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Series II: Harold P. Manson File (Zionism Files), 1940-1949, undated. Sub-series A: Main Manson File, 1940-1949.

Reel	Box	Folder
101	35	98

Refugees, 1943-1944.

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PRITISH EMBASSY

Feb.4,1943.

Dear Rabbi Wise,

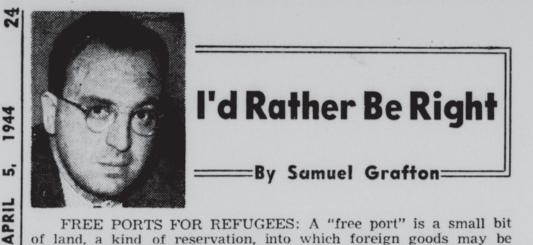
With reference to my letter of January 20th, I enclosed the text of a telegram dated February 3rd from Mr. Eden regarding the statement which is being made in Parliament concerning the admission of Jewish children into Palestine.

I am sure you will be as pleased as I am at this practical gesture of sympathy in execution of the Allied declaration of December 17th last.

(signed) Halifax

Telegram from Mr. Eden dated February 3rd, 1943.

Secretary of State for the Colonies is announcing today in Parliament that negotiations with the Bulgarian Government to secure exit permits for 4000 Jewish children and 500 adults to proceed to Palestine have succeeded and that the necessary transport is being organized. The statement continues: "arrangements had previously been made to admit some 270 Jewish children from Roumania and Hungary, and some of these are now in transit to Palestine. It has now been decided to admit further children from these countries up to a total of 500. His Majesty's Government will be prepared, provided the necessary transport facilities can be made available, to continue to admit to Palestine Jewish children with a proportion of adults up to the limits of immigration permissible for the five year immigration period ending 31st March 1944. The numbers involved are approximately 29,000 still available. Under the White Paper the usual conditions governing immigration would have to be fulfilled. The very considerable difficulties involved in making the necessary arrangements for transport and for the accommodation and sustenance in Palestine of such large parties of refugees may limit the numbers that can be handled under this procedure.



FREE PORTS FOR REFUGEES: A "free port" is a small bit of land, a kind of reservation, into which foreign goods may be brought without paying customs duties. There is one in the New York City area. Goods brought into it from overseas are destined either for transshipment to other countries, or for temporary storage. Such goods may even be processed while they are in the "free port"; manufacturing operations can, and are, carried out on them. Or the goods may just sit there for a while, giving their owner time to brood.

If, eventually, he decides to bring the goods into the country proper, he merely pays the normal customs duties, and the stuff may enter.

A Place to Sit Down

WEDNESDAY

POST

YORK

A free port is a place where you can put things down for a while, without having to make a final decision about them. The few acres which constitute a free port are well guarded, so that nobody will smuggle a pair of alien gatters or a foreign fry-pan over the boundaries, in defiance of the tariff laws.

Why couldn't we have a system of free ports for refugees fleeing the Hitler terror?

Obviously, we need a place where we can put refugees down, without making final decisions about them, a place where they can be stored and processed, so to speak, without creating legal and political problems. Of course, it shouldn't be against the law, exactly, to bind up a wound in such a free port, or to give somebody a drink of water.

The need is for reservations of a few acres here and there, where a man who has been running for ten years can sit down and catch his breath, and where somebody can tell a story to a frightened child; a few reservations where it would be possible for those who cannot satisfy the requirements of law to rest a bit, without violating the law. We do it, in commercial free ports, for cases of beans, so that we can make some storage and processing profits; it should not be impossible to do it for people.

As if They Were Ships

Let us look upon these refugee free ports as if they were moored ships, ships of land. Anyone who would step over the boundary of the free port into the country proper should be made to satisfy all requirements of immigration law, precisely as if he were proposing to come ashore from a ship. But surely it should not baffle our ingenuity to find some legal way in which to grant a stateless woman the comparatively small bit of room which she needs in order to deliver a baby.

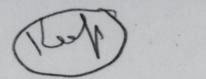
Of course, I am a little ashamed to find myself pandering to anti-refugee prejudices even to the extent of saying yes, pile the legal disabilities on them, give them no rights, store them like corn, herd them like cattle—but the need is so sharp, the time is so short, our current example to the world is so bad, that it is necessary to settle for whatever can be done.

