

Telegram from Sir G. Ogilvie Forbes about "Kristallnacht," November 10, 1938

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From GERMANY.

Telegram (en clair) from Sir G. Ogilvie Forbes (Berlin),
D. BY TELEPHONE. 10th November, 1938.
R. 5.5 p.m. 10th November, 1938.
No. 663.

IMPORTANT.

My telegram No. 661.

I have just returned from a tour of Friedrichstrasse and city districts where Jewish shops are being smashed and looted by youths in plain clothes, followed by large and smiling crowds including soldiers and others in party uniforms. Police were taking no notice.

Only exception was the premises of Messrs. Israel, a big department store partly British-owned which was guarded by police with fire brigade standing by. His Majesty's Consul-General who visited these premises informs me that enormous damage has been done to stock and fittings. According to Mr. Israel store was attacked early this afternoon by a crowd which included S.S. men in uniform. Business offices owned by Jews are also being entered and smashed up apparently with impunity. Similar attacks on Jewish property are said to be taking place all over Germany.

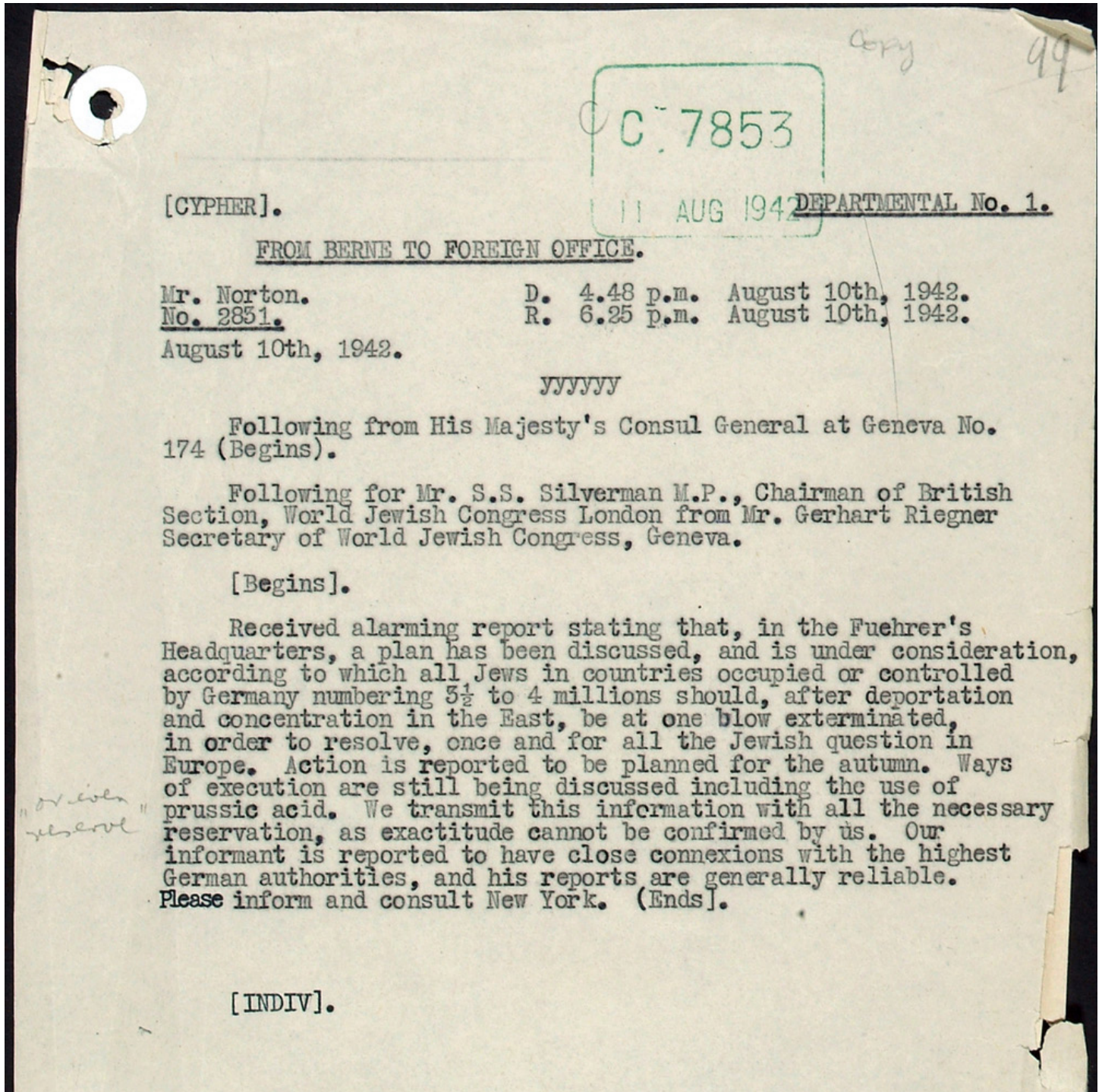
His Majesty's Consul Dresden reports that a British Jew from Leipzig has asked for asylum in the Consulate as Jews in Leipzig are being beaten up. I have taken immediate steps with the Under Secretary of State for the safeguarding of British subjects.

Chief Rabbi of Berlin has been arrested and seven synagogues have been burnt.

The facts that these attacks began only after midnight last night and that Jewish shops and offices have been systematically signalled out indicate that this action was deliberately planned. [Single]

NOV 11 1938
P.O. RECEIVED

Telegram from Gerhart Riegner to S.S. Silverman about Jewish Extermination in Concentration Camps, August 10, 1942



Letter to British Labour Leader Clement Attlee about Jewish Persecution from the "Central Leadership" Group in Poland, Date Unknown

COPY.

The Central Leadership of the Movement of Working Classes in Poland, which represents the various forms of the pre-war Socialist movement in the country, addresses you on a matter which affects not only Poland.

The destructive activities of the Germans, who have practised on us their principles of total war, have now reached the stage of creating a "Lebensraum" for the Germans. They have expelled the Polish peasants from their farms and homes in the western provinces, which have been incorporated in the Reich. There they have murdered hundreds of thousands of people. They have robbed and pillaged them. They have massacred, using the most cruel methods, 1,500,000 of Jews - Polish citizens.

Now they have directed the same destructive acts towards the Poles on the territories of Central Poland. Already hundreds of villages have been burned - human beings and property perishing in the flames.

