

REDS FORMERLY CLASSIFIED
"SECRET"

Administrative Accounts - Switzerland

000001

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(2)

As regards relief and rescue operations in Germany financed from the Board office in Switzerland, special medical parcels were purchased for the terrible women's concentration camp at Ravensbrück, north of Berlin - during our second six months of activity - funds were sent in clandestinely, and what was more valuable than funds, small highly prized, negotiable objects such as cheap Swiss watches, pocket knives, razor blades and holders, and the like, to help endangered persons to continue to hide and perhaps to work their way down toward the Swiss border. An intelligence service concerning conditions in the concentration camps, the movement of detainees and the possibilities of distributing parcels where they had the greatest chance of reaching their intended beneficiaries, was developed in collaboration with a German resistance organization. Through the same group currency and objects were sent in which permitted a small number of political and racial refugees to get across the border into Switzerland.

Throughout this second period, however, as the Nazis were driven back week by week and intensified the ruthlessness of their control and surveillance, it became increasingly hard to literally rescue persons by extricating them from German occupied territory and bring them to the neutral safety of Switzerland. The situation in northern Italy in this respect was further aggravated by the presence and activities of an indigenous "Fifth Column" in the form of the Neo-Fascists and their various police bands. As in the case of the Darnand "Milice" in France they were often more vicious than the SS and the Gestapo.

Concerning WRB operations in this northern Italian zone a financial contribution was made in January to the "Women's Defense Groups" of the Milan Liberation Committee to enable them to intensify their aid to Jewish women and children in hiding and to help them meet the ever increasing and tragic load of their own imprisoned and fugitives. A few weeks before the sudden surrender of the Germans in northern Italy a new relief and rescue channel was opened up through the Valdensian Church, that staunch, Protestant community settled in the mountain valleys up against the Swiss and French borders. As did the Huguenots in the Haute Loire region of France during the deportations of the summer of 1942, so did the Valdensians in Italy shelter and protect many a tracked and desperate refugee regardless of his race or religion. Unfortunately hostilities ceased - or rather one should say happily - in northern Italy before this WRB sponsored program could really get under way.

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During the first six months of the War Refugee Board's life in Switzerland some 733,935.50 Swiss francs - roughly \$180,000 - were disbursed for relief and refugee operations. To this should be added the cost of slightly over 50 tons of foodstuffs purchased from the American Red Cross and used to make up our first emergency parcels for the concentration camps in Germany, which amounted to 141,747 Swiss francs, or approximately \$ 34,000. These packages were delivered by the International Committee of the Red Cross during the early fall of 1944, and all reached the camps satisfactorily, although they were not actually paid for until May 1945. During the second six months of activity directed from our Swiss base a total of 394,679.35 Swiss francs, or about \$97,000, were spent. At the same time the distribution of the better part of the 300,000 Board parcels shipped to Sweden and Switzerland and representing considerable monetary value - for deportees and civil detainees in German - controlled areas was supervised in collaboration with the Division of Special Assistance of the International Committee of the Red Cross from Switzerland.

Very sincerely yours,

Roswell S. McClelland

Roswell D. McClelland
Special Assistant to
the American Minister.

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

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RECORD OF EXPENDITURES FROM W.R.B. DISCRETIONARY FUNDS

November 1st, 1944 through April 30th., 1945.

Bern, Switzerland.

SECTION I.

Entertainment and contacts.

Swiss francs.

November 1944	259.20
December "	147.60
January 1945	106.50
February "	126.00
March "	99.10
April "	205.00

Total	943.40	943.40
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SECTION II.

Disbursements of a non-routine character outside of regular administrative expenditures: telephones, wires & postage (away from Legation), taxis, special research & information work, travel of agents inside Switzerland, special translating, etc.

November 1944	124.85
December "	83.10
January 1945	163.30
February "	166.55
March "	112.30
April "	551.55*

Total	1,201.65	1,201.65
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* Included two fairly extensive trips of agents inside Switzerland undertaken particularly with a view to obtaining information from incoming refugees about the situation on the German side of the border, both in Germany proper and in northern Italy.

TOTAL THIS PAGE

2,145.05

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By R. H. Parks Date SEP 27 1972

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Swiss francs

Amount carried over from preceding page 2,145.05

SECTION III.

Special, minor contributions to organizations and individuals for relief, rescue and intelligence work.

<u>Receipt No.</u>	<u>Date Paid</u>	<u>Receiving organization or individual</u>	
1	Nov. 6/44	T. Della Porta, Socialist delegate of Welfare Section Milan Liberation Committee; for investigation trip into northern Italy	1,500.00
2	Dec. 1/44	Karl "Burkhardt" (Bergmann) of "Freies Deutschland" in Switzerland. Contribution for Nov. 1944	2,000.00
3	Dec. 4/44	Dr. Polak-Daniels of the "Dutch Jewish Coordinating Committee," Geneva, for special "deportee-intelligence work."	1,500.00
4	Dec. 21/44	Karl "Burkhardt" (Bergmann) of "Freies Deutschland," Contribution for Dec. 1944 (Receipt dated Jan. 2/45)...	2,000.00
No receipt obtained	Jan. 12/45	Monsignor P. Bernardini, Papal Nuncio in Bern, for Bruno Kiniger's trip to northern Italy	2,500.00
5	Jan. 14/45 (Receipt dated: Feb. 1/45)	Dr. Joseph Weil of the Union OSE, Geneva. Purchase of special medical supplies for persons imprisoned in northern Italy	4,000.00
6	Jan. 15/45	Karl "Burkhardt" (Bergmann) of "Freies Deutschland," Contribution for Jan. 1945..	2,000.00
Total			15,500.00 15,500.00
TOTAL THIS PAGE			17,645.05

Swiss francs

Amount carried over from preceding page 17,645.05

SECTION III. (continued)

<u>Receipt No.</u>	<u>Date Paid</u>	<u>Receiving organization or individual</u>		
7	March 1/45	Karl "Burkhardt" (Bergmann) of "Freies Deutschland," Contribution for Feb. 1945..	2,000.00	
8	March 5/45	M. H. Gans of "Dutch Jewish Coordinating Committee," Geneva.	2,000.00	
9	March 31/45	Karl "Burkhardt" (Bergmann) of "Freies Deutschland," Start of purchasing program. Contribution for March 1945 ..	5,000.00	
10	April 15/45	Karl "Burkhardt" (Bergmann) of "Freies Deutschland," Contribution for April '45....	5,000.00	
11	April 28/45	M. H. Gans of "Dutch Jewish Coordinating Committee," Geneva. Final contribution to bring card file up to date.....	3,000.00	
Total			<u>17,000.00</u>	17,000.00
TOTAL THIS PAGE				<u>34,645.05</u>

DETAILS CONCERNING EXPENDITURES IN SECTION III.

The "minor" contributions recorded in Section III of my accounts (receipts numbers 1 through 11) represent in the main, with one special exception, further grants to organizations which had received WRB funds for relief and rescue operations during the first six months of Board activity in Switzerland and referred to in my previous accounts.

Receipt No. 1 - Page 5 - November 6, 1944 reflects a payment of 1,500 francs to Tomaso Della Porta, brother of Gisella Della Porta, the woman who did our liaison work with the "Women's Defense Groups" in northern Italy during the summer of 1944. This money was to finance a special investigation trip undertaken by Della Porta to obtain,

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insofar as possible, additional, precise information concerning the camps and prisons which were used by the Germans and Neo-Fascists in northern Italy as assembly centers for deportation. I was particularly interested in having details on the camp at Gries near Bolzano which, after the closing of the ill-famed camp at Fossoli di Carpi near Modena, had become the deportation center for Jews and political prisoners. From here arrestees were regularly sent to Mauthausen and other German concentration camps.

As fate would have it Della Porta never got through but, as far as I could learn, was arrested in Turin (he had taken the "French" route into Italy) by a "Mutti Brigade," one of the many Neo-Fascist "police" organizations. I am still attempting to secure information regarding his welfare. He is the only "Board" agent we have ever lost so I feel particularly badly about it.

The payment of 2,500 Swiss francs on January 12th. to Monsignor Bernardini, the Papal Nuncio in Bern, for which I did not ask for a receipt, concerns an attempt initiated in the fall of 1944 when Sir Clifford Heathcoate-Smith of the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees of Rome was in Switzerland, to intimidate the Neo-Fascist police and obtain concessions for if not the liberation of a certain number of racial and political detainees in northern Italy. Monsignor Bernardini drew our attention to a young Italian named Bruno Kiniger (from the Trento region, hence the Austrian sounding name), who had served in Zürich as an unofficial representative for commercial matters of the Neo-Fascist "Government." Some months earlier, Kiniger had dissociated himself from the Neo-Fascists and was anxious to rehabilitate himself. As it happened he was a relative of Tullio Tamburini, former head of the Fascist police. Tamburini in turn was close to both Mussolini and General Montagna, chief of the Neo-Fascist police, and in a position to get at Buffarini, the "Minister of the Interior of the Government of the Italian Socialist Republic." According to reliable information Buffarini was beginning to have qualms of conscience concerning his personal future and accordingly might be open to intimidation or threat of eventual treatment as a war criminal. We hoped that through Kiniger an effort could be made to frighten Buffarini and thereby obtain more favorable treatment for at least those prisoners in Neo-Fascist hands. We also instructed Kiniger to bring back to us all the information he could collect concerning camps, prisons, the numbers, types and nationalities of detainees

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in them and the like.

