

Cooperation with Other Governments: Neutral European: Sweden, Vol. 1, Folder 1

000751

COOPERATION WITH OTHER GOVERNMENTS: NEUTRAL EUROPEAN  
(SWEDEN)

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100750

CROSS REFERENCE ON . . . COOPERATION WITH OTHER  
GOVERNMENTS: NEUTRAL EUROPEAN  
(SWEDEN)

FOR:

- Amendment to this License . . . . .
- Extension of this License . . . . .
- Renewal of this License . . . . .
- Correspondence concerning this application . . .

Other (Specify)

1. FOR MATERIAL RE ISSUANCE OF VISAS PERMITTING THE EVACUATION FROM FINLAND TO SWEDEN OF 100 THREATENED JEWISH REFUGEES FROM CENTRAL EUROPE
2. FOR MATERIAL RE CONSIDERATION OF THE SWEDISH GOV. OF POSSIBILITY OF MAKING CERTAIN SWEDISH SHIPS AVAILABLE FOR TRANSPORTATION OF ADDITIONAL REFUGEES FROM CONSTANZA AND OTHER BLACK SEA PORTS TO TURKEY  
FOR MATERIAL RE SAFE CONDUCT FOR S. S. TARI & S. S. BELLACITTA
3. FOR MATERIAL RE APPROACHES TO THE SATELLITES
4. FOR MATERIAL RE DIVERSION OF SWEDISH VESSEL FROM THE GREEK RELIEF FLEET, AND NEGOTIATIONS TOWARD SAME

SEE:

1. PROGRAMS WITH RESPECT TO RELIEF AND RESCUE OF REFUGEES; OTHER EVACUATION PROJECTS (EVACUATION OF REFUGEES FROM FINLAND)
2. PROGRAMS WITH RESPECT TO RELIEF AND RESCUE OF REFUGEES; EVACUATION TO AND THROUGH TURKEY
3. MEASURES DIRECTED TOWARD HALTING PERSECUTION; APPROACHES TO OFFENDING GOVERNMENTS (THE SATELLITES)
4. COOPERATION WITH OTHER GOVERNMENTS: UNITED NATIONS (GREAT BRITAIN)

100753

FFC-76  
(11-42)

CROSS REFERENCE ON SWEDEN .....

FOR:

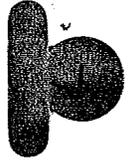
- Amendment to this License . . . . .
- Extension of this License . . . . .
- Renewal of this License . . . . .
- Correspondence concerning this application . . .
- Other (Specify)

For correspondence concerning relief to Lithuania and  
Latvia thru Sweden -

SEE: GOODYEAR TIRE AND RUBBER CO. - LICENSES  
W-2222



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000753

now moved to / prosecution



LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Stockholm, September 3, 1945.

My dear Mr. O'Dwyer:

Thank you very much for your kind letter of July 14th with the generous word of thanks regarding War Refugee Board operations in Sweden. I feel very gratified if you think that the Legation and myself were of some assistance in these difficult and vitally important activities.

With very best wishes, believe me

Yours sincerely,

Herschel V. Johnson

The Honorable William O'Dwyer, Executive Director, War Refugee Board, Washington 25, D.C.

000756

*copy with letter from Sweden*

JUL 14 1945

My dear Mr. Minister:

Before the final liquidation of the War Refugee Board, I wish to thank you on behalf of the Board for your personal interest in our operations and for the assistance you and your staff gave to Mr. Olsen. Your personal help was extremely important to the success of our difficult and crucial activities from Sweden. We are sincerely grateful for your aid and that of the Legation staff.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) William O'Dwyer

William O'Dwyer  
Executive Director

Honorable Herschel V. Johnson,  
United States Minister,  
United States Legation,  
Stockholm, Sweden.

*Original signed by  
General O'Dwyer*

*34*

FR:nd 7/5/45

000757

*Herbert Johnson*  
THE FOREIGN SERVICE  
*American Minister*  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
Stockholm, Sweden.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

~~REGISTERED~~  
*[Handwritten signature]*



~~REGISTERED~~  
The Honorable  
William O'Dwyer,  
Executive Director,  
War Refugee Board,  
Washington 25, D.C.

835787

~~FAR AVION~~  
~~BY AIR MAIL~~

LC/M  
from FC

7 0 0 7 5 8

Sweden

# The New York Times.

JUN 2 1945

## SWEDEN ON GUARD AT HER FRONTIERS

### Neutral Nation Now Harbors 106,000 Refugees, Bars Entry to Germans, Collaborators

By NANCY MacLENNON

Sweden now harbors 106,000 European refugees, but is vigilantly guarding her frontiers against quisling, collaborationist and German fugitives, Martin Kastengren, Swedish Consul General in New York, disclosed yesterday.

Russian "pressure" is being exerted to retrieve from Sweden the nationals of the Soviet-occupied states, but many refuse to return. Further complicating Sweden's administration of refugees is the need for especially close police examination of those from the politically complex Baltic states and Finland. Furthermore, the neutral nation has to finance those from the Baltics, the stateless, the quislings and the other exiles "for whom nobody will answer," said a recent Swedish Foreign Office memorandum to Mr. Kastengren. Refugees from Norway, Denmark, Russia, France, Poland, Holland and other lands are financed by their own Governments, usually with an "advance" from Sweden.

#### New Safeguards Enacted

Swedish law gives the Government four means, from extradition to expulsion, to relieve the country of undesirable refugees, but to prevent an "invasion" of them in this last phase of the war, new safeguards have been enacted, Mr. Kastengren said. Recently the Government decided all Norwegian and Danish refugees should be "turned away" at the frontier, since it would be difficult to effect immediate screening of the patriots among them from quislings and collaborationists. This decision is effected with discretion in regard to Danes and Norwegians, but in the case of German refugees, all are "turned away" as soon as possible.

To trap quislings who slipped into Sweden through the forests or by the sea, and thus prevent their returning home to harm loyal resistance groups there, Sweden prohibits Norwegians and Danes from emigrating without a permit.

#### Training for Some Refugees

Sweden has given "police" and military training to 10,000 young Norwegian refugees and 3,000 Danish; and to several different nationality groups of refugees, college, vocational and high school educations.

Basic to Sweden's refugee policy is work for those who are employable. A relatively easy labor market has helped thousands get jobs in agriculture, industry, forest and road work and peat cutting. Many intelluctuals and scientists among the exiles found work in archives and scientific institutions.

Sweden offers the "right of asylum" to those refugees who have fought for freedom. The group now on her soil includes 38,000 Norwegians, 15,500 Danes, 6,100 Finns, 29,800 from Baltic states (mostly Estonia) and small numbers from practically every other country in Europe. Moreover there are 6,500 Estonian Swedes in Sweden by invitation of the Government; and more than 5,000 Germans and Austrians, 1,200 Russians and 800 Poles. There are more than 185,000 foreigners in Sweden.

①  
January 19, 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILES

The Swedish Minister telephoned Mr. Pehle today and advised him that the Swedish Government is now completely out of touch with its Legation in Budapest where the situation at the moment appears to be extremely confused. The Swedish Minister also advised Mr. Pehle that he had received a delegation on January 18th headed by Mr. Tartakower of the World Jewish Congress. This delegation requested the Swedish Minister to ask his government to address to the German Government a protest concerning the German treatment of the Jews in German-occupied territory and to request that measures be taken to safeguard their lives.

The Swedish Minister advised Mr. Pehle that he would cable his government along the foregoing lines. He also advised Mr. Pehle that the same delegation had talked with the Swiss Minister who had requested the Swedish Minister to advise the Board of this fact at the time the Swedish Minister called. Mr. Bruggmann advised the Swedish Minister that he would cable his government as requested by Tartakower's delegation.

Mr. Pehle decided that the Board should advise McClelland and Olsen of the cables being sent by the Swedish and Swiss Ministers in Washington to their respective governments and that the Board wholeheartedly welcomes and supports the action requested.

*FH*  
F. Hodel

COPY

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILES

May 31, 1944

Reference is made to the proposed cable to be sent to Olsen through State Department facilities, suggesting that this government acquire kroner for certain of its needs from Sveriges Riksbank against exportable gold, and to Olsen's 895 of March 15, 1164 of April 5, and a proposed or actual message headed "April 6, 1944, Taylor, Stockholm."