Not a day passes without mass executions. There is not a town, not a village without its gallows. Lublin and Zamość, where the head of the Gestapo Blobotznik now directs the work of extermination have been most brutally ravaged; the inhabitants are being thrown out of their homes. Able-bodied men and women are deported to forced labour in Germany. The weak are sent to camps to be murdered in gas chambers.

At the same time the whole machinery of destruction is working at high speed in the concentration camps of Oświęcim, Treblinka, Radogoszcz, Majdanek, where several hundred thousand people have already been murdered. The Germans cynically declare that they must reduce the numbers of Poles because so many Germans are being killed on the fronts, and equilibrium must be maintained. Whenever they suffer defeat - as for instance now in Africa - the entire weight of their atrocities falls upon our shoulders. We are being driven into such a state that the forms of self-defence so far used may at any moment be abandoned for an open rising. This, unfortunately, would have now no chance of success, for we should have to fight with our bare hands.

Do not take this as a complaint. Long before this war broke out we had chosen with our eyes wide open, to fight against fascism. We ask you, however, to find some means of checking the totalitarian barbarity of the Germans. Warnings of retribution after the war and of punishment to be meted out to war criminals is not enough. They will not break down the criminally passive complicity of the German people, who tolerate these crimes. The German people must understand now, to-day, that they are responsible for the Nazi crimes.

They will understand this only if reprisals for mass murders in our country are directed, not against the German army, but against centres of civilian life behind the front. We know how difficult it is for a civilised human being to decide upon such action, but to-day your scruples only serve to encourage the brutality of the invader.

We appeal to you to-day, as we appealed for your help from our besieged capital, at the moment when our country was on the point of collapse. We implore you to use those extreme measures which may in part restrain the Nazi murderers. The world must give us immediate help if our country is to conserve the minimum of strength required for the crucial moment of deliverance. Freedom, Equality, Independence.

The Central Leadership of the Movement
of Working Masses in Poland.

Illustration of European Refugees in Germany during World War II, 1945



Brodie, Howard, "[European refugees in Germany during World War II]," 1945. [Courtesy of Library of Congress](#)

German People of Nordhausen Digging Mass Graves for Concentration Camp Victims, April 1945



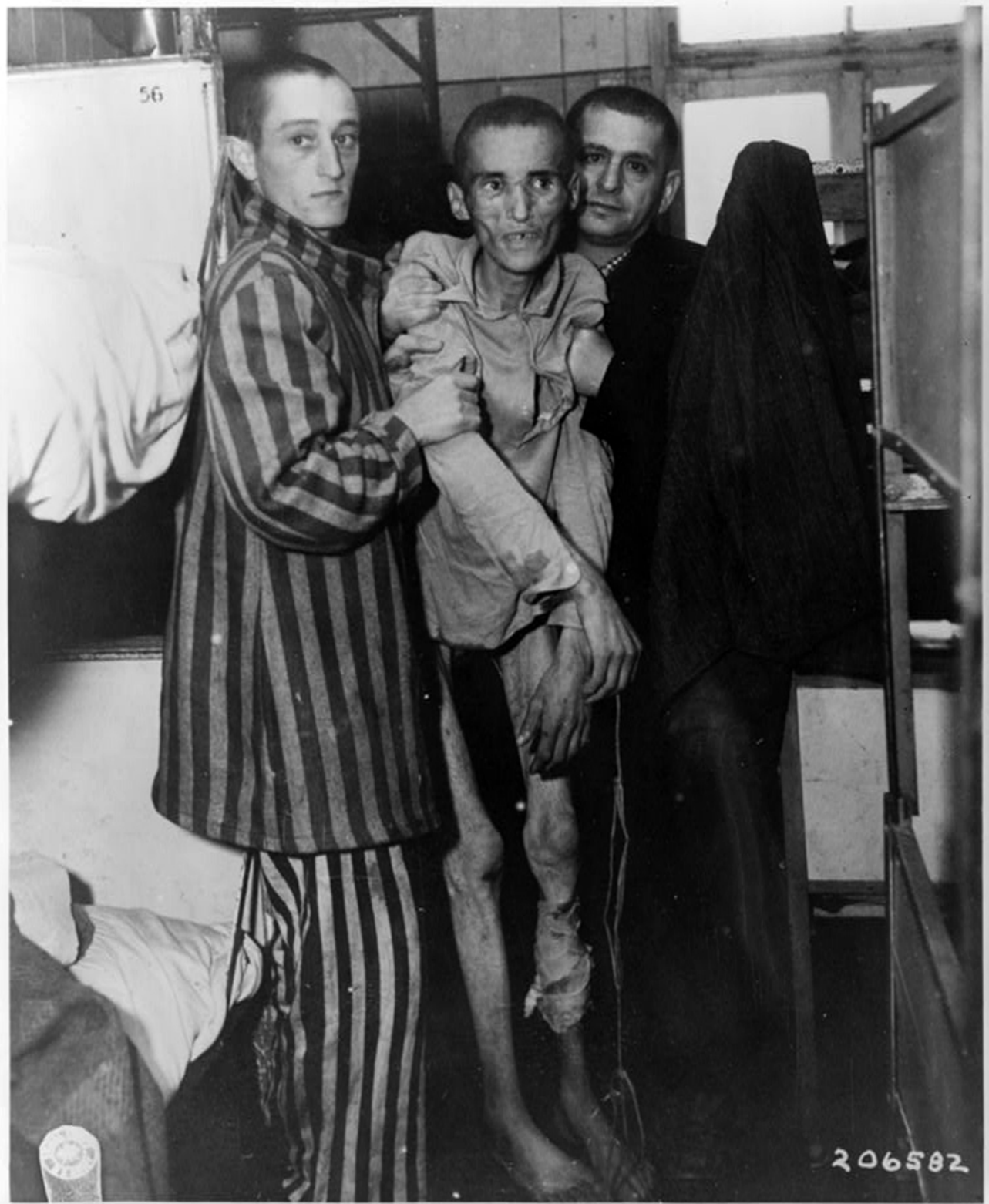
“German people of Nordhausen ... digging graves for the mass burial of dead prisoners from the concentration camp ... / Driza.,” April 1945. [Courtesy of Library of Congress](#)

Unidentified German Concentration Camp Liberated by the U.S. Army, April 20, 1945



