JEWISH NEW YEAR'S MESSAGE, 1944

August 14, 1944

Upon this celebration of the New Year, I extend to my fellow citizens of the Jewish faith most cordial greetings, mindful of the tragedy in which so many of their faith still live and die abroad, and determined withal to persevere until justice, tolerance and peace are reestablished throughout the world.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
August 2, 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR: Department of State

ATTENTION: Mr. Stanley Woodward
Division of Protocol

Herewith is telegraphed request from

Gabriel A. Wechler, National Secretary,
Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish
People of Europe. Respectfully referred
for recommendation or appropriate action.

WILLIAM D. HASSETT
Secretary to the President WDR/mdp

Tel. of 8-1-44 to the Pres. from above-named 25 West 45th Street, N.Y.C., stating
experts of the Emergency Conference will reconvene on August 7th and 8th at Hotel
Commodore in N.Y. to plan, in light of present situation, for action to save
Jewish people of Europe. Asks the Pres. to send a message to the experts and
deleagtes attending this Conference.
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MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HASSETT

Under all the circumstances it would seem that the best thing to do would be simply to reply that the President is out of town and cannot be reached.

It might be added that the President has repeatedly given tangible evidence of his determination to give Jewish victims of Nazi oppression all possible assistance in his power.

Adolf A. Berle, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary

Enclosures:
Telegram from Senator Gillette,
August 2, 1944;
Telegram from Mr. Gabriel A. Wechsler,
August 1, 1944.
August 5, 1944

Dear Senator Gillette:

This is in acknowledgment of your telegram of August second, addressed to the President, requesting a message for the Second National Conference of the Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe, which is seeking to formulate a program for rescue, relief and rehabilitation of the Jewish people. A similar request also was received from Mr. Gabriel A. Wechsler, National Secretary of the Committee.

I am sure I can tell you in confidence what is quite generally known and that is that the President is still away from his desk. In the circumstances, therefore, it will not be possible to lay your request or Mr. Wechsler's before him.

As you are aware, the President has repeatedly given tangible evidence of his determination to give Jewish victims of Nazi oppression all possible assistance in his power.

Very sincerely yours,

WILLIAM D. HASSELT
Secretary to the President

Honorable Guy M. Gillette, X
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.
The White House
Washington

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HON F D ROOSEVELT
WHITE HOUSE

ONE YEAR AGO YOU SENT MESSAGE TO EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO SAVE JEWISH PEOPLE OF EUROPE. MUCH HAS BEEN DONE SINCE THAT TIME YET MUCH REMAINS TO BE DONE. ON AUGUST 7 AND 8 THE EXPERTS OF THE EMERGENCY CONFERENCE WILL RECONVENE AT HOTEL COMMODORE IN NEW YORK TO PLAN IN LIGHT OF PRESENT SITUATION FOR ACTION TO SAVE JEWISH PEOPLE OF EUROPE. WILL YOU SEND A MESSAGE TO THE EXPERTS AND DELEGATES ATTENDING THIS CONFERENCE GABRIEL A WECHSLER NATIONAL SECRETARY EMERGENCY COMMITTEE TO SAVE THE JEWISH PEOPLE OF EUROPE 25 WEST 45 STREET NYC.
EMERGENCY COMMITTEE TO SAVE THE JEWISH PEOPLE OF EUROPE HAS REQUESTED YOUR MESSAGE OF SYMPATHY TO ITS SECOND NATIONAL CONFERENCE WHICH IS SEEKING TO FORMULATE A PROGRAM FOR RESCUE RELIEF AND REHABILITATION OF THE JEWISH PEOPLE NOW AND IN THE PERIOD OF POST WAR RECONSTRUCTION. YOU WERE KIND ENOUGH TO SEND A MESSAGE TO THE FIRST CONFERENCE HELD LAST YEAR WHICH HAS BEEN INSTRUMENTAL IN CHIEVING GREAT RESULTS. YOUR ENCOURAGEMENT WILL SERVE AS AN INSPIRATION TO THE AMERICAN AND FOREIGN EXPERTS PARTICIPATING IN
THE CONFERENCE ON AUGUST 7 AND 8TH. PLEASE ADDRESS MESSAGE TO ME CARE OF EMERGENCY COMMITTEE 25 WEST 45 STREET NEW YORK CITY SENATOR GUY M GILLETTE HONORARY CHAIRMAN.
The White House
Washington

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WUX NEW YORK NY AUG 7 1944 1124A

STEPHEN EARLY

THE WHITE HOUSE

HAVE NOT YET RECEIVED MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT TO SECOND NATIONAL
CONFERENCE EMERGENCY COMMITTEE TO SAVE THE JEWISH PEOPLE OF
EUROPE WHICH OPENS TONIGHT HOTEL COMMODORE NEW YORK CITY.

HAVE RECEIVED MESSAGES FROM GOVERNOR DEWEY AND PROMINENT
REPUBLICANS. PRESIDENT SENT IMPORTANT MESSAGE TO FIRST
CONFERENCE LAST YEAR. WE WISH TO PRESERVE A NON-PARTISAN
CHARACTER. CAN WE EXPECT MESSAGE?

GABRIEAL A WECHSLER NATIONAL SECRETARY    25 WEST 45 ST
TELEGRAM
OFFICIAL BUSINESS—GOVERNMENT RATES

Mr. Gabriel A. Weshler,
National Secretary,
Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe,
25 West 45th Street,
New York, N. Y.,

RE YOUR TELEGRAM TO ME. EARLY EXPLAINED IN A LETTER TO SENATOR GILLETTE THAT BECAUSE OF ABSENCE OF THE PRESIDENT FROM WASHINGTON IMPOSSIBLE TO LAY BEFORE HIM YOUR REQUEST FOR A MESSAGE. AS YOU ARE AWARE THE PRESIDENT HAS REPEATEDLY GIVEN TANGIBLE EVIDENCE OF HIS DETERMINATION TO GIVE JEWISH VICTIMS OF NAZI OPPRESSION ALL POSSIBLE ASSISTANCE IN HIS POWER.

WILLIAM D. HASSETT
SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT
August 5, 1944

Respectfully referred to the
Department of State.

WILLIAM D. HASSETT
Secretary to the President

Dr. Henry A. Atkinson, Chairman;
Dr. Carl Hermann Voss, Executive Secretary;
Christian Council on Palestine,
70 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

Telegram to the President dated 3/4/44.

The Council, representing 2,000 Christian Ministers and religious educators, appeals to the President on behalf of persecuted Jews in Nazi-occupied Europe. Members of the Council ask that a temporary refuge be established in Palestine at least for the duration of the war; they ask that free ports be established in this country.
August 4, 1944

Respectfully referred to the
War Relief Control Board for consideration and acknowledgment.

WILLIAM D. HASSELT
Secretary to the President

Kaya Malamad
General Secretary
All World Hebrew Central Organization
4156 Beverly Blvd.
Los Angeles 4, Calif.

Letter to the War Relief Control Board, dated 7/26/44.

Re - Is indignant because the above-named organization has not been licensed by the War Relief Control Board. Encloses photostatic copy of letter from the Board.
THE PRESIDENT'S WAR RELIEF CONTROL BOARD
WASHINGTON
August 17, 1944

Dear Mr. Hassett:

You have forwarded to us a communication from an individual--Mr. Kaya Malamad--who calls himself General Secretary of the All World Hebrew Central Organization. A report from United Palestine Appeal concerning this individual and the organization is forwarded for your information.

Sincerely yours,

Melvin D. Hildreth
General Counsel

Enclosure

Mr. William D. Hassett
Secretary to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.
"The organization has an office at 4156 Beverly Blvd., which is apparently combined with a piano repair shop operated by Mr. Jacob Ben David. There is a thin partition dividing them. Mr. Ben David is a member of the organization.

