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Please let me have
your views.

J.

9/22/45

Director's Office

OSS Form 3054
(3300)

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UNIVERSITY OF OREGON
EUGENE OREGON

U of Oregon
X Krieg, Clarice
X Smith, Prof. Warren

THE LIBRARY

September 14, 1945

Major General Wm. J. Donovan
Director, Office of Strategic Services
25th and E Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

If the following material is available
for distribution, I wish to respectfully request
a set for the University of Oregon Library:

JANIS Reports of the Office
of Strategic Services.

Professor Warren D. Smith, who worked with
the OSS last summer in the Far-Eastern Division,
describes these reports as being eminently useful for
university work in the field of geography. Because
we are anxious to strengthen our library resources in
this field, I am making this request.

Sincerely yours,

Clarice Krieg
Clarice Krieg
Acting Librarian

CZ/eh

To Mr. Langen
Please let me
have your views
↓

16, 883

Jacob Kaul

2 June 1945

Mr. Karol Jasek
100 Walnut Street
Montclair, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Jasek:

In the absence of General Donovan I am acknowledging your letter of 16 May 1945.

We appreciate your offering your services again to this Agency. However, as we are reducing our activities in Europe and as we have a surplus of employees returning from Europe to whom we must give first consideration for other openings within the Agency, I regret to inform you that we cannot offer you any encouragement as to the possibility of a position at the present time.

Your letter will, of course, be kept in our active files as a reminder of your interest in us should a suitable opportunity develop at some future date.

Sincerely yours,

CHARLES S. CHESTON
Assistant Director

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

2 June 1945

Re 2014, 1/22/16

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Charles S. Cheston
FROM: Lt. Comdr. E. W. Antell, USNR
SUBJECT: Karel Jezek

1. Subject was employed for OSS on 28 May 1942, at which time he had been cleared by Security.
2. Subsequent to employment, Security received additional information which indicated subject had been involved in some shady financial transactions. No adverse reports were received as to his loyalty.
3. On 1 March 1943 subject's employment was terminated in view of unfavorable security report.
4. On 24 June 1943 Security received information that subject was doing "too much talking". There is no elaboration on this statement.
5. In view of the foregoing, I suggest that subject should not be reemployed.
6. Attached is a suggested letter to Mr. Jezek for your signature.

EWA
H. W. A.

Attachments - 1

OSS Form 3151

Date 21 May 1945

To: Comdr. Antell

Mr. Cheston requested that
you look into this man's
qualifications.

*DM
Can you find
anything on this
man?
B*

RT

Out

Office of the Executive Officer

(30449)

the camera field

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K JIZEK

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MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA

Office of Strategic Services

B-SOUMAR

May 16th, 1945.

Maj. Gen. William J. Donovan
Office of Strategic Services
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I was one of your students in the O.S.S., from July 1942 until April 1943. While in training I was with Lt. Col. Serge Obolensky, Maj. Russell Baxmore, Maj. Bruce Bielaky and Sgt. McManis. It was Sgt. E.M. F. Vostok, who recommended me for the Organization.

In November 1942 after a few interviews by Maj. R.H. Pearce I was promised a certain job to do and told that I have to wait until I hear from the O.S.S. In April 1943, I was called to Washington and advised that at present time, there was no

Germany for me) and I was released.

Sir, if you will kindly look up mine record and personal data in the D.S.S., I am quite sure that you will find something suitable for me.

I know Germany - Austria, France, Yugoslavia and Portugal very well besides mine native country, Czechoslovakia. My occupation is hotel & restaurant manager and as such I have had positions in all this countries. I also speak Czech - German and French. Right now, I am Ass. Manager at The Hayfair Inn, West Orange, N.J.

I wish you would give me an interview at mine expense either in New York or Washington, D.C.

Waiting for your reply,

Sincerely,
yours

Karel Jezek
(KARL 66)
180 WALNUT STR.
MONTCLAIR, N.J.

990
MAY 19 5 20 AM '45
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE



31 January 1945



Handwritten notes:
→ ~~Abbott~~
Hold
Director
has
12:29 pm
13:00

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Charles S. Choston
Acting Director

FROM: Stanley P. Lovell
Special Assistant to
Maj. Gen. Gen. J. Donovan

SUBJECT: Major John M. Jeffries

I am delighted to report that the Research and Development Branch under the leadership of Major John M. Jeffries has regained its high morale and efficiency. This good report is not only applicable to R&D, itself, but Major Jeffries is enthusiastically received by the scientific NDRC group.

There is one impediment to a more perfect functioning, and that is the relative low rank which Major Jeffries holds. Various scientists have asked me if the appointment of a Major as Acting Chief implied a low value by OSS management on the activity.

I am calling this to your attention because I believe that, although Major Jeffries has only served twelve months in his majority, the outstanding work he is doing and the necessity for adequate rank in the job would strongly urge his promotion to lieutenant colonelcy.

If his work continues to be of present high quality, I believe the title of "Acting Chief" could well be changed to "Chief."

Handwritten signature: Stanley P. Lovell
Stanley P. Lovell

Handwritten initials: 12
13:00

31 January 1945

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Charles S. Chastain
Acting Director

FROM: Stanley F. Levell
Special Assistant to
Maj. Gen. Wm. H. Donovan

SUBJECT: Major John H. Jeffries

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Stanley F. Levell

FROM

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TO

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

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(FOR ACTION)

(FOR INFORMATION)

DIRECTOR

SECRETARIAT, O'GARA

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SECRET

23097. 1119 to Gannon and O'Gara only.

SECRET

As I understand it, Jaffers has simply been designated as acting head. Please do nothing further about this until I return.

gals

✓

SECRET

FILE COPY

TON: 1150 21 JUN 68

IT IS FORBIDDEN TO COPY OR REPRODUCE THIS CABLE WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION FROM THE SECRETARIAT

19 December 1944

Mr. Jacob Robinson
Director, Institute of Jewish Affairs
1834 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Robinson:

Thank you for sending me a copy of
"Racial State." I shall read it carefully.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan
Director

INSTITUTE OF JEWISH AFFAIRS

1834 Broadway, NEW YORK, N. Y. • ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Circle 6-1900

December 6, 1944

Brig. General Wm. J. Donovan
Office of Strategic Services
23th and E Street
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I have taken the liberty of sending you, under separate cover, a copy of the new publication of the Institute of Jewish Affairs, RACIAL STATE (The German Nationalities Policy in the Protectorate of Bohemia-Moravia), by Gerhard Jacoby. An outstanding authority on Eastern and Central Europe, Dr. Josef Manc, has been kind enough to praise this book as "to my knowledge, the most complete and accurate document illustrating the corrupt Nazi system which was designed to bring about the utter degradation of human beings under a cloak of so-called legality."