“[View of unidentified German concentration camp at time of liberation by U.S. Army],” 20 April 1945. [Courtesy of Library of Congress](#)

Czech Survivor of a Nazi Concentration Camp in Flossenburg, Germany, May 4, 1945



"This 23-year-old Czech victim of dysentery in Nazi camp at Flossenburg, Germany, was found by 97th Division of U.S. Army / Signal Corps U.S. Army," 4 May 1945. [Courtesy of Library of Congress](#)

Columnist Dorothy Thompson Urges Congress to Help European Victims of the Nazis, April 22, 1939



Harris & Ewing, "Woman columnist tells committee that something must be done for refugee children. Washington, D.C., April 22. Dorothy Thompson, newspaper columnist, witness before the Joint Congressional Committee on Immigration, told the Committee today that 'something must be done' to allow the removal of Austrian and German victims of Nazi wrath to America. She supported a pending bill which would allow selected refugee children to live and grow up in American families. She is shown here talking to Rep. Edith Nourse Rogers, Committee member. Left to right: Mrs. Rogers, Miss Thompson," 22 April 1939. [Courtesy of Library of Congress](#)

"Murray Blasts Nazi Massacre of Jews" Newspaper Article, January 4, 1943

The CIO NEWS, January 4, 1943 2

Murray Blasts Nazi Massacre of Jews

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31—Nazi massacres of the Jews and people of all nationalities in conquered and invaded countries mark the Nazi armies and Gestapo hangmen as "the greatest curse that has ever afflicted mankind," CIO President Philip Murray said in a statement issued last week.

Murray declared that labor's answer "to this mass horror now being inflicted on our brothers and sisters in Europe" is to "redouble our pledge of devotion to the cause of complete United Nations' victory." He called on the people in Axis countries "to rise and cast out these monstrous beings, who will be "tried and punished with the utmost severity for their crimes."

Full text of the statement follows: "The civilized world is filled with horror and anger at the slaughter of whole generations and whole peoples now being carried on by order of Adolf Hitler. Europe, and particularly its eastern regions, has been turned into a gigantic shambles by the Nazis, who are daily killing thousands of men, women and children to satisfy an insane bloodlust."

CALCULATED PLAN
"The conduct of Nazi Germany's armies and Gestapo hangmen in the occupied countries and in the territories they have invaded marks them as the greatest curse that has ever afflicted mankind. No parallels in the history of brutality suffice to describe the massacre of Jews and of human beings of all nationalities where the Nazi war machine has entered."

"This brutality is part of a calculated plan, part of the basic program of the Axis to enslave and destroy all peoples. In the organized mass slaughter in Axis held territories, we can see the future that is planned for our own country and our own people should Hitler win."

"In answer to this mass horror now being inflicted on our brothers and sisters in Europe, we pledge in the name of humanity to redouble our work for the utter destruction of Nazism and all its legions of death throughout the Axis."

"We renew our pledge of devotion to the cause of complete United Nations' victory. We reaffirm our pledge of unity with the workers and the plain people of all nations, including the occupied nations, in the common struggle for freedom and for life itself."

CIO Backs 'March of Dimes' Drive

NEW YORK, Dec. 31—Organized labor, representing about 11,000,000 union workers in the nation, has pledged its full support to the annual fund raising appeal of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, Basil O'Connor, president of the Foundation, announced last week.

The appeal starts Jan. 15 and climaxes with the celebration of President Roosevelt's birthday on Saturday, Jan. 30.

The pledges of support were made in letters sent to the President by CIO President Murray and AFL President Green.

Murray, in writing the President, said: "Every January for several years the membership of the CIO has responded to the appealing call for support of the battle against infantile paralysis. Our response has been all the more fulsome because the appeal was upon the occasion of your birthday."

To Every Home,
 in this broad land

 To Every Sailor,
 in port or on the sea

 To Every Soldier,
 here or on a distant strand

 To Every American,
 wherever they may be

 We Send The
 Season's Greetings

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A Cumberland Institution
For Nearly A Century



BEAUTY

The reverent majesty of a Walford funeral imparts to the family of the deceased a feeling of profound beauty—deeply rooted in our sincere understanding. Your family will appreciate the services offered by our prearranged funeral plans—for their sake, investigate it. Complete details are available in our business office.

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125 S. Liberty St. Phone 78



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Laundry Dry Cleaning Rug Cleaning Fur Cleaning Fur Storage

That Will Please You.

CRYSTAL LAUNDRY CO.

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CASH AND CARRY
10% Discount

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★ VISIT THE NEW

Cadillac Cocktail Lounge

FEATURING THE OVAL BAR
Music Nightly By Peck Mills Trio
26 Baltimore St.

100 Per Cent Union Bread

OLD HOME BUMPER BREAD

BREAD

ENRICHED WITH

VITAMIN B-1

The New ENERGY VITAMIN For Health and Strength

MARYLAND MAID CAKES
Are Equal to the Finest Home Made—Always a Delight to Serve
Ask For Them At Your Grocery.

THE COMMUNITY BAKING CO.

THE WOLF FURNITURE CO.

An Institution Known Far and Wide As

The Friendly Furniture Store

Where Your Dollars Will Always Go Further

Where you will always find a Friendly. Liberal Payment Plan Available to You.

Before You Buy Furniture or Home Furnishings Always Visit

WOLF FURNITURE CO.

38 N. Mechanic St. Opp. Md. Theatre

41 Baltimore St.

Harvey's JEWELRY STORE

American Soldiers View Rows of Bodies at Lagar Nordhausen Concentration Camp in Germany, April 1945



“American soldiers look at the long rows of bodies at Lagar Nordhausen concentration camp where the prisoners died from malnutrition, cruelty and disease in bestial conditions,” April 1945. [Courtesy of Library of Congress](#)

Ernest Michael Bressler's Certificate of Naturalization, May 7, 1945

ORIGINAL
TO BE GIVEN TO
THE PERSON NATURALIZED

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



No. **6464017**

CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION

Petition No. 4137

Personal description of holder as of date of naturalization: Age 45 *years, sex* Male
complexion Medium *color of eyes* Brown *color of hair* Brown *height* 5 feet 9 inches
weight 165 pounds *visible distinctive marks* None
Marital status Married *former nationality* Austrian

I certify that the description above given is true, and that the photograph affixed hereto is a likeness of me.

