

LEHMAN, H. H.

OCT. 1944

UNRRA -
CENTRAL Registry
INDEX FILE

14 October 1944

TO: Herbert H. Lehman
FROM: Harry M. Cassidy
SUBJECT: Community War Fund Drive

In response to your recent request I am taking steps to organize a committee within UNRRA to canvass all employees of the agency for contributions to the Community War Fund. The various bureau and division chiefs have very kindly agreed to nominate representatives to a committee which will meet for the first time on Tuesday, 17 October. Plans will be laid before the committee for a campaign within UNRRA to take place for about a week or ten days following the meeting. Already some publicity for the campaign has been arranged.

I think it will be very helpful if every member of the organization ~~was~~ made aware of your personal endorsement of the campaign. With this idea in mind, I have prepared a brief statement for your signature, which is attached, to be distributed to all members of the organization. I am sure that it will be very helpful if a personal message from you goes to everybody.

Attachment - 1

HMCassidy/hme

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14 October 1944

To Members of the UNRRA Staff:

Our work together here at UNRRA bespeaks, I feel, a deep sympathy for human needs and a profound interest in the work of amelioration. For this reason the importance of the Community War Fund, whose campaign has just begun, is well appreciated and understood by every UNRRA employee.

^{Roosevelt}
~~The~~ President has said of this fund, "This is an opportunity through sacrifice to reach friends and neighbors at home and our men and women in service." The campaign in UNRRA has a quota of \$5,500.00 and is being conducted by a committee under the chairmanship of Mr. Harry M. Cassidy, Director of Training. I am confident that with every UNRRA employee participating the goal will be successfully achieved.

I sincerely trust that each member of the staff at UNRRA will respond generously when approached by designated Key-men for a contribution.

Sincerely yours,

Herbert H. Lehman
Director General

REFrenzbleu/hme

14 October 1944

To: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General
From: John J. Corson
Subject: Staff Meeting, Monday 16 October 1944, 11:15 - 12:45

Here is the Agenda for the staff meeting on Monday. It covers a good deal for a meeting of an hour and a half. I think, however, we can serve a very useful purpose if you will indicate that it is your purpose simply to obtain a report of status on each of the first four items from the responsible members of the staff. This will serve to push them ahead in their preparations and to uncover such problems as will necessitate action on your part during the week. I would suggest that we allot from five to ten minutes for each of these four items.

With respect to item five, I would suggest that we first allow Mr. Menshikov to present his views and then obtain the views of each of the several division and bureau heads, but particularly Miss McGeachy, Mr. Cooley and Dr. Crabtree. I can speak on this problem from the standpoint of the need for financial officers within the mission and from the standpoint of the status of our recruitment. I would hope you could summarize, after hearing the views of these several people, the position we should take from here on. It is essential that we have a clear and definitive statement soon as to our recruitment policy. If this cannot be made at the staff meeting, then I would urge that, having the views of these several people, you consider the problem and issue a general memorandum which would indicate the course you wish taken.

I have placed item six at the end of the Agenda with the prospect that if it cannot be reached in time we have we could discuss it later. I would hope, however, that ten or fifteen minutes might remain within which Mr. Cooley might present a proposed reply to the two cables referred to, for the information of the whole group and for your acceptance or subsequent consideration.

CHRONOLOGICAL COPY

meetings 8-1

In summary, if from five to ten minutes are devoted to each of the first four items, a total of forty minutes will be required, leaving approximately fifty minutes for the last two items, with a half hour given to item five, and such time as remains to item six.

JJCerson/vc

CHRONOLOGICAL COPY

14 October 1944

Lehman

TO: The Director General
FROM: Francis B. Sayre
SUBJECT: Relations with the Yugoslav Government

It is suggested that consideration be given to the following program of action designed to secure agreement with the Yugoslav Government on a satisfactory basis of early UNRRA operations in or aid to Yugoslavia:

1. Direct negotiations between UNRRA and the Yugoslav Government just as soon as the Anglo-American military authorities will withdraw from the picture or agree to such negotiations.
2. Appointment or designation of a top UNRRA official charged with the responsibility of negotiating with the Yugoslav Government. In view of the circumstances it would seem clear that a British national should not be chosen for this task. He should be accompanied by such staff as is necessary.
3. Conference with Mr. Bicanic, informing him of UNRRA's desire to negotiate an appropriate agreement with the Yugoslav Government, seeking his agreement with the further steps outlined below. (Mr. Bicanic might wish to proceed to London with UNRRA's representative.)
4. UNRRA's special representative to proceed to London (Mr. Bicanic having informed the Government there in advance and having secured their approval), to confer on the best means of securing the desired agreement. It should be possible in the course of such discussions to lead the officials in London to suggest the further step outlined below, or at least to approve it.
5. UNRRA's special representative to proceed to Tito's headquarters in Yugoslavia (Tito's approval of this step having been secured by the London Government). Mr. Bicanic or other members of the London Government might go along. UNRRA's representative to be prepared to reach an agreement with the Yugoslav Government on lines already worked out in Washington or to recommend to Washington some new basis of agreement after discussions with Tito or his representatives.

FSayre/af

600- (operation)
Yugoslavia - Rebulet

14 October 1944

To: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General
From: John J. Cersen, Deputy Director General
Subject: Special Information Program.

You handed me yesterday Mr. Salisbury's memorandum of 7 October and asked that I discuss it with Mr. Salisbury and endeavor to work out arrangements for the undertaking of this program and its financing.

Mr. Salisbury and I have discussed the matter. He will present for your signature a letter to Henry Luce, of Time and Fortune, requesting the loan of Mr. Otis Swift. In addition, he and I have discussed the financing of this program and, as well, the total public information program. We will present within a few days an over-all statement of the aggregate costs we propose to allocate for public informational purposes. In the meantime, I think you can send the letter along to Mr. Luce, even if subsequently you want to scale down further the finances we allocate to this undertaking.

JJC:rcs/vc

CHRONOLOGICAL COPY

Pub-Rel 10-2

14 October 1944

Rehman

To: The Director General

From: Morse Salisbury

This will bring you up to date on progress made in the field of dealing with the schools and organized groups. Williams has accomplished a tremendous amount in the past two months and I think this phase of our activity in the United States is well along. It needs immediately to be extended to Canada, and as soon as possible after that to England. I am authorizing the Canadian consultations in November; will take up with Jackson the British end of the program.

MSalisbury/sh
14 oct 44

Education

13 October 1944

Subjunctive

TO: Director General
From: M. Craig McGeachy
SUBJECT: Budget for Italian Mission

I am astonished to learn that some question has been raised by the Bureau of Areas with regard to the post of Survey Officer in the budget for the Welfare Mission in Italy.

This raises the question which has already been discussed at length and settled. It has been recognized in our arrangements for the Balkan countries, for example, that if we are to make the best use of our limited resources of material and personnel, we must have as a preliminary to operations the most realistic possible picture of needs and of local resources.

I am sorry to be obliged to say that although we have a preliminary report from Italy much information which we need in the field of social welfare is still lacking. The past twenty years have been marked by the development of many social institutions, in particular, institutions for maternal and child care, a problem with which we are specially charged. It is most important for our work that the first Welfare group to go into Italy should contain an officer whose whole responsibility it will be to make a survey of the resources for welfare work in that country in terms of institutions and groups of people. Unless we have this information at an early stage, we cannot hope to make the best use of our limited resources, not to place upon the relevant Italian institutions responsibility for the problems with which they might quite well deal.

McGeachy/rmw
13 oct 44

Copies to: Xanthaky
Keeny

*I Italy
Mission*

13 October 1944

To: Herbert H. Lehman

From: Morse Salisbury

Subject: Mr. Jessup's comments re distribution of documents

The situation with respect to distribution of UNRRA documents is as follows:

1. There was no distribution system carried over to UNRRA from the State Department. On finding this I employed expert consultants to develop plans for a distribution system. These were presented to Administrative Services in June, and agreement reached on the size and type of addressing, duplicating, and mailing plant that would do our job. Since, the Administrative Services has been struggling with the wartime shortages trying to get the plant equipped and staffed. Meantime we have carried on, to the limit of our capacity, a stop-gap distribution process, hand-addressing envelopes, stuffing, and mailing with clerical personnel.

2. We have just been advised that Administrative Services is now ready to receive our various lists for the purpose of having addressograph plates cut. Administrative Services advises further that a long-delayed addressograph machine is expected to arrive October 15 but that there have been so many delays that delivery on this date is not regarded as assured. Full-scale distribution has been blocked by the lack of plate cutting and envelope addressing capacity. Addressing for extensive lists without mechanical equipment designed for the purpose is a monumental job for which we do not have adequate typists.

3. With Administrative Services prepared to receive them, our lists are being forwarded promptly for plate cutting. There will be a number of different lists, depending upon the scope of interest of the addressee. However, there will be one comprehensive list of leaders of influence, such as journalists, radio commentators, educators, government officials, etc., to whom virtually all public information material will be sent. This list will include persons such as Mr. Jessup, of course.

4. Mr. Jessup's criticism is justified in general but UNRRA is in the clear as far as he personally is concerned. His name has been on our lists to receive press material and printed documents and there may possibly have been a breakdown elsewhere in the delivery to him because I am assured that the materials he desired were sent from here.

SThompson/MSalisbury/sls

540

~~Re: Mr. Jessup~~ 3

13 October 1944

To: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General
From: John J. Gerson, Deputy Director General
Subject: X (Organization of the European Regional Office)

Some days ago, you and I discussed alternative plans for the organization of the European Regional Office. I suggested at that time (and, as well, in my memorandum of 30 September 1944) that consideration be given to the organization of the ERO under a single executive head, a Senior Deputy Director General. You asked that I indicate more precisely what form such an organization would take. Consequently, I am submitting, as a basis for discussion, this proposal for such a reorganization of the ERO.

This proposal cannot be considered separate and apart from the functions to be performed at headquarters, and particularly the functions to be performed by the Bureau of Areas. In the second part of this memorandum, I am suggesting a succession of steps which, if taken, would entrust greater responsibility to the European Regional Office, and to that extent delegate greater authority than has heretofore been assigned to the ERO. Hence, the questions that are posed for us at this moment are:

- (1) Will the proposed organization of the European Regional Office make more effective the functioning of that office?
- (2) Will the assignment of greater responsibility to the European Regional Office as suggested herein overcome some of the causes of delay and ineffectiveness which have so far characterized the Bureau of Areas?

This proposal for the organization of the European Regional Office conforms with two precepts stated in your cable to Selter and the Administrative Council on the organization of the ERO, 21 July 1944. That cable read in part as follows:

"3. We must, I think, accept two points:

- "(a) While functional divisions must have independent responsibility for technical policies in respective fields, their activities must be integrated with all other UNHRA activities to present united front to SHANP and member governments, etc.

ERO-140

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England
Adm 1

"(b) To achieve this coordination, EEO needs an executive head; EEO cannot operate as assembly of deputies and directors without any responsibility to one another or to office head."

I propose that the EEO be headed by a Senior Deputy Director General who would be responsible for the over-all operation of the EEO, for the direction and integration of the work of the several divisions and departments of that office, and for the coordination of the activities of the EEO with headquarters. This official must be an operating executive who can and will direct all UNHRA's operations in Europe in the crucial year of this Administration's life.

The Senior Deputy Director General would be aided in carrying out his responsibilities by an Associate Deputy Director General. This official would be responsible for obtaining the clearance of all interested divisions or departments and resolving matters which do not require major policy decisions and to recommend for approval to the Senior Deputy Director General actions required by him. The intent would be to obtain the necessary coordinating action and to facilitate quick decision on programs involving more than one major organizational unit without recourse to the Senior Deputy Director General, if possible. (It is contemplated, of course, that the heads of the several divisions or departments of the EEO would have the right to determine what matters involve "major policy decisions" and to take matters to the Senior Deputy Director General for decision after their review by the Associate Deputy Director General.) The Associate Deputy Director General will perform such other functions and carry out such responsibilities as were delegated to him by the Senior Deputy Director General, as for example immediate direction of the supply function. In the absence of the Senior Deputy Director General, the Associate Deputy Director General would act in his place and stead.

Generally, the organization in London should follow the functional pattern in the headquarters office. The Secretariat, Public Information Division, etc., in London should have essentially the same functions as have been assigned at headquarters. It is suggested that there be six "line" organizational units responsible for carrying on the work of the Administration at the EEO, namely: Division of Welfare, Division for Displaced Persons, Division of Health, Department (Division) of Supply, Department (Division) of Area Operations, Department (Division) of Finance and Administration. The responsibilities of the Division of Welfare would be similar to those responsibilities at headquarters. It would also have

the responsibility for liaison with voluntary relief organizations (the latter function is not now assigned to Welfare in ERO). The functions and responsibilities of the Division of Health and the Division of Displaced Persons would be similar to those exercised by these Divisions at headquarters. The Department (Division) of Supply would consist of the commodity divisions and the two functional divisions, Agricultural Rehabilitation and Industrial Rehabilitation, which are related to supply matters. The Department of Area Operations would consist of a "country" desk for each country for which the ERO is responsible, and an operation reports section which would be responsible for the assembling and collating of operating reports from field missions. The Distribution function would be performed within the Bureau of Supply.

Finally, I suggest a Department (or Division) of Finance and Administration which would include the various Fiscal Divisions, Administrative Analysis, Personnel and Training, Administrative Services, including the Central Registry (Files), Mail Service, Central Stenographic Pool and the other necessary administrative services.

Those liaison functions presently performed by the Deputy Director General in charge of Administration with the Allied Governments and with the military headquarters would be assumed by the Senior Deputy Director General to the extent that he needed to supplement the relations with these Governments of the several division and department heads.

Related Steps

In discussing the problem of reorganizing the European Regional Office with Messrs. Caustin, Feller and Jackson, they have suggested that the difficulties involved in the abolition of the Administrative Council and the substitution of a Senior Deputy Director General as executive head of this office would be facilitated if simultaneously this office were moved to the continent. They have suggested as well, the movement of this office to the continent should be accompanied by the assignment to it of full responsibility for all European operations, i.e., the addition of the Balkans and Eastern Europe.

From the viewpoint of organizational and administrative effectiveness I am loath to see additional responsibilities added to the European Regional Office until it has been reorganized to carry on the tasks already assigned. Moreover, if it is to be reorganized we were all agreed that the reorganization should not be undertaken simultaneously with a geographical move of the office and several hundred employees from London to some location on the continent, e.g., Brussels or Paris.

Bringing together these several viewpoints, however, the following steps may be considered:

- 1) The appointment of a Senior Deputy Director General with real executive experience and the physical force to carry on operations during the next year.

CHRONOLOGICAL COPY

- 2) The reorganization of the European Regional Office under this Senior Deputy Director General and the substitution of this office for the Administrative Council. This reorganization is a "major operation" and I suggest that the new head of this office be given the best staff assistance we can make available from here.
- 3) After the European Regional Office has been reorganized, and hopefully by January 1, this office be moved to the continent (perhaps Brussels). This will necessitate the subdivision of the office to the extent that the supply function must be continued in London, and the retention of an office to carry on supply activities in London under the direction of the Associate Deputy Director General.
- 4) That as soon as the European Regional Office can be equipped to manage these activities, responsibility for Eastern European operations be transferred to that office and personnel presently assigned to these areas in the Bureau of Areas at headquarters be transferred there. This step I hope could be taken by 1 November, or 15 November. Moreover, to insure an understanding by the European Office of plans for these areas I would suggest consideration of sending personnel of the Polish and Czechoslovakian missions through the E.R.O. en route to their assignments.
- 5) While the European Regional Office is being reorganized and until it is well established on the continent, the Balkan Missions should continue to report to the Headquarters at Washington. After the European Regional Office has been established on the continent for sixty days and presumably has been able to make effective its processes, I would suggest that the bulk of the staff of the Southern European Division of the Bureau of Areas be transferred to the European Regional Office and that office assigned responsibility for operations in the Balkans. This I would hope could be accomplished between March 15 and April 1.
- 6) The present Balkan Missions Headquarters would continue as at present until March 15. At that time it would commence to report to the European Regional Office, and considerations should be given as to whether the continuance of such a sub-regional office were needed or whether this office could be absorbed into the European Regional Office.
- 7) This succession of steps will materially delimit the functions and responsibilities of the Bureau of Areas at headquarters. Steps should be taken to insure that there is a continuing responsibility for reporting from each country mission through the European Regional Office to headquarters through the Bureau of Areas. These reports should be full and frequent enough to insure a real understanding of what is going on abroad, and to permit the effective performance of the supply, finance, and personnel recruitment functions in Washington to the degree they will remain here. But it must be recognized that these succession of steps will transfer the "center of gravity" to the ERO and responsibility for planning and operations will have been substantially removed from the Washington headquarters.

I hope we may discuss these proposals at your early convenience.

13 October 1944

TO: Governor Lehman
FROM: Thomas M. Cooley, II

Mr. Alexander Kunosi, Czechoslovak representative on the Standing Technical Subcommittee on Displaced Persons in London and Official in Charge of Repatriation for the Czechoslovak Government, made a special call at my office this morning to express to the Administration the very strong desire of his Government that when a Mission is appointed to go to Czechoslovakia, even in an exploratory capacity, it include a Displaced Persons representative of broad competence. He explained that his Government was anxious not to have simply a narrow specialist of some sort but would want a man who could deal with Mr. Kunosi himself on all aspects of problems affecting displaced persons in such a manner as would permit him to be a complete and effective opposite number to the Commissioner of Repatriation for Czechoslovakia. He said that it was not his purpose to suggest any individual for the post but simply to have clear in the minds of the Administration the seriousness with which Czechoslovakia regards its displaced persons problem and the hope of his Government that from the very outset a representative would be sent who could deal effectively with all its aspects. I assured him that the Administration understood his Government's position and that I would call it to your personal attention.

TMCooley/em
13 Oct 44

*Czechoslovakia -
Mission*

13 October 1944

TO: Herbert H. Lehman
FROM: A. H. Feller

Attached is a draft of the proposed master agreement with non-paying recipient countries. With the exception of the Bureau of Areas which still has a matter under consideration, the interested Divisions have cleared this draft as a basis for negotiation with the appropriate governments.

Attachment
OSchachter/mh

*Dec 2 - 251 -
Master Agreement*

13 October 1944

TO: Herbert H. Lehman
Director General

FROM: John J. Corson
Deputy Director General
Bureau of Finance & Administration

SUBJECT: Suggested letter to Chairman, CCAC.

X Here is the letter you and I discussed briefly at dinner last evening. Its purpose would be to state clearly the position that UNRRA takes with respect to supplies during the military period. Secondly, its purpose would be to establish in part UNRRA's stature and determination to insist with both the governments involved upon the collaboration essential to UNRRA's functioning.

Mr. Hendrickson has reviewed this letter and while not disagreeing with the letter itself, thinks that with respect to Yugoslavia, our ends can be attained without this letter. For that reason I would say that the letter may not be needed, although I would urge however, that it be considered as a pattern for our negotiations with respect to other countries on this same problem.

JCorson:Cs

X By 4-6 10000 CHRONOLOGICAL COPY 8-1

12 October 1944

TO: Herbert Lehman
FROM: Harry Cassidy
SUBJECT: Chinese technical experts

The thirty-five Chinese technical experts are completing their stay in Washington this week and I consider it highly important that they have an opportunity to meet you before their departure. I trust that you will be able to greet them at the reception this afternoon or to have them meet in your office for a few minutes sometime tomorrow or Saturday.

If they are to meet in your office arrangements should be made with Mr. Chen, Ext. 280.

HE Snyder/mb

*Personnel &
Chinese*

12 October, 1944

TO: Herbert H. Lehman

FROM: H. E. Caustin

Sir Arthur Salter called me this morning and said that he was very sorry that his engagements in New York prevented him from coming down to Washington immediately but that he would be very glad to see you during Saturday morning if your engagements permitted.

He has suggested tentatively to Sir Ernest Gowers that they should meet in Philadelphia for Saturday luncheon in order to discuss matters but, naturally, Sir Arthur would prefer to have an opportunity to talk with you beforehand.

Sir Arthur tells me he plans to be back in Washington on Wednesday and tentative passage for his return to England has been booked for about 26 October.

DG/Caustin/emc

Mustang 1

11 October 1944

Lehman

TO: The Director General
FROM: M. Craig McGeachy
SUBJECT: Memorandum for Conversation with Lady Falmouth

1. The present conversation refers only to the period of military operation, when UNRRA will be working within the framework prescribed by the military authorities.
2. UNRRA is responsible during this period for making the working arrangements under which personnel drawn from the voluntary societies will be able to make some contribution to problems of relief. UNRRA is responsible, further, for the behavior and conduct of voluntary society personnel in the field. Transport, for example, and other facilities will be granted to voluntary society personnel upon UNRRA's assuming this responsibility.
3. During the period when voluntary society personnel is working within an UNRRA operation, UNRRA has undertaken the cost of transport and maintenance for this personnel. UNRRA thus makes a substantial contribution to the administrative expenses of the different societies concerned. Without this contribution, these societies could not respond to the wish of their membership to take such a large part in relief work.
4. UNRRA has conceded that workers sent up by the voluntary societies may wear their society uniform while they are working in an UNRRA operation.
5. The American and Canadian voluntary societies, in consideration of these facts, have agreed to direct their personnel to wear a flash bearing the UNRRA initials.

602

8-1

11 October 1944

6. Individuals from among the voluntary society personnel who are now in Cairo have expressed the desire to wear the UNRRA flash, to make their position clear.

7. In the light of all these considerations, UNRRA continues to hope that the British voluntary societies will accept the UNRRA flash, and so facilitate their coöperative work with UNRRA during the period of the emergency.

MCraigMcGeachy/gl
12 october 1944

11 October 1944

L. Leonard
TO: The Director General

FROM: M. Menshikov

SUBJECT: Recruitment of Field Personnel

With further reference to the conversation I held with you this week on this subject, I am sending you the attached memorandum, prepared by Mr. Brown and Mr. Welk.

In view of the importance and the urgency of the questions raised, I suggest that this problem be discussed with a small group in your office at your early convenience.

LLeonard:fz

Personnel 6

File

11 October 1944

To: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General
From: John J. Corson, Deputy Director General
Subject: Organization of UNHRA's Staff within Italy.

You and I have discussed recently the organization of UNHRA's staff within Italy. This problem becomes pressing because of the movement of our staff in Cairo to Italy and the formation of an Italian Mission to go to Italy. The proposed General Bulletin will offer a basis for discussion of this problem. It proposes the assignment of general responsibility for all operations in Italy, as well as the Balkan countries and the camps in the Near East, to the Chief of the Balkans Mission, Sir William Matthews. It is prepared after some consideration of the relationships and arrangements of the military staff of that area.

You may want to review this and let me have your reactions to it, or you may wish to bring a group together to discuss the proposal. If you choose the latter course, I would suggest that it might be well to put in the hands of each member of the group a copy of the proposal so that we may have something concrete and definite to consider.

Attachment

Italy Mission 140
Italy Mission

10 October 1944

TO: Herbert H. Lehman ✓
FROM: A. H. Feller

The attached draft statement on distribution has been prepared in accordance with your request. While it has been discussed with representatives of the interested divisions, it has not yet been cleared by the division chiefs.

OSchachter/mh
Attachment

CC to Menshikov
Hendrickson
Corson
Jackson
Sayre
Sokolowski

740-

~~Supplement~~

DISTRIBUTION OF UNRRA SUPPLIES1. Consignment

UNRRA goods will be consigned to Administration representatives stationed at the first unloading points in the country. Beyond these points the Administration will require information as to the shipment and arrival of goods in the districts of the country. The method of securing such information will vary with local circumstances. In some cases further consignments will be made to Administration district representatives who will transfer the goods to local government representatives or distribution agencies in the districts. In other cases the requisite information may be secured by having copies of the shipping documents sent to Administration representatives, either at the central mission or in district offices. The location of the UNRRA representatives will be determined by mutual agreement in accordance with the Administration's need for adequate accounting information as to the movement and location of its supplies.

2. Responsibility for Distribution

Beyond the point of consignment to UNRRA representatives, the distribution of supplies (including allocations among regions and distribution channels) will be the responsibility of the government or national authority of the liberated area. All supplies furnished by UNRRA shall be distributed in accordance with the policies established by the Council, in particular Resolution 2 and Resolution 7.

In order to enable the Administration to assure itself that the Council policies on distribution will be followed the Government* will consult with the Administration with respect to its plans for the distribution of such supplies in conformity with the resolutions. Such consultation will cover at least the following points:

- a) The agencies and channels of distribution to be used.
- b) The plans for allocation of supplies by regions and main groups of consumers (e.g. cooperatives, government agencies, individual consumers, etc.).
- c) The proposed price policies generally and with respect to special groups of consumers.
- d) Proposed rationing policies for each of the commodities supplied by UNRRA, and for other commodities having an important bearing on the distribution of UNRRA goods.

3. Inspection of Distribution

UNRRA representatives will be stationed within the liberated country for the purpose of observing and inspecting the distribution of supplies so that the Administration may be assured that its policies on distribution are actually being carried out.