The book examines official statements and "legislation" regarding the "Protectorate," lays bare the propaganda functions and basic illegality of these texts, and then depicts the real purpose and effects of the whole construction. It considers the questions involved in the implicit German claim that their regime in Bohemia-Moravia can be classified not as an annexation by force but as a Protectorate. It gives particular attention to the ethnic aspects of the whole regime, in full detail, and thus constitutes an enlightening blueprint of the intricate system of oppression which United Nations administrators will have to undo.

We respectfully submit this publication to your attention in the earnest hope that it may aid you in the performance of one of your many arduous and responsible duties.

Very sincerely yours,

J. Robinson
Jacob Robinson,
Director

7 September 1944

Mrs. Margaret E. Jacobina
34 Second Avenue
New York, 34, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Jacobina:

I am writing to say that we have received your letter of September 5, 1944 concerning the factory in which "Tykion B" is produced.

We appreciate your suggestion and have passed it on to the appropriate authorities.

Very truly yours,

Norman G. Lee
Major, AUS
Chief, Secretariat

JMG/wh

This document contains information affecting the national defense of the United States within the meaning of U.S.C. § 1 and 20, as amended, the transmission or the revelation of its contents in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. 15 August 1944

Mr. John G. John
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. John:

Although it has not been possible for General Dorn to thank you personally for the work you have done in the interest of this organization, I know that he would want me to express formally his appreciation of your contribution. Your success in carrying out your mission, and the energy and initiative which you devoted to your work are greatly appreciated. You have the respect and admiration of our leadership, and of the natives of the country with whom you came in contact.

May I again thank you on behalf of General Dorn for your work in support of the war effort.

G. Edward Burton
Acting Director

This document contains information affecting the national defense of the United States within the meaning of U.S.C. § 1 and 20, as amended, the transmission or the revelation of its contents in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 7, 1944

TO: Chief, SI

FROM: Richard Helms, Lt., U.S.N.R.

SUBJECT: Edwin C. Jahn

You asked to be reminded that in a memorandum, written during his visit to this country in May, Lieutenant Fossel suggested that Mr. Edwin C. Jahn be given a personal note of commendation from General Donovan on the basis of the record he made during his mission to Sweden. Below is a copy of Fossel's comments on this:

"Jahn turned out to be the one really good producer of the entire lot of 'independents' whom we sent to Sweden. I was personally rather surprised at this, because during the two months he spent in London he exhibited a kind of timidity that I felt sure would make it impossible for him to do any effective work. To my surprise, he managed to get himself not only into most forbidden areas of Sweden, but into Finland, producing remarkably detailed and accurate reports of what he saw.

"I think his work should be highly commended, in that he succeeded in gaining the respect and admiration of our Legation and the Swedes. He learned the Swedish language very quickly, and at the time I was in Stockholm he was even being paid by the Swedes for lectures he was delivering in Swedish. I feel quite confident that the Swedes had no inkling of his real work and feel that he did a really excellent job. I feel confident that he will settle back into his old job and will never cause any embarrassment to us by discussing his connections. I think his trip was profitable to himself, to the Swedes, and to us.

"I believe it would be very wise, and in keeping with his record, if Jahn were given at least a personal note of commendation from General Donovan."

SECRET

W.H.

CONFIDENTIAL

4 July 1944

TO: Assistant Director
FROM: OSS Medical Board
SUBJECT: Compensation of Aaron B. Jensen

1. The OSS Medical Board, in accordance with the provisions of General Order No. 21, effective 1 June 1944, submits the following recommendations for your approval.

2. Aaron B. Jensen, a civilian employee of the Communications Branch, OSS, on the Special Funds payroll, was injured in an automobile accident on 23 January 1944, while performing an OSS Training Area. He was being trained for over-see duty as a radio instructor and was under cover. The accident was investigated by Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment. Since the driver of the automobile was an enlisted man attached to OSS and it was found that Mr. Jensen was acting within the scope of his employment at the time of his injury (see memorandum from Col. Sherman L. Strong to the Files, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, dated 18 February 1944). Immediately after the accident Jensen was placed in the George-son University Hospital under Col. Missal's directions, where he was treated for fractures with displacement of the right lower ribs, fractures of the upper left tibial and fibular shaft with displacement, injured kidney, and lacerations of the face. He remained in the hospital for fifty-five days (from 23 January to 28 March 1944), and upon his discharge went to his home in Chicago, where he has remained under medical care. Col. Missal has been kept advised of his progress by his Chicago doctors. His hospital and medical expenses to date have been paid by Special Funds Branch after their review by Col. Missal.

3. The Board was presented with the question as to whether Mr. Jensen's compensation of \$200 per month, plus over-allowance, which had been paid him through May, should be continued, and if so, for how long.

4. Communications Branch considers Mr. Jensen to have excellent qualifications for the work he is to perform for OSS. The Board has found it exceedingly difficult to work with his ability and technical knowledge. A recent report by the Board has stated that his present condition has resulted in procuring his back and arms. His compensation, since he returned within a month, if the present disabled condition, is referred to the Board if it is a condition persists on 1 July. Upon the under-consideration it does not need the Board's present salary of \$200 per month, and thereafter he should

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to pay a monthly compensation of \$110.00 (the amount payable to an employee who received basic pay of \$200 at the time of the injury under the U. S. Employees' Compensation Act). Immediate action in the event should be given to Mr. Jensen by the Chairman of the Board.

3. If you approve the Board's recommendation, will you please so advise the Chairman so that appropriate action may be taken.

Sylvester C. Nissal
Chairman, OSS Medical Board

Members of the Board (all of whom concur in the above recommendation)

- 1a. Col. Sylvester C. Nissal, Chairman, representative of Medical Services Office
- Mr. R. H. J. Goddard, representative of Special Funds Branch
- Mr. A. Van Buren, representative of Security Office
- Mr. A. William Amos, representative of Office of General Counsel
- Lt. Vernon J. Wilson, representative of Communications Branch

cc: Col. Nissal
Mr. Goddard
Mr. Van Buren
Mr. Amos

ADMINISTRATIVE

7/6
Approved:
G. E. Buxton

091

CONFIDENTIAL

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CONFIDENTIAL

1046
+ Repatriation
+ Rumors
+ Information
+ Situation

22 March 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR COLONEL J. H. F. HASKELL

SUBJECT: Jews in Transnistria.