Mr. Kaya Malamadoff, who stated that he was secretary of the All World Hebrew Central Organization, said that it was a political group; that is aim was the establishment of an independent Hebrew state in Africa; but that first it was necessary to have unification of all Hebrews throughout the world, to revive the national spirit of the Hebrew people. He stated that Jews hold citizenship all over the world, that they are dispersed throughout the world, that they are all afraid of their economic position; that this fear is created mostly by religious leaders...

The organization is about five months old. It was incorporated on February 1, and papers are filed at Sacramento. Mr. Malamadoff refused to give the names of the officers or members of the organization, stating that he spoke for them; that the organization had contacts with prominent people who are not Zionists, they do not go to Synagogues, but they are Hebrews."
Dear Sir:

The great campaign to destroy the United States by a great Anti-Semite drive is continuing during the war, as proven by Henry Hoke, in his book "Black Mail," and John Roy Carlson in his book, "Undercover." Terrible lies, half truths, and any other tactic to incite Jew Baiting, is being used by the Nazi Underground forces in the United States. The exact same happenings occurred in Germany, but the Jews said that it wouldn't come to anything. Now we know about Lublin and the Gas Chambers, where Jews were killed in numbers far greater than any other group of people...In France of 350,000 Jews only 90,000 remain, and the French Jews said it couldn't happen in France...For two thousand years the Jews have kidded themselves that they were safe. Even the British betrayed them (read "The Rape of Palestine" by William B. Ziff).

Always the Jew cringed and did nothing 'til so weak they were killed one by one with no resistance. It has always been because false propaganda was used to incite the people, and the Jews always refused to fight back with propaganda that told the facts. Now the America Firsters are at work in force to undermine the people, and they are succeeding...Great organizations backed by such men as Henry Ford, are striving to create a Jew Baiting United States.

All around me I hear the Jewish people say it won't happen in the United States. Unless the Jewish People start immediately to educate the people of the United States against the terrible lies being spread, the United States is doomed to be another Germany.

We have nothing to be ashamed of; Jewish Boys are fighting throughout the world in numbers greater than their proportional population. The Jews did as much as the British in turning back the Nazis in Africa. The great Fascist Propaganda scheme must be counteracted with propaganda, stating the truth.

I want to start a tremendous direct mailing campaign to tell the truth about the Jewish people. Unless this is done NOW, I predict Gas Chambers in the United States. I want you to send ten dollars or more to me to start this campaign. If you don't send your money voluntarily, G. L. K. Smith and Henry Ford will take it forcefully. If you will write, I will be glad to visit you and discuss the matter.

Sincerely Yours,

Irving Deutsch
September 30, 1942.

Respectfully referred for consideration and acknowledgment

M.H. McIntyre,
Secretary to the President.

BRADLEY, Mattie Susie - 511 Hibiscus St., West Palm Beach, Fla. Sept. 23, 1942. 47 years old. Wants to be a cook for the WAACS. Sent to War

BARRATT, William J. - Pittsburgh, Pa., 382 McKee Place, Sept. 25, 1942. Protests the action of John L. Lewis in demanding time and a half for all miners over 60 and above the five day week. Sent to War Labor Board

ELSLEY, Mrs. Neva M. - El Segundo, Calif., Sept. 22, 1942. Protests the fact that the Japanese at the internment camps are being fed luxurious breakfasts. -- Sent to Justice

BRITTEN, Mrs. Lester - 113 E. 9th St., Sept. 22, 1942. - Suggests that mud be used for the runways for the ships instead of bananas. Sent to Navy

EACOBACCI, Mrs. Demonic - 3146 Park Ave., Bronx, N.Y., Sept. 26, 1942. Wants to know if her husband will be put in the Army until she has her baby. Is expecting the baby in November. -- Sent to Selective Service.

LAYTON, Victor J. - 29 Center Drive, Malba, L.I., N.Y. Sept. 26, 1942. Says he is a French Citizen but that he has been drafted and inducted in the Army. Has received notice from the Visa Division that the Visa for his parents could not be granted. His Parents are Jews and he thinks they may suffer under the present regime in France. Wants to bring them to America. Sent to Selective Service.

REFASS, Fred C. - 541 Black Building, Waterlue, Iowa, Sept. 24th. Writes re lax enforcement of the liquor laws. Sent to Treasury

KOZINA, Mrs. Catherine A. - 520 Andrus Road, E. Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 25, 1942. Wants to know why single men are left hanging around street corners and the like and married men are being taken. Sent to Selective Service.

RAINEY, Francis Bertha Jr. - Hartford, Conn. Sept. 25, 1942. Wants a Commission in the Army. Sent to War

NILSON, Betty Jane - and Genevieve E. SCHLEGEL, Bellafonte, Two 19 year old girls want to join the WAACS. -- Sent to War Waac. (Sept. 25, 1942.

SANDERS, Edward C. - 1715 Wendell Ave., Schenectady, N.Y., Sept. 24, 1942. Writer on behalf of his son-in-law, Delm Frederick Stagaman, at Camp Edwards, Mass. Suggests that the man should be placed in another line of duty as he is underweight and not physically fit for strenuous activities. Sent to War

ROSENBLUM, Miss Ruth - 2827 Brighton 4th St., Brooklyn, N.Y. Sept. 25, 1942. Writes on behalf of her boy friend (name not given) says he is to be drafted but he wants to get a release from the draft board so that he can enlist. -- Sent to Selective Service.
August 25, 1944

Respectfully referred to
the officials of the Department
of State for attention and
appropriate action.

WILLIAM D. HASSELT
Secretary to the President

Telegram from American Representation General Jewish Workers Union Poland, Emanuel Nowogrodsky, NYC, 8/25/44, quoting cable received from the Central Committee, Jewish Workers Union, by Emanuel Schere, member, Polish National Council, under date of 8/18, through Polish Government's underground channels, asking for immediate help in their fight against the Nazis.

First copy filed: 463-A
My dear Mrs. Dennison,

I want to thank you for arranging the appointment for General Watson to see the delegation from New York and would you kindly thank the General for seeing them.

I am attaching a newspaper clipping which I thought you might like to see.

Sincerely yours,

Rose Keane
Executive Secretary

Mrs. Dennison
Office of General Watson
The White House
Washington, D. C.
NEW YORK TIMES, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30,

ASK GOVERNMENT TO SUCCOR JEWS

Rabbis and Greek Churchmen Make Plea to Congress, British Embassy and White House

SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29—Appeals for the rescue of the Jewish people of Europe were presented to the White House, to Congress and to the British Embassy today by Jewish and Greek Orthodox Church leaders.

In a ceremony, details of which were recorded by camera men on the Capitol steps, the delegation offered to Congress a petition said to be signed by 500,000 persons asking the Governments of the United States and of Britain to expedite means of admitting European Jewish refugees, particularly from Hungary, to Palestine at the earliest possible moment.

The same petition was later submitted to the British Embassy, and after that, it was deposited at the White House.

Members of both Houses of Congress have introduced a resolution urging President Roosevelt to persuade Britain, in effect, to lift its limitation on Jewish immigration into Palestine, for which Britain holds the mandate under agreement with the League of Nations.

Hungary recently made known it would release all Jews on its territory if they could show that they had visas to enter Palestine. Four Senators and the same number of House members were sponsors of a resolution asking the President and Secretary Hull to use their influence on Britain to lift restrictions on such immigration.

The petition asked the President to "convey to the British Government, which is entrusted with the mandate over Palestine, the conviction of the American people that is is against all justice that Hebrews alone, of all people, are not allowed free entry into Palestine."

It was received at the Capitol by Representatives Thomas J. Lane, Democrat of Massachusetts, and D. Scott Jr., Republican of Pennsylvania, co-sponsors of the pending resolution, and they accompanied the delegation to the British Embassy, and afterwards to the White House.