* "Government" includes national authority of a liberated area.

The number and location of these UNRRA representatives within a country will be fixed by mutual agreement in accordance with the local circumstances. The Government will furnish these Administration representatives such reports, records, and other information as shall be requested pertaining to relief and rehabilitation. In addition, the Government will afford these representatives full opportunity to observe and inspect distribution within the area and will accord them access to warehouses, transport depots, distribution centers, and other places to the extent necessary to insure adequate information regarding the movement and distribution of goods.

4. Authority of UNRRA Representatives

The UNRRA representatives in the liberated country will be responsible for ascertaining that the distribution of supplies takes place in conformity with the policies of the Council. To carry out this responsibility they will observe and inspect distribution operations as outlined in paragraph 3 above, submit reports to the Mission Chiefs, and consult with the governmental authorities. They will be authorized to call to the attention of the responsible local officials any departures from the Council policies. UNRRA action based on such departures will be taken by the Director General or the Mission Chief only after consultation with the central government authorities.

5. Direct Distribution by UNRRA Personnel

UNRRA will assign personnel to render direct assistance in the distribution of supplies if, and to the extent, requested by the Government and within the limits of the Administration's resources.

6. Administration Publicity

The Government will afford the Administration full opportunity to make public information regarding the shipment and distribution of its supplies and will permit the use of special labels or other designations on supplies furnished by the Administration.

10 October 1944

To: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General
From: John J. Corson
Subject: Significance of Council Action on 1945 Administrative Budget.

Since my return from Montreal, with the aid of Mr. Dayton and Mr. Smith, I have drafted the accompanying memorandum which I would propose, if you agree, to send to each division and bureau head on UNRRA's Executive Staff. If you agree, would you indicate that fact and I will then have it duplicated for general distribution?

Attachment

JJCorson/vc

File 3

10 October 1944

TO: Governor Lehman
FROM: Carolin A. Flexner
SUBJECT: Memorandum to E. R. Fryer from
Keith Aickin and J. Benson Saks

I am sending you herewith the above mentioned memorandum - "Arrangements with Military Authorities and Interested Governments with Regard to UNRRA Camps" - which has been drawn up by Mr. Aickin and Mr. Saks of the Legal Division.

There are certain things in it that I think you will find exceedingly interesting. Will you please see that it is returned to the Camps Division when you have finished with it?

X *Refugees 2*

*Aug 2-1
Military*

10 October 1944

To: Herbert H. Lehman

From: Morse Salisbury

Attached hereto is the monthly report of the Office of Public Information for September 1944.

SThompson/sls

271 (Pub. Inf.)
Report prepared

Office of Public Information
Monthly Report to the Director General
October 5, 1944

Information coverage of the Montreal Session of the Council was the major concern of the Office during September. With generous and capable assistance from representatives of the Canadian Government we were able to handle the more than 300 press, radio, and photo people accredited to the Session. The information arrangements were commended both by the correspondents of the press and radio companies, and the staffs of the government information agencies.

During the month extensive publicity was generated for the used clothing drive and press clippings indicate wide use of our material. The used clothing publicity staff is at present developing the public information program connected with the projected larger drive. As it is anticipated that the goal of the coming drive will be quite difficult to realize, the publicity staff is leaving no useful stone unturned in its preparations.

Current major projects call for keeping abreast of developments as Administration operations move into liberated areas. There is growing pressure from media representatives for more and more operational detail. To this end we are stimulating flow from the Balkan Mission, preparing for a fast start on outcoming information from Italy, and, in close cooperation with London, proposing earliest possible staffing for information work in France, Poland, and Czechoslovakia.

In the U.S. we are building information outlets among organized groups. Supplementing this is the initiation of a plan to provide fullest possible UNRRA data to a large number of well-known persons who regularly address the public.

A similar information flow is planned to get under way shortly to press editorialists and radio commentators.

Major problem of the moment is, with limited staff, to keep adequately informed of Administration planning, programming, and activity while responding to heavy demand from media representatives for oral and written information. A request for additional writers to ease this situation has been submitted.

Recommendations for a special information program to round out the routine information operations are being formulated in consultation with leaders in the public opinion fields and will be submitted shortly.

9 October 1944

To: Herbert H. Lehman
From: Michail Menshikov
Subject: Budget for Italian Mission

Attached you will find the personal services budget for the Italian Mission. This budget incorporates the personnel agreed upon by the several divisions and bureaus. Personnel to be charged to the \$50 million authorized for Italy are indicated by "A". A brief description of the operating programs encompassed are also attached.

We would appreciate approval of this budget so that personnel recruitment can be initiated immediately.

Mr. Keeny and a group of five persons are prepared to leave immediately. Although recruitment will be commenced against the budget, we would advise awaiting word from Mr. Keeny concerning the movement of personnel since it is possible that several of the positions provided for in the budget may be recruited locally. It is also possible that a review of conditions in the field may result in Mr. Keeny's advising that several of the positions provided for be eliminated from the budget.

Attachment.

GX: Jordan:mm

Italy - Mission

9 October 1944

To: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General

From: John J. Gerson, Deputy Director General

Subject: Amplification of my memorandum of 30 September relative to "Necessity for immediate steps toward eliminating major administrative weaknesses"

You and I have discussed the memorandum referred to above. I realize that you have not had time to analyze the five proposals it contains. In order, however, to make them more precise and to facilitate your consideration of them, I would like to add the following supplementary statements.

I suggested that we take positive steps to eliminate five weaknesses in our present organizational structure:

1. The first of these had to do with the reorganization of the European Regional Office. In a separate memorandum entitled "Organization of the European Regional Office" I have spelled out more precisely the suggestion I made in my memorandum of 30 September. I hope that we may be able to discuss that proposal. You are considering at the moment the availability of one individual who may serve as Senior Deputy Director General. A further person meriting consideration has been recommended to me; his name is Valentin Bougas. He is recommended as an outstanding internationalist and a very effective administrator. When these steps are taken, and even more important, if alternative steps are taken, it seems to me essential that we have the best persons we can marshal from here go to London and work with the staff there in revising the organization and reviewing the budget under which that Office is now operating.
2. My second suggestion was that the responsibilities of the Bureau of Areas at Headquarters be redefined and its functions limited and reassigned. As a basis for your consideration of this suggestion I am attaching the accompanying chart which enumerates these functions and suggests alternative assignments.
3. My third suggestion was that we should attempt "to consolidate some of the numerous offices reporting to the Director General". This proposal will be reduced to the extent that we meet the fifth suggestion included in my memorandum of 30 September, i.e., the provision of an "Executive Officer" to carry out your

Adm. General

9 October 1944

policies and plans. However, we must still consider what reassignments should be made, particularly in the Office of the Diplomatic Adviser, the Secretariat and the Office of Regional Liaison.

4. My fourth suggestion was that the Secretariat must be built up in the months immediately ahead to insure that it can carry its full responsibility at the Third Session of the Council. Its functions have been most precisely set forth in Administrative Order No. 26 which was issued on 14 September. In addition the extra functions involved in the management of semi-annual Sessions of the Council must be recognized. These are important and are functions necessitating an administrative effectiveness, which the Secretariat must develop. I suggest again that you discuss this matter frankly and fully with Dr. Rue and evaluate with him the effectiveness of the several members of his staff to perform the tasks involved.
5. My fifth suggestion was that there be established within UNRRA an "Executive Officer", an official who will be responsible for persistently following through on the plans that are developed. This need can be met by
 - (a) the selection of a Senior Deputy Director General for the Washington Office, perhaps in addition to a Senior Deputy Director General in London. Or it can be met by
 - (b) the establishment of a new office as Executive Officer.

If you choose either of these courses you may wish to consider the availability of Mr. Bougas, previously referred to, and Herbert Emmerich, now Associate Director of the Public Administration Clearing House in Chicago and formerly Commissioner of the Federal Public Housing Authority. A third alternative which Sir Arthur mentioned is that the Deputy Director General of Finance and Administration be assigned this responsibility in addition to present responsibilities; this alternative I know you agree should be thought through very thoroughly before it is accepted.

I repeat these suggestions with these additional comments in the hope that they may facilitate your consideration of what seem to me to be extremely important problems. I hope that you will find them helpful.

Attachment

JJCorson:hh

9 October 1944

To: Herbert H. Lehman
From: John J. Corson
Subject: Mr. Salisbury's memorandum of October 7 re
Special Information Program

You will recall that I told you of my conversation with Mr. Salisbury relative to this special information program. I talked with him at Sir Arthur Salter's request relative to the suggestion that Mr. Law made.

Mr. Salisbury has very promptly carried out a preliminary exploration of the problem and has, I think, suggested a concrete and reasonable plan of action. I would recommend that you authorize him to proceed by drafting the letter to Mr. Luce requesting the loan of Mr. Otis Swift. Upon receipt of a reply to this Mr. Salisbury and Mr. Swift can plan the conference of leading publishers et al. Mr. Salisbury suggests, and can develop the intensive plan Mr. Swift will carry through while he is with us.

While the proposals for expansion of staff and general expenditure may not be exorbitant our budget for 1945 will necessitate that we weigh each addition to our rate of expenditure with careful consideration. Mr. Salisbury and I can discuss these financial details and endeavor to reach an agreement as to the resources that may be allocated to this activity if you approve of the general program outlined.

May I add that I think Mr. Salisbury's proposal of periodic news conferences commencing immediately would be very helpful? I hope your time will permit the addition of these conferences weekly or fortnightly.

CC: Morse Salisbury
Linton Smith

JJCorson:hh

Put Rel 10 Unvra

9 October 1944

Shuman, H. L.

TO: The Director General

FROM: M. Craig McGeachy

While plans for other UNRRA missions of observation are in abeyance for the moment, I hope that you will agree with my proposal to send Mr. Daniels with our first mission of inquiry into Poland.

It is of particular importance for the development of emergency relief and welfare services in Poland that we should have someone of Mr. Daniels' competence in with the first mission to make a survey of the problems to be met in this field, and of the local institutions upon which we can count. There has been less reliable information about Poland than about any other occupied country. It is true that we have had close contact with the new Minister of Labor in London and with one of his officers who lately came from Stockholm to London; but their advice to us has always been to try to get a survey officer into the country at the first possible opportunity.

We are recruiting a number of people in this country and the UK with a view to service in Poland, but the success of this kind of preparatory work must depend upon the value of the first reports we get directly from the country.

As I shall be going to London soon, I think we ought to spare Mr. Daniels for a month to make this report for us.

Poland Mission

7 October 1944

To: Herbert H. Lehman
From: Roy F. Hendrickson
Subject: Monthly Report of the Bureau of Supply

In accordance with Administrative Order No. 24 there is attached a report on the activities of the Bureau of Supply during September. There is also attached for your information the September report of Combined Board Allocations requested by and granted to UNRRA through the end of September.

Attachment

RLFunkhouser:lh
Bureau of Supply
Statistical Records and Reports Branch
7 October 1944

Report - progress

7 October 1944

TO: Herbert H. Lehman
Director General

FROM: Bernard L. Gladieux
Deputy Chief
Bureau of Areas

SUBJECT: Philippeville Project

The attached letter to General J. A. Hildring has been prepared by Mr. Fryer to clarify the status of our understanding and agreement with the Military with respect to the Philippeville Project. I believe it properly presents our point of view, and I recommend your approval and signature.

Attachment
Letter to J. A. Hildring
Dated 3 October 1944

Gladieux/mmb

CHRONOLOGICAL COPY

*Reg 4-6
C.C.H.C.*

7 October 1944

Memorandum for Mr. Herbert H. Lehman
Mr. John J. Corson

From: Morse Salisbury
Subject: Special information program

Routine information operations are fairly well provided for in the Headquarters organization under the current budget. We still have to recruit some of the personnel authorized. That is proceeding. We need to have authorizations for 1945 for at least two additional writers, and perhaps some other personnel. We need to settle the size of the motion and still picture operation which will be undertaken. I hope this may soon be done so we may go after the required personnel.

Additional projects were suggested in Mr. Corson's conversation with me last week. I undertook to confer with some of the leaders in the general field and report their views and my conclusions for an additional program for the United States and possibly also for Canada.

The problem posed is essentially one of special promotion in the field of public understanding. We are well along with our projects for general reporting through all media, save motion pictures. We are exceptionally well along with our very important projects for providing necessary materials for study in the schools and colleges and in adult civic discussion and study groups. However, these require for maximum effect a program which will help the operators of the periodical press, the radio networks and the film industry do special reporting and analytical jobs that will create interest in and spread understanding of the UNRRA program.

Wartime developments have brought into being a specialized group of men in the general publication and radio and the advertising fields who have had a considerable experience in organizing information programs of the type we need. Out of this group I have talked with Ted Replier, managing director of the War Advertising Council; Chester La Roche, vice-chairman (and general manager, in effect) of the Blue Network, and former chairman of the War Advertising Council; and Paul West, president of the Association of National Advertisers and acting chairman of the W. A. C. From our discussions we have concluded to organize the most effective project for UNRRA in this special program field we need to:

520 - Special
Information
Rec-Ref 10-2

1. Obtain the loan of the services for a six-month period of ^atop-notch man who has specialized in this particular field. The man suggested by everyone is Otis Swift, who has done for Mr. Henry Luce an extraordinary piece of work in spreading understanding of the Chinese situation and wartime problems and their relationship to the American people.
2. In mid-November call a conference in Washington of the leading magazine publishers, the top officials of the radio networks, and the heads of the major motion picture production and distribution companies. Make it off the record. Spend a day explaining to them the UNRRA program, the commitments of the United States in the program, the implications for the United States' position in world affairs of the success or failure of the program. Appeal for the cooperation of the media in reporting the progress of the program, and discussing its bearing on the interests of the United States. In War Food Administration we used this method with very good results. Mr. Byrnes, the Director of War Mobilization followed the same procedure with respect to the manpower, production, and economic stabilization programs with exceptional results. Mr. McNutt also used the method with respect to manpower problems. (Mr. Repplier, by the way, was the executive officer under Mr. Rubicam, for the WMC information program in the earlier days.)
3. Staff the information division at once with two expert magazine contact persons whose assignment will be to circulate among editors, staff writers, and free lance writers advising them of developments and helping them set up straight reporting and analytical articles and picture coverage.
4. On the advice of Swift or whoever is put in charge of the special project, take on such other specialized staff as will be needed to work with the media.

The cost of the whole project probably could be held within \$50,000 in addition to the budget for public information that has already been submitted.

The first step is to approve the project. The second step after approval is for the Director General to request Mr. Luce to lend us the services of Mr. Swift for a six-month period (or if that is impossible for a three-month period.)

The three I consulted were in agreement that for best results the general reporting program of UNRRA should bring the Director General to the center of the picture. In carrying on the routine news coverage, they suggest that the Director General hold press conferences at frequent and regular intervals. Of course, this will be

difficult during the time of his travel. However, whenever he is at a world news center (Rome, London, Cairo, etc.) they suggest that the news be presented to the press by the Director General himself whenever possible. To keep the confidence and interest of the press which we established at Montreal by our open press policy and good service, we should hold regular press conferences in Washington and London even in the absence of the Director General, with the head officer at each point presiding and presenting the bureau and division chiefs to report developments in their spheres of activity.

We were all agreed that for the United States the most important means of creating confidence in and understanding of UNRRA is the used clothing collection campaign to be waged in February. Properly handled, this will give millions of people a feeling of direct personal participation in the relief program. Because of this participation and as an incident of it, they will follow UNRRA news and discussions with greater interest. The information side of this campaign requires additional staffing. Dan West and I feel that at least four people are needed. This, I understand, will come out of the operational funds, however, and not be charged against administrative funds.

→ We are proceeding on this front, on the understanding that the expense of the clothing campaigns is already approved.

OPI / MSalisbury:eo

7 October 1944

TO: Herbert H. Lehman
FROM: H. Sokolowski *MS*
SUBJECT: Procurement of Czechoslovakian shoes

With reference to Mr. Hendrickson's note on this subject dated 3 October, I would make the following observations:

1. I agree with the desirability, nay the necessity, of using to the utmost any surpluses in relief recipient countries for the relief of other relief recipient countries.
2. I agree that part of UNRRA's holdings of local currency of the country, the supplies of which are procured, are to be used for this purpose.
3. I disagree, however, with the arrangement proposed to Czechoslovakia. Such an arrangement would be proper between the Czechoslovakian Government and an arbitrary purchaser. UNRRA, however, is not an arbitrary purchaser. If Czechoslovakia is considered unable to pay in foreign exchange, the Administration will:
 - a) provide the Country with the bulk of its imports in the first year after the War, from contributed resources;
 - b) provide further relief from purchases made in other relief areas with the local currency held there.
4. In consideration of these facts, it is proper for the Administration to ask Czechoslovakia to accept full payment in Czechoslovakian currency of the following two classes of commodities purchased by the Administration for relief elsewhere:
 - a) surplus commodities (which can neither be used at home nor sold abroad on suitable terms);
 - b) commodities, the production of which has been made possible only by the assistance of the Administration, provided the Administration furnishes the necessary raw materials.
5. For other classes of commodities, other arrangements may be necessary, including payment in foreign exchange. The shoe contract under consideration, however, falls clearly in the class b) mentioned in the preceding paragraph. The Administration would not properly husband its scarce resources in contri-

*722.3 (Shoes)
Czechoslovakia - Sup. 75*

buted foreign exchange and supplies if it considered paying for these shoes partly by means of these assets. Such payment would be contrary to the maximization of the Administration's resources. Payment for all local expenditure in Czechoslovakia should be made in Czechoslovakian currency.

6. There is, at present, no need for a token agreement as proposed. Such an agreement would establish a principle and would greatly influence the willingness of other countries to make contributions to the work of UNRRA by accepting full payment in local currency for the local costs thereof.

CC: John Corson
Kenneth Dayton
A. H. Feller
Nicolai Feonov
Roy P. Hendrickson
Irwin S. Schuller
David Weintraub

6 October 1944

TO: Herbert H. Lehman
FROM: Mary Craig McGeachy
SUBJECT: Mrs. Louis Oungre

This is in reply to your inquiry regarding the present status of the application of Madame Oungre. On 3 October we started action on her appointment as Field Welfare Officer in the European Missions Reserve. As soon as her investigation and physical examination have been completed, we will ask her to report for duty and will try to arrange for early transportation for her to the London office.

ruthmwilliams/gl
6 october 1944

*Personnel
Oungre*

5 October 1944

To: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General
From: John J. Corson, Deputy Director General
Subject: Press Release - Yugoslavia

Attached is a copy of the press release on Yugoslavia about which I spoke to you this morning. This draft of the press release was written after discussions with Mr. Kanthaky and Mr. Salisbury.

Attachment
JJCorson/vc

Publication 7

5 October 1944

Lehman
TO: Director General
FROM: Joseph P. Harris
SUBJECT: Vice-Air Marshall Raymond and
Major General Renaud

I have wired Vice-Air Marshall Raymond that you would be glad to see him Monday or Tuesday and have asked him to wire date of arrival. I talked to Mr. Claxton yesterday about making arrangements also for General Ernest Renaud to come to Washington to see you Wednesday or Thursday on the assumption that Air Marshall Raymond would probably not accept. Mr. Claxton said over the telephone that he thought there was a very good chance that Raymond would accept and that it might be better to delay inviting Renaud until you had talked to Raymond. Air Marshall Raymond and General Renaud are very close friends and would probably be talking to one another about the matter. I told Mr. Claxton that I would leave the matter entirely in his hands as to whether we should delay inviting General Renaud. He indicated he would probably talk further with Air Marshall Raymond and he had no idea whether General Renaud would or would not be interested in case Air Marshall Raymond should decline.

Mr. Claxton wired me as follows:

"RAYMOND COULD SEE GOVERNOR LEHMAN WASHINGTON MONDAY OR TUESDAY OF NEXT WEEK STOP THOUGH HE PROTESTS INABILITY I THINK HE MIGHT BE PERSUADED STOP PARTICULARS MAJOR GENERAL ERNEST RENAUD C.B.E. ARE AS FOLLOWS STOP BORN QUEBEC FIFTY TWO YEARS AGO STOP SERVED WITH DISTINCTION IN THE LAST WAR IN ENGLAND FRANCE AND RUSSIA STOP DIRECTOR OF ORDNANCE SERVICES NINETEEN THIRTY SIX DISTRICT OFFICER COMMANDING QUEBEC NINETEEN THIRTY EIGHT DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL NINETEEN FORTY STOP APPOINTED MAJOR GENERAL AND DISTRICT OFFICER COMMANDING MONTREAL NINETEEN FORTY THREE"

JPHarris/rm

CC - Mr. Corson

Canada 442.3
Personnel to Canada

5 October 1944

To: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General
From: John J. Corson
Subject: Orders, Bulletins and Procedural Instructions
accompanying revision to Administrative Order
No. 1.

The accompanying revision of Administrative Order No. 1 will require in the future that all orders and bulletins issued by each of the several bureaus which set up procedures within those bureaus, or in relation to other bureaus, shall be reviewed by the Administrative Analysis Division of the Bureau of Finance and Administration. I think this step is both desirable and necessary. It seems to me to be essential to a tightening-up of all administrative machinery as we go along that is urgently needed.

I do not know of any objection that has been made to this proposal, but I want you to realize that it does represent a tightening-up and a concentration of at least this review authority in the Bureau of Finance and Administration.

Attachment

JJC:corson/vc

Adm 2-1

Adm Order No. 1

5 October 1944

Rehman

To: The Director General

From: A. H. Feller

Subject: Office of the General Counsel - Report for
September 1944.

I. SECOND SESSION OF THE COUNCIL

- A. Procedure and Agenda. At the request of the Secretariat, the General Counsel assumed responsibility for the Agenda and acted as an adviser with respect to the organization and procedure of the Second Session of the Council. Meetings were held in Washington to consider various items on the draft Agenda, and a document, Procedure and Agenda for the Second Session of the Council, was prepared for the information of Council members. Later revisions of the Agenda were made in Montreal and were submitted to the General Committee with recommendations for their disposal.

During the Council meeting the staff of the General Counsel was called upon to interpret the Rules of Procedure of the Council and to advise on parliamentary practice. Representatives of the member governments frequently consulted the General Counsel with respect to the Agenda and procedural questions. Material on procedure was especially prepared for the use of the Director General.

- B. General Counsel. The General Counsel's staff was called upon to act as general legal adviser to the Administration, to the Council committees, and to the member government representatives, particularly with respect to interpretations of the Council resolutions, the organization and procedure of Council committees, and the legal status of certain territories and national groups.

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Reports progress)

- C. Director General's Address to the Council. The Director General's address to the Council, transmitting the Director General's report, was prepared by the staff of the General Counsel, after consultation with representatives of other parts of the Administration.
- D. Ad Hoc Committee on Policy. Mr. Johnson, of the staff of the General Counsel, served as secretary to the Ad Hoc Committee on Policy.
- E. Ad Hoc Committee on Procedure. Dr. Huang, of the staff of the General Counsel, served as secretary to the Ad Hoc Committee on Procedure.
- F. Drafting Officer. As drafting officers, the members of the General Counsel's staff were responsible for seeing that the resolutions and Committee reports were properly prepared from the legal and drafting standpoints. This involved the examination of all proposed resolutions and discussions with member government representatives with respect to the form of the resolutions, the legal terms used therein, clarifying the intent of the proposer, and insuring that terms were used consistently and in accordance with Administration usage. As a matter of procedure, all proposed resolutions and reports prepared as Council documents were required to be cleared by the drafting officer before they were mimeographed and distributed. In addition, the drafting officer was at the service of the member governments in preparing drafts of proposed resolutions and amendments and making suggestions with respect to the presentation of such resolutions. The final checking and compilation of all of the Session resolutions was also a responsibility of the General Counsel's staff. In preparation for the Council meeting, the staff of the General Counsel assisted various divisions of the Administration in the drafting of resolutions and in checking resolutions and memoranda.
- G. Travel Facilities. Members of the staff of the General Counsel made arrangements with the Department of State, the Department of Justice, the Department of Internal Revenue and the Canadian Embassy for non-American members of the staff to leave the United States, to proceed to Canada and to return to the United States. Arrangements were also made with the State Department, in conjunction with the Secretariat, to facilitate the passage of American citizens across the border.