With reference to your memorandum of 18 March 1944 to General Donovan re the above subject, the General has made the following notation on your memorandum:

"We have no jurisdiction and should not pursue it."

J. P. Macaulay

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

INTEROFFICE MEMO

TO : General William F. Donovan
FROM : Colonel John H. F. Haskell
SUBJECT: Jews in Transnistria

18 March 1944

100-14046
+ Repatriation
+ Rumania
+ Transnistria
+ Situation

1. A few weeks ago, Colonel Marcus of General Hildring's office, sent a Dr. Wise, representing the World Jewish Congress, to see us.
2. At that time, he asked whether there was any way that OSS could assist in the Jewish Congress' efforts to aid the 65,000 Jews exiled from Rumania to Transnistria. He talked of the possibility of getting groups or individuals out and warnings through to Rumanian officials.
3. I told him that I felt that what he asked was probably outside our field but would be glad to take up with the proper people here any specific suggestion or desire that he would care to submit, and that upon receipt of his letter, we would give him a definite reply one way or the other.
4. Attached is his letter of March 15, 1944, with the report of the status of the Jews in Transnistria last year, and a copy of my acknowledgment.
5. It surprises me that he asks for the return of these people from one Axis-held area to another, i.e. Rumania proper.
6. Have you any instructions as to who in OSS should handle this matter? I discussed it briefly with Mr. Kimbel, and I recommend that it be referred to him so he could explore the circumstances of the case and what our attitude should be when Dr. Wise comes back to us.
7. Of course, it does not appear to me to be a matter in which OSS should go into, but I have felt that we should indicate a most courteous attitude in dealing with these people.

Handwritten notes:
The letter
to the
Director
is
attached
to
this
memo

JFH
John H. F. Haskell
Colonel, Infantry

Attachments - 3

- Letter from Dr. Wise
- Report of Status of Jews in Transnistria
- Copy of Colonel Haskell's acknowledgment

Handwritten mark: 100

March 18, 1944

Dr. James Waterman Wise
Washington Representative
World Jewish Congress
330 W. 42nd Street, N. Y. C.

Dear Dr. Wise:

I have just received your letter of March 15, 1944, with the report on the status of the Jews in Transnistria last spring. I am sorry to hear that you have been ill since our meeting last month.

As I indicated to you last month, I doubt if OSS, under its directive of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, can do anything in the field of making representations to a government with respect to this tragic situation. However, I will look into the matter promptly here and let you know so that you will be informed.

From our talk last month, I had not understood that the prime interest of your organization was to have representations made to repatriate the Jews to Rumania itself. Am I correct in assuming that your organization has fully considered the alternatives and still believes at this time that it would be better to return these people to areas under Axis control even if there is a possibility of their being liberated by the Russian Armies in the foreseeable future?

It would also help me in taking this up with my people if you would inform me what other steps have been taken with the State Department or other Government agencies in this matter so that you may be fully informed.

Yours most sincerely,

John E. F. Haskell
Colonel, Infantry

CONGRES JUIF MONDIAL . . . CONGRESO JUDIO MUNDIAL

330 WEST 42nd STREET
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

*W. ...
X ...
...*

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MEXICO CITY
Bosque 104-4

CABLES: CONGRES, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: LONGWELL 5-2600

March 15, 1944

Colonel John Haskell
Office of Strategic Services
45th + E Streets, NW, Room 440
Washington, D. C.

Dear Colonel Haskell:

Some weeks ago you were good enough to see me, and at that time I said that I would forward a memorandum concerning the situation of the Jews in Transnistria. Due to a stage of pneumonia which began immediately thereafter, I failed to forward the information promised.

I am sending it herewith, in the hope that it will be possible for the Office of Strategic Services to take any steps and make any representations possible so that these tragically situated people will be repatriated to Romania.

May I add that recent military developments and especially the swift Russian advance, may influence the Rumanian Government to consider more favorably action to save the 85,000 Jews now in Transnistria, by repatriating them at an early moment.

Very cordially yours,

James H. ...
Washington Representative

JH:K

WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON EUROPEAN JEWISH AFFAIRS

x Repatriation
x Plenary
x Journales
x Situation

REPORTS ON THE JEWISH SITUATION

THE SITUATION OF THE JEWS IN TRANSISTRIA

(January - April 1943)

December 30, 1943

New York City

LD 5-2600

NOTE

Recently we received a number of confidential reports on the situation of the Jews in Transnistria.

Complying with the repeated requests of our friends of the Rumanian Jewish Representative Committee, we have prepared a summary of these reports and are herewith releasing those passages which can be made public without jeopardizing our informants.

The latest news about the Jews in Transnistria is contradictory. On the one hand, there are tales of their imminent extermination; on the other, there are reports of struggles being waged to rescue the 65,000 still surviving of this unfortunate community.

However, there is some hope of a definite improvement in the situation.

December 30, 1943

ALK

After the war broke out between the Axis and Soviet Russia, German-Rumanian armies occupied North Bucovina and Bessarabia, which a year before had been annexed by the Soviet Union. In October 1941, the German-Rumanian military authorities ordered that all Jews of Bessarabia and 85 percent of the Jews of Bucovina who had survived the bloody pogroms of the summer and had not been removed to the interior of Russia, were to be deported across the Dniester River, to that part of the Ukraine administered by Rumania as the province of Transnistria.

This deportation was carried out with an unprecedented brutality. The highways leading to Transnistria were actually lined with the mass graves of Jewish deportees, who succumbed or were killed by the Nazis before reaching their destination. Those who finally reached that territory alive, were herded together with the resident Jewish population in small villages, farms, ghettos and concentration camps.

The situation of those who have survived is extremely alarming. Of the original 185,000 who had been sent to Transnistria (according to "Kraekauer Zeitung" of Aug 13, 1942), only some 65,000 have survived. As for the figure of 185,000, there is nothing to indicate whether it represents the total of those deported or only those who reached Transnistria alive.

We are in possession of the official findings of a Jewish Commission which toured Transnistria in January 1943. Here is a summary of the report it prepared:

The Commission arrived in Odessa on the evening of January first, and was received the following day by Prof. Alexianu, the Governor of Transnistria.