Kiniger was also furnished with letters of introduction by the Papal Nuncio to Cardinal Schuster of Milan and one or two other important Churchmen in northern Italy, underlining the interest of the Vatican in an effort of this sort.

After some delay occasioned by one false start during which the Swiss police picked him up trying to cross the border illegally, Kiniger got through. He saw both Tamburini and Buffarini, and the latter promised to take the matter up with General Montagna. Kiniger learned, however, that virtually all of the Jews arrested for deportation were concentrated in the camp at Gries which was directly under the control of the S.S. and inaccessible to even the Neo-Fascists. It was nevertheless possible for Kiniger to obtain one immediate, if small, concession: the permission to send into the prison of San Vittore in Milan, one of the worst in the whole of northern Italy, for detainees, special medical and food parcels. Buffarini agreed to facilitate the transportation of such parcels from the Swiss border to Milan. We therefore immediately made up a shipment (soap, vitamins, insect powder, condensed milk, chocolate, sulfanilamide, vaseline, etc.) which was satisfactorily dispatched on January 18th. This purchasing was done with the assistance and through my good friend, Dr. Joseph Weill of the Union OSE. Receipt No. 5, page 5, of January 14th, for 4,000 francs reflects this purchase.

This practical aid remained about the only tangible result of Kiniger's trip which might have had better results if we could have been in touch with him a few months earlier and sent him to northern Italy when a larger number of arrestees were still in Neo-Fascist hands.

The other Board grants recorded in this section were either made to Karl "Burkhardt" Bergmann of the "Freies Deutschland" (Receipts numbers 2,4,6,7,9,10) committee in Switzerland or to Dr. Polak-Daniels or M. H. Gans of the "Dutch Jewish Coordinating Committee" in Geneva (Receipts numbers 3,8,11.) Contributions to both of these groups for relief, rescue and related operations were also reflected in my previous accounts.

The financial assistance given to Karl "Burkhardt" of the "Freies Deutschland" was for three types of work:

1) maintenance in hiding of endangered racial and political refugees, particularly near the Swiss border, 2) the "passing" of such fugitives over into Switzerland (a total of 14 persons actually were brought into Switzerland between December 1944 and April 1945: 1 German, 6 Poles, 2 Russians, 2 Czechs and 3 Hungarians), including the cost of false papers and minor bribes, and 3) the operation of an intelligence service concerning the concentration camps, mainly Dachau, Oranienburg, Buchenwald and Mauthausen. Point 1) also involved the sending of compact medico-food parcels of the type shipped to San Vittore in Milan.

All three of these operations were financed not so much in currency as in kind. From the beginning of 1945 money as such had less and less value in Germany. On the other hand small, much sought after, easily negotiable objects such as pocket knives, razor blades and holders, cigarette lighters, cheap Swiss watches, wallets, aspirine tablets, small tubes of cold cream - in short hundreds of minor objects such as one can buy in the normal "Five & Dime" store at home - had a value far above that of money. I have one case on record of a young man who was fed and lodged in hiding by a family in Lörrach for two months for the price of a cheap Swiss watch costing about 25 francs! Second-hand suitcases full of such peddler's trinkets smuggled over the border (with the compliance of a sterling Swiss customs' guard) by the Freies Deutschland oddly enough served to save the lives of a good many people.

The intelligence service involved the collection of information which would be of value to us here and to the International Red Cross's Division of Special Assistance in the distribution of WRB and other parcels in the concentration camps. In this respect it was very valuable to know, for instance, what the attitude of the present camp commander was toward such relief action, who the reliable "hommes de confiance" for the national groups in the camps were, whether they enjoyed not only the confidence of their comrades but had been able to work out a certain "modus vivendi" with the camp SS officials, who among the guards and internee block leaders could be counted on or could be bribed with cigarettes or soap, which SS men were trying to "change their colors," whether items were removed from the parcels prior to delivery, were detainees forced to sign for packages they never received, and a great many other small facts which played so important a role in the satisfactory bringing of relief to these men and women.

Our last contribution of 5,000 francs to the "Freies Deutschland" on April 15th, 1945 was in the nature of an emergency grant so that advantage might be taken of situation in Germany as things began to crack up. It served principally to pay out small bribes to camp guards and to smooth the way for the "disappearance" of detainees before the last minute, desperate excesses of the S.S. were carried out. It is difficult to know how many persons were benefitted by this since in the days between April 18th. and May 5th. all sorts of escapees from all kinds of camps, prisons and work groups streamed over the Swiss border from south western Germany.

The smaller Board contributions to the "Dutch Jewish Coordinating Committee" in Geneva were less to finance rescue operations than to render possible an intelligence service of a different sort. During the course of many months this organization had slowly built up a very complete card file covering in a manner duplicated nowhere else practically all the Jewish deportees from the Netherlands, both of Dutch and of other nationalities. Their excellent efforts in this direction, for personality reasons, were very little or not at all financed by the Dutch Legation in Switzerland, but almost entirely with the private resources of a young Dutch Jewish journalist, M. H. Gans who pioneered this work. He was ably seconded by Dr. Polak-Daniels who is now head medical officer of the Dutch Government's repatriation team which hopes to be able to go into Poland to search for and return Jewish deportees from Holland. Gans's work of locating or trying to locate deportees in the camps and work companies of Germany and German occupied areas was done with registered, "searcher" postcards sent out weekly in very large numbers, with prepaid answers. Out of an average of twenty cards mailed about one answer was received, which often consisted of only the official "stamp" of the Jewish Community in Upper Silesia or southern Poland. The D.J.C.C. also engaged in the smuggling of lists from Holland and Germany. Our WRB contribution was of the greatest value to them to keep this excellent work going.

Swiss francs

Amount carried over from page (6) 34,645.05

SECTION IV.

Major expenditures and contributions to organizations for relief and rescue operations.

<u>Receipt No.</u>	<u>Date Paid</u>	<u>Receiving organization or individual</u>		
12	Dec. 2/44	Pharmacie Nouvelle (Kupfer) Geneva, for 250 special, double pharmaceutical & restorative parcels for the women's concentration camp at Ravensbrück, Germany.....	16,634.30	
13	Dec. 2/44	Hechaluz (Nathan Schwalb - receipt signed by his assistant R. Fleischhaker) for Germany and Balkan countries	60,000.00	
14	Jan. 2/45	American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee (Saly Mayer). Paid to "Commission Mixte" of the ICRC. Emergency food & clothing purchases in Bratislava & Vienna for Hungarian Jews in Austria	200,000.00	
15	Jan. 17/45	R. Manfredi of the Milan Liberation Committee for relief action by the "Women's Defense Groups."	25,000.00	
16	Feb. 1/45	Hechaluz (Nathan Schwalb) to cover relief & rescue operations carried on during the fall of 1944 in the Hungro-Rumanian border area	50,000.00	
17	May 14/45	Pastor Guido Rivoir (Valdesean Church in northern Italy) of Lugano to finance the upkeep of fugitives being hidden by this congregation.....	6,000.00	
Total			357,634.30	357,634.30
TOTAL THIS PAGE				<u>392,279.35</u>

Receipts No's 13 & 16 - Page (11), cover two grants made to the Hechaluz, the young workers' Zionist organization, which has consistently done such courageous and effective rescue work among persecuted Jewry in Poland and the Balkans. You will recall that during the first six months of Board activity from Switzerland three contributions of 100,000 francs each were made to the Hechaluz. This further financial assistance, of 60,000 frs. on December 2, 1944 and of 50,000 frs. on February 1, 1945, constituted a continuation of Board support for Hechaluz work in those areas where this organization was still able to render effective service. The first grant of 60,000 was split up as follows: 30,000 frs. to Budapest, 10,000 frs. to Prague, 10,000 frs. to Bratislava, and 10,000 frs. to Berlin. It was primarily used by Nathan Schwalb's correspondents in these cities to maintain and protect young Jews in hiding. The contribution for Berlin also served to finance the flight of six young people, 3 girls, 2 boys and 1 child to Switzerland where they arrived on March 18th. Permission for their entry had already been obtained from the Swiss police.

The WRB grant of 50,000 frs. made on February 1, 1945 helped Nathan Schwalb pay up "back" rescue bills. As was the case with most of the payments made into enemy territory, they were done by clearing with private parties. Often however, several weeks if not months elapsed before word came back that the local funds had been made available and the "donor" at the Swiss end of the line requested reimbursement. This was a situation of this sort where Rumanian Lei had been advanced for rescue operations in the Arad-Timisoara area where the Hechaluz had relay points. At them Jewish refugees from Hungary being passed over into Rumania were fed, sheltered, hidden, given false papers and money and sent further thanks to a certain degree of cooperation which had been "worked out" with the local authorities.

Receipt No. 14 - Page (11) - January 2, 1945. This contribution of 200,000 francs was made to Saly Mayer of the "Joint" partly to lighten the very heavy financial burden which the J.D.C. was and has always carried, and partly to enable him to take advantage of a special opportunity to buy food and clothing in Vienna and Bratislava for distribution to Hungarian Jewish deportees in Austria. Our grant was actually paid to the "Commission Mixte" of the International Red Cross, as the enclosed receipt shows. This more acceptable mode of payment, however, permitted Saly Mayer to use other funds in Vienna and Bratislava. During January and February of this year the Jews in the Vienna area

(there were some 7,000 of them, mainly Hungarians deported from Hungary during June and July of 1944, plus a few hundred Poles) were under the control of a certain Ebner, the head of the Gestapo in Vienna. Ebner was of Austrian origin and displayed a definite willingness to cooperate in this question of assistance for Jewish deportees. The situation there was further improved by the presence of an active and capable ICRC delegate, Dr. Tudicum, who had established "cordial" relations with Ebner and whom the latter was quite ready to allow to supervise the distribution of such relief supplies. Ebner himself dug up the goods which consisted of such priceless items as shoes, suits and canned meat. We did not inquire too closely into their origin. Their price was not exorbitant, and even Dr. Löwenherz, the director of the relief service of the Vienna Jewish Community who was still on the job, amazingly enough, was allowed to have his advisory say in the distribution. All in all, the chance was too good to be missed even if somewhat unorthodox.