Pertinent and essential information relating to the matters mentioned in the messages specified above appears to be incorporated in Olsen's 604 of February 28. This last-mentioned message is not attached to the file and the offices of Messrs. Penh, Lesser, Stewart, Miss Hodel, War Refugee Board distribution office and Foreign Funds Control distribution office have reported that they do not possess a copy of such message. In view of the probable nature of 604, no request has been made of State by this office for such message.

From the information available, the problem raised appears twofold: (a) acquisition of kroner for certain purposes of this government, and (b) provision of Argentine exchange to the Swedes in the event Argentine assets should be blocked by this government.

Insofar as (b) is concerned, the Swedes appear presently to have adequate resources in Argentina to finance their trade. Reports under the Swedish General License indicate that Sweden has consistently transferred dollars to Argentina for imports into Sweden very substantially in excess of transfers under the general license from Argentina in payment of exports from Sweden. There have been indications that Sweden has shipped or was considering the shipment of gold from South Africa to Argentina to provide additional balances. Since January 1, 1944, there have been transfers of \$5,350,000 from the Argentine Central Bank to the account of the Sveriges Riksbank, and from this it seems reasonable to deduce that at least at present Sweden continues to have substantial balances in Argentina. In view of the lack of clarity as to the present and future Swedish financial position in Argentina, and in the light of considerations expressed in the following paragraph, it is felt that future Swedish financial operations with Argentina need not now be ensured.

With regard to (a) it is felt undesirable that this government at this time propose to Sweden that it obtain kroner against exportable gold. First, up to the present the Swedes have been prepared to freely provide kroner against blocked dollars for both governmental and private purposes, and the initiation of a special method involving exportable gold might easily make the Swedes reluctant to take blocked dollars against kroner for other purposes. The proposal accordingly could easily result in a presently generally satisfactory situation being compromised seriously. Secondly, the Swedish restrictions and strict reporting requirements mentioned in the second paragraph of 1164 appear discriminatory since insofar as Swedish representatives in this country are concerned, they may utilize funds remitted to them from Sweden without pre-audit or ex-post-facto check. Such funds are transferred under the Swedish

General License from the Sveriges Riksbank account to any one of five Swedish Legation accounts, all of which are generally licensed and which may be disposed of with the same freedom as an American citizen may dispose of funds, and without restriction or report.

Accordingly, rather than propose a procedure to Sweden involving the acquisition of kroner against exportable gold, it would appear preferable to insist on reciprocal treatment of our representatives in Sweden, and if this is not forthcoming, to impose restrictions on the use of funds by Swedish representatives here, at least equivalent to the restrictions imposed upon our representatives in Sweden. The foregoing conclusion has been reached on the basis of available information and accordingly is open to reconsideration on the presentation of adequate factual information revealing compelling reasons why the matter involved should be treated in a different manner.

A. U. Fox

cc: Messrs. Paule, Luxford, Lesser, Bernstein, Schmidt.

dg

AUG 8 1944

Dear Iver:

I am sending you herewith the third supplement for "War Refugee Board - Projects and Documents".

Included with the material is a set of instructions indicating the order in which the new material is to be inserted and which of the old material is to be deleted.

Sincerely,

*(Signed) John*

Mr. Iver C. Olsen,  
Financial Attache,  
United States Legation,  
Stockholm, Sweden.

Enclosures.

EAT

Hutchinsonagr 8-5-44

JJA ✓

000763

PROPOSED CABLE TO JOHNSON AT STOCKHOLM

A recent report has been received here from London that the Swedish Government has indicated willingness to approach the German Government for release of up to 20,000 children of all nationalities to Sweden, provided guarantees of evacuation are forthcoming. Your telegram dated February 13, No. 450, reports that similar proposal was made on a previous occasion but that no action was taken at that time by Sweden. It may be pointed out that an approach to Germany would no longer unduly jeopardize chances of refugees to escape as was then feared, since the mass evacuation of Danish Jews being undertaken at the time of the earlier proposal has now been completed. The War Refugee Board is prepared to meet all conditions discussed in your telegram of May 19, 1943, No. 1610, and requests that you approach the Swedish Government on this basis.

*Subj. from Bureau file*

000764

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
WAR REFUGEE BOARD

INTER-OFFICE COMMUNICATION

DATE

April 1, 1944

TO Mr. Lesser

FROM Mr. Smith

On March 16, 1944, Schwartz of the Joint Distribution Committee wired from London to the War Refugee Board that "Swedish Government had indicated willingness approach Axis and Satellite Governments for release up to 20,000 children of all nationalities to Sweden provided guarantees for evacuation forthcoming." He urged that the Board encourage the Swedish Government in every way to undertake this project.

In the spring of 1943 a representative of the World Jewish Congress induced Sweden to make such a request of the German Government. As reported by Breckinridge Long on November 26, 1943, before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs; "The neutral government was unable to get any favorable response from the German Government. The original inquiry is still being conducted. The German Government, the request having been made some time ago, has not indicated that it will accept; nevertheless, we are trying to get the neutral government to continue its activities."

On March 19, 1943, (Cable No. 1610) Johnson in Stockholm reported a conversation between the British Minister and the Swedish Government, in which it was indicated that the Swedish Government would like assurances from the governments of this country and Great Britain that arrangements would be made as soon as possible after the war to remove the children in question from Sweden and that additional foodstuffs would be permitted to enter Sweden to aid in the maintenance of the children. A sharing of the financial burden was also considered desirable. The British Government acquiesced in the matter of foodstuffs but declined to commit itself on the question of postwar evacuation, placing its refusal in part on the argument that "such a guarantee would practically be an acquiescence in the Juden Reich policy of the German Government." ?

On February 13 of this year (Cable No. 480) Johnson reported that "on one occasion when Swedish Government was urged to make public appeal to Germans to permit Jewish children to come to Sweden from Poland, action

was not taken because it was clear in advance that Germany would turn down any such offer and it was then thought that public appeal might even injure the chances of some refugees to escape unnoticed, but the Swedes let it be known that they were prepared to admit Jewish children."

In their program submitted to the War Refugee Board, the World Jewish Congress requested the Board to investigate without delay whether this *project* program has any prospect of realization.

R. L. Smith

000766

JUL 4 1944

Dear Iver:

I am sending you herewith the second supplement for "War Refugee Board - Projects and Documents".

Included with the material is a set of instructions indicating the order in which the new material is to be inserted and which of the old material is to be deleted.

Sincerely,



Mr. Iver C. Olsen,  
Financial Attache,  
United States Legation,  
Stockholm, Sweden.

Enclosures.

ECS

BH Hutchison:agr 7-1444



000767

JUN 2 1944

Dear Iver:

I am sending you herewith supplemental material for the volume of War Refugee Board projects and documents recently forwarded to you. The accompanying instruction sheet indicates the order in which the new material is to be inserted and which of the old material is to be deleted.

I am also sending, under separate cover, an additional binder with index tabs for the new headings.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) J. W. Pehle  
J. W. Pehle  
Executive Director

Mr. Iver G. Olsen,  
Financial Attache,  
United States Legation,  
Stockholm, Sweden.

Attachment.

EBT  
EBTowler:agr 6-1-44 JWP -

700768

*Sweden*

*744*

# WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS

CONGRES JUIF MONDIAL . . . CONGRESO JUDIO MUNDIAL  
1834 Broadway

~~233 W 23rd St New York~~  
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

LONDON  
55 New Cavendish St, W 1  
GENEVA  
37 Quai Wilson  
BUENOS AIRES  
Corrientes 2024-90  
JERUSALEM  
Vaad Leumi, P. O. B. 471  
MONTREAL  
1121 St. Catherine St. W  
MEXICO CITY  
Sonora 174-4

CABLES: CONGRESS, NEW YORK  
TELEPHONE: LONGACRE 5-2600

Mr. John W. Pehle  
War Refugee Board  
Treasury Building  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Pehle:

You will recall that some time ago, I spoke with you about a cargo of clothing and food in Sweden, which was held up from shipment to Poland. I have been trying to get additional information about it, which is contained in the enclosed memorandum.

Perhaps the OEW could instruct the American Attache in Sweden to allow the parcels to go through. The British have already agreed to this.