The Governor gave the Commission detailed instructions regarding the execution of its task. He called to its attention that all Transnistrian Jews must work according to order #227 and the more recent order #23, and that all those not working are forbidden to receive relief of any kind or form, neither in their new dwelling places nor in Old-Rumania.

The spokesman of the Jewish Commission set forth in detail the working program which had been fixed by the president of the Central Committee of Rumanian Jews together with the relief organization. He asked that the contacts of the Commission should not be confined merely to the representatives of but a few Jewish Communities out of the 101 localities where the deportees were permitted to settle. He went on to designate the following places which might be visited: Moghila, Copalic, Balta and Bersud. He further allowed the Commission to meet in Moghila and have conferences with the leaders of the more important communities of the district. The Commission was also permitted to visit the Government shop in the Odessa ghetto.

ODESSA On January 3rd, 1943, the Commission visited the governmental workshop, in the ghetto, located at No. 6 Adolph Hitler Street. 54 Jews live there: 31 men, 17 women, 4 children (3 girls and 1 boy). The majority of them come from Gernowits, 2 from Derokoin, 1 from Roman and 2 from Bucharest. They are all artisans who work for the Odessa population. The Commission found their living standard to be satisfactory, but established that 15 men, 10 women, 1 boy and 1 girl aged 19 - 16, were in need of clothing.

HERZLITSA On January 5th, 1943, the Commission visited the ghetto in Smerinea. The number of the Jews there is 7274, 1200 of which are residents. The remainder come from Bucovina, Bessarabia and Old-Rumania. Their institutions of

Social assistance consist of

- 1 canteen which caters daily to 500-600 persons.
- 1 hospital with 12 beds and 4 physicians.
- 1 polyclinic under the care of 3 physicians.
- 1 isolating hospital for contagious diseases.
- 1 bath with a delousing boiler.
- 1 pavilion for invalids and cripples, occupied by 22 persons.

There is furthermore a school, composed of 9 classes, in which more than 250 children are being instructed; a kindergarten, frequented by 60 children up to the age of six. The teaching staff consists of almost 30 persons.

From six to fifteen persons live in one room

All those able to work are employed either by the Rumanian or the German Military and Civil Authorities (turning-lathe, public works, railroads, water-system, etc). The wages are 2 Reichsmark-Kriegsschilling for qualified work, 1 Rmk for unqualified work, paid either by the government authorities or by the respective firm who happens to be the employer.

In the ten workshops of this colony there are shoemakers, tailors, cabinet makers, knitters, house painters, workers of wooden nails, tinsmiths, barbers, confectioners and soda water workers.

Szerinda has some 200 orphans. In Cazaciówka, about 8 kilometers off, there are about 300 deportees. 200 people in the city of Stanislawic, 1,500 in Zatina and 1,200 in Galazoo make up the total of the deportees in the County of Stanislawic.

The Commission further ascertained the urgent necessity of distributing wood for fuel, boards and planks for the preparation of bed-stands and the repairing of some living quarters, so as to relieve the more congested ones. They also determined that underwear was needed for 400 men.

GRANA In Grana (District of Moghila), the Commission found 400 Jews, 100 of whom are from Dorohoi, 300 are residents and the rest are from Bucovina. This locality is in possession of one hospital with 14 beds and 1 physician. There is neither a canteen nor an orphanage. There is a public bath, which does not function however. There were cases of spot-typhoid.

The deportees are quartered in the dwellings of the resident Jews, from eight to fifteen in a single room.

Six governmental workshops are in operation: tailoring, shoemaking, barbers, cabinet making, tinsmith shops and mechanical workshops.

MOGHILA On January 7th the Commission arrived in Moghila. In the three orphanages of Moghila are 900 children between the ages of 2 and 15 years. Most of these children are without clothes. The Commission found them all in bed (four to six in a single bed) "under hygienic conditions which leave much to be desired." In the hospital for contagious diseases there are 53 patients, 27 of whom have spot-typhoid. The superintendent and the physician made it clear to the Commission that their food is neither sufficient nor nutritious; this is especially true of the convalescents.

The iron works function normally. Together with the electric works and the nail

The city has about 14,000 Jews, 11,000 of whom are deportees and the rest native residents. The canteen, for lack of funds, has not been functioning since September 1942. The orphanage as well as the hospital suffer from a acute shortage of many articles. The polyclinic does not function.

On January 14th and 15th a regional conference was held in Boghikau with the participation of representatives of the Jewish Committees of Moghila, Saraprod, Hurda, Jauria, Copal-Gorod, Crains, J. ruga, Lucineti, Vindiceni, Tropevi, Novezoc, Perebeln, Osarineti and the Moghila residents. Before and during this conference the Commission worked separately with each delegation. The following statements were made:

MARGHA This colony consists of 735 persons (416 from Bucovina and 319 residents). They live in the houses which were abandoned by the Jews. There are the following institutions of Social Assistance:

A free canteen, serving one meal daily to 150 persons. They need a minimum of 300 portions but have no funds.

A hospital with 16 beds and one physician.

Although there are 51 orphans - 13 of whom have neither father nor mother - there is no orphanage. They are being raised by local families. There are about 40 old persons and invalids. Three times they received medicines from Moghila. The able-bodied persons have worked in the woods, in the kolhoz, in the vineyards, in the corn fields and potatoe fields, shoveling snow and at street construction. They have received no pay.

Help is requested for the canteen and the hospital; clothes, too, are needed. They further asked that school books for the children be sent to them.

COPAL-GOROD This colony consists of 2,200 persons, most of them from Bucovina. The canteen has been functioning since August 12, 1942 and has served two meals daily to about 500 individuals; however, due to lack of funds, without any bread or bread-substitute.

There is a hospital with 10 beds.

There are 9 orphans, 60 of whom have neither parent. There are 60 aged.

Able bodied persons are sent daily to work at street construction, house-wrecking, at the kolhozas and for the district military command. They receive no pay whatever. Among them are many qualified workers, even some specialists. They have however no tools to work with.

About 5 kilometers from Copal-Gorod is Popivta, with 1,400 persons, 6 kilometers away - Suracow, with 400 persons; 12 kilometers away - Gusanets, with 400 persons.

RAZVITSE Here the Jewish population consists of 5,300 persons, 3,500 of whom are deportees, and 1,800 former residents. They occupy 400 houses.

The canteen feeds 150 persons daily.