Receipt No. 15 - Page (11) - January 17.

This was a further contribution to the excellent relief work being done in northern Italy by the "Women's Defense Groups," to which the WRB had also made grants during our first accounting period. This money was spent in much the same manner: to pay for the shelter and hiding of Jewish women and children and to give sorely needed relief to the families of Italians imprisoned, executed or deported by the Nazis and the Neo-Fascists. It was also used to make up parcels locally which were sent into the prisons in Milan, Turin, Genoa, Alessandria, Voghera and Brescia. It was not used this time to finance the liberation of patriots from the prisons since throughout the spring of this year more arms were made available to the partisans by the Allies and money could be more economically used to buy food for families and pay ^{in being} them small monthly allowances than spent to purchase carbines, cartridges or gasoline at very high prices. I know, of course, that a certain percentage of such funds were always used to "smooth" the way for parcels into prisons by bribing petty officials and guards. The devaluation of the Italian Lire, however, increased by such leaps and bounds that the price for buying a person out of prison became almost unapproachable, often going into several million Lire. We could, therefore, not finance work of that sort.

Receipt No. 17 - Page (11) - May 14, 1945.

As described toward the bottom of page (2) of my covering letter this last Board contribution went to Pastor Guido Rivoir, a minister of the "Valdensian" Protestant Church, located in Lugano. Pastor Rivoir's church has a number of hardy little communities for the most part in the high mountain valleys up against the French and Swiss borders. They are imbued with that same spirit which characterizes the Huguenot communities in France today and have always given asylum to fugitives. In Italy during Fascism and under the German occupation they did not relinquish this tradition, but rather intensified their work in behalf of the persecuted. Their particular stronghold is in the region between Turin and the Franco-Italian border where they have given shelter to a great many refugees trying to get over into France. Our WRB grant purchased a million Lire (at that time selling at 55 Swiss centimes a hundred!) which were intended to finance the hiding of refugees. As things turned out the war came happily to a more sudden end in northern Italy than we had expected so that very little of it could be used for the original purpose. I received a note from Pastor Rivoir a few days ago, however, in which he explained what he had done with the money. It reads as follows:

"I was in Italy for a few days (he writes this under date of May 24th.) and took the opportunity of looking into the use which had been made of the funds which the War Refugee Board generously placed at our disposal to aid victims of Nazi-Fascism. This money served in part to liberate persons from the prisons of Milan. The greater part of it, however, could not be used since, thank God, the régime in northern Italy collapsed. I therefore left this money to a committee formed by Colonel Gustave Ribet, commander of the partisan troupes for the Lombard region, and including Mr. Georges Peyronel, charged with the "epuration" of the Milan police "Questura," and Pastor Trom (of the Valdensian Church) of the city of Milan to be distributed to persons who had aided fugitives, such persons generally being poor peasants who had lost all because of this aid given, having had their homes burned by the Germans."

(15)

Swiss francs

Amount carried over from page (11) 392,279.35

SECTION V.

Special advances to Herbert Katzki,
Representative of the War Refugee Board,
for his current expenses.

<u>Receipt</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>Date Paid</u>			
18	April 5, 1945	Cash	400.00	
19	" 8, 1945	"	1,000.00	
20	" 30, 1945	"	1,000.00	
Total			2,400.00	2,400.00

GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES NOV. 1st.
1944 THROUGH APRIL 30th. 1945 394,679.35

EXPENDITURES MAY 1 THROUGH MAY 31, 1945

Contacts and entertainment	77.00	
Taxis, telephone bill at Geneva and photocopies	33.35	
Cash advance to Herbert Katzki of May 18, Receipt No. 21	1,000.00	
Reimbursement to RDMcC of personal advance to WRB cash of April 12	6,000.00	
Paid to American Red Cross, Geneva for CRISTINA foodstuffs: 54,756 kgs. (See my letter of May 2, 1945 to Board) Receipt No. 22	141,474.28	
Total	148,584.63	148,584.63

GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES NOVEMBER 1st.
1944 THROUGH MAY 31st. 1945 543,263.98

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W.R.B. DISCRETIONARY FUNDS: AMOUNTS RECEIVED, NOVEMBER 1st.1944 THROUGH APRIL 30th, 1945.

<u>DATE</u>	<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>SWISS FRANCS</u>
Oct. 31, 1944	Cash in hand	2,446.15
" " "	Balance in bank	375,861.08
Nov. 24, 1944	Received from WRB Washington as per Dept.'s wire No. 3923, WRB's 279, November 18, 1944. The equivalent of 100,000 Dollars	428,816.47
Dec. 1st. 1944	Received from Gerhart Riegner of World Jewish Congress in reimbursement of 1/2 Swiss franc equivalent of 10,000 Dollar WRB contribution to Czech Resistance Movement made from WRB funds on July 20, 1944 (to Dr. J. Kopecky: See page (5) of previous accounting report). Original plan had been to make a contribution of 20,000 Dollars in this affair, WRB giving 1/2 and the WJC the other; Czechs, however, could only handle equivalent of 10,000 Dollars, of which Riegner insisted on paying approximately half.	21,325.00
Dec. 2nd. 1944	Received from M. H. Gans of "Dutch Jewish Coordinating Committee" of Geneva, since WRB contribution of 50,000 frs. made to this group on October 11, 1944 for rescue scheme of Dutch Jews from Bergen-Belsen could not be used. (See pages 5 & 12-13 of previous accounting report).	50,000.00
TOTAL THIS PAGE		<u>878,448.70</u>

Swiss francs

Carried over from previous page 878,448.70

<u>DATE</u>	<u>SOURCE</u>	
Jan. 5th. 1945	Received from WRB, Washington as per Dept.'s 4386 (from Allen to Daymont, Disbursing Officer at Legation, Bern), Dec. 29/44, and Dept.'s 4400, WRB's 348, Dec. 30/44. The equivalent of 175,000 Dollars	750,428.82
April 12, 1945	Cash advance from personal funds in order to make a quick payment	6,000.00

GRAND TOTAL FUNDS RECEIVED
NOV. 1/44 THROUGH APRIL 30/45. 1,634,877.52

BALANCE AS OF APRIL 30th. 1945

a)	Total disbursed: Nov. 1st. 1944 through April 30th. 1945 (See page 15)	394,679.35
b)	Cash in hand	766.80
c)	Balance in bank (Banque Populaire Suisse, Bern, RDMcC U.S. Government Depository Account)	1,239,431.37

Total 1,634,877.52

BALANCE AS OF MAY 31st. 1945

a)	Total disbursed: Nov. 1st. 1944 through May 31st. 1945 (See page 15)	543,263.98
b)	Cash in hand	3,656.45
c)	Balance in bank	1,087,957.09

Total 1,634,877.52

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(18)

Jim Mann has just turned over to me an amount of Swiss francs 39,258.45 transferred from a small WRB account which he had left in London. I have deposited this sum to my U.S. Government Depository Account with the "Banque Populaire Suisse" in Bern.

As far as outstanding commitments are concerned there are really only two. When the question of the Jewish refugees from Bergen-Belsen and Theresienstadt actually leaving Switzerland came up there was an immediate request from them for a great many small items including suitcases, toilet articles, clothing, shoes, etc. Saly Mayer agreed generously to cover the cost of such "departure" expenditures to the extent of 25,000 francs. I told him that I would be glad to contribute from Board funds what more was necessary. According to the latest estimate which Mr. Mayer has submitted to me this will probably amount to about 20,000 francs. I also agreed to defray cash expenditures incurred by the Swiss authorities for the train, sanitary & welfare personnel, food supplies, and like. In all this ought not to amount to more than 5,000 francs. To be on the safe side, therefore, 30,000 francs ought to amply cover any WRB expenses contingent to the departure of these refugees.

You authorized me as well to pay Herbert Katski's return fare to the United States if and when this became necessary. I should reserve about 5,000 francs to cover this.

Very sincerely yours,

Roswell D. McClelland

Roswell D. McClelland
Special Representative of the
War Refugee Board &
Special Assistant to the Minister.

Bern, June 2, 1945.

P.S. Please find attached the 22 receipts referred to in the course of the previous pages.

R.D.McC.
RDMcC.

Quittance

Frs. 1,500 ①

Reçu de WRB (RBM)

la Somme de

Francs QUINZE CENTS

pour Trip to Bolzano region - investigate camp of G.
(deportations). S. della Porta.

dont quittance

Genève le 6 nov. 1944

J. Tobilla Ford

000020

QUITTUNG

Fr. 2000 ③

Von War Refugee Board (WRB)

Fr. zweitausend

contribution du WRB pour l'action de secours du F. D.

bar empfangen zu haben, bescheinigt

Bern, den 1. Dezember 1944

N. Burkhardt

Quittance

Frs. 1,500 ③

Reçu de KBM (WRB)

la Somme de

Francs QUINZE CENTS

pour fraix specials d'administration
(Jewish Coordination Committee)

dont quittance Geneve le 4 dec. 1944

October
November &
December 1944

Adèle Blumenthal

000021

Quittance

Frs. 2,000.- ④

Reçu de RDM (WRB)

la Somme de

Francs DEUX MILLE (Suisses)

pour KB - ED - action de secours special.