John W. McCormack, House majority leader, asserted in a statement released by the Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe, under whose auspices the demonstrations were held, that the Congressional resolution "marks a milestone in this nation's determination to save human lives."

The committee released a similar statement from Senator James E. Murray, Democrat, of Montana, a co-sponsor of the resolution in the Senate.

Participating in presentation of the petition were: Rabbi Eliezer Silver, head of the Agudath Israel of America; Archbishop Athenagoras, head of the Greek Orthodox Church; Rabbi Ben Zion Jotelevitz, vice chairman of the Union of Orthodox Rabbis; Rabbi Ephraim E. Yolles of Pennsylvania; Rabbi Reuben Levotz of New York; Rabbi Dr. Alexander Rosenberg; Rabbi Benjamin W. Hendeles, former head of the Warsaw Jewish community; Rabbi Dr. Eliezer Schoenfeld; Rabbi Baruch Korff, chief of the rescue activities of the Emergency Committee, and Alex Wilf, executive director of the American League for a Free Palestine.

Launches 200th Liberty Ship

SOUTH PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 29 (UP)—The 200th Liberty ship built at the New England Shipbuilding Corporation yard was launched today when the Archibald R. Mansfield, named for the organizer of the Seamen's Church Institute of New York, was sponsored by his widow, Mrs. Ella H. Mansfield of Staten Island.
RUMANIA ON TRIAL

The announcement by King Michael of Rumania of his country's change of sides from the Axis to the United Nations certainly did not mean the end of hostilities in that country. As in Italy, the Germans, together with elements of the local populations committed to the Nazi cause, continued their resistance. Nevertheless, there can be no question that this was the first step in the rapidly approaching break-up of the German position in Southeastern Europe; and that here as in France the period of liberation and the problems that it involves are upon us.

The already accomplished liberation of areas to the east and north of the Balkans, as a result of the Russian drive in the past year, had the tragic effect of confirming all the most pessimistic forecasts concerning the Jewish situation. Whole regions in which Jews were thickly settled before the war were found almost entirely devoid of Jewish inhabitants. Where once populous Jewish settlements flourished, there are now only mass graves and the ruins of murder installations razed to the ground by the Nazis in a vain attempt to blot out the evidence and memory of their gruesome misdeeds. However, in Rumania and Hungary in the east, and in France in the west, there still remain alive perhaps the greatest agglomerations of surviving Jews in Europe. We cannot know how the latest events will affect their fate: it is likely that attempts already in progress to rescue them will be impeded and that the new situation may entail further dangers for the Jews of these areas. Nevertheless, we may hope that a swift Allied victory will bring, in the Balkans on the one hand and in France on the other, the era of liberation to the first substantial groups of Jews in occupied Europe.

* * *

The first legal measures which will be required for the liberation of Jews in occupied territories are fairly well understood by now. The example of the British in Libya, and the policy of the United Nations Armed Forces as well as the French Provisional Government, make it fairly certain that there will be no delay in abrogating anti-Jewish legislation in liberated countries of the United Nations. (This does not mean, of course, that there will be no difficulties in putting Jewish rehabilitation into effect.) We may expect, also, that satellite countries such as Rumania which accept unconditional surrender and wish to be considered co-belligerents or associates in any other way with the United Nations will promptly annul the barbaric anti-Jewish laws enacted in their lands. The initial proclamation by King Michael of Rumania mentioned that the dictatorship was at an end, and that a return to liberal, democratic principles was at hand. The inclusion in his
One to control, the situation will be administered without discrimination on grounds of race, religion, or creed.

In addition to this essential preliminary step for the liberation of Jews in the satellite countries, there is another initial reform which is indispensable if Jews are to be enabled to live as human beings in satellite countries. Rumania, for example, has not merely adopted anti-Jewish legislation but its infection with the virus of race hatred has been much deeper. The Iron Guard and other rabid anti-Semitic groups in that country stained its record with anti-Jewish atrocities on a huge scale in the early days of its association with Germany. Moreover, the administrative organs of Rumanian Government followed a brutal policy of deportation, whereby almost half of the remaining Jewish population was subjected to indescribable sufferings resulting in the death of two-thirds of the deportees. It was only under extreme pressure by the Soviet armies and after repeated warnings by the United Nations that Rumania, at the eleventh hour, took some half-hearted measures to insure the safety of the surviving deportees held under unspeakable conditions in the prison province of Transnistria. These are crimes and atrocities whose effect cannot be wiped out except by a profound unspiring effort of repentence and atonement. It will be one of the clearest tests of the sincerity of the Rumanian Government's change of heart whether or not it sternly visits a just retribution upon all those of its citizens who were responsible for the atrocities against Jews. During the war there have been voices raised within Rumania against the inhuman and shameful crimes of Rumanian anti-Semites against the Jews (see Jewish Comment Vol. I, No. 2). This, and some of the new men in the Cabinet give some ground for the hope that Rumania will prove itself recovered from the depths of degradation to which it had sunk in years past.

* * *

If the present Rumanian regime should fail this test, there can be no other way but for the United Nations themselves to carry out the task of punishing those crimes which so sorely trouble the world's conscience. The unequivocal warnings issued by the United Nations to Hungary constitute an explicit commitment that the anti-Jewish crimes of satellite countries, perpetrated in collaboration with Hitler Germany and as part of its war against humanity, will surely be punished under the egis of the United Nations. Thus on March 24, 1944, when the world was shocked by the new danger to Hungarian Jewry arising from Germany's occupation of that country, President Roosevelt declared: "In one of the blackest crimes of all history—begun by the Nazis in the day of peace and multiplied by them a hundred times in time of war—the wholesale systematic murder of the Jews of Europe goes on unabated every hour. As a result of the events of the last few days, hundreds of thousands of Jews who, while living under persecution, have at least found a haven from death in Hungary and the Balkans, are now threatened with annihilation as Hitler's forces descend more heavily upon these lands." The British Government, in an official statement issued on the same day, said, "His Majesty's Government associate themselves wholeheartedly with the declaration issued today by the President of the United States warning Germany and her satellites of the consequences of further persecutions in their territories . . . ."

In the month which followed, it soon became clear that fears of the extension of the campaign to exterminate the Jews into Hungary were justified. Allied broadcasters began to stress insistently, in warnings addressed to the Hungarian people, that the "new ruling (was) simply murder in the moral and criminal law sense of the word. All those participating in the execution of these terrible cowardly methods must know that they cannot escape punishment." On June 21st, the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee warned the Hungarian Government: "We are deeply concerned over the plight of the threatened millions in Nazi-occupied and Nazi-dominated territories. We are not content merely to join with those who have expressed their horror at the barbarism of the governments involved. We are determined that the criminals who are guilty of this inhumane conduct shall be brought to justice." In his message to Congress on June 12th announcing the plan for a temporary shelter for refugees, President Roosevelt declared, "To the Hitlerites, their subordinates and functionaries and satellites, to the German people and to all other peoples under the Nazi yoke, we have made clear our determination to punish all participants in these acts of savagery." Finally, Secretary of State Cordell Hull declared in a statement on Hungary issued on July 14th, "The puppet Hungarian Government, by its violation of the most elementary human rights and by its servile adoption of the worst features of the Nazi racial policy, stands condemned before history. It may be futile to appeal to the humanity of the instigators or perpetrators of such outrages. Let them know that they cannot escape the inexorable punishment which will be meted out to them when the power of the evil men now in control of Hungary has been broken."