And something can be done. It should not be really necessary to beg, storm and plead for a few reserved acres in which, without creating legal or political problems, a man can be allowed to die without filling in all his papers, or in which a baby can drink a glass of that strange white stuff which an older European generation knew as milk.

Otherwise, a Snicker

If we set up a system of refugee free ports, our fine new War Refugee Board can then properly appeal to other countries to do the same. If we do not go at least that far, the Board will be answered with a snicker should it make such requests of other lands.

The refugees, Jewish and other, ask only for a few fenced-in acres of the poorest land in America. They don't want to keep it. They just want to sit on it until they can go home again. They are letting us off more easily than does conscience itself, for they don't even ask that we do our best for them. They plead for our worst. J.T.A. NEWS



CHURCHILL REPORTS ON PALESTINE IMMIGRATION; WHITE PAPER POLICY WILL BE MAINTAINED

-2-

LONDON, April 7.(JTA) -- Prime Minister Churchill, reviewing the position of the Jewish and non-Jewish refugees admitted into Britain and Palestine since the outbreak of the war, emphasized today that "the resources of Britain are strained to the utmost to maintain the traditions of asylum and hospitality," and announced that the British Government will not admit into Palestine more Jews than provided for under the White Paper.

"We are prepared to continue to admit Jewish children, accompanied by adults, to the limit permitted for the five-year period ending March 1944," Churchill stated in the House of Commons. "This would be approximately 29,000 persons."

The Prime Minister estimated that approximately 150,000 Jewish and non-Jewish refugees have entered the United Kingdom since the outbreak of the war. The government treasury, he said, spent about five million dollars on refugees from October, 1939 until December 1942.

Touching upon the entry of Jewish refugees into Palestine, Churchill said that more than 18,000 Jews entered Palestine legally from April 1939 until September 1942. The total number of immigrants who entered Palestine during that period, including illegal entrants, was estimated by Churchill to be 38,000. The majority of them, he declared, were Jews who escaped from Gentral and Eastern Europe. In addition, 858 Jewish refugee children and 369 adults reached Palestine from Persia on February 18 of this year, he reported.

The Palestine immigration quota for the three-month period ending last December 31, provided for the admission of 3,000 Jews, including 1,000 orphans and 200 adults from Vichy-France, Churchill said, adding that most of these visas were still available and that in addition, 500 children will be admitted from Hungary and Rumania, also 4,000 Jewish refugee children and 500 adults from Bulgaria. "The necessary negotiations for the release and transportation of the latter are now taking place through a protecting power," he announced.

RED CROSS ASKED TO CHECK REPORTS OF NAZI EXTERMINATION OF JEWISH WAR PRISONERS

JERUSALEM, April 7.(JTA) -- The Jewish National Council of Palestine today cabled the International Red Cross in Geneva requesting that it verify reports reaching here to the effect that the Nazis are killing Polish-Jewish soldiers taken prisoner.

The reports published in the Palestine newspapers today stated that the Nazis have separated the Jewish war prisoners from the Polish and have banned them from receiving aid through the Red Cross. Since the Red Cross representatives are unable to contact them, the Jewish prisoners are being exterminated by the Nazis in open violation of existing international regulations governing the treatment of saptives, the reports disclosed.

Escaped Jewish Soldier Says Nazis Massacre Jewish Warriers

KUIBYSHEV, April 7.(JTA) -- A report of how the Nazi military authorities discriminate against Jews in their treatment of war prisoners was received here today by the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee from Alexander Shapiro, a Jewish Red Armyman who was a captive of the Germans for several weeks until he succeeded in escaping.

As soon as the Germans had rounded up all the prisoners, they separated the Jews and non-Jews and ordered the former to dig a large trench, Shapiro said. When they had finished digging, all the Jews were shot and their bodies dumped into the pit. Shapiro escaped death because he posed as a Uzbek, he added.