- II. FRENCH AGREEMENT. Final consultations with the French authorities on the subject of their overall relationships with UNRRA were held at Montreal, and an agreement, UNRRA Relationships to France, was concluded on the eighteenth of September by the Director General and Mr. Jean Monnet, of the Provisional Government of the French Republic. A copy of the Agreement has been sent to the French Government for final approval.
- III. SANTOS MISSION. Extensive investigations were made into the legal problems which might be encountered by the Santos Mission in the various countries to be visited, and a detailed memorandum was prepared for the use of the Mission giving background information and recommendations on such subjects as authorization of contributions, taxation of UNRRA's supplies, immunities, purchasing procedure, etc. Discussions were held with members of the Mission on various questions arising out of the memorandum.
- IV. MASTER AGREEMENT WITH RECIPIENT COUNTRIES. The draft Master Agreement prepared by the General Counsel's staff was the subject of a number of discussions with the various units of the Administration, and a considerable amount of time was spent in preparing a revised draft of the Agreement. Questions of distribution, taxation, dual nationality, and local currency provisions were the main subjects of reconsideration.
- V. DRAFT MULTILATERAL AGREEMENT ON DISPLACED PERSONS. A memorandum was drawn up clearing the way for the preparation and circulation of the Draft Multilateral Agreement on Displaced Persons. The Agreement is now awaiting signature by governments concerned.
- VI. CERTIFICATES OF IDENTITY FOR OVERSEAS PERSONNEL. Negotiations have been undertaken to secure the issuance of Certificates of Identity by the Office of the Adjutant General of the War Department for UNRRA personnel going to military theaters. At the request of the War Department, a statement of the process of screening of applicants for positions in UNRRA has been submitted to them, and we are now awaiting instructions from the War Department as to the procedure to be followed in obtaining Certificates of Identity.
- VII. TERMS OF SERVICE IN THE BALKANS. A further draft of a proposed directive on this subject has been prepared by the staff of the General Counsel, and negotiations have been entered into with the staff of CCAC concerning the possibility of using the War Office draft of June 1944, with

certain qualifications. It now appears that the War Office draft as proposed to be revised will probably be acceptable to the War Department and to UNRRA.

- VIII. OPERATIONS IN ITALY. Discussions have been held with the CCAC on the question of UNRRA's proposed operations in Italy, and a detailed plan has been drawn up covering such subjects as assistance to children and mothers, medical and sanitary aid and supplies, displaced persons of Italian and of United Nations nationality, epidemic control, relations with the military program, etc. This plan has been submitted to the CCAC in the form of a letter to the Chairman.
- IX. LEGAL BASES OF CAMPS. Following discussions with the Camps Division on the legal bases of the North African and Middle East refugee camps, a memorandum was prepared by the office of the General Counsel describing the present position in the Middle East and at Philippeville and indicating outstanding matters requiring settlement in each case. Draft letters have been prepared to General Hilldring defining the responsibilities of UNRRA and the military in respect to refugee camps in the Middle East and at Philippeville, and the draft directives have been prepared for submission to the military for issuance by them so as to implement the agreement on the respective responsibilities of UNRRA and the military.
- X. CASABLANCA CAMP. Discussions have been held with the Camps Division on the terms of the taking over of the refugee center at Casablanca, and a draft letter to the Foreign Economic Administration has been prepared setting out the terms of the arrangement for taking over the Casablanca Camp.
- XI. RELATIONS BETWEEN UNRRA AND THE MIDDLE EAST SUPPLY CENTER. Members of the staff of the General Counsel have held discussions with the Bureau of Supply and the Camps Division on the relations between UNRRA and the Middle East Supply Center concerning supplies for UNRRA camps in the Middle East. A memorandum has been prepared setting out the various combined agencies concerned in Middle East supplies.
- XII. UNRRA ACTIVITIES IN EDUCATION. The question of UNRRA's activities in educational and training programs for nationals of liberated countries has been taken up with the Training, Health and Welfare Divisions of the Administration. A memorandum is now being prepared relating to the authority of the Administration to undertake the training of relief personnel.

XIII. REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT ON UNRRA. At the request of members of the Foreign Economic Administration certain information has been furnished to assist them in their preparation of a report to be made by the President to Congress on operation under the UNRRA Appropriation Act.

XIV. PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES. The Immunities Bill is being held in the State Department awaiting introduction into the United States Congress when it reconvenes.

Discussions have been held by members of the staff of the General Counsel with Honduras concerning arrangements which this government is making for granting privileges and immunities to UNRRA and its personnel.

XV. RELATIONS WITH THE FOREIGN ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATION. Discussions were held with representatives of Foreign Economic Administration on UNRRA-FEA relations with respect to shipping. A procedure was jointly outlined covering presentation of requirements, allocations, forwarding and other aspects of shipping operations.

XVI. WORKING PARTY ON EASTERN EUROPE. Meetings of the Working Party were attended and consultation was had with respect to preparations for operations in the Eastern European areas.

XVII. LEGAL MATTERS AFFECTING ALIEN PERSONNEL.

A. Income Tax. A comprehensive study of income tax laws in respect of non-resident aliens has been made and a detailed memorandum drawn up covering legal questions involved, including tax status of alien employees, rate of taxation, rights and duties of UNRRA under the withholding tax law, etc. A new Tax Refund Agreement has been prepared for execution by alien employees by which UNRRA may collect refunds of taxes paid by UNRRA out of its own funds.

B. Determination of Residence Status. Consultation has been held with the Personnel Division and with alien employees regarding the status of aliens employed by UNRRA and advice has been given on the preparation and execution of certain income tax and other forms for the Personnel and Accounting Divisions.

- C. Naturalization Laws. Several legal questions have arisen in respect to the nationality laws of the United States, involving in particular citizenship status of certain persons under the naturalization laws and expatriation of naturalized nationals by residence abroad. These have necessitated research and legal opinions.

XVIII. PROBLEMS OF OVERSEAS PERSONNEL.

- A. Voting. Various questions have arisen on policy and procedure with respect to voting by overseas personnel. This has involved counsel with and advice to members of the Bureau of Areas.
- B. Wills and Powers of Attorney. Advice has been given to various persons preparing for UNRRA overseas duty regarding wills and powers of attorney, and a large number of these documents have been prepared for such personnel.

- XIX. GROUP INSURANCE AND COMPENSATION. Various questions have arisen involving the UNRRA group insurance policy and the employees' compensation plan, and investigations have been made in an effort to answer these questions.

- XX. ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS. A number of administrative orders have been reviewed with respect to their legal aspects.

- XXI. TRAINING PROGRAM FOR CHINESE EXPERTS. In consultation with other officers of the Administration, an exchange of letters of agreement between the Director General and the Council member for China has been completed.

5 October 1944

Lehman
TO: Director General
FROM: Kenneth Dayton
SUBJECT: Opening Bank Account in Cairo

The attached authorization to open accounts in Barclays Bank in Cairo is deemed ^{advisable} to make it possible to carry the Cairo provident fund in a sterling account. In view of the fact other special accounts may be needed in the future, it seems best to give general authority.

KDayton/emw
5 October 1944

Adm 1

5 October 1944

TO: Herbert H. Lehman
FROM: John J. Corson
SUBJECT: Signature on Allotment Order No. 01, Revision #2.

Attached is a copy of Procurement Budget Allotment Order No. 01, Revision #2 with Statement of Justification attached, which has been prepared upon the request of Mr. Roy F. Hendrickson.

It is requested that you sign the order and that it be returned to my office.

LHSmith/nmm

JJCorson

5 October 1944

Kearl 3

15 October 1944

TO: Herbert H. Lehman
FROM: Francis B. Sayre
SUBJECT: Monthly Report for September

During the month there was considerable correspondence with member governments and non-member governments and organizations with respect to the second meeting of the Council. This was quite apart from the work done by the Assistant Diplomatic Adviser, Mr. Dickinson as Secretary Pro-tem of the Session.

The principal subjects of study and interest in the Office during the month were the following:

1. Relations of the Administration with the Member Governments of Eastern Europe

Special attention was given to the political problems involved in planning for the Administration's operations in this region particularly the relations of the Soviet Government to these operations and to the entire program of the Administration. Studies were begun on the background of a number of the Governments in the area and of the political movements affecting the status of those Governments.

2. Agreements covering the Administration's Operations in the Territories of Recipient Governments

The Office began during the month to take special interest in the drafting of a master agreement and of agreements with individual recipient governments covering such operations. The particular interest of the Office is in securing uniformity in the agreements negotiated with recipient governments, so far as practicable, so that no government will feel that the Administration requires of it unusually or peculiarly restrictive or onerous terms. The Office intends also to take a more direct interest in the negotiation of such agreements in the hope that it can contribute to the development of satisfactory relations between the Administration and this group of governments.

*Reports -
Bergman*

3. Relations with Non-Member Governments and Organizations

Further study was given to the development of useful relationships between the Administration and exiled Danish groups in the position to speak in a certain degree for Denmark and the neutral Governments of Switzerland and Sweden. The Office is seeking ways and means by which desirable cooperation can be developed with these peoples at the present time with the objective of preparing them for membership in and full collaboration with the Administration when that becomes politically practicable. In this connection the Office gave some attention to a basis on which the Council might be willing to delegate to the Central Committee authority to accept new members between Sessions of the Council.

Attention was given also to present and prospective relations between the Administration and ex-enemy countries, particularly some of the satellite countries. Studies have been begun on the political situations of interest to the Administration in Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Austria and Finland.

4. Relations with Member Governments in the Far East

Considerable attention was given to the desirable relationship between the Administration and the individual governments with Far Eastern territories, with particular relation to the development of planning and programs for these countries and the location of the Administration's offices and of one or more regional committees in that area. In cooperation with other offices of the Administration considerable progress was made during the month in planning for the establishment of offices in the area and for the organization of the staff to man those offices. The Office is giving some particular attention to the possible desirability of an administration office in India to supplement the work of the projected offices in China and Australia. An effort is being made in this Office to so guide the development of the Far Eastern Program that conflict shall not develop between the Western powers ruling Far Eastern territories and the Asiatic powers governing their own territory.

The Office cooperated with other offices in arranging for the Osborne-Nugent mission to Australia and New Zealand.

5. Relations with the Latin American Member Governments

Final arrangements were made for the departure of the Administration's special mission under Dr. Eduardo Santos and, in cooperation with the Bureau of Supply, a special mission was sent to Brazil. Under the leadership of Dr. Santos and Mr. Laurence Duggan, Assistant Diplomatic Adviser a particularly strong group was recruited for the mission which will, in whole or in part, visit the capitals of every Latin American member government. Already there are many indications of greatly increasing interest in the Administration on the part of the American Republics as a result of advance plans for this mission. This Office has undertaken primary responsibility for arrangements for the mission and will continue to carry principal responsibility for servicing it and for planning and coordinating the follow-up of its visits.

6. Personnel Changes

Mr. Dickinson resigned as of 31 September and a replacement has not yet been selected for him.

Mr. Louis J. Halle had been secured to carry responsibility for advance arrangements for the Santos-Duggan mission until 15 September when he was to report to the Department of State. Since no replacement for him had been secured by that time, however, the State Department kindly postponed the date of his reporting there so that he might continue on the staff of this Office until after the mission's departure. Efforts are being made to secure a qualified Latin American for the staff of this Office to take charge of servicing the mission and of coordinating the follow-up on its activities. In the meantime Mr. Robert Wilson has very kindly consented to undertake these responsibilities on a day-to-day basis while awaiting consideration of his application for a responsible overseas post with the Administration.

The number of nationalities represented on the staff of the Office has been increased by the appointment of Miss Mercedes Gastaneta of Peru.

DA:RVeatch/rm
10 october 1944

5 October 1944

TO: Mr. Herbert H. Lehman
FROM: P. W. Kuo
SUBJECT: Secretariat Progress Report for September 1944

I. Committee Meetings

The Central Committee met on 5 and 8 September and discussed arrangements for the Second Session of the Council. The Committee, by majority vote, decided that the European Regional Committee, in proposing for circulation the draft multilateral agreement on displaced persons, had acted within its functions and that the Director General, in circulating the agreement, had also acted within his functions.

The Committee on Supplies met on 7 September, considered a report from the Bureau of Supply, and discussed plans for the Second Session. The Subcommittee of the Committee on Supplies appointed in accordance with Resolution No. 23 completed its deliberations with respect to the ability of Greece to pay in foreign exchange for relief supplies and reported its conclusions to the Director General.

The Committee on Health met on 6 September. The major items discussed were the proposed sanitary conventions and the United States suggestions for modifications. An expert commission on quarantine was appointed and met on 9 September.

The Committee on Industrial Rehabilitation met on 5 September. The principal items on its agenda were the approval of appointments made by the Chairman to the Subcommittee on Industrial Rehabilitation for Europe, an informal progress report on the activities of the Industrial Rehabilitation Division, discussion of a statement on the European Inland Transport situation, and discussion of the bases of requirements approved by the Committee for Europe.

The Committee on Welfare met on 8 September. The Director of the Welfare Division submitted a report on the work of the Subcommittee on Welfare for Europe, the Chairman of the Studies Subcommittee made a report, and plans were discussed for the Second Session of the Council.

These Committee meetings are discussed in more detail in the Director General's Supplementary Report.

271 (secretariat)
Reports - Progress

II. The Director General's Supplementary Report

The Secretariat prepared the Director General's Supplementary Report, bringing up to 15 September the information contained in the Director General's Report previously circulated. The report was printed at Montreal and will presently be distributed.

III. Historical Records

Studies of the historical records policy, of the American Relief Administration and of the relations between that organization and the American Red Cross are nearing completion.

IV. Second Council Session

During September the Secretariat has been chiefly concerned with final preparations for the Second Session of the Council and with the business of the Council itself at Montreal.

In the weeks preceding the Session the Secretariat prepared and distributed to the 44 council members and their delegations memoranda and documents relating to the agenda. These were edited and reviewed in cooperation with the General Counsel's Office, the Division of Displaced Persons, and the Health Division. The Secretariat also prepared, in consultation with the General Counsel's office, a "Memorandum Concerning Proposed Amendments of the Rules of the Standing Committees of the Council" and a letter transmitting to the member governments the recommendations of the Committee for Europe respecting bases of requirements.

At the Second Session of the Council the Secretariat had charge of the following functions: Travel and hotel arrangements; making arrangements with Canadian Government for additional staffing of stenographic, mimeographing and messenger pools, and for services of police guards; registration of delegates, observers, press, and UNRRA staff; checking of credentials; issuing of passes; information services; daily Journal; registration, numbering, stenciling, mimeographing and distribution of all documents; compiling cumulative index to documents; organizing and maintaining library service; scheduling of Committee meetings; guiding the work of the Committee Secretaries; assisting the Council in the organization of its business; arranging for a member of each committee to act as press liaison officer at daily press conferences; making arrangements to print the Director General's Supplementary Report, the Journal, and a booklet on resolutions passed by the Council.

4 October 1944

To: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General
From: John J. Corson, Deputy Director General
Subject: Preparation for Operations in Italy.

In further preparation for operations in Italy, it seems to me we have the following steps to consider:

- (1) The agreement upon personnel to make up the first group that will go to Italy as soon as our plans are accepted by CCAC. I suggest that you meet with Messrs. Hendrickson, Keeny, Crabtree, Cooley, Feller and Miss McGeachy, to agree upon personnel that will make up the group. In preparation for this meeting, I can obtain their views and have a brief statement indicating the probable personnel and their state of preparation.
- (2) Would it be well for you to talk with the President about the assistance needed from the Combined Chiefs of Staff? I have drafted, as I mentioned to you, a proposed letter that you might ask the President to send to Mr. McCloy and a note from the President to Mr. Hopkins.
- (3) The meeting with the Combined Chiefs of Staff. My memorandum of 2 October suggested three topics which could be together discussed at this meeting.
- (4) Should you not meet on Friday with Messrs. Gladioux, Xanthaky, Crabtree, Cooley and Miss McGeachy to go over the statements of their plans for operations in Italy? These I had thought would constitute the first draft of instructions to Keeny as Chief of Mission as to the program he was to carry out.

I hope these suggestions will prove helpful.

JJCorson/vc

Italy - Relief 1

CHRONOLOGICAL COPY

4 October 1944

TO: Herbert H. Lehman
FROM: John J. Corson
SUBJECT: UNRRA Insignia.

You will be interested in knowing that one thousand globe hat insignia, eighteen hundred arm flash insignia and one thousand pocket flashes have been received to date from the manufacturer, for UNRRA uniforms.

Four hundred of each are being sent by air travelers to Cairo and Dr. Munk is taking fifty of each to London. Attached are samples of these items.

We are already taking necessary steps to secure the new UNRRA seal insignia for the hats. As soon as they are available from the manufacturer we will send them to the Field to replace the design now being used. In addition, we are attempting to arrange to have some of the insignia and flashes manufactured in London and Cairo.

c.c. Ray A. Tull

MMulliner:CC

*Corson 3-1
Uniforms*

4 October 1944

To: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General
From: John J. Corson, Deputy Director General
Subject: Establishment of Ethiopian Observers Mission.

You will recall that I discussed with you yesterday the necessity of taking steps to establish the mission to Ethiopia. Mr. Kanthaky, for the Bureau of Areas, has assured me that the following individuals have been designated by their respective divisions as available for this mission and are recommended for this assignment. I would urge, hence, that you arrange an appointment with the Minister from Ethiopia during the current week and apprise him of our readiness to dispatch this mission. At the same time, we must inform him as to the functions this mission will be authorized to perform.

The individuals designated to serve on this mission are the following:

1. W. P. Dearing, Medical Officer, Grade 14.
2. Laurell Scranton, Agricultural Rehabilitation Specialist, Grade 11.
3. Manuel Kaufmann, Field Welfare Officer, Grade 10.
4. Benson Eschenbach, Industrial Rehabilitation Specialist, Grade 11.

Mr. Dearing, Mr. Scranton, and Mr. Eschenbach are in Cairo and can be moved at a moments notice. Mr. Kaufmann is in Washington and will leave immediately upon securing the necessary transportation.

The Bureau of Areas recommends that Dr. Dearing be designated to act as Chief of the Mission. The activities of the Mission would be confined exclusively to observation of problems relating to (a) the situation with respect to children who have been rendered homeless as a result of the war, and (b) problems relating to agricultural workers who have been displaced as a result of enemy action. The Mission should discharge its function in from three to four weeks, and I would recommend that the Acting Chief of the Mission return to Washington to make his report and recommendations, and that the other members of the Mission proceed to their original country assignments in the Balkan area.

Ethiopia 140 - 1
Ethiopia Mission

4 October 1944

To: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General
From: John J. Corson, Deputy Director General
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The Bureau of Areas recommends that Dr. Dearing be designated to act as Chief of the Mission. The activities of the Mission would be confined exclusively to observation of problems relating to child welfare and care, health, agriculture and industry. The Mission should discharge its function in from three to four weeks, and I would recommend that the Acting Chief of the Mission return to Washington to make his report and recommendations, and that the other members of the Mission proceed to their original country assignments in the Balkan area.

Ethiopia - Mission

Herbert H. Lehman

- 2 -

4 October 1944

For your information, I am attaching the personnel folders of all of the persons mentioned.

In your letter of 19 September to the Minister from Ethiopia, you indicated that UNRRA would be prepared to send a mission to Ethiopia "to study the nature and extent of the problems which have resulted from Italian aggression and occupation." I think that we should expect the mission to make very specific recommendations as to concrete assistance that can be rendered in Ethiopia even though that assistance is to be limited and must be performed within a specific budget. I should think it would suffice for our discussion with the Minister if we apprise him of the necessity of limiting our assistance to the fields already mentioned in our letter to him, and then expecting the mission to indicate to us precisely what can be done in those fields of value to Ethiopia within the limited resources of UNRRA. The Bureau of Areas might be asked to develop precise instructions for the mission which would guide them in carrying out this assignment.

Attachments

JJCers n/vc

3 October 1944

To: Herbert H. Lahman
From: Roy F. Hendrickson
Re: Procurement of Czechoslovakian Shoes

1. I am attaching a note which I received from a representative of the Czechoslovakian Ministry of Industry and Commerce suggesting a provisional agreement for the procurement of Czechoslovakian shoes to the value of \$1,000,000. It is proposed that this agreement should serve as a "token agreement" to be followed up by similar agreements on a larger scale for such supplies as Czechoslovakian coal, Czechoslovakian sugar, Czechoslovakian textiles, etc.- I should like to have an opportunity of discussing with you the reply which I propose to send in answer to this suggestion.
2. The Bureau of Supply has, during the past months, been paying growing attention to the possibilities of future procurement in one liberated area of supplies which are required for the relief and rehabilitation of another liberated area. It is clear that a few months after liberation practically every European country will have something to contribute in the way of supplies or services to the relief of other liberated areas. We should be able to procure many necessary relief supplies and services on favorable terms which help to maximize our resources if we prepare the ground well in advance.- I believe the conclusion of a token agreement with the Czechs would be considered to be part of these preparations
3. The favorable terms which we should be able to obtain for the procurement of such supplies should include the utilization for the payment, in part or whole, of these supplies out of local currency holdings which accrue to the Administration in consideration of relief supplies furnished. The utilization of such local currency holdings for the procurement of surplus supplies touches on many aspects of the Administration's work. The Bureau of Supply has discussed the matter with the General Counsel's office, with the Treasurer's office, with the Financial Adviser, and with some of the officers dealing with these matters in the London office. So far, complete harmony of the different

722.3 (Hos)
Czechoslovakia - ~~Aug 45~~

views in this respect has not yet been obtained. However, there is general agreement (with Sir Frederick Leith-Ross as the only dissenter) that according to the resolutions at Atlantic City, local currency holdings can and should be used for the procurement of surplus supplies, and many differences of opinion which exist are concerned rather with questions of tactics so far as negotiations are concerned, and of technique so far as operations are concerned. The conclusion of a token agreement for the procurement of Czechoslovakian shoes on the lines on which I propose to reply to the Czechoslovakians' suggestion would in no way pre-judge these issues.

4. I am attaching also copy of the letter which I propose should be sent in reply to the letter received from the Czechoslovakians.

/s/

2 October 1944

To: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General
From: John J. Corson, Deputy Director General
Subject: Handling of Staff Meeting

Unless you have had recent information as to the topics listed on the staff meeting agenda for this morning, you may wish to have the following suggestions. I hope they will be helpful and supplement your own thoughts on the topics scheduled for discussion.

In addition, may I suggest that the purpose of the staff meeting may be to take stock of our position with respect to the major jobs on hand, those continuing since before Montreal, and those initiated by action in Montreal. We will not have time to decide new policy questions; these can be noted and scheduled for later discussion. For this purpose, I think, it will suffice if you ask each of those responsible to report briefly just where we stand. Emphasize that we want a brief, factual status report, that we may all know the status of each major project.

1. Plans for Italian Operations. Refer to my memorandum of 29 September summarizing conference of 28 September. Indicate you have approved and forwarded letter to McCloy. But that that is only first step; we now must spell out in detail our program in each field and take the tangible steps necessary actually to producing supplies in Italy. Each division is to present a program by Thursday (see memorandum, paragraph 2) and we should review them together on Friday. In the meantime you want to talk with some members of staff (Crabtree) relative to dispatching a mission of at least three to five persons by a week from today. Ask the group if these steps are clear and through their questions drive home the necessity for precise, thorough spelling out of plans and prompt action.

meetings 8-1

2 October 1944

2. (Menshikov) Balkan Operations. Can he summarize recent cables indicating status of operations? To what extent has staff moved? Have any operations commenced? Where is the military? What are the missions urgent needs?
3. (Menshikov) Philippeville Camp. Status of personnel assigned to this camp? How many there? How many awaiting transportation? How many refugees in the camp?
4. Establishment of Sydney and Chungking Offices. You may want to indicate the opinion that now that you have committed UNRRA to establishing these offices, it is essential the offices be opened by 1 November. You may wish to ask Menshikov (or Gladioux) what steps are being taken to plan these offices and select personnel? When will they be ready to present definite plans for consideration of all bureaus and, subsequently, your approval? (Sayre has invited a number of people acquainted with the Far East to meet tomorrow and to advise us as to available personnel.)
5. (Sayre and Santos) Latin American Mission. Are preparations complete? Have the Mission members been adequately briefed as to the supply and finance problems of each country? Does Dr. Santos feel that he has a clear picture of what the Mission will seek to do in each country? Does each Division and Bureau chief feel that the Mission is informed of what he hopes it may accomplish in his field?

I would emphasize that the meeting should be used to report progress and problems, not to decide questions. In an hour we have only 10 or 12 minutes for each topic. This time can be profitably spent in developing a common understanding of where we are. Let the staff know that Caustin will note any problems that they present for future discussion and decision; but that we cannot both report on all major current projects and decide all related problems within the same hour.

If you do have additional time, you may want to ask:

1. (Feller) Status of French arrangements?
2. (Cooley) Displaced Persons Activities. Can we have a brief summary of the plans for displaced persons activities in Europe? Can Cooley summarize succinctly the nature of these plans and what they mean in terms of budget required and personnel to be recruited? Do we have displaced persons representatives in France and what are they doing?

You will realize, of course, I have set down the questions that arise in my mind. Probably you have others that are more important. In any event, these are only suggestions for what value they may have.

31 October 1944

Lehman
To: Director General
From: Joseph P. Harris

[I am sending you the letters requesting the release of Commander Seidman and Lt. (j.g.) Knight. I talked to Captain Straus and arrangements have already been made to release Lt. Vaughan whom we requested and Lt. Knight provided a replacement can be found for him.] It will be more difficult to secure the release of Commander Seidman whom Captain Straus told me is "the most valuable accounting man in the Navy".