Ernest Michael Bressler
(Complete and true signature of holder)

United States of America, s.s.
Southern District of Iowa

Be it known, that at a term of the District *Court of*
the United States, for the Southern District of Iowa
held pursuant to law at Des Moines, Iowa,
on May 7th, 1945 *the Court having found that*
ERNEST MICHAEL BRESSLER
then residing at 1075-26th St., Des Moines, Iowa,
intends to reside permanently in the United States (when so required by the
Naturalization Laws of the United States), had in all other respects complied with
the applicable provisions of such naturalization laws, and was entitled to be
admitted to citizenship, thereupon ordered that such person be and (s)he was
admitted as a citizen of the United States of America.

In testimony whereof the seal of the court is hereunto affixed this 7th
day of May *in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and*
Forty-five *and of our Independence the one hundred*
and Sixty-ninth.

W. F. Reed
Clerk of the U.S. District Court.

By _____ Deputy Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

It is a violation of the U.S. Code (and punishable as such) to copy, print, photograph, or otherwise illegally use this certificate.

Seal

Ernest Michael Bressler

Ernest Michael Bressler

Sign here

"Ernest Michael Bressler's Certificate of Naturalization," 7 May 1945. Courtesy of the Iowa Jewish Historical Society

“Jaws of Death” - American Soldiers Landing in Normandy, France on D-Day, June 6, 1944



Sargent, Robert F., “Into the Jaws of Death - U.S. Troops Wading Through Water and Nazi Gunfire,” 6 June 1944. [Courtesy of Library of Congress](#)

Telegram from Holocaust Refugee Steffy Bressler Asking about her Brother in Germany from Des Moines, Iowa, June 6, 1945

Form 1616
Rev. Sept. 1942

AMERICAN RED CROSS
Washington, D. C.
International Red Cross Committee
Geneva, Switzerland
CIVILIAN MESSAGE FORM

Sender

Name Steffy Bressler
 Street 1075 - 26th St.
 City Des Moines, Iowa State _____
 Citizen of U.S.
 Relationship to person sought close friend
 Chapter Folk County Date 6/6/45

Message
(News of personal or family character; not more than 25 words)

Dear Doctor - can you tell me the whereabouts of
my brother Dr. Kurt Deutsch. Last life signed
October 1942.

Yours truly
Steffy Bressler

INTERNATIONAL DE LA CROIX-ROUGE
GENÈVE - SUISSE

AMERICAN RED CROSS
JUN 16 1945
INQUIRY UNIT

Addressee

Name Dr. Friedrich Willman
 Address Judisches Altersheim
Vienna II Malzgasse
 Country Austria

Identifying Data

Birthplace and date of birth } Vienna
 } about 1900
 Citizen of } Austria

Reply on the reverse side Réponse au verso Antwort umseitig

Letter from Holocaust Survivor Ingrid Mazie in Mason City, Iowa, to Her Grandmother in Europe, October 25, 1950

(6)

My dear Grandmother; Mason City, 10-25-50

..... Here in our home we have a pleasant family life - you can't imagine how well we get along. Every day I thank God that ^{such} nice people are our adoptive parents and that they can make our life worth living.

You know, there are ^{now} two worlds for me: one is the old homeland and all my loved ones and those who are deceased there - the other, America and our new home and new parents. Both worlds are important. I do not wish to mix them together - I keep them separate; they are so different. Grandmother, I will always cherish you and want to make you proud of me - so you can see that ^{what} you what you sowed ^{seeds} brings fruit. You planted the seeds!

Perhaps I'll see you again - then I will tell you all that I cannot put on paper.

You would be surprised if you saw us; you wouldn't know us - we are now after a year and 4 months $\frac{1}{2}$ Americans already

Love, Inge

S.Res. 458, A Resolution from the U.S. Congress Recognizing Jewish American Heritage Month and Honoring Holocaust Survivors, May 22, 2014 (Pg.1)



III

113TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. RES. 458

Recognizing May as Jewish American Heritage Month and honoring
Holocaust survivors and their contributions to the United States of America.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 22, 2014

Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. KIRK, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BOOKER,
Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. NELSON, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, and
Mr. PORTMAN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered
and agreed to

RESOLUTION

Recognizing May as Jewish American Heritage Month and
honoring Holocaust survivors and their contributions to
the United States of America.

Whereas in May of each year, people across the United
States recognize and celebrate over 350 years of Jewish
contributions to the United States through Jewish Amer-
ican Heritage Month;

Whereas during the Holocaust, the Nazi regime murdered ap-
proximately 6,000,000 Jews, in addition to millions of
non-Jews, between 1933 and 1945;

Whereas the Nazi regime also imprisoned, persecuted, and
tortured hundreds of thousands of Jewish victims who
nonetheless survived;

S.Res. 458, A Resolution from the U.S. Congress Recognizing Jewish American Heritage Month and Honoring Holocaust Survivors, May 22, 2014 (Pg.2)

2

Whereas the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Holocaust Encyclopedia estimates that more than 200,000 persecuted Jews found refuge in the United States between 1933 and 1945, and that approximately 137,000 Jewish refugees settled in the United States after World War II in the years between 1945 and 1952;

Whereas in subsequent decades, Jewish refugees continued to immigrate to the United States from Europe, the Middle East, and the former Soviet Union;

Whereas many survivors of the Holocaust have dedicated their lives to educating future generations about the dangers of bigotry and anti-Semitism and the resiliency of the human spirit; and

Whereas countless survivors of the Holocaust living in the United States have made numerous and substantial contributions to society in the areas of the humanities, science, government, law, history, medicine, military service, philosophy, social justice, technology, and more, including—

(1) a Marylander who bravely led the decades-long fight for reparations from the French rail companies that transported victims to Nazi concentration camps and killing centers;

(2) a former judge on the International Court of Justice and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, who was a member of the United Nations Human Rights Committee, and who is currently a professor specializing in international justice at The George Washington University Law School;

(3) a native of France who survived a series of Nazi concentration camps and became a well-known author,

•SRES 458 ATS

S.Res. 458, A Resolution from the U.S. Congress Recognizing Jewish American Heritage Month and Honoring Holocaust Survivors, May 22, 2014 (Pg.3)