Sincerely yours,

*Nahum Goldmann*  
Nahum Goldmann

*See call 257*

000764

MEMORANDUM

~~Strictly Confidential~~

At the beginning of 1943 a cargo of clothing (mostly used) and food, arrived in Sweden from the United States. It had been brought by the Polish Government.

The cargo was to be shipped to Poland, not as one big load, but as several thousand food packages, and parcels of clothing. Such packages were sent from Sweden to Poland since the beginning of the war. American and British authorities were informed of this and never raised any objection.

The shipment mentioned above, was to be used, not for the general Polish population, but for Polish citizens, working within the underground, including Jewish and Polish organizations.

The British authorities made no objection to having such packages sent to Poland, but, undoubtedly due to some misunderstanding of the American Attache in Stockholm, he objected to the sending of the packages, and referred to instructions from his Government. He considered it to be breaking the blockade. Just about that time, the manager of the Polish section left Stockholm and the matter remained in abeyance.

It is now necessary to explain to the American authorities that the packages sent to Poland are not to aid the Polish population, but are intended only for specific categories of Poles and Jews active in the Polish underground.

June, 1944

MAY 22 1944

Dear Iver:

I am enclosing the report of our activities for the week of May 8 to 13.

I have received your recent letters enclosing press items from the Swedish papers. We have found them extremely interesting, and I appreciate your making them available to us.

Sincerely,

*(Signed) John*

Mr. Iver C. Olsen  
Financial Attache  
Legation of the United States  
Stockholm, Sweden

Enclosure

*Orig. signed by Miss Hodel.  
Sent by air pouch.*

*EB*  
EBTowler: 5-20-44

000771

APR 26 1944

Dear Iver:

We are forwarding to you by special pouch a volume that has been recently gotten up for use by the Staff of the War Refugee Board.

This "bible" is sent primarily to afford you background rather than as an aid in meeting specific problems that you may have to handle. It is not complete nor is it entirely up to date but it should serve to give you something of the feel of what we are trying to do.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

(Signed) J. W. Fehle

J. W. Fehle  
Executive Director

Mr. Iver G. Olsen, Special Representative  
War Refugee Board  
American Legation  
Stockholm, Sweden

*Original signed by  
Mr. Fehle  
Copy to Rains 4/26*

*EF*  
EFH:msms 4/20/44

000772

**TREASURY DEPARTMENT**

**INTER OFFICE COMMUNICATION**

**DATE** April 17, 1944

**TO** Mr. Pehle

**FROM** Miss Hodel

Miss Thompson is leaving tonight for Stockholm. Since she told me some time ago that she could not take anything bulky, I sent on all the weekly reports to Iver.

You might want to have Miss Thompson take him a personal letter from you. A draft is attached.

OK

100773

April 17, 1944.

Dear Iver:

I want to take this opportunity to send you my personal greetings and congratulations on the fine job you are doing. I also want you to know how pleased I am that you found it possible to take on the work as our special representative in Stockholm.

Harry White sent on to me your excellent report for January. I was particularly interested in the sections on refugee problems and, in fact, circulated copies of those portions to all my staff. I look forward to seeing more of these reports.

I have sent you through the pouch copies of all War Refugee Board weekly reports which will give you the general background of our work and the developments on an overall scale. These reports will be sent to you each week. You will notice that we are concentrating on a psychological program designed to forestall further persecutions and on actual rescue and relief operations.

Recently, we have been pushing rather strenuously on a program under which this Government would announce to the world that we are prepared to receive refugees who are fortunate enough to escape from enemy territory. Our plan is that these refugees will be treated as prisoners of war and kept in centers in the United States for the duration, at which time they would be returned to their homes or elsewhere depending upon the circumstances. The matter was discussed at a meeting of the War Refugee Board and we secured the agreement of Secretary Morgenthau and Secretary Hull. Secretary Stimson has not, as yet, approved of this program and we are still pushing it. Until a decision is reached, nothing, of course, can be done.

We have received quite favorable reports on the effect of the President's Declaration of March 24, 1944, which we cabled to you. It appears that considerable cooperation has been received

from most quarters with respect to publicizing this announcement. As you may have heard, Anthony Eden made a similar announcement in the House of Commons a short time after the President's Declaration. I understand that this announcement, which went somewhat farther than ours in pointing out that those in Axis and Satellite countries who follow the right path will not be forgotten in the day of final reckoning, will receive the widest possible publicity in all enemy or enemy-occupied countries.

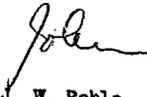
In connection with the rescue projects of private organizations, you will be particularly interested in the change of policy which was effected just before the creation of the Board. With the concurrence of the State Department, Treasury finally decided to permit the use of free foreign exchange in enemy-occupied territory, if necessary. All licenses which are now issued for relief and evacuation operations in enemy territory permit this. The text of one of the licenses has been cabled to the Legation in Stockholm in connection with the program of the American Relief for Norway, Inc., for relief and evacuation operations in Norway, which you have no doubt seen.

The Board has appointed Roswell McClelland of the American Friends its representative in Switzerland and for Portugal, it has designated Dr. Robert Dexter of the Unitarians. Ira Hirschmann, vice president of Bloomingdales, who had gone to Turkey as a private citizen, has been acting as our representative in Ankara. He is returning this week for consultation. The situation in Spain, which has been outlined in detail in our reports, is still rather distressing. A number of requests have been made by the War Refugee Board and the State Department that Ambassador Hayes approach the Spanish Government or otherwise take steps in accordance with our objectives. To date the Ambassador has not seen fit to comply with our requests. In addition, he appears quite opposed to the assignment of a full time representative of the War Refugee Board in Madrid. We first proposed David Blickenstaff of the American Friends as our representative. Ambassador Hayes, before discussing the matter with Blickenstaff, cabled that, by reason of the excellent work which Blickenstaff was already doing in heading up the relief organizations in Spain, he did not feel Blickenstaff could devote his full time to War Refugee Board activities. In view of this, and in view of certain other information which we had indicating that Blickenstaff might not be the type of person who would adopt an aggressive approach to the refugee problem we proposed Jim Saxon. Ambassador Hayes then came back objecting to this on the ground that he was not convinced of the necessity of appointing a full time War Refugee Board representative. He said that if any appointment were necessary, he preferred Blickenstaff. This indicates that we are up against in Spain.

The foregoing is, of course, for your information only and is to be regarded as most confidential.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

WJ 

J. W. Pehle  
Executive Director

ee

000770

APR 15 1944

Dear Iver:

I am enclosing copies of periodical reports on the action of the War Refugee Board since its inception. I think that they will do much to acquaint you with the general background and purposes of the Board, the scope of its functions, and the nature of its operations.

These reports will be sent to you each week to keep you posted on our accomplishments and to give you an up-to-date, over-all, picture of our programs. If, at any time, suggestions occur to you which you think might be helpful to us on any phases of the work, I shall appreciate your letting us have your views and comments.

Very truly yours,

J. W. Pehle

J. W. Pehle  
Executive Director

Mr. Iver G. Olsen,  
Financial Attache,  
Swedish Legation,  
Stockholm, Sweden.

Enclosures.

EXT 104  
KMKutchison:acr 4-14-44

*Sweden*  
Dictated by Swedish Minister  
5:15 p.m., March 27, 1944

*D*  
*7 N for*  
*files*

In a news dispatch from Stockholm, dated March 25, the Associated Press reported that Sweden had turned down an American Government request that some Swedish shipping be used to evacuate Jewish refugees from Rumanian and Black Sea ports to Palestine. The reason given for the Swedish attitude was <sup>said to be</sup> lack of available shipping. The War Refugee Board confirms that the matter has been under discussion, ~~due~~ to technical reasons of various kinds. However, no arrangement has as yet proved possible. It should be emphasized that the technical difficulties involved do not reflect any negative attitude on the part of the Swedish Government which has in no way changed its sympathetic interest in humanitarian efforts of this kind.

Comp West  
Sweden

February 22, 1944.

DENMARK

Information obtained from the files of the Refugee Unit of the State Department

Late in September 1943, Johnson in Stockholm reported to the State Department that Germany proposed to deport 6,000 Danish Jews. Sweden had remonstrated to Germany and offered to intern any Jews which Germany would permit to leave Denmark for emigration to Sweden if Germany is afraid that the political influence of the refugees might be felt in Sweden. This condition was made only because of Germany's insistence that the proposed deportation was made necessary by the political agitation of Jews in Denmark, although the Swedes appear convinced that this agitation was purely fictitious.