In view of these firm, repeated, and unequivocal statements, it is hardly conceivable that if the Rumanian Government, for example, should fail in its duty of visiting retribution upon those who were responsible for the murder of Jews, the United Nations will not carry out this act of justice themselves. No technical objections with regard to the precise meaning of the term "war crimes"—whether it applies to the murder by a government of its own citizens within its own territory; whether it applies to crimes committed before the actual outbreak of international hostilities—can be maintained in the face of the above, repeatedly expressed determination of the United Nations to punish crimes which actually and for all practical purposes were part of the Axis war upon humanity. There can be no question today that the anti-Jewish boycotts and riots of the early years of Nazi rule in Germany were integrally related, in the minds of the Nazis themselves and in practical consequences, with the whole Ger-
man plan for the conquest of the world. In this plan, not merely states have been arrayed against each other, but forces within each state have contended openly or secretly, as the circumstances allowed, for mastery. In this war, the murder of Jews in Rumania and their persecution in Hungary was as truly a crime committed as part of the war as the shooting of hostages by Germans in France: the fact that in the former case it was their own citizens whom the Axis forces criminally murdered does not make the crime any less a war crime—as the very warnings issued by the United Nations to the Hungarian regime testified. In the same way, the Germans did not begin the war when they advanced without a declaration of war upon Poland—they began it with the very inception of their rule in Germany, and one of their first campaigns was the criminal anti-Jewish persecutions of those years.

These are the facts of the case as everybody understands them; and in order to restore the moral balance of a world which has been shattered by the Nazi war on humanity, the United Nations procedure in punishing war crimes must be governed by these facts rather than by inappropriate conventional concepts which were formulated in an era when the present situation could never have been imagined.

Published by the WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS
1834 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 23, N. Y.

Material contained herein may be used freely, provided that three copies of any such items are sent to JEWISH COMMENT at the above address.
September 8, 1944

Respectfully referred to the
Department of State.

M. C. Latta
Executive Clerk

Julius Goldman,
Buffalo,
New York.

Telegram to the President, dated 9/7/44.

Urges the President to use his good office to pass the Resolution now before Congress setting up temporary Emergency Refugee shelter in Palestine for Jews of Hungary.
Under an agreement with the adult Jewish population of the world, confirmed subsequently by a two-thirds majority affirmative vote thereof, let the victorious Allies cause the establishment of an all-Jewish Nation, governed by Jews in all public offices from highest to lowest, in a part of what is now called "Germany" large enough to contain all Jews who desire to live there, plus room enough for natural and inevitable increased population.

Change the name of that area to "Jewmany".

Under direction of the victorious Allies, prepare in all necessary languages a set of pro and con arguments edited by representative Jews of opposite opinions, and place one of these in the hands of all adult Jews, everywhere, thereby committing that whole race to the results of the resulting voting.

The ballots shall state, in appropriate languages, the proposal that the victorious Allies shall for, say, 20 to 80 years, govern "Jewmany", installing competent Jews in various offices under Allied control, and at the end of that period hold the first democratic election of an all-Jew national government by an all-Jewish majority vote of the permanent residents or citizens of "Jewmany". This to be promptly followed by the adoption of a National Democratic Constitution.

Such first national election should bind the first all-Jewish administration and, thereby or otherwise, the permanent all-Jewish nation, constitutionally, to certain international commitments intended to insure amicable international relations for, say, 100 years, the violation whereof by Jewmany to bring down upon that nation the corrective or punitive powers of all other nations.

My purpose is to morally bind all Jews, everywhere, to pour their influence for constructive national life into the borders of Jewmany, after having had a voice in bringing about that opportunity for their race.

Let Jews live wherever they wish, subject to local laws and customs, but let those who choose Jewmany as their homeland do honor to their race by making a moral spiritual, cultural and economic success of that nation,—perhaps even a creditable example to all other nations.
Partly because there now seems to be no other practical and internationally acceptable solution of the so-called "Jewish Question", partly because the Almighty Hand of Justice might in no better way attempt punishment of Jew-hating and Jew-abusing Germany and at the same time give measurable compensating consideration to a long-suffering, guiltless people, this idea may have merit. An all-Jewish nation should reflect the normal high Jewish integrity factor in its self-government and in international relations. Let those who are best qualified to analyze its potentialities — and its possible weaknesses — now take up this subject and develop it to the point of action — or extinction.

Ralph E. Sunderland
11273 Redbank Street
Reseda, L.A. County, California
9-12-44
It is good to see that no one has injected the Jewish question into the attack on the President's dog, Fala. No one has said that Fala is really a Jewish dog whose original name was Falloch or Fallstein. In fact, as the President himself has said, Fala is Scotch, though one would presume that a Scotch dog would more properly be called MacFala. Still the President says Fala is Scotch and we take his word for it.

The Scotch too are victims of abuse very much like that aimed at the Jews. The charge of loving money unduly - of being tight and close - is often leveled against the Scotch as against the Jew. True, there is no anti-Scotchism as there is anti-Semitism. If there were, the Scotch would scotch such a movement very quickly. The better fate of the Scotch may be due to the fact that the Scotch have a national homeland or it may be due to the way the Scotch react to abuse and attacks. As the President noted, Fala getting up on his hind legs sharply resented the attack. Fala carried the fight against the enemy. Jews don't normally react that way to abuse. If a Jewish dog were attacked, he would issue a statement showing how innocent he was and pleading for better understanding. He would get up an organization to promulgate an appeal to the dog world, saying that such abuse and recrimination by one dog against another could only end by reducing the brute world to the low level of humanity.

Now people are scared of you when you act offensively, as Fala acted. When you act defensively, on the other hand, your enemy rejoices. He has you just where he wants you. He has you explaining - and the fellow who has to explain is already presumed to be guilty.

But again we repeat, Fala is Scotch and there is no connection, strictly speaking, between the Fala incident as such, and the Jewish problem. And yet all personal abuse, in another sense, is related to the Jewish problem.

For, after all, all hates are related. Anti-Semitism is no different from any other hate except in the sense that one sulfa drug is distinct from another. All drugs whose base is sulfa are related and all abuse and recrimination, whether it is of one individual against another, or against a group, have certain things in common.

This matter of hostility to individuals and groups is arousing grave concern today. So much indeed that in the Atlantic Monthly, Mr. David L. Cohn, a man who has done some excellent work in the field of historical study, calls for a revival of duelling.

No man's reputation is safe today, says Mr. Cohn. Every man of any worth is subjected to mudslinging and attack, as never before, says Mr. Cohn and the only way to repair the situation, he says, is to revive the practice of duelling.

When a man knows that for some unjustified attack on another, he may get an invitation to have it out with pistols on the field of honor, he will check his evil tongue. Such is the theory.

Major Mordecai Manuel Noah of South Carolina and New York, the gentleman who in 1820 wanted to found a world Jewish asylum in America, disposed of one or two anti-Semites on the field of honor - and yet on the whole, I do not believe it is an effective method.

Imagine Dr. Wise or some other prominent Jewish going up to Gerald K. Smith and handing him his card, saying, "Sir, you have tarnished my honor. I will meet you with pistols at W cheeswheaten, Sir, tomorrow at ten in the morning, Sir!"

Theoretically, it might be presumed to work, but I don't believe it would
work. Let Mr. Cohn recall that Germany was the last country to give up duelling and what people have less honor than the Germans?

Of course, Mr. Cohn was not talking of a duelling as a cure for anti-Semitism, but of the personal abuse so widely prevalent. But if it works for one kind of hate, it should be possible perhaps to apply it to another.

Personally, I am not sure that we have any more of this abuse and recrimination today than we had in earlier years. The past always looks more innocent than it really is: Its always "the good old days" to the people of the older generation.

If Mr. Cohn thinks that Mr. Roosevelt, for example, or Mr. Hoover, has had to suffer an undue amount of abuse, let him think of what Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Lincoln had to undergo. Yes, its an old disease - this human hostility and it got under way long ago - in the Garden of Eden.

There are those who believe that it will never be cured until the economic system is changed. There are those who believe that it will not be cured save by a moral regeneration of the world.

I am a more practical man. I am not looking for its complete cure but for its amelioration and I have a plan. Yet I fear to mention it. I know what happened to Galileo when he announced that the earth moved around the sun, I know the sneering at Columbus when he said you could go east by travelling west, I know of the hemlock which Socrates had to drink because of his advanced idea. Yes, I have long hesitated to propound my idea.

