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Haj Amin El-Husseni (Mufti of Jerusalem), 1945-1946.

# **PRESS RELEASE from**

## **AMERICAN ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL**

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### **EXCHANGE OF TELEGRAMS BETWEEN HITLER AND MUFTI DISCLOSED**

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#### **AMIN EL HUSSEINI PLEDGED ARAB SUPPORT TO AXIS**

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New York -- An exchange of telegrams between Adolf Hitler and the notorious ex-Mufti of Jerusalem, Amin el Husseini, discovered among the secret diplomatic correspondence of the Fuehrer, was disclosed today by the American Zionist Emergency Council. The ex-Mufti's telegram, sent at the time when Field Marshal Rommel's victories threatened the entire Middle East, congratulated Hitler "on the occasion of the Axis victory in North Africa," and declared that "the Arab people will further continue to fight on your side against the common enemy up to ultimate victory."

Hitler's message of thanks was transmitted to Amin el Husseini by German Staatsminister Dr. Meissner, and reads as follows: "The Fuehrer ordered me to transmit to your Eminence his heartiest thanks for your friendly congratulations of which the Fuehrer took notice with satisfaction."

The exchange of telegrams was found in Germany filed under the heading, "Volume 13, Letters and Telegrams From Foreign Heads of State." Amin el Husseini's telegram to Hitler, dated July 4, 1942, reads:

"Allow me, Fuehrer, to express to you the sincere joy of the Arabian people and my best wishes on the occasion of the Axis victory in North Africa. These successes were crowned by the solemn declarations of the German and Italian Governments, in which the sovereignty and independence of Egypt were recognized and assured. These wise policies of the Axis powers, which guided the German-Italian armies from victory to victory, will produce a very good echo not only in Egypt but also in all the other Arab lands and in the entire Orient, for they offer the best proof of the noble aims of the Axis governments and assure the other Arab lands of their liberty and independence. The Arab people will further continue to fight on your side against the common enemy up to ultimate victory."

(more)



In releasing the text of the ex-Mufti's telegram, the American Zionist Emergency Council stated: "This revelation is most timely, in view of the Arab campaign of pressure aiming at the release of the ex-Mufti from his present detention in France, where he is under house arrest. Spokesmen of the Arab League in Cairo, as well as of the nationalistic Arab groups in Palestine, have recently repeatedly demanded that Amin el Husseini be exonerated of any responsibility for his anti-Allied activities during the war, and that he be allowed to return to Palestine, presumably to resume his violent anti-British, anti-Jewish and anti-democratic activities.

"Amin el Husseini was placed on the list of war criminals by the Yugoslav Government, for in addition to his well-remembered pro-Axis actions in Palestine and Iraq, he was also the organizer of the Wehrmacht's Moslem Divisions in the Balkans.

"This telegram from the Mufti to the Fuehrer, in which the Arab adventurer pledged the full support of the Arab people to the Axis, should reduce the hopes of his colleagues in Cairo and in Jerusalem to make the world accept an obviously distorted picture of the orientation and alignment of the Arab rulers in World War II."

HPM

MEMORANDUM

on

The Responsibility as a War Criminal of Haj  
Amin El-Husseini, Former Mufti of Jerusalem

July 16, 1946



## M E M O R A N D U M

1. In a memorandum dated December 13, 1945, addressed to the Department of State, the American Zionist Emergency Council submitted evidence to show that Haj Amin El-Husseini, former Mufti of Jerusalem, had played an active part in the world-wide Nazi Conspiracy to wage a war of aggression. It was urged that action be taken by the American representatives on the United Nations War Crimes Commission to cause the Mufti to be indicted as a war criminal.

2. In the interval new material of a different nature and involving entirely new charges has come to light concerning the activities of the Mufti while in Germany during the war. This new evidence would appear to establish conclusively that the Mufti played a role of some importance in the extermination of the Jews of Europe and that he is guilty of complicity in organized mass murder and of other crimes against humanity. These crimes clearly fall within the purview of the sections of SS6(A)&6(C) of the Charter of the International Military Tribunal.

3. Among the available documents, the following statement contained in an affidavit sworn out by Dr. Endre Steiner, a leader of the Jewish community in Bratislava, represents perhaps the most direct formulation of the charges which, we submit, should be preferred against Haj Amin El-Husseini:

"The Mufti was a bitter arch-enemy of the Jews and has always been the protagonist of the idea of the annihilation of the Jews. This idea the Mufti has always advanced in his conversations with Eichmann ..... The Mufti was also one of the initiators of the systematic extermination of European Jewry by the Germans and had been the ... advisor of Eichmann and Himmler in the execution of this plan."

4. The source of this information is S.S. Hauptsturmfuehrer Dieter Wisliczeny who, at different periods during the war, was German Adviser on Jewish Affairs in Slovakia, Greece and Hungary, respectively. The full text of Steiner's affidavit, as well as of a confirmation in writing by Wisliczeny, is attached hereto in English translation as Exhibit "A."

5. Both the statement by Steiner and its confirmation by Wisliczeny must, though for different reasons, be considered trustworthy. Steiner is a person of character and integrity who has long been prominent in Jewish communal affairs in Bratislava and is personally well known to a great number of citizens and residents of the USA who are ready to vouch for his veracity. During the tragic years of the Nazi occupation his personal bearing and courageous activities on behalf of all victims of Nazi persecution were a source of deepest admiration.

6. Dieter Wisliczeny, by contrast, is an outstanding figure in the world of Nazi criminality. His official titles fail to give full account of the important role he played in the Nazi machinery of Jewish annihilation. He was one of the closest if not the closest collaborator of S.S. Obersturmbahnfuhrer Adolf Eichmann, who was personally responsible for the execution of the Nazi anti-Jewish plan. Wisliczeny, a man of surprising knowledge about all aspects of the Jewish question, is held today in the Nuremberg prison at the disposal of the International Military Tribunal. He has already been one of the main witnesses of the prosecution. His competence and memory are highly regarded and the data furnished by him have hardly been disputed and form an important part of the prosecutor's case. His statement concerning the Mufti (Exhibit "A") is worded with obvious care and its very reservations are indicative of the meticulous attention with which he has checked,



before confirming them, the basic facts contained in Steiner's affidavit.

7. In effect, Wisliczeny confirms that (a) The Mufti was in closest contact and collaboration with Eichmann; (b) that he had always been a protagonist of the idea of the annihilation of the Jews; and (c) that he was one of the initiators of the systematic extermination of European Jewry by the Germans. It is to be observed that Wisliczeny's statements to Steiner do not represent belated conjectures by a co-conspirator turned State witness. On the contrary, they were made by Wisliczeny at a time when he certainly had no reason to court the benevolence of his interlocutors.

8. A further affidavit of major importance in this connection is that of Dr. Rudolph Kasztner attached hereto as Exhibit "B."

Dr. Kasztner was for many years a leading member of the Hungarian Bar and President of the Zionist Organization of Hungary. During the war he assumed, at great personal risk, the leadership of the Jewish Rescue and Relief Committee of Budapest and in the critical period of 1941-1945 he played a truly heroic role. His word will be accepted with the greatest respect by all those who know him. In his affidavit he makes the following declarations:

"As the leader of the Jewish Rescue and Relief Committee in Budapest, I requested the competent German authorities to grant the emigration to Palestine of a group of Hungarian Jews.