BEYOGLU, TURKEY APRIL 8 1943

MONTOR 41 EAST 42 STREET NEW YORK CITY

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> 365 YOURS 2/4 RECEIVED THANKS stop REPORTING stop DURING FEBRUARY MARCH TWO GROUPS 122 HUNGARIAN ONE GROUP 75 ROUMANIAN CHILDREN IMMIGRATED PALESTINE VIA TURKEY stop FOURTH GROUP 75 ROUMANIAN FIFTH 50 BULGARIAN EXPECTING SHORTLY stop 40 BULGARIAN REFUGEES LEAVING FOR CYPRUS stop DEALING WITH GREATER SCHEME 5000 CHILDREN INCLUDING 10% ADULTS FOR PALESTINE 2000 BULGARIA 2000 ROUMANIA 1000 HUNGARY stop OBTAINED TRANSIT IN PRINCIPLE DOING UTMOST OVERCOME TRANSPORT DIFFICULTIES stop PLANNING ARRANGE WEEKLY TRANSPORT 450 BY RAIL TILL ISTANBUL THEN BY SEA EASTWARDS stop BESIDES 700 WOMEN CHILDREN POLAND APPROVED TRANSIT LUTRQ PALESTINE ENDEAVORING ASCERTAIN WHEREABOUTS AS SO FAR UNTRACEABLE BECAUSED MASSACRES DEPORTATIONS stop HAVE YOU RECEIVED CIRCULAR 2/19 WRITING REGARDS

> > CHAIM BARLAS

CABLE

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April 14, 1943

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver. Hotel Commodore, Lexington Ave. & 42nd Street, New York City.

Dear Dr. Silver:

I was out of town yesterday. Having just returned from St. Louis and Detroit, I find your telegram. You are, of course, familiar generally with the activities of the J.D.C. A few points need to be stressed:

1. Since Pearl Harbor and despite all war-time difficulties, J.D.C. was able to evacuate approximately 10,000 refugees from Europe -8.500 to the Western Hemisphere and some 1,500 to Palestine. To do this, J.D.C. had to assume complete responsibility for the purchase of all or most of the space on Portuguese vessels.

2. With respect to the children's emigration project, on which the J.D.C. had worked with the United States Committee for the Care of European Children, and other organizations, as you know, the rupture of relations with Vichy halted that undertaking for the children in France. However, the J.D.C. has been engaged in the evacuation of such Jewish children as are now in Spain or Portugal, and some of these children have already reached the United States. Others running perhaps into several hundred, are expected to sail shortly.

3. In regard to the 850 Polish-Jewish children in Teheran accompanied by 400 adults, you know that they did reach Palestine and that the J.D.C., as usual, was ready to defray their transportation. Concerning the Jewish children whom it is hoped to bring out through Bulgaria to Palestine, you will recall our discussion of this, and that the J.D.C. has regarded that project of primary importance and will participate in paying the transportation costs. As an indication of some of the recent emigration activities of J.D.C., you will be interested in knowing that in the case of some 600 Yemenite Jews who came to Palestine from Aden, the J.D.C. participated with the Jewish Agency in the transportation, and we made a grant of \$25,000. Only within the last few days, we have been called upon to remit funds in connection with the transportation needs of Bulgarian refugees en route to Turkey who, for the time being, had been shipped to the Island of Cyprus.

4. One of the most difficult problems is that of the Polish refugees in Russia. As you know, we cooperated closely with the Polish Government in supplying medical equipment, hospital supplies, etc., but beyond that, the J.D.C. has undertaken an extensive

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program of shipping food packages to individual Jews among the group of Polish Jewish sufferers in Russia. Because of the limitation of shipping space on boats from the United States, arrangements are being made to purchase foodstuffs in Egypt and perhaps also in India. This will run into substantial sums.

5. In Latin America, our work continues on a much larger scale in connection with the needs of many of the 125,000 Jewish refugees there, and we have begun the second stage of our operations there, i.e. having proceeded from palliative aid, we are now organizing credit cooperatives, certain retraining facilities and other constructive measures of assistance.