But I shall hesitate no longer. Shove over, Columbus, Galileo, Socrates - I am ready to speak the truth and suffer your fate. Here is my plan: Create a National Ill-Will Week. We can have one day set aside to hate the Jews, another to hate the President and so on.

This plan will work a revolution in society. We have made the mistake hitherto of creating Good Will Societies. Did you ever see anyone attracted by the idea of being good. Being good is being a "sissy." But an Ill Will society, that is quite another thing. Applications will come in by the millions.

It will be the duty of every one during Ill Will week to hate with all his strength - and during that week, he will get the hate out of his system.

After a week of intensive hate and spite and mud-slinging, everybody will feel better and will intensely long to be good and decent. After a week of intensive hate, enemies will be kissing one another in the street.
Received from Quebec
ST SOPHIE DE LEUVARD GO MICOLET
SEPT. 12, 1945

To the Hon. Mr. Stephen Early Sec. to the Pres.

Dear Sir,

Of this great occasion of this great gathering at Quebec's Conference such permits me to write to you few serious words on behalf of our European Jewish refugees in the occupied and non occupied countries.

From the deepest of my heart, we all welcome the President and Mr. Churchill and Mr. King and all the guest to this great conference with we all wish for success and victory.

I send to you now this Jewish picture of the hovens at Lublin and Minsk and Poland where the German cannibals had tortured and burned and put to death over 3 millions of our people a very small percentage of our Jews where there.

I want to ask you please Mr. Early in the name of our fallen innocent people in those countries whom we dear so massacred, in the name of humanity you should show this picture and read me over and over to the President Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt, and to the Prime Minister Winston Churchill, and to our Prime Minister Mr. William Lyon Mackenzie King, and to the great men of the Allied Nations, which all hope that our problem is just so serious at this moment to discuss at this Conference it is God's People, world Jewish in value.
In 1933 we Jewish members from Canada and USA and Australia had warned then the governments of democracy to listen to us then when Hitler began at first to burn the synagogues all over Europe and our sacred books etc.

We warned them we gave our first alarms but now was serious then.

Mr. Early, we want to ask you please to see that the President and Mr. Churchill with Mr. King shall appeal immediately to the Hungarian government to stop the brutality and not deport the Jews of Hungary and to abolish the white paper which it was the blackest paper of this 20th century for our people.

The Belgians are going back now to there homes so is the French, the Greeks, the Romanians, the Polish and so on but our people the refugees must and have to go to our sacred land, the land of Israel, Palestine

A person is only a short stay at this earth in the way the bed is made in the way we sleep on it.

At this great conference we ask to consider us and be remembered any moment is sacred. A great lot can be done with all your help just remain symbol.
WE WANT THAT THIS SERIOUSNESS OF RACE HATE
GENERALLY AND ANTISEMITISM IN PARTICULAR
SHALL BE OR THE ASSENOR
TALK TO BEA CONSIDERED

WE ALL DO OUR BEST HERE IN ENGLAND
AND IN THE USA, AND ALL OVER THE WORLD
WITH BLOOD LIVES AND OUR OWN AT ANY
TIMES AND ALL THE TIMES AND
ANYWHERE

WHERE MY OWN FAMILIES ARE ALL IN THE ARMY
MY BROTHERS. MY OWN SON IS A SUB
LIEUTENANT IN THE NAVY

I AM PROUD OF ALL OUR WORK AND HELP
THAN THE CAPACITY WE WILL DO HERE OR IN
PHERE OR IN ANY PART
FOR OUR KING AND
GOUVERNMENTS

SEND ON THE 17TH MEX SUNDAY AT SOMBON
STARTS OUR GREAT MOH ASHANA
AS ALWAYS WE WILL PRAY FOR THE
GREAT HELP TO THE SOLDIERS OF THE
UNITED NATIONS AND VICTORY

WITH THE MOH ASHANA
BREATHS AND PLANTINGS TO US
AND THE PRESENTER AND HIS HOUSE
AND FAMILY, AND MA W CHUMBLEY AND FAMILY
AND MAKING AND ALL THE UNITED
NATIONS GOVERNMENTS, AND RAF AND MR.
AND ARMIES WE WISH HEALTH AND
HAPPINESS AND VICTORY

S CORA

S HE DE LEBMAR
80 MILES
September 18, 1944

Respectfully referred to the
Department of State.

M. C. LATTA
Executive Clerk

Sigurd Tor.
Los Angeles,
California.

Telegram to the President at Quebec, 9/15/44

"MY HUMBLE SUGGESTION ABOUT GERMANY IS TO SEND
MILITARY OUT OF COUNTRY AND MAKE A HOLE COUNTRY
FOR THE JEWISH RACE OF GERMANY".

JLM
September 18, 1944

Respectfully referred to the
Department of State.

M. C. LATTA
Executive Clerk

Peterh Bergson,
Chairman, Hebrew Committee of
National Liberation,
Washington, D. C.

Telegram to the President at Quebec, 9/15/44.

Sends to the President copy of telegram sent to Prime
Minister Churchill written in behalf of the Jews in
Europe. Wants the blockade of Palestine to be lifted
to save remaining Jews.
DEAR MR. PRESIDENT:

Is it possible to open a Christian delicatessen store between any ten blocks in New York City? I called to 15 stores and all were closed. Now that all the Jews have bought all the diamonds and the war be over as the greatest man in the world I hope you control as you controlled the World War and not let the Jews take the money out of this country and make slaves of the people as it happened before. I know that you are going to be elected as
THE GREATEST MAN THAT EVER WAS. I AM A SWISS
ALICE LA CHARE WAGNER.
Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Inc.
106 EAST 41ST STREET
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

OCTOBER 2, 1944

WITH THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE

JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY
October 4, 1944

Respectfully referred to the Secretary of State for attention and appropriate acknowledgment to Rabbi Rosenberg.

WILLIAM D. HASSETT
Secretary to the President

Telegram from Rabbi Israel Rosenberg, President, Union of Orthodox Rabbis of the United States and Canada, 132 Nassau St., NYC, 10/3/44, to the President, quoting cable received from Beyoglu, Turkey, in re aid for the Jews of Europe. Asks that President intercede in this matter immediately.
October 4, 1944

My dear Rabbi Rosenberg:

 Permit me to acknowledge the receipt of your message of October third which has been carefully noted. It is being brought promptly to the attention of both the President and the Secretary of State.

 Very sincerely yours,

WILLIAM D. HASSELT
Secretary to the President

Rabbi Israel Rosenberg,
President, Union of Orthodox Rabbis of the United States and Canada,
123 Nassau Street,
New York 7, N. Y.

STATE: (By memorandum)
October 17, 1944

Respectfully referred to the Secretary of State for appropriate handling.

WILLIAM D. HASSELT
Secretary to the President

Telegram from Dr. Joseph Tenenbaum, President, American Federation for Polish Jews, NYC, 10/16/44, to the President, stating the Emergency Relief Conference of Polish-Jewish organization affiliated with the American Federation for Polish Jews, has received a cablegram from Dr. Emil Sommerstein, President of the Jewish Relief Committee in Lublin, Poland, and member of the Polish Committee for National Liberation, urging the desperate need of 20,000 Jewish survivors in the liberated areas of Poland, for food, clothing, etc. Asks that the President arrange for the immediate transportation of such supplies by air to Lublin.
November 2, 1944.

My dear Mr. Propes:

I have received your letter of October 27th, and, frankly, am somewhat at a loss to know just how to reply.