There is a bath with eight showers, a delousing boiler and two movable apparatuses for disinfection. There is also a pharmaceutical department.

The sick are interned in governmental hospitals at a charge of 2 Reichskasse-Kriegsschpins per day.

There are some 500 orphans, 150 of whom are partially maintained by the Committee while 77 are fully maintained by it. During this period there were seven cases of spot-typhoid and nine of typhoid. They are in need of serums and anti-diphtheria vaccines. This is the best organized colony.

VINDICENI has 750 persons, the majority of whom come from Dorchoiu. Has no institutions of Social Assistance. The canteen has functioned but a short while.

EMERCI This settlement has 402 persons of whom 85 are residents. There is one canteen, serving 200. There is a dispensary with no physician, with a druggist and a sanitaris. They are particularly in need of a physician.

VINOY has 200 persons

MELENENI 2897 persons live there. They have a hospital with 16 beds and a poly-clinic. There are five physicians, a pharmaceutical department with three druggists. There is an orphanage with 116 orphans, among whom 50 who have lost both parents. Until about two months ago there was also a canteen which served 450 persons. It was closed for lack of funds.

Here people worked at street construction and other public utilities. Back pay is due them.

MOHARA has about 4,500 persons of whom 800 are resident Jews. There exists a soup kitchen, serving 1,400 persons daily, and a hospital with 25 beds and a delousing boiler. The pharmaceutical department is bare of all medicines.

People here work at various public utilities.

GIURJA has 4,050 Jews, 977 of whom are native residents. There exists a canteen which, since its opening, has been serving one meal daily to 850 persons; a hospital with 56 beds, 2 physicians and 3 nurses, and a dispensary with daily medical consultation. The pharmaceutical department is short of medicines.

There is no orphanage, although there are 249 orphans, 51 of whom have neither parent, 195 have no father and 43 have no mother. They are being raised by various families who are given assistance.

During the entire summer 500 persons have been working in the fields. They were to get 10 carloads of grain but received only one.

HAZARIBENI This colony was formed as a result of the amalgamation of the colonies Anamita, Borsanti and Coniva. It has 850 inhabitants, 300 of whom are residents. The remainder is chiefly from Soveni and Darabain.

There is not a single institution of Social Assistance.

TRACIJA The majority of the 650 Jews living here come from the Dorchoi district. There is one canteen, serving one meal daily to 250 persons. There is neither a hospital nor a dispensary nor a pharmaceutical department. The 105 orphans are being raised by local families.

- 6 -

DEBRECEN There are 200 Jews. Most of them have worked in a local factory where they had maintenance; at present they are unemployed. No institution for social assistance exists.

BALTA On January 11th the Commission visited the ghetto of Balta. It has 2723 inhabitants (614 men, 1234 women and 875 children). 70% are residents, 10% come from Bessarabia, 11% from Bucovina and 1% from Old-Rumania. Besides, there are also 400 Jews from Beraud and Obodovca who work in the local felt factory.

There is one canteen, serving free meals once daily to 500 persons (orphans included).

There are two orphanages: 1, containing 93 children and another containing 75. All orphans have neither parents. The children receive each morning milk and polenta (very little milk, because of shortage of fund), the canteen serves them dinner and at night they get a thick porridge.

There are about 300 orphans who have but one parent. They are being raised by the remaining living parents who get relief. According to an agreement with the Committee, the Balta ghetto will accept 100 more orphans, who have neither father nor mother and who, at present, are in the district kolchozes.

There is a hospital with 15 beds, three physicians and nurses, but they are without a disinfecting apparatus. There is also a pharmaceutical department. Medical assistance in the ghetto is also being rendered by three more physicians.

The public bath, which was functioning during the summer, does not now, because of lack of wood fuel.

The entire able-bodied population is working. 590 Jews are employed in the felt factory. They get meals twice daily. The existing shops embrace the following trades: tailoring, shoemaking, watchmaking, hair cutting, glove making and soap production. They all are managed by the Community. The tailoring and shoemaking shops are almost without working tools, since their 22 sewing machines have been requisitioned for the felt factory.

Public utility jobs, too, have been and still are being carried out. The back pay due them is very considerable. The 15% received at all, was given in food.

The elementary school is closed. The petition for its opening was denied. Text-books are urgently requested.

The inhabitants live crowded together, as many as 40 to 50 in a single room. There are also few communal living quarters in which between 500 and 600 persons live.

CHERNOVA has 1616 Jews, 150 of whom have been sent to Tulcin to work in the local quarries.

There is a canteen, serving two meals daily to 260 persons and a hospital with 12 beds. The six physicians attend to the hospital patients as well as to the medical needs of the ghetto.

There are 17 orphans without either parent; they are cared for by the Community. Orphans with only one parent are also being provided by the Community.

Workers are furnished for all public utility projects, but they receive no pay.

There are 850 deportees. There is another farm, about 3 kilometers from Verboica, where 130 people are crowded together without any means of subsistence.

OLCOPI: harbors 724 Jews.

It has a hospital with two beds and two physicians. There are 60 orphans, 40 of whom have neither parent.

BERSAD: Of the 3200 inhabitants 2450 are residents, 3200 come from Bessarabia, 3500 from Bucovina and 50 - 60 from Old Fumania.

There is a canteen, serving a meal twice daily to 150 persons, a pharmacy with five apothecaries and a hospital with 65 beds and four physicians. Ten physicians are also detached for sanitary duty in the ghetto.

The orphanage harbors 122 children who lost both parents. Another 135 orphans like these are being raised by local families.

The work shops belong to the military command. Some of these pay no wages, as the shops are not on a paying basis.

On January 14th, the Commission left Clossa for Bucarest.

CONCLUSIONS

The report of the Commission concludes as follows:

1. Correspondence:

For the last four months nobody has received mail from Rumania. Neither is there any communication by mail between the deportees in Transnistria proper, although in many instances members of the same family are located in different places.

2. Social Assistance:

The standard budget agreed upon must be guaranteed lest the sad situation of Moghilau or the no less tragic one of Bersad prevail throughout.

3. Orphans:

This is the saddest chapter in the existence of the deported Jews of Transnistria. Upon the immediate execution of the adopted program depend the lives of nearly 5000 orphans, at least 5000 of whom have lost both parents.

4. Hospitals and Polyclinics:

Thanks to the relatively considerable shipments of medicines by the Relief Committee and to the presence of a sufficient number of physicians, the health situation may be considered satisfactory, especially after last winter's catastrophes. In most of the places we have visited or about which we have data available, the mortality rate is below 10000.