6. In Spain and Portugal, as a result of the deportations of Jews from France, there are some 12,000 refugees who fled across the Pyrenees and the Alps. In Spain, these people were placed in prisons and internment centers by the Government. We are happy to say that, after many weeks of negotiations with the Spanish authorities, the J.D.C.'s European representative was able to effect the release of women, children, and men of non-military age, on the basis of the J.D.C.'s guarantee to maintain them. The J.D.C. is now spending at the rate of \$80,000 a month in Spain under United States Treasury licenses; and the probability is with 50 to 150 Jews still coming across daily, that the J.D.C. will have to spend this year in Spain at least a million and a quarter dollars.

7. In Switzerland also, some 6,000 refugees flee from France, doubling the total number of refugees there. Many of the new arrivals were old people and ill; almost a thousand were children. Many of the newcomers were placed in internment centers and have been treated humanely. Able-bodied men are being sent into workers' companies; women are being placed in small camps or homes. Private organizations are permitted to take out children for placement with families and in colonies. Our budgetary need in Switzerland this year, at the present rate of expenditure, will be about \$1,000,000. This will include a one-time grant especially in behalf of refugee children.

As you know, in Switzerland we have agreed to bear the entire refugee assistance program. This is an obligation we feel we owe the Swiss Government and the Swiss people. Swiss Jews are therefore free to raise funds for other humanitarian purposes in behalf of the victims of Nazism in other parts of Europe.

8. In North Africa, since the Allied landings, the J.D.C. has had to expand its activities considerably and through two local committees in Algiers and Morocco, it has succeeded in effecting the release of many Jewish refugees in labor camps and internment centers. On the basis of its guarantees to the authorities that these people will not become public charges, it has been able to take them out to the larger cities and to help them to secure work with Americans or in private industry. It is estimated that there may be from 10,000 - 12,000 Jewish refugees in these areas. Dr. Schwartz and other representatives of the J.D.C. are expected in North Africa shortly to make and intensive examination of the enlarged requirements, and the J.D.C. is very closely in touch with the Office of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation in this sector.

9. In the field of religious-cultural aid, the J.D.C. makes regular monthly grants to some 65 institutions in Palestine, and to newly organized Jewish community groups in Central and South America; the J.D.C. also makes an annual subvention to the Hebrew University.

10. Even in occupied territories the work initiated by the J.D.C. has to some extent been carried on by local committees which are confident that when the war is over, they

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver

will secure reimbursement from the J.D.C. to repay loans advanced locally.

One of the most interesting of these situations came to our attention in connection with Shanghai, where even under Japanese occupation, the work of assistance to many among the 21,000 Jewish refugees has continued, because local residents were willing on the good faith of the J.D.C.'s ultimate repayment, to lend over \$180,000 for relief work. The J.D.C. has just received a note for \$138,500 for funds borrowed in behalf of its work since Pearl Harbor. Subject to the approval of the United States Treasury, we shall pay that note as soon as possible.

3.

In a similar fashion, our European Chairman, Dr. Schwartz, was able to make arrangements with the French-Jewish committees including the Ose, which deals with child-care and medical work, before the rupture of relations between the United States and Vichy; and enough funds were turned over to the local committees to continue this work for a very considerable part of this year.

In Poland, the Swiss community has been sending certain assistance to the rapidly depleted Jewish community, and we know that there are still Jewish leaders who assume great responsibility under conditions of enormous sacrifice and danger, and who are seeking to maintain some modicum of assistance. Today we are receiving from people who have escaped and gotten to Palestine and other countries, claims for reimbursement of funds advanced in Poland to carry on some of the emergency aid work.

This will give you a general summary on which I am sure you can build up some of your talk. Meanwhile, the J.D.C. is giving a great deal of thought to the problems of postwar planning and program. At the moment, the outstanding critical situations which call for large sums of money are the participation of the J.D.C. in transportation of children to Palestine, as well as the assumption of responsibility for refugees generally, and especially for children in Switzerland; the large needs in Spain and in Switzerland; the problem of bringing some measure of assistance to the hundreds of thousands of Polish Jews in Russian Siberia. Every possible measure for the emigration of adults is being attempted by the J.D.C.