Receiving no response to this request, Sweden followed it up by requesting that all Danish Jewish children be permitted to come to Sweden since they obviously were not dangerous to German interests.

On September 29, Danish Minister Kauffman informed Secretary Hull that he would undertake to guarantee to any government the expenses incurred by it in helping Danish Jews or other Danish nationals. He was prepared to reimburse such governments out of Danish public funds in the United States. This note was referred by the State Department to the Executive Committee of the Intergovernmental Committee. On October 8, the State Department promised Kauffman that it would urge the United States Treasury Department to unblock a reasonable amount of Danish funds to care for needy refugees in Sweden.

On October 2, Storch in Sweden informed the World Jewish Congress that Sweden was prepared to receive every Jew in Denmark. On October 4, he informed the same organization that he had heard reports that the sum of \$25,000 had been offered to the Swedish Government, and he advised that no money should be sent, that the Swedish Government was paying all expenses. Up to that time 3,000 Jews had arrived from Denmark.

On October 9, Boheman in Sweden, was quoted by our Johnson that "almost the entire Jewish population of Denmark is now in Sweden". On October 15, Johnson reported to the State Department that "the Danish organization in Sweden for helping refugees escape now operates among other things a number of small boats crossing daily from the South Swedish coast". On October 25, Storch reported to the W.J.S. that approximately 75000 Danish refugees had arrived up to that time. Of that number 85 to 90 percent were Jews. Only a few more are still arriving.

RLSmith:ia 2/22/44 RL1

1110779

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILES

February 17, 1944

Re: Refugees in Sweden

On January 28, 1944, Mr. Leon Dennen of the Jewish Labor Committee, 175 East Broadway, New York City, advised Miss Hodel that he contemplates visiting Sweden in the near future in order to carry on rescue work for his Committee. He stated that there are many opportunities to carry on evacuation work in Finland, Norway and even Poland through the Fort of Danzig. Mr. Dennen promised to contact the War Refugee Board before leaving for Europe.

MJMark:im

2/17/44

*MJM*

000780

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILES

February 14, 1944.

Summary of Contents of State Department  
file, entitled "Refugee Groups - Danish  
Jews into Sweden".

In October 1943 approximately 8,000 or 9,000 Danes escaped into Sweden. Of this number approximately ninety percent were Danish Jews. In order to meet the emergency, the Swedish Riksbank placed 5,000,000 crowns at the disposal of the Danish Minister in Sweden, proposing that the final financial arrangements be completed between the two countries at the termination of the war. The Swedish feel that there are ample employment opportunities in Sweden for the Danish refugees.

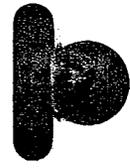
In view of the fact that the Swedish Government, in cooperation with the Danish Minister, appears to be satisfactorily handling the problem, there is no need for the present for Red Cross or other aid for the refugees. Despite this, Jewish organizations both in England and the United States have offered to send substantial amounts of funds to Sweden for the aid of Danish Jews. The American Embassy in London recommended that remittances to Sweden from Jewish organizations in England and United States be coordinated through the Intergovernmental Committee. The State Department agreed with this recommendation. (Stockholm cable 2843, dated October 29, 1943; London cable 203, dated January 13, 1944; State cable 828, dated February 2, 1944).

Conclusion

There appears to be little the War Refugee Board can do to aid the Danish refugees in Sweden, inasmuch as the Swedish Government apparently desires to handle the problem by itself and is doing so adequately.

HJ:mas:in 12/14/44  
*[Handwritten signature]*

000781



000782

DEPARTMENT  
OF  
STATE

OUTGOING TELEGRAM  
Distribution of this telegram  
reading only by [redacted]  
arrangement. ( [redacted] )

DIVISION OF  
CENTRAL SERVICES  
TELEGRAPH SECTION

1945 MAR 10 PM 4 27

*marked by  
O-Smyer*

DELEGATION

DC/L  
LIAISON

STOCKHOLM  
450

**CONTROL COPY**

The following for Johnson and Olsen is BUW 522.

Please convey to Von Post this Government's  
appreciation of Swedish efforts reported in your  
696 of February 23. Keep WBS advised of any  
further progress in this matter.

GREW  
(AC:ING )  
(GLW)

[redacted]  
For security reasons the  
text of this message must  
be closely guarded.

URG:MLV:DM  
2/9/45

NOE

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72  
By R. H. Parks Date **SEP 13 1972**

000783

CABLE TO MINISTER JOHNSON AND OLSEN, STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN

Please convey to Von Post this Government's appreciation of Swedish efforts reported in your 696 of February 23. Keep WRB advised of any further progress in this matter.

THIS IS WRB STOCKHOLM CABLE NO. 322.

11:30 a.m.  
March 9, 1945

Miss Chauncey (for the Sec'y), Akzin, Cohn, DuBois, Gaston, Hodel,  
Hutchison, McCormack, O'Dwyer, Files

BAKzin:ar 3/8/45

*ba.*

000784

DEPARTMENT  
OF  
STATE

INCOMING  
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF  
CENTRAL SERVICES  
TELEGRAPH SECTION

*Mar K...  
St...*

DSH-978

Stockholm

Distribution of true  
reading only by special  
arrangement. (██████████-W)

Dated February 23, 1945

Rec'd 8:00 p.m.

Secretary of State,  
Washington.

**CONTROL COPY**

██████████  
696, February 23, 9 p.m.

For security reasons the  
text of this message must  
be closely guarded.

When I saw Von Post this afternoon he informed me that the Swedish Minister had made an approach without the support of the Swiss Minister or the Papal Nuncio in regard to the Jews who were the subject of my 507, February 9, 7 p.m. and related correspondence. These representations, in which it appears Kleist, who has close relations with Himmler, was concerned, has had result that according to Von Post Germans have consented to 2,000 Jews being removed from concentration camps in Germany to Sweden. I will endeavor to secure further details regarding these 2,000 and, if possible, the names of the camps from which they are to be taken.

JOHNSON

JT

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72  
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 13 1972

100785

*Conf. with Sweden*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

OUTGOING TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF CENTRAL SERVICES TELEGRAPH SECTION

Distribution of text reading only by special arrangement. (CONFIDENTIAL)

February 14, 1946 7 p.m.

*Wor Ref - 221, Gen. O. Dwyer*

SEP 13 1972

ALLEGATION

CONTROL COPY

STOCKHOLM 273

The following for Johnson and Olsen is WRB 310.

Reference your 483 of February 7, appreciate your energetic steps.

In pursuing them further, will you please explain that Department's 106 of January 19 had in mind indirect influence of Swedish consular officials exercised by their presence near places where Jews are concentrated and such informal conversations which they could hold on the spot rather than official acts of intercession.

For security reasons the text of this message must be closely guarded.  
[Redacted]

CREW (Acting) (RM)

WRB:MMV:KG 2/14/46

NOE

DECLASSIFIED State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72 By R. H. Parks Date SEP 13 1972

000786

CABLE TO MINISTER JOHNSON AND OLSEN, STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN, FROM WAR REFUGEE BOARD.

Reference your 483 of February 7, appreciate your energetic steps.

In pursuing them further, will you please explain that Department's 106 of January 19 had in mind indirect influence of Swedish consular officials exercised by their presence near places where Jews are concentrated and such informal conversations which they could hold on the spot rather than official acts of intercession.

THIS IS WRB STOCKHOLM CABLE NO. 310.

3:00 p.m.  
February 14, 1945

Miss Chauncey (for the Sec'y), Akzin, Cohn, Drury, DuBois, Gaston, Hodel, McCormack, O'Dwyer, Files

BAkzin:ar 2/13/45

*Ba*

100787

DEPARTMENT  
OF  
STATE

INCOMING  
TELEGRAM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DIVISION OF  
CENTRAL SERVICES  
TELEGRAPH SECTION

*Quar Ref- Tel  
Pelle*

DCG-702  
Distribution of true  
reading only by special  
arrangement. ( )  
1945 FEB 10 PM 3 54 Stockholm  
Dated February 9, 1945  
Rec'd 4:37 p.m.

Secretary of State,  
Washington.