Décembre, 1944.

dont quittance

Zürich le 3. Janvier 1945

Burkhardt

000022

UNION O.S.E.
DIRECTION CENTRALE
11, RUE DU MONT-BLANC
GENÈVE

Genève, le 1er février 1945.
TÉL. 233.01

Réf. COR - JY/RC -

Monsieur Roswell McClelland,
Attaché à l'Ambassade,
Légation des Etats-Unis,
B e r n e .

(C.I.)

Cher Monsieur,

Nous reconnaissons par la présente avoir reçu la somme
de 4000 Francs pour secours particulier et nous vous en exprimons
nos remerciements les plus sincères.

Veillez croire, cher Monsieur, à l'assurance de notre
haute considération.

v. t

[Signature]

(S)

000023

Quittance

Frs. 2.000 ⑥

Reçu de RDM (WRB)

la Somme de

Francs DEUX MILLE (Swiss)

pour K.B. - F.B. secours special. Mois de
janvier 1945.

dont quittance

Berne le 15. janv. 19 45

Burkhardt

Quittance

Frs. 2.000 ⑦

Reçu de W. R. B. (R.S.M.)

la Somme de

Francs deux mille

pour assistance speciale (mois de fevris)

dont quittance

Berne le 1 mars 19 45

Burkhardt

000024

Quittance

Frs. 2,000.- ⑧

Reçu de W.R.B. (R.D.M.)

la Somme de

Francs DEUX MILLE (Suisses)

pour Dutch Jewish Coordinating Committee - special expenses.

dont quittance

Genève le 5 Mars 1945

many thanks

M. G. O. J. am

Quittance

Frs. 5,000.- ⑨

Reçu de WRB (RDM)

la Somme de

Francs CINQ MILLE (Suisses)

pour FB - KB assistance special pour le mois de mars 1945.

dont quittance

Zürich le 10. Avril 1945,

R. Burkhardt

000025

Quittance

Frs. 5.000 ⁽¹⁰⁾

Reçu de WRB (RSWC)

la Somme de

Francs CING MILLE (Suisses)

pour To R.F. for F.S. emergency rescue work of political detainees in Germany

dont quittance

Zurich le April 15th 19 45.

Burkhardt

Quittance

Frs. 3.000 ⁽¹¹⁾

Reçu de WRB (RSWC)

la Somme de

Francs TROIS MILLE (Suisses)

pour Comité Jeuf Hollandais - assistance speciale (J.H. Gens)

dont quittance

Geneve le 28 avril 19 45.

Althaus

000026

Women's Concentration Camp of RAVENSBÜCK

PHARMACIE NOUVELLE

18, Boulevard Georges-Favon - GENÈVE

Chèques postaux I. 4997



N.B.

*Kupfer made up
double parcels
when weigh about
2.25 Kgs each.*

Genève, le 27. 11. 44

RELEVÉ

Monsieur Mac Clelland

Doit

		Net	%
250	paquets contenant chacun :		
2	x 250 Bedulce	20.--	
2	Supravita	11.--	
2	paq. coussinets hyg.	6.--	
1	tube Boyado ou Tuaprith	1.75	
2	Vindex	2.--	
200	Sulfanilamid	15.--	
2	pommades zinc et camphrée	2.--	
2	Gynéclorina	7.20	
2	Néocid	4.--	
		68.95	
	250 paquets = frs. 17.237.50	17.237.50	
		10%	
		1.723.75	
		15.513.75	
		4%	
		620.55	
		16.134.30	
	cartons emballages et frais :	500.--	
		16.134.30	

Augewillig le 2.12.44

Spang

*16,650.00
16,634.30
515.70*

000027

Quittance

Frs. 60,000

13

Reçu de R.S.M. (WRB)

la Somme de

Francs SOIXANTE MILLE (Sixes)

pour Special Jewish Assistance - Hungary & Czechoslovakia

dont quittance

faite le 2. 12. 1944

R. Feinschlaeder

For the HECHALUZ

000028



WRB file

COMMISSION MIXTE DE SECOURS DE LA CROIX-ROUGE INTERNATIONALE

COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL DE LA CROIX-ROUGE — LIGUE DES SOCIÉTÉS DE LA CROIX-ROUGE

Téléphone 5 52 20

Adresse télégraphique : Croimixt Genève
Compte de chèques postaux 1.79

V. réf.:

N. réf.: Cpt. VY/jrz

GENÈVE, le 9 janvier 1945

4, COURS DES BASTIONS

Monsieur Roswell D. McClelland
Special Assistant to the American
Minister

Légation des Etats-Unis d'Amérique
B e r n e .

Cher Monsieur,

Nous avons l'honneur d'accuser réception de votre
lettre du 2 janvier des plis de laquelle nous avons retiré

F.s. 200'000,--

en un chèque à notre ordre sur Berne.

Conformément à votre désir, cette somme a été
portée au crédit du compte chez nous de M. Saly MAYER de
l'American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee ; nous avons
noté qu'elle représente une contribution du War Refugee
Board pour des achats en vue de secourir les Juifs des
différentes contrées d'Europe, particulièrement ceux qui
sont toujours en pays occupés par les Allemands.

Nous en informons par même courrier M. Saly Mayer.

Nous ne manquerons pas de vouer tous nos soins à
l'exécution des secours que nous allons entreprendre avec
ces fonds et nous vous tiendrons au courant du suivi.

Veillez agréer, cher Monsieur, l'assurance de
notre considération très distinguée.

La Commission Mixte de Secours
de la Croix-Rouge Internationale

[Handwritten signatures]

Adresser la correspondance à la Commission Mixte de Secours de la Croix-Rouge Internationale,
4, Cours des Bastions, Genève

Quittance

Frs. 20,000 (15)

Reçu de WRB (WRB)

la Somme de

Francs VINGT-CING MILLE (Swiss)

pour operations de secours speciales en Hotel du nord

dont quittance

Bern le 17 janvier 1945

R. Manfredi

Quittance

Frs. 50,000 (16)

Reçu de WRB (RDM)

la Somme de

Francs FIFTY THOUSAND (Swiss)

pour Back bills for rescue operations: Hungary, Rumania, Bratislava & Berlin

dont quittance

Bern le Feb. 1st. 1945

MECHALIZ, GENEVA OFFICE
[Signature]

000030

Quittance

Frs. 6.000 ⁽¹⁷⁾

Reçu de War Refugee Board (R.S.M.)

la Somme de

Francs SIX MILLE (Swiss)

pour M. le Pasteur Guido Pirroni (Zugano) pour action de secours speciale en Italie du Nord.

dont quittance

Suypaut le 14 - 11 - 1945

Guido Pirroni

Quittance

Frs. 400. ⁽¹⁸⁾

Reçu de WKB - RSMC.

la Somme de

Francs FOUR HUNDRED (Swiss)

pour To Herbert Katzki for current expenses (Switzerland)

dont quittance

Bern le April 5 1945.

Herbert Katzki

000031

Quittance

Frs. 1,000.-

19

Reçu de WRB (R.B. 7^{cc})

la Somme de

Francs ONE THOUSANDS (Swiss)

pour To Herbert Katzki for current expenses.
(Switzerland)

dont quittance

Geneva le April 8th 19 45.

Herbert Katzki

Quittance

Frs. 1,000.-

20

Reçu de WRB (R.B. 7^{cc})

la Somme de

Francs ONE THOUSANDS (Swiss)

pour To Herbert Katzki - current expenses.
(Switzerland.)

dont quittance

Geneva le April 30th 19 45.

Herbert Katzki

000032

Quittance

Frs. 1,000 ⁽²¹⁾

Reçu de WRB (NY NYC)

la Somme de

Francs ONE THOUSAND

pour To Herbert Katzki for current expenses.

dont quittance

Bern le May 18th 1945

Herbert Katzki

000033


AMERICAN RED CROSS
GENEVA

*read being
to board*

Make copies for files

File WRIS general

RECEIVED
MAY 3 1945

Hôtel des Bergues

McClelland/Cristina Cargo

May 4th, 1945.

848 W. R. B. GENERAL

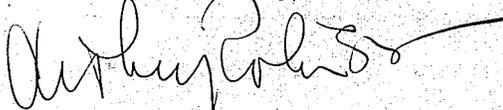
Rowell B. McClelland Esquire
Special Assistant to the
American Minister,
American Legation, B. E. R. L.-
=====

Dear Mr. McClelland,

In the absence of Mr. James, I am
acknowledging your letter of May 3rd, enclosing a cheque
value 141,474.28 Swiss francs.

I have informed the American Red Cross
in Washington of the payment of this sum.

Yours sincerely,



Arthur Robinson,
Special Representative
American Red Cross

IA/as

000034



LEGATION OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AIR MAIL

Bern, April 20th, 1945

Dear General O'Dwyer:

I wished to send you a few lines to state that Herbert Katzki informed me that the Board would be happy to receive from me a further report of the expenditure of confidential WRB funds, my previous report having covered only the period up through the end of October, 1944.

I have this request of the Board very much in mind and will send you an accounting report at the earliest possible moment. During the past several weeks, however, the pace of the work has been such that it has unfortunately been impossible for me to find time to draw up these accounts and write up the necessary accompanying explanation of expenditures. The final critical weeks of the situation in Germany which we are now living through have kept Herbert and me on the job pretty much day, night and Sundays included, and probably will for the next few weeks. I shall, nevertheless, do my best to get off a financial report to you during May. This report will cover the 6 months' period of November 1st, 1944 through April 30th, 1945.