5. Clothing:

It is urgent that abundant clothing of all sorts, from undershirts to overcoats and

also, one of the main aims and invalids. This will assume specific importance should the project of their employment at productive work be carried into effect.

As already stated, the preceding is the summary of an official report on the situation of the Jews in Transnistria as of January 1943. It is apparent that the members of the Jewish Commission were compelled to describe the actual, terrible condition of the deportees in very veiled terms. But they have repeatedly alluded to it. By stressing the extraordinary number of orphans, the housing conditions under which as many as 50 people live in one room, the numerous cases where children are forced to spend their days in bed (5 to six in one bed) for want of clothing, they have sufficiently implied what the actual situation is like. And finally their report constantly refers to the terrible winter last year, which drastically reduced the number of the population.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

In addition to the above report, the World Jewish Congress has received information also on the following localities of Transnistria (as of April 1943):

WAPNIARKA, a concentration camp in the Department of Jugustra. 1100 people, considered "politically suspicious" are being detained there. As a result of having been fed for many months a diet consisting solely of poisonous peas, many hundreds of prisoners fall victims to the dread disease of marrow, called latyrism. The manifestations of this illness are paralysis of the legs and troubles with the genital-urinary organs, upon which this disease leaves indelible marks. Wapniarka, in April 1943, had 207 paralytics and 401 in the early stages of this illness.

FACTORA (Department of Tulcin) is the site of another concentration camp which is even worse than the one at Wapniarka. The Government of Transnistria itself requested that special help be given to the deportees at Factora. Unfortunately, the means of communication are practically non-existent, and it is very difficult to send help to them.

AL LADJIN (Dept. of Tulcin) near the River Bug; the deportees work in a stone quarry under conditions, worse than those of a chain gang. They did not receive even convicts' rations. Later on, most of them were deported by the Germans to areas beyond the Bug for other jobs. A letter from Galatin, on the left shore of the Bug, reports that in March only 400 "ghost-like persons" remained of all the deportees from Ladjin. The women and children were "liquidated." The letter, signed by a former Greenwits physician, says: "Help us! With greetings from the grave."

AL SHIMBEL (Dept. Jugustra) some 150 deportees from beyond the Bug were brought back because a Rumanian military unit was good enough to offer them employment. But they were then no longer human beings, but starving, wretched shadows of what were once men.

AL AUCHEZIA, a small place in the Dumanovka region (Dept. of Golta); 740 people - women, children (i.e. orphans), and eight men - live in former pig sties, receiving a total allotment of 100 grams of barley flour daily. From this they make a kind of dough without salt which is dried over a fire. Instructions have recently been given to the effect that this "camp" be entirely dissolved and the women and children be sent back to Golta. It is not known, however, whether this has been done.

Publications published by the Department of Jewish Affairs:

* * mimeographed

News Letter I, II, III (April + September 1942) *

News Letter IV of June 21, 1942 (New Series) *

Report on the Situation of the Jewish Communities of Libya and Suggestions
for emergency and permanent measures to be taken upon Allied Occupation
By the Italian Jewish Representative Committee *

Neutral Shipping Facilities
By Aaron M. Juditch *

The Situation of Jews in France in 1942
By David Goldstein *

The Cancellation of the Decree of the National Assembly on the Abrogation of the Decree Cremieux
By the French Jewish Representative Committee *

The Abrogation of the Cremieux Decree
By the French Jewish Representative Committee (printed).

Experiences of a Yugoslav Refugee
By Dr. Lev Sussan *

Collection of Reports and Documents Pertaining to the Jewish Situation in
French North Africa *

Excerpts of Letters from the Protectorate and Slovakia, with Comments
By E. Kantorowicz *

The Situation in Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria (based on letters from those
countries)
By E. Kantorowicz *

The Amalgamation of the Jews of France *

Jews in Sweden
By Swedish Jewellery *

Memorandum on Post-war Relief for Austrian Jews
By Paul Vogel *

Memorandum on the Jews in Italy and Libya
By the Italian Jewish Representative Committee *

Announcement submitted to His Excellency Jan Hanbury on the occasion of the
London Conference on Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation Administration
By the Czechoslovak Jewish Representative Committee *

1st 578

Received 1/14/45

13 January 1945

201 Jessie, Willie E. (0)

SUBJECT: Commendation

TO : The Provost Marshal General
Attn: Brig. Gen. Blackhear M. Bryan, Jr., USA

1. This Agency wishes to express its appreciation for the cooperation of The Provost Marshal General's Office in assisting representatives of this organization in obtaining highly classified information which was urgently required. Major Willie E. Jessie, 0609282, of your office, particularly, is commended for his valuable efforts and zeal.

2. Due to Major Jessie's assistance and the facilities which he placed at the disposal of our representatives, this Agency has obtained information invaluable to the war effort.

CHARLES D. WINSTON
Acting Director

SECRET

SECRET

Recd in London
31 March 1945

Lt. Howley
Assistant Chief of
Personnel Allotment and Control Section
Lt. Putzell

This will confirm our conversation of yesterday afternoon in which you were informed that the Director has authorized the transfer to OAS of one Lawrence Jacobs an Army officer, whose present rank is not known, for return to OSS, Washington from his present station in ETO.

The Director has also instructed that a slot be made available from the Continental US T/O for Jacobs.

Paragraph 1 has been taken care of by cable to Poyges in London and you are requested to take care of paragraph 2.

E. J. Putzell, Jr.
Lieut. (j.g.) USNR
Acting Executive Officer

SECRET

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

(OFFICIAL DISPATCH)

DATE 30 MARCH 1945

REC'D

1631 30 MAR 45

TO USTIAVIC, LONDON

PRIORITY

FROM OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

ROUTINE

DEFERRED

DISTRIBUTION

OUT 7697

(CONFIRMATION TO ORIGINATOR)

(FOR INFORMATION)

DIRECTOR *10,000*
post. Lawrence

SECRETARIAT, FIELD SECTION

TRANSMITTED IN CODE OR CIPHER

SECRET

SECRET

#1664. 109 TO FORGAM ONLY.

PLEASE HAVE LAWRENCE JACOBS TRANSFERRED OSS, AND
RETURN HIS WASHINGTON FOR DUTY.