**CONTROL COPY**

498, February 9, 2 p.m.  
THIS IS OUR NO. 124 FOR WRB.

General information concerning number of Jews in  
Sweden is given below.

Department of Social Welfare has registered 5508  
"German refugees." Refugees are registered by department  
according to passport with which they arrive. It is safe  
to assume, however, that these are all "stateless" since  
German nationals are registered under "foreigners." Of  
these 5508 "German refugees" it is estimated that about  
2500 are Jewish.

The following may be considered a fairly accurate  
estimate of total Jewish refugees in Sweden.

German stateless 2500, Czech 115, Polish 70, Norwegian  
750, stateless from Norway 350, Danish 6,000, stateless from  
Denmark 200, Finnish 8, stateless from Finland 123, total  
Jewish refugees in Sweden 11,916.

Of the above total 50% live in and around Stockholm.

Swedish

For security reasons the  
text of this message must  
be closely guarded.

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72  
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 13 1972

000788

-2-#498, February 9, 2 p.m. from Stockholm.

Swedish Jews.

There are approximately 6,500 Swedish Jews of which about 4,500 belong to the community in Stockholm, 720 to the community in Goteborg, and 1,200 to the Malmo community.

JOHNSON

VIMB

000789

DEPARTMENT  
OF  
STATE

INCOMING  
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF  
CENTRAL SERVICES  
TELEGRAPH SECTION

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

*una Ref. ed.  
file*

BAS-848

1945 FEB 10 Stockholm

Distribution of true  
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arrangement. (██████████)

Dated February 9, 1945

RECEIVED 2:49 a.m. 10th.  
(LONDON)

Secretary of State,  
Washington.

507, February 9, 7 p.m.

**CONTROL COPY**

For security reasons the  
text of this message must  
be closely guarded.

I was informed this p.m. by Von Post that reply  
has been received from Swedish Minister Berlin to  
instructions mentioned in my 483, February 7, 9 p.m.  
Swiss Government unwilling to make joint demarche  
with Vatican and Swedish Government to German Government  
on behalf of Jews in concentration camps but has  
instructed Swiss Minister Berlin to confer with Swedish  
Minister and examine possibilities presumably for  
independent action. Von Post said Swiss official  
reply in general was more encouraging than reaction  
of Papal Nuncio and Swiss Minister in Berlin. He  
also said a Swiss citizen Monsieur Musy succeeded in  
getting liberation of 1200 Jews from Theresienstadt  
through his private efforts and that these people  
now on way to Switzerland. Previous lot of 1500 said  
to have been freed as result of Musy's efforts already  
arrived

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72  
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 13 1972

7 0 0 7 9 0

-2- #507, February 9, 7 p.m. from Stockholm

arrived in Switzerland. Foreign Office considers news of these releases through private efforts of significance and indicates possibility for release of others.

JOHNSON

EEC

000791

DEPARTMENT  
OF  
STATE

INCOMING  
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF  
CENTRAL SERVICES  
TELEGRAPH SECTION

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DIVISION OF

Stockholm

*War Ref - 201*  
*Pelle*

MF-83

Distribution of true  
reading only by special  
arrangement. (██████████)

1945 FEB 8 Dated February 7, 1945  
PM 2 04

Rec'd 11:55 p.m.

Secretary of State

Washington

**CONTROL COPY**

483, February 7, 9 p.m.  
██████████

For security reasons the  
text of this message must  
be closely guarded.

I have personally discussed briefly with Foreign  
Minister Gunther and several times at length with Von  
Post substance Department's 106, January 19, 8 p.m.  
(WRB 293). Official Swedish reaction entirely favor-  
able but both Gunther and Post skeptical that Germans  
would be in any way amenable to Swedish suggestions in  
this matter. Full memorandum of our views was trans-  
mitted by Foreign Office to Swedish Minister Richert  
at Berlin who has replied that in his opinion approach  
by Sweden alone to German Government under present con-  
ditions would have completely negative results. Richert  
also reported German authorities entertaining no requests  
by Swedes or others to visit these Jewish concentration  
camps. Foreign Office then on February 3 sent instruc-  
tions to Swedish Ministers Berlin and Bern to take up  
secretly with Swiss Government and Vatican through

Papal Nuncio

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By R. H. Parks Date SEP 13 1972

000792

-2- #483, February 7, 9 p.m., from Stockholm

Papal Nuncio at Berlin suggestion that Sweden, Switzerland and Vatican make joint approach in this matter to German authorities pointing out deep concern aroused by statements attributed to Goebbels in DAS REICH on January 21 indicating lives of Jews in camps in extreme danger and pointing out disastrous reactions on German reputation which would result if they come to harm. No reply received yet from Swedish Minister Bern but Richert reports Papal Nuncio considers such approach not only useless but might under present conditions produce effect contrary to its intentions. Same opinion expressed by Swiss Minister Berlin.

Swedish Government keenly aware of dangers and all their implications. I was assured by Post that they are examining every possibility for useful action. Fact that Swedish Government has made these exploratory suggestions to Vatican and Swiss Government should be kept secret and given no publicity.

There exists bare possibility Intercross might be able to take some action. Richert expressed opinion it is only possible body which could be employed.

JOHNSON

WMB

000793

DEPARTMENT  
OF  
STATE

OUTGOING  
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF  
CENTRAL SERVICES  
TELEGRAPH SECTION

January 20, 1945

5 p.m.

MR.  
Distribution of true  
reading only by special  
arrangement. (S-25M-W)

*War Ref Ref  
Pohl*

AMLEGATION

STOCKHOLM  
110

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
JAN 24 1945  
DIVISION OF  
COMMUNICATIONS & RECORDS  
**CONTROL COPY**

The following for Johnson and Olsen from Department  
and War Refugee Board is WRB 296.

Board understands that Swedish Minister in Washington,  
at the request of a private organization, is transmitting  
to the Swedish government the request that Sweden again  
appeal to the German Government to refrain from further  
extermination and persecution of the Jews remaining in  
German-occupied territory.

You may indicate to appropriate Swedish officials  
that this Government would welcome an appeal along such  
lines.

STETTINIUS  
(GEW)

**For security reasons the  
text of this message must  
be closely guarded.**

WRB:IMV:AG  
1/20/45

NQE WA DICE 11 13

RECEIVED  
STATE DEPT.  
JAN 24 1945

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By R. H. Parks Date SEP 13 1972

000794

(6)

CABLE TO JOHNSON AND OLSEN, STOCKHOLM, FROM DEPARTMENT AND WAR REFUGEE BOARD.

Board understands that Swedish Minister in Washington, at the request of a private organization, is transmitting to the Swedish government the request that Sweden again appeal to the German Government to refrain from further extermination and persecution of the Jews remaining in German-occupied territory.

You may indicate to appropriate Swedish officials that this Government would welcome an appeal along such lines.

THIS IS WRB STOCKHOLM CABLE NO. 296.

1:00 p.m.  
January 20, 1945

Miss Chauncey (for the Sec'y) Ackermann, Akzin, Cohn, Drury, DuBois, Gaston, Hodel, Marks, McCormack, Pehle, Files

*BA* BA:Rhd 1/19/45

000795

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

transmission of true reading only by special arrangement. (S) (W)

OUTGOING TELEGRAM

January 19, 1945 8 p.m.

DIVISION OF CENTRAL SERVICES TELEGRAPH SECTION

*marked by file*

ALLEGATION

STOCKHOLM

X  
106

The following for Johnson is WRB 293.

**CONTROL COPY**

In view of well-known German practice of exterminating Jews surviving in any area previous to its evacuation, Department and WRB consider it necessary once more to draw attention of Swedish authorities to the danger faced by the Jewish survivors in German-controlled territory.

Accordingly, it will be appreciated if you will visit Swedish Foreign Minister, and urge that continued efforts be made from now on to keep the surviving victims of Nazi persecution alive during the coming stages of hostilities in Europe. You should specifically mention in this connection the four largest concentrations of Jews in Axis territory known to exist, viz. Lodz with 80,000 to 80,000 inmates, Theresienstadt with 40,000 to 60,000 inmates, camps near Vienna with 18,000 inmates, and camp Belsenbergen with 9,000 inmates, and you should also mention any other localities or regions where Jews are believed by you to survive.