Very sincerely yours,

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

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

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 27 1972

Representative of the
War Refugee Board,
THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AMERICAN LEGATION,
BERN, SWITZERLAND.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL
VIA POUCH

Brigadier General William Oldwyer
Executive Director
War Refugee Board,
Washington 25, D. C.

By air mail
Paravion

REC-16 755

6-2-44
H. H. ...

000034



LEGATION OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AIR MAIL

Bern, May 2nd, 1945.

Dear General O'Dwyer:

During August of last year the purchase of about 50 tons of foodstuffs salvaged from the Intercross steamer CRISTINA was arranged with the American Red Cross both by the Board in Washington and by me here. This food was rapidly made up into parcels by the ICRC's Division of Special Assistance and shipped most successfully during September and October 1944 into various concentration camps in Germany. Reports concerning this distribution were submitted to the Board at that time.

In connection with the question of paying for this food the Board authorized me (see Department's 2872, WRB's 135, August 21, 1944) to reimburse the American Red Cross in Switzerland for it out of WRB discretionary funds at my disposal. Since last summer, however, although I have asked repeatedly for a bill in the desire to clear my books of an unpaid commitment of this size, I have never been able to get one out of Amcross. In a preliminary financial report submitted to the Board in Legation's 7754 of November 25, 1944 I referred to this matter, estimating that the bill for the 54,756 kilograms of food would amount to about 250,000 Swiss francs.

I have now finally received, through the ICRC, Amcross's bill which comes to Swiss francs 141,474.28, less happily than I had estimated. I shall therefore pay Amcross within the next two or three days. I enclose for the Board's information and files the ICRC's letter plus a chart giving the item and cost of the distribution per nationality group of the beneficiaries.

Very sincerely yours,

Roswell D. McClelland

Roswell D. McClelland

Special Assistant to the Minister.

Enclosures: As stated.

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

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 27 1972

000031

1945
DIRECTION
GENERAL

11/11/45
SIA



C O P Y

COMITE INTERNATIONAL DE LA CROIX-ROUGE
Agence Centrale des Prisonniers de Guerre

ZA/00
MGS/YL

Genève, 27th April 1945
Palais du Conseil-Général

Mr. R. D. McClelland
Special Assistant
United States Legation
B E R N E

Dear Mr. McClelland,

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

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

Swiss francs 141,474,28

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

Believe me, dear Mr. McClelland

Yours sincerely,
Pour le Comité International
de la Croix Rouge:
(signed) J. SCHWARZENBERG
Directeur de la Division
d'Assistance Spéciale

000038

COMPLE TABLE

C O B X

25,600 T.C.D PARCELS EX "CRISTINA"

Sw. frs. per kg.	Item	Belgian	Spanish	French	Greek	Nether- lands	Polish	Norwe- gian	Czecho- slovaks	Yugo- slavs	Italians	Total Amounts due in Sw. Frs.
5.-	Cigarettes	200.--	37.50	449.25	37.50	237.63	362.50	425.62	87.50	25.--	12.50	1875.--
8.-	Coffee			13.60	34.40	32.--						80.--
3.-	Meat	5083.33	373.50	8037.72	455.67	3092.58	4661.28	4366.22	996.--	498.--	124.50	27688.80
3.-	Pork Meat	5219.37	351.--	7713.81	428.22	2520.21	4874.22	4048.20	1053.--	585.--	117.--	26910.03
"	Fish			2717.01	74.82	513.30		122.67				3427.80
"	Milk	6927.60	517.50	13251.45	705.52	4507.43	7279.50	6141.--	1380.--	690.--	172.50	41,572.50
"	Soap			2.55	6.45	115.80		1.20				126.--
"	Chocolate	103.68		396.90	15.48	208.08		28.26				752.40
2.-	Meat & Beans			390.--								390.--
"	Margarine	4318.60	330.--	8495.30	449.90	2789.60	4177.80	3924.80	770.--	330.--	110.--	25696.--
"	Jam	811.84	129.--	2950.23	129.--	1073.28	1247.--	1511.45	301.--	86.--	43.--	8281.80
"	Liver Paté	855.96		927.36	27.72	244.44	377.16	45.36		42.--		2520.--
1.-	Cheese	53.04		267.12		139.68	114.24	25.92				600.--
"	Fruit	266.55		280.35	19.14	169.99	399.61	48.06	44.50	44.50		1272.70
.50	Biscuits	32.40		214.20	28.46			6.19				281.25
		<u>23872.37</u>	<u>1738.50</u>	<u>46106.85</u>	<u>2412.28</u>	<u>15644.02</u>	<u>23493.31</u>	<u>20694.95</u>	<u>4632.--</u>	<u>2300.50</u>	<u>579.50</u>	<u>141474.28</u>

000034

Representative of the
War Refugee Board.

THE FOREIGN SERVICE

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AMERICAN LEGATION
BERN, SWITZERLAND

SECRET

VIA REGISTER

Brigadier General William G. Deger

Executive Director

War Refugee Board

Washington 25, D. C.

By air mail
Par avion

REG. No. 413

36780

SDM XSE 2450485 1 41 0114 22

000040

JAN 26 1945

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,

(Signed) J. W. Pehle

J. W. Pehle
Executive Director

Mr. Roswell D. McClelland
Special Representative of the
War Refugee Board
United States Legation
Bern, Switzerland

Ebt

EETowler

1/25/45

JW -

000041



LEGATION OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AIR MAIL

Bern, November 27, 1944.

Handwritten initials: "Hated" and "Jut"

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 31 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 WRB contributions. Under the circumstances as they exist in Europe at the present time I am afraid this was to be expected.

Very sincerely yours,

Roswell D. McClelland

Roswell D. McClelland
Special Assistant to
the American Minister.

Enclosures:
2 copies of financial
report and
31 individual receipts.

John W. Pehle, Esquire
Executive Director,
War Refugee Board,
Washington 25, D. C.

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 27 1972

000042

~~SECRET~~

(1)

RECORD OF EXPENDITURES FROM W.R.B. DISCRETIONARY FUNDS

MAY 1st. through OCTOBER 31st.

1 9 4 4

- I. Entertainment and Contacts (the Legation Disbursing Officer having informed me that such expenses would have to be covered from discretionary funds at my disposal).

Swiss Frs.

May	79.50	
June	145.35	
July	61.10	
August	8.40	
September	105.25	
October	96.20	
	<hr/>	
Total	495.80	495.80

- II. Disbursements of a non-routine character outside of regular Legation administrative expenditures: telephone & telegraph, special assistance, research work, investigation, special translating and publicity*

May	375.00	
June	585.30	
July	733.70	
August	276.65	
September	160.10	
October	90.00	
	<hr/>	
Total	2,220.75	2,220.75

* This item of publicity included in particular a series of 6 reports concerning the Jewish persecutions in Hungary which I issued "unofficially" during June, July and August. They appeared in English, French and German and were distributed to various persons and organizations in Switzerland in a position to act on public opinion. We also brought out 2 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 WRB through the pouch.

Total this page 2,716.55

DECLASSIFIED
 State Dept. Letter 1-11-73
 By R. H. Parks Date SEP-27 1972

000043

(2)

Swiss Frs.

Amount carried over from preceding page 2,716.55

III. Special expenses for COURIER SERVICE to Hungary, Slovakia, Rumania, Germany, Northern Italy, Holland, Belgium and France.

<u>Receipt No.</u>	<u>Date Paid</u>	<u>Paid to</u>	<u>Destination or area.</u>	
1.	May 22	Jaeger of Franc-Tireur Partisans	Haute Savoie border region & points south & west	1,000.00
2.	June 12	N. Schwalb Heehaluz	Germany (Berlin), Hungary, Slovakia & Rumania	5,000.00
3.	June 18	Manfredi Italian Liberation Committee	Northern Italy (between Swiss border & Milan).	2,000.00
4.	July 18	Elion Belgian Resistance	Belgium (Brussels) and Holland.	2,000.00
5.	Sept. 20	Manfredi Italian Liberation Committee	Northern Italy	2,000.00
Total				12,000.00 12,000.00

IV. Minor contributions to organizations doing small-scale "border passing," including cost of false papers, temporary maintenance, transportation, etc.

<u>Receipt No.</u>	<u>Date Paid</u>	<u>Organization paid to</u>	
6.	May 15	Dr. Pollak-Daniels - Dutch Jewish Coordinating Committee (Refugees from Holland to Switzerland).	500.00
7.	June 20	" " "	500.00
8.	June 21	Karl Burkhardt - Freies Deutschland: Swiss-German border (Basel region)	500.00
Total			1,500.00 1,500.00
Total this page			16,216.55

000044

Amount carried over from preceding page 16,216.55

IV. (Continued)

<u>Receipt No.</u>	<u>Date Paid</u>	<u>Organization paid to</u>		
9.	July 10	K. Burkhardt - Freies Deutschland	500.00	
10.	July 31	Dr. Pollak-Daniels	600.00	
11.	Aug. 14	Karl Burkhardt - F.D.	1,000.00	
12.	Aug. 16	Stefan Eisenberg: Hungarian Student Org. in Zürich (wires for Palestine Certificates).	600.00	
13.	Aug. 29	Dr. Pollak-Daniels	500.00	
14.	Oct. 2	" " "	500.00	
15.	Oct. 9	Karl Burkhardt (Plus additional relief for persons in hiding waiting to cross border).	2,000.00	
16.	Oct. 30	" " "	2,000.00	
Total			7,700.00	7,700.00

V. Special "medico-food" relief (incl. pharmaceuticals) for persons in prison, hiding, fleeing

<u>Receipt No.</u>	<u>Date Paid</u>	<u>Organization & person paid to.</u>		
17	May 22	Jaeger of Franc-tireur Partisans (see Receipt No. 1).	2,000.00	
18	June 19	Dr. J. Weil of OSE for Kupfer of "Pharmacie Nouvelle," Geneva	2,036.95	
19	Aug. 7	" " "	2,482.00	
20	Oct. 7	Kupfer of "Pharmacie Nouvelle," Geneva for Hungarian refugees in Yugoslavia	4,000.00	
Total			10,518.95	10,518.95

Total this page 34,435.50

000045

Swiss Frs.