*x Personnel
Comm. Seidman
Lt. Knight.*

*Personnel - J
Lt. Vaughan*

31 October 1944

Lehman

To: Director General
From: Joseph P. Harris
Subject: Review of File of Paul Hadley

I have had the personnel papers of Paul R. Hadley reviewed by Miss Shannon who approved the initial appointment in May and have read the record myself. He was appointed despite adverse reports which our Investigation Section turned up on the strong recommendation of Mr. Fryer. These reports indicated that he did not get along well in the field with his supervisors and that there were charges of irregularities, specifically, buying eggs in the black market. The Red Cross men in the field did not recommend his return to Italy.

On the other hand we received quite favorable reports from Mr. Robert G. Lewis, Assistant Chief of Personnel at the National Headquarters of the American Red Cross. A more detailed report of these investigations is given in the attached memorandum by Miss Shannon.

You will note also from the file that the Bureau of Areas has just requested his reclassification from Field Officer at \$4,000 to Post Officer at \$4,500.

P.J.

CONFIDENTIAL

31 October 1944

TO: Governor Lehman
FROM: M. Menshikov
SUBJECT: Candidates for Chief of UNRRA Mission to Yugoslavia

I have learned from Mr. Jackson and Mr. Xanthaky that you have submitted to the Yugoslav Government the names of Mr. C. R. Breck and Colonel Lethbridge as possible candidates for the position of Chief of the Mission to Yugoslavia.

I should like to take this opportunity to remind you that when Mr. Sergeichich was recommended by the Soviet member of the Council as a possible candidate for the Chief of the Yugoslav Mission you informed Mr. Klentsov that you found yourself unable at that time to fill the position of Chief of Mission to Yugoslavia. You accordingly appointed Mr. Sergeichich to the position of Senior Deputy Chief of Mission in Yugoslavia, and you indicated at the time that the final assignment would be determined in the light of developments in the Balkans.

Since you are at present considering candidates for the position of Chief of Mission to Yugoslavia, I call the name of Mr. Sergeichich to your attention, since I believe that he should be considered for this position.

At the same time I should like to draw to your attention the fact that Mr. Breck, who is also being considered by you for the position of Chief of Mission to Yugoslavia, was interviewed in the Bureau of Areas by Mr. Anderson and myself, and we both came to the conclusion at that time that Mr. Breck would not be suitable for a responsible position in Yugoslavia since he had, and apparently still has, his own business interests in Yugoslavia.

Menshikov/LL/bm
31 oct 44

Yugoslavia - Mission

Files
31 October 1944

To: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General
From: John J. Corson, Deputy Director General
Subject: Appointment of Mr. John H. Corvin

On 11 September, in forwarding the proposed appointment of Mr. John H. Corvin, I attached a note indicating certain factors with respect to the compensation of Mr. Corvin which I thought should be brought to your attention. You asked Mr. Jackson for his comments on the points I had made and he replied in a memorandum dated 4 October. This memorandum I did not see until quite recently. It does present some points of view with which I disagree.

In a few days a proposal will reach you defining the Administration's policy in respect to assumption of U. S. income tax for non-resident alien employees. If you accept this for universal application as it is proposed, it will dispose of all past cases including that of Mr. Corvin.

Some points I should like to make on that case, however are:

1. Mr. Jackson's analysis is quite correct that the total of \$18,757.14 is made up of six separate items -- the base salary, the capital payment for pension rights, the per diem allowance, plus the three computations of income tax on these three items. Each one can be justified in itself. In my opinion, however, no amount of explanation is going to justify the total figure of more than \$18,000. The Committee of Financial Control, including U.S. and U.K. members, was concerned with the salary and tax policy. Congressman Smith has been very active in his inquiry as to salaries, allowances, and pension payments. We may discount the Congressman as a critic, but we cannot ignore the effect of his criticism because we can never catch up with the charges which he makes. But the members of the Committee on Financial Control are friendly and, when we cannot explain to their satisfaction, we have to give serious consideration to the situation.
2. It seems to me extremely important that we do not make a series of individual agreements either in respect to taxes or other salary arrangements. There have been a number of these in the past. So far, no question has been raised concerning them but you will readily appreciate that, if it takes considerable time to justify our general salary policy to the Council Members, it will be next to impossible to justify individual cases of even more generous treatment.

JJCorson/vc

CHRONOLOGICAL COPY

Personnel 1

31 October 1944

3. The form P-2 shows under "Present Status" the following: "Chief of Requirements Coordination, \$8,060 (2000 pounds), Bureau of Supply, UNRRA, London, England". It is understood that from 1942 to 1944 Mr. Gorvin's salary was 1400 pounds as Head of the Relief Department of the Foreign Office of Allied Postwar Requirements Bureau; and that from 1938 to 1942 his salary was 1500 pounds as British Government's Commissioner in Newfoundland.

30 October 1944

To: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General
From: John J. Corson, Deputy Director General
Subject: Statement of UNRRA Principles on Payment
of U.S. Income Taxes for Non-Resident Aliens.

The accompanying note from Kenneth Dayton relative to "Statement of UNRRA Principles on Payment of United States Income Taxes for Non-Resident Aliens" is, I think, self-explanatory. His memorandum indicates, as well, some of the major points which you should consider. I would like to obtain your reaction to this at your convenience and, if at all possible, before you leave.

Attachment

JJCorson/vc

Fiscal 7

28 October 1944

TO: Herbert H. Lehman
FROM: Harry M. Cassidy
SUBJECT: Visit to the Training Center

For some time we have been hoping that you would find it possible to pay another visit to the Training Center in order to speak briefly to our trainees and to give them an opportunity of shaking hands with you. Just yesterday I heard that you were to leave for London about 8 November and this leads me to ask if it will be possible for you to visit the Center again before you go. Mr. Caustin tells me that you are very heavily booked for the next two weeks, which is easy to understand. However, may I take the liberty of sending an invitation for you to visit the Center in the hope that you will be able to give it some consideration.

The best date to suggest from the standpoint of our schedule at the Training Center is Friday, 3 November. We would like to arrange an evening meeting at about eight o'clock (or at another hour if it would be more convenient for you) when you would speak briefly to members of the Center. Then we would like to arrange a reception at which members would have an opportunity of shaking hands with you. We would also appreciate it very much if Mrs. Lehman could join you in receiving the members on this occasion.

Another possible date for a meeting would be Thursday, 2 November, in the evening, or if you prefer we should be happy to arrange a reception some afternoon during the week.

We now have about one hundred and fifty members at the Center. I am sure that I speak on their behalf when I say that no visitor would be more welcome than their Director General.

HMCassidy/hme

Received 8

28 October 1944

TO: Governor Lehman

FROM: David Weintraub

SUBJECT: Appointment of Subcommittees under Resolution No. 23

Mr. Pearson, Chairman of the Committee on Supplies, after consultation with Mr. Acheson, has appointed the following subcommittees under Resolution 23, in addition to the Subcommittee on Greece:

1. For China.

From the Committee on Supplies:

Member of the Council for Canada
" " " " " the United Kingdom
" " " " " " United States of America

From the Committee on Financial Control:

Member of the Council for Mexico
" " " " " Norway

2. For Czechoslovakia, Poland, and also for Italy in connection with the provisions in Resolution 58.

From the Committee on Supplies:

Member of the Council for Brazil
" " " " " the Provisional Government of
the French Republic
" " " " " " United Kingdom

From the Committee on Financial Control:

Member of the Council for the United States of America
" " " " " " Union of Soviet Socialist
Republics

Mr. Pearson had been previously informed by Mr. Sergeev, Member of the Council for the USSR, that the USSR did not wish to participate in the consideration of the Chinese application.

The case of Yugoslavia was not assigned in view of the absence of a formal request. Now that the formal request has been received, Mr.

*Arg 7
Res 14*

Pearson and Mr. Acheson will have to decide whether to assign Yugoslavia to the Greek Committee or to the one dealing with the other European countries.

If it is agreeable with you, I would suggest that Mr. Chudson, who served as secretary of the Subcommittee on Greece, should serve also as secretary of the other subcommittees.

cc: J. Corson
K. Dayton
A. Feller
R. F. Hendrickson
P. W. Kuo
M. Menshikov
M. Sokolowski

WACHudson/am
28/oct/44

28 October 1944

To: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General
From: John J. Corson, Deputy Director General
Subject: Agenda for Staff Meeting, Monday, 30 October.

Here is the Agenda for the Staff Meeting on Monday. It includes six items and we have indicated the meeting would last an hour and a half. That means that we will have time for about fifteen minutes on each item, which should suffice to permit at least an effective report of status on each of the several items mentioned. With respect to the last item relative to your visit to London, the purpose, it seems to me, will be to give the staff some idea of your objectives and to assign to each of them the responsibility for outlining in memorandum form the problems in their respective areas of which you should be informed.

Attachment

Revised 8-1

27 October 1944

TO: Herbert H. Lehman
FROM: John J. Corson
SUBJECT: General Policy Statement on
Welfare Operations

Attached is a general policy statement on UNRRA welfare operations in the field. I have had the document reviewed and I recommend its issuance as a general bulletin with your approval.

Attachment

HKHerwitz/alp

*adms
welfare*

27 October 1944

TO: Herbert H. Lehman

FROM: M. Menshikov

On about 10 November, Mr. E. R. Fryer, Director of Refugee Camps Division, will leave Washington for a detail in the London Regional Office and aid in the organization of the Camps Division, E.R.O.

It is my desire that Mr. Fryer, prior to his return to the United States, go to Italy and bring back to Headquarters information necessary for administrative purposes in connection with Camps operations. While he is in Italy I should like him also to learn as much as possible about Camp requirements for Yugoslavia and the Camps operations problems posed by the liberation of Greece. Thereafter, he should go to Cairo for conferences with Beck, Mathews, et al., and return to the United States via Philippeville and Pedala. Mr. Fryer should be away about 6 weeks.

ERFry:r:ll

Personnel
E R Fryer

27 October 1944

The Honorable
Governor Herbert H. Lehman, Director General
United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration
Washington, D. C.

Dear Governor:

I beg to submit herewith my resignation as Deputy Director General of UNRRA, to take effect at the close of business 31 October 1944.

As I said in my recent memorandum, I shall be in Washington for a couple of weeks thereafter and, of course, available for consultation on UNRRA matters.

It is hardly necessary for me to say how much I regret leaving UNRRA and ending, at least temporarily, my official association with you. I can assure you that I do so only because I feel that as United States Envoy to one of the United Nations I can be, perhaps, of more service to my country. I might add that I hope also that I shall not cease to be of service to UNRRA.

As you know, I have always considered it an honor to work under you, and you certainly retain my complete personal loyalty, respect and affection.

With best wishes for the greatest possible success for UNRRA in its extremely difficult task, I am

Yours faithfully,

Lithgow Osborne

LOsborne/jeh

35

26 October 1944

TO: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General
FROM: Lithgow Osborne
SUBJECT: Instructions and information for Mr. Rolf Nugent

I believe that Mr. Nugent (who must have reached Australia by this time) should be given some further information and instructions on a number of points. I have accordingly drafted three telegrams to him which I attach. The precise terms of these can be changed in accordance with the views of the divisions concerned, but I think something along these lines should be sent for his guidance.

The attached drafts refer to

1. Recruitment of UNRRA personnel in Australia and New Zealand.
2. Recruitment of Voluntary Agency personnel in Australia and New Zealand.
3. The top positions in the Sydney office and instructions to Nugent personally.

1. In regard to recruitment of UNRRA personnel in Australia and New Zealand, I understand from conversations with Colonel Harris and Mr. Cramer that since we went out there, two changes of policy have occurred, i.e.:

- (a) the size of the so-called "European Reserve" has suffered a radical downward revision - in other words that we are far less anxious to recruit for Europe than we were, except in respect of personnel for Displaced Persons and Health.
- (b) it has been decided to offer salaries based more on the country of origin of the applicant and less on United States standards.

If Nugent is to do his recruitment work intelligently he should be informed immediately on both these points.

2. (a) As stated in my report, I believe the voluntary agencies in both Australia and New Zealand should be given some fairly definite goals to shoot at in respect of the recruitment of volunteer workers and should have a somewhat more definite idea of the types of workers wanted. They are a little at sea at the present time. We stand the best chance of getting the right sort of volunteers by being more specific. I suggest setting a rather low maximum to begin with.

(b) Several of the voluntary agencies in Australia and New Zealand have collected or are prepared to collect used clothing, but the question was raised and never answered as to the exact meaning of Paragraph C2A of UNRRA Administrative Order No. 23. If we want the agencies in Australia and New Zealand to provide clothing, this point should be cleared up.

Continued - Mueser

To Herbert H. Lehman, Director General

26 October 1944

-2-

(c) I believe some definite answer should be given to the Jewish Overseas Relief Society which has offered a well-financed team of 30 voluntary workers. This matter was dealt with in my Despatches Nos. 13 and 15 of 3 October and 4 October respectively. The organization in question, which is not a member of the Australian Council for UNRRA, at first wished to stipulate that this team should work solely for relief to Jewish populations. However, a subsequent offer stated that the "unit" should "be conducted under the direction of the UNRRA in the same way as other general missions of voluntary personnel."

3. In order to have continuity in UNRRA's work in Australia, it seems to me that the most pressing matter is to start someone from here familiar with the views of Headquarters who can get to Australia before Nugent leaves. On the other hand, Nugent ought not to stay much longer. Hendrickson, I believe, is anxious to get him back. I therefore think that the appointment and despatch of a general administrative man, presumably an American, who will be No. 2 in the Sydney office and who can start general organization work is more urgent than the selection of an Australian for the top position. With Copeland unavailable, it may take some time to get the top man and tutor him in the ways of UNRRA. Even if Brigden is chosen, it is going to take a few days to get the agreement of the Australian government, and to my mind it is by no means certain that it will be given. We know we want an American No. 2 - someone presumably now in the organization. If he is selected and sent to Australia more or less immediately, he can get there before Nugent leaves. If that is done, delay in picking the top man will do no particular harm.

Attachments - 3

LOsborne/jeh

D R A F T of Telegram to Mr. Rolf Nugent

Attachment to memorandum to the Director General from Lithgow Osborne

26 October 1944

AMCONSUL SYDNEY

In Clear

FOR NUGENT

FROM UNHRA NO.

We will shortly telegraph names of some applicants brought back by Osborne to whom firm offers of employment should be made. However, changes in need for various types of personnel have resulted in changes in policy and hence qualifications for all non-medical personnel should be considerably stiffened. Also salaries offered should bear closer relationship to Australian and New Zealand salary scales than to American. Generally speaking we need more camp administrators and assistants for work with displaced persons and much less other personnel of other classes. We may limit total number recruited from Australia to about fifteen (?) unless you can find people suitable for displaced persons work; but we will want, if available, qualified doctors and nurses of Australian nationality in numbers originally planned.

D R A F T of Telegram to Mr. Rolf Nugent

Attachment to memorandum to the Director General from Lithgow Osborne

26 October 1944

AMCONSUL SYDNEY

CODE

FOR NUGENT

FROM UNRRA NO.

Copeland is almost certainly not available as head of Sydney Branch Office. We are now considering Walker, Bridgen and _____. It has been definitely decided to pick an Australian for this position. The second man in the Sydney office will be American, charged with general administrative organizational responsibility, whom we hope to select and get started within two weeks.

Henderson agrees you should stay until this man arrives unless he is unduly delayed, in which case we will inform you.

Attachment to memorandum to the Director General from Lithgow Osborne

D R A F T of telegram to Mr. Rolf Nugent

26 October 1944

AMCONSUL SYDNEY

In Clear

FOR NUGENT

FROM UNRRA NO.

1. Will you inform Australian Government and Council for UNRRA that latter should set a present recruitment goal for voluntary workers of approximately 50 made up about as follows:

General relief assistants	- 25 (?)
Child care workers	- 10 (?)
etc., etc.	

Of these about three-fourths (?) will be used in the Balkans and should proceed direct to Cairo, which we assume is feasible. Residue will be used in western Europe and will travel via the United States.

In recruitment of these workers Council and Government should adhere rigidly to established personnel standards agreed to by Australian Council.

Please communicate similarly with New Zealand Government and voluntary societies and indicate that present recruitment quota of voluntary workers should be set at 25 made up about as follows:

2. With reference to Osborne's telegram No. 6, inform Australian and New Zealand voluntary societies that used clothing collected for UNRRA distribution should come up to the following specifications as to quality, packaging, etc.:

D R A F T of telegram to Mr. Rolf Nugent
Attachment to memorandum to the Director General from L. Osborne - 26 October 1944
Page 2 of 2

3. Request Australian government and Council to consider volunteer workers offered by Jewish Overseas Relief Fund on their merits as compared with other volunteers and on the understanding that

- (a) they are nationals of governments members of UNRRA;
- (b) no guarantee can be given that they will serve in any special area or in connection with work with any special racial group;
- (c) their continuance as a single unit or team cannot be guaranteed although this will probably occur.

26 October 1944

Lehman

To: Director General

From: Joseph P. Harris

The additional Naval Officers whom we want to get released from the Navy are: Commander Seidman, to become Chief of the Division of Accounts at headquarters; Lt. (j.g.) Harry Knight as Chief of Finance and Administration on the Polish Mission.

The persons on our staff who were associated with the American Relief Administration under Mr. Hoover include: Mr. Gregg, Mr. Keeney, Mr. Burland, Mr. Dewey Anderson and Mr. Haskell. We tried to secure Morris Pate who was recommended to me very strongly by Capt. Straus.

Yellow Submarine
Done

Revised 6

26 October 1944

TO: Herbert H. Lehman
FROM: A. H. Feller
SUBJECT: Draft Agreement with Yugoslavia

I am attaching for your information a copy of the draft agreement with Yugoslavia, approved by you, which we are now discussing with Dr. Bicanic.

Attachment
OSchachter/mh

Aug 2-1

25 October 1944

To: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General
From: John J. Corson, Deputy Director General
Subject: Mission to Poland - Meeting, 11:00 AM 25 October.

In order that we can make your meeting with respect to the Polish mission tomorrow most productive, I suggest that we put the accompanying agenda in the hands of each of those who should come, tonight if at all possible. I hope the agenda will cover the points you have in mind, as well as those I have suggested. I have cleared these points with Mr. Gladioux.

Attachment

JJCorson/vc

Mission
Poland 1140 - ~~King~~

~~Poland - Mission~~

CHRONOLOGICAL COPY

25 October 1944

To: Mr. Thomas M. Cooley, II
Mr. John J. Gerson
Dr. James A. Crabtree
Mr. A. H. Feller
Mr. Roy F. Hendrickson
Mr. Hugh Jackson
Mr. Mikhail Menshikov
Mr. Conrad Van Hynning

From: Herbert H. Lehman

Subject: Mission to Poland

Two weeks have elapsed since we advised the Polish Committee that we would be prepared to send a mission to Poland. It is, hence, essential that we conclude our preparations and insure that the mission is ready to leave Washington in the immediate future. Accordingly, I would like to meet with you in my office Thursday, 26 October at 11:00 AM, to review finally the following questions with respect to the organization and the preparation of this mission to Poland:

1. What positions are to be included within the general structure of the mission to Poland; i.e., the number of positions and the character of each.
2. Has final determination been made as to the assignment of individuals to each of these positions by the respective bureaus and divisions? Has the Bureau of Areas reviewed each of these several assignments? Has final advice been received from the European Regional Office as to these individuals to be supplied by that office for this mission?
3. What arrangements have been completed for the transportation of this group to Poland? How many of the individuals designated have completed all of the necessary steps precedent to actual traveling, i.e., inoculations, passports, etc.? Will it be desirable or possible to obtain an airplane for this mission?
4. Has the official directive or instructions for the Chief of Mission been prepared? Has it been reviewed by each of the interested bureaus and divisions? Is it now ready for approval?

CHRONOLOGICAL COPY

5. Has a supplementary statement been prepared defining the relationships between members of the mission and the headquarters staff and covering related problems?
6. Has a preliminary draft of the Agreement to be negotiated with the Polish authorities been prepared and is it ready for review prior to the mission's departure?
7. Is a draft cable, indicating the personnel and probable departure date available for dispatch to the Polish National Committee for Liberation?
8. What is the status of the press release which will announce the organization and dispatch of this mission to Poland?

I hope that the Bureau of Areas which has been responsible for the coordination of activities incident to the organization of this mission will be prepared to present final recommendations with respect to each of the items listed above.

CHRONOLOGICAL COPY

27 October 1944

TO: Herbert S. Lehman

FROM: W. Sokolowski

SUBJECT: Draft of an Instruction for the Chiefs of
UNRRA's Missions Concerning Local Currency

1. As the agreements with governments will include only general principles, it seems advisable that the Chiefs of UNRRA's Missions be given more detailed instructions concerning their activities in financial matters.

2. Some of the matters included in the attached draft have been partly discussed on different occasions between the interested officials; others are new. I think all of them have a considerable practical importance for the Chiefs of our Missions.

3. I am sending copies of this draft to Saltz, Gorman, Dayton, Hendrickson, Feller, Jackson, Henschikov, Weinstraub and Zaritsky.

W. Sokolowski:CI
Attachment

CC: Sir Arthur Saltz
John Gorman
Kenneth Dayton
Ray F. Hendrickson
J. E. Feller
Hugh E. Jackson
H. Henschikov
David Weinstraub
George Zaritsky

Finance 2

1344 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D. C.
24 October 1944

The Honorable Herbert H. Lehman, Director General
United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration
Washington, D. C.

Dear Governor:

Herewith a schedule (Enclosure No. I) of Mr. Nugent's and my visit to New Zealand up to the time when I left, October 12, 1944.

In view of the shortness of my stay, it is impossible to submit any final conclusions in relation to the objectives of our visit. These objectives, in relation both to Australia and to New Zealand, were stated by you in your letter of 26 August 1944 to be as follows:

- A. To promote good will for UNRRA.
- B. To recruit personnel and to meet with any voluntary societies interested in relief.
- C. To secure supply information and to negotiate a "detailed procedure for procurement."
- D. To discuss financial questions relating to UNRRA with the New Zealand Government.
- E. To secure information as to the relief plans of the military authorities.
- F. To arrange for the dissemination of information relative to UNRRA in New Zealand.

There are attached herewith (Enclosures Nos. II - VI) short memoranda dealing with each of these subjects except "E", which in reality related to Australia alone, since there are no military authorities in New Zealand who are making plans for relief operations.

As in the case of Australia, we were most courteously treated by the New Zealand Government authorities. The American Minister, Mr. Kenneth Patton, and Consul Hiram A. Boucher at Auckland were both most helpful in providing stenographic and other assistance. Mr. T. E. Weil, Second Secretary of the Legation at Wellington was also of great assistance to us.

I suggest that you might express officially to the State Department the thanks of UNRRA for the courtesies and assistance rendered by these gentlemen.

Yours faithfully,

Lithgow Osborne
Deputy Director General

LOsborne/jeh

New Zealand 270.1 (Desert)
New Zealand - Reports

ENCLOSURE NO. I - With letter of 24 October to the Director General from
Lithgow Osborne reporting on Mission to New Zealand.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General

FROM: Lithgow Osborne

SUBJECT: Schedule of visit of Mr. Osborne and Mr. Nugent to New Zealand.

Mr. Nugent and I left Sydney by commercial flying boat at 6 a.m. Saturday, 7 October, and reached Auckland, New Zealand at 2 p.m. Australian time or 4 p.m. New Zealand time. We were met by Mr. Heenan, Deputy Director of Internal Affairs representing the New Zealand Government and Mr. Hiram A. Boucher, American Consul at Auckland. There were no planes or trains running to Wellington that day and we spent the night at Auckland. We interviewed the local press before dinner.

Mr. Heenan insisted that we should be the guests of the New Zealand Government. I later came to an understanding with Mr. McIntosh of the Department for External Affairs that our status as guests should endure only throughout my brief stay, and that thereafter Mr. Nugent would take care of his own expenses.

Sunday, October 8

The New Zealand Government sent up a small plane to Auckland to fly us to Wellington. We left Auckland at 9 a.m. and after one or two stops to secure information as to weather conditions at the Wellington airport, we finally landed at Paraparaumu, some forty miles by road from Wellington. An hour later we were fetched in a Government car by Mr. G. R. Laking of the Department for External Affairs and Mr. Weil, Second Secretary of the American Legation at Wellington. After our arrival in Wellington, we called upon the American Minister.

Monday, October 9

In the morning we were received by The Right Honorable Peter Fraser, Prime Minister of New Zealand. Mr. Fraser assured us his Government was much interested in UNRRA and would support it fully. We also conferred at some length with Mr. A. D. McIntosh, Secretary for External Affairs and Secretary to the War Cabinet.

We lunched with Mr. C. G. White, Vice Chairman of CORSO (Council of Organizations for Relief Services Overseas), which is the organization of voluntary agencies interested in relief now in process of formation. In the afternoon we met Mr. G. T. Solt, Assistant Commissioner, and Mr. L. F. Atkinson, Secretary to the Public Service (i.e. Civil Service) Commission, and arranged to interview some applicants for positions under UNRRA the next day.

