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DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

BULLETIN

NO. 17.

August, 1942

OTTAWA

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INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATIONS AND AGREEMENTS

Exchange of Notes between Canada and the United States regarding the transfer of United States citizens serving in Canada to the United States Armed Forces, press statement of August 19, 1942.

(A) - INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATIONS AND AGREEMENTS

1. Exchange of Notes between Canada and the United States regarding the transfer of United States citizens serving in Canada to the United States Armed Forces, press statement of August 19, 1942.
2. Message to Prime Minister of Brazil from Prime Minister of Canada, press statement of August 23, 1942.
3. List of Canadian officials arriving from Japan and Far East via S.S. Gripsholm, August 25, 1942.

(B) - COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES IN CANADA

(C) - CHANGES IN THE CANADIAN EXTERNAL SERVICE

(D) - RECENT PUBLICATIONS

INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATIONS

(A)

- 1. Exchange of Notes between Canada and United States regarding the United States withdrawal of troops from the United States, press statement of August 19, 1945.
- 2. Message to Prime Minister of Britain from Prime Minister of Canada, press statement of August 22, 1945.
- 3. List of Canadian officials arriving in Japan and the East Asia Conference, August 25, 1945.

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES IN CANADA

(B)

(a)

CHANGES IN THE CANADIAN REPRESENTATION

(C)

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

(D)

(A) INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATIONS AND AGREEMENTS

1. Exchange of Notes between Canada and the United States regarding the transfer of United States citizens serving in Canada to the United States Armed Forces, press statement of August 19, 1942.

Through an exchange of notes at Ottawa on March 18th and March 20th, 1942, the Canadian Government agreed to the transfer to the armed forces of the United States of certain United States citizens and former United States citizens who were serving in the Canadian armed forces. To facilitate the return of these men, the Canadian-American Military Board, composed of members of the various branches of the armed services, was set up. Between May 5th and June 3rd the Board visited many of the principal military camps across Canada and effected the transfer of over 2,000 Americans.

The texts of notes recently exchanged between the two Governments with respect to these transfers are quoted below:

Note of July 10 to the Secretary of State of the United States from the Canadian Minister in Washington:

"My dear Mr. Secretary,

You may have been informed that, under the terms of a recent agreement concluded between our two Governments, approximately 2,058 United States citizens have transferred from the Armed Forces of Canada to the Armed Forces of the United States. As these transfers are now virtually complete, I have been instructed to communicate to the United States Government the gratitude of the Government and people of Canada which is felt to those United States citizens who have now left our Forces for those of the United States.

In this connection, the Prime Minister of Canada recently made the following statement in the House of Commons:

"We shall be sorry to lose those United States citizens who transfer to their own Forces. We do not, however, wish to stand in their way if they feel that they would sooner serve under the flag of their own country. Whether they are serving under our flag or under the United States flag, they are serving in the Armed Forces of the United Nations and are contributing to the common victory.

The Americans in our Forces came to us when their country was still at peace. They came because they knew that Hitler was as much the enemy of the United States as he was the enemy of Canada. We were grateful to them for enlisting in our Forces - grateful to them because of the assistance which they freely gave us and grateful because they were living proofs - proofs were needed - of the sympathy and support of their country for our cause. We shall always remain grateful to them. These sixteen thousand men were forerunners of the hundreds of thousands, the millions of their fellow citizens who are today enlisted in the struggle against the Axis".

Most of the United States citizens who have been transferred to the Armed Forces of the United States have come from the Royal Canadian Air Force. On behalf of the Royal Canadian Air Force, the Minister of National Defence for Air has written to the Prime Minister of Canada as follows:

"The Joint Canadian-American Military Board recently formed to repatriate American citizens in the Canadian Armed Forces has completed its proceedings and to me, the time seems appropriate to despatch a letter of appreciation to the United States authorities for the services rendered in Canada, and to the R.C.A.F. in particular, by those American citizens who early in the war came to our assistance and, of their own volition, volunteered for service in the initial organization and operation of the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan, conducted under the direction of the Royal Canadian Air Force.