Amount carried over from preceding page 34,435.50

VI. Special Grants, particularly to political groups or their representatives, to finance flight, hiding, false papers of endangered persons. Grants to secure cooperation in such programs.

<u>Receipt No.</u>	<u>Date Paid</u>	<u>Organization & purpose</u>		
21	May 21	M. Ascerati - Spanish CUN (Comité d'Union National) for partisan groups operating in Pyrenées region.	5,000.00	
-	June 12	L. Nicole - Correspondent for S/land of "Tass" & the "Pravda." Secure cooperation of Communist Press in S/land & use of their channels into occupied countries.	2,000.00	
No receipt obtainable				
22	Aug. 7	M. Ascerati - as above, with stress on relief to endangered Spanish refugees, rather than only to enlist partisan aid in passing Jewish refugees over the Pyrenées.	10,000.00	
23	Aug. 12	Mr. Royall Tyler, for aid to French in Lyon region sought by Milice and Gestapo.	5,000.00	
Total			22,000.00	22,000.00

VII. MAJOR GRANTS to organizations to cover the many expenses involved in rescue and relief operations: temporary maintenance in hiding, false papers, cooperation minor officials, transportation, "passeurs" at frontiers, etc., for persecuted and endangered persons, particularly Jewish, in Nazi occupied territory.

<u>Receipt No.</u>	<u>Date paid</u>	<u>Organization</u>		
24	June 24	Charles Guillon: relief & rescue activities of the Conseil National de la Resistance - France.	200,000.00	200,000.00
			(Total this page	256,435.50

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(5)

Swiss Frs.

Amount carried over from preceding page 256,435.50

VII. (Continued)

<u>Receipt No.</u>	<u>Date paid.</u>	<u>Organization</u>		
25	June 30	Manfredi - Communist Party of Milan Liberation Committee & G. della Porta - "Gruppi di Difesa della Donna" for Northern Italy.	75,000.00	
26	July 4	Noel Field - Unitarian Service Committee in France; for German political refugees	10,000.00	
27	July 5	N. Schwalb - "Hechaluz" (Jewish Zionist Labor group) for Poland, Slovakia, Hungary and Rumania.	100,000.00	
28	July 20	Dr. Jean Kopecky - Czech Resistance Movement: for assistance to Jewish refugees in Slovakia.	42,500.00	
29	Aug. 10	Nathan Schwalb - "Hechaluz"	100,000.00	
30	Oct. 3	" " "	100,000.00	
31	Oct. 11	M.H. Gans - Dutch Jewish Coordination Committee: rescue and transportation of Dutch Jewish deportees from Bergen-Belsen.	50,000.00	
		Total	477,500.00	477,500.00
		<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	Swiss Frs.	<u>733,935.50</u>

000047

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION with regard to individuals and organizations having received contributions from WRB discretionary funds and uses to which this money was put. (According to the receipt numbers used on the previous pages).

Receipt No. 6 (May 15 - Page 2) Dr. Pollak-Daniels, 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 Jews of other nationalities coming from Holland. Since the needs of their organization in Holland itself were fairly well covered by grants from Mr. Saly Mayer of the J.D.C., I filled in with a small monthly contribution which served mainly to finance "passeurs" along the French-Swiss border for such incoming refugees. 200 francs a month went to enlist the cooperation of a Swiss customs officer who served in the "refoulement" and "sorting" camp of Crompton in Geneva. Here refugees crossing the border illegally are cross-questioned and "sifted," with a view to determining who shall be pushed back across the border into France. Thus with a few hundred francs a month in the right place about 30 people, who might otherwise have been "refoules" were admitted to Switzerland.

Since the liberation of France which has brought the flow of refugees into Switzerland from that country to a stop, Dr. Daniels' committee (he works with a Mr. Gans - see Receipt No. 31 of Oct. 11 - of the "Dutch Jewish Coordinating Committee") is expanding its parcel work and "postcard location" of Jewish deportees in German occupied territory. Further contributions to this organization may not be necessary in the future as they have some promise of receiving additional funds from Dutch sources in Great Britain.

Receipt No. 8 (June 21 - Page 2) Karl "Burkhardt" (a "nom de guerre") is in charge of the relief and rescue section of the "Freies Deutschland" committee in Switzerland. I have known K.B. for a number of years as he was previously in contact with the Quaker Center in Berlin. This group, which has little in common with the Moscow group except the name, is made up of German political refugees of all parties at present in Switzerland. It operates, of course, illegally in Switzerland and maintains close relations with Germany and with resistance groups inside Germany. Our WRB contribution has helped them to pass particularly endangered political refugees across the border into Switzerland (mainly between Basel and Singen) for a number of months. Since the events of July 20th. the number of individuals to be brought in has increased and probably will. Getting them across the Rhine is also becoming more expensive. I am at present working with the FD on plans to send in more relief to endangered persons hiding in Germany along the border.

Receipt No. 12 (Aug. 16 - Page 3) Stefan Eisenberg is the President of the Hungarian students' organization in Zürich. When it became known late in 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 secure Certificates for the relatives in Hungary of various of their members. This WRB contribution was made to assist them with covering the cost of these wires.

Receipt No. 17 (May 22 - Page 3) Jean-Jacques Jaeger was representative in Geneva of the "Franc-Tireur Partisan" Resistance group (Communists) for the Department of the Haute Savoie. As such he was extremely helpful in hiding refugees along the French side of the border and in getting them across the frontier into Switzerland. This WRB contribution of 2,000 Frs. went mainly for their own people in order to enlist their cooperation in "passing" foreign refugees over. As was generally the case with French Resistance organizations one could not ask them to aid foreigners without at least offering to assist them with their own well-nigh insurmountable relief problems, as hundreds of their own people, particularly if they belonged to the FTP were tortured, shot and imprisoned by the Gestapo and the Milice.

Receipt No. 20 (October 7 - Page 3) This grant was made for a purpose very similar to the above. The partisan groups fighting along the northern Yugoslavian border, up against the Hungarian frontier, were quite willing to assist in any way possible with rescuing endangered Jewish refugees. Their own material situation, however, was such that they could scarcely do it without receiving help themselves. This shipment of medical and restorative products, therefore, was split up between their own people and incoming Hungarian Jewish refugees. Although it seems difficult to believe, the lines of communication between Switzerland and northern Yugoslavia were better than between Italy and this region, with the result that a considerable amount of medical goods (the shipments had to be compact) was sent from Switzerland via Chiasso and Trieste, with the collaboration of Italian partisan groups.

Receipts No's 21 & 22 (May 21 & Aug. 7 - Page 4) The first of these contributions was made to enlist the invaluable assistance of the Spanish partisan groups operating along the whole chain of the Pyrenées from Gerbers to Hendaye in France with the passing of Jewish refugees into Spain. The second contribution of 10,000 Frs. was, according to my agreement with Manuolo Ascerati, the representative of the Spanish "Comité d'Union National" in Switzerland, to be split two ways, half going to finance "passing" and the other half for relief to imperilled Spaniards in the prisons and camps in southern France (and there were unfortunately many of them!). These contributions had really more concrete

results than some of the others since, with assistance from other Jewish organizations such as the World Jewish Congress and the JDC, close to 700 persons were passed successfully over the mountains into Spain.

Receipt No. 23 (Aug. 12 - Page 4) Mr. Royall Tyler is on our Legation staff, as you probably know, representing F.E.A. and later the U.N.R.R.A. He has very close contacts with France and I was very happy to be able to place this sum of 5,000 Frs. at his disposal for assistance to French Gestapo victims and their families.

MAJOR GRANTS

Receipt No. 24 (June 24 - Page 4) This large contribution from WRB funds to the relief and rescue activities of the French Resistance was paid to and handled by Charles Guillon (whom I have known personally for some years, particularly from the period I worked in France) as representative in Geneva of the relief section of the "Conseil National de la Resistance," and Madame André Philip as delegate, at that time, of the COSOR ("Comité des Oeuvres Sociales des Organisations de Résistance"). The 200,000 Swiss francs realized approximately 12,000,000 French francs which were spent as follows:

3,000,000	to the Social Services of the M.U.R. (Mouvements Unis de la Résistance.)
2,050,000	to the relief activities of the "Front National" and Cooperative Groups.
100,000	to the "France d'Abord" group.
500,000	to the relief section of the "Etat Major des Postes, Télégraphes et Téléphones" at Lyon. This was a resistance organization made up from the personnel of the postal telegraph and telephone services. They accomplished excellent and dangerous information and sabotage work and were consequently particularly tracked by the Gestapo and Milice. A great many of their members were tortured and killed by the Germans.
200,000	to the resistance group from the SNCF (Société National des Chemins de Fer Français) - the French railroads. They did work similar to the post & telegraph organization which was of great value.
500,000	to the "Mouvements Prisonniers," a group specializing in assistance to men and women imprisoned by the Germans by sending them packages of food, cigarettes, etc.