24 October 1944

We interviewed Mr. J. T. Paul, Director of Publicity. Further information concerning this discussion and the conclusions reached as a result of it are included in Enclosure No. VI.

The Honorable Walter Nash, Deputy Prime Minister and holder of several other portfolios, including the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Customs, dined with us at the hotel.

Tuesday, October 10

In the morning we interviewed several applicants for positions with UNRRA. Full information concerning these will not be available until they have filled out and forwarded through Mr. Nugent UNRRA application forms.

In the afternoon we made the rounds of a number of Department heads and discussed with them the possibility of securing the services for UNRRA of officials under them.

In the evening we met with representatives of nine of the voluntary agencies which are to be included in CORSO.

Wednesday, October 11

I left Wellington by plane at 1:45 p.m. and reached Auckland three hours later. I dined with Consul Boucher, the editor of the principal local newspaper, and U. S. Army and Navy officers.

Thursday, October 12

I left Auckland by N.A.T.S. plane at 6 a.m. Memorandum relative to my trip home from Auckland to San Francisco is included as Enclosure No. VII with this letter.

ENCLOSURE NO. II - With letter of 24 October to the Director General from
Lithgow Osborne reporting on Mission to New Zealand.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General

FROM: Lithgow Osborne

SUBJECT: Promotion of Good Will for UNRRA in New Zealand

The two-and-a-half days which I spent in Wellington gave no opportunity for any real effort to build up good will for UNRRA in New Zealand, beyond meetings with about a dozen of the leading Government officials and interviews with representatives of the press. Based on the observations I was able to make, the building up of good will for UNRRA should not be a difficult task, although it is questionable whether it is of sufficient importance to warrant the expenditure of any considerable amount of effort. The Government is committed to support of UNRRA and is firmly in power. There were no indications of serious opposition to UNRRA from any quarter. New Zealand will follow the lead of Britain and to some extent of Australia in this as in other international questions. There are signs of greater co-operation between Australia and New Zealand in world affairs and within the British Commonwealth.

Something can and should be done to inform public opinion in New Zealand relative to UNRRA and its program. This matter is dealt with in Enclosure No. VI with this report.

An evidence of the attitude of New Zealand toward relief is the special consignment of 2500 tons of relief goods to Greece (in addition to the New Zealand contribution to UNRRA) which was reported to be in the process of loading and about to depart when we were in New Zealand.

It might be added that my own trip to New Zealand meant going a long way for a very short time, but I felt that it might be misunderstood, if I did not appear in New Zealand at all after getting as far as Australia, even though I had been instructed to return at a much earlier date than had been planned. I believe that my effort in making the detour to New Zealand was appreciated by the Government and was worth while on that account.

ENCLOSURE NO. III - (A) - With letter of 24 October 1944 to the Director General from Lithgow Osborne reporting on Mission to New Zealand.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General

FROM: Lithgow Osborne

SUBJECT: Recruitment of Personnel in New Zealand

The preliminary arrangements for the recruitment of personnel made by the New Zealand government were quite different from those made by the Australian government. In New Zealand no public announcement had been made that applications would be received for positions with UNRRA. Instead, the heads of the various government departments had been circularized and requested to submit the names of any of their subordinates who might be qualified for positions with UNRRA. The resulting lists did not, however, indicate whether the individuals in question were interested in working for UNRRA (in nearly all cases they had not been asked) or whether they could be spared from their present jobs. Just how far the New Zealand government was prepared to go in directing the heads of departments to release eligible candidates was also uncertain. The Prime Minister did not commit himself on this point during our conversation with him. One department head sent in a list of eligibles but stated that none of them could possibly be spared.

By the time we arrived, news that there were positions to be filled by New Zealanders in UNRRA had to some extent seeped through to the general public and a number of requests for consideration had been received by the government from private persons. And in one instance a government department (Transport) had suggested a number of possible outside candidates.

Mr. Nugent and I put in one morning interviewing six or seven individuals on the departmental lists, including at least three excellent prospects. We also put in an afternoon interviewing several department heads (Railroads, Post and Telegraph, Public Works, Transport, etc.) and reviewing the situation in their departments with them. As a result they agreed to go into the matter further and to suggest individuals from the lists who (a) might be interested and (b) might be released.

Application forms copied from the standard UNRRA form were in process of being printed when I left.

Shortly before my departure for New Zealand from Australia, I received a letter from Mr. Lanthaky dated 16 September 1944 enclosing copies of

Enclosure No. III -- (A) with Report on Mission to New Zealand
To the Director General

-2-

24 October 1944

correspondence between the Director-General and Mr. Nash relative to recruitment in New Zealand. The receipt of this letter and its enclosures caused some confusion in our minds. The memoranda which had gone to Division and Bureau heads before we left had asked them to state the total personnel they wished recruited by us in both Australia and New Zealand, and in reply neither the Bureau of Areas nor other Bureaus or Divisions had apparently included any of the positions referred to in the Director General's correspondence with Mr. Nash. Nor had this correspondence been shown to us. We assumed that it had in part been superseded by the data given to us just prior to our departure, more particularly as it seemed to indicate recruitment in New Zealand on a scale quite out of proportion to its population, more particularly as compared to what was planned in Australia.

Mr. Nugent and I therefore agreed that he should proceed as follows: As soon as he had surveyed the field somewhat further he would draft a list of about 15 positions for recruitment in New Zealand, based in part on the Director General's letter to Mr. Nash of 10 July 1944 and in part on the Budget for Australian Recruitment, plus the memorandum to Mr. Cramer from Mr. Gladioux of 2 September 1944. This list Mr. Nugent will submit to the New Zealand Government and ask for its agreement to the release of that number of persons from governmental or private employment and its active assistance in securing well qualified individuals to fill the positions in question.

Mr. Nugent will undoubtedly bring with him or mail the application forms of all individuals whom he interviews who seem to be qualified for positions in UNRRA, and if a larger amount of recruitment in New Zealand than he actually carries out seems desirable after he returns, it can be done on the basis of the information contained on these forms.

ENCLOSURE NO. III - (B) - With letter of 24 October 1944 to the Director General from Lithgow Osborne reporting on Mission to New Zealand.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General

FROM: Lithgow Osborne

SUBJECT: Contacts with New Zealand Voluntary Agencies interested in relief abroad

On our second day in Wellington we lunched with Mr. C. G. White, a business and shipping man who is president of the New Zealand Red Cross Society and is slated to be the Vice Chairman of CORSO (Council of Organizations for Relief Services Overseas), the proposed New Zealand counterpart of COSRA, the Australian Council for UNRRA, etc.

CORSO has not yet been finally organized. There is attached (Attachment No. 1) copy of a draft constitution for it which was originally drawn up by the voluntary agencies and submitted to the government, which made certain suggested changes. (These changes appear in the ink interlineations on the original which is attached to this report). Mr. Laking of the Department of External Affairs informed me that most of the changes had been accepted by the societies and that final agreement on the constitution would be reached shortly.

It was obvious both from what Mr. Laking said and from what Mr. White told us that the government intends to retain ultimate and firm control of CORSO and will nominate the Chairman.

On the second evening of our stay in Wellington we attended a hastily called meeting of representatives of the chief organizations which will compose CORSO. A very inadequate minute submitted by the acting Secretary, Mr. Colin Morrison, is attached herewith (Attachment No. 2). The meeting was on the whole most satisfactory, much interest being shown in the dispatch of voluntary workers. One question which arose and which should be answered was precisely how many voluntary workers UNRRA was prepared to accept from New Zealand. I hesitated to reply to this too definitively, not knowing whether the sky is in fact the limit. It is my suggestion that a definite interim quota of voluntary workers be set for CORSO to fill; if, as and when this is adequately filled, a new quota can be set, if this seems desirable.

I reviewed verbally at the meeting and left with the acting Secretary a number of copies of the following: UNRRA Document FWE (44) 17 of June 1944 (relation between UNRRA and Voluntary Relief Organizations), the UNRRA document dealing with relief supplies received from voluntary

Enclosure No. III - (B) - Report on Mission to New Zealand
To the Director General -2-

24 October 1944

organizations; and the personnel standards for voluntary workers included with Mr. Daniels' letter to Sir Owen Dixon of 22 July, 1944. I strongly urged upon those present that CORSO at an early date should formally accept the principles embodied in these documents.

When the Sydney office is established it will probably be worth while for the Welfare specialist attached to that office to make one trip to New Zealand to confer with representatives of CORSO.

ATTACHMENT NO. 1

to

ENCLOSURE NO. III - (B) - With letter of 24 October 1944 to the Director General from Lithgow Osborne reporting on Mission to New Zealand.

CONSTITUTION
for the

(Awaiting approval of Prime)
(Minister 10 - 10 - 1944)

NEW ZEALAND COUNCIL OF ORGANISATIONS FOR RELIEF SERVICE OVERSEAS

NAME.

1. The name of the organisation shall be the "New Zealand Council of Organisations for Relief Service Overseas."

OBJECTS

2. The objects of the Council shall be to assist devastated peoples and countries in need of relief and rehabilitation, and to co-operate with the New Zealand Government in the fulfilment of its obligations under the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, in particular:-

- (a) To provide a means for consultation with the Government in all matters pertaining to overseas relief and rehabilitation.
- (b) To co-ordinate the activities of all organisations and individuals interested in overseas relief.
- (c) To compile a register of organisations and individuals prepared and qualified to engage in volunteer relief work overseas.
- (d) To compile a register of materials and goods which are held by interested organisations and which are, or may be, available for the administration of overseas relief.
- (e) To facilitate the training and selection of volunteer personnel for the actual work of administering relief in the field.
- (f) To assist in developing a public opinion which will support the responsibilities of, and the steps to be taken by the New Zealand Government in fulfilment of its obligations under the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.
- (g) To do all such additional things as may be necessary to give effect to the purposes and functions as the Council of the Council as stated above.

-3-

Committee and all other Committees set up by the Council or by the Executive Committee and may make decisions of policy which until modified or rescinded by the Council or subject to Clause 14(d) shall be binding on the Executive Committee and/or any committees set up by the Council or by the Executive Committee. Without limiting the foregoing the Council shall control the following:-

- (a) The establishment of such committees as the Council may from time to time deem necessary to carry out its objects.
- (b) The number of the members of a committee.
- (c) Appointment of the personnel of a committee.
- (d) The powers and duties of a committee.
- (e) The variation of the powers and duties of a committee and the dissolution of a committee.
- (f) The election of the Honorary Officers and members of the Executive Committee.
- (g) The amendment of this constitution in accordance with Clause 15 hereof.
- (h) The election of a panel of alternates in accordance with Clause 10 hereof.
- (i) The admission to membership of organisations which may later apply to be admitted.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

9. The Executive Committee of the Council shall consist of the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman, the Treasurer, the Secretary and six other members of the Council elected by the Council. Alternates appointed in accordance with Clause 10 hereof may act for members of the Executive Committee who may be unavoidably absent from meetings thereof. The Chairman of the Council shall be Chairman of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall meet between sessions of the Council as required and at such times as the Chairman may deem necessary or upon request therefor by three members of the Committee.

10. The Council shall elect a panel of three (3) persons, all of whom shall be members of the Council and who may at the request of the Chairman of the Executive Committee act as alternates for members of the Executive Committee who may be unavoidably absent from meetings thereof.

Attachment No. 1 to Enclosure No. III (B) - re Mission to New Zealand

-4-

11. Members of the Executive Committee shall at meetings of the Committee act on behalf of the Council and shall not act as representatives of the particular organisations which they represent.

12. (a) The Executive Committee shall be responsible for furnishing a report of its activities and those of other committees to each meeting of the Council.

(b) The Executive Committee shall furnish a monthly report of its activities to all members of the Council.

(c) The Executive Committee shall prepare for the Council an annual budget, which shall be submitted to the Council for approval.

13. A quorum at a meeting of the Executive Committee shall be five (5) members.

POWERS OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

14. The powers of the Executive Committee shall be generally to carry out all executive functions on behalf of the Council and more particularly:-

(a) To make, amend, suspend and revoke all rules governing the procedure and conduct of the Executive Committee or the committees set up by the Council, subject to the subsequent approval of the Council;

(b) To establish such committees as may be deemed necessary, subject to confirmation by the Council, and to co-opt persons with special experience not being members of the Council to serve on any committee;

(c) To enter into contracts and undertake obligations to acquire, hold and convey property, to designate or create agencies and appoint officials, and to review the activities of such agencies and officials, and subject to the provision of Clause 15, to collect and expend moneys, and to open and operate a bank account;

(d) Between sessions of the Council to make, when necessary, policy decisions of an emergency nature which shall be open to reconsideration by the Council, if deemed necessary.

11. The Council

FINANCE

15. The Council shall function under the Patriotic Purposes Emergency Regulations, 1939, and to this end shall make application to the National Patriotic Fund Board for appointment as a collecting and expending Agent of that Board. The funds of the Council shall be subject to Government audit.

-5-

16. The officers of the Council and the Secretary for the time being shall be ex officio members of each committee set up and the Chairman of each such committee shall be appointed from the members of that committee by the Executive Committee.

ALTERNATES AT COUNCIL MEETINGS.

17. If a member of the Council shall be unable to attend any meeting of the Council he may be represented by an alternate appointed by the organization represented by such member.

DUTY OF MEMBER ORGANISATIONS.

18. All organizations represented on the Council agree to support the objectives of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

AMENDMENT.

19. Amendments to this constitution shall take effect on adoption by a three-fifths majority at a meeting of the Council, at which at least two-thirds of the members of the Council are present, provided that at least fourteen days' notice in writing of the proposed amendment has been forwarded to all members of the Council.

WITHDRAWAL.

20. Any organization may give notice to the Council of withdrawal from the Council at any time, and such notice shall take effect immediately.

21. Minutes of all meetings of the Council and of Committees of the Council shall be duly recorded in books kept specifically for that purpose. Minutes of meetings of the Council shall be circulated to all members of the Council, and likewise minutes of the meetings of all committees except the Executive shall be circulated to the members of the Executive and the Chairman of other committees.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

22. There shall be held an annual meeting of the Council at which an annual report of the Council's activities shall be presented, and office bearers of the Council excepting the Chairman and alternates elected. Every candidate for the position of an officer of the Council excepting the position of Chairman or a member of the Executive Committee shall be proposed and seconded in writing by members of the Council, and due notice of such nominations shall be sent to all members of the Council with the notice convening the meeting at which elections are to be held. All elections shall be held by ballot.

23. In the case of the first annual meeting nominations for the position of an officer of the Council or a member of the Executive Committee shall be received, and a vote taken, at the meeting.

-6-

3.

(b) STANDING CONFERENCE.

Not less than once a year a Standing Conference of representatives may be called under the Chairman of the Council to bring into regular association with the Council interested organisations which are not members of the latter but which have useful experience to contribute in the field of relief.

ENTRY INTO FORCE OF CONSTITUTION.

24. Provisional approval to the constitution, as may be modified thereof, may be given at the initial conference of the organisations mentioned by name in Clause 3 hereof, but final approval or dissent, as the case may be, shall be signified in writing to the Secretary of the Council, and any of the said organisations which shall not have signified in writing to the Secretary, its approval or dissent by 31st day of August, 1944, shall be deemed to have assented thereto. Upon final approval by at least two-thirds of the said organisations, and which approval, if given, shall be conveyed to the Government, this constitution shall come into effect upon approval and confirmation by the Government.

C O P Y

NEW ZEALAND COUNCIL OF ORGANISATIONS FOR

RELIEF SERVICE OVERSEAS.

(CORSO)

Minute:

At a meeting on 9th October, 1944, in Wellington, the following members representing the Executive:-

C. G. White, Vice-chairman	(Red Cross Society)
Miss H. Iris Crookes	{
Colin W. Morrison, Secretary	(Friends Service Committee)
Dr. Sylvia Chapman	(Y.W.C.A.)
C. S. Falconer	(Commandery of the Order of St. John and Y.M.C.A.)
Mrs. Knox Gilman	(Lady Galsworthy Patriotic Guild)
G. A. Hayden	(National Patriotic Fund Board)
G. Joseph	(Economist Council of New Zealand)
Monsignor A. J. McRae	(Interchurch Council on Public Affairs)
Rev. R. W. Simpson	(National Council of Churches)
Mrs. W. Turnbull	(Girl Guides Association),

of the New Zealand Council of Organisations for Relief Service Overseas (CORSO) which also embraces the undermentioned private agencies:

Boy Scouts Association
British Medical Association
National Council of Women
National Missionary Council
N.Z. Registered Nurses Association
N.Z. Student Christian Movement
N.Z. Women's Institutes
St. Vincent de Paul Society
Women's Division of the N.Z. Farmers' Union,

exchanged preliminary ideas with, and heard with great interest and appreciation from the UNRRA Mission: Mr. Lithgow Osborne supported by Mr. Rolf Nugent, of a clarification on the part that voluntary agencies can take in assisting the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

As the general objects in the Constitution of CORSO, through the co-operation and co-ordination of voluntary organisations and individuals interested in Overseas relief, embrace the assisting of devastated peoples and countries in need of relief and rehabilitation, and the co-operation with the N.Z. Government in the fulfilment of its obligations under UNRRA, this meeting of representatives wishes to organise accordingly, and, in supporting to the full the efforts of UNRRA and the assistance to be rendered thereto by the New Zealand Government, will strive to meet their responsibility in contributing to the helping of human beings to recover new life and energy.

/s/

Colin W. Morrison, Secretary
10-10-44

ENCLOSURE NO. IV - With letter of 24 October 1944 to the Director General
from Lithgow Osborne reporting on Mission to New Zealand.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General

FROM: Lithgow Osborne

SUBJECT: Supply Information relative to New Zealand

After three days in New Zealand it was Mr. Nugent's view that the supply situation was "relatively simple." The New Zealand surplus of food stuffs has, of course, been sold in advance to Britain; and the point was made on all sides that for UNRRA to obtain some part of this surplus the agreement of the United Kingdom would be necessary.

Discussion had not yet reached the stage of establishing a "detailed procedure for procurement" but Mr. Nugent felt this would not offer any difficulties.

ENCLOSURE NO. V - With letter of 24 October 1944 to the Director General
from Lithgow Osborne reporting on Mission to New Zealand

TO: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General

FROM: Lithgow Osborne

SUBJECT: Financial Questions for Discussion with the New Zealand Government

The New Zealand contribution to UNRRA has not yet been voted, but we heard on all sides that there was no question of its being approved shortly by Parliament. During my short stay in New Zealand we had no detailed discussion of precisely how the money, particularly the part for administrative expenses, should be made available; but it can be assumed that Mr. Nugent will develop this point in his further discussions with the New Zealand government.

ENCLOSURE NO. VI - With letter of 24 October 1944 to the Director General from Lithgow Osborne reporting on Mission to New Zealand

TO: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General

FROM: Lithgow Osborne

SUBJECT: Dissemination of Information re: UNRRA in New Zealand

In connection with the above subject, Mr. Hugent and I interviewed Mr. J. T. Paul, Director of Publicity. I discussed with him Mr. Horne Salisbury's memorandum to me of 23 August 1944 and left with him a copy with a request that he furnish me written comments as to the possibilities in New Zealand for spreading information about UNRRA. I attach a copy of a letter from Mr. Paul dated 9 October 1944 which I received in reply just before departure (Attachment No. 1).

On the basis of this letter and of my talk with Mr. Paul and from what I learned from other sources, I question whether the Department of Publicity (which I gather was primarily set up to promote tourist traffic) will be of very great help in disseminating any large amount of publicity and educational material relative to UNRRA. I believe it would be a mistake to send to Mr. Paul's office a great quantity of such material. I suggest as an alternative that the individual at the New Zealand Legation here who handles press and publicity questions (there is such a man, although I do not know his name) be brought into the picture and that his advice be asked as to what to send. It might even be that selected material, chosen on his advice, could be sent through him, in which case I believe it would receive more attention from the Publicity Department than if it were sent direct to Mr. Paul.

In addition, when CORSO (Council of Organizations for Relief Service Overseas) is finally organized, some selected material might also be sent to its Chairman or to its Publicity Committee.

ONI is represented in New Zealand by Mr. Greenby who, I gathered, is not particularly overworked and who might be helpful, if properly directed by his home office.

C O P Y

DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND

Director of Publicity
Prime Minister's Department
Wellington C. I.

9th October, 1944.

MEMORANDUM for:-

Mr. Lithgow Osborne,
Deputy Director-General,
UNRRA.

In response to your request for an outline of possible publicity for the Administration and its work in New Zealand, I have to say that the ordinary channels will be available. The Press will readily accept any news item having reference to Mr. Nugent's progress and work in the Dominion. I will be ready to help by distributing Press matter having a direct or indirect relation to New Zealand's part in world relief. I assume, of course, that rehabilitation will be handled through the office of the New Zealand Minister of Rehabilitation, but I will be pleased to assist to the utmost. If suitable films are available either in 35 or 16 mm. there should be no difficulty in obtaining a wide distribution in New Zealand. I have no doubt that radio talks could be arranged in consultation with Professor Shelley, Director of Broadcasting. I might suggest that you should, if possible, record a talk prior to departure. This could be released over the National Broadcasting network at a suitable time.

With regard to the special course material for the use of social science teachers and material of a general character for use in schools, might I suggest that this aspect of UNRRA activity should be taken up with the Director of Education. The general material for the use of societies and individuals associated with schools and colleges should be distributed through the educational organisation associated with the particular branch of education concerned. This material can well be distributed in New Zealand in the manner suggested in the closing sentence of the attached memorandum.

Taking into consideration the very favourable and co-operative attitude of New Zealand to the work of your organisation, there should be no difficulty in obtaining wide publicity through the channels outlined.

/s/ J. T. Paul,
Director of Publicity

ENCLOSURE NO. VII - With Letter of 24 October 1944 to the Director General from Lithgow Osborne, reporting on Mission to New Zealand

MEMORANDUM

TO: The Director General

FROM: Lithgow Osborne

SUBJECT: Trans-Pacific Travel via N.A.T.S. (Naval Aviation Transportation Service)

Due to the fact that Army transport planes now reach New Zealand rarely, I returned from there by N.A.T.S.

The following notes may be compared with those contained in Enclosures Nos. 1 and 2 with Despatch No. 1 of 18 September on travel with A.T.C.

N.A.T.S. is now running only one plane a week from New Zealand, which carries both Army and Navy personnel. The service may be still further curtailed. However, other N.A.T.S. planes are operating to and between other points in the South Pacific; for instance, between Brisbane and Pearl Harbor. I assume that N.A.T.S. transportation is available to USMA personnel going out to Australia in the same way as A.T.C.

A log of my trip from Auckland, New Zealand to San Francisco is attached. I assume it is typical.

The great difference between travel by N.A.T.S. and by A.T.C. is that the latter is considerably faster. Overnight stops are not made unless planes are held up or cancelled because of weather, or for other reasons. Otherwise, A.T.C. planes travel night and day. N.A.T.S. planes do not fly at night except on the Pearl Harbor - San Francisco leg. Also, a day's lay-over in Pearl Harbor is probably unavoidable. N.A.T.S. planes stop overnight at Naval Air Bases, where passengers are taken care of in considerable comfort - even luxury, at least compared to the one night's experience of Army accommodations for passengers which Mr. Nugent and I had at Nadzab en route to Australia. There is a further consideration, however, in regard to speed. Army personnel in Australia has been greatly decreased and will be decreased still further, as the fighting in the Pacific moves North and West. Already all A.T.C. planes are routed to New Guinea (which is off the direct route to Australia) and passengers must change to shuttle planes running to Townsville and Brisbane. This means about twenty-four hours more than under the old routing.

Enclosure No. VII
To The Director General

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N.A.T.S. planes have some small airplane seats which are more comfortable than the bucket seats on the C-54s operated by A.T.C. However, all Navy officer personnel is apparently rated above all civilian personnel, and hence the chance of a civilian getting one of the more comfortable seats is not very good. Also, the planes are smaller - two-engined PBMs - and more crowded. The Navy food served en route and at over-night stops is vastly superior.

Notes on clothes, equipment and accessories in Enclosure No. 2 with Despatch No. 1 of 18 September referred to above apply in general equally well to travel with N.A.T.S.

Between Pearl Harbor and San Francisco it is possible to make the flight in extreme luxury by Clippers which are still operated by the Pan American, although the Navy controls passenger lists and priorities. Otherwise this hop is made by four-engined PBMs.

The Navy fliers claim that N.A.T.S. is much safer than A.T.C. and state that a number of A.T.C. transports have been lost. I had, of course, no way of checking the relative safety of the two services, although we did hear a report in Townsville the day we reached Australia that an A.T.C. plane had been forced down in the Torres Sea that same day.

The following is a log of my journey from Auckland, New Zealand to San Francisco, October 12-15, 1944.