3

lecturer, and actor who appeared as Corporal Louis LeBeau on the 1960s television series Hogan's Heroes;

(4) a native of Poland who spent his childhood in a Nazi labor camp, was educated in the United States, and became a renowned chemist, author, professor, and poet, winning the 1981 Nobel Prize in Chemistry;

(5) a former Member of the House of Representatives and Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, and founder of the Congressional Human Rights Caucus, who, along with his wife and fellow survivor, devoted his life to championing human rights and freedom around the world;

(6) a Polish-born author, historian, educator, member of the United States Holocaust Commission, and recipient of the 2010 Presidential Medal of Freedom;

(7) an Austrian native, literary scholar, and professor who authored a 1992 autobiography, *Still Alive: A Holocaust Girlhood Remembered*, and numerous scholarly publications on the Holocaust and anti-Semitism;

(8) a Croatian-born survivor who helped produce the movie *Schindler's List* and became an advisor to the USC Shoah Foundation, an archive of testimonies of genocide survivors chaired by Steven Spielberg;

(9) an Illinoisan who created the International Monetary Market, served as chairman of the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, and revolutionized markets by creating financial futures after fleeing Holocaust-era Poland as a child;

(10) a Hungarian survivor who served in the United States Army in the Korean War and who was awarded the Medal of Honor in 2005 for his heroic actions while being held in a Chinese POW camp that saved the lives of at least 40 fellow soldiers;

•SRES 458 ATS

S.Res. 458, A Resolution from the U.S. Congress Recognizing Jewish American Heritage Month and Honoring Holocaust Survivors, May 22, 2014 (Pg.4)

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(11) a native of Germany who escaped Nazi Germany as a teenager, served as a corporal in the United States Army, was an interpreter and analyst during the Nuremberg Trials, served in the Foreign Service of the Department of State, and authored a book about a Jewish resistor who assassinated a Nazi official and another about Allied intelligence near the end of World War II;

(12) a world-renowned psychosexual therapist, radio and television personality, professor, and author who escaped Nazi Germany as a child and fought in the Israeli War of Independence; and

(13) the winner of the 1986 Nobel Peace Prize, an author, professor, and activist, whose memoir *Night* is an internationally acclaimed account of the terrors of the Holocaust: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the Senate—

2 (1) recognizes May 2014 as Jewish American
3 Heritage Month;

4 (2) expresses appreciation for the substantial
5 and varied contributions made to the United States
6 by the survivors of the Holocaust;

7 (3) encourages the people of the United States
8 to learn about the efforts and achievements of Holocaust
9 survivors who immigrated to the United States
10 in the years following World War II;

11 (4) expresses admiration for the more than
12 100,000 Holocaust survivors living in the United
13 States who continue to bear witness to their personal
14 stories and educate the world; and

•SRES 458 ATS

S.Res. 458, A Resolution from the U.S. Congress Recognizing Jewish American Heritage Month and Honoring Holocaust Survivors, May 22, 2014 (Pg.5)

5

1 (5) understands the hardships Holocaust sur-
2 vivors have endured, and supports their desire to age
3 with dignity and comfort in their homes and commu-
4 nities.

○

•SRES 458 ATS

“S.Res.458 - A resolution recognizing May as Jewish American Heritage Month and honoring Holocaust survivors and their contributions to the United States of America,” 22 May 2014. Courtesy of U.S. Congress

Registration Letter for Helga Levy of Des Moines, Date Unknown

Jewish Social Service

615 EMPIRE BLDG.

PHONE 4-9323

Des Moines 9, Iowa

SIDNEY SPEIGLMAN
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

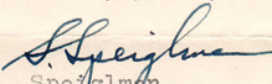
Miss Helga Levy
c/o Szneler
516 Longfellow
Des Moines 16, Ia.

Dear Miss Levy :

Enclosed is your Alien Registration Card. You are now able to apply for your First Citizenship papers, and if you want to do so, as we suppose, we will be glad to help you to fill in the application. Drop in at our office at your convenience. You will need three photographs 2 by 2 inches.

Furthermore you have to send a communication concerning your address to the D.P. Commission at Washington. You will get the form for doing this, if you ask at your next post office for "post card to notify the D.P. Commission at Washington of change of address "