In the course of these negotiations, which are the subject of my testimony deposed in the minutes of the Nuremberg Trial, the High Gestapo official, Adolf Eichmann, declared he would be willing to recommend the emigration of a group of 1681 Hungarian Jews, on condition that the group should not go to Palestine.

'They may get to any country but Palestine' - I was told by Eichmann who, as the leader of the Department IV.B. of the 'Reichssicherheitshauptamt' was personally responsible for the execution of the deportation and extermination of the European Jews. At first, his argument for his negative attitude towards the emigration to Palestine was that he did not want to rouse the Arabs against the Reich. At last he said to me literally:

'I am a personal friend of the Grand Mufti. We have promised him that no European Jew would enter Palestine anymore. Do you understand now?'

SOME DAYS LATER, SS HAUPTSTURMFUHRER DIETER VON WISLICZENY, A CLOSE COLLABORATOR OF EICHMANN, CONFIDENTIALLY CONFIRMED TO ME THE ABOVE STATEMENT OF HIS CHIEF AND ADDED:

'ACCORDING TO MY OPINION, THE GRAND MUFTI WHO HAS BEEN IN BERLIN SINCE 1941 PLAYED A ROLE IN THE DECISION OF THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT TO EXTERMINATE THE EUROPEAN JEWS, THE IMPORTANCE OF WHICH MUST NOT BE DISREGARDED. HE HAS REPEATEDLY SUGGESTED TO THE VARIOUS AUTHORITIES WITH WHOM HE HAS BEEN IN CONTACT, ABOVE ALL BEFORE HITLER, RIBBENTROP AND HIMMLER, THE EXTERMINATION OF THE EUROPEAN JEWRY. HE CONSIDERED THIS AS A COMFORTABLE



SOLUTION FOR THE PALESTINE PROBLEM. IN HIS MESSAGES BROADCAST FROM BERLIN, HE SURPASSED US IN ANTI-JEWISH ATTACKS. HE WAS ONE OF EICHMANN'S BEST FRIENDS AND HAS CONSTANTLY INCITED HIM TO ACCELERATE THE EXTERMINATION MEASURES. I HEARD SAY THAT, ACCOMPANIED BY EICHMANN, HE HAS VISITED INCOGNITO THE GAS CHAMBER IN AUSCHWITZ.'

According to my information, Wisliczeny has made similar statements in 1942 before Engineer E. Steiner and M. D. Weissmandel, members of the Jewish Rescue and Relief Committee in Bratislava.

I wish to mention that Eichmann made the above statement in his office in Budapest on June 4, 1944."

9. As an example of the Mufti's broadcasts from Berlin which Wisliczeny describes as "having surpassed us in anti-Jewish attacks," we quote the following, recorded in March, 1944 by the United States monitoring system:

"Arabs! Rise as one and fight for your sacred rights. Kill the Jews wherever you find them. This pleases God, history and religion. This saves your honor. God is with you." (Mufti's broadcast from Berlin, U.S. official "Weekly Review" No. 118, March 4, 1944.)

10. The above statements concerning the role played by the Mufti in the anti-Jewish policy of the Nazis find conclusive confirmation in letters written by the Mufti himself, copies of which are hereto attached and are referred to further below. These letters of the Mufti must be viewed in the light of the general development at the time, of Nazi policy toward the Jews. The following statement from Wisliczeny's testimony at the current Nuremberg Trial gives a concise account of that development:

"Until the year 1940 the general policies were in Germany and in the occupied countries to settle this (the Jewish question) through planned immigration. The second phase, the concentration of Jews in Poland and the rest of the occupied territories in the East; to have them concentrated in Ghettos. This period was approximately until the beginning of 1942. And the third period, the final solution of this problem, the planned destruction of the Jewish race. This period covered the period until October 1944, until Himmler gave the order to stop this period of destruction or annihilation."

Nuremberg Transcript, pp. 2056-2057.

11. The historical facts as now generally known, fully support Wisliczeny's description. The Nazi Regime did not aim ab initio at the physical destruction of the Jewish people. Although there have always been only too many Nazis ready to engage in mass murder, for more than a decade the official policy of the Nazis and their satellites oscillated between the alternatives of expulsion and extermination. Until 1940, despite frequent outbreaks of violence, the prevailing pattern was clearly that of expulsion -- of forced emigration coupled with extortion. Between 1940 and 1942 the two conflicting approaches resulted in the ominous compromise of concentration in Poland. When the Mufti arrived in Germany, the Nazis and particularly their satellites still hesitated between the two basic



alternatives. But the Mufti had no doubts. Unhesitatingly, he threw the weight of his influence against any possibility of emigration and in favor of what was for him the only "final" solution -- extermination. On the Mufti's attitude in this regard there is the evidence of his own writings. The documentation at this time available to private organizations, despite its somewhat fragmentary character, reveals his consistent and vigilant preoccupation with the task of furthering the liquidation of European Jews.

12. The general attitude of the Mufti, an attitude of long standing, was restated by him in a letter, dated July 25, 1944, to Herr von Ribbentrop, Reich Foreign Minister (Exhibit "C"), the opening paragraph of which reads as follows:

"Your Excellency!

I have previously called the attention of your Excellency to the constant attempts of the Jews to emigrate from Europe in order to reach Palestine and asked your Excellency to undertake the necessary steps so as to prevent the Jews from emigrating."

The letter, to other aspects of which we shall return, then goes on to ask that the general principle advocated by the Mufti be applied also to the exchange of Jewish enemy aliens.

13. Other and earlier letters of the Mufti indicate that his efforts were not limited to preventing Jewish emigration (which in Germany, in any case, involved extermination at that time), but that he actively encouraged the deportation of Jews from other countries to the Polish extermination camps.

In a three-page letter, dated June 5, 1943, directed to the Foreign Minister of Bulgaria (Exhibit "D"), Der Grussmufti takes strong exception to the plan of the Sofia Government to permit the emigration of 4,000 Jewish children. He is at great pains to explain that these children represent a deadly danger to Bulgaria whether they be kept in Bulgaria or permitted to depart from that country. He describes with approval the "measures of self defense" taken by the Axis powers against the Jewish danger and winds up with the statement that by far the best solution ("sehr angebracht und zweckmassiger") is that of avoiding both their further stay in Bulgaria and their emigration by "sending" the prospective emigrants and all Bulgarian Jews to places where they are placed "unter starker Kontrolle, z.b. nach Polen," a phrase which, in somewhat inadequate translation, means "under stringent control, as for instance in Poland." What stringent control of the Polish type meant in 1943 was an open secret both for the writer and the addressee and Der Grussmufti could well afford the innuendo of an understatement.

The Mufti was successful in his eloquent plea in which he promised Bulgaria the eternal gratitude of the Arabs. No children's transport left Bulgaria after July 1943.

14. A few weeks later, June 28, 1943, a similar letter (Exhibit "E") involving the proposed emigration of 1,800 Jewish children was sent by the Mufti to the Foreign Minister of Romania. The letter contains the usual arguments: the Jews are a great danger to Romania if permitted to stay; but the problem is not solved if they are permitted to leave; on the contrary, they are even more dangerous abroad than at home. And the only solution "indispensable et infiniment preferable" would be to subject them somewhere, "for instance in Poland," to what is now described as "active supervision" -- again a euphonism for the gas chambers.