These young men from the United States came to Canada and applied themselves whole-heartedly to the early stages of our planning and training programmes and without a doubt their valued assistance has been greatly responsible for the successes which have far surpassed our original expectations.

We know that, on repatriation to the United States Armed Forces, the officers and men who have been so valuable to the Royal Canadian Air Force will continue to apply themselves to the war effort of the United States of America in the same capable manner and thereby further the common cause of our two countries towards final victory. It is with sincere regret, but pride in the part that they played, that we part with the Americans who fitted into our organization and formed such a formidable team with our own Canadian airmen.

The Royal Canadian Air Force would like to have conveyed to these young men their gratitude for past services, and sincere wishes for their future successful careers with the Armed Forces of the United States of America. It is

also desired to express appreciation for the splendid and cooperative manner in which the American personnel of the Joint Canadian-American Military Board performed their duties while in Canada and for the excellent impression left, of their eagerness to complete the task assigned to them. Such spirit is and will be an inspiration to those serving under them and go far in furthering our joint cause."

Believe me,
my dear Mr. Hull,
Yours very sincerely,

Leighton McCarthy

Note of August 8, 1942, to the Charge d'Affaires at the Canadian Legation in Washington from the Secretary of State of the United States:

"My dear Mr. Charge d'Affaires:

Reference is made to the Minister's note of July 10, 1942, commenting on the recent transfer of over two thousand United States citizens from the armed forces of Canada to the armed forces of the United States and expressing the appreciation of the Government and people of Canada for the services which these men rendered while serving with the Canadian forces.

A copy of Mr. McCarthy's note was sent to the Secretary of War who has requested me to communicate the following message to the Canadian Government:

'The War Department wishes to express to the Canadian Government its acknowledgment and appreciation of the training which the Canadian armed forces, including the Royal Canadian Air Force, have given to those United States citizens who have now been transferred to the armed forces of their own country. These citizens return to us benefited by advantages of training and experience provided to them by the Dominion of Canada. That training and experience will not be lost to Canada, however, for although the uniform worn by these men will henceforth be different, the cause for which they fight - the cause of freedom, shared by all the United Nations - remains the same. To the Canadian Government, which gave its full co-operation to the Canadian-American Military Board in its work of arranging the transfers, the War Department extends its gratitude.'

I have also informed the Secretary of the Navy of Mr. McCarthy's note and am now in receipt of a letter from the Acting Secretary who has asked me to express the sincere appreciation of the Navy Department for the fine co-operation shown the Canadian-American Military Board during its trip through Canada and to state that without this co-operation it would have been impossible to have effected, in such a short time and with such facility, the transfer of American citizens from the armed forces of Canada to the United States armed forces.

In communicating the above to your Government, I should appreciate your adding my personal view that these young men who have now returned to serve in the American forces will constitute a group of ambassadors of good will to spread throughout the United States the story of Canada's great contribution to the common war effort."

Yours sincerely,

Cordell Hull"

2. Message to Prime Minister of Brazil from Prime Minister of Canada
Press Statement of August 23, 1942.

The following message has been sent by the Prime Minister to the Canadian Minister in Brazil for transmission to the President of Brazil:

"On the solemn occasion of the entry into war of the second greatest nation of this hemisphere I send to your Excellency a heartfelt message from the Government and people of Canada. Canada welcomes Brazil as a partner in the war against Germany and Italy. Brazil's action will give fresh encouragement to all the United Nations and especially to those in the New World. Today the greatest nation in South America has joined hands with the nations of North and Central America which are already united in arms to repel the dangers which face freedom and Christian civilisation. We know that we shall repel those dangers and that the United Nations by their common efforts will free both the Old World and the New from the fear of domination by aggressor nations."