It may interest you to know that, as of the end of April, the budget of the J.D.C. for the first third of this year - including one-time grants to look after refugees in Surinam, in Jamaica, and elsewhere, runs into \$3,155,000. As an indication of the cordial spirit of our Government in connection with the transmission of funds for overseas purposes, it may be noted that in the period since July 1941 when the Government started issuing licenses, the J.D.C. has received approximately \$10,300,000 of licenses. Since Pearl Harbor, we have had well over \$7,100,000 of licenses to remit funds to our representatives and committees in various parts of the world that have required such authority. Of this sum of \$7,100,000, \$6,300,000 has actually been paid out and the balance of \$800,000 is in process of payment.

Cordially yours,

J. C. Hyman

JCH:mh

United Palestine Appeal

FOR THE DEFENSE AND UPBUILDING OF THE JEWISH NATIONAL HOME IN PALESTINE

PALESTINE FOUNDATION FUND (KEREN HAYESOD) and JEWISH NATIONAL FUND (KEREN KAYEMETH)

41 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK CITY

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Cable Address — Palfund April 15, 1943

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Dear Dr. Silver:

HM:FE

Attached hereto is a copy of a cable that has come here from Chaim Barlas who directs immigration activities for the Jewish Agency and who is now in Turkey. I am sure that you will find the news most encouraging.

Cordially yours,

Henry Montor Executive Director

The New York Times

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. "All the News That's Fit to Print." ADOLPH S OCHS, Publisher 1896-1935.

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*Brigadier General Adler is on active duty overscas

THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1944.

"FREE PORTS" FOR REFUGEES

When the idea of "free ports" in this country for war refugees was brought up in Washington recently there seemed to be two possible objections to it, one good and one bad. The first objection was that it would be inhuman to establish what might be regarded as concentration camps for refugees we were not willing to admit. The second was that some of these refugees might eventually get into the country, beyond the restrictions of the quota law. A study of the situation indicates that neither argument is valid. A refugee brought, say, to Ellis Island and there comfortably housed and fed and treated with consideration, would be in heaver compared with the same person in Germany or Rumania. As for the danger of refugees escaping into the United States from their places of detention, this is hardly a menace to the safety of the Republic. We take this risk with our captive enemies. Why not with our luckless friends?

The War Refugee Board, as its director, John W. Pehle, has indicated, would be a logical agency to carry out the "free port" plan. Perhaps Army camps, vacated as the peak of training passes, could be used. After the war some of the refugees might safely return to their countries of origin. Others might find homes in other countries where immigrants might be needed and welcomed. Still others could in time be admitted regularly to the United States. The plan has nothing to do with unrestricted and uncontrolled immigration. It is simply a proposal to save the lives of innocent people.

CABLEGRAM

(Despatched May 9, 1943)

NLT RABBI STEPHEN WISE 41 EAST 42 STREET NEWYORK

RE ARRANGEMENTS FOR EDUCATION POLISH CHILD REFUGEES FROM TEHERAN CONSIDER IT DUTY INFORM YOU THAT SO FAR ONLY 716 BOYS GIRLS ARRIVED PALESTINE FROM TEHERAN AND NOT 1000 AS RUMOURMONGERS ASSERT STOP OF THESE 72 PLACED IN BABY HOMES WITH RELATIVES AND IN HOSPITALS STOP OF REMAINING 644 ARRANGED 346 IN RELIGIOUS EDU-CATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS OF WHICH 278 IN MIZRACHI SETTLEMENTS INSTITUTIONS 32 IN AGUDAH ISRAEL INSTITUTIONS 36 IN AHAVA AND BETH YEXHOSHUA STOP 298 SENT TO GENERAL AND LABOUR INSTITUTIONS AND SETTLEMENTS OF THESE 203 ABOVE AGE 14 WHO THEMSELVES INSISTED BE SENT THESE PLACES STOP OF REMAINING 95 BELOW AGE 14 GREAT MAJORITY FROM UNRELIGIOUS HOMES OR HAVE OLDER BROTHERS AND SISTERS WHO HAVE GONE TO LABOR AND GENERAL SETTLEMENTS AND WHO NOT WISH TO BE SEPARATED FROM THEM STOP IN ONLY SOME 30 OF THESE 95 CASES HAVE ANY COMPLAINTS BEEN MADE FROM INTERESTED BODIES AND THESE COMPLAINTS NOW BEING INVESTIGATED YOUTH ALIYAH OFFICE STOP AGUDAH DISSEMINATING EXAGGERATED FALSE STATEMENT RE TEHERAN CHILDREN WITH AIM DAMAGING ZIONIST INTEREST STOP KINDLY INFORM EMERGENCY COMMITTEE