15. On the same date he writes in identical terms to the Hungarian Minister for Foreign Affairs (Exhibit "F") -- this time with reference to a transport from Hungary to Palestine of 900 children and 100 adults. "The aim of the Jews is the domination of the entire world" (an aim which the Jews "n'ont cesse d'avoir a savoir"), and he warns against permitting their departure. Again he points to active "surveillance" in Poland as the appropriate way out.

16. In order to bring additional pressure on the Balkan countries the Mufti had a few days earlier written to the Italian Foreign Minister on the same subject (Exhibit "H"). He refers to previous correspondence, and following a detailed account of the movement then under way or anticipated, of various groups of emigrants from the Balkan countries to Palestine, urges the Italians to take all the necessary measures with the Governments of Bulgaria, Hungary and Romania to prevent the escape of these Jews.

17. Not only the Axis satellites but Germany itself is the object of the Mufti's attentions as the self-appointed guardian of the basic tenets of militant anti-Semitism. In the Mufti's above-quoted letter of July 25, 1944, to Ribbentrop (Exhibit "C") and in that of July 27, 1944, to Himmler (Exhibit "G") he complains about Ribbentrop's and Himmler's alleged leniency towards the Jews. For, despite the Mufti's written and timely protest sent to both Ribbentrop and Himmler on June 5, 1944, some Jews had in fact been permitted to depart from Germany on July 2nd. He expresses the fear that such practice may continue and that this would be "incomprehensible to Arabs and Moslems and provoke a feeling of disappointment in them"; what is even worse it may "encourage the Balkan States" to permit also the emigration of their Jews -- and thus interfere with his efforts in behalf of the deportation of the Balkan Jews to Poland.

18. The already available documentary evidence thus reveals clearly the existence of a consistent pattern of ideas and activities on the Mufti's part. His role in Berlin centers around the final and simple solution of the Jewish question and of the Zionist "menace," by the total destruction of the Jewish race while the war is still going on.

19. The destruction of Jews was indeed the avowed and official basis of the alliance between the Mufti and Hitler. In the Mufti's letter to Ribbentrop (Exhibit "C") and to Himmler (Exhibit "G") he says that by forbidding Jewish emigration from Europe they will "give a new practical example of the policy of the naturally allied and friendly Germany towards the Arab Nation." In the letter to the German leaders the Mufti did not need to mention the deportation to Poland because this was at the time the automatic fate of all Jews in Germany. But in writing to the Bulgarian and Romanian Minister the friendship of the Arab Nation was conditioned not on the mere prohibition of emigration but on the acceptance of the express request of deportation to Poland (Exhibits "D" and "E").

20. The Mufti spoke to the Arabs not less candidly than he did to his Allies. Reference has already been made in paragraph 9 above to a broadcast of his in March, 1944, calling on the Arabs to "Kill the Jews wherever you find them." His main argument, indeed, in urging Arab support of the Axis was Germany's ability and readiness to destroy Jews. On November 3, 1943, for instance, he said in a Radio Berlin Broadcast directed to Palestine:

"The Treaty of Versailles was a disaster for the Germans as well as the Arabs. But the Germans knew how to get rid of the Jews. That which brings us close to the Germans and sets us up in their camp is that up until today the Germans never



harmed any Moslem, and are fighting our common enemy who persecuted the Arabs and the Moslems. But most of all they have definitely solved the Jewish problem. These ties, and especially the last one, the common war against Jews, make of our friendship with Germany not a provisional friendship dependent upon conditions but a permanent and lasting one based on mutual interests."

21. How well the Mufti was informed in regard to the progress of the extermination policy, he revealed, perhaps unconsciously, in another broadcast in the Fall of 1944. The estimated number of Jews in the world at the beginning of the war was 17 millions. At the time of the Mufti's broadcast the most pessimistic estimates of Jewish losses as a result of the extermination policy, amounted to the already frightful figure of 2 millions. Haj Amin El-Husseini knew better. In a broadcast from Berlin on September 20, 1944 (Exhibit "J"), he addressed to the Arabs the rhetorical question:

"Is it not in your power to repulse the Jews whose number is not more than 11 millions?"

The Mufti was right and knew well what he was speaking. There were in fact already no more than 11 millions of Jews left in the world. The source of his information is no mystery when it is recalled that Adolf Eichmann, close collaborator with the Mufti (Exhibits "A" and "B"), had become the Gestapo specialist in Jewish affairs, headed the so-called Jewish Referat of the Reichssicherheitshauptamt under Heinrich Himmler, and was in direct charge of the extermination camps.

22. The Mufti was well prepared by his previous career for active participation in the monstrous crime of mass murder. An obscure Turkish Artillery officer in World War I, he first emerged to notoriety in 1920 as the organizer of an anti-Jewish pogrom, when he was sentenced to a prison term of ten years. He left Palestine as a fugitive from justice and returned after the proclamation of an amnesty. Assassination, individual and collective, is an integral part of his political philosophy. In the 1929 riots in Palestine 133 Jews were killed and 239 wounded. The Shaw Commission, appointed by the British Government to inquire into the disturbances, attributed a share of the responsibility to the Mufti. Nothing was done to interfere with his activities, however, and he subsequently played a major part in bringing about and directing the murderous anti-Jewish riots in Palestine which began in 1936 and continued almost until the outbreak of the war. At the same time, he did not hesitate to eliminate opposition to him in Arab ranks by causing the assassination of a considerable number of prominent Arabs who were not willing to accept his leadership. A detailed statement in this regard is contained in the attached Arab document (Exhibit "K") which specifically holds the Mufti responsible for the assassination of 24 leading Palestinian Arabs therein indicated.

23. Following his escape from Palestine to Syria and later to Iraq, he and his henchmen were directly responsible for the Iraq anti-Jewish pogrom in which close to 400 Jewish men, women and children were stabbed or brutally clubbed to death in the streets of Baghdad. (For an extract from the Report of the Iraq Investigation Commission see Exhibit "L"). The 1944 broadcast with its leitmotiv "Kill the Jews wherever you find them" is in keeping with these antecedents and with his interest in the Polish gas chambers. Unfortunately, the present inaction of the United Nations in his regard offers the prospect of additional criminal chapters to the Mufti's career.



24. The significance of the Mufti's role in the extermination of the Jews must be understood in relation to the political climate in which he operated. While Nazi propaganda and brutality had created an atmosphere in which the mass murder of a people had become a possibility, official Nazi policy did not call for the precipitate annihilation of the Jews. Some Nazis, indeed, favored Jewish emigration; and even from the point of view of the extremist there was time enough to dispose of the Jews when the war was won. Should the war be lost, on the other hand, there were good reasons against further blackening the record of the individual as well as of the nation by adding to it the charge of civilian mass extermination. It is significant that Himmler gave the order to "stop the destruction" (see paragraph 10 above) in October, 1944, as soon as the precarious position of Germany became apparent. Quite otherwise was the attitude of the Mufti. Whereas the Nazis could afford to delay the destruction of the Jews, he pressed for immediate action. He was determined that "no European Jew would enter Palestine anymore" (Affidavit of Dr. Kasztner - Exhibit "B"). This could be most conveniently secured, and for all time, by their extermination.