Cordially yours,

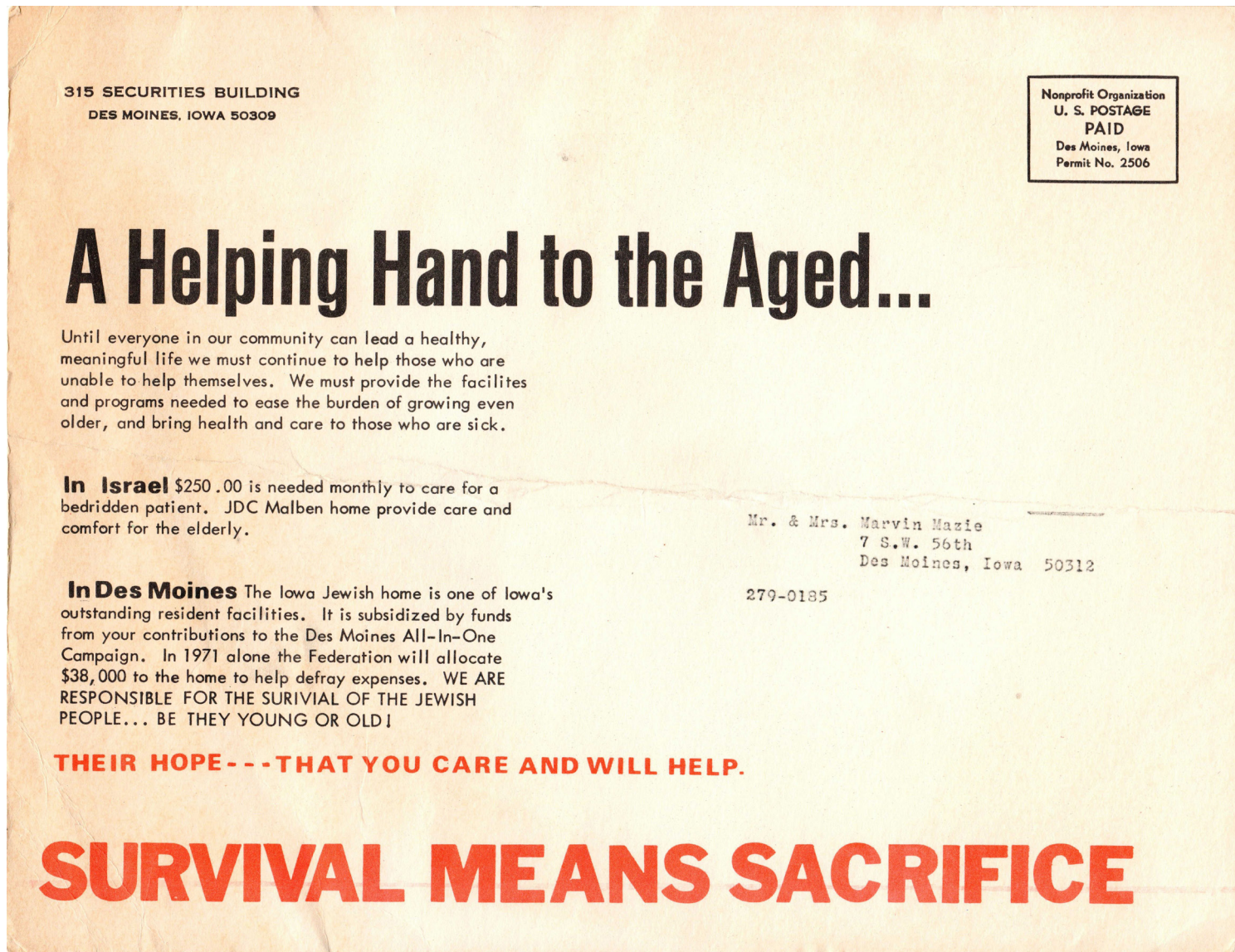

S. Speiglmán

Registration to

R

"A DES MOINES COMMUNITY CHEST AGENCY"

Postcard Asking for Financial Assistance for Holocaust Survivors, Date Unknown (Pg.1)



“Survival Means Sacrifice,” Date Unknown. Courtesy of the Iowa Jewish Historical Society

Postcard Asking for Financial Assistance for Holocaust Survivors, Date Unknown (Pg.2)

**SURVIVAL
MEANS
SACRIFICE**

At Malben homes for the aged, Israel's senior citizens can live with pride and dignity befitting their years - **because you care.**

"To care for our brother ardently, actively, is a way of worshipping God, a way of loving God."

Abraham Heschel
"ISRAEL, AN ECHO OF ETERNITY"

Because you care, the Iowa Jewish home provides comfort, security and the pleasures of hobbies and friends

2004.056,030

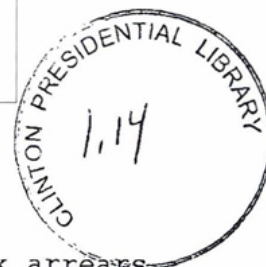
Action Items for Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs' (APNSA) Trip to Rwanda, December 1994

DECLASSIFIED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE
INTERAGENCY SECURITY CLASSIFICATION APPEALS PANEL,
E.O. 13526, SECTION 5.3(b)(3)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ISCAP APPEAL NO. 2013-040, document no. 4
DECLASSIFICATION DATE: March 18, 2014

Action Items APNSA Trip To Rwanda Dec 94

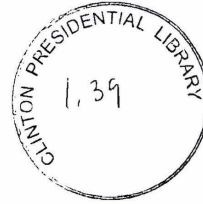


1. Ensure prompt delivery of \$2.5M to clear World Bank arrears and urge rapid obligation of \$50M in World Bank reconstruction funds;
2. Obligate funds to support Rwandan Government, including help for National Assembly, water supply, electricity, demining education;
3. Continue to urge reconciliation and integration between Government and moderate ex-government ministers (who have standing with refugees);
4. Continue U.S. support for International War Crimes Tribunal, urge appointment of other justices;
5. Ensure deployment of 147 UN Human Rights Monitors;
6. Continue consideration of options for improving security in refugee camps, including working more closely with Zaire and Tanzania, and possibly provide foreign trainers for local gendarmerie; explore approach to Zaire with, through or supported by Israelis;
7. Encourage UN and Rwandan government efforts to provide for security for displaced persons returning to their villages;
8. Continue to ensure human rights observers have free access country-wide;
9. Find more ways to publicize reconciliation progress, in camps and in Washington; UNAMIR radio;
10. Continue to press government to provide for safe return and protect rights of refugees;
11. Status of Mr. Gacombitsi.

Letter from U.S. President Bill Clinton to Burundi President Sylvestre Ntibantunganya, 15 January 1996 (Pg.1)

DECLASSIFIED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE
INTERAGENCY SECURITY CLASSIFICATION APPEALS PANEL,
E.O. 13526, SECTION 5.3(b)(3)

ISCAP APPEAL NO. 2013-040, document no. 15
DECLASSIFICATION DATE: March 18, 2014



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 15, 1996

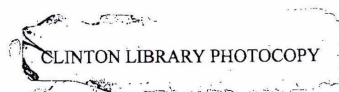
Dear Mr. President:

As the new year begins, I extend to you and the people of Burundi the best wishes of the American people as well as my personal regards. I know these are difficult times for Burundi, and I want you to know I follow developments in your country closely. I have asked Ambassador Albright to visit Burundi to reiterate the importance we attach to ending the cycle of violence and the culture of impunity, without which Burundi cannot achieve the economic development that is so urgently required.

Unfortunately, it is difficult to achieve development in the absence of security, particularly when the targets of violence include those who have come to help the people of Burundi. The United States along with Burundi's many other friends in the international community, is deeply concerned about the escalating violence, rampant killings and other human rights abuses that have become daily occurrences in recent months. It is imperative that Burundi's leaders work vigorously to stop the violence, isolate extremists and seek a lasting peace.

I know that you have pledged to combat the violence that plagues Burundi. The United States fully supports you in that endeavor. Like you, we view the Convention of Government and a spirit of compromise and conciliation as the basis upon which to build a lasting peace in Burundi. My government will continue to support international efforts to facilitate political reconciliation in Burundi including those of neighboring governments, the United Nations and its agencies, President Carter, and other private groups working to that end. We also remain prepared to help strengthen Burundi's political, judicial, social and economic institutions so that peaceful development can resume.

However, the United States will provide no political recognition or economic assistance to any government in Burundi that comes to power by force.