Since writing my letter to you of October 18th, stating I would be glad to receive the petition on the President's behalf, I have had a telephone call from Mr. Richard H. Roffman of the Independent Citizens' Committee for the Reelection of Senator Robert Wagner, of New York. Mr. Roffman stated that he had talked to the officials of the Rally of Hope Committee and it was their thought that instead of coming to Washington and presenting the petition to me, they would present it to Senator Wagner, acting on the President's behalf, provided of course that this procedure met with the approval of the White House.

I wired Senator Wagner on October 26th, and stated that the President would appreciate it if he would receive this petition from the Rally of Hope Committee. I assume that all of this was carried out but, in view of your letter of October 27th, would appreciate it if you would advise me what did happen.

With all good wishes, and appreciating an early reply,

Very sincerely yours,

EDWIN M. WATSON
Major General, U. S. Army
Secretary to the President.

Mr. A. Z. Propes,
Executive Director,
Rally of Hope, Inc.,
55 West 42nd Street,
New York City.
Rally of Hope, Inc.
55 West 42nd Street • New York City
Suite 1527

October 27, 1944.

Edwin M. Watson, Esq.,
Secretary to the President,
White House,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Watson:

We are sorry for the delay in answering your kind letter of October 18th.

Please be assured that the interest of the President in the work of the Rally was very encouraging news to us.

We were very sorry to learn that the President is not able to receive the Delegation of the children, but we understand perfectly well the reasons for this.

We thank you very much for your kind suggestion that you will receive the petition in behalf of the President.

We take the liberty however to ask you, and through you, our President, if there will be any possibility to see the Delegation not now, but after the elections. You may be assured that if the President will agree to do this, this good news will spread among all the children, and for weeks and weeks they will have something to look forward to, and then after the Delegation will be received, will have something to talk about for years to come.

However, should it be impossible for the President to see the Delegation of children, which is, after all, an unusual one, then we wonder whether it will be possible for you to invite the Vice President to your office when the Delegation will see you.

We assure you of our deep appreciation of your kind interest.

Very respectfully yours,

A. Z. Propes,
Executive Director
Won't You Please Help...

NOW...

PAUL MUNI  EDDIE CANTOR
Hon. Chairman
IRVING BUNIM
Chairman, Executive Committee

Rabbi Dr. JACOB HOFFMAN
Vice-Chairman
LOUIS GERMAIN
Treasurer
DR. PINCHUS CHURCHIN
Chairman, Program Committee
Dean Tenenbaum, Yeshiva College
ARON Z. PROPS
Executive Director
MRS. HATTIE GROSSMAN
Chairman, Women's Committee

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Madame C. POTITCH
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Czechoslovak Legation

Madame A. LOUDON
Netherlands Embassy

Madame M. LE GALLAIS
Legation du Grand-Duche de Luxembourg

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Ambassade de Belgique

Madame F. ZADEREK
Lithuanian Legation

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Rally of Hope, Inc.
55 West 42nd Street • New York City
Suite 1527

November 13, 1944

Mr. Edwin M. Watson,
Major General, U. S. Army,
Secretary to the President,
The White House, Washington

Dear General Watson:

Mr. Richard H. Roffman, of Senator Wagner's staff, has advised me that he talked on the telephone today to Miss Bowers of your office regarding the Rally of Hope and its Petition. Although it was intended that we present it in New York to Senator Wagner, the time was too short to make suitable arrangements before Election Day.

At Miss Bowers' suggestion I am going to write to you again on November 20th, so that an appointment for the presentation ceremony can be arranged by you.

We very much appreciate your consenting to accept this Petition on behalf of the President.

Congratulations on the President's splendid victory.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Z. Propes
Executive Director.
November 25, 1944

My dear Mr. Propes:

I shall be very happy to receive the Rally of Hope committee and accept the petition for the President. However, since the previous arrangements were made other factors have developed which make it impossible for me to do this on December fifth.

May I suggest if it is convenient with the members of your committee that a later date be arranged, Tuesday or Wednesday, December twelfth or thirteenth, would be agreeable to me. Should neither of these dates prove satisfactory will you be good enough to suggest a time when your committee will be available to make the presentation.

I regret having to put this off a second time, but feel sure you appreciate the situation and will advise me what is most convenient for you.

Very sincerely yours,

EDWIN H. PATSON
Major General, U.S. Army,
Secretary to the President.

Mr. A. Z. Propes,
Executive Director, Rally of Hope, Inc.,
55 West 42nd St.,
New York, New York.
GEN. WATSON:

You agreed to see this Rally of Hope Committee and receive a petition for the President.
They want to come Tuesday, Dec. 5th.
Is that O.K. -- or would you rather have them come the following Tuesday, Dec. 12th?

ld
Won't You Please Help... NOW...

PAUL MUNI  EDDIE CANTOR
Hon. Chairman
IRVING BUNIM
Chairman Executive Committee
Rabbi Dr. JACOB HOFFMAN
Vice-Chairman
LOUIS GERMAIN
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Polish Embassy
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Madame V. E. HURBAN
Czecho-Slovakian Legation
Madame A. LOUDON
Belgian Legation
Mr. H. LE GALLAIS
Ambassador of Grand-Duche of Luxembourg
"ESSE VAN DER STRATEN PONTHOZ"
Ambassador of Belgium

Rally of Hope, Inc.
55 WEST 42nd STREET  •  NEW YORK CITY
SUITE 1527

November 20, 1944

Mr. Edwin M. Watson,
Major General United States Army,
Secretary to the President,
The White House, Washington, D. C.

Dear General Watson:

Pursuing the thought outlined in my communication of November 13th, it would be most helpful if the presentation ceremony of the Rally of Hope Committee Petition could be arranged for December 5th, which is the first Tuesday in the month. At that time, Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein, President of the Synagogue Council of America and Honorary President of the Union of Orthodox Congregations of America, will be able to personally accompany the Delegation to Washington.

The adult representatives of the Rally of Hope Committee who will go to the White House with the children, will be approximately six persons. On the other hand, the number of children who will go to Washington, will be between ten and twenty.

A most enthusiastic response has been evidenced in all the public and parochial schools in the New York Metropolitan area in connection with these petitions. At one time we thought it would only have some twenty thousand signatures, and now all indications point to many, many more than that figure.

Knowing of the great interest of the President in this matter, and also of your personal concern, I feel that the purpose achieved by these plans, as outlined above, will be gratifying to all who are participating in this humanitarian service. I would suggest, if it is satisfactory with your office schedule, that the actual time be set at from 2:30 to 3 P. M.

Anticipating your early reply,

Sincerely yours,

A. Z. FROES
Executive Director
Rally of Hope, Inc.

55 West 42nd Street • New York City

Suite 1527

December 13, 1944

Mr. Jonathan Daniels
Administrative Assistant to the President
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Daniels:

On the way home from Washington last night with our forty children, one of them said: "I can hardly catch my breath—I can hardly believe it, I was sitting in the chair of the President of the United States!"

This boy happened to be a son of a family that has been in this country only three and a half years.

You can readily understand from this what a marvelous experience the trip to Washington, and all its attendant circumstances, was to these youngsters and to those they represented.

We are very grateful for your cooperation, in view of the fact that you made it possible for us, by changing your schedule, to fit our appointment with the one we had at the Capitol.

For the purpose of our records, and in order to send it to all the schools who participated, and to all the children who signed the petition, we would like to receive a message from the President in connection with the purpose of our visit and the petition left for him.

Thanking you for your kind cooperation, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

A. Z. Proops
Executive Director
Won't You Please Help...  
NOW...

PAUL MUNI  
EDDIE CANTOR
Hon. Chairman
IRVING BUNIM  
Chairman Executive Committee

Rabbi Dr. JACOB HOFFMAN  
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Netherlands Embassy
Madame H. LE GALAIS  
Legation du Grand-Duché de Luxembourg
COMTESSE VAN DER STRATEN PONTHOZ  
Ambassade de Belgique
Madame F. ZADEIKIS  
Lithuanian Legation

Rally of Hope, Inc.
55 WEST 42nd STREET  •  NEW YORK CITY
SUITE 1527

December 13, 1944

Mr. Edwin M. Watson,
Major General U. S. Army,
Secretary to the President,
The White House, Washington, D. C.