25. The Mufti arrived in Germany towards the end of 1941. Shortly before this the destruction of Jews within the Soviet Zone of hostilities had been legalized by a circular signed by Heydrich. But it was not till April, 1942, that the decision came for "the final solution of this problem, the planned destruction of the Jewish race" (Nuremberg Transcript, p. 2057). It is clear that no single man can be made solely responsible for what is undoubtedly the greatest crime of modern civilization. But it is unnecessary to decide whether the Mufti was the prime or the main mover. It is enough to establish, as Dr. Kasztner's moderate affidavit recites and the other available evidence shows, that in the extermination of the Jews the Mufti "played a role the importance of which must not be disregarded." The statements of Wisliczeny (Exhibits "A" and "B") that the Mufti repeatedly suggested to the various authorities with whom he was in contact, above all to Hitler, Ribbentrop and Himmler, the extermination of European Jewry are corroborated by his activities throughout the period of his stay in Germany, his venomous broadcasts and his efforts, as revealed in his own letters, to prevent the escape of the hunted Jews of Europe and to have them deported to the extermination centers in Poland.

26. The indictment of Haj Amin El-Husseini would not only serve the basic purposes of justice for which the United Nations War Crimes Commission has been created. It would also secure, more than in any other case before that Commission, one of the basic purposes of criminal law in general, that of incapacitation. Every member of the United Nations shares in the grave responsibility of leaving this dangerous war criminal unpunished and free to renew his murderous activities. Indeed, quite apart from its effect on the situation in Palestine, the return of the Mufti to political activity will have the most dangerous implications for the physical safety of every Jewish community in the various Arab countries of the Near and Middle East.

27. It is noted that in a letter from the Department of State to the American Zionist Emergency Council, dated March 22, 1946, it is indicated that the practice of the Government of the United States is to file charges with the United Nations War Crimes Commission only in cases where there is evidence establishing the commission of crimes against American nationals.

We respectfully submit that our previous memorandum dealing with the participation of the former Mufti in the conspiracy to wage a war of aggression, as revealed by his part in the pro-Axis putsch in Iraq and his subsequent activities in Axis territory, including the organization of Moslem S.S. units, undoubtedly amounted to the commission of crimes which directly affected the United States and



have caused a non-ascertainable but undoubtedly considerable number of American war casualties.

28. Even should this contention not be accepted, however, it is submitted that the practice of the American Government, in conformity with that of the United Nations War Crimes Commission, to file charges with the Commission only in cases where there is evidence establishing the commission of crimes against American nationals, does not apply in the case of the "major" war criminals. This distinction was established in the Moscow Statement on November 2, 1943, and taken over by the Four-Power Agreement of August 8, 1945. For major war criminals the Big Four have full competence. Moreover, Article 14 of the Charter of the International Military Tribunal created a special body (Committee of Chief Prosecutors) whose function is inter alia "to state the final designation of major war criminals to be tried by the Tribunal." The United States, accordingly, as one of the original four powers signatory to the Agreement, has not only the right but the duty to submit such criminals to the Committee of Chief Prosecutors.

29. It is true that the Agreement of the four powers refers to European Axis war criminals. But it surely was not intended thereby to lay down a racial criterion and thus to authorize the indictment only of persons of European stock. Undoubtedly the intention was to distinguish for purposes of convenience of venue, between Axis criminals active in the European and in the Pacific theater of hostilities, respectively. While the Mufti cannot be classed as a member of a government high command or party of one of the Axis powers, it is urged that he can be classed as a member of the Nazi Conspiracy insofar as this Conspiracy refers to the annihilation of the Jewish people in Europe, as well as in connection with the waging of a war of aggression. Article 6(C) of the Charter of the War Crimes Commission speaks of "murder, extermination, enslavement, deportation and other inhuman acts committed against any civilian population before or during the war, for persecutions on political, racial or religious grounds." Both in this regard as well as in connection with the plan of the Axis powers to establish world domination, the Mufti was at once the active collaborator and the tool of the Axis.

30. There is, in conclusion, an important practical reason why the American Government should take the initiative in submitting charges against the Mufti before an International Tribunal. It is easy enough to understand why governments like Poland, Yugoslavia, and so forth, should be expected to take the initiative in prosecuting crimes committed primarily against their own citizens. In each of these cases there exists a State with the necessary State apparatus to vindicate the right of its citizenry. So far as the massacre of Jews as Jews, however, is concerned, the situation is different. The Jewish people as such is unrepresented in the councils of the nations and is without locus standi in regard to the War Crimes Commission. It seems clear, further, that for political reasons Great Britain, despite her position as Mandatory over Palestine, of which territory the Mufti is a citizen, will make no move to secure his indictment. Time and again in the past the British Government has failed, when opportunity offered, either to bring him to justice, or, as at present, to prevent his escape.

There are, however, good reasons why the American Government should undertake to act. The largest surviving Jewish community in the world today is in the United States, and the vital concern of this considerable segment of its population with this issue is a cogent factor warranting our Government in taking the initiative in the matter. More than this, however, our Government has in the past in most vigorous terms condemned and protested the unparalleled outrage perpetrated during the war against the Jewish people. On numerous occasions President Roosevelt, as head of the American Government, had expressed in unequivocal terms its determination to bring to justice those responsible. These protests and declarations will remain idle words so far as one of the arch-criminals of them all is concerned, unless action is now taken to secure the Mufti's apprehension and trial.



EXHIBITS

annexed to

Memorandum on the Responsibility as a War Criminal of Haj

Amin El-Husseini, Former Mufti of Jerusalem



July 16, 1946



EXHIBIT "A"

(Translation from German)

AFFIDAVIT OF ENDRE STEINER WITH APPENDED CONFIRMATION BY  
S.S. HAUPSTURMFUEHRER DIETER WISLICZENY

Before me - Dr. Vladimir Pivko - notary public of Bratislava, appeared on the day and place stipulated below, Endre Steiner, an architect residing in Tatranska Lomnica, Dr. Oscar Neumann, an official residing in Bratislava, Robotnicka ulica 10, and Dr. Tibor Kovac, an official of Bratislava, Somolickeho Gasse 17, who proved their identity by bringing the following witnesses: - one, Oscar Krasnansky, an official of Bratislava Skultetygasse 4; two, Friedrich Steiner, an official of Bratislava, Gundulicgasse 3. These parties asked me to draw up the following

DECLARATION

In 1943-44, I - Endre Steiner - residing in Tatranska Lomnica, conducted negotiations with the German Advisor on Jewish Affairs who was attached to the Slovakian Government. His name was SS. Hauptsturmfuehrer Dieter Wisliczeny, member of the German Legation in Bratislava. I conducted these negotiations at the request and as a member of a Jewish labor group in Bratislava; a group, which made it its task to represent Jewish interests and kept in constant contact with responsible Jewish bodies in Switzerland and Palestine - Group Gizi Fleischmann.