In your conference with Swedish Foreign Minister it should be made clear that this Government considers that frequent and extended visits of Swedish Consuls to places and regions where Jews are concentrated constitute one of the most effective means of preventing their

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-73

By R. H. Parks, Date SEP 13 1972

000796

-2- #106, January 19, 1945, 8 p.m., to Stockholm

their further extermination. This method proved its efficacy in Budapest where, thanks to the presence of Swedish personnel, many lives appear to have been saved.

More particularly, in view of large number of relief parcels recently reaching camp Belsenbergen, with the assistance of Swedish YMCA and Red Cross, please urge upon these organizations the desirability of their delegates being stationed in or sent on an extended visit to that camp, to assist in the distribution of such parcels. You may explain informally that this suggestion is made in the light of the above considerations with a view to safeguarding the lives of over 9,000 inmates reported to be in Belsenbergen.

Furthermore, please emphasize to Foreign Minister the mounting evidence of confusion among local German officials and their increasing accessibility to psychological pressure seeking to dissuade them from executing extermination policies ordered by certain German authorities, and urge that full advantage be taken of this state of mind in the interest of saving lives, through unofficial as well as official channels.

Please endeavor to make clear to Swedes that the activities suggested above should be actively pursued as long as the danger continues.

Please

000797

108, January 14, 1948, 5 p.m., to Stockholm  
Please advise Department and NRB of Swedish reaction.

The following from NRB for Minister Johnson and Olsen:

It would be helpful if you inquired at frequent intervals  
what specific action Swedes are taking to carry out the above  
suggestions.

In view of the situation as outlined above and in view of  
recent reports indicating effectiveness of publicity and other  
forms of psychological pressure upon German officials, you are  
requested to make special efforts through all channels available  
to you to increase such pressure with a view to safeguarding the  
lives of the surviving victims of Nazi persecution.

STETTINIUS  
(SL)

NRB:MMV:KG  
1/19/48

NOE

SVP

000798

CABLE TO MINISTER JOHNSON, STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN

In view of well-known German practice of exterminating Jews surviving in any area previous to its evacuation, Department and WRS consider it necessary once more to draw attention of Swedish authorities to the danger faced by the Jewish survivors in German-controlled territory.

Accordingly, it will be appreciated if you will visit Swedish Foreign Minister, and urge that continued efforts be made from now on to keep the surviving victims of Nazi persecution alive during the coming stages of hostilities in Europe. You should specifically mention in this connection the four largest concentrations of Jews in Axis territory known to exist, viz. Lodz with 60,000 to 80,000 inmates, Theresienstadt with 40,000 to 60,000 inmates, camps near Vienna with 18,000 inmates, and camp Belsenbergen with 9,000 inmates, and you should also mention any other localities or regions where Jews are believed by you to survive.

In your conference with Swedish Foreign Minister it should be made clear that this Government considers that frequent and extended visits of Swedish Consuls to places and regions where Jews are concentrated constitute one of the most effective means of preventing their further extermination. This method proved its efficacy in Budapest where, thanks to the presence of Swedish personnel, many lives appear to have been saved.

More particularly, in view of large number of relief parcels recently reaching camp Belsenbergen, with the assistance of Swedish YMCA and Red Cross, please urge upon these organizations the desirability of their delegates being stationed in or sent on an extended visit to that camp, to assist in the distribution of such parcels. You may explain informally that this suggestion is made in the light of the above considerations with a view to safeguarding the lives of over 9,000 inmates reported to be in Belsenbergen.

Furthermore, you should emphasize to Foreign Minister the mounting evidence of confusion among local German officials and their increasing accessibility to psychological pressure seeking to dissuade them from executing extermination policies ordered by certain German authorities, and urge that full advantage be taken of this state of mind in the interest of saving lives, through unofficial as well as official channels.

Please endeavor to make clear to Swedes that the activities suggested above should be actively pursued as long as the danger continues.

Please advise Department and WRS of Swedish reaction.

The following from WRS for Minister Johnson and Olsson:

It would be helpful if you inquired at frequent intervals what specific action Swedes are taking to carry out the above suggestions.

In view of the situation as outlined above and in view of recent reports indicating effectiveness of publicity and other forms of psychological

000799

- 2 -

pressure upon German officials, you are requested to make special efforts through all channels available to you to increase such pressure with a view to safeguarding the lives of the surviving victims of Nazi persecution.

THIS IS STOCKHOLM CABLE NO. 293.

1:30 p.m.  
January 18, 1945

Miss Chauncey (for the Sec'y) Ackermann, Akzin, Cohn, Drury, DuBois, Gaston, Hodel, Marks, McCormack, Pehle, Files

BAkzin:ar 1/17/45 *Ph Ba Jel*

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*Coop. with Sweden*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
DIVISION OF

DU-251.  
1944 OCT 28 AM 9 44

COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS (LIAISON)

INCOMING TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS

PLAIN

Stockholm via London

Dated October 25, 1944

Rec'd 8:48 p. m. 26th

*War Ref B1*  
*(M)*  
*Ref B1*

Secretary of State

Washington

X  
4335, Twenty-fifth

DANISH NEWS.

**CONTROL COPY**

DAGENS, twenty-fourth: Copenhagen TT deliveries from Germany have begun to diminish. During October-November Denmark will receive no kerosene. Police gasoline reserves amounting to one million liters were seized and sent Germanyward. Shift now being made with crude oil produced at Kalundborg. Only 156,000 tons coal arrived Denmark September instead of promised 230,000 tons and coke quantity was also lower.

Idem, DPT: According to recent investigations by Danish authorities about 10,000 Danes now under arrest by Germans. Figure is 6,000 if deported Jews and police are deducted. About 2,200 held in Copenhagen and remainder in Froslev Camp Danish provincial cities and Germany itself.

Idem, DPT:

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1944

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-2- 4335. Twenty-fifth. From Stockholm via London

Idem, DPT: Gestapo has recently sought contact with Freedom Council under pretense Germans couldn't longer maintain law order with own police alone. When every contact proposal was rejected, Gestapo contacted state attorney Troels Hoff under promise of safe conduct and later arrested him thus breaking promise. This shows German feelers mere clumsy attempt to penetrate inner opposition movement circles.

SVENSKA, twenty-fourth, Copenhagen correspondent: Danish Norwegian trade agreement signed for period October first to March thirty-first. Agreement calls for delivery 50 million crowns worth Danish commodities to Norway and 47 million crowns worth Norwegian goods to Denmark. Danish exports include foodstuffs, seeds, machinery, medical goods, iron and steel products. Norwegian exports include fertilizers, paper, pulp and other raw materials.

JOHNSON

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DEPARTMENT  
OF  
STATE

 **INCOMING  
TELEGRAM**  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
DIVISION OF

 **DIVISION OF  
COMMUNICATIONS  
AND RECORDS**

ALH-243

1944 OCT 27 PM 3 58

PLAIN

Stockholm via London

Dated October 25, 1944

Rec'd 8:42 p.m., 26th

COMMUNICATIONS  
AND RECORDS  
(LIAISON)

**RESTRICTED**

*War Ref Bd*  
*(Mr. Rehle)*

Secretary of State,

Washington,

4339, Twenty-fifth,

SWEDISH POLITICAL.

**CONTROL COPY**

MORGONTIDNINGEN today carries article by Baltic friendly Swedish Professor Birger Nerman (see our 4307). Nerman writes practically all Baltic refugees are democrats and nationally minded. Far as known there no Nazis or Nazi sympathizers among them because few that existed in Baltic countries de-camped to Germany, not Sweden. I know prominent refugees personally and haven't met single Nazi or Nazi sympathizer nor anyone admiring Germans. Generally speaking refugees detest Germans and Russians alike. Refugees represent different democratic parties and there many Social Democrats including Estonian ex-President August Rei and Latvian ex-Foreign-Minister Felix Cielens. Fact most refugees only came

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-2- #4339, twenty-fifth from Stockholm via London

only came Sweden recently isn't due their having collaborated with Germans but to fear of Russians. Formerly 'twas exceedingly difficult flee and Germans attempted prevent flight by imprisoning many making attempt and firing upon their vessels. Should'nt cause surprise that Balts fleeing from another Russian occupation for they recall 1940-1941 occupation and its unspeakable horrors when over 130000 deported to Russia, 6500 murdered and inhuman torture methods practiced. No small nations have suffered so dreadfully during this war as Balts who exposed two Russian occupations and one German. Balts have most to fear from future because they're facing prospect remaining under Russian yoke after other small nations liberated. Nevertheless nobody can accuse them of aggressive plans. They desire peaceful neighborly relations and be allowed develop own cultures on territory to which nobody else has right. Its matter of honor for Sweden do everything possible receive in friendly fashion representatives three agreeable worthy capable Baltic peoples coming her shores and that's what we intend doing.

