Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

In reply to your note of February 10th enclosing Mrs. Hirshfield's letter I wish to inform you that on my part I have already raised the question of granting visa to Mrs. Savina before the appropriate Soviet authorities.

The copy of Major von Dardel's letter, which you sent me with your note of February 28th, has been already forwarded to our Consulate General for taking appropriate measures.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

ANDREI A. GROMYKO
I did not write anything for publication about Mr. Bolshevist. I sent to the Stahl & to Mr. Lomsky.

Mr. Lomsky replied that he had forwarded my letter to the Consulate-General for propaganda action.

That is all I have heard from Mr. Lomsky.
Copy for letter, leaving out any reference to Remons and promises deck for information.
Dear Mrs. Roosevelt,

Thank you for your kind note. I missed seeing what you wrote about Wallenberg and would love to have. Is it possible to get it?

I only meant in regard to your position, that you are known to be a sincere friend of cooperation and one who has never done anything to exacerbate relations with the Soviet Union, but rather seek always to improve them.

I still have the feeling that if someone whom no one would even suspect of being animated by malice would take up Mr. Wallenberg's case with someone high in the Soviet Union it could conceivably be solved, because I cannot but think that the whole thing was initially an error. I know you have a very warm heart and a strong sense of justice as well as much tact.

Cordially yours,

DOROTHY THOMPSON
237 EAST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

May 28, 1947
My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I have received your letter of January 31, 1947 enclosing a letter and newspaper clippings sent to you by the mother of Raoul Wallenberg in Stockholm, making various suggestions looking toward the return of Raoul Wallenberg to Sweden. Maj von Dardel's letter and enclosures are herewith returned.

Raoul Wallenberg, as secretary of the Swedish Legation in Hungary in 1944, was extremely active in endeavors to preserve the lives of Jewish refugees who were then under serious threat by Nazi action. He received every encouragement in his activities from the War Refugee Board. Upon the occasion of the Soviet occupation of Budapest, Mr. Wallenberg disappeared. The Department has made efforts through the United States missions at Moscow and Budapest to secure news of his whereabouts, but without result. The last report received in October 1945 from Budapest was that Mrs. Wallenberg had left Budapest for Debrecen in March 1945 and that no further word had been received from him.

It does not

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
Apartment 16-A,
29 Washington Square, West,
New York 11, New York,
It does not appear that any official action can be taken until some clue as to his whereabouts is received.

Sincerely yours,
For the Secretary of State:

George L. Warren
Advisor on Refugees and Displaced Persons

Enclosure:
Letter from Maj von Dardel, November 30, 1946 with enclosures.
Dear Mrs Roosevelt,

Knowing your warmheartedness and kindness to all those who suffer I have gathered courage to write to you. I am the mother of the Swedish Secretary of Legation Raoul Wallenberg of whom you may have heard. In the summer of 1944 when the Jews of Hungary, the last rest of this unhappy people in Europe, were threatened with total annihilation by the Nazis, I know that your late husband the President of the U.S.A., whom we all respect and admire, followed their fate with the greatest sympathy and that he over the radio tried to influence the Hungarians to help the Jews in their danger. However this was not enough for the President who in the middle of the terrible burden of his work had time to initiate a more effective action than a radio speech for the rescue of what could still be saved of the Hungarian Jews. However in enemy country the United States had no power to intervene and the whole action had to be disguised under the colors of a neutral nation. It was at this occasion that the Executive Office of the President, War Refugee Board, through its European representative Mr Iver Olsen, now the Treasury Department, Washington and the American Minister in Stockholm, Mr Herschel Johnson, now a representative of the United States in the Security Counsel of the United Nations, took contact with Swedish authorities and private persons and through their mediation with my son who had independently and on his own initiative, planned to go to Hungary in an attempt to rescue friends and relatives of his friends, as many people as he could, then threatened by deportation and certain death in the gaschambers. My son was entrusted with the difficult and dangerous task of leading and organizing the planned action, and I think that they could never have made a better choice. For six months he fought for the lives of his protegées, officially as a secretary of the Swedish legation at Budapest, I know that as a mother I am no unchallengeable witness but I know that his coworkers and the people he saved could all tell you about his remarkable courage and ability, which enabled him to risk his life day after day in this game with armed criminals with the lives of thousands of innocent people at stake and to win the game day after day. The fact that a great part of the Hungarian Jews have survived can be attributed essentially to one man, working as the representative of the Swedish king and the American president, my son. The Hungarian Government and people acknowledge this fact and as a token of their gratitude for Raoul Wallenberg a street in Budapest has been denominated after him and a monument is being erected.