(SIGNED) RABBI JUDA LEIB FISHMAN

et upa 5/21/43

C O P Y

STEPHEN WISE 40 WEST 68 STREET NEWYORK RE YOURS 5/3 PLEASE INFORM OTHER SIGNATORIES THAT CHILDREN FROM TEHERAN PLACED IN TEMPORARY CAMPS FOR EXAMINATION PHYSICAL PSYCHIC ATTACHMENT TO RELATIVES DE-TERMINATION EDUCATIONAL AND RELIGIOUS REQUIREMENTS AND GENERAL CLASSIFICATION IMPERATIVE ANTECEDENT TO PERMANENT PLACEMENT. CAMPS CONDUCTED BY LEADERS ACTIVE IN PAST IN YOUTH ALIYAH MOVEMENT MIZRACHI ORGANIZATION PALESTINE PARTLY AGUDAH ORGANIZATION PALESTINE AND GENERAL. FOR PRINCIPLES ESTABLISHED BY JEWISH AGENCY K PALESTINE AFTER DISCUSSION WITH REPRESENTATIVES MIZRACHI AGUDAH ORGANIZATIONS PALESTINE IN PRESENCE CHIEF RABBI AND FOR PROCEDURE AND STATISTICS SEE MY CABLE TO HADASSAH ORGANIZATION NEWYORK OF 4/28 WHICH SHOWS 52 PERCENT IN RELIGIOUS PLACES WITH PROBABLY SOME INCREASE ON COMPLETION REVISION PLACEMENTS NOW PROCEEDING. NOTE THAT CHILDREN ABOVE FOURTEEN OF WHOM 336 GRANTED RIGHT SELFDETERMINATION AS ACCEPTED BY MIZRACHI ORGANIZATION PALESTINE THESE TEN YEARS IN YOUTH ALIYAH AND ENDORSED BY EXPERIENCE. DIFFERENCES OF OPINION ON PLACEMENTS ARISE REGARDING YOUNGER MEMBERS OF THE 160 FAMILY GROUPS OLDEST MEMBERS OF WHICH REFUSE CATEGOR-ICALLY SEPARATION FROM YOUNGER MEMBERS AND AS CATEGORICALLY RELINQUISHMENT OF PERSONAL ATTITUDE TOWARDS ORTHODOX MODE OF LIFE. I OPPOSE RESORT TO COMPULSION. NOTE ALSO THAT WHOLE NUMBER NOT THOUSAND BUT 716 WITH 124 FULL ORPHANS AMONG THEM. DIFFICULTIES WITH THOSE ABOVE FOURTEEN DUE IN MANY INSTANCES TO PROPAGANDA EXER-CISED BY ALL SECTIONS COMMUNITY WITHIN AND OUTSIDE CAMPS. SEE COPIES EXPLANATORY LETTERS TO BERL LOCKER LONDON WITH OR ON WAY TO HADASSAH ORGANIZATION NEWYORK LETTER FOLLOWS

HENRIETTA SZOLD

JERUSALEM MAY 9, 1943

et upa 5/21/43

CO

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JERUSALEM MAY 13 1943

HENRY MONTOR 41 EAST 42ND STREET NEW YORK CITY

C O P Y

YOURS 28th REGARDING JOINT NEW YORK ONLY DIFFERENCE WAS CONNECTION TEHERAN CHILDREN stop OUR PROPOSAL WAS JOINT COMMITTEE JEWISH AGENCY THEMSELVES DEAL RELIEF CHILDREN stop NEGOTIATING JUDAH MAGNES HARRY VITALES BOTH JERUSALEM REPRESENTATIVES JOINT PALESTINE HOPE REACH AGREEMENT FOLLOWING LINES: ONE, JOINT UNDERTAKE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY RELIEF IN COUNTRIES ACCESSIBLE FROM PALESTINE AND TURKEY; TWO, JOINT SHARE COST RESCUE AND TRANSPORTATION; THREE, COMMITTEE HERE REPRESENTATIVES AGENCY JOINT FOR COORDINATING COOPERATIVE ABOVE ACTIVITIES stop AGREEMENT REACHED REGARDING PARCELS SERVICE FOR REFUGEES TEHERAN RUSSIA AGENCY PARTICIPATING EXPENSES OUTSIDE BUDGET. REGARDS

CABLE

ELIEZER KAPLAN

May 14, 1943

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PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Joel Gross 744 Broad Street Newark, N.J.