Letter from U.S. President Bill Clinton to Burundi President Sylvestre Ntibantunganya, 15 January 1996 (Pg.2)

2

I know you share our views and I would welcome your ideas on how the international community, including the United Nations and its agencies, can further help Burundi.

Sincerely,



His Excellency
Sylvestre Ntibantunganya
President of the Republic of Burundi
Bujumbura



CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

Sudanese Refugee Women and Children at Camp Mile in Chad, May 9, 2004



Fiedler, Konrad, "[Sudanese refugee women and children at Camp Mile, Chad]," *The New York Sun*, 9 May 2004. [Courtesy of Library of Congress](#)

Sudanese Refugee Women and Children at Camp Tine in Chad, May 10, 2004



Fiedler, Konrad, “[Sudanese refugee women and children at Camp Tine, Chad],” *The New York Sun*, 10 May 2004. [Courtesy of Library of Congress](#)

S.Res. 203 - A resolution by U.S. Congress Calling for China to Use Its Influence to Stop Genocide and Violence in Darfur, Sudan, May 16, 2007 (Pg.1)



III

110TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. RES. 203

Calling on the Government of the People's Republic of China to use its unique influence and economic leverage to stop genocide and violence in Darfur, Sudan.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 16, 2007

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. BROWNSACK, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. CASEY, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mrs. DOLE, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. DODD, Mr. BURL, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CHAMBLESS, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. COLEMAN, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. REED, Mr. OBAMA, Mr. BYRD, and Mr. COBURN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

JUNE 28, 2007

Reported by Mr. BIDEN, with an amendment and an amendment to the preamble

[Strike out all after the resolving clause and insert the part printed in *italics*]

[Strike the preamble and insert the part printed in *italics*]

JULY 30, 2007

Considered, amended, and agreed to and with an amended preamble

RESOLUTION

Calling on the Government of the People's Republic of China to use its unique influence and economic leverage to stop genocide and violence in Darfur, Sudan.

Whereas since the conflict in Darfur, Sudan began in 2003, hundreds of thousands of people have been killed and

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“S.Res. 203 - A resolution calling on the Government of the People's Republic of China to use its unique influence and economic leverage to stop genocide and violence in Darfur, Sudan,” 16 May 2007. [Courtesy of U.S. Congress](#)

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more than 2,500,000 displaced as a result of the ongoing and escalating violence;

Whereas on July 23, 2004, Congress declared, “the atrocities unfolding in Darfur, Sudan, are genocide” and on September 23, 2004, then Secretary of State Colin Powell stated before the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that, “genocide has occurred and may still be occurring in Darfur,” and “the Government of Sudan and the Janjaweed bear responsibility”;

Whereas on October 13, 2006, the President signed the Darfur Peace and Accountability Act (Public Law 109-344), which identifies the Government of Sudan as complicit with the forces committing genocide in the Darfur region and urges the President to, “take all necessary and appropriate steps to deny the Government of Sudan access to oil revenues”;

Whereas President George W. Bush declared in a speech delivered on April 18, 2007, at the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum that no one “can doubt that genocide is the only word for what is happening in Darfur—and that we have a moral obligation to stop it”;

Whereas the presence of approximately 7,000 African Union peacekeepers has not deterred the violence and the increasing attacks by the Government-sponsored Janjaweed militia and rebel groups;

Whereas the Government of Sudan has previously refused to allow implementation of the full-scale peacekeeping mission authorized under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1706;

Whereas former United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan subsequently negotiated a compromise agreement

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with the Government of Sudan for a hybrid United Nations-African Union peacekeeping mission to be implemented in 3 phases;

Whereas the African Union and the United Nations have both affirmed that the Government of Sudan has now stated that it will accept implementation of a hybrid United Nations-African Union peacekeeping mission;

Whereas the Sudanese government has reneged on and obstructed earlier agreements;

Whereas it is critical that the nations of the world, and particularly the members of the United Nations Security Council, take steps to implement the full deployment of this hybrid peacekeeping mission as soon as possible;

Whereas the Government of the People's Republic of China has long-standing economic and military ties with Sudan and continues to strengthen these ties in spite of the ongoing genocide in Darfur, as evidenced by the following actions:

(1) China reportedly purchases as much as 70 percent of Sudan's oil;

(2) China currently has at least \$3,000,000,000 invested in the Sudanese energy sector, for a total of \$10,000,000,000 since the 1990s;

(3) Sudan's Joint Chief of Staff, Haj Ahmed El Gaili, recently visited Beijing for discussions with Chinese Defense Minister Cao Gang Chuan and other military officials as part of an eight-day tour of China; Cao pledged closer military relations with Sudan, saying that China was "willing to further develop cooperation between the two militaries in every sphere";

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(4) China has reportedly cancelled approximately \$100,000,000 in debt owed by the Sudanese Government; and

(5) China is building infrastructure in Sudan and provided funds for a presidential palace in Sudan at a reported cost of approximately \$20,000,000;

Whereas given its economic interests throughout the region, China has a unique ability to positively influence the Government of Sudan to abandon its genocidal policies and to accept United Nations peacekeepers to join a hybrid United Nations-African Union peacekeeping mission;

Whereas the President's Special Envoy to Sudan, Andrew S. Natsios, further said in testimony on April 11, 2007, that "China's substantial economic investment in Sudan gives it considerable potential leverage, and we have made clear to Beijing that the international community will expect China to be part of the solution";

Whereas the Government of the People's Republic of China has previously influenced the Government of Sudan to take steps toward reducing violence and conflict by—

(1) abstaining from, and choosing not to obstruct, several important votes in the United Nations Security Council on resolutions related to Sudan, including Resolution 1556, which demanded Sudan disarm militias in Darfur, and Resolution 1706, which called for the deployment of additional United Nations peacekeepers, including up to 17,300 military personnel and up to 3,300 civilian police;

(2) helping to facilitate the Addis Ababa framework reached on November 16, 2006, which provides for a joint United Nations-African Union peacekeeping force;

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(3) sending high-level delegations, including Chinese President Hu Jintao, to Sudan, and encouraging President Bashir to show flexibility and allow the joint United Nations-African Union peacekeeping force to be deployed;

(4) making frequent public statements that the Government of Sudan must carry out agreements made within the Addis Ababa framework of November 2006 to admit United Nations peacekeepers to join the United Nations-African Union peacekeeping force in Darfur;