However, and that is the tragedy of my last two years - my son did not come back with the rest of the Swedish legation in Budapest after the Russians had conquered the town. On January the 17th 1945 the Soviet Commissioner for Foreign Affairs had announced that the advancing armies had taken Raoul Wallenberg in their protection. Since then nothing has been heard officially of his fate. The Swedish Legation of Moscow has on numerous occasions asked the Russians authorities to investigate his fate but no result has ever been announced of these investigations. Privately we have been able to establish that Raoul Wallenberg is still alive. We have passed this private information to the Swedish Cabinet, and the Swedish Prime Minister has answering a question in the Swedish
Congress declared that the Cabinet will not look upon the matter as closed but will continue to try to find out the fate of Raoul Wallenberg, believing that he is still alive. The Prime Minister brought on behalf of the Swedish Government honor to Raoul Wallenberg and thanked him for his outstanding work under exceptionally difficult circumstances, for the sake of Common Humanity. I am enclosing a translation of the essential parts of the reply of the questioner to the speech of the Prime Minister as it may clarify the present situation, and as it shows that in Sweden the liberation of Raoul Wallenberg is not the wish of a certain political party, but of Government and Opposition in common.

Dr. Rudolph Philipp referred to in the answer is the author of a book "Raoul Wallenberg", an outstanding work, the result of a unique search for the real truth of the disappearance of Raoul Wallenberg. This search has lead to a remarkable success and we are now in the possession of a rich documentary evidence that he is still alive, where he is etc. This evidence has been handed over to the Swedish Government for study.

Unfortunately the book is written in Swedish and has not yet been translated to English, but as you will certainly know someone who could make a summary of the book I am still sending you a copy.

I have written to you in lieu to secure your assistance in creating a public opinion in favor of Raoul Wallenberg and of his liberation, an opinion which in due time may support an action by our Government and it is my firm belief that the facts stated in this letter may be of great help if they are brought to public notice in the United States i.e., by publishing them in your press and broadcasting.

Another suitable procedure to this effect would be to gather interested and responsible people in a committee whose aim it should be to work for the liberation of Raoul Wallenberg, I believe that if a committee could associate itself with itself well known and distinguished Americans this would make a very deep impression both here in Sweden in other countries and in the Soviet Union. This would also very strongly support the Swedish Government in its task to liberate my son. If you would accept to head the Committee I would feel very grateful and honored.

A third means would be to publish an American edition of the book "Raoul Wallenberg", Its first part concerning the conditions in Hungary and the marvelous work of Raoul Wallenberg is more thrilling than any fiction, and should prove of considerable interest to the American public. The latter part describing the search for Raoul Wallenberg contains chapters of specifically Swedish interest which of course would have to be altered in an English edition.

Knowing your interest in every righteous cause and your great influence in the United States I hope that I may count upon your assistance in this good subject and I would be very happy to receive your suggestions to any procedure which might help to bring about the release of my son.

Thanking you in advance for your kindest help I am very truly yours

[Signature]
Comments to the case of Raoul Wallenberg.

Last Wednesday in the absence of the Swedish Foreign Minister the Prime Minister Erlander answered the question put forward by Mr Håstad regarding the fate of Raoul Wallenberg. The answer was a detailed account which has already been published in the daily papers. The comments of Mr Håstad after the answer of the Prime Minister was in its manly, positive and warmhearted form of a strong affect.