In the course of these discussions, among other subjects, I negotiated the emigration possibilities of children and adults accompanying them from Slovakia, Poland and Hungary to Palestine. During these negotiations Wisliczeny agreed, in principle, to our proposals and was ready to pass them on to his superiors and to discuss them personally with Eichmann. IN THE COURSE OF THESE DISCUSSIONS AT A TIME WHEN - ACCORDING TO WISLICZENY'S INFORMATION - A GROUP OF POLISH CHILDREN HAD ALREADY REACHED THERESIENSTADT (concentration camp) FOR THEIR EMIGRATION, WISLICZENY INFORMED ME - REFERRING TO HIS CONVERSATIONS WITH EICHMANN - THAT THE DESTINATION OF A POSSIBLE EMIGRATION MAY UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES BE PALESTINE, OR AT LEAST, IT SHOULD NOT BE OPENLY INDICATED (THAT THIS WILL BE THE FINAL DESTINATION). TO A QUESTION FOR THE REASON (OF THIS DECISION), WISLICZENY ASKED ME LAUGHINGLY WHETHER I HAD NOT HEARD OF THE GRAND MUFTI WHOSE NAME WAS HUSSEINI. HE DECLARED THAT THE MUFTI WAS IN CLOSEST CONTACT AND COLLABORATION WITH EICHMANN AND, IN ORDER NOT TO HAVE THIS ACTION DISAPPROVED BY THE MUFTI, PALESTINE COULD NOT BE ACCEPTED AS THE FINAL DESTINATION BY A GERMAN AUTHORITY.

According to the customs and methods of our labor group, immediately upon my return from the conversations with Hauptsturmfuehrer Wisliczeny, I reported to the group and was asked to continue my discussions with Wisliczeny and particularly continue to get information on the activities of the Mufti.

IN A LATER CONVERSATION, WISLICZENY GAVE ME MORE DETAILS ON THE COLLABORATION OF EICHMANN-MUFTI. THE MUFTI WAS A BITTER ARCH ENEMY OF THE JEWS AND HAD ALWAYS BEEN THE PROTAGONIST OF THE IDEA OF THE ANNIHILATION OF THE JEWS. THIS IDEA THE MUFTI HAD ALWAYS ADVANCED IN HIS CONVERSATIONS WITH EICHMANN WHO, AS IS KNOWN, WAS BORN IN PALESTINE. THE MUFTI WAS ALSO ONE OF THE INITIATORS OF THE SYSTEMATIC EXTERMINATION OF EUROPEAN JEWRY BY THE GERMANS AND HAD BEEN THE PERMANENT COLLABORATOR AND ADVISER OF EICHMANN AND HIMMLER IN THE EXECUTION OF THIS PLAN. I



immediately "reported to our labor group the facts which Hauptsturmfuehrer Wisliczeny told me.

We, the undersigned Dr. Oscar Neumann, residing in Bratislava, Robotnicka Gasse 10, and Dr. Tibor Kovac, residing in Bratislava, Somolickeho 17, the surviving members of the above mentioned labor group, declare herewith that we were present at the meetings of the labor group at which Endre Steiner reported on his conversations with Hauptsturmfuehrer Wisliczeny, and we state that his statements are in full accord with the reports he made orally at that time.

I executed this certified document and read it to the parties concerned. They declared that this document corresponded with their knowledge of the facts and they have, therefore, signed it.

Bratislava, the sixth day of February 1946, Signatures:

Ing. Steiner Andrej m.p.  
Dr. Oskar Neumann m.p.  
Dr. Tibor Kovac m.p.  
Oskar Krasnansky as witness m.p.  
Dr. Bedrich Steiner as witness m.p.  
Dr. Vladimir Pivko, notary public

I declare that this certified copy is in full accord with the original which was executed for Ing. Arch. Endre Steiner of Tatranska Lomnica, under Gesch. #280/1946, which has been stamped and deposited with me.

Bratislava, the twelfth day of February 1946.

Dr. Vladimir Pivko m.p. Notary Public.

I HAVE READ THESE STATEMENTS. THEIR CONTENTS IS CORRECT WITH THE EXCEPTION THAT EICHMANN WAS BORN IN PALESTINE AND THAT THE MUFTI WAS A "PERMANENT COLLABORATOR" OF HIMMLER. I DID NOT USE THIS WORDING. NUREMBURG, the 5th of March 1946.  
(signed) DIETER WISLICZENY  
former SS - HAUPTSTURMFUEHRER"

(Wisliczeny's note is in his own hand.)



EXHIBIT "B"

(Translation from German)

AFFIDAVIT BY DR. RUDOLF KASZTNER

STATEMENT

"I, the undersigned Dr. Rudolf Kasztner, at present Geneva, Pension Sergy, 16 Chemin Krieg, herewith make the following statement:

As the leader of the Jewish Rescue and Relief Committee in Budapest, I requested the competent German authorities to grant the emigration to Palestine of a group of Hungarian Jews.

In the course of these negotiations, which are the subject of my testimony deposed in the minutes of the Nuremberg trial, the high Gestapo official Adolf Eichmann declared he would be willing to recommend the emigration of a group of 1681 Hungarian Jews, on condition that the group should not go to Palestine.

"They may not go to any country but Palestine" - I was told by Eichmann, who, as the leader of the Department IV.B. of the "Reichssicherheitshauptamt" was personally responsible for the execution of the deportation and extermination of the European Jews. At first, his argument for his negative attitude towards the emigration to Palestine was that he did not want to rouse the Arabs against the Reich. At last he said to me literally:

"I am a personal friend of the Grand-Mufti. We have promised him that no European Jew would enter Palestine any more. Do you understand now!"

SOME DAYS LATER, SS HAUPTSTURMFUEHRER DIETER VON WISLICZENY, A CLOSE COLLABORATOR OF EICHMANN, CONFIDENTIALLY CONFIRMED TO ME THE ABOVE STATEMENT OF HIS CHIEF AND ADDED:

"ACCORDING TO MY OPINION, THE GRAND-MUFTI WHO HAS BEEN IN BERLIN SINCE 1941 PLAYED A ROLE IN THE DECISION OF THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT TO EXTERMINATE THE EUROPEAN JEWS, THE IMPORTANCE OF WHICH MUST NOT BE DISREGARDED. HE HAS REPEATEDLY SUGGESTED TO THE VARIOUS AUTHORITIES WITH WHOM HE HAS BEEN IN CONTACT, ABOVE ALL BEFORE HITLER, RIBBENTROP AND HIMMLER, THE EXTERMINATION OF THE EUROPEAN JEWRY. HE CONSIDERED THIS AS A COMFORTABLE SOLUTION FOR THE PALESTINE PROBLEM. IN HIS MESSAGES BROADCAST FROM BERLIN, HE SURPASSED US IN ANTI-JEWISH ATTACKS. HE WAS ONE OF EICHMANN'S BEST FRIENDS AND HAS CONSTANTLY INCITED HIM TO ACCELERATE THE EXTERMINATION MEASURES. I HEARD SAY THAT, ACCOMPANIED BY EICHMANN, HE HAS VISITED INCOGNITO THE GAS CHAMBER IN AUSCHWITZ."

According to my information, Wisliczony has made similar statements in 1942 before Engineer E. Steiner and M. B. Weissmandel, members of the Jewish Rescue and Relief Committee in Bratislava.

I wish to mention that Eichmann made the above statement in his office in Budapest on June 4, 1944.

The confirmation by Wisliczony was given some days later, also in Budapest.



EXHIBIT "B"

- 2 -

Wisliczony was inquired in the Nuremberg Trial as a witness for the persecution.

Geneva, January 3, 1946.

sgd. Rudolf Kasztner

Le notaire soussigné certifie véritable la signature de Monsieur le Docteur Rudolf Kasztner, avocat, de lui personnellement connu, apposée ci-contre. Geneva, le vingt-cinq janvier mil neuf cent quarante-six sgd. Edmond L. Desort, Notaire, Place du Mard 3, Geneva."