(5) pledging to provide military engineers to support African Union peacekeeping forces in Darfur;

(6) announcing on May 10, 2007, the appointment of a senior diplomat as China's special representative on African affairs who is to focus specific attention on the Darfur issue; and

(7) reportedly exercising its influence to help convince the Khartoum government to accept the hybrid peacekeeping mission;

Whereas due to its vast population, its rapidly growing global economy, its large research and development investments and military spending, its seat as a permanent member of the United Nations Security Council and on the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation, China is an emerging power that is increasingly perceived as a leader with significant international reach and responsibility;

Whereas in November 2006, China hosted its third Forum on China-Africa Cooperation with more than 40 heads of state in attendance and which focused heavily on trade relations and investment on the African continent as it is expected to double by 2010;

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Whereas China is preparing to host the Olympic Summer Games of 2008, the most honorable, venerated, and prestigious international sporting event;

Whereas China should be held accountable to act consistently with the Olympic standard of preserving human dignity in Darfur, Sudan and around the world; and

Whereas China has previously been reluctant to use its full influence to improve the human rights situation in Darfur, but recent events have demonstrated the impact that China can have as a positive influence on this situation: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the Senate—

2 (1) recognizes the close relationship between
3 China and Sudan and strongly urges the Govern-
4 ment of the People’s Republic of China to use its
5 full influence to—

6 (A) urge the President of Sudan, Omar al-
7 Bashir, to abide by his agreement to allow a ro-
8 bust peacekeeping force under United Nations
9 command and control as described in United
10 Nations Security Council Resolution 1706;

11 (B) call for Sudanese compliance with
12 United Nations Security Council Resolutions
13 1556 and 1564, and the Darfur Peace Agree-
14 ment, all of which demand that the Government
15 of Sudan disarm militias operating in Darfur;

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1 (C) call on all parties to the conflict to ad-
2 here to the 2004 N'Djamena ceasefire agree-
3 ment and the recently-agreed United Nations
4 communique which commits the Sudanese gov-
5 ernment to improve conditions for humanitarian
6 organizations and ensure they have unfettered
7 access to the populations they serve;

8 (D) emphasize that there can be no mili-
9 tary solution to the conflict in Darfur and that
10 the formation and implementation of a legiti-
11 mate peace agreement between all parties will
12 contribute toward the welfare and stability of
13 the entire nation and broader region;

14 (E) urge all rebel groups to unify and as-
15 sist all parties to come to the negotiating table
16 in good faith;

17 (F) urge the Government of southern
18 Sudan to play a more active role in pressing for
19 legitimate peace talks and take immediate steps
20 to support and assist in the revitalization of
21 such talks along 1 single coordinated track;

22 (G) continue to engage collaboratively in
23 high-level diplomacy and multilateral efforts to-
24 ward a renewed peace process; and

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1 (H) join the international community in
2 imposing economic and other consequences on
3 the Government of Sudan if that government
4 continues to carry out or support attacks on in-
5 nocent civilians and frustrate diplomatic efforts;
6 and

7 (2) recognizes that the spirit of the Olympics,
8 which is to bring together nations and people from
9 all over the world in peace, is incompatible with any
10 actions, directly or indirectly, supporting acts of
11 genocide.

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III

110TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. RES. 455

Calling for peace in Darfur.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 14, 2008

Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. ALLARD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. OBAMA, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. BURR, Mr. SUNUNU, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. REED, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. KOHL, Mr. KERRY, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. CARPER, Mrs. DOLE, Mr. BROWN, Mr. SMITH, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, and Mr. BOND) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

MARCH 5, 2008

Committee discharged; considered and agreed to

RESOLUTION

Calling for peace in Darfur.

Whereas, during the past 4 years in Darfur, hundreds of thousands of innocent victims have been murdered, tortured, and raped, with more than 2,000,000 people driven from their homes;

Whereas some but not all of the parties to the conflict in Darfur participated in the first round of a United Na-

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tions-African Union peace process launched in October 2007 in Sirte, Libya;

Whereas the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) reached between the Government of Sudan and the Sudanese People's Liberation Movement (SPLM) in January 2005 has not been fully or evenly implemented;

Whereas the Government of Sudan has continued to obstruct the deployment of a joint United Nations-African Union peacekeeping force to Darfur that would include non-African elements;

Whereas elements of armed rebel movements in Darfur, including the Justice and Equality Movement (JEM), have made violent threats against the deploying peacekeeping force;

Whereas 13 former world leaders and current activists, including former president Jimmy Carter, former United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan, Bangladeshi microfinance champion Muhammed Yunus, and Archbishop Desmond Tutu, have called for the immediate deployment of the peacekeeping force; and

Whereas, while these and other issues remain pending, it is the people of Darfur, including those living in refugee camps, who suffer the continuing consequences: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the Senate—

2 (1) calls upon the Government of Sudan and
3 other signatories and non-signatories to the May 5,
4 2006, Darfur Peace Agreement to declare and re-
5 spect an immediate cessation of hostilities, cease dis-
6 tributing arms to internally displaced persons, and

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1 enable humanitarian organizations to have full un-
2 fettered access to populations in need;

3 (2) calls upon the Government of Sudan to fa-
4 cilitate the immediate and unfettered deployment of
5 the United Nations-African Union peacekeeping
6 force, including any and all non-African peace-
7 keepers;

8 (3) urges all invited individuals and movements
9 to attend the next round of peace negotiations and
10 not set preconditions for such participation;

11 (4) calls upon the diverse rebel movements to
12 set aside their differences and work together in
13 order to better represent the people of Darfur and
14 end their continued suffering;

15 (5) encourages the participation in future talks
16 of traditional Arab and African leaders from Darfur,
17 women's groups, local nongovernmental organiza-
18 tions, and leaders from internally displaced persons
19 (IDP) camps;

20 (6) condemns any intimidation or threats
21 against camp or civil society leaders to discourage
22 them from attending the peace talks, whether by the
23 Government of Sudan or rebel leaders;

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1 (7) condemns any action by any party, govern-
2 ment or rebel, that undermines or delays the peace
3 process in Darfur; and

4 (8) calls upon all parties to the Comprehensive
5 Peace Agreement (CPA) to support and respect all
6 terms of the agreement.

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