In his answer Håstad wanted to hold to the statement of the Prime Minister that the Government shall not look upon the case of Raoul Wallenberg as a completed chapter but on the contrary promises all efforts in the future to finally solve the problem of the fate of the Swedish diplomat.

Adding up what has been expressed in the answer of the Interpellation, what I have heard during these days from the relatives - the most legitimate part in this case - and the essential of what may be read in the book of Rudolph Philipp by attentive person, one cannot avoid to establish the surprising degree of accordance of a lot of statements which may be looked upon as the most verified, indicating or authoritative.

The idealistic contributions of Dr Philipp.

By the way I would like to state if this should really be necessary that I have in this question had no collaboration with doctor Rudolph Philipp. But I do not consider myself hindered from declaring from this lecturing platform that doctor Philipp, whom I have known and learned to estimate in other connections since many years, has by his book deserved all recognition. He has from purely idealistic reasons used his unusual, though sometimes too abundant intelligence, his unique knowledge of Central-Europe, and his unflinching passion for humanity to clear up this mystery. Likely it is not by chance that a fugitive, who himself has been unrooted and suffered loss of freedom has taken up this case of Raoul Wallenberg. Doctor Philipp's intentions are more than meriting. Even though his estimations of the work of the Swedish Foreign office's different departments must be for his own account, the value of the practical suggestions which the book contains can hardly be diminished by report now given by the Cabinet.

Why no news from Moscow?

Regarding the negotiations with other countries I would like to point out the astonishing fact that the authorities of the Soviet Union cannot be persuaded to give any information, either in one way or the other, all during the time which has elapsed since Dzkanosof and Mme Köllontay nearly two years ago gave their assurances. This delay contrasts against the zeal for the swiftest possible settlement, which the highest authorities of Moscow demanded - and won - the intervention of the Swedish Cabinet regarding a Russian subject held in custody here during the war. Should Raoul Wallenberg be suspected by the Russians for something which could have caused his internment it should not today cause the Government any insurmountable obstacles to release him from these suspicions or straighten out the question,
after all that has been testified regarding his humanitarian work in Budapest,

The subject should be clarified

I herewith express my sincerest expectation that the atmosphere of animated and friendly intercourse between Sweden and the Soviet Union, which is the object of the newly signed Swedish-Russian Trade-treaty, especially regarding the great favors that this treaty gives to Soviet Russia, should make it possible for the Swedish Government to settle definitely this subject, which has been the cause of my interpellation, and the liquidation of which is looked upon by many eyes in other countries.

The urgent cause of repatriating Raoul Wallenberg to Sweden, should not be subjects to individual party interests, only the human interests, that unites all, the worried relatives and those, whose lives are subject to gratitude for his outstanding courage,
Förslag till Raoul Wallenberg-monument av den berömda ungerska bildhuggaren Paul Pátyay.
kert om han sade: 'Nu reser jag bort, som helst ej som hedersgäst eller fånge, men jag restel'.

I slutet av januari 1945 träffade svenskar, som befann sig på genomresa genom Budapest, ungerska judar, som förklarade, att Wallenberg och hans chaufför, civilingenjör Langfelder, hade setts bakom den ryska fronten.

I början av februari 1945 förklarade ambassadör Kollontay för Raoul's mor, att hennes son befann sig i säkerhet under ryskt skydd.

Den 3 februari bekräftade Sveriges minister tillsatte lämnade meddelandet, att Wallenberg var i säkerhet.

Fakta och dementier.

Den 8 mars förklarade den ryskkontrollerade Kossuth-radion i Budapest, att Wallenberg hade mördats av Gestapo-agenter och troligen kastats i Donau.

Den som skriver detta har tillbringat en stor del av sitt liv vid Donau. Redan som barn hörde jag och läste ofta i tidningen, att Donau efter 30–40 dagar kastar upp varje lik på stranden, så snart kroppen genom förrottningen gaser svält som för att
Den förrunnande och ännu ej återfunna svenske Budapestdiplomaten Raoul Wallenberg.
RAOULS ÖDE

av RUDOLPH PHILIPP
En skildring av en situation i en organisering...