EXHIBIT "C"

(Translation from the German)

(Copy of a letter from the Mufti to  
von Ribbentrop)

Berlin July 25, 1944

To His Excellency

The Minister for Foreign Affairs

Berlin

Your Excellency:

I have previously called the attention of your Excellency to the constant attempts of the Jews to emigrate from Europe in order to reach Palestine, and asked your Excellency to undertake the necessary steps so as to prevent the Jews from emigrating. I had also sent you a letter, under date of June 5, 1944, in regard to the plan for an exchange of Egyptians living in Germany with Palestinian Germans, in which I asked you to exclude the Jews from this plan of exchange. I have, however, learned that the Jews did depart on July 2, 1944, and I am afraid that further groups of Jews will leave for Palestine from Germany and France to be exchanged for Palestinian Germans.

This exchange on the part of the Germans would encourage the Balkan countries likewise to send their Jews to Palestine. This step would be incomprehensible to the Arabs and Moslems after your Excellency's declaration of November 2, 1943 that "the destruction of the so-called Jewish national home in Palestine is an immutable part of the policy of the greater German Reich" and it would create in them a feeling of keen disappointment.

It is for this reason that I ask your Excellency to do all that is necessary to prohibit the emigration of Jews to Palestine, and in this way your Excellency would give a new practical example of the policy of the naturally allied and friendly Germany towards the Arab Nation.

Yours, etc.



EXHIBIT "D"

(Translation from the German  
Copy of a letter from the Mufti)

Der Grosmufti

Berlin, May 6, 1943

His Excellency the Royal Minister of Foreign Affairs of Bulgaria  
Sofia

Your Excellency:

The Jewish danger to the entire world, and especially to those countries where Jews are living, has become an established fact for most nations and has induced them to take measures in self-protection. The Axis powers and their allies are among the first who have recognized the vital national necessity of preventing these hostile elements from continuing their destructive activity by spying, by undermining the morale of the people, by disseminating communist thought, and by paralyzing the economic life.

These measures, which were taken exclusively for the protection of the people concerned, has provoked -- as was to be expected -- the fury of world Jewry and its propagandists, and has led to the bitter and desperate fight against the Axis powers. England, the United States and Russia are today at the service of the Jews, and have placed at their disposal all available means. England has even gone so far as to extract all these elements from the different countries on the Continent, and to concentrate them in one place, where, with their inborn viciousness and treachery, they can work against the Axis powers who are fighting for the liberation of the world from oppression and exploitation, and for the protection of European culture.

The English have in fact authorized their representatives in Bulgaria to negotiate to this end with the authorities -- that is to say by way of securing emigration permits for the Jews of Bulgaria. We learned recently from a statement made in the House of Commons by Oliver Stanley, British Minister for the Colonies, that the negotiations with the Bulgarian Government resulted in the emigration of 4,000 Jewish children and their 500 adult companions, and that they will start their trip to Palestine after completing these preliminaries.

We ourselves do not believe that Jewish emigration can solve this problem. Once the Jews have emigrated, they can without hindrance get into touch with their racial brethren in the rest of the world and can do more damage to the country they have left than they did before. In this way they would have the possibility of settling in Palestine or in another country of the Near East and of organizing themselves in order to do further and more intensive evil.

It seems to me important to draw attention to the fact that those countries to which these Jews are being brought are of importance strategically, politically, economically and religiously and that this could have a great influence on the outcome of the war.

It may be gathered from statements by different Englishmen in authority, to the effect that Palestine has become an important center of war industry for the Allies, that a still greater concentration of Jews is to be expected in that country. Furthermore, by their presence in their own and in various other countries, the Jews have had an opportunity to instruct themselves about many important war secrets and they would make use of this knowledge as soon as it is possible for them to do so.



Apart from this, the emigration of the Jews to Arab countries and especially to Palestine is against the most essential and vital interest of the Arab nation which, from every point of view, stands at the side of the Axis and their allies. Furthermore, it would be a further step in the realization of the Jewish aim of "the establishment of a Jewish national home" which is supported by England, America and Russia.

I would like to draw your attention to the fact that it would be most desirable and more useful to prevent the emigration of the Jews from your country and to send them there where they would be under stringent control, e.g., to Poland. In that way one would avoid the danger which they constitute and do a good and grateful deed towards the Arab nation for which they will always remember you and which will make still closer the friendly relations with your country.

Yours, etc.





EXHIBIT "E"

(Translation from the French  
Copy of a letter from the Mufti)

Rome  
June 28, 1943

His Excellency  
Rumanian Minister for Foreign Affairs

Your Excellency:

You no doubt know of the struggle between the Arabs and Jews of Palestine, what it has been and what it is, a long and bloody fight, brought about by the desire of the Jews to create a national home, a Jewish State in the Near East, with the help and protection of England and the United States. In fact, behind it lies the hope which the Jews have never relinquished, namely, the domination of the whole world through this important, strategic center, Palestine. In effect, their program has, among other purposes, always aimed at the encouragement of Jewish emigration to Palestine and the other countries of the Near East. However, the war, as well as the understanding which the members of the Three-Power Pact have of the responsibility of the Jews for its outbreak and finally their evil intentions towards these countries which protected them until now -- all these are reasons for placing them under such vigilant control as will definitely stop their emigration to Palestine or elsewhere.

Lately I have been informed of the uninterrupted efforts made by the English and the Jews to obtain permission for the Jews living in your country to leave for Palestine via Bulgaria and Turkey.

I have also learned that these negotiations were successful, since some of the Jews of Rumania emigrated and a group of 75 of them including persons of prominence, arrived in Palestine towards the end of March of this year. The Jewish Agency, which supervises the execution of the Jewish program, has published a bulletin which contains important information on the current negotiations between the English Government and the governments of other interested states to send the Jews of Balkan countries to Palestine. The Jewish Agency quotes, among other things, its receipt of a sufficient number of immigration certificates for 1,800 Jewish children to be transported from Rumania, accompanied by 200 adults.

To authorize these Jews to leave your country under the above circumstances and in this way, would by no means solve the Jewish problem and would certainly not protect your country against their evil influence -- far from it! -- for this escape would make it possible for them to communicate and combine freely with their racial brethren in enemy countries in order to strengthen their position and to exert a more dangerous influence on the outcome of the war, especially since, as a consequence of their long stay in your country, they are necessarily in a position to know many of your secrets and also about your war effort. All this comes on top of the terrible damage done to the friendly Arab nation which has taken its place at your side in this war and which cherishes for your country the most sincere feelings and the very best wishes.

This is the reason why I ask your Excellency to permit me to draw your attention to the necessity of preventing the Jews from leaving your country for Palestine; and if there are reasons which make their removal necessary, it would be indispensable and infinitely preferable to send them to other countries where they would find themselves under active control, for example, in Poland, in order thereby to protect oneself from their menace and avoid the consequent damage.

Yours, etc.



EXHIBIT "F"  
(Translation from the French  
Copy of a letter from the Mufti)

Rome  
June 28, 1943

His Excellency  
The Minister of Foreign Affairs for Hungary

Your Excellency:

You no doubt know of the struggle between the Arabs and Jews of Palestine, what it has been and what it is, a long and bloody fight, brought about by the desire of the Jews to create a national home, a Jewish State in the Near East, with the help and protection of England and the United States. In fact, behind it lies the hope which the Jews have never relinquished, namely, the domination of the whole world through this important, strategic center, Palestine. In effect, their program has, among other purposes, always aimed at the encouragement of Jewish emigration to Palestine and the other countries of the Near East. However, the war, as well as the understanding which the members of the Three-Power Pact have of the responsibility of the Jews for its outbreak and finally their evil intentions towards these countries which protected them until now -- all these are reasons for placing them under such vigilant control as will definitely stop their emigration to Palestine or elsewhere.