3. List of Canadian officials Arriving on Board S.S. "Gripsholm", August 25, 1942.
1. D'Arcy McGreer, Charge d'Affaires, Canadian Legation, Tokyo.
 2. H.F. Feaver, Second Secretary, Canadian Legation, Tokyo.
 3. M. Stewart, Acting Commercial Secretary, Canadian Legation, Tokyo.
 4. H. Norman, Third Secretary, Canadian Legation, Tokyo.
 5. Mrs. Vile, Clerk, Canadian Legation, Tokyo.
 6. Miss Martin, Clerk, Canadian Legation, Tokyo.
 7. Miss McFarlane, Clerk, Canadian Legation, Tokyo.
 8. Mr. V.E. Duclos, Canadian Trade Commissioner at Shanghai.
 9. Paul V. McLane, Canadian Trade Commissioner at Hong Kong.
 10. William G. Poy, Chief Clerk, Canadian Trade Commissioner's Office at Hong Kong.
 11. Miss Elvie Arnold, Clerk, Canadian Trade Commissioner's Office at Hong Kong.
 12. Colonel E. Doughty, Canadian Immigration Officer at Hong Kong.

(B) COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES IN CANADA.

Presentation of Letter of Credence by Dr. Eduardo Grove,
Minister of Chile, September 15, 1942.

Dr. Eduardo Grove presented at noon today to the Right Honourable Sir Lyman P. Duff, P.C., G.C.M.G., Deputy Governor General, the Letter of Credence by which the President of the Republic of Chile accredits him as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Canada.

Mr. Hume Wrong, Acting Under Secretary of State for External Affairs, presented Dr. Grove to the Deputy Governor General. The new Minister made a short speech to which Sir Lyman replied. Mr. F.L.C. Pereira, O.B.E., Assistant Secretary to the Governor General, and Mr. Howard Measures of the Department of External Affairs were present. The Minister presented to the Deputy Governor General the following members of his Legation staff:

Dr. Humberto Diaz Casanueva , First Secretary

Lt-Colonel Pedro N. Calderon . Military Attache

The text of Dr. Grove's short address and of the Deputy Governor General's reply follow:

I have the honour of presenting to you the Letters of Credence which accredit me as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Chile.

I am very pleased to voice my deep satisfaction on arriving in your country where I will do my utmost, with the valued cooperation of the Canadian Government, to increase the brotherly relations of every kind now existing between our two countries.

For a long time now, we have been looking toward Canada for which we feel the most cordial admiration, because we are aware of her great developments and her contribution to world progress and democratic sentiment.

It is the heartfelt desire of His Excellency Juan Antonio Rios, President of the Republic of Chile, as well as my own, to promote closer relations between our countries during these hours, critically important for the world at large, that they may bring better understanding to the benefit not only of our own countries but of the whole Hemisphere, to overcome our geographical distances from each other and to bring us all closer together in the same spirit of international co-operation.

The Rt. Hon. Sir Lyman Duff, P.C., G.C.M.G., Deputy Governor General, then spoke as follows:

Mr. Minister:

I am greatly pleased to receive the Letter of Credence by which His Excellency the President of the Republic of Chile accredits you as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Canada. The establishment in Canada of a Legation of Chile is greeted with the utmost cordiality, and I extend to you, as the first diplomatic representative of the Republic of Chile in Canada, a very warm welcome. I am particularly pleased to greet you here on the eve of the anniversary in Chile of your country's Independence Day.

I reciprocate in fullest measure the generous references you make to Canada and to our contribution to world progress, and to our support of the principles of democracy. I look forward to the opportunity, which your presence here affords, of our two countries considering together the solution of problems which face the democratic and freedom-loving nations of the world in these critical days.

I share the desire you express on behalf of His Excellency the President of Chile, and on your own behalf, for the development of closer relations between our two countries. It is the earnest wish of the Government of Canada to maintain and to strengthen the ties of friendship which have always existed between Chile and Canada, and I assure you of the whole-hearted co-operation of the Canadian Government in the discharge of duties of your important mission.

2. Presentation of Letter of Credence by Dr. Frantisek Pavlasek, Minister of Czechoslovakia, August 14, 1942.

Dr. Frantisek Pavlasek presented at 12.45 p.m. to-day to His Excellency the Governor General at Government House the Letter of Credence by which the President of the Czechoslovak Republic accredits him as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Canada.