1737

30 MAR 45

WJ/RT

FILE COPY

IF IN PERMISSION TO COPY OR REPRODUCE THIS CABLE
REPORT APPROVED FROM THE SECRETARIAT

INITIALS OF "RELEASE" SECRET

STRATEGIC SERVICES

OFFICIAL DISPATCH

DATE 30 MARCH 1945 **REC'D** 1628 30 MAR 45

TO USTRAVIC, LONDON

FROM OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

DISTRIBUTION OUT 7654

CONFIRMATION TO ORIGINATOR (FOR INFORMATION)

10, 1947

DIRECTOR SECRETARIAT, LANGER, WAGRUDER, FIELD SECTION

PRIORITY
ROUTINE
DEFERRED

TRANSMITTED IN CODE OR CIPHER

SECRET

SECRET

#16644. 109 TO FORGAN.

WALTER ROSTOW AND CHARLES KINDLEBERGER SHOULD BE AVAILABLE NOW. WILL YOU TAKE UP QUESTION OF THEIR RELEASE AT ONCE SO THAT WE MAY ARRANGE FOR NEXT PHASE?

TO: 1713

30 MAR 45

FILE COPY

INITIALS OF "RELEASING" OFFICER

IT IS FORBIDDEN TO COPY OR REPRODUCE THIS CABLE WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION FROM THE SECRETARIAT

SECRET

OFFICIAL DISPATCH

DATE 29 MARCH 45

FROM _____

TO USTRAVIS, LONDON

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

PRIORITY _____

ROUTINE _____

DEFERRED _____

DISTRIBUTION _____ IN 3780

FOR ACTION _____ FOR INFORMATION _____

GRUCE _____ DIRECTOR, SECRETARIAT, FIELD SECTION

RECEIVED IN CODE OR CIPHER

SECRET

#1929. FOREIGN TO 105.

SECRET

1. LT. COL. LAMMING JACOBS SPOKE TO ME IN PARIS ABOUT HIS BROTHER LAWRENCE. HE FEELS LAWRENCE IS WORN OUT AND FOR FAMILY AND OTHER REASONS WOULD LIKE TO SEE HIM RETURN TO WASHINGTON. HE WONDERED WHETHER THERE WAS ANY POSSIBILITY OF OUR BEING ABLE TO USE HIM IN WASHINGTON AND STATED YOU HAD ONCE SAID TO LAWRENCE THAT YOU WOULD BE GLAD TO TAKE HIM BACK IF THE OCCASION AROSE.

2. BELIEVE LAWRENCE HAS DONE A GOOD JOB IN HIS PRESENT ASSIGNMENT AND FEEL WASHINGTON IS CORRECT IN HIS STATEMENT THAT HE IS TIRED OUT. WE HAVE NO JOB FOR HIM IN THIS THEATER BUT IF THERE IS AN OPENING IN WASHINGTON SUGGEST CONSIDERATION BE GIVEN TO HIM. PLEASE ADVISE.

SECRET

FORM 17A 29 MARCH 45

IT IS PROHIBITED TO COPY OR REPRODUCE THIS CASE WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION FROM THE SECRETARIAT

W. H. H. Co. for
Temporary Service
Secretary



Colonel Strong
Secretariat.

8 February 1944

Mr. Cheston has given consideration to the memorandum of 3 February 1944, addressed to you by Major Jenkins, Commanding Officer, Detachment C, in respect of his recommended promotion.

Mr. Cheston thinks that the determination of whether the promotion is to be recommended should be handled by your office. He did add, however, that if the promotion were to be recommended, he would see no objection to its going before the Officers Board or being submitted to the Naval Command, but that he would prefer that the request not actually go to the Marine Corps or the Navy for action until there has been worked out the presently unsettled status of our Navy and Marine Corps slots.

C. A. Hane,
Lieut (jg) USNR

[Handwritten signature]

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT "C"

3 February 1944

SUBJECT: PROMOTION

TO : Colonel Strong, Commanding Officer, Hq & Hq Detachment, Office of Strategic Services, Washington, D.C.

FROM : Major Jenkins, Commanding Officer, Detachment "C", Office of Strategic Services.

1. On 3 April 1943, 4 October 1943, and 27 December 1943, Lt. Colonel Lowman, Chief, Communications Branch, OSS, wrote letters to Colonel McDannell, Commanding Officer, Hq & Hq Detachment, Lt. Colonel Robinson, Executive, Training, and Colonel Hoag, Commanding Officer, Hq & Hq Detachment, recommending that action be taken leading to my promotion. Copies of these letters are attached.

2. At the farewell party for Col. McDannell, he told me that he was writing a letter to the Commandant, Marine Corps, recommending my promotion.

3. At the farewell party for Col. Hoag, he told me that he had written a letter recommending my promotion.

4. Some of these letters by Lt. Col. Lowman, Col. McDannell, or Col. Hoag are on file in the office of the Commanding Officer, 1st Air Command, OSS, through which they went to be their way to the Marine Corps. Inquiring at the Naval Command disclosed no recollection of these letters nor any action taken on them. The only letter on file there, recommending my promotion, is one by Lt. Colonel Baker, former chief of the Signals & Training Branch.

5. I did not suggest that any of these letters be written, nor have I asked for promotion. I do not expect to be promoted in the near future, although I have served as a Major for more than a year and a half, since that rank was obtained for us by General Donovan. But it is important to me, as it would be to any officer, that such letters as those listed above get some or military record at Headquarters Marine Corps. I hope that action to this effect can still be taken.

6. The apparent confusion in this matter is nobody's fault. It has been caused by the unusual situation in which I find myself. I am far and as responsible to the following members of the OSS:

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT "C"

a. **Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment**

Under which I operate this camp and command its varied personnel.

b. **Schools & Training**

To which I am responsible for weapons and military training, and for many administrative matters.

c. **Communications Branch**

To which I am responsible for communications training, the main purpose of this camp. This is the branch which probably knows most about my service.

d. **Naval Command**

Under which I handle minor routing matters concerning Naval personnel. This branch has the least direct contact with and knowledge of my service, but it is the link between us and the Navy Department and Marine Corps.

7. It is obvious that, under these circumstances, the Marine Corps cannot be adequately informed about my services with the OSS which someone says that the information gets through these unofficial channels. The fact "someone" should be, it is hard to say. To some extent, this situation is probably similar for other Marine Corps and Naval Officers serving with the OSS.

ALBERT H. JENKINS
Major, USMC.