Lately I have been informed of the uninterrupted efforts made by the English and the Jews to obtain permission for the Jews living in your country to leave for Palestine via Bulgaria and Turkey.

I have also learned that these negotiations were successful, since some of the Jews of Hungary have had the satisfaction of emigrating to Palestine via Bulgaria and Turkey and that a group of these Jews arrived in Palestine towards the end of last March. The Jewish Agency, which supervises the execution of the Jewish program, has published a bulletin which contains important information on the current negotiations between the English Government and the governments of other interested states to send the Jews of Balkan countries to Palestine. The Jewish Agency quotes, among other things, its receipt of a sufficient number of immigration certificates for 900 Jewish children to be transported from Hungary, accompanied by 100 adults.

To authorize these Jews to leave your country under the above circumstances and in this way, would by no means solve the Jewish problem and would certainly not protect your country against their evil influence -- far from it! -- for this escape would make it possible for them to communicate and combine freely with their racial brethren in enemy countries in order to strengthen their position and to exert a more dangerous influence on the outcome of the war, especially since, as a consequence of their long stay in your country, they are necessarily in a position to know many of your secrets and also about your war effort. All this comes on top of the terrible damage done to the friendly Arab nation which has taken its place at your side in this war and which cherishes for your country the most sincere feelings and the very best wishes.

This is the reason why I ask your Excellency to permit me to draw your attention to the necessity of preventing the Jews from leaving your country for Palestine; and if there are reasons which make their removal necessary, it would be indispensable and infinitely preferable to send them to other countries where they would find themselves under active control, for example, in Poland, in order thereby to protect oneself from their menace and avoid the consequent damage.

Yours, etc.



EXHIBIT "G"

(Translation from the German  
Copy of a letter from the Mufti)

Berlin, July 27, 1944

To the Reichsfuhrer SS and Minister of the Interior

H. Himmler

Berlin

Reichsfuhrer:

In my letter to you of June 5, 1944, I referred back to our conversation in which I reported to you on the inclusion of Jews in the exchange plan of some Egyptians living in Germany.

I asked you, Reichsfuhrer, to take all the measures to prevent the Jews from going. These measures would also be in accordance with German policy in general, especially with the Declaration of the German Government on the occasion of the anniversary of the Balfour Declaration on November 2, 1943, which stated "that the destruction of the so-called Jewish national home in Palestine is an immutable part of the policy of the greater German Reich and that "the National Socialist movement, since its inception, has inscribed on its banner the battle against world Jewry," as you, Reichsfuhrer, said in your telegram on the same occasion.

In the meantime I have learned that the Jews, nevertheless, did leave on July 2, 1944, and it is to be feared that further Jewish groups may leave Germany and France under the plan for exchanging Palestinian Germans. This exchange of Germans would encourage the Balkan countries to send their Jews to Palestine too. Furthermore, after the Declaration of the German Government, such a step would be incomprehensible to the Arabs and Moslems, and it would create in them a feeling of keen disappointment.

It is for this reason that I ask you, Reichsfuhrer, to do everything necessary to prevent the Jews from emigrating to Palestine, and in this way you would give a new practical example of the policy of the naturally allied and friendly Germany towards the Arab Nation.

Yours, etc.



EXHIBIT "H"  
(Translation from the French  
Copy of a Letter from the Mufti)

Rome  
June 10, 1943

His Excellency  
The Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs  
Rome

Your Excellency:

I have had occasion to present to your Excellency a note dated May 13, 1943, on the subject of the emigration to Palestine of Jews of Bulgaria, Rumania and Hungary, in which I revealed the efforts of the English and the Jews, as well as the declaration of the British Secretary of State for the Colonies with regard to the transport of 4,500 Jews from Bulgaria to Palestine. At that time I asked you to take action together with the responsible authorities in order to prevent the departure of these Jews and in this way to prevent a great evil from befalling the Arab countries and the countries of the Axis.

Since the presentation of this note, we have learned the following important facts:

1. A group consisting of 75 Jews, among them outstanding personalities, left Bucharest on March 10th and, towards the end of the same month, arrived in Palestine via Bulgaria. The group was received by Jewish representatives and organizations (Journal de Palestine of March 25, 1943).
2. The British Secretary of State for the Colonies has made another declaration in the House of Commons in which he stated that great difficulties had arisen in regard to the transport of 4,500 Jews from Bulgaria to Palestine, to which there had been previous reference. However, he added that he had the pleasure of announcing that there was hope now that these difficulties would be overcome in the near future. He emphasized that he understood the necessity for quick action in this affair (Journal de Palestine of April 23, 1943).
3. The "Jewish Agency" in Palestine published announcement about the Jews who are enroute to Palestine via Turkey. (See: Nachrichten aus den arabischen Laendern of June 1, published by the Press Department of the Foreign Ministry of the Reich.) With respect to this, the said announcement gives the following figures:
  - (i) 270 young Jews from Rumania and from Hungary: (of these, three groups have already arrived, the fourth consisting of 75 persons is still at Bucharest and is ready to leave);
  - (ii) 700 women and children from Poland who have parents in Palestine;
  - (iii) 5,000 refugees from Bulgaria, Rumania, Hungary and Slovakia who all have immigration certificates.

This same announcement mentions that negotiations between Jerusalem, London and Berne have resulted in the granting of visas by the Swiss consulates at Bucharest, Sofia, etc. in the name of the British Government of Palestine, and that after long discussions it has been agreed to transport the Jews by rail to Istanbul from where they would be shipped to Mersina or Haifa. The announcement adds that the negotiations between the Jewish Agency and the Palestine Government



with regard to the granting of an additional number of immigration certificates have also been successful and that it has been granted 12,500 such certificates.

. . . . .

In the face of this important information and of the great and continuous efforts made by the Jews and the English -- of course in their own interests -- and in the light of the desire of these enemies to ship hastily several thousands of Jews from Europe to Palestine -- which the English have injured by the shipment of streams of Jews from all corners of the world -- it seems to me necessary to inform your Excellency that the Arabs, sincere friends of the Axis, are painfully moved to see their friends, the allied Axis Powers, facilitate the Jewish-English efforts to transport to Arab Palestine, Jews, agents of the English and the Communists and enemies of the Arabs and of Europe.

The permission granted by these states to thousands of Jews to leave is not a humanitarian act; for this will entail grim consequences for these countries in particular and for those of the Axis in general. Even if one believes that their departure would free the Balkans of their evil influence, one should not lose sight of the fact that the greatest danger to the Axis powers at present, as well as in the future, lies in the presence of these Jews in Palestine, where they would be free to act and to rally to the enemy in the Near East, and where they can put at the service of the enemy their knowledge of European conditions, their intelligence service and information. This is the opposite of what would happen if one placed them under strict control in Europe itself.

That is why I ask your Excellency to give your attention to this important matter and to take the necessary measures with the Bulgarian, Rumanian and Hungarian Governments to prevent the departure of these Jews and to frustrate the efforts of the Jews, the English and their Allies.

The Arabs would be grateful to your Excellency for your action in this respect.

Yours, etc.