...något som kan vara vitnande om en historisk...</p>
Stockholm on the 30th of Nov, 1946

Maj von Dardel
Sveavagen 88

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt,

Knowing your warmheartedness and kindness to all those who suffer, I have gathered courage to write to you. I am the Mother of the Swedish Secretary of Legation Haoul Wallenberg of whom you may have heard. In the summer of 1944 when the Jews of Hungary, the last rest of this unhappy people in Europe, were threatened with total annihilation by the Nazis, I know that your late husband, the President of the U.S.A., whom we all respect and admire, followed their fate with the greatest sympathy and that he over the radio tried to influence the Hungarians to help the Jews in their danger. However this was not enough for the President who in the middle of the terrible burden of his work had time to initiate a more effective action than a radio speech for the rescue of what could still be saved of the Hungarian Jews. However, in every country, the United States had no power to intervene and the whole action had to be disguised under the colors of a neutral nation. It was at this occasion that the Executive Office of the President, war refugee board, through its European representative, Mr. Ivar Olsen, now at the Treasury Department, Washington and the American Minister in Stockholm, Mr. Herschel Johnson, now a representative of the U.S. in the Security Council of the United Nations, took contact with Swedish authorities and private persons and through their mediation with my son who had independently and on his own initiative, planned to go to Hungary in an attempt to rescue friends and relatives of his friends, as many people as he could, then threatened by deportations and certain deaths in the gas chambers. My son was entrusted with the difficult and dangerous task of leading and organizing the planned action, and I think that they could never have made a better choice. For six months he fought for the lives of his protégés, officially as a secretary of the Swedish legation at Budapest. I know that as a mother I am no unchallengeable witness but I know that his coworkers and the people he saved could all tell you about his remarkable courage and ability, which enabled him to risk his life day after day in this gamble with armed criminals with the lives of thousands of innocent people at stake and to win the game day after day. The fact that a great part of the Hungarian Jews have survived can be attributed essentially to one man, working as the representative of the Swedish king and the American president, - my son. The Hungarian Government and people acknowledge this fact and as a token of their gratitude for Haoul Wallenberg, a street in Budapest has been denominated after him and a monument is being erected.

However, and that is the tragedy of my last two years,
- my son did not come back with the rest of the Swedish legation in Budapest after the Russians had conquered the town. On January the 17th, 1945, the Soviet Commissar for Foreign Affairs had announced that the advancing armies had taken Raoul Wallenberg in their protection. Since then nothing has been heard officially of his fate.

I have written to you to secure your assistance in creating a public opinion in favor of Raoul Wallenberg and of his liberation, an opinion which in due time may support an action by our government and it is my firm belief that the facts stated in this letter may be of great help if they are brought to public notice in the United States i.e. by publishing them in your press and broadcasting.

Knowing your interest in every righteous cause and your great influence in the United States, I hope that I may count upon your assistance in this good subject and I would be very happy to receive your suggestions to any procedure which might help to bring about the release of my son.

Thanking you in advance for your kindest help, I am,

Very truly yours,

Maj von Dardel
May 26, 1947

Dear Miss Thompson:

I have your letter of May 20th

in reference to Raoul Wallenberg. I fear

I have no "position" as regards the Soviet

Union.

In addition, I have already

written about Mr. Wallenberg.

With many regrets that I can

not be helpful, I am,

Very sincerely yours,
DOROTHY THOMPSON
237 EAST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

May 20, 1947

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
29 Washington Square West
New York II, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt,

May I crave your indulgence for what I am afraid will have to be a rather long letter about a case which cannot fail to interest you, since the President, Mr. Roosevelt, was directly involved. And may I say now, at the outset, that it is my hope that your position and your long friendship for the Soviet Union, may make it possible for you, alone, to perform an act of signal justice? The case for which I am pleading is that of Raoul Wallenberg.