Dr. Pavlasek has been Consul General of the Czechoslovak Republic at Montreal since 1934. Prior to this appointment he was in the Czechoslovak Ministry for Foreign Affairs and had also served as Czechoslovak Consul in London from 1921 to 1930.

Mr. Norman Robertson, Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, presented Dr. Pavlasek to His Excellency the Governor General. The new Minister delivered a short address to which His Excellency replied. Mr. W.H. Measures, of the Department of External Affairs, was also present and members of the Governor General's staff were in attendance.

The text of Dr. Pavlasek's address and of the Governor General's reply follow:-

Your Excellency,

I am deeply moved in having the honour to place in the hands of Your Excellency the letters accrediting me as the first Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Canada of my country, the Czechoslovak Republic.

But it is not an entirely untrodden path which connects the Czechoslovak people with this great country. It was Prince Rupert, the son of the last King of the Czech people, and cousin of King Charles II who opened from Hudson Bay the vast territories of the West - the well-known Rupert's land - and so became one of the builders of Canada. Later on, thousands of Czechoslovak people settled here after him.

And it was also the enthusiastic and self-sacrificing missionary work of the Hussite Church of the Czech Brethren, known here under the name of "Moravians", who made it their aim to Christianize Labrador.

At that time the Czechoslovak people stood, in the struggle during the Seventeenth Century, for freedom of conscience and religion and were nearly destroyed in that great fight, in which they were allies of the British people. Today again my nation fights side by side with Great Britain and Canada for the same ideals - to maintain Christian civilization, freedom and democracy, which are the foundation of our national life and the immutable aim of our policy - in the same way as we did in the First World War.

Our people at home are waging a life and death struggle against Nazism and in spite of having prepared and armed themselves most thoroughly for this conflict, they have to fight at home with bare hands and with moral and spiritual power only. They are extremely grateful to Canada for all the sympathy and assistance extended to their Army in Great Britain, which is the mainstay of their resistance.

We have as a motto in our national coat-of-arms the words "The Truth Will Prevail" and this faith carried us through all the disasters and turbulences in the past centuries. We are convinced that the truth will prevail again, not only for ourselves, but for the whole world, bringing to our common cause final victory. In serving this great aim, I shall do my utmost to strengthen the friendly relations existing between Canada and Czechoslovakia, and will be extremely grateful for the support of Your Excellency and the Government of Canada in this task.

The Governor General then replied:-

Mr. Minister,

It affords me great pleasure to receive in the name of His Majesty The King the Letter of Credence by which you are accredited as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Canada by the President of the Czechoslovak Republic.

The establishment in Canada of a Czechoslovak Legation is cordially welcomed by the Canadian Government and I am pleased that your relations with Canada are to continue as the first diplomatic representative here of the Czechoslovak Republic.

I deeply appreciate your reference to present-day Canada and to the historical connection between our two peoples, extending from the early days of our history.

I am particularly interested in your happy reference to Prince Rupert, for both Princess Alice and I are descended from Prince Rupert's family. It, therefore, gives me great pleasure personally as well as officially to welcome here a representative of the country of Prince Rupert's birth.

To-day our countries are linked in making common cause with the other United Nations in the struggle for the preservation of the ideals we all hold of Christianity, freedom and democracy.

The Canadian people have seen with sympathy and admiration the courageous resistance offered by your people to the cruel invader and are proud to have our armed forces associated with yours in Great Britain in the great task of restoring freedom to the world.

Your faith in your national motto, "The Truth Will Prevail", has carried your nation through the troublous past and we are convinced, with you, that this faith will not be in vain in the present struggle.

The Canadian Government welcome this occasion of further strengthening the friendly ties which bind our countries together and you may rely upon their wholehearted co-operation in the discharge of your important mission.

3. Dr. Caio de Mello Franco, new Brazilian Minister, arrived in Ottawa on August 21. He presented his Letter of Credence and the Letter of Recall of his predecessor, Mr. Joao Alberto Lins de Barros, to the Deputy Governor General, Sir Lyman Duff, P.C., G.C.M.G., on August 28th.