Dear Joel:

I am still looking for the opportunity of meeting with you to go over some of the problems we discussed in a preliminary way.

Extremely concerned with some of the questions raised in our talks, I cabled to Ferusalem. The reply of the Jewish Agency, which I send you for your personal and confidential background information is as follows:

"THE ONLY DIFFERENCE WHICH JEWISH AGENCY HAS HAD WITH THE J.D.C. OF NEW YORK WAS IN CONNECTION WITH THE CHILDREN AT TEHREAM. OUR PROPOSAL WAS THAT A JOINT CONMITTEE OF THE JEWISH AGENCY AND THE J.D.C. DEAL WITH THE RELIEF OF CHILDREN.

WE ARE NOW MEGOTIATING WITH DR. JUDAH NAGNES AND HARRY VITALES BOTH JERUSALEM REPRESENTATIVES OF THE JOINT IN PALESTINE AND HOPE TO REACH AN AGREEMENT ON THE FOLLOWING LINES:

"ONE, THE J.D.C. SHOULD UNDERTAKE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY FOR RELIEF IN COUNTRIES ACCESSIBLE FROM PALESTINE AND TURKEY,

"TWO, THE J.D.C. SHOULD SHARE IN THE COST OF RESCUE AND TRANSPORTATION.

"THERE, A COMMITTEE SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED HERE CONSISTING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE JEWISH AGENCY AND J.D.C. FOR COORDINATING AND COOPERATING IN THE ABOVE ACTIVITIES.

"AN AGREEMENT HAS BEEN REACHED REGARDING THE PARCEL SERVICES FOR REFUGEES IN TENERAN AND RUSSIA, THE JEWISH AGENCY PARTICIPATING IN THE EXPENSES OUTSIDE OF ITS NORMAL BUDGET."

It is evident, therefore, that cooperation on the spot is not difficult when people have the will to cooperation.

With kindest personal regards, I am,

Cordially yours,

Henry Montor Executive Director

HM:BC

et upa 5/21/43

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ELIEZER KAPLAN

NLT HENRY MONTOR 41 EASTFORTYSECOND NEWYORK YOURS SEVENTH REGARDING CHILDREN SEE RABBI FISHMANS AND HENRIETTA SZOLDS BOTH JERUSALEM CABLES NINETH TO STEPHEN WISE NEWYORK STOP CABLE WHETHER RELATIONS WITH HADASSAH REGARDING COLLECTION SETTLED SATISFACTORY BOTH PARTIES STOP HADASSAH THINKS ABLE SECURE FUNDS FOR HOUSING CHILDREN