During the war President Roosevelt set up the War Refugee Board, under Mr. J. W. Peble (as I recall it) for the purpose of rescuing persons, especially Jews, whose lives were endangered by advancing German armies. In this connection he addressed a special appeal to the people of Hungary, in which country many German Jews had sought and been granted haven. To implement this rescue plan, Mr. Ivor Olsen, presently with the Treasury Department, was sent abroad to try to find some person or persons who could operate rescue work under the protection of a neutral embassy in Budapest. A Swedish businessman, Raoul Wallenberg, volunteered, and with the support of the Swedish government went to Budapest as an attaché of the Swedish legation there. He did a fantastic job of rescue work. He got false citizenship papers for threatened Jews, winning for this the collaboration of all the neutral legations, snatching some persons out from the hands of the Gestapo right in the railroad stations from whence they were being deported to death camps. When the Nazi collapse in Hungary came, citizens named a street for him and started erecting a monument to him. He welcomed the Soviet armies. Since that time he has absolutely disappeared.

The Swedish Legation in Moscow, upon enquiry, received word from the Soviet Government in January 1945 that Wallenberg had been taken under the "protection" of the Red Armies. That is the only official information ever received. Repeated enquiries from the legation were never answered; enquiries by his family addressed to Mme. Kollontai, who had many friends in Sweden, were answered by a noncommittal note that she was not in a position to do anything.

Raoul Wallenberg was a half-brother who arrived in the United States in January of this year and is a physics student in Cornell University. His name is Guy von Dersch. Mr. von
DOROTHY THOMPSON
237 EAST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt -2- May 20, 1947

Dardel has approached our State Department which has, according to his story to me, offered active intervention if the Swedish Government actively requests it. But the Swedish government is obviously not anxious to exacerbate international relations by asking the intervention of another country in its behalf, even though Wallenberg was, in fact, representing the President of the United States.

Wallenberg was not anti-Soviet; he was exclusively anti-Nazi. All the circumstances lead me to think that the affair may have been pure error, understandable in the chaos of the time. Unfortunately the Soviet Government, even perhaps more than other governments, dislikes to admit error, and it may be this and this alone that is responsible for Wallenberg's continued disappearance. Unofficially, the family has received word from three separate sources, all of them for a time Russian prisoners, that Wallenberg is alive and in a Russian penal camp. The witnesses are not, however, completely trustworthy. But when taken under the "protection" of the Soviet armies, which is officially acknowledged by the Soviets, he was a man of 43 years, in perfect health. It is not likely therefore that he has died, or if he has, that his was a natural death.

If my hazard guess is correct that his kidnapping was an error, then little can be served by too much publicity. It is conceivable that he might be killed, to remove a corpus delicti and possible witness against Soviet penal camps. It is my purpose to contribute to save the life of Wallenberg and the honor of the United States, not to put the Soviet Union on a spot. His family appealed to me because they know my very strong feelings, often expressed, on the subject of slave labor, and I am compelled by my conscience to take that appeal seriously.

But thinking of a possible way out, I am convinced that only someone like you, whose sympathies with the Soviet Union are a matter of record, could, conceivably save Raoul Wallenberg's life, and set at rest the terrible anxieties of his family. I am writing therefore to ask you whether you will write a personal letter to Stalin, setting forth this case and asking for his personal intervention. I do not ask you to take my word for it, Mr. Olsen knows the details of Mr. Wallenberg's services.

The State Department must also have the facts. And Mr. Wallenberg's brother, whose address is: Guy von Dardel, Physics Department, Cornell University, is my informant and is available for questioning.
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt -3- May 20, 1947

I shall give no more publicity to this matter until I hear of your decision. If the whole affair proves to be an error, and you are able to straighten it out, I shall keep silent thereafter, for my purpose, I repeat, is to help save Raoul Wallenberg. Further, I shall use what influence I have to keep the story suppressed, provided that persons like yourself will take up his case through your own channels.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Thompson

DOROTHY THOMPSON
237 EAST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET
NEW YORK CITY