(All distances in nautical miles)

1st day:	Lve. Auckland	6:30 a.m.	Arr. Noumea (New Caledonia)	2:00 p.m.
		976 miles - 7½ hours		
	Lve. Noumea	3:15 p.m.	Arr. Espiritu Santo (New Hebrides)	6:15 p.m.
		395 miles - 3 hours		
2nd day:	Lve. Espiritu Santo	6:30 a.m.	Arr. Fomnafuti Island	12:30 p.m.
		770 miles - 6 hours		
	Lve. Fomnafuti Is.	2:15 p.m.	Arr. Canton Island	7:15 p.m.
		646 miles - 5 hours		
3rd day:	Lve. Canton Is.	5:45 a.m.	Arr. Palmyra Island	11:15 a.m.
		776 miles - 5½ hours		
	Lve. Palmyra Is.	12:15 p.m.	Arr. Pearl Harbor	7:00 p.m.
		936 miles - 6-¾ hours		

Enclosure No. VII
To the Director General

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4th day: Lve. Pearl Harbor 6:00 p.m.

5th day: Arr. San Francisco 10:00 a.m. (Honolulu time)
(12:30 p.m. San Francisco time)
203½ miles - 16 hours

Total miles: 6533

Total Flying Time: 49-3/4 hours

Total elapsed time:

96 hours

24 October 1944

TO: Governor Lehman
FROM: Thomas M. Cooley, II

I refer to your memorandum forwarding the file of Mr. Frederick Helman and the letter from Mr. Alvin Untermeyer calling attention to his case.

I have examined the file carefully, and I believe that he does not fit into the present Displaced Persons recruitment program which, as you know, has been somewhat curtailed pending re-examination of the European Reserve.

TM
TMCooley/em
24 Oct 44

P.J.

24 October 1944

To: Governor Lehman
From: E. R. Fryer
Subject: Supplies for Philippeville Camp

In response to your telephone call this morning, the supply situation for the Philippeville Camp is as follows:

Under our general agreement with the Army, all necessary available materials, supplies and stores will be provided by the Army up to 1 January 1945. Fuel, oil, gasoline and spare parts for trucks will be provided by the Army who will continue to provide these items past the 1 January deadline until they are available from non-military sources. All the equipment necessary to operate the camp will also be provided by the Army.

-- -- -- --

Philippeville Camp - 700.

Supplies 28-9-44

*copy 2-1
Military*

CHRONOLOGICAL COPY

Philippeville

24 October 1944

To: Governor Lehman
From: E. R. Fryer
Subject: Supplies for Philippeville Camp

In response to your telephone call this morning, the supply situation for the Philippeville Camp is as follows:

Under our general agreement with the Army, all necessary available materials, supplies and stores will be provided by the Army up to 1 January 1945. Fuel, oil, gasoline and spare parts for trucks will be provided by the Army who will continue to provide these items past the 1 January deadline until they are available from non-military sources. All the equipment necessary to operate the camp will also be provided by the Army.

Supplementing this, and starting our own line of supply to Philippeville, the Camps Division has prepared emergency requisitions for immediate delivery and standard requisitions for a period of from 1 January to 1 April as follows:

<u>Date submitted to Bureau of Supply</u>	<u>Our Requisition Number</u>	<u>Type of Requisition</u>
9 August 1944	1*	Administrative Office Supplies. A six months supply for administration of 40,000 refugees.
14 August 1944	2*	Clothing, Textiles & Bindings. An initial supply for 40,000 refugees.
14 August 1944	3	Hand Tools & Materials. An initial supply for 40,000 refugees.
29 August 1944	6*	Medical Supplies. An initial issue for 40,000 refugees for one year.

Philippeville - 700.3 -

24 October 1944

<u>Date submitted to Bureau of Supply</u>	<u>Our Requisition Number</u>	<u>Type of Requisition</u>
2 September 1944	7	Food. Three months supply for 40,000 refugees with the exception of eggs, which is a three months supply for 10,000 refugees.
5 September 1944	10*	Padlocks and Hasps. This is an initial supply for the camp.
6 September 1944	11	Transportation Equipment. Six passenger cars; ten 1 1/2 ton trucks. An initial supply for the camp.
19 September 1944	20	Sewing Materials & Supplies. An initial supply for 40,000 refugees.
30 September 1944	22	Soaps and Cleaners. Three months supply for 40,000 refugees.
13 October 1944	24	Additional Medical Supplies. In response to Algier's 18, the Medical Division was to furnish specifications to Bureau of Supply.
4 October 1944	27	Canteen Supplies. An initial supply for 10,000 refugees for 90 days.

*Emergency Requisitions, which, we have been informed, by the Bureau of Supply, will be shipped at the end of October. The other requisitions will be shipped in December in time to arrive at Philippeville by 1 January 1945. *We were reassured on this last statement by the Bureau of Supply today.*

ERFryer/rr

24 October 1944
1344 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D. C.

The Honorable Herbert H. Lehman, Director General
United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration
Washington, D. C.

Dear Governor:

There is attached my report on the visit of Mr. Rolf Nugent and myself to Australia as representatives of UNRRA. A separate report is being submitted on New Zealand. While the Australian report must be final so far as I am concerned, it can only be considered interim in certain respects, since Mr. Nugent, who is still in New Zealand, is returning to Australia for two or three weeks. Although he will deal mainly with recruitment on this second visit, undoubtedly he will secure additional information on the supply situation; he will almost inevitably come into some contact with the voluntary agencies; and he will have further opportunities to secure good will and favorable publicity for UNRRA.

The objects of our visit to Australia as set forth in your letter to me were briefly as follows:

- A. To promote good will for UNRRA.
- B. To recruit personnel and to meet with the Australian Council for UNRRA.
- C. To secure supply information and to negotiate a "detailed procedure for procurement."
- D. To discuss financial questions relating to UNRRA with the Australian Government.
- E. To secure information as to the relief plans of the military authorities.
- F. To arrange for the dissemination of information relative to UNRRA in Australia.

Most of our activities in respect of all these points have been covered in some detail in my Despatches Nos. 1 - 23 inclusive, and my telegrams Nos. 1 - 12 inclusive. (I find upon my return that my telegram No. 8 of 27 September 1944 sent by the U. S. Consulate General in Sydney via

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The Honorable Herbert H. Lehman
Director General

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24 October 1944

the U. S. Army Signal Corps was never received here. A copy of this has now been given to the Communications Division and is being distributed). I am, in addition, attaching memoranda summarizing briefly the information already reported or general conclusions reached on each of the matters in question, as follows:

- I. Promotion of Good Will
- II. A. Recruitment of Personnel
B. The Australian Council for UNRRA
- III. Supply Information
- IV. Financial Questions
- V. Relief Plans of Military Authorities
- VI. Dissemination of Information

A memorandum relative to my return journey from the South Pacific is being attached as Enclosure No. VII to my report on New Zealand, for the information of the Travel Division. I came back via N.A.T.S. (Naval Aviation Transportation Service) whereas on our journey to Australia we traveled via A.T.C. (Army Transport Command).

I would also like to give here certain general information and background concerning our visit to Australia which may be of interest.

We reached Australia (Brisbane) late on the evening of Thursday, September 13. We left Australia (Sydney) for New Zealand early in the morning of Saturday, October 7. In other words, we were in the country twenty-two days. Of these, three were Sundays and three were Saturdays. In Australia no business can be transacted on Saturday afternoons and very little on Saturday mornings. In addition, a total of at least thirty-six hours were spent in daytime travel by plane, train and car in going from Brisbane to Sydney; Sydney to Canberra and return; Sydney to Brisbane and return; Sydney to Melbourne to Canberra to Sydney. In consequence, our conferences with officials, Australian and other, with the voluntary societies and the press, and our interviews with applicants for positions with UNRRA and such talks and speeches as we gave had to be crowded into a schedule far too concentrated to produce entirely satisfactory results. However, I believe that our mission was of considerable value in many respects. Mr. Nugent on his return visit can undoubtedly sew up many loose ends. The worst of these were connected with the recruitment of personnel.

The Honorable Herbert H. Lehman
Director General

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24 October 1944

It was obviously desirable, if not essential, to survey at least superficially the whole field before making any selections, in order to determine what material was available. In the time at our disposal it proved impossible to do that. The most that could be done was to interview a percentage (perhaps half) of the more promising applicants and to select from them possible candidates for a number of positions; to send in their names to the Australian Government to be checked; and to bring back reports on them and others who had certain qualifications, but who did not fill the precise (and in some cases rather rigid) specifications laid down by the various Divisions. This whole matter is dealt with further in Enclosure No. II:

So far as concerns our reception by the Australian Government, nothing could have been heartier or more pleasant. Every possible courtesy was shown us and every possible convenience provided. Mr. Keith Waller, formerly Second Secretary of the Australian Legation at Chungking and now awaiting another post, was assigned to us throughout our visit. He proved to be one of the most intelligent, knowledgeable, wise, as well as efficient, young men I have ever known and was tireless in his efforts to make our work proceed as fast as was humanly possible.

Mr. Curtin, the Prime Minister, received us most graciously and it was obvious from his attitude and that of Dr. Evatt, Minister for External Affairs, that loyal support of UNRRA, both within Australia and internationally, is a definite and established part of the Australian Government's program. Nor is there the slightest indication that the representatives of the opposition parties, either in Parliament or among the public (including the press) have any intention of placing obstacles in the way of the Government on this issue. The failure of Parliament to vote the proposed credit before it recessed resulted from pressure of other business plus a desire of a large number of members to speak on the measure.

Our work was also greatly aided by the representatives of the United States State Department. The Legation at Canberra, the Consulates-General at Sydney and Melbourne, and the Consulate at Brisbane furnished stenographic and other help upon call, and acted as media of transmission for despatches and telegrams. The United States Minister at Canberra, Mr. Nelson Jackson, was unfortunately ill during most of the time we were at Canberra, but Mr. John Minter, Counselor of Legation, was of the greatest help to us, as were Consul General Palmer and his assistants at Sydney, Consul General Spiker at Melbourne, and Consul Ragland at Brisbane. I hope you will express officially to the State Department

The Honorable Herbert H. Lehman
Director General

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24 October 1944

our appreciation of this assistance. I have already written to thank the individuals in question both for the help furnished to us and for the courtesies and hospitalities they extended to us personally.

Yours faithfully,

Lithgow Osborne
Deputy Director General

Enclosures (6)

LOsborne/jeh

ENCLOSURE NO. I - With letter of 24 October to the Director General
from Lithgow Osborne, Reporting on Mission to Australia

MEMORANDUM

TO: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General

FROM: Lithgow Osborne

SUBJECT: Promotion of good will in Australia

The efforts of Mr. Nugent and myself to promote good will for UNRRA in Australia consisted primarily in seeing as many officials of the Australian Government as possible, particularly those most concerned with supply matters, and in addition representatives of the Ministry of Information; in calling on the representatives of the Governments who are members of UNRRA, both in Canberra and in Sydney; in frequent contacts with representatives of the press; and in making as many public appearances and speeches as time permitted.

There was already no lack of good will towards UNRRA in Australia, but there was and still is, quite understandably, a great deal of ignorance and lack of understanding of the precise purposes of UNRRA and of how these are to be carried out. Our visit was not sufficiently long to permit us to overcome this situation to any great extent, but it is one which can very easily be dealt with when the Sydney branch office is established.

So far as the Australian Government is concerned, I believe that UNRRA has no more loyal member. I also spoke briefly with one or two members of the opposition parties in the House of Representatives, and could not find any disposition on their part to be critical. Generally speaking, it is my impression that there is far less latent hostility to UNRRA in Australia than in, for instance, the United States. The press, including the newspapers opposed to the Government, is extremely friendly. We met Sir Keith Murdoch, owner of the Melbourne Herald and of other newspapers - at least one in each State. He showed a most friendly disposition towards UNRRA, although his papers are bitterly critical of the Government in most matters. He is the single most powerful publisher in Australia. We also were entertained at lunch by Mr. Warwick Fairfax of the Sydney Morning Herald and at dinner by Mr. McClure-Smith, editor of the same paper, which is, I believe, the most important newspaper in Australia. We met editors of other papers in addition.

As concerns public appearances, the most important were speeches before a large audience on Sunday afternoon, October 1, at the Lyceum Theatre under the auspices of the Methodist Church, and talks before the

Enclosure No. I
To the Director General

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24 October 1944

Australian Institute of International Affairs on October 6. In addition, I made a recording which was put on the air by the Australian Broadcasting Commission on Sunday evening, October 8, in the "Guest of Honor Hour", which is regarded as the best "spot" for the discussion of public affairs.

To sum up, I believe that we made a very good start in stimulating good will toward UNRRA in Australia. Time did not allow of our doing more.

ENCLOSURE NO. II - (A) - With letter of 24 October to the Director General from Lithgow Osborne, Reporting on Mission to Australia.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General
FROM: Lithgow Osborne, Deputy Director General
SUBJECT: Recruitment of Personnel in Australia

I. Recruitment of Non-Medical Personnel

The situation in regard to the recruitment of personnel which we found upon our arrival was as follows: As a result of announcements by Mr. Evatt, Minister for External Affairs, a large number of applications (approximately 800) for positions with UNRRA had been received. These had been turned over for screening to the Australian Council for UNRRA, more particularly to the Sub-Committee on Personnel. This sub-committee had been assisted in this work by Mr. Stanley Addison of the Australian Red Cross, who is the representative of the voluntary agencies on the Joint Secretariat of the Council for UNRRA.

Due to the fact that little was known concerning what types of personnel were wanted, this advance screening was very inadequate. Some time was wasted in seeing a number of applicants who were obviously unsuitable, and it became necessary for us to go over a large number of applications in order to eliminate candidates who were obviously impossible.

Thereafter, as many applicants were interviewed as time permitted in Brisbane (Queensland); Sydney (New South Wales); Melbourne (Victoria) and Canberra. It was obviously out of the question to visit Adelaide and Perth, so that no applicants from South Australia and West Australia were interviewed.

Mr. Nugent interviewed somewhere between fifteen and twenty applicants for positions in the Bureau of Supply, but we were not authorized to make any final selection for such positions. I have, however, brought back seven application blanks filled in by applicants whom Mr. Nugent considers the most promising. These have been turned over to the Supply Division. I confined myself to interviewing applicants for positions listed on the Budget for Australian Recruitment provided by the Personnel Division before I left, and the additional positions in Mr. Gladioux's memorandum to Mr. Howell dated 2 September.

I have no precise record of the total number of people I interviewed, as I did not bother to keep memoranda of interviews with those who

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could be quickly eliminated from consideration. I brought back with me and have turned over to the Personnel Division filled-in application blanks and interview memoranda covering 21 applicants who, on the basis of one interview, seemed eligible for some position among those listed on the Budget for Australian Recruitment, Nos. A 1 to 25, or in Mr. Gladieux's memoranda referred to above. As indicated in my Despatch No. 21 of 6 October, I sent in these names to the Minister for External Affairs with the request that a check of them be made by the Australian Government from the point of view (a) of security, and (b) of competence.

I was given to understand that the Department for External Affairs would designate someone to make this check so that Mr. Nugent could be informed of the results upon his return to Australia. Therefore, if the Personnel Division finds upon analyzing the applications that the employment of these applicants is desirable, it will only be necessary to telegraph to Mr. Nugent to make a firm offer of employment and also to make the necessary arrangements for their medical examinations and for their transportation. No definite commitment was made to any individual; the ones in this group were simply told that they would be seriously considered for particular positions at the salaries indicated on the interview memoranda.

Copies of the applications and of the interview memoranda covering this group were left in a specially marked envelope in the care of Mr. Keith Waller of the Department for External Affairs, to be turned over to the U. S. Consulate General at Sydney for safe-keeping pending Mr. Nugent's return to Australia.

The applications of a considerable number (25) of other promising applicants and interview memoranda covering them were also brought back. These were candidates whose qualifications did not quite come up to the standards established for various positions, but who, nevertheless, seemed to be suitable for consideration. Their names were not notified to the Australian Government. Copies of their applications and the interview memoranda covering them were also left in a specially marked envelope with Mr. Keith Waller. They were told that they did not measure up to the qualifications established here for positions for which recruitment had been authorized, but that their applications would be brought to Washington for consideration. If it is desired to employ any of the applicants in this group, it will be necessary to request the Australian Government to check on them. It would also probably be desirable to have them interviewed a second time by a representative of UNRRA.

Enclosure No. II - (A)
To the Director General

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24 October 1944

In addition to the above, there were three applicants who had special qualifications for secretarial or clerical work connected with the Sydney branch office, but who did not in any way qualify for work outside Australia. The applications of these individuals were left in a specially marked envelope for consideration by the Sydney branch office when it is established.

There were also left in Sydney the applications of a few individuals who might be available for field work in China, Burma or Malaya for consideration by the Sydney branch office, since it was assumed that recruitment for Headquarters, the London Regional Office, and for field work in Europe and the Middle East was the immediate problem.

*

II. Recruitment of Medical Personnel

Nothing was done directly by us to interview for recruitment medical and health personnel. I discussed the question in some detail with Dr. Cumpston, Director General of Health, and Dr. Ewart, Minister for External Affairs.

Dr. Cumpston is a gruff, hard-bitten Scotsman who struck me as extremely competent. Due to my own inability to judge competently of technical medical or health qualifications, I adopted the course of making recommendations of doctors and nurses from the point of view of technical competence, leaving it to a representative of UNRRA to determine finally whether the individuals in question had the proper personal qualifications.

asking Dr. Cumpston whether he would not assume the burden of

Dr. Cumpston very kindly agreed to this arrangement, and before I left he had circularised nurses' associations, etc., and had got in touch with the various State "Medical Co-operating Committees" which make recommendations to the Commonwealth authorities in regard to doctors and more particularly in regard to whether doctors are to be used for Army or civilian purposes.

While the Commonwealth (Federal) health authorities control the whole situation, they work through these State Medical Co-operating Committees.

The situation is roughly as follows: Of 6,000 doctors in Australia, approximately 2,000 are with the Armed Forces. The 4,000 who are still carrying on civilian practice are greatly over-worked and in some districts there is a serious shortage of doctors.

Form typed letters signed with my name were written to all those who had sent in applications. Those who obviously lacked any qualifications were informed tactfully that such was the case. Those who seemed to have some qualifications were informed that an effort would be made to arrange for a later interview.

Enclosure No. II - (A)
To the Director General

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24 October 1944

For these reasons, Dr. Cumpston warned me that he did not believe it would be possible to get any Australian doctors for UNRRA at the present time. On the other hand, he believed that we could secure a number of competent nurses who had qualifications equivalent to those established by the Health Division of UNRRA. I left with him a copy of Dr. Crabtree's memorandum setting forth the qualifications which UNRRA considered necessary for medical and health personnel.

Dr. Cumpston suggested that we recruit medical personnel from among a considerable number of refugee doctors. He had full details about these men on file in his office and said that many of them were first-class. Some of these refugee doctors have become Australian citizens; others have now been granted the right to practice; still others have not yet qualified for practice in Australia. Included in the group are some who are stateless or who may even have technical enemy nationality.

I told Dr. Cumpston that I did not believe we could use doctors who are stateless or of enemy nationality, but that I would wire Washington to determine this point. I did so in my Telegram No. 10, to which Washington's Telegram No. 12 of 16 October replied. In further negotiations with Dr. Cumpston, Mr. Nugent will doubtless be guided by the latter.

The arrangement which I made with Dr. Cumpston following our second talk was that he would endeavor to have ready for Mr. Nugent upon the latter's return from New Zealand a number of recommendations of medical and health personnel.

Following my last talk with Dr. Cumpston, I took up with Dr. Svett the question of securing some Australian medical personnel. I said that despite the tight situation in regard to doctors in Australia, I thought it would be unfortunate if Australia was not represented in UNRRA's work by at least a few first-class health men. Dr. Svett expressed his entire agreement and intimated that he would try to get a favorable Cabinet decision on the question. This would be in effect a directive to Dr. Cumpston to produce a certain number of Australian doctors. Mr. Keith Waller told me privately that he thought Dr. Svett would be successful in securing a policy decision of this kind. I asked Mr. Waller to keep the matter alive with Dr. Svett, and he said he would do so.

Dr. Cumpston is going shortly on a mission to India, but he has handed over all questions relating to medical personnel to his First Assistant. I have every reason to think that the Department of Health will be very cooperative, although in the matter of securing Australian doctors for UNRRA they will act only on the basis of a Cabinet decision.

ENCLOSURE NO. II - (B) - With letter of 24 October to the Director General from Lithgow Osborne reporting on Mission to Australia.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General

FROM: Lithgow Osborne

SUBJECT: Australian Council for UNHRA

Mr. Nugent and I met once with the Executive Committee of the Australian Council for UNHRA and once with the full Council. I also met with the Directors of the Australian Red Cross in Melbourne. I also met informally one or more times with Mr. Harold Bloom, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Publicity of the Council; Mr. John Gaden, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Supplies; Dr. A. J. Collins, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Personnel; and Mr. Stanley Addison of the Australian Red Cross, who was most helpful in all matters of recruitment. The Chairman of the Australian Council is Dr. Ewart, Minister for External Affairs. There is a so-called Joint Secretariat of two members - one representing the voluntary agencies, i. e. Mr. Stanley Addison of the Australian Red Cross, and one representing the Government, i. e. Mr. John Burton of the Department for External Affairs. To both the meetings which I attended Dr. Ewart sent Lt. Colonel W. R. Hodgson, Director of the Department for External Affairs, (i. e., the permanent civil service head of the Department) to represent him and to preside in his place. It is obvious that the Australian Government intends to keep a fairly tight rein on the activities of the Council.

The membership of the Council is already on record here in Washington. A copy of its constitution is also on file.

One thing which was not clear in my mind nor in Mr. Nugent's was whether UNHRA is anxious to secure just as many competent voluntary workers from Australia as possible, or whether only a limited number is desired. This point has been dealt with in Telegram No. 9 of October 9 addressed to me at Canberra, which was not received by me prior to my departure from Australia, and which was not forwarded to New Zealand. However, I believe that a somewhat more specific message should be sent to Mr. Nugent stating a maximum number of voluntary workers to be recruited in Australia. I believe it will be desirable for the Australian Council for UNHRA to have a definite target at which to shoot. Possibly this matter can be left for final determination until after the office in Sydney is established.

I was not able to form any definite impression of exactly how many voluntary workers might be recruited from Australia. There was undoubtedly a great deal of interest and even enthusiasm evident at the two meetings I have mentioned, and I should think it entirely possible

Enclosure No. II - (B)
To the Director General

-2-

24 October 1944

that Australia might produce 75 to 100 qualified workers recruited through the various organizations which are members of the Council. In this connection attention is drawn to the question raised by the Jewish Overseas Relief Society in connection with its offer of a team of voluntary workers. This organization is not a member of the Council for reasons which remain unclear to me. I dealt with this matter in my Despatches Nos. 13 and 15 of October 3 and 4, respectively. The organization is prepared to finance a team of thirty workers, including some doctors and some nurses, and I believe some sort of reply should be sent at an early date to their communication dated October 3, copy of which I transmitted with Despatch No. 15 of October 4 mentioned above.

At the meeting with the Board of Directors of the Australian Red Cross in Melbourne, certain individualistic tendencies were discernible, as set forth in Enclosure No. I with my Despatch No. 16 of October 4. The Australian Red Cross would like to send a team to Greece which would have the specific job of distributing supplies furnished by the Australian Red Cross and which would function on a semi-independent basis. Both at the meeting with the Red Cross and at the meeting with the Council for UNRRA, I put forward as fervent a plea as I could to the voluntary agencies to submerge as much as possible individual plans in favor of thorough-going cooperation under UNRRA leadership. I think that the influence of the Government will be in this direction and that a reasonable agreement with the Australian Red Cross can be reached.

One question which came up with the voluntary agencies was dealt with in my Telegram No. 6 of September 25 relative to the meaning of paragraph C-2 A of Administrative Order No. 23 relative to the collection of used clothing. So far as I can make out, no reply to this inquiry has been sent. I believe that the Australian Council for UNRRA should be informed of what our requirements are in connection with used clothing, because a number of the member organizations of the Council have already collected or are prepared to collect used clothing for relief purposes.

The set-up of the Australian Council seemed to be sound and the spirit of co-operation among the members excellent. It can undoubtedly be made great use of by the Sydney office, and some member of that office, presumably the specialist on welfare, should be assigned to the job of maintaining contact with the Council and its component organizations.

ENCLOSURE NO. III - With Letter of 24 October to the Director General
from Lithgow Osborne reporting on Mission to Australia

MEMORANDUM

TO: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General

FROM: Lithgow Osborne

SUBJECT: Supply Information on Australia

The situation in regard to supplies from Australia has been dealt with in a number of memoranda drafted by Mr. Rolf Nugent and transmitted with despatches from Australia. After he left Australia Mr. Nugent summarized the supply situation in Australia under date of 9 October, as follows:

"Although better information will be available in a short while as the result of the request of the Relief Supplies Committee for estimates of the quantity of goods that can be made available to UNRRA, I shall undertake on the basis of the conversations I have had in Australia to summarize the prospects for procurement there.