Communist NYDAG today discussés UNRRA representative  
Neville Goodman's

1 1 1 8 1 1

-3- #4339, twenty-fifth from Stockholm via London

Neville Goodman's inspection Baltic refugee reception centers Gotland (SEE our 4308). Goodman in DAGENS interview stated he was profoundly impressed by cooperation between military and civilian authorities and voluntary aid organizations. NYDAG writes so civilian and military authorities are taking charge this importation Baltic Fascists! They're doing impressive work! They're saving Germany's Baltic catspaws from punishment! And UNRRA sent special representative from England determine whether these traitors being well looked after in Sweden and receiving necessary Swedish aid to come here! How interesting! Hasn't UNRRA something importanter do like succoring Allied peoples instead lavishing care on Germany's unsuccessful catspaws?

JOHNSON

RB

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DEPARTMENT  
OF  
STATE

DLH-880

INCOMING  
TELEGRAM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
DIVISION OF

DIVISION OF  
COMMUNICATIONS  
AND RECORDS

Stockholm via London

1944 OCT 27 AM 10 01 Dated October 24, 1944

Rec'd 9:28 p.m., 25th

COMMUNICATIONS  
AND RECORDS  
(LIAISON)

Secretary of State

Washington

4325, Twentyfourth

Swedish and Finnish comment Finland TT 24th:

Violent fighting raged all night 22nd at Miesä north of Kolari between Finns and Germans heavy losses both sides. Main body of retreating Germans believed 30 kilometers north of Kolari last night.

Stockholm papers 24th report head Rabbi Professor Ehrenpreis at Inter-Nordic Jewish Conference held Stockholm 22nd expressed gratitude of Jewry to Finnish Government and people for humane treatment of Jewish people outpointing Finland only country Allied with Nazi Germany which had resisted pressure against Jews refusing deprive Jewish citizens of constitutional freedom and rights.

Swedish editorial 24th deals largely with Tanner's victory reported Legation's 4313, 23rd.

SVENSKA 24th believes that although so-called

opposition

**CONTROL COPY**

*Worked  
Bd  
(Mr)  
Pehle  
File*

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-2- #4325, Twentyfourth, from Stockholm via London

opposition continuing its efforts to oust Tanner, it's hardly possible to turn current of labor opinion sufficiently during month remaining before party convention meets November 25. For time being Tanner firmly in saddle.

HORGENTIDNINGEN 24th: Despite Tanner's victory 22nd 'twould seem when party leaders have pursued policy which has failed 'tis their duty particularly as danger of split with Social Democratic Party has become obvious to order new election of delegates to party convention and ask convention for vote of confidence. If this not done only proper thing for these leaders to do is retire. Now generally recognized that split within party inevitable and imminent.

TIDNINGEN 24th believes present opposition within Finnish labor movement lacks leaders possessing same qualities that made Tanner strong man of Social Democratic Party.

DAGENS 24th considers whether it will be possible convince Russians that Tanner's remaining at head of Social Democratic Party is reliable expression of Finnish will collaborate with Soviet Union and proof of country's political reorientation. Soviet authorities on several occasions have emphasized that Russia wants

Finland

00080

43- #4325, Twentyfourth, from Stockholm via London

Finland it can depend on; Finland which is not only loyal today when country is helpless and at mercy of victor but loyal also tomorrow and day after when world situation may be different. "Present Finnish regime does not fill measure in this respect. If 'Rightist solution' in cabinet makeup and Tanner administration in Social Democratic Party continue put their stamp on Finland then remarkable steadfastness is required of Stalin, Molotov and Zhdanov not to fall for temptation to interfere in Finland's internal affairs in one way or other".

IDEM quoting HANDELS-TIDNINGEN 23rd writing that from Swedish viewpoint seems remarkable that men who led Finland in 1941 to unfortunate adventure have felt no need of duty to accept consequences of failure. This attitude best illustrated by struggle over Tanner's leadership in Social Democratic Party.

All Stockholm papers 24th: According to official figures 30,006 people and 18,047 head of livestock arrived Sweden from north Finland by midnight 22nd.

TIDNINGEN 24th: Ryti operated on for cancer of stomach not ulcer as reported Legation's 4313 yesterday and is

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-4- #4325, Twentvfourth, from Stockholm via London

and is seriously ill in hospital.

Finnish editorials 21st deal largely with Tass accusation that Finns have been slow in fulfilling Article One of Armistice Agreement:

UUSI SUOMI outpoints that in roadless bridgeless territory of north ousting of Germans no easy task but nevertheless Finnish troops have advanced far beyond Rovaniemi. "No doubt of fact that Finnish people desire good relations with Soviet Union but Finnish people are rather slow when it comes to making complete turns about".

HELSINKI SANOMAT stresses difficulty for Finnish army which held different and distant lines suddenly to transfer north front. However after Finns commenced operations they advanced long distances have already taken principal German strongholds and continue against Germans with increased speed. Editorial concludes with reference to statement in "WAR AND WORKING CLASS" of Soviet intention to respect Finnish independence and states this accepted with satisfaction amongst all classes in Finland where can be no doubt as to Finland's desire fulfil armistice terms.

HUFVUDSTADSELADET

-5- #4325, Twentyfourth, from Stockholm via London

HUGVUDSTADSBLADET 22nd writing on accusations of Soviet press says that impatience understandable but one must also understand difficulties confronting Finns.

HELSINGINS SAFOKAT 22nd writing on strife in Social Democratic Party says can be no two opinions regarding fact that Finland's war policy led to unfortunate results. "One thing that must be done to ease fulfillment of difficult duties is to shift persons in responsible and visible leading positions \*\*\* it's even been noted abroad that a person who during most crucial periods influenced Finnish policy and who then by force of circumstances had to leave his position has been appointed to another high position and by evading usual procedure (undoubtedly Ryti) \*\*\* one of best things about democracy is that when country's welfare demands men in responsible positions can be changed."

JOHNSON

MEM

000810

DEPARTMENT  
OF  
STATE

INCOMING  
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF  
COMMUNICATIONS  
AND RECORDS

KEM-892

PLAIN

Stockholm via London

Dated October 24, 1944

Rec'd 8:53 p.m., 25th.

COMMUNICATIONS  
AND RECORDS  
(LIAISON)

1944 OCT 26 PM 4 06

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
DIVISION OF

Secretary of State,  
Washington.

4323, Twenty-fourth.

Swedish politics.

HANDELSTIDNING 23rd. carries following report from its Stockholm office. Baltic refugee flow has now subsided. Addition 6,500 Estonian Swedes 20,000 Balts arrived Sweden of which 18,000 Estonians and remainder mostly Latvians with handful Lithuanians. Communist allegation refugees mostly Quislingites is exaggeration. Between seventy seventy-five percent simple country folk; that is, fishermen laborers hand-craftsmen and peasants. There some intellectuals and better situated persons but refugees generally constitute representative cross section society. Obviously fear of new regime one of motives for migration but it is equally clear many refugees simply took opportunity escaping from war's misery. Well informed person who is anything but pro-German

CONTROL COPY

000811

-2- #4323, October 24, from Stockholm via London

stated he hasn't encountered more than two Balts who intimately cooperated with Germans. Some Balts think Russians dangerouset enemy whereas others fear Germans most because they are so systematic in oppression. HANDELSTIDNING's information from private and official channels contradicts allegations that Baltic refugees managed get to Sweden because of steps taken by Swedish authorities. It is true Baltic vessel SS JOHAN sailing under German flag brought refugees to Sweden and Swedish authorities were concerned with these transports but it was essentially Estonian Swedes travelled on JOHAN. Small number purely Balt refugees including small children also came on vessel but that was outside schedule and Swedes been unable exercise any control over persons permitted embark in Baltic port. Overwhelming majority Baltic refugees have arrived in other ways aboard own craft. Germans attempted prevent flights from Balticum until Tallinn's fall but there- after they'd other things think about. JOHAN's trips are supposed have been part some sort private arrange- ment. Bureau Chief Schmidt of Aliens Commission told HANDELSTIDNING Swedish authorities haven't concerned themselves with any Baltic refugee journeys here save Estonian Swedes. Schmidt stated Baltic refugees immediately.

