this assignment. General O’Dwyer is district attorney for Kings County, New York, on leave, and recently returned to the United States from Italy, where he served as Vice President of the Economic Section of the Allied Control Commission for Italy with the personal rank of Minister.”

Following is personal from Pehle.

I wish to take this opportunity to express to you again my personal appreciation for the excellent work you have done for the Board during the period I served as Executive Director. I am confident that General O’Dwyer can rely on your continued service and devotion to the work of the Board.

Sent to Bern, repeated to London for Mann, Stockholm for Olssen, Ankara for Katzki.

Grew Acting
To: Department
Date: January 31, 1945
No: 674
Code: Clear (NIE)
Charged to: Compte 161 (Mr. McGlend)

From Deensent Reference Legation's 8426 December Thirtieth.
January payments advanced from Contingent for reimbursement
by agency as follows:

- Foreign Service Pay Adjustment
  July through December ............... $ 948.15
- Repairs Typewriter ................ $ 3.15
- Photo copies ....................... $ 1.31
- Travel and per diem December ........ $ 338.90
- December Telegrams ............... $ 1,849.68
- Gross salary Overtime and F.S.P.A. $ 717.37

TOTAL FOR REIMBURSEMENT .......... $ 3,856.76

Voucher Numbers 375, 381, 364, 390, 391 and 418 respectively.

HUDGE

Copy sent to Mr. McGlend.

LJD/4a
TELEGRAM SENT

To: Department
Date: January 21, 1945
No:

Code: CLEAR (MIF)
Charged to:

Personal for Fehle of WRB from McClelland:

"Sorry to learn of your leaving WRB which, under your energetic direction has been able to take action through many channels which otherwise would probably have remained closed. Allow me express my sincere appreciation for continued confidence placed in me throughout past many trying months by you and Board.

Please accept my personal wishes for successful service in your new job and kindly assure General O'Dwyer that I shall be glad to continue serving Board to extent my ability as long as it is felt effective aid can be rendered."

Above refers to Department's 467, January 27.

HUBBARD

NDMoC

In duplicate to files
Copy in PA.
L'aide des États-Unis aux réfugiés d'Europe

Notre éditorialiste de New-York :


M. Doran, qui dirige la mission française aux États-Unis chargée de ces problèmes, parla de l'aide apportée par la Croix-Rouge américaine et l'administration de la loi « Prêt et ban » qui finance l'envoi de colis de vivres, de vêtements, de denrées médicales, et d'autres articles d'urgence nécessaires. Plus de neuf millions de colis et de vêtements furent envoyés en 1944, ainsi que 600.000 colis de vêtements et 80.000 trousseaux médicaux, dont chacune était suffisante pour répondre aux besoins médicaux minimaux de cent hommes pendant un mois.

Le travail des organisations américaines, presque exclusivement aidées aux États-Unis, l'organisation des camps de réfugiés pour les civils français, chassés temporairement par l'armée des Alliés en France, fut évacué grâce à l'aide américaine. Plus de neuf millions de colis et de vêtements furent envoyés par tous les moyens d'évacuer des populations civiles séparées, soit aux États-Unis, soit dans d'autres pays d'Amérique. Enfin, les offices américains organisaient des quitus de réfugiés dans le Proche-Orient et dans le Nord pour les gens qui ne pouvaient pas rester chez eux par suite de circonstances de guerre.

L'organisation la plus importante est l'Office des réfugiés de guerre, instauré le 22 janvier 1944 par un décret du président Roosevelt. Ses tâches étaient de délivrer des documents minimaux pour sauver les victimes de l'oppression ennemie, leur permettre de vivre la vie la plus normale possible, assurer leur retour à leur pays natal, leur transport et leur établi.


L'Office des réfugiés de guerre intervient également un moyen d'intervention neutres auxquels nous demandons de rétablir le contrôle de leurs frontières et d'accepter des réfugiés. De nombreuses notifications d'évacuation furent données, notamment en faveur de Juifs hongrois évacués par l'État. De nombreuses dossiers arrivèrent finalement aux États-Unis ou sur le sol d'autres publications américaines.


Les réfugiés s'occupèrent de l'éviction des camps, de travaux manuels. Les familles furent logées ensemble; chaque camp avait un conseil d'administration composé de réfugiés. Ce conseil fut nommé au service social, les femmes comme informateur, les hommes comme arbitres.

Les organisations américaines privées participèrent également activement à l'aide des réfugiés. En septembre de cette année, le président américain, le président américain, a donné l'American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee un quatrième de ces premiers mois, 800.000 Yousoufis avaient été sous la protection des États-Unis.

Un exemple de la situation des réfugiés, des opérations communes entrepris par l'Office des réfugiés de guerre et l'establishissement d'un camp dans l'État d'New-York pour les victimes de l'oppression nazi. Un millier de réfugiés de tous les pays, entre les Yousoufis, y ont été réunis dans les camps d'Allemagne. Ils renoncent aux États-Unis, jusqu'à ce qu'une organisation leur ait donné un lieu sûr. Ceux qui deviennent des réfugiés ou de la propriété, une allocation mensuelle en espèces, des vêtements, des soins médicaux, des services d'entretien et de soins médicaux sont ensuite envoyés au camp.