"A. Two factors will tend to limit the quantity of goods which UNRRA can expect: (1) the severe drought which has drastically reduced grain and fodder crops and pasturage in a large part of Australia; (2) the prospect of enlarged military demands upon the country as military activity in the Far East is stepped up. The poor wheat crop, it is said, will not meet Australia's present commitments and stocks are likely to be virtually exhausted before the next crop is available. The loss of fodder and pasturage will reduce meat output. In some areas the cattle and sheep are so thin that they are unmarketable and many animals are dying. On the question of increased military demands, it is admitted that the general northward movement of the fighting may even reduce the takings from Australia for military use. But uncertainty regarding American Army demands combined with the certainty that a considerable part of the British Navy will be based on Australia has led to a great reluctance to increase commitments. Production is still downward although it is expected that the decline will be halted by some releases of military manpower.

"B. While Australia has sentimental ties to Europe, particularly to Greece, she feels that her natural sphere is the Far East and that she is strategically situated to contribute most in that area. This attitude is reinforced by the feeling that she will have no material surpluses until the Far Eastern war is completed. Many people here believe that this may be two years off.

"C. The only commodity of which there is a surplus is wool. UNRRA can get all the raw wool we can use in this market. Apples could also

24 October 1944

be supplied without difficulty. Flour would probably be provided if requested, in spite of the wheat shortage, because it would leave the feed residues in the country.

"D. There should be small quantities of mutton. U. K. has shifted from dehydrated to frozen mutton and the dehydration plants are idle. We would probably get a better response, therefore, if we asked for dehydrated mutton. Beef is scarce due to American Army demand and difficulty of transportation from the range.

"E. There should be some dried fruit -- tree fruits are less readily available than vine fruits. There should be some sugar if we want it, particularly after the European war ends. Small quantities of blue peas, cheese, egg powder should be available. Wheat and barley are being processed here to provide a substitute for rice and this might be a desirable use for funds when we get into China, by which time the grain crop may be better.

"F. Certain types of drugs and medical supplies are available at present and with the termination of the Far Eastern War reserve stocks generally will become available.

"G. Limited quantities of blankets and woolen textiles should be available, particularly if UNRRA orders can be used to fill in gaps caused by termination or reduction of Army contracts. Salvage of Army clothing should provide some woolen and cotton garments although the quantities will be small. It may be possible to get limited quantities of heavy cotton cloth.

"H. Steel is produced very efficiently in Australia and there are some signs of slackening of military demand. Steel rails should be available in limited quantities soon, and after the termination of the Pacific War in large quantities. Copper should also be available later.

"I. It should be possible to get small boats built here if we want them. It is a question, however, whether the tremendous military equipment for amphibious warfare should not be relied upon."

I am also attaching copy of a memorandum of a meeting on 5 October between Mr. Nugent and Messrs. Murphy and Steele of the Australian Department of Commerce and Agriculture, which was not forwarded from Australia.

C O P Y - ATTACHMENT TO ENCLOSURE NO. III - With letter of 24 October to the
Director General from Lithgow Osborne,
reporting on Mission to Australia.

MEETING WITH
MURPHY AND STEELE, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND AGRICULTURE
OCTOBER 5, 1944

I met today at lunch with J. F. Murphy, Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Agriculture and in the afternoon with Mr. Steele, who heads the work of the department in Canberra during Murphy's absence. This report covers both conversations.

With respect to the procurement, inspection, transportation and warehousing of goods for UNRRA, Murphy indicated his belief that the whole job could be done for all commodities by his Department. He said they were already doing this for shipments to the U.K. and he saw no reason why they should not undertake it for UNRRA. Since this proposal conflicted substantially with the suggestion of Mr. O'Connor of the Department of Supply and Shipping, I checked it with Dr. Burton of the Department of External Affairs and Mr. Crawford who acts as secretary of the Committee on Relief Supplies. Both indicated that they thought the use of the facilities of the Department of Commerce and Agriculture was the most logical and would produce the best results. There will be a great advantage to us in centralising this work in a single department. I can imagine all sorts of complications arising out of having our stuff in warehouses controlled by two or more agencies of government when it comes to loading ships.

Murphy was at Canberra for a meeting with one of his commodity boards and had no time to go into detail. He asked me to come to Melbourne when I returned from New Zealand and arrange in advance to spend a day with him. Murphy is recognized to be one of the ablest of the senior civil servants and one of the most ambitious.

COPY

Attachment to Enclosure No. III -
With letter of 24 October to the
Director General from Lithgow Osborne,
reporting on Mission to Australia

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There was an obvious reluctance to discuss specific commodities that might be made available to UNRRA because the question is to be reviewed soon by the Relief Supplies Committee. Because of a promise that we could have a list of availabilities soon, I did not press the point.

(Initialed) R. H.

ENCLOSURE NO. IV - With Letter of October 24 to the Director General
from Lithgow Osborne reporting on Mission to Australia

MEMORANDUM

TO: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General

FROM: Lithgow Osborne

SUBJECT: Financial Questions with the Australian Government

There is little to add relative to financial questions to Mr. Nugent's memorandum dated 21 September 1944 which was transmitted with my Despatch No. 3 of 22 September.

As subsequently reported, the special bill providing for an appropriation to cover Australia's contribution to UNRRA was not passed before Parliament recessed at the end of September. However, I was assured by Dr. Evatt and others that there was no question about the passage of the measure when Parliament reconvenes in November. I was also assured by Dr. Evatt that a Treasury advance can be made to cover the Australian contribution to the administrative expenses of UNRRA and that, if necessary, Treasury advances can be made for operating expenses as well.

Mr. Nugent was the one who dealt with this matter primarily and my recollection is not entirely clear as to whether he had reached a definite understanding with the Australian Government in regard to opening an account, but I am almost certain that an account will be opened with the Commonwealth Bank in Sydney to the credit of UNRRA, against which UNRRA can draw for administrative expenses.

Mr. Nugent had preliminary discussions of a "detailed procedure for procurement" with Australian officials and intended to continue these on his return to Australia.

ENCLOSURE NO. V - With letter of 24 October to the Director General
from Lithgow Osborne reporting on Mission to Australia

MEMORANDUM

TO: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General

FROM: Lithgow Osborne

SUBJECT: Relief Plans of Military Authorities

As reported in Despatches, the South West Pacific Military Command has not established a special division to deal with civil affairs, although there was some indication that a Civil Affairs Division was on the point of being formed and that Colonel Spencer Eddy might be the Chief of it. In the absence of a Civil Affairs Division, matters relating to civilian relief are dealt with by G-1 (Personnel) and G-4 (Supplies). General Fellers is Chief of G-1; General Johnston is head of G-4.

The procurement of supplies for civilian relief by the Army authorities is wholly based on whether they are "militarily necessary." The supplies requested by the U.S.I. Government are screened by the South West Pacific Command. The Army also does the procurement. The exact method whereby the U.S.I. Government will repay the Army seems not to have been settled. Some of the requests for relief supplies made by the U.S.I. Government and approved by General MacArthur have been rejected in Washington, more particularly trade goods. These latter the Dutch consider necessary in order to stimulate production of native products in the liberated islands, more particularly copra. The U.S.I. authorities are somewhat exercised about hiatus or by-passed areas ~~which~~ ⁱⁿ which the military authorities are only remotely interested on the ground that supplies for these areas are not "militarily necessary."

As concerns relief supplies for the Philippines, we were informed these are included in the military requirements and will be procured by the Army.

It is important to note that generally speaking, the military authorities in the South West Pacific have not recognized the existence of a civilian relief problem in the same way that SHARP has. General MacArthur apparently plans that such civilian needs as exist will be taken care of by the forces of re-occupation in the ordinary course of operations and not directed by special civil affairs officers.

However, Mr. Nugent and I were most pleasantly received by General MacArthur and his subordinates. The latter were most forthcoming with information and expressed an interest to know what UNRRA's plans might be. I do not believe there will be any difficulty in establishing a sound working relationship with the military authorities, ~~if that same~~ ~~desirable~~. However, most of the important individual officers who will deal with relief matters have now moved with General MacArthur to

Enclosure No. V
To the Director General

-2-

24 October 1944

Headquarters at Hollandia, New Guinea, which is about a two-day airplane journey from Sydney. Some procurement and supply men have undoubtedly been left behind in Brisbane and Sydney, but for the fullest and latest information as to the relief plans of the military authorities, it will undoubtedly be necessary to send someone from the Sydney office to Hollandia.

Enclosure No. 3 (RM - 9:27:1944) with my despatch No. 7 of September 29, 1944, "Status of Supplies for Liberated Areas, South West Pacific Theater" written by Mr. Nugent gives an extremely clear picture of the present plans of the military with reference to relief supplies. It was drafted after a number of conferences with various officers attached to G-1 and G-4.

ENCLOSURE NO. VI - With letter of 24 October to the Director General from
Lithgow Osborne reporting on Mission to Australia.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General

FROM: Lithgow Osborne

SUBJECT: Dissemination of Information

This subject was fully covered in my Enclosure No. 2 with my Despatch No. 16 of 4 October and in the memorandum received from the Australian Department of Information dated October 5, copy of which was forwarded with my Despatch No. 22 of 6 October.

In general, it was obvious from my conversation with Australian officials that for the time being the Government prefers to have information and publicity concerning UNRRA pass through the Department for External Affairs. Any material which the Public Information Division sends to Australia should for the present be addressed to the Department for External Affairs. I was assured by Dr. Burton, one of Dr. Byatt's assistants, that the Australian Government was prepared to handle any publicity material which the Division of Public Information at Headquarters forwards to it.

23 October 1944

To: Herbert H. Lehman
Michail Menshikov

From: George Xanthaky

Subject: Notes on the Political Situation
in Greece

1. Regency

Press dispatches indicate that King George II is in London and his brother, Prince Paul, is in Cairo where he has been acting as Regent. The three weeks, however, that the Government was in Italy raises the question of whether Prince Paul signed Government ordinances during this period, and the actual status of the regency.

Mention is made in the press of the possibility that the Archbishop Domaskinos of Athens is acting as Regent. This, however, is not confirmed. There seems to be considerable vagueness, presumably calculated to keep the whole question of the Monarchy in the background. However, King George did broadcast to the Greek people. Apparently this broadcast did not involve political questions and was in the nature of a greeting on the occasion of the liberation of Athens.

2. Arrival of Greek Government in Athens

Press dispatches indicate that the Prime Minister Papandreou and his government had an enthusiastic welcome by the people of Athens. During his speech there were some interruptions by the radical elements, but not of an insistent character. The main test of the stability of the Government will come as it is obliged to make definite decisions on questions over which the Greek people differ. The Prime Minister reported the return of the Dodecanese Islands to Greece, long claimed by Greece.

675
Greece - General

23 October 1944

3. Disturbances

Some disturbances were reported in Athens involving fighting, and deaths. This may account for an effort on the part of the Greek Government to censor the dispatches of foreign correspondents, which was energetically protested and the protest was apparently supported by the military.

4. Mobilization

One of the questions which is casually referred to in one of the dispatches as a subject for the Cabinet's consideration is the calling up for service of certain classes. It may be that this casual reference is one of the major political problems facing the Greek Government today. The fact that there are many bands of guerrillas scattered all over Greece, of differing political color, under no rigid discipline or authority, constitutes a very real menace to the reestablishment of law and order in the country. The Government is undoubtedly considering means of dealing with this menace.

One of the methods would be calling into active service the classes that would include most of these guerrillas, regardless of their political objectives. If they failed to report when called, they would become subject to arrest when and where found, and dealt with as deserters. This procedure might be successful if the Greek people felt confident that the Government would be impartial in the use of the Army in any future elections, but there would undoubtedly be a general feeling among the public that once the Government had disarmed the guerrillas, it would then be in a position to force its will on the people. As the Government is comprised of various factions, therefore, the coalition might break up over this question of mobilization.

The attitude of the non-Greek military in the country would undoubtedly endeavor to take no sides, but simply maintain order. It is not likely that any of the factions would resist British or other Allied forces, so that it may prove expedient to leave any decision as to mobilization for a later date even though this retards the dissolution of the guerrilla bands. In any event, the problem of the guerrillas and a decision as to the degree of mobilization, involve political considerations of great importance to the present government of Greece.

23 October 1941

5. Relief Supplies

Dispatches in the press report that relief supplies are being unloaded in the Port of Piraeus in considerable volume. They also report that in spite of the fact that much damage has been done to buildings around the harbor, there are sufficient cranes and deepwater dockside facilities intact to enable a large proportion of the port's facilities being utilized. The rapid arrival of adequate relief supplies will undoubtedly greatly simplify many of the political problems facing the Greek Government.

6. Swedish Ships

In a verbal conversation, the Swedish Minister to Canada, Mr. Wijkman reported that clearance had been granted for the ship due to sail from St. John on the 25th. Also that loading instructions had been received for two Swedish ships from Piraeus due to arrive in St. John in eighteen days, indicating that the military and Swedish authorities were in agreement on the further use of these ships to supply Greece.

From verbal OWI sources and information it appears that the strictly German troops have largely been withdrawn from the Northern part of Greece, leaving the Polish-German and other nationals that have been drafted into the German army under one pretense or another, to remain behind - numbering probably about 5000 in all. Nothing has been noted in the press to substantiate or disprove this information.

23 October 1944

To: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General
 From: John J. Corson, Deputy Director General
 Subject: Amplification of my memorandum of 30 September relative to "Necessity for immediate steps toward eliminating major administrative weaknesses."

You and I have discussed the memorandum referred to above. I realize that you have had little time to analyze the five proposals it contains. In order, however, to make them more precise and to facilitate your consideration of them, I would like to add the following supplementary statements.

I suggested that we take positive steps to eliminate five weaknesses in our present organizational structure:

1. The first of these had to do with the reorganization of the European Regional Office. In a separate memorandum entitled "Organization of the European Regional Office," I have spelled out more precisely the suggestion I made in my memorandum of 30 September. I hope that we may be able to discuss that proposal before you leave for London. Whatever changes are to be made and some seem essential, I should think it would be advisable to have the best persons we can marshal from here go to London and work with the staff there in revising the organization and reviewing the budget under which that Office is now operating.
2. My second suggestion was that the responsibilities of the Bureau of Areas at Headquarters be redefined and its functions limited and reassigned. As a basis for your consideration of this suggestion, I am attaching the accompanying chart which enumerates these functions and suggests alternative assignments. This you may find useful as background for your discussion with Mr. Menshikov.
3. My third suggestion was that we should attempt "to consolidate some of the numerous offices reporting to the Director General." This proposal will be reduced to the extent that we meet the fifth suggestion included in my memorandum of 30 September, i.e., the provision of an "Executive Officer" to carry out your policies and

140 (Admin)

John J. Corson

23 October 1944

plans. However, we must still consider what reassignments should be made, particularly in the Office of the Diplomatic Adviser, the Secretariat and the Office of Regional Liaison.

4. My fourth suggestion was that the Secretariat must be built up in the months immediately ahead to insure that it can carry its full responsibility at the Third Session of the Council. Its functions have been most precisely set forth in Administrative Order No. 26 which was issued on 14 September. In addition, the extra functions involved in the management of semi-annual Sessions of the Council must be recognized. These are important and are functions necessitating an administrative effectiveness which the Secretariat must develop. I suggest again that you discuss this matter frankly and fully with Dr. Eise and evaluate with him the effectiveness of the several members of his staff to perform the tasks involved.
5. My fifth suggestion was that there be established within UNRRA an "Executive Officer," an official who will be responsible for persistently following through on the plans that are developed. This need can be met by
 - (a) the selection of a Senior Deputy Director General for the Washington Office, perhaps in addition to a Senior Deputy Director General in London. Or it can be met by
 - (b) the establishment of a new office as Executive Officer.

If you choose either of these courses you may wish to consider the availability of Mr. Valentin Bouges, whose biography I have sent you, and Herbert Hammerich, now Associate Director of the Public Administration Clearing House in Chicago and formerly Commissioner of the Federal Public Housing Authority.

I repeat these suggestions with these additional comments in the hope that they may facilitate your consideration of what seem to me to be extremely important problems. I hope that you will find them helpful.

Attachment

JJGerson/vc

CHRONOLOGICAL COPY

23 October 1944

Mrs. Herbert H. Lehman
The Mayflower
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Lehman:

Sorry for the delay in answering your note about the films. It got shuffled to a cranny in my incoming box, and escaped my notice until today. We'll be very glad to arrange for showing the OWI picture. It is a splendid piece on Toscanini as apostle of democracy, with some extraordinarily fine music by NBC Symphony and Westminster Choir. We projected it at Montreal in an evening show for the Council Session and about 250 people attended. Along with it we projected "Naples is a Battlefield" made by British MOI Films, "In the Wake of the Armies--UNRRA" made by Canadian National Film Board, and some silent footage made by MOI in the El Shatt Camp. I think you'd be interested in seeing all of these if you haven't viewed them before. Please let me know which ones you've seen, and I'll eliminate from the showing program. If Governor Lehman can take the time I think he'll be interested in the whole group. I know he has seen "In the Wake of the Armies--UNRRA" but am not sure about the others.

Sincerely yours,

Morse Salisbury
Director of Public Information

MSalisbury/ah
23 oct 44



Pub Rel 5

23 October 1944

TO: Mr. Herbert H. Lehman
FROM: John J. Corson
SUBJECT: Allotment Order No. 1944-12, Revision No. 1.

I have attached a copy of Allotment Order No. 1944-12, Revision No. 1, which constitutes the latest estimated cost of the UNRRA Council Session in Montreal.

This Allotment Order has been developed by the Budget Division based upon information received from Mr. Wiegel since his return from Montreal. This increases the amount allotted for this purpose in the original order from \$54,485 to \$62,900.

It will be appreciated if you will sign this order.

Attachment.

LHSmith/mm

JJCorson

*Orig 4-3
and session General*

21 October 1944

To: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General
From: John J. Carson, Deputy Director General
Subject: Organization of the travel function in UNRRA.

During recent weeks, a succession of memoranda have been developed by Messrs. Hammer, Lawson and Brown as to the needs for and ways of obtaining an improved organization for the procurement of essential travel. In substance, there is general agreement among them as to the steps that should be taken in developing the organization that will be required within UNRRA. Essentially, this will require that we:

1. Bring together in one organizational unit, the following travel functions:

- Prepare and control travel schedules.
- Obtain travel priorities.
- Obtain travel space.
- Notify travelers of reservations (alerting).
- Assign travelers to space.
- Prepare travel authorizations.
- Obtain tickets.
- Arrange shipment of baggage.
- Issue certificates of identity.
- Obtain passports, visas, re-entry permits, exit permits and draft releases.
- Give travelers necessary instructions.
- Maintain control records of space and travelers.
- Handle domestic travel.

2. Distribute the functions of this Travel Section among the following five organizational sub-units:

- Control Unit.
- Passports Unit.
- Processing Unit.
- Domestic Travel Unit.
- Scheduling and Priorities Unit.

140 (Travel Functions)
CHRONOLOGICAL COPY *Adm.*
Adm. Sec.

The taking of these steps will necessitate the recruitment of a man to head this reorganized unit. A job description for the position to be occupied by this man has been prepared and has been approved by Messrs. Brown and Hammer of the Bureau of Areas and by Mr. Lawson and myself for the Bureau of Finance and Administration.

On 10 October, I sent to Mr. Menshikov a memorandum recommending that the existing Travel Unit within the Bureau of Finance and Administration be reorganized along these lines. I asked for his concurrence. Subsequently, I called him by telephone and requested that he let me have his views as soon as practicable. As yet, I have received no reply but since the reorganization of this unit is delayed in the meantime, I am recommending this revised organization for your approval.

JJG:raen/va

CHRONOLOGICAL COPY

21 October 1944

TO: Herbert H. Lehman
FROM: Joseph P. Harris
SUBJECT: Colonel Henry Desrosiers

Mr. Brooke Claxton wired me yesterday as follows:

"General Renaud was in to see me and said that as his wife is far from well he doubts if he could possibly leave Canada at this time STOP further she doesn't speak any French consequently points out that it would be out of the question for him even to be considered for the appointment STOP I suggest Colonel Henry Desrosiers CSO who is Vice President of Imperial Tobacco Company and has been Deputy Minister of National Defence as a war job STOP I don't know if Colonel Desrosiers would be interested or if the Minister of National Defence would release him STOP if you want I will inquire of both

Brooke Claxton"

After talking with Mr. Carson this morning, I telephoned Mr. Claxton and asked him to inquire of Colonel Desrosiers whether he would be available and also to talk to the Minister of National Defence to ascertain whether he could be released. I told Mr. Claxton that you may want to consider other persons now and, therefore, we would like further advice on Colonel Desrosiers before inviting him down to see you.

Mr. Claxton told me that Colonel Desrosiers is about sixty years of age and is a very outstanding citizen of Montreal. He holds at present a very important position as Deputy Minister of National Defence. The Position of Deputy Minister in Canada, as you know, corresponds to that of permanent Secretary of a British Ministry. The Deputy Minister is usually the operating head of the Ministry. Colonel Desrosiers has been very prominent in charitable agency activities in Montreal but has not been in public life before his present appointment.

Mr. Claxton said that he knows Colonel Desrosiers very well, that he is very able in negotiations, but that he had some reservations concerning his physical stamina for a strenuous assignment.

Canada 4423 *Reverend*
Canada

21 October 1944

Lehman
To: The Director General

From: Morse Salisbury

Subject: Activities in connection with First Anniversary of UNRRA

This morning Corson, Jackson, Weintraub, Caustlin and I discussed possible publicity and activities on the occasion of the first anniversary of signature of the UNRRA Agreement. We recommend the following program:

1. On Wednesday, 8 November, 4:00 p.m., press conference with you and possibly members of Central Committee. At this conference issue review of the work done in the first year of UNRRA, and statements from missions in Washington of the member governments.
2. On Thursday, 9 November, 1:00 p.m., luncheon given by Central Committee for representatives of member governments, and of UNRRA staff. Motion and still picture coverage of luncheon to be arranged. (An alternate to the luncheon is a reception in late afternoon to be given by Central Committee. A dinner was discussed but ruled out as too difficult to arrange.)
3. On Thursday, 9 November, late evening, a studio broadcast in which you and representatives of member governments would speak, provided time can be arranged with one of the radio networks.
4. The New York Times would like an article from you to appear in the Sunday Magazine of 5 November reviewing the experience of UNRRA's first year. We would need to turn in the copy by 25 October. Will have draft for you Monday, 23 October.
5. A suggestion to the Staff Association group that at their first meeting on 10 November they invite a Council member, say L. B. Pearson, to address them in observance of the first anniversary.

With your approval we are ready to proceed with arrangements.

c/o Messrs. Corson, Jackson
Weintraub, Caustlin

MSalisbury/ah - 21 oct 44

Put Rel 10 Unrva

21 October 1944

TO: Herbert H. Lehman
FROM: Conrad Van Hying
SUBJECT: Welfare Representative for the China Area.

In discussing the Welfare position of the China office with Mr. J. Byron Deacon, who has since informed me that he is unable to consider it, he suggested that Mr. Alfred Kohlberg, 1 West 37th Street, New York, New York, be considered.

He stated that Mr. Kohlberg has had twenty-five years of intimate contact with Chinese officials, bankers, and business men. He was connected with the American Bureau for Medical Aid to China as Director from 1941 and as Chairman of its Executive Committee for two years, and visited China in 1941 and 1943 in behalf of this organization. Mr. Deacon also stated that Mr. Kohlberg had no background in relief or welfare work and for that reason I have not contacted him for the welfare position.

I thought you might wish to know about Mr. Kohlberg, however, and perhaps consider him as a candidate for another position in UNRRA's Far Eastern office.

W:CVH:hvg

Personnel
Mr. Alfred Kohlberg

20 October 1944

TO: Governor Lehman
FROM: Bernard L. Gladioux
SUBJECT: Letter to Dr. Tsiang Regarding Establishment
of Chungking Office

The attached letter notifies Dr. Tsiang formally of our plans for establishing the Chungking Office. He is leaving Washington tonight, and would like very much to have this letter as a clear indication of our intentions. It has been discussed with and cleared by Messrs. Sayre, Corson, and Feller or their appropriate representatives. Mr. Edwin G. Arnold has also reviewed the letter in detail with Dr. Tsiang, and he is in accord with both the substance and the form.

If your office will return the attached letter to Mr. Arnold, Room 324-A, he will see that it is delivered promptly before Dr. Tsiang leaves.

Attachment
Letter to Dr. Tsiang dated 19 October 1944

cc: Arnold

Gladioux/mbb

China 140-

CHRONOLOGICAL COPY

China - Admin

19 October 1944

Dr. T. F. Tsiang
Member of the UNRRA Council for China
Broadmoor Hotel
Apartment 811
Washington 9, D. C.