Dear General Watson:

Everything in connection with the trip of the Delegation of the Rally of Hope, consisting of children and Rabbis, to the White House and to the Capitol, worked out fine.

We found the spirit of real cooperation present wherever we went, and it was truly an inspiration to us who have been laboring for this cause for many years.

While we regretted sincerely missing you, due to your absence from Washington, Mr. Daniels was extremely cordial and helpful.

Thanking you for your kind interest,

I remain,

Sincerely yours,

A. Z. Propes
Executive Director
December 19, 1944

Mr. A. Z. Provoe
Billy of Hope, Inc.
55 West 62nd Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Provoe:

I have presented to the President the petition you and your grand group of children brought to the White House on Tuesday of last week. The President has asked me to thank you and all those working so earnestly for the purposes for which your organization stands for your efforts.

I enjoyed meeting you and talking with all the children who came to Washington with you.

Best wishes,

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Note: Handwritten note: Dec. 12, 1944]
December 26, 1944

Respectfully referred for the files of the Department of State.

This petition was brought to the White House recently by Mr. A. Z. Propes, Rally of Hope, Inc., 55 West 42nd Street, New York, N. Y., and a group of children. A word of acknowledgment has been sent to Mr. Propes.

M. C. LATTA
Executive Clerk

A. Z. Propes,
Executive Director,
Rally of Hope, Inc.,
55 West 42nd Street,
New York City, N. Y.

Petition to the President dated 12/12/44.

Petition bound in two volumes, containing signatures from the one hundred thousand pupils of the Parochial and religious schools of New York, which was received at the White House on December 12th, by Mr. Jonathan Daniels on behalf of the President, presented by Mr. A. Z. Propes, Executive Director of the Rally of Hope and Delegation.

A copy of the Petition is attached.
PETITION
TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
From
The Jewish Children of New York
December 12, 1944

We, the undersigned Jewish children of America, do hereby declare:

In this hour of supreme trial for our country, we pledge to devote our lives to the service of America, to guard and defend her Constitution, and to uphold her ideals of liberty and justice, for the nations of the world to follow.

Conscious of our Jewish origin and deeply attached to the teachings of the Holy Scriptures and the age-old Jewish traditions, we are inseparably united with the Jewish People the world over. Therefore, we grieve deeply over their fate in foreign lands. We can enjoy no happiness, nor can we rest while those of our blood, Jewish children and their parents, are tortured and put to death by a barbarous enemy. Their sorrow is our sorrow, their misery cannot be forgotten, nor can their tormentors be forgiven.

Together with Jewish children everywhere, we strive, pray and hope for a better world, a world of liberty and justice for all mankind, of peace and brotherhood for all nations. In that world, the homeless Jewish wanderers must be given the right to live the life of a free nation in Palestine, under their own government. Only thus will be fulfilled the centuries-old hope of a persecuted people and the ancient promise given by God through His Prophets.

As Americans and Jews, we dedicate our lives to the achievement of these ideals and we beg of our President, our Congress, and our fellow citizens to help us, in line with the glorious American tradition of carrying freedom to all the oppressed, in the salvation of our defenseless brethren and their rehabilitation as a free and independent people.
Please return all papers to Miss Rosenberg. Petition held on Miss Rosenberg's desk.

Send a copy of Mrs. Daniels' letter

Miss Rosenberg

Find the two volumes only for make a copy of the petition in the first one for our files.
Respectfully, referred for the files of the Dept of State.

This folder was brought to the White House recently by Mrs. C. J. Peery, Realty of 1475 8th St., S. W. 42nd St., N. Y. G. and a

group of children whose name I can not recall now.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Dec 12
2:00 a.m.

ROBERTA:

I think I have informed everybody but Bill Simmons.

Mr. Roffman is supposed to phone and give us the names as soon as they get off the train, around 1:30. Could Roma Lee take the names and let Bill Simmons have them?

Gosh, here you are back in the Rally of Hope again!
12-11-44

MEMO FOR RUTHJANE RUMELT:

Dear Ruthjane:

Mr. A. Z. Propes, Executive Director of the Rally of Hope, et al, will be here tomorrow Dec. 12th, between 3:00 and 3:15 pm. I asked that one of their party phone the names, as soon as they arrive about 1:00.

In the General's absence, Mr. Jonathan Daniels will receive them on behalf of the President and accept their petition.

After they are received here, I understand they will go to see the Vice President.
MEMORANDUM FOR HON. JONATHAN DANIELS:

Thanks very much for agreeing to see this Rally of Hope group in Gen. Watson's absence.

The delegation will consist of about ten adults, headed by Mr. A. C. Preples, Executive Director of the Rally of Hope, and perhaps twenty school-children between 10 and 14 yrs. They arrive by train tomorrow, Dec. 12th, about 1:30 pm and will be at the White House between 3:00 and 3:15 o'clock.

The "Rally of Hope" is a non-partisan organization, attempting to arouse public opinion to save the Jewish children of Europe, through arousing in the Jewish children of this country the feeling of solidarity with and the desire to help those children in Europe. They recently gave three pageants in Madison Square Garden, and at the last one the children suggested the idea of petitioning the President. They have over 20,000 signatures from children of the Parochial and religious schools of New York, and it is this petition which will be presented.

The file is attached for your information. will you let us have it back when you have finished with it?

A copy of this memorandum has also been furnished Mr. Early, as I am sure this group will want publicity.

Lillian Dennison
Schools to Send White House Plea

Bearing a petition signed by 40,000 New York school children urging action to rescue surviving children of Nazi-occupied lands, 40 children from public and parochial schools here, constituting a delegation from the Pro-YOUTH organization, representing the New York affiliate of the National Federation of Catholic Students, will be received in the White House in Washington tomorrow by Maj. Edwin M. Watson, military aide to the President. This group will be accompanied by 70 adults led by Dr. Herbert S. Goldstein, president of the Union of Orthodox Congregations of America.

U.S. Children in Plea For Aid to Europeans

Forty New York school children, entrusted with the plea of 40,000 of their schoolmates that the United States help to rescue the Jewish children of Europe, arrived here yesterday. The delegation, representing the Rally of Hope Committee, a non-political organization seeking to bring about this life-saving task, were received at a White House reception at 3 p.m. by Maj. Gen. Edwin Watson for the President.

Hans Reifer, a 13-year-old Austrian refugee, spoke for the children and presented the White House with the petition bound in two volumes.

"This is the purest effort made in behalf of the Jewish children of Europe," stated Dr. S. Herbert S. Goldstein, president of the Synagogue Council of America, heading the delegation. "Children know no politics or diplomacy. They just pray and hope."
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12-11-44

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Lillian Dennison

[Signature]
MEMORANDUM FOR

THE STATE DEPARTMENT:

WILL YOU REPLY TO THE

ATTACHED TELEGRAM FROM JACOB ROSENHEIM?

F.D.R.

Telegram from Jacob Rosenheim, President, Agudas Israel World Organization, NYC, 10/18/44, to Mrs. Roosevelt, asking that she present to the President the suggestion to issue an urgent appeal to the Hungarian people promising them that any act of mercy and humanity to save as many Jewish individuals as possible from the devilish plans of their foes will not be forgotten on the day of international balancing.
December 17, 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR
THE STATE DEPARTMENT:

TO ACKNOWLEDGE.

F.D.R.

Letter from Adolf Ernst, U.T.E. International
Union of the antifascist emigrants and
refugees, The Jeish Committee, Rome, 11/7/44,
to the President, extending congratulations
on the President's reelection, asking that
Professor Einstein be permitted to accept their
offer to him to be President of the Jeish
Jewish Committee with the task of forming later
on the Provisional Govt. for an independent
Jewish State on German territory.

x198-A
December 19, 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT:
Attention: Mr. Hughes,
Secretary of State's Office.