FA 25 XT GBW 2129 JERUSALEM 47 14

MAY 20, 1943

RCA CABLE

JERUSALEM

JUNE 2, 1943

ARTHUR LOURIE 41 HAST 42nd ST. NEW YORK

EXECUTIVE CABLED BRODETSKY QUOTE EXECUTIVES YESTERDAYS MEETING FULLY DISCUSSED MATTER RAISED YOUR JOINT TELEGRAM STOP IN DISCUSSION STRONG DEPRECATION EXPRESSED ORGANISED ATTEMPT WORK UP RELIGIOUS FEELING ENGLAND AMERICA SOUTH AFRICA MAGNIFYING ISSUE OUT OF ALL PROPORTION AT TIME WHEN MORE THAN HALF TEHERAN CHILDREN ENTRUSTED ORTHODOX INSTITUTIONS SMALL NUMBER ALLEGED MISTAKEN PLACINGS WERE ABOUT BE RECTIFIED BY SPECIAL AUTHORITY GRANTED ORTHODOX MEMBER EXECUTIVE STOP EXECUTIVE NOTED DECISION MISS SZOLD W HO PRESENT MEETING APPOINT ORTHODOX INSPECTOR AS MEMBER HER CENTRAL OFFICE ALSO INSTRUCTED YOUTHALIYA DEPARTMENT CONSIDER OTHER IMPROVEMENTS DESIGNED PREVENT PROPAGANDIST ABUSES BY WHATEVER PARTY IN FUTURE STOP EXECUTIVE PREPARED FURTHER DISCUSSION WITH CHIEF RABBINATE VIEW MEETING ANY REASONABLE PROPOSALS FOR RECTIFICATION ALLEGED PAST ERRORS AND PREVENTION REPETITION PROVIDED RABBINATE ISSUES APPEAL CALLING OF BOYCOTT FUNDS STOP IRRESPECTIVE & QUESTIONS RAISED REGARDING TEHERAN CHILDREN EXECUTIVE EMPHATICALLY CONDEMNEE ANY ATTEMPT BOYCOTT NATIONAL YOUTHALIYA FUNDS TODAY SERVE HOLIEST PURPOSE SAVE DIASPORA JEWS STOP EXECUTIVE PLACES RECORD ALL POLITICAL ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES SECURE RESCUE FACILITIES INCLUDING EFFORTS SECURE EVACUATION TRANSPORTATION TEHERAN CHILDREN FINANCED BY HAYESOD STOP BOYCOTTING HAYESOD PRESENT JUNCTURE TANTAMOUNT ADOPTING ATTITUDE UNLESS ORTHODOX EDUCATION FULLY GUARANTEED PREFERABLE LEAVE JEWISH CHILDREN NAZI HANDS OR OTHERWISE ABANDON THEM FATE THAN BRING THEM PALESTINE STOP EXECUTIVE CONVINCED ALL THINKING JEWS ORTHODOX UNORTHODOX WILL AGREE PRIMARY TASK IS SAVE JEWISH SOULS THEN DISCUSS QUESTION HOW SAVED CHILDREN BE EDUCATED STOP BOYCOTT FUNDS MEANS DEFEAT THAT PRIMARY PURPOSE STOP EXECUTIVE INFORMED BY CHIEF RABBINATE ANTIS HAYESOD CAMPAIGN ENGLAND NEVER REQUESTED OR AUTHORISED BY THEM STOP FEEL

CONFIDENT ANGLOJEWRY BY WHOLEHEARTED SUPPORT PRESENT HAYBOD JASOBINGO CAMPAIGN WILL PROCLAIM FULL SOLIDARITY OUR ATTITUDE EXECUTIVE JEMISH AGENCY UNQUOTE

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MOSHE SHEETOK

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UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL 41 East 42nd Street New York City #17

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MEMORANDUM

June 4, 1943

To: Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

From: Mr. Henry Montor

In a cable from Leo Herrmann, he requested that note be taken of the cable addressed to the Emergency Committee for Zionist Affairs by Mr. Moshe Shertok, in regard to the question of educating the Jewish refugee children in Palestine.

HM:JB Encl.

September 23, 1943

Hon. Breckenridge Long Assistant Secretary of State Department of State Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Long:

Referring to the conversation I had the pleasure of having with you last week, when I told you of the methods of handling the rescue problem of Rumanian and Bulgarian Jews by the British, I want to inform you that I discussed the matter with Mr. Hayter of the British Embassy yesterday.

Mr. Hayter informed me that the British authorities in Turkey have now received full authority to act immediately, without consulting London, on matters of evacuating Jews from the Balkans to Palestine, when shipping is available. Since our request has been granted and the matter satisfactorily arranged, I am not sending you the detailed report on the situation.

On the question of the money to be placed at the disposal of the International Red Cross, which I discussed with you, the Jewish organizations will have a meeting shortly, and we will lot you know as soon as we submit an application. I hope that, in the meantime, you will have had a report from the Intergovernmental Committee regarding the proposal that government funds be made available to the International Red Cross.

With many thanks for your sympathy and interest in our problems and with kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Nahum Goldmann