Dear Dr. Tsiang:

In accordance with the Agreement for United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, to which your Government is a signatory, it is my pleasure to inform you that:

- (1) It is the intention of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration to establish, if possible between December first and December fifteenth of this year, a China Area Office with headquarters in Chungking; Mr. Benjamin N. Kizer has been designated Director of this Office.
- (2) The China Area Office will be composed, at the outset, of a small group of administrators and technicians in the fields of agricultural rehabilitation, industrial rehabilitation, welfare, health, displaced persons, transportation, distribution and supply.
- (3) The initial functions of the China Area Office will be: (a) discussion of a basic agreement with the Chinese Government pertaining to the Administration's relief and rehabilitation program for China subject to approval by the Director General; and (b) cooperation with the Chinese Government in the further analysis and planning of relief and rehabilitation operations in China.
- (4) Pursuant to the basic agreement, the China Area Office will carry out the Administration's responsibilities in connection with relief and rehabilitation.

Dr. T. F. Tsiang

- 2 -

19 October 1944

On behalf of the Administration, may I request that the Chinese Government make appropriate provision for the establishment of the China Area Office in Chungking, for the accommodation of its personnel, and for the initiation of prompt and effective cooperative relations between the members of this office and the officials and agencies concerned in the Chinese Government. I understand that steps are already being taken to make available to the Administration and its personnel in the China Area Office the facilities, privileges and immunities recommended by the Council.

Sincerely yours,

Herbert H. Lehman
Director General

EGArnold:amw:gc
19 Oct. 1944

20 October 1944

TO: Governor Lehman
FROM: Carolin A. Flexner
SUBJECT: Your memorandum of 19 October 1944

I am enclosing a copy of your letter sent to Major General Hildring on 10 October. You will note that a suggested Directive is attached, to be used as the basis of the Directive to be sent by Major General Hildring to the Military in North Africa.

We have not been advised if an answer has been received from Major General Hildring in response to your letter.

4-6
C. C. C.

20 October 1944

TO: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General
FROM: Lithgow Osborne, Deputy Director General
SUBJECT: Resignation from UNRRA

If agreeable to you, I would like to follow the following schedule:

I will return next week for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 24-26. I would then like to take four days leave at UNRRA's expense, sending in my resignation to take effect at the close of business on October 31.

I have my Australian report all dictated, and it should be ready for you early next week; also, a brief interim report on the visit to New Zealand.

Since I talked with you, I have talked to Mr. Sayre and Mr. Arnold ^{and others} at considerable length about the set-up and composition of the Sydney Branch Office ~~and others~~. There are one or two other matters to be discussed with people in UNRRA, but I think these can be cleared up by Thursday of next week.

After I move over to the State Department on November 1, I will, of course, be available for conferences up until the time I leave for England.

LOsborne/jeh

P.J.

20 October 1944

TO: Herbert H. Lehman
FROM: John J. Corson
SUBJECT: Delegation of Authority on Depositories

The attachment is for your approval. Mr. Dayton's memorandum addressed to me adequately explains the purpose.

Attachment

CKelley:CC

CHRONOLOGICAL COPY *Adm 1*

20 October 1944

TO: H. H. Lehman
FROM: M. Menshikov
SUBJECT: Ethiopian Mission

The Bureau of Areas recommends the immediate formation of an Ethiopian Observers' Mission to consist of four persons who will analyze general conditions and report on the financial conditions of the country and the possibility of securing supplies from Ethiopia for UNRRA operations in other areas.

A proposed budget for the Ethiopian Observers' Mission is attached for your consideration.

If this budget meets with your approval, we propose to take the necessary personnel actions to effectuate the assignment to the Ethiopian Observers' Mission of the persons whose names are listed on the proposed budget. The appropriate personnel folders are attached for your information.

The members of the Ethiopian Observers' Mission will be prepared to leave for Ethiopia promptly upon receipt of the invitation from the Ethiopian Government. Dr. Frechette is now ready to report for duty; he and Mr. Price will be leaving from Washington, and Mr. Scranton and Mr. Eschenbach are already in Cairo.

Attachment:

1. Proposed Budget

GXanthaky/eg

Ethiopia 140 -
Ethiopia Mission

ETHIOPIAN OBSERVERS' MISSION

Proposed Budget

<u>Pos. No.</u>	<u>Title of Position</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Proposed Incumbent</u>
1.	Chief of Mission and Chief Medical Officer	14	\$8000	Alfred Frechette
2.	Welfare Specialist	12	5000	Gerard Price
3.	Agricultural Rehab. Specialist	12	6300	Laurell Scranton
4.	Industrial Rehab. Specialist	12	6000	Benson Eichenbach

19 October 1944

To: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General
From: John J. Corson, Deputy Director General
Subject: Release from Navy of Lieutenant (j.G.)
David B. Vaughan, USNR

Personal
Ch. David B. Vaughan

CHRONOLOGICAL COPY

19 October 1944

To: Herbert E. Lehman, Director General
From: John J. Gerson, Deputy Director General
Subject: Appointment of Mr. Witold Wankowicz

The Displaced Persons Division has proposed the appointment of Witold Wankowicz as a representative in the field of the Division of Displaced Persons. No question is raised as to the competence of Mr. Wankowicz. The Bureau of Areas has, however, indicated its unwillingness to clear Mr. Wankowicz as suitable for field assignment. The only explanation offered is "we request that you hold the case pending further clarification of nationality considerations."

I have discussed this matter with Mr. Brown and Mr. Gladioux of the Bureau of Areas and they can add nothing further to the explanation as to the refusal of the Bureau of Areas to clear this recommendation.

Mr. Wankowicz is a native of Poland. Since 1935 he has lived in this country and for the past four years has been employed by the British Ministry of Supply Mission. Unless we are unwilling at this time to approve the appointment of any native of Poland until the clarification of the status of existing governmental authorities for Poland, I should think we should accept the recommendation of the Displaced Persons Division and approve the appointment of Mr. Wankowicz.

cc-Mr. Cooley
Mr. Menshikov

Attachment

JJGerson/vs

CHRONOLOGICAL COPY

Personnel
Mr. Witold Wankowicz

TO: Governor Herbert H. Lehman
FROM: Ray F. Hendrickson
SUBJECT: Supplies for Philippeville

We have organized the problem of supplying the Philippeville Camp into two parts (a) an emergency program and (b) the 1945 program. The emergency program includes the following groups of supplies listed by UNRRA requests to FEA:

Medical and Sanitation Supplies	- \$127,744.00
Clothing, Textiles, etc.	- 484,416.00
Canned Milk	- 25,000.00

Firm arrangements have been made to ship most of the items on the emergency program on a vessel leaving at the end of October. The same shipment will include a few other items not in the emergency program but fortunately available for shipment. All items in the emergency program which fail to make the October boat will probably be shipped in November.

As you know, the population of the Philippeville Camp is anyone's guess. In a series of separate requests for food, soaps and cleaners, canteen supplies and other items, the Camps Division has attempted to meet the needs of 40,000 people during the first quarter of 1945. It is expected when the goods actually become available in Philippeville and when the population and needs are known accurately, requirements for subsequent quarters will flow from the camp management in Philippeville. The status of the 1945 program is as follows:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| A. Sewing Supplies and Findings | (These requirements are being screened and cleared with the Combined Boards. The FEA |
| B. Soaps and cleaners | (has a list of these requirements and is expected shortly |
| C. Canteen supplies | (to advise us on the form in which the Request to Supply |
| D. Food | (should be drafted. |

x Refugees 2

Philippeville 782
Algeria - Refugees 6

Governor Herbert H. Lehman - 2 -

E. Tool kits. Requests to Supply for these items were issued to the FEA on 5 September 1944.

F. Passenger cars. Six passenger cars requested by the Camps Division are under discussion with the FEA.

On the assumption that all formalities and procurement will be completed during December, these goods have been tentatively programmed for shipment during December; and barring unforeseen circumstances will leave on schedule.

Copy to:
Deminick
Gold
Fryer

HSokolove/jw
19 Oct. 1944

18th October 1944

TO: Herbert Lehman
FROM: Roy F. Hendrickson
SUBJECT: Recommended Increase from \$10 million to \$14 million
in Tentative Allotment of Canadian Funds for Food
and Soap

Of the \$10 million of our Canadian funds tentatively budgeted for the purchase of staple foods in short supply we have already formally committed by requests to supply approximately \$5 million. We are now ready to submit additional requests to supply amounting to approximately \$9 million, the principal items being approximately \$4 million for lard and approximately \$4 million for soap. Accordingly, I recommend that the Canadian funds earmarked for the purchase of food and soap should be increased from \$10 million to \$14 million.

Concurred:

Recommended:

John J. Corson

Roy F. Hendrickson

ACairns:RRC
18 oct 44

Approved:

Herbert H. Lehman

723-

Supplies 241

15 October 1944

To: Gov. Lehman
From: Hugh R. Jackson
Subject: Review of London Correspondence

I instituted plans for the preparation of a brief weekly summary of the most significant correspondence coming to Washington from the London Office. Attached is the first of these weekly reports. I believe that you will find it worth your time to go through this since it will give you in brief form a conception of the sort of material received other than through cables and Committee reports.

^{be}
I would ^{be} glad to have any suggestions which you might care to make as to the form or content of the material.

cc: Corson
Menshikov
Hendrickson
Kuo
Feller

ERO-271 (Corson produced) yes.

18 October 1944

TO: Herbert H. Lehman

FROM: George Xanthaky

SUBJECT: UNRRA Assistance for the Republic of San Marino

The Republic of San Marino, according to the State Department, was occupied by the Germans on September 18 or 19, 1944. On the 21st of September, the Allied armies "liberated" the Republic. On the 23rd of September, the Republic formally declared war on Germany.

Since the Republic's neutrality was violated by the Axis, it would appear that UNRRA is legally in a position to operate in the area pursuant to Resolution 1, Section 1, Paragraph 2 which covers the operations of the Administration in liberated areas.

It appears that for the years 1939-1940, the Republic's budget was balanced at 6,000,000 liras, and that there was no public debt.

It appears that the only serious relief problem is in connection with displaced persons.

I would recommend that before any consideration is given to the problem that Mr. Keamy review the situation upon his arrival in Italy and report back to you with his recommendation.

I am attaching a letter to the Consul General of the Republic of San Marino.

Xanthaky/tep

601.
San Marino - Relief

18 October 1944

Lehman
TO: The Director General

FROM: Philip Hammer

I am sure you will be interested to know that Mrs. Roosevelt has accepted an invitation to speak at the organization meeting of the UNRRA Staff Society on Friday night, 10 November. We are, of course, delighted that Mrs. Roosevelt will be with us at that time. In addition to Mrs. Roosevelt's talk, there will be a panel discussion by eleven members of the UNRRA staff, representing ten different nations, and certain business will be transacted in connection with the establishment of the Society.

We most earnestly invite you and Mrs. Lehman to be present and, if you will, we would like you to introduce Mrs. Roosevelt to the meeting. It would, we believe, be most appropriate for the Director General to participate with other members of the UNRRA staff in the establishment of a multi-purpose society open to all. The idea of the Society has been received with enthusiastic interest on all sides, and we believe that the organization will fill a real need in UNRRA.

We certainly hope that you and Mrs. Lehman can come.

PHammer/alg
18 October 44

Personal 15

17 October 1944

To: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General
From: John J. Gerson, Deputy Director General
Subject: Marine Insurance

Some weeks ago, you sent me a memorandum from Marsh and McLennan relative to UNRRA's need for a world wide inspection service and marine insurance. I have reviewed this matter with Mr. Dayton and other members of his staff and, as well, have discussed it with Mr. Hendrickson. In our opinion, UNRRA cannot well afford to accept the cost of such insurance protection. Our scale of operations will be so large that we may expect that it would be more economical to accept the loss involved than to insure all of the cargoes with which UNRRA will be concerned.

This conclusion, I think, agrees with the opinion you yourself expressed in forwarding this material to me.

Attachment

JJGerson/vc

CHRONOLOGICAL COPY

Transposition 5

17 October 1944

Lehman

To: The Director General

From: Morse Salisbury

UNRRA's first birthday will be 9 November. We ought to capitalize on the occasion, publicity-wise and for purposes of morale building within UNRRA. I have some ideas on what might be done. Doubtless if we got together a group of the management people other ideas would generate. I suggest that you appoint a committee and have it meet this week--tomorrow preferably. The time is fairly short for getting anything set up but if we start right away we can do it.

MSalisbury/ah
17 oct 44

Put Rel 10 Unrra

16 October 1944

S. L. M.

TO: The Director General

FROM: A. H. Faller

SUBJECT: Draft Letter of Authorization for Gregg

It should be noted that Mr. Gregg's draft designates him as chief of the technical delegation and "when established" as chief of the Polish Mission. I am inclined to think that it would be unwise to have both of these jobs set up in this document. Presumably this letter will need to be shown to the Lublin authorities. All we are committed to with respect to them is the sending of a group of technical experts. No Polish mission can be established until we have concluded a basic understanding. I don't think that we should tell the Lublin Committee that we are establishing a mission until after this has been done. I recommend that the language beginning in the middle of Page 3 be stricken, and that instead some such language as the following be used:

"With respect to such supplies as shall be consigned to you by UNRRA during the period when the delegation is present in Poland, you should arrange with the competent authorities in administrative control of Polish territory for appropriate distribution and for the supervision of such distribution through such interim arrangements as you may find suitable."

This language could be spelled out somewhat further in line with that contained on Page 4 of Mr. Gregg's draft.

One further important question of policy is Paragraph 3 on Page 2 which gives Gregg authority to negotiate with the U.S.S.R. or through appropriate Polish authorities with respect to transit of supplies through Soviet territory. I believe that at an earlier time you were dubious as to whether that problem should be handled by the Polish Mission. I would personally be ready to see this authority conferred on Mr. Gregg.

Poland Mission
140 (M)
Poland Mission

File

16 October 1944

TO: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General
FROM: John J. Corson
SUBJECT: Biographical Sketch of Dr. Valentim F. Bougas

The accompanying biographical statement was referred to me by Larry Duggan. He recommends this man, Valentim Bougas, very highly. I have checked up with one of the principal officials of the IBM company who speaks of him in the most enthusiastic terms.

Duggan tells me that Bougas indicated when he (Duggan) was in Brazil that he might be interested in an assignment, if of major importance, with UNRRA. This man is of the calibre that he would have to be used as a Deputy Director General in London, an Executive Deputy Director General here at headquarters, or as chief of a major mission. From all I have learned of him he is equal to any one of these assignments.

JJCorson/jeh

P. J.

CHRONOLOGICAL COPY

Files

16 October 1944

TO: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General

FROM: John J. Corson, Deputy Director General

SUBJECT: Preliminary Schedule of Director General's Engagements Prior to Leaving for Europe

You and I discussed briefly on Friday last the number of matters which must be disposed of before you leave for Europe. You suggested that Harold Caustin and I meet and endeavor to list these matters and consider how their disposal could be scheduled. The following list will indicate those matters which together we thought of. You probably will want to add some others.

These matters can be classified in two groups. Those designated A are matters which must be disposed of in Washington before you leave. Those matters designated B can be concluded in London if you go from Washington to London (rather than direct to Moscow); although it seems to me desirable that even these matters be discussed with the staff here before you leave.

Presuming that you were to leave during the week of November 6, only eighteen days remain in which to dispose of these matters. Hence, I have suggested in the form of a schedule the time involved in the disposal of these matters. If this number of problems - of importance - are to be disposed of within the next three weeks, it would seem essential that we schedule meetings for each one of them even now and assign someone immediately the responsibility for preparing a definite proposal for discussion at that time. If you agree with this point I suggest that Harold Caustin notify the individuals involved in each matter of the time of the meeting, and ask the individual primarily responsible to develop a definite recommendation which can be available for study to the others before the meeting. In this way I hope we can conserve your time and insure the disposal of these several matters.

The matters we have listed are:

- 1) The review and approval of final plans for the Italian Mission including the budget for this operation and the general directive to the Italian Mission.

A - Menshikov - Kenry

- 2) The review and approval of plans for the Polish mission, including a review of arrangements for supplies, the directive developed for the Chief of Mission, and the organization and staffing of the mission.

A - Menshikov - Gregg

CHRONOLOGICAL COPY

270-
admon

Director General

16 October 1944

- 3) The review and approval of plans for the Czechoslovakian Mission including the organization and staffing of the Mission, a directive enumerating its functions, a report on arrangements for supplies.

A - Menshikov

- 4) A discussion to conclude the arrangements for UNRRA's activities in Yugoslavia and the review of arrangements developed with the military with respect to the "military period" and to the provision of supplies and shipping.

A - Hendrickson

- 5) A review and clarification of our policy relative to the recruitment of staff for the European Missions. This topic will be raised at the staff meeting Monday morning but may not be concluded there. If it is not then a meeting should be arranged this week to clarify this problem immediately; there is considerable confusion and waste motion now as a result of the reversal of our original recruitment plans.

A - Menshikov

- 6) The development of plans for the Moscow Mission, I think, should be initiated immediately. So far as we know now there will be a mission to Moscow, the invitation has not been withdrawn. When the mission does go it must be prepared for intensive discussions of problems of far reaching importance. I suggest that you ask Mr. Jackson now to bring together the materials that he thinks will be needed, that by the end of this week he bring together those who are to go to review with each their respective roles in the mission and the materials they will be responsible for, and that by next week he be prepared to submit for you a general plan of organization which will simply insure that you are equipped to discuss each of the problems likely to arise in Moscow, and that you review it with the group.

B - Jackson

- 7) A determination of the status as displaced persons of the groups referred to in cables 558 and 582 from Cairo relative to indigent Czechs and discharges from the Royal Yugoslav army.

A - Cooley

- 8) Subsequently I hope you can review with members of the staff the general status of the program for displaced persons in Europe as

CHRONOLOGICAL COPY

16 October 1944

it has been developed and accepted by you to date. It would be very helpful for me and I venture for Mr. Feller and others who will remain in Washington if you would have Mr. Cooley bring together all that there is available with respect to the program as developed up to this time, and then review this with the group and indicate your reaction to it.

B - Cooley

- 9) Organisation of UNRRA's staff in the Eastern Mediterranean area. This question will arise in relation to the directive for the Italian Mission. I have already submitted to you a proposal which may be considered separately from the Italian Mission directive itself. This, I believe, is a problem of pressing importance and should be scheduled for discussion this week.

A - Corson-Menshikov

- 10) The reorganization of the European Regional Office. A proposal has already been submitted for your consideration which has been reviewed by Feller, Jackson, Gladioux and Caustin, although I cannot assure you that they each concur. I hope we can discuss it or alternative proposals soon.

A - Corson

- 11) The organization of the Bureau of Areas should be considered carefully before you leave, and as soon as practicable.

A - Corson

- 12) The general problem of agreements with recipient countries should be reviewed with the staff prior to your leaving. This may take the form of a discussion of the master agreement, but might be considered as well in the light of the variations from this master agreement which may be expected in a) Poland, b) Italy, c) Yugoslavia, d) Czechoslovakia and e) Greece.

A - Feller

- 13) UNRRA's policy on distribution should be settled, if possible, before you leave. The statement Mr. Feller drafted is already available. I have asked him to bring together the divergent reactions to this statement with a view to focusing the contrasting viewpoints which should be resolved. As soon as he has these I would urge you meet with him and others to indicate your acceptance, rejection or modification of this statement.

A - Feller

CHRONOLOGICAL COPY

16 October 1944

- 14) I presume you will want to meet and receive a report from Mr. Hendrickson and others and receive a report as to the status of negotiations with the Czechs and conclude, in so far as that is possible, the discussion of UNRRA's policy relative to the procurement of supplies from recipient nations.

B - Hendrickson

- 15) I should think you might like to review a considered and carefully thought through report from Mr. Hendrickson on the status of our general supply program before going away for two months. If you agree that this is desirable I would urge that the Bureau of Supply be asked to prepare it well in advance and that it be emphasized that it should be a thorough, considered statement of our supply situation that you could take with you.

A - Hendrickson

- 16) Similarly I should think that you would want to have a considered, summary picture of UNRRA's financial status before you leave. We are not yet ready to allocate our resources by country, but short of that, what can we do to indicate how our resources have already been committed and assure that we are allocating them in a way which insures their maximum utilization. For example, Dr. Tsiang's question re the allocation of UNRRA's resources to China. Another example was our discussion of how much of our resources we could afford to devote to the purchase of locomotives. We may not be able to develop a precise budget at this time but any approximation toward that end will be a healthy exercise, I believe.

B - Corson

- 17) Since you will not be back before the start of the next calendar year, it may be well to discuss at one staff meeting, the administrative budget for 1945. At least it would help me in handling such questions as may arise while you are away if we were to review the budget as developed to this time and indicate your acceptance of it.

B - Corson

- 18) Review of status of determinations of the ability to pay of several countries in which operations may be expected to commence soon; i.e., Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Italy (?).

A - Sokolowski

CHRONOLOGICAL COPY

16 October 1944

- 19) Initiation of plans for the next Council session. If you are to be away as much as two months it would seem to me that we should start the Secretariat thinking and planning even now for the next Council session. This seems to me particularly necessary in view of the possible necessity of strengthening this staff to carry the next Council session.

B -

Kuo

- 20) You may want to review with some members of the staff your plans as to what you expect to accomplish while in Europe. Are you going to Europe to reorganize the European Regional Office? Are you going to Europe to review with each division head the status of plans for UNRRA's activities? Or are you going abroad to counsel with the heads of state in each major nation and in this way build UNRRA's prestige and assure its effectiveness?

JJCcerson/jeh

CHRONOLOGICAL COPY

Preliminary Suggestion as to Schedule for
the Director General

Week of	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Oct. 16	#5 - Recruitment policy	#7 - Displaced Czechs and Yugoslavs	#9 - Organization in Eastern Mediterranean	#10 Reorganization of Eur. Regional Office	#11 - Organization of the Eur. Czech Mission of Areas	#3 - Plans for
		#2 - Plans for Polish Mission	#1 - Plans for Italian Mission			
Oct. 23	#4 - Progress on Arrangements for Yugoslavia	#6 - Plans for Moscow Mission	#13 - UNRRA's distribution policy	#14 - Rept. on status of negotiations with the Czechs	#12 - Master agreement and adaptations	#8 - Plans for displaced persons in Europe
Oct. 30	#20 - Review of plans for your trip	#18 - Review of determinations of ability to pay				
	#15 - Status of general supply program	#16 - Status of general financial program	#19 - Review with Secretariat of plans for next Council session			
	#17 - Administrative budget					

CHRONOLOGICAL COPY

16 October 1944

To: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General
From: John J. Corson, Deputy Director General
Subject: Staff Meeting, Monday, 16 October 1944, 11:15 - 12:45

Here is the Agenda for the staff meeting today. It covers a good deal for a meeting of an hour and a half. Perhaps you will want to indicate that it is your purpose simply to obtain a report of status on each of the first four items. This will serve to push each division ahead in its preparations and to uncover such problems as will necessitate action on your part during the week. I would suggest you allot five to ten minutes for each of these four items.

With respect to item five, I would suggest that you first allow Mr. Menshikov to present his views and then obtain the views of each of the division and bureau heads, particularly Miss McGeachy, Mr. Cooley and Dr. Crabtree. I can speak on this problem from the standpoint of the need for financial officers within the mission and from the standpoint of the status of our recruitment. I would hope you could summarize, after hearing the views of these several people, the position we should take from here on. It is essential that we have a definitive statement soon as to our recruitment policy. If this cannot be made at the staff meeting, then I would urge that, having the views of these several people, you consider the problem and issue a general memorandum which would indicate the course you wish taken.

You may not have time for item six. If it cannot be reduced in time I suggest we arrange to discuss it Tuesday afternoon. I hope, however, that ten minutes may remain within which Mr. Cooley might present a proposed reply to the two cables referred to, for the information of the whole group and for your subsequent consideration.

In summary: If from five to ten minutes are devoted to each of the first four items, a total of forty minutes will be required. Approximately fifty minutes will be left for the last two items; a half hour for item five, and such time as remains to item six.

Attachment

JJCorsen/vc

CHRONOLOGICAL COPY

mutip 8-1

13 October 1944

To: Herbert H. Lehman
From: Roy F. Hendrickson
Subject: Utilization of "Free Funds" Contributed by Member Governments

It is recommended that budgetary provision be made for the utilization of the "free funds" contributed by the several member governments so that the acquisition of supplies can go forward in territories where the procurement cannot otherwise be financed. As an initial budget for the acquisition of supplies it is recommended that a budget of \$5 million be established.

It is suggested that this be allotted out of the United States contribution although the ultimate decision as to whose contribution should be used at this time must necessarily rest with you and your financial advisors.

The reason for recommending that budgetary provision be made for commodities to be acquired is to make it possible to move forward at once on a number of programs which are pending. One of these is the purchase of fish in Iceland to the extent that the Icelandic contribution cannot be used to meet this cost. In addition, it is desirable to provide for procurement in neutral countries, including particularly Spain and Portugal in connection with fertilizers, and France in connection with phosphate rock from North Africa.

Recommendations for additional budgetary provisions will be made as the needs arise.

Recommended:

Roy F. Hendrickson

Approved:

Herbert H. Lehman

Concurred:

John J. Corson

RLFunkhouser/lh
Bureau of Supply
Statistical Records & Reports Br.
6 October 1944

307 (free funds)

~~Final 2~~