Dear Mr. Hughes:

Sit on this and then regret.

THOMAS D. BLAKE
Assistant to Mr. Early

December 19, 1944. Telegram to Mr. Early from,

Judge William Bennett,
Co-Chairman, Emergency Committee to Save the
Jewish People of Europe,
25 West 45th Street,
New York, N.Y.

Members of the Executive Bd. and the contributors to the Emergency Comm. are
honored by Rev. H. Gilliatt Dec. 20th for his distinguished services in the
struggle for the liberation and survival of the Hebrew people of Europe.

Knowing Mr. Early's deep concern with this great humanitarian cause, they
would greatly appreciate his assistance in securing a message from the
President on this occasion.
December 28, 1944

Respectfully referred to the Secretary of State for attention and appropriate acknowledgment.

WILLIAM D. HASSELT
Secretary to the President

Telegram from Adolph Held, Chairman, David Dubinsky, Treasurer, Joseph Bankin, Secretary, and Jacob Pat, Executive Secretary, Jewish Labor Committee, 175 East Broadway, New York City, 12/27/44, to the President, asking that surviving Jewish population in Belgium and Luxembourg be removed from possible danger areas.
January 10, 1945

Respectfully referred to the
Secretary of State.

WILLIAM D. HASSETT
Secretary to the President

Telegram from Alex Wolf, Executive Director, American League for a Free Palestine, 11 West 42nd St., NYC, 1/9/45, to the President, in re report from Turkey that the British Govt. is refusing to issue Palestine visa to those Hebrews who manage to escape the Balkans and reach Turkish Territory. Asks the President to initiate an Anglo-Hebro Round Table Conference under the guidance of an American delegate by the President to consider the matter.
Dear Mr. President,

I am writing this letter because my mind has been troubled from wanting to know the answer to this question. Why are there schools, colleges, apartment houses and hotels where Jews are not allowed, or there are Jews only?

This question bothers me because one religion is supposed to equal another. Of course this does not include religious schools.

Annapolis and West Point are the best boys schools in the United States, yet, no Jews are allowed. I think that is why other religions consider themselves high above the Jewish religion.
I think something can be done about it, and something should be done about it.
I am only an average American citizen, twelve years of age.
I understand things very easily, but have trouble understanding some things. This is one of the things I don’t understand.

Sincerely Yours

Augusta Sandberg
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
January 16, 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR JUDGE ROSENMAN:

Dear Sam:

I have not yet put this up to the President. May I have your advice?

Thank you.

E.M.J.a
American Zionist Emergency Council

342 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Office of Dr. Wise
40 West 68th Street
New York 23, N.Y.

January 12, 1945

Major-General Edwin M. Watson
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear General Watson,

I know you will be good enough to put this before the President as soon as it becomes possible. You understand how urgent the matter is.

With most cordial greeting, and appreciation of your many courtesies,

Faithfully yours,

Stephen S. Wise

ssw; ch
enclosure
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 18, 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL WATSON.

I think it would be very helpful if the President could see Dr. Wise for 3 minutes.

That is really all he wants to do as to satisfy his organization that he had a chance to talk to the President before the President went to the conference.

S. I. R.
January 12, 1945

Dear Chief:

My associates of the American Zionist Emergency Council and I feel that before you leave for the conference, a small delegation of us who, it is needless to say, stand gratefully and loyally at your side, ought to have some time in which to present the case of Palestine.

I know how overwhelmed you are in view of the twentieth, and still I feel that either a delegation or, if you choose, I, should have the opportunity to meet with you.

I am, with heartfelt rejoicing over Inauguration Day,

Yours,

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

P.S. I am tempted to tell you this nice little joke. I happened to say to David Niles that I told Dr. Silver that whether he liked it or not, you would remain President until January, 1949. Dave's answer was, "So you too, Wise, have joined the ranks of our enemies and assume there will be no fifth term!"
January 26, 1945

Respectfully referred to the Department of State.

WILLIAM D. HASSELT
Secretary to the President

Letter of 1/22/45 from Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, sending letter from Rabbi Abraham Kalmanowitz, Emergency Committee, 132 Nassau Street, N.Y. 7, addressed to him asking that he make personally available to the President the memorandum (also enclosed). This memorandum sets out four proposals regarding rescue of the Jews of Europe and also a Rabbinical group, now in Shanghai, who escaped from Europe.
January 26, 1945

My dear Governor Lehman:

This is to thank you for your letter of January twenty-second, with which you enclosed the letter and memorandum left with you by Rabbi Abraham Kalmanowits. May I assure you that your courtesy in making this correspondence available to the President is appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

WILLIAM D. HASSELT
Secretary to the President

Honorable Herbert H. Lehman,
Director General,
United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration,
1344 Connecticut Avenue,
Washington 25, D. C.
February 3, 1945

Respectfully referred to the
Acting Secretary of State for attention and appropriate action.

WILLIAM D. HASSETT
Secretary to the President

Cable from Isaac Grunbaum, Chairman, Rescue Committee, Jerusalem, 2/1/45, to the President, asking aid for Jews in concentration camps, etc., and that Jewish refugees be permitted to go to Palestine, etc.

x 70-0
March 19, 1945

Respectfully referred to the Department of State for appropriate handling.

WILLIAM D. HASSETT
Secretary to the President

Tel. to Pres., dtd 3-16-45 fr

Rabbis Aron Kotler
Abraham Kalmanowitz
Israel Rosenberg
VAAD Hatzala Emergency Committee
132 Nassau St.
New York, N. Y.

Shocked at report that Nazi Govt., thru DNB, issued a warning on Mar. 16, 1945 that all Jews now in German hands, as well as Jewish war prisoners who may be captured, will be killed in reprisal for the reported plan to send Germans to Russia as laborers to rebuild areas devastated by German Army. Appeal to the Pres. to prevent this annihilation.
March 22, 1945

Respectfully referred to the Department of State for appropriate handling.

WILLIAM D. HASSETT
Secretary to the President

Telegram of 3-20-45 to the President from

Adolph Held, Chairman,
David Dubinsky, Treasurer,
Jewish Labor Committee,
175 East Broadway,
New York, N.Y.

saying their committee is organizing a grand exhibition on the second anniversary of that fateful April 19 in 1943 when the enslaved Jews of the Warsaw Ghetto launched a most heroic revolt against their Nazi tormentors at the Vanderbilt Gallery, 215 West 57th St., N.Y.C., aimed primarily at displaying the growth of the Nazi evil, the destruction of more than five million Jews and the heroism demonstrated by the martyrs in the fight for freedom; exhibit will consist of authentic photographs, documents, diagrams and pictographs, received from various government and private sources; would like to have a message from the President expressive of the Jewish tragedy and words of encouragement to the survivors to be read at the exhibit.
In reply refer to FL

MEMORANDUM TO MR. HASSETT

Enclosed is a suggested draft of a statement from the President, requested by Mr. Adolph Held, Chairman, and Mr. David Dubinsky, Treasurer, of the Jewish Labor Committee, 175 East Broadway, New York, New York.

Enclosures:
1. Telegram to President Roosevelt
2. Suggested draft of Statement
It has been two years since the Jews of the Warsaw Ghetto rose in tragic, but courageous, revolt against the Nazi oppressor. Their martyrdom was not in vain. It stands as an eternal symbol of the will of the human spirit to resist, even to the death, brute force and tyranny. Today the Reich which the Nazis boasted would last a thousand years is crumbling before the blows of the armies of the United Nations. These nations are banding together to prevent a recurrence of the horrors of the recent past and stand united in fixed resolve to achieve a just and enduring peace.
April 11, 1945

MEMORANDUM TO MR. HASSELT

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