Les organisations privées aux États-Unis, en particulier des groupes religieux, ont donné l'aide aux réfugiés. Certains ont mis en place des groupes religieux, organisés en tout. L'Office en question avait assuré certains États que les États-Unis les fournissaient pour responsables de continuer la politique de protection.
TELEGRAM RECEIVED

From: DEPARTMENT
Date: March 10, 1945, 7 p.m.
No: 1014
Code: WRB
Received: March 11, 1945, 9 a.m.

The following to Harrison and McClelland from
O'Dayre in WRB 440.

Reference Department's No. 819 of February 25,
1945.

Since my trip to Switzerland has been delayed
for the time being, I have decided to send Herbert
Katski to Switzerland temporarily to assist Mr.
McClelland in developing program approved by Board
members at a meeting on February 20. Mr. Katski
has just returned from Ankara, Turkey, where he was
special representative of the Board and is expected
to leave United States for Switzerland very shortly.

Grew Acting

rgs
In triplicate.
Duplicate to file.

Copy 2.

X 8141.2 Y. R. C. Packages
for Concentration Camps
March 13, 1945

Dear Mr. McClelland:

This letter is your authority whenever requested to pay Mr. Herbert Hataki for personal expenses from confidential funds at your disposal, a sum not to exceed $25.00 per day. In addition you are to provide Mr. Hataki the necessary money to pay for whatever travel he may be called upon to make in the interests of the War Refugees Board. Such transportation will also include his return passage to the United States. When Mr. Hataki is ready to return, please give him a copy of your receipts covering all advances made to him for personal use only.

Please keep a record of all expenditures made in connection with Mr. Hataki's mission, both personal advances and transportation costs, for submission with your final accountings.

With kindest regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

David White
Administrative Officer

Mr. Roswell D. McClelland
Special Representative
War Refugees Board
Bern, Switzerland
From: Department
Date: March 20, 6 p.m., 1945
No: 1132
Received: March 21, 8 a.m.

Code: WRB

WRB No. 466. For McClelland.

Please report urgently amount of unexpended War Refugee Board funds you have on hand.

Grew Acting

In triplicate to files

re

Copy in FA

Bal after voucher $20
1,249.43 1,378.70
8,378.70

Cash on hand

Answered on March 21st, 1945. 6:15 pm

1,257,810.07
TELEGRAM SENT

To: Department
Date: March 21, 1945, 7 p.m.
Code: WRB
No.: 1701
Charged to:

US URGENT

For WRB from McClelland.
Department's 1132, WRB's 463, March 20

I have on hand 1,257,610 Swiss francs in unexpended WRB funds.

HARRISON

RMMcO.

In duplicate to files
Copy in PA.
For O'Dwyer of WRB from McClelland,
Department's 998, WRB's 458, March 9 and 1090,
WRB's 455, March 16.

Many thanks for your telephone call of March 21.
I regret that illness prevented me from going to Paris
immediately on receipt of 998, but I was laid up with
flu until March 20.

It would be most helpful to have Katski in Paris
in first place to actively follow up negotiations with
SHAEF concerning allocation trucks, tires and fuel for
ICRC-WRB relief and evacuation work in Germany, and
secondly to accelerate evacuation from Switzerland of
"Hungarian" group of 1,673 refugees as well as some 700
stateless from Theresienstadt convoy. Slowness with which
this has been moving is beginning to have unfavorable
reaction in dealing with Swiss. It is most important at
this critical time that at least a few hundred of these
refugees be moved on as promptly as possible in view of
conceivable arrival in Switzerland shortly of unknown
numbers of new evacuees. Katski could perform most valuable
service as WRB liaison man to handle such matters now and
in future with SHAEF in France, AMQ in Caserta and UNRRA.

If I had someone to do this outside work who could
assist me in Switzerland for a week or two from time to time
I could continue carrying the job at this end without need
of your sending a special WRB man to assist me full time here.

I shall discuss this whole question with Katski and
would appreciate your opinion. Please wire me in Paris.

Harrison

In duplicate to files

Copy in FA
For O'Dwyer of WRB from McClelland.
Department's 1149, WRB's 469, March 21, 7 P.M.

According your instructions I shall leave for Paris at soonest possible moment although with prevailing transportation difficulties I probably cannot reach there before March 25 or 26.

I will contact Brigadier General Maurice Gillard of SHAPE G-4 immediately on arrival.

Kindly advise me care Embassy Paris of approximate date of Entaki's arrival.

HARRISON

EDMCC.
In duplicate to files
Copy in PA
Accounts: WRB administrative
TELEGRAM SENT

To: Department
Date: March 31, 1945
No: 1899
Code: Clear (W12)
Charged to:

From Deysant Legation's 1295 February Twentieth.
March payments advanced from Contingent for reimbursement by agency as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purchase equipment</td>
<td>$13.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs to equipment</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February travel and per diem with FMBI</td>
<td>$308.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payroll for March with FMBI</td>
<td>$717.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February telegrams</td>
<td>$1,760.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>$2,822.39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Voucher Numbers 517, 518, 526, 552 and 556 respectively.

HARRISIN

LFD/cn
Copy sent to Mr. McClelland.