0 0 0 0 5 0

Receipt No. 24 (continued)

50,000 to the "Oeuvre des Prisons de Lyon" a smaller organization doing work similar to that of the group previously mentioned, but limited to the city of Lyon.

200,000 to the "Amitiés Chrétiennes" in Lyon, an inter-confessional group formed to assist French Jews. I know their work at first hand.

200,000 to individual relief cases in the Northern "Zone".

200,000 " " " " " " Southern " .

The need for such individual relief was really tragically urgent and under-financed in France during the resistance period. Let me take two cases at random from among those reported to me as having been assisted with our WRB funds, to give you an idea of how this money was spent.

1) the Case of Family C. in Paris: Father arrested in October 1942 by the Gestapo, and after 8 months in prison at Paris, deported to the concentration camp of Sachsenhausen-Oranienburg near Berlin. Mother of the family who was also arrested shortly after her husband on suspicion of having aided in his work died of undernourishment in the prison of "La Tourelles" in Paris. This couple left behind two children aged 4 and 7 who are being cared for by a sister in modest circumstances with three children of her own.

2) The case of Maurice Th., a member of the Paris section of "Ceux de la Libération." Denounced and arrested at the end of August 1943. Finally liberated from the hospital at Paris by comrades of the CDL. The Gestapo, in the course of questioning him had hung him by his feet, and in beating him had broken several ribs, injured his spinal column, and fractured his pelvis. During earlier interrogatories the fingers of both hands had been crushed. At present he is living at Montmirail with a physician friend, but must be in a plaster cast for over a year. His wife and one child meanwhile have to be supported.

7,000,000 = Total sent in during the month of July, 1944 as a first installment.

The second installment which went into France consisted of

0 0 0 0 5 1

roughly 5,000,000 French francs and was distributed mainly in the region of Lyon during the month of August. The principal disbursing agent was Melle Germaine Ribière, head social worker in that area for the COSOR. She divided these funds up among the following organizations: "Amitiés Chrésiennes," "Oeuvres des Prisons de Lyon," CIMADE ("Comité Inter-Mouvement Aprés des Evacués"), an excellent Protestant organization 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 Emigrés," the French branch of the International Migration Service, which does work somewhat similar to that of the CIMADE in France. A sum of 500,000 French francs went to Père Godard, ^{of Lyon} as representative of Cardinal Gerlier, and 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 WRB 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.

Receipt No. 25 (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 carried by the representative of a resistance group known as the "Gruppi di Difesa della Donna," Gisella della Porta. As far as I know they realized in the neighborhood of 6,000,000 Italian Lire since the current "rate" at that time against Swiss bank notes in Italy was around 80 Lire per Swiss franc.

I asked Madame della Porta 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 Italo-Swiss border only 7 cases, numbering some 18 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.

(11)

Receipt No. 25 (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 Lire 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 Fossoli di Carpi - which I had specially requested - near Modena.

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 8, at the prison of Breno (Provincia of Brescia), 14 politicals liberated;
- 3) August 18, at the local prison of Fossano (Provincia of Piemonte) 9 political prisoners released;
- 4) Sept. 15, at the local prison of Saluzzo (Provincia of Piemonte) 8 prisoners all condemned to death for having operated a clandestine printing press.

As in the case of France, about 30% 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 kilos of butter and 12 kilos of tobacco to the "population of the village of Feletto 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. 26 (July 4 - Page 5) Noel 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 "Hechaluz" 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 5343, August 17, 7 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 bringing of a small number of Jews across the Silesian border into Slovakia. 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 300,000 francs in all enabled about 2000 persons to escape to Rumania, 250 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 4666 of July 21, 3 p.m., 1944 this contribution of 42,500 Swiss francs was paid to Dr. Jean Kopecky, officially delegate of Czechoslovakia to the League of Nations and less officially representative of the Czech resistance organizations in Switzerland. Dr. Riegner of the World Jewish Congress also contributed a similar sum. These funds were employed to enable the Czech partisans to rescue Jews (capture of the camps of Sered and Novaky) and to provide a certain amount of liquid cash for the Central Jewish Office (Ustredna Zidov) 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 6619 of October 5, 8 a.m., 1944.

Receipt No. 31 (October 11 - Page 5) This grant to the Dutch Jewish Coordinating Committee in Geneva 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

(13)

Receipt No. 31 (continued)

though 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 in whose names the money would be deposited (if and when the 50 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 50 persons to the Swiss frontier. In 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 CRISTINA 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 272,780 francs which the WRB still owes Amoross. I assume that Mr. James has not yet asked to be reimbursed for these goods as he is awaiting specific instructions from Amoross as to the price per kilo which should be set.

I have just allotted 50,000 frs. to Nathan Schwalb of the Hechaluz, 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 Hechaluz. 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.

000055

(14)

W. R. B. DISCRETIONARY FUNDS RECEIVED THROUGH OCTOBER 31

1944.

	\$	<u>Swiss frs.</u>
I. April 26 as per Department's 1434, April 25, 1944: From <u>President's Emergency Fund</u>	10,000	42,881.65
II. June 15 see Department's 1994, June 10 - WRB's 38 and Department's 2048, June 14, WRB's 41.	125,000	536,020.58
III. August 25 see Department's 2898 August 23 - WRB's 134 \$125,000 at \$ 0.2332 per fr. - 536,020.58 Swiss frs. gross, minus $\frac{1}{2}\%$ commission of Swiss National Bank, frs. 2,680.08 leaving net amount Swiss frs. rec'd	125,000	533,340.50
	<u>\$260,000</u>	<u>1,112,242.73</u>

AS OF OCTOBER 31st, 1944, THEREFORE:

	<u>Swiss francs</u>
Total disbursed	733,935.50
Cash in hand	2,446.15
Balance in bank	375,861.08
	<u>1,112,242.73</u>
TOTAL	<u>1,112,242.73</u>

Bern, November 27, 1944.

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

W.R.B. receipts numbers 1 - 31 for
period of May 1st. through October
31st. 1944.

R.D. McClelland
R. D. McClelland
Special Representative
of W.R.B. at Bern.

Bern, Nov. 27th. 1944.

000057

Reçu du W.R.P. des V.S.A.,
la somme de 3000.- francs suisses,
(Trois mille)
en contribution à l'aide médicale
aux organisations de résistance
françaises.

Genève, le 21 mai 1944.

Receipt from Jean-Jacques
JAEGER of "Franc-Tireurs
Partisans" - Haute Savoie.
Relief & aid to refugees coming
over Franco-Swiss border and
medical relief for FTP groups.

Francis

000058

Weltzentrale des Hechaluz

Hechaluz Geneva Office

המרכז העולמי של "החלוץ"

משרד ז'נבה

Telephon 2 36 28

Courtesy service

GENF, Tine path ז'נבה
53, rue des Paquis

Dear Mr. MacClelland,

with reference of your esteemed letter of June 14th, we confirm the receipt of Sfr. 5.000.- (fivethousand), you gave us on June 12th.

We feel your sincere sentiment with our suffering jewish youth in Europe, who is fighting for freedom in spite of all.

We esteem this fact particularly in this war and we wish you good success in all your efforts to help us, to save the jewish youth out of the barbaric hell.

I remain dear Sir, Yours

very faithfully

M. Schwab
M. Schwab

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

Elfenstr. 6

B e r n

000054

QUITTANCE

Fr. ~~2000~~

Reçu de W. R. B. - Bern

la somme de

Fr. ~~DEUX MILLE~~

Assistance italienne et contacte.

Genève, le 18 juin 1944.

N^o R. Manifesti

000060

QUITTANCE

Fr. ~~2000~~

Reçu de WRB (RBM)
..... la somme de

Fr. DEUX MILLE
à m. frain d'administration

Berne, le 20 sept. 1944.
N^o R. Kaufjedi

000062

Quittance Frs ~~500~~

Reçu de M. *F.S. McClelland - WRB.*

..... la somme de

Frs ~~Cinq cents~~

Emergency Satchel relief

given, le *15th May 1944*

D. Sturges

000063

QUITTANCE

Fr. 500

Reçu de R. S. McC - WRB.
(9 Dr. Polak-Danals) la somme de

Fr. GINQ CENTS

Contribution au frais d'administrati
pour le mois de juin 1944

Geneve, le 30 juin 1944.

N^o _____

000064

QUITTANCE

Fr. ~~500~~

Reçu de WRB.

la somme de

Fr. CING CENTS

To. K. B. - F8 administrative expenses
month of June 1944.

Zürich, le 21 Juni 1944.

N^o

Karl Burkhardt

000065

QUITTANCE

Fr. ~~5.00~~

Reçu de WRB.

la somme de

Fr. CINQ CENTS

To KB - F.S. administrative expenses -
month of July 1944.

Zürich, le 10 juillet 1944.

N^o Hans Burkhardt

000066

QUITTANCE

Fr. 500

Reçu de WRB. (IBM)

la somme de

Fr. SIX CENTS

Telephone installation & administrative

expenses for August 1944.

Genève, le 31 juillet 1944.

N^o _____

Rodolphe Lamm

000067

QUITTANCE Fr. 1.000.-

Reçu de W. R. B. (RDM)
..... la somme de

Fr. M. J. L. E. (Suisse)

A K.B. pour frais d'administration du
F.D. - mois d'août 1944.

Zürich, le 25 août 1944.