Dr. Caio de Mello Franco holds the degree of Doctor of Law from the University of Rio de Janeiro. He entered the foreign service of his country in 1918 and has held diplomatic posts at Paris, The Holy See, The Hague, London, and, prior to his present appointment was Minister of Brazil in the Republic of Ecuador. The Minister has also served as Chief of Protocol in the Foreign Office at Rio de Janeiro. His father, Dr. Afranio de Mello Franco has the rank of Ambassador in the diplomatic service of Brazil and is at present President of the Pan-American Juridical Commission. Dr. Caio de Mello Franco is married and Mrs. de Mello Franco has accompanied him to Ottawa.

Mr. Norman Robertson, Under Secretary of State for External Affairs presented Dr. Caio de Mello Franco to the Deputy Governor General. The new minister delivered a short address to which Sir Lyman Duff replied. Mr. Howard Measures of the Department of External Affairs was present and the Minister presented to the Deputy Governor General the following members of his Legation staff:

Mr. J.B. de Berenguer-Cesar, First Secretary;
Mr. Edgard de Mello, Commercial Counsellor;
Mr. F. deMurtinho-Braga, Second Secretary; and
Mr. Fernando Cesar de Betancourt-Berenguer, Attache.

The text of Dr. de Mello Franco's short address and of the Deputy Governor General's reply follow:-

Sir,

I have the honour to place in your hands the Letter accrediting me Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Brazil to Canada, as well as the Letter of Recall of my distinguished predecessor, Mr. Joao Alberto Lins de Barros.

I consider it a great privilege to be chosen by my country to fulfill such a high mission at the moment when destiny has placed our two countries together fighting for the cause of humanity and liberty.

I will do my utmost to develop more and more the ties of friendship that have always existed between Canada and Brazil.

In carrying out the duties of my high mission, I am sure that I may rely upon the assistance of the Government of Canada, and I avail myself of this occasion to convey to you in the name of His Excellency the President of the Republic of the United States of Brazil and in my own name, best wishes for the welfare of your Government and for the happiness of the Canadian people.

The text of the Deputy Governor General's report follows:

Mr. Howard Menzies, Under Secretary of State for External Affairs, presented the report to the House of Commons on 11th March 1947. The report was a short account of the work of the Deputy Governor General during the year 1946-47. Mr. Menzies stated that the Deputy Governor General had been very busy during the year, and that he had been able to carry out his duties very efficiently. He mentioned that he had been able to visit several parts of the country, and that he had been able to meet with the various Ministers of the Government. He also mentioned that he had been able to carry out his duties very efficiently, and that he had been able to carry out his duties very efficiently.

The text of the Deputy Governor General's report follows:

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I should like to say a few words about the work of the Deputy Governor General during the year 1946-47. The Deputy Governor General has been very busy during the year, and he has been able to carry out his duties very efficiently. He has been able to visit several parts of the country, and he has been able to meet with the various Ministers of the Government. He has also been able to carry out his duties very efficiently, and he has been able to carry out his duties very efficiently.

I will be very glad to answer any questions that you may have about the work of the Deputy Governor General during the year 1946-47. I will be very glad to answer any questions that you may have about the work of the Deputy Governor General during the year 1946-47.

Reply of the Deputy Governor General

Mr. Minister:

It affords me great pleasure to receive the Letter of Credence by which The President of the Republic of the United States of Brazil accredits you as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Canada, and I extend to you, on behalf of the people of Canada, a very cordial welcome.

I thank you for bringing to me the Letter of Recall of your distinguished predecessor, Mr. Joao Alberto Lins de Barros, who, during his stay in Canada was held in high regard.

The welcome which I extend to you on your arrival in Canada coincides with the welcome which Canada has extended to your great country in joining with us, and the other United Nations, in the world struggle for the preservation of freedom.

I am convinced that the ties of friendship which have always existed between Brazil and Canada will be maintained and strengthened in the comradeship which our two countries now share in the present war.