EXHIBIT "K"

EXCERPT FROM A TRANSLATION OF AN ARABIC CIRCULAR SENT BY  
"THE OFFICE OF THE LEAGUE FOR ARAB NATIONAL ACTIVITY" IN  
CAIRO TO THE RULERS OF ARAB STATES AND LEADERS OF ALL  
ARAB AND MOSLEM SOCIETIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE OFFICE OF THE LEAGUE FOR ARAB  
NATIONAL ACTIVITY

Struggling Palestine.

May she long live as a free Arab land.

Voice from the Arab tombs of Palestine.

Arab's inhumanity to Arab.

by Ali Shahin  
Cairo, January 2, 1939

The Mufti of Jerusalem, hungry for power, sanctions the murder of innocent people.

(Koran, Chapt. XIV, Ver. 42): "And do not think that Allah is heedless of what the tyrants do. He only respites them to a day on which the eyes will be gazing (i.e., in terror of what will happen).

The Mufti will not be satisfied until all his wishes have been carried out even at the price of destruction and blood of the innocent, people of his own faith and country. He forgets that there is a God to take him to account sooner or later for all his misdeeds....

Oh kings and leaders and all those concerned with the fate of the blessed Aqsa Mosque! The holy area of the Mosque cries out against the crimes perpetrated by the criminal henchmen of the murderous Mufti. The land of the Prophets is trembling from blood shed in violence and cruelty. Many are the widows, orphans and those who were made childless and caused to suffer by Arif Abd ar-Raziq, and the like of him among the followers of the Mufti. Their voice is raised in invoking the word of the Lord of the Universe: (Koran, Chapt. XIV, Ver. 42): And do not think that Allah is heedless of what the tyrants do. He only respites them to a day on which the eyes will be gazing (i.e. in terror of what will happen).

Here is the first list of the victims, confined to leaders, Moslem scholars and dignitaries killed by the accursed Mufti gang.

Shaykh Ali al-Khatib - imam of the Sakhra Mosque.

Shaykh Said al-Khatib - preacher of the Aqsa Mosque.

Shaykh Abd ar-Rahman al-Khatib - instructor in Arabic and religion at the  
Rashidiya School.

Shaykh Mahmud Ansari - supervisor of the Haram of Jerusalem (Mosque area).

Shaykh Abd al Hafiz Humuri - a Hebron religious authority.

Farid Hamdallah - a Turlkarm leaders.

Abd as Salam Barqawi - A Jenin dignitary whose reputation is attested by such  
leaders of the fight for freedom as Sultan Altrash  
Pasha and Fauzi Bey Kawkayi.



Hajj Ali Harzun - deputy mayor, Lydda.

Shaykh Said Hunaydi - aged-fearing man killed during prayer at the Mosque of Lydda.

Shaykh Ali Abu Salm	--	The head of the village of Batilly and
Abd Al-Aziz Abu Salim		his family, murdered under one roof
Hasha	" "	on the night of a religious festival.
Jamal	" "	
Rushdi	" "	

Mustafa Yusuf al-Khatib - Dayr Nazzam, a fighter with a record of attacks on Zionist colonies.

Ali Hajj Muhammad - village chief of Allar.

Muhumad and Ahmad Irshid - three of this Jenin family had lost their lives in the revolt of 1936 and their death had impressed the whole country.

Hasan Sidqi Dajani - Jerusalem leader, incorrupt lawyer whose eloquence set free many a fighter from the throes of military courts; a man of greater substance than the Mufti's gang.

Khalil Taha - a leader in the Haifa district, who contributed greatly to the prosperity of Haifa's society and mosques; founded schools and clubs; was the refuge of the poor and of orphans during the hard times.

His son, Dr. Taha, who treated the wounded and the martyrs.

Ibrahim Bey Kahil - Hebron treasurer of funds for the orphans in the North; a supporter of schools and mosques; leader in his town, its villages; refused to squander the orphans' fund and in revenge was assassinated.

Nasir ad Din - Mayor of Hebron, nationalist chieftain, treasurer of funds for the needy which he distributed among those entitled to benefit.

Shaykh Ibrahim Abd ar-Raziq - Bet Rima, village head. In 1936 they led a group of fighters.

Ahmad Abd ar-Rahman - Imaten, village head, a valiant fighter.

Taufiq Yas - a relative of Khalil Taha.

Nimr Sab' - Mayor of Qilqiliya.

Ibrahim Badr - Chieftain of Dayr ash-Shaykh, assassinated with wife, three children and valet.

Muhammed Marqa of Hebron - a patriot.

And there are many others whose names we shall mention in our next statement. None of these sold land to the Jews or acted as agents for them. We challenge the Mufti and his gang to disprove this...

President	Ali Shahih
Secretary	Subhi Kamal
Mahmud al-Khatib and Ribhi al Baitar (members)	



EXHIBIT "J"

Radio Berlin, 20th of September

FROM THE MUFTI'S CALL TO THE ARABS ON THE OCCASION  
OF THE FITR MOSLEM HOLIDAY

"Your forefathers protected Palestine hundreds of years in the past and sacrificed millions of souls for this until they expelled forces which were much stronger than the Jews. Is it not in your power to repulse the Jews whose number is not more than eleven (11) millions (sic) while you count more than seventy millions, and behind you stand four hundred million Moslems whose religion and honor prevail on them to protect their Holy Land!"





EXHIBIT "L"

THE FOLLOWING IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE LEGITIMATE IRAQI GOVERNMENT FOLLOWING ITS RE-ESTABLISHMENT AFTER THE SUPPRESSION OF THE RASHID ALI REVOLT OF JULY 1941.

IN THE SECTION ENTITLED "THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE RIOTS" THE REPORT STATES:

"The causes of the disturbances are, in the opinion of the Investigation Committee, Nazi propaganda emanating from the following sources:

1. The German Legation -- (here follows a one page report on the role of the German Legation).
2. The Mufti of Jerusalem and his henchmen who followed him to Iraq. This man was accorded enthusiastic reception in Iraq and has turned it to his own use to disseminate his cunning, many-sided, Nazi propaganda. His influence on Government and Army circles became so strong that he could give orders. His group set to work to spread anti-Jewish and anti-British propaganda among all classes of the population. The money they collected for the victims of the Palestinian revolt was also spent for propaganda purposes."



Mufti

For Dr. SILVER

I want to warn the American public that all this outcry about Arab revolt is grossly exaggerated. To think that the Arab world could prevent a decision of the major powers to solve the Jewish problem by giving Palestine to the Jews is nonsense. None of the Arab states has an Army in the modern sense of the word and their threats should be taken for what they are and not used as a serious argument in dealing with the Jewish and Palestine problem.

What is not exaggerated is the simple fact that the so-called Arab League and its activities <sup>are</sup> supported, directed, ~~financed~~ and instigated by colonial agents in London and Cairo.

And I want to give you one more warning. The Mufti of Jerusalem that same gentleman who on July 4, 1942 on the occasion of the Axis victory in North Africa, cabled his ~~congratulations~~ congratulations to Hitler and offered him the support of the Arab people against the common enemy, ~~will~~ <sup>may</sup> soon be in Jerusalem helping to foment Arab revolt. And who are the people pulling the strings to get him there? <sup>British</sup> They are ~~authorized political~~ representatives of the British ~~government~~ in Cairo. ~~This I give you an unimpeachable authority. Let the British deny that this is so.~~