N^o K. Burkhardt

000068

QUITTANCE Fr. 600

Reçu de W. R. B. (RDM)

la somme de

Fr. S I X C E N T S

A Stefan EISENBERG pour le "Zürcher
Ungarischer Verein" - frais de télégramme
en Palestine pour Certificats.

Zürich, le 16 août 1944.

N^o J. Faulhaber

Retournez s.v.p.

000069

QUITTANCE

Fr. ~~500~~

Reçu de WRB (RBM)

la somme de

Fr. CING CENTS

To Dr. Polak-Danals - Dutch Jewish

Coordinating Committee - September

Geneva, le 29 août 1944.

N^o

[Handwritten signature]

000070

QUITTANCE

Fr. 500

Reçu de WRB (ROM)

la somme de

Fr. CING CENTS

To Edm. Committee - administrative
expenses.

Geneva, le 2 oct. 1944.

N^o

J. Dollé

000071

Quittance Frs 2,000

Reçu de M WRB (RDM)

la somme de

Frs DEUX MILLE (Swiss)

To K.B. - F.D. rescue & particularly

special relief in Ashkenas

Oct. 28th, le Bern. 1944

K.B.

000072

QUITTANCE

Fr. 1.000

Reçu de W. R. B. (RDM)
B e r n e. la somme de

Fr. M. I. L. L. E (Suisse)

A KB. pour la FD - action de secours

BERN, le 5. NOV. 1944

Nº Burkhard

000073

PHARMACIE NOUVELLE

18, Boulevard Georges-Favon - GENÈVE

Chèques postaux I. 4997



Genève, le

RELEVÉ

M

Doit

		Net	%
	<u>Report</u>	1589.10	
1000	Dagénan	257.35	
100	Thiazomide	10.50	
80	Amp. huile camphrée	200.-	
50,0	Iode pure	13.-	
	----- Alimentation	25.-	
5	Cuvettes	18.-	
500	Poudre cibazol	78.-	
10,0	Poudre selon formule (morphine)	20.-	
	<u>T O T A L</u>	<u>2036.95</u>	

Pour le Zone Sud.
du CNK.

Reçu deux mille quatre-vingt six
du W. R. P.

le 19/6 44

000075

PHARMACIE NOUVELLE

18, Boulevard Georges-Favon, - GENÈVE

555

Chèques postaux I. 4997



Genève, le 1.8.44

RELEVÉ

Monsieur le Dr

Doit

			Net	%
10	enquets 500 coton		50.-	
5	" 500 " cardé		17.50	
170	bandes lon		140.-	
24	" élastiques		48.-	
20	oparablan 5m		48.-	
24	boites compresses		48.-	
10	envelopes aluminium		50.-	
1	kg cihazol poudre		100.-	
500	mercurochrome		100.-	
5	boites mercurochrome ampoules Ex 20	13.50	67.50	
1	scies amputation		66.-	
2	couteaux "		30.-	
1	masse fil		6.-	
16	pinces Koch moyennes	9.50	152.-	
4	" " petites	7.50	30.-	
4	" courbes	8.50	34.-	
4	bistouris droits	6.-	24.-	
4	pinces péru	6.-	24.-	
12	sondes canelées	2.-	24.-	
4	pinces chirurgicales	4.-	16.-	
6	" anatomiques	4.-	24.-	
4	pinces tire-balles	13.-	52.-	
7	ruginas droites	7.50	30.-	
4	ruginas courbes	7.50	30.-	
4	bozaines aiguilles a suture	5.-	20.-	
			<u>378</u>	

à refaire

000076

PHARMACIE NOUVELLE

549

18, Boulevard Georges-Favon GENÈVE

Chèques postaux I. 4997



2nd shipment

Genève, le 26.7.44

RELEVÉ

Medical Supplies
for Service Social du CNR
(in France. (Prisons))

Monsieur Le Docteur X..

Doit

		Net	%
1	Havrosac avec	11.-	
500	mercurochrome en 10 flacons de 50 gr.	160.-	
1	seringue de 10 cc et 10 aiguilles hypo.	18.-	
1	ciseaux et 1 bruxelle	6.-	
	gaze, compresses, coton, bandes ideales, sparabl	18.-	
	icde	5.-	
		<u>215.-</u>	
10	Seringues 10 cc. hypodermique	100.-	
4	" 20 cc. "	52.-	
9	dz. aiguilles	20.-	
30	Serum antidiphthérique	81.-	
38	" antitétanique	114.-	
20	" antigangréneux	100.-	
		<u>715.-</u>	716
	Solde sur facture du 13.7.44	388.-	388
		<u>1103.-</u>	1104
		<u>1104</u>	
		1378	
		<u>9482</u>	

avec un mandat

Aluff *[Signature]*

Paid Aug 7/44.

[Signature]

000077

*Medical & sanitair. equip. for Jewish
refugees from Hungary in Y.P. Oslawa.*

Kupfer & Brunshwig

18, Boulevard Georges-Favon . GENÈVE

Chèques postaux l. 4997



5.40.65

Genève, le 28. 9. 1944.

FACTURE

Monsieur le Docteur Joung 7. R. des Chaudronnières.

Doit

	Net		%
Solde de facture livré à Mrs. Field et Weill		4000-	
Ps. Prière de ne pas payer par chèques			
<i>Paid. Oct. 1944</i> <i>KB m/c</i> <i>fact/ce</i>	<i>avec remerciement</i> 		

000078

Quittance Frs 5,000.-

Reçu de M. W.R.B. (RDM)

la somme de

Frs CINQ MILLE

Au CUN Espagnol: aide aux réfugiés
espagnols et étrangers, région
Pyénées, France.

Genève, le 21 mai 1944.

M.A.

000079

QUITTANCE

Fr. ~~10,000~~

Reçu de WRB. (R.B.M.)

la somme de

Fr. SIX MILLE (Suisse)

au Comité d'Union National - action
de sauvetage pour les Espagnols en France

Genève, le 7 août 1944.

N^o

M. Arjante

000000

QUITTANCE

Fr. ~~5,000.~~

Reçu de WFB (R.S.M.)

la somme de

Fr. CING MILLE (Swiss)

To R.T. for special relief work in
France.

Geneve, le 12 août 1944.

N^o _____ Ryan M. Tyler

000081

QUITTANCE

Fr. ~~200,000~~

Reçu de WRB.

la somme de

Fr. Deux cent mille (Deux cent mille)

Action d'entraide du CNR en France.

Genève, le 24 juin 1944.

N^o

Guillon

000082

QUITTANCE

Fr. ~~75,000~~

Reçu de WRB.

la somme de

Fr. Soixante quinze mille (Swiss)

Refugee relief & rescue work in German
Occupied Italy.

le 30 juin, le 1944 - Bern

N^o

R. Manifest

000083

CORPO VOLONTARI DELLA LIBERTA'

ADERENTE AL C. d. L. N.

COMANDO 49^a BRIGATA GARIBALDI "DOMENICO VIANO,"

DISTACCAMENTO GIAMBONE

Alla Popolazione di Feletto colpita dagli incendiari nazifascisti il Distaccamento Giambone offre Kg. 30 di burro ,Kg. 12 di tabacco.

Il Commissario Politico.

[Handwritten signature]

Il Comandante.

[Handwritten signature]

Per ricevuta.



[Handwritten signature] 19/8/44

000084

To Noel Field.

QUITTANCE Fr. ~~10,000~~

Reçu de WRB.

la somme de

Fr. SIX MILLE

For German refugees in France.

Geneva, le 4 juillet 1944.

N^o. Noel H. Field

000085

QUITTANCE Fr. ~~100,000.-~~

Reçu de WRB.
la somme de

Fr. ~~CENT MILLE~~

^{Suisse} For relief & rescue of Jewish refugees
from Hungary.

Bern, le 5 juillet 1944.

N^o Herbertz General Office
Althaus

QUITTANCE

Fr. ~~42,500~~

Reçu de W. R. B.

la somme de

Fr. ~~QUARANTE-DEUX MILLE CINQ CENTS~~

Action de sauvetage par la Résistance
Tchécoslovaque en faveur des Juifs
menacés en Hongrie.

B e r n , le 20 juillet 1944.

N^o ~~NEOL. GENÈVE~~

Shavetz

000001

QUITTANCE

Fr. 100,000

Reçu de WRB (RSM)

la somme de

Fr. CENT MILLE (Suisses)

Rescue operations from Hungary into
Rumania (Jewish Refugees)

Bern, le 10 août 1944.

N^o

Schwald

To Nathan Schwald of Hochaluz.

000000

Weltzentrale des Hechaluz

Hechaluz Geneva Office

המרכז העולמי של "החלוץ"

משרד ז'נבה

Telephon 2 36 28

GENF, 2.10.44

53, rue des Pâquis

*Paul & Nathan
going into Bratislava, Budapest,
Funds for rescue activities, Slovakia, Upper Silesia,
Southern Poland & Hungary, (see also enclosure
with letter) 1/2/44*

Dear reporter Herr McClelland,

We permit to bescaetigen wir Ihnen mit besonderem Dank
den Betrag von Sfr. 100.000,- (hunderttausend) fuer die Rettungsarbeit un-
serer Freunde in ihren vorliegenden Zentren,

Freundlichste Gruesse

Ihr
M. Schwab
M. Schwab.

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

000000

QUITTANCE Fr. ~~50,000-~~

Reçu de WRB (RDM)

la somme de

Fr. CINQUANTE MILLE (Swiss)

To M.H. Gans - Joodsche Coördinatie
Commissie - Geneva (for rescue Dutch Jewish
Bern, le Oct. 11th 1944. refugees).

N^o: M.H. Gans

000090