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

INTEROFFICE MEMO

TO: Colonel McDonnell
FROM: Lt. Colonel Lowman
SUBJECT:

DATE: April 3, 1943

I would like to recommend to your attention a promotion for Major Jenkins from Major to Lieutenant Colonel.

Major Jenkins is in charge of C Camp. Although I know he comes under your operations and we are only responsible for the training program, I feel that Major Jenkins has been such an important factor in the development and improvement of the Camp that I should in all fairness call it to your attention. Major Jenkins has been there about three months. In this time the morale of the Camp has improved beyond our expectations as to officers and men selected and sent there for training for the Communications Branch.

The Camp has also grown by leaps and bounds and the responsibility now is a very important one. Major Jenkins has not only seen to the proper running of the Camp but has been of material assistance to us in setting up the training program and in doing a great deal on the military training side.

Certified a true copy:

W. B. ...
Major USMC

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

INTEROFFICE MEMO

TO: Lt. Colonel Robinson, Schools and
Training Branch

DATE: October 4, 1943

FROM: Lt. Colonel Lowman

SUBJECT: Major Albert H. Jenkins, USMC

Sometime before you were here I sent through to Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment a recommendation that Major Jenkins be promoted. I feel that he has done an outstanding job for us at C Camp during the past few months. Although the operations of the camp and camp complement are directly the concern of your branch, as you know, we have been responsible for the faculty and instruction.

Major Albert H. Jenkins has helped coordinate and plan the rapid expansion which has taken place, and has been no end of assistance in bolstering morale, in coordinating the various activities, giving a special course of his own on weapons training, and many other helpful ways.

AHH-04177

Date of Rank 17 Aug 1942

Certified a true copy:

A. H. Jenkins
Major USMC

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

INTEROFFICE MEMO

TO: Colonel Hoag, Commanding Officer DATE: 27 December 1943
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
 FROM: Lt. Colonel Lowman
 SUBJECT: Major Albert H. Jenkins, USMC

Your memorandum of 27 December, advising us of the situation in regard to the promotion of Major Jenkins was very discouraging. While we fully appreciate that he is a headquarters and Headquarters Detachment officer and the matter of his promotion is not a responsibility of this Branch, we have thought so highly of him and the splendid way in which he has conducted his work and discharged his many responsibilities during the past year, that we are hopeful something further might be done in his behalf.

If your headquarters considers Major Jenkins deserves promotion and wishes to put through a recommendation and believes that an indorsement from this Branch would be in any way helpful in his case, (inasmuch as we have been very closely associated with his work and activities) I want you to know that we will be most happy to add a very strong endorsement to whatever recommendation you are to make in regard to promoting him.

I notice particularly your comment in returning the papers on the recommendation of mine dated October 4, that the Navy advised that a promotion would involve sending Major Jenkins overseas. Of course, we don't want this to happen, but it does seem rather incongruous that Major Jenkins, who has been with us now so long and has spent his time in this war and I believe in the last war training recruits, should be considered for overseas duty under such circumstances.

Certified a true copy

W. H. Hoag
Major USMC (R)

WAR DEPARTMENT
WAR DEPARTMENT GENERAL STAFF
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIVISION G-2
WASHINGTON

31 March 1944.

Brigadier General William J. Donovan,
Director, Office of Strategic Services,
25th and E Streets, N. W.,
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear General Donovan:

Thanks for your March 28 note. I was sure of your
attitude, but desired to respect the confidence of any
officer who had been detailed for a special job with
O.S.S.

Sincerely,


CLAYTON BISSELL,
Major General,
A. C. of S., G-2.



31 March 1944.

Brigadier General William J. Donovan,
Director, Office of Strategic Services,
15th and E Street, N. W.,
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear General Donovan:

Thanks for your March 25 note. I was sure of your
attitude, but desired to respect the confidence of any
officer who had been detailed for a special job with
O.S.S.

Sincerely,

CLAYTON BISHOP,
Major General,
A. C. of S., G-2.

28 March 1944

Major General Clayton Bissell,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2,
War Department General Staff,
Room 2E800,
Washington, D. C.

✓ My dear General Bissell:

I have your note of March 24th. I told Colonel Jarwin that, of course, he should state the result of the mission to you, and that you would understand why nothing must be said about it.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan,
Director.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIVISION G-1
WASHINGTON

24 March 1944

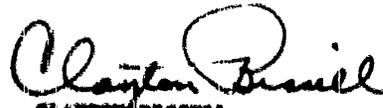
Brigadier General William J. Donovan,
Director, Office of Strategic Services,
25th and E Streets, N. W.,
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear General Donovan:

It was a real pleasure to receive your commendatory letter praising the work of Colonel Judwin. I shall be very happy to furnish a copy to him and to insure that it is made a part of his official record.

Your letter mentioned copies of the report being sent only to the President and to the Department of State. Please advise if you desire me to have a copy. Funding word from you, I am not questioning Colonel Judwin regarding the report or his mission.

Sincerely,


CLAYTON BISSELL,
Major General,
A. C. of S., G-2.

MAR 24 1944



(18)

24 March 1944

Brigadier General William J. Donovan,
Director, Office of Strategic Services,
25th and E Streets, N. W.,
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear General Donovan:

It was a real pleasure to receive your commendatory letter praising the work of Colonel Jadwin. I shall be very happy to furnish a copy to him and to insure that it is made a part of his official record.

Your letter mentioned copies of the report being sent only to the President and to the Department of State. Please advise if you desire me to have a copy. Pending word from you, I am not questioning Colonel Jadwin regarding the report or his mission.

Sincerely,

CHASTON HISSPUL,
Major General,
As C. of S., S-S.



(25)

24 March 1944

Major General Clayton Bissell
Room 2F800 Pentagon Building
Arlington, Virginia

My dear General Bissell:

I am sending you this informal note to tell you that Colonel Jadwin who has been with our group in Turkey has returned to this country. I have asked him to remain with us for the next week or ten days in order to be available for the necessary conferences and to aid us in preparing the reports to the President and to the Department of State. As quickly as we receive instructions as to our course of action I shall let you know.

I hope it will be noted in Colonel Jadwin's file that he has done an excellent job under difficult circumstances and has evidenced skill, tact and a fine spirit of cooperation.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan
Director

Bissell:Birdward

CONFIDENTIAL

Top ↑

Outside Edges of green
card indicate the edges of
the camera field

Even No. rolls

Exposure is $\frac{1}{25}$ @ f.6.3

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Outside Edges of green
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