You may rest assured, Mr. Minister, that in the performance of your important mission you will meet with the most sincere co-operation and goodwill of the Government of Canada.

I shall be grateful if you will convey to His Excellency The President of the Republic of the United States of Brazil my cordial thanks for His Excellency's greetings and my best wishes for the welfare and prosperity of His Excellency and of the people of Brazil.

Reply of the Deputy Secretary General

Mr. Minister:

It affords me great pleasure to receive the letter of
Obedance by which the President of the Republic of the United
States of Brazil associates you as Survey Extraordinary and
Minister Plenipotentiary to Canada, and I express to you, on
behalf of the people of Canada, a very cordial welcome.

I thank you for pointing to me the letter of recall of
your distinguished predecessor, Mr. José Alberto Lima de
Azevedo, who, during his stay in Canada was held in high
regard.

The welcome which I extend to you on your arrival in
Canada coincides with the welcome which Canada has always
to your great country in joining with us, and the other United
Nations, in the world struggle for the preservation of freedom.

I am convinced that the ties of friendship which have
always existed between Brazil and Canada will be strengthened
and strengthened in the co-operation which our two countries
now share in the present war.

You may rest assured, Mr. Minister, that in the per-
formance of your important mission you will meet with the
best sincere co-operation and goodwill of the Government of
Canada.

I shall be grateful if you will convey to the
Agency the President of the Republic of the United States
of Brazil my cordial thanks for the excellent arrangements
and my best wishes for the welfare and prosperity of the
Republic and of the people of Brazil.

(C) CHANGES IN EXTERNAL AFFAIRS SERVICE

1. It was announced on August 8th that the following have been appointed service attaches at the Canadian Legation in Washington:

NAVY - Commander H.G. Nares, R.C.N.V.R. as Naval Attache to succeed Rear-Admiral V.G. Brodeur, R.C.N., who was recently appointed a member of the Canadian Joint Staff in Washington;

ARMY - Lieutenant-Colonel C.M. Drury as Military Attache to succeed Major-General H.F.G. Letson, M.C., E.D., who was recently appointed Adjutant-General.

AIR - Wing Commander F. Homer Smith, R.C.A.F. to succeed Air Vice-Marshal G.V. Walsh, M.B.E., who was recently appointed a member of the Canadian Joint Staff in Washington.

2. Mr. D'Arcy McGreer, Mr. H.F. Feaver, and Mr. Herbert Norman, of the Staff of the Canadian Legation in Tokyo, have returned for service in the Department of External Affairs, Ottawa.

(C) CHANGES IN EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OFFICERS

Following have been appointed to the following posts in the External Affairs Office:

NAVY - Commander H.G. Watson, R.N., V.C., D.S.O., D.M.S., D.M.C., D.M.A., D.M.S.C., D.M.S.M., D.M.S.P., D.M.S.T., D.M.S.W., D.M.S.Y., D.M.S.Z., D.M.S.A., D.M.S.B., D.M.S.C., D.M.S.D., D.M.S.E., D.M.S.F., D.M.S.G., D.M.S.H., D.M.S.I., D.M.S.J., D.M.S.K., D.M.S.L., D.M.S.M., D.M.S.N., D.M.S.O., D.M.S.P., D.M.S.Q., D.M.S.R., D.M.S.S., D.M.S.T., D.M.S.U., D.M.S.V., D.M.S.W., D.M.S.X., D.M.S.Y., D.M.S.Z.

ARMY - Lieutenant Colonel J. G. ...

AIR - ...

... have returned to service in the Department of External Affairs, Ottawa.

(D) RECENT PUBLICATIONS

1. Canada Treaty Series 1942, No. 6 (in English and French): Red Cross and Prisoners of War Conventions (99 pps.)

(D) RECENT PUBLICATIONS

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

1. Canada Treaty Series 1942, No. 66 (Am. Treaty Series 1942, No. 66) (92 pgs.)
French: Red Cross and Assistance of Various Functions
1942