000812

-3- #4323, October 24, from Stockholm via London

immediately placed in medical quarantine coastal areas and simultaneously each refugee was subjected political investigation which attempts ascertain criminal elements collaborators and informers. This category treated along same lines as Quislingites among Norwegian Danish refugees. Schmidt stated formerly Kummerlantes was reception center Baltic refugees where they were sorted out but when influx suddenly increased authorities obliged effect police investigations everywhere in various coastal quarantine centers. Schmidt confirmed HANDELSTIDNING's statistical data regarding Baltic refugees.

Communist NY DAG 24th. replies Lindstroem's MORGONTIDNINGEN editorial (see our 4188) stating Lindstroem's defense against our criticisms of traffic likely make Sweden anti-Russian intriguers center took form violent attack against USSR and NY DAG. Lindstroem attempted legitimize Quisling elements who from fear retribution awaiting Germany's collaborators took refuge. Sweden. He defends shady traffic organized with air substantial monetary contributions from Swedish and American quarters. He defends Swedish authorities involvement in matter and finds it entirely in order that Baltic emigrants should create in Sweden large organization

000913

-4- #4323, October 24, from Stockholm via London

organization for anti-Russian Fascist activities which will develop into activities extremely hostile to Swedish interests definitely compromising Swedish foreign policy. Atlantic Charter declares only such territorial changes are recognized as are approved by peoples affected thereby. Baltic peoples in popular plebiscite conducted under democratic form by overwhelming majority voted join USSR as federal republics. There is no question forcible annexation. Balts moreover possess constitutional right secede from USSR when they desire. Swedish Government and others accepted plebiscites and regard Baltic republics as portions USSR. Thus Lindström discounts Swedish Government's measures in matter. Our attack concerns organized importation war criminals and Quislingites. We have based case on Social Minister Moeller's declaration that war criminals and Quislingites cannot expect Swedish asylum. We haven't opposed idea that decent people who have fled from war and hunger should gain Swedish asylum. We maintain it's Swedish interest that henchmen old Fascist regimes shant be allowed make Sweden into intrigue center for reactionary anti-Russian activities. It unerves Sweden's purpose to assume role played by Finland Balticum Poland as Gordon sanitaire against USSR. Stockholm must not play Riga and Helsinki's former parts as purveyors reactionary anti-Soviet news.

MRM

JOHNSON

000814

*I was Ref. Bl. P. 111*

PARAGRAPH OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

*Film*

FROM: AMEMBASSY, Stockholm  
TO: Secretary of State, Washington  
DATED: October 23, 1944  
NUMBER: 4314

**CONTROL COPY**

See your 4020, October 21, to Department re-  
peated to Stockholm as No. 3 and your clear  
unnumbered wire of the same date.

The message given below has been transmitted to  
Moscow as 42, dated 23rd of October.

Attention Kennan:

The following is for your personal information:

Between the seventh of June and the twenty-fifth of September  
under the auspices of the War Refugee Board certain rescue  
operations in the Baltic were carried on. After that time opera-  
tions ceased because position of Germans in the Baltic had be-  
come so hopeless that the representative of the War Refugee  
Board desired to protect himself against the possibility of tak-  
ing part in the rescue of individuals who might be collaborators  
with the Nazis. Individuals who contrived to escape to Sweden  
from the Baltic countries through the facilities of the War  
Refugee Board were refugees from German persecution although  
there may have been anti-Russian persons among them. The total  
of the entire operations affecting the three Baltic countries  
was only 200,000 kroner most of which went for transporta-  
tion purposes. The NYDAG article which was reproduced

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72 untrue  
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 13 1972

000815

-2-#4314, October 23, from Stockholm

untrue, speculative and provocative. No connection with the so-called Estonian Government is had by any employee of the Legation.

I have been informed by Madam Kollontay with whom I have had a complete discussion of the matter, that a correction to Moscow has been sent by her. The NYDAG article appears to disturb her very much and she informs me that she has administered a strong reprimand to the editor. Our belief here is that the article was not inspired from Russian sources but is largely tied up in a tangle of internal Swedish politics arising from the efforts of the Swedes to bring Estonian Swedes here concerning which you were informed by Swedish Minister. To NYDAG article I have made no answer and I do not anticipate making any comment or answer to it.

See my 4231, October 18, 1944.

JOHNSON

10-26-44

DCR:EMS

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DEPARTMENT  
OF  
STATE

INCOMING  
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF  
COMMUNICATIONS  
AND RECORDS

AVH-649

PLAIN

Moscow via Army

Dated October 20, 1944

Rec'd 7 p.m. 21st.

*was Ref Bd  
Mr. Reilly*

*Fris*

Secretary of State  
Washington

4019, Twentyfirst

**CONTROL COPY**

PROH RER October 20 devoted 11 inches to Tass report quoting from Stockholm NY DAG describing alleged anti-Soviet emigrant organization of refugees from the Baltic states and criticizing part allegedly played by Swedish Government in fostering activities of this organization. Article states that about 30,000 refugees from Baltic have arrived in Sweden. They need assistance and must be returned to their homes when period of peaceful reconstruction begins. Basic problem is Fascist group among Baltic emigrants. Article asserts that 6 or 7 thousand Estonians of Swedish extraction were evacuated to Sweden and that other Estonians and Latvians were sent to Sweden in accordance with plans of Baltic organization. It asks how the Swedish Government which recognized de facto and de jure union of Baltic States

with  
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OCT 21 1944  
U.S. DEPT. OF STATE

000817

-2- #4019, Twentyfirst, from Moscow via Army

with Soviet Union could permit cooperation of Swedish authorities in organizing transfer of population from Soviet territory.

Final paragraph of quotation reads in translation as follows: "After the liberation of Estonia some kind of a 'national' government suddenly appeared. The Estonian people took no note of this government but the Swedish press advertised it as a political reality. Thenceforth nothing further was heard of this government but we found out that one of the employees of the American Mission has the same name as one of the Ministers of this 'government'. It is stated with absolute definiteness that this is one and the same person. It would be highly desirable to receive the explanations of the American Minister Johnson on this matter. For it is a question of relations with the great ally of the United States. Let the American Minister also state whether it was known to him that one of his employees donated more than 900,000 Swedish crowns for the establishment of the Baltic organization in Sweden. We must assume that this was unknown to the

Minister

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-3- #4019, Twentyfirst, from Moscow via Army

Minister, and we hope that our communication will  
arouse him to undertake an investigation and to find  
out that certain of his 'officials' are concerned in  
these affairs".

Repeated to Stockholm.

HARRIMAN

DU

000019

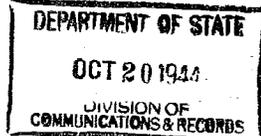
DEPARTMENT  
OF  
STATE

INCOMING  
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF  
COMMUNICATIONS  
AND RECORDS

FL-692

PLAIN



Stockholm via London

Dated October 18, 1944

Rec'd 12:43 p.m., 19th

Secretary of State,  
Washington.

4236, Eighteenth.

Swedish politics. AFTONTIDNINGEN discussing

recent desertions from German Legation writes no significant additional desertions presently expectable. Gestapo watches personnel carefully and latter now largely composed very loyal Nazis who'll stick to bitter end. Party discipline within Legation now stronger than when Wied was Minister. Minister Thomsen outwardly appears very conciliatory amiable type making favorable impression in wide circles. Actually he's very ardent Nazi upon whom Ribbentrop can completely rely. Initiated circles maintain 'twas consistent policy for Thomsen replace former Landscruppenleiter Stengel leader German Nazi party Sweden with Legation Counselor Gossmann. As Legation Counselor Gossmann enjoys diplomatic status unpossessed by Stengel. As

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-2-#4236, Eighteenth, from Stockholm via London

party leader Sweden Stengel was superior party member Thomsen whereas Gossmann as German Legation member is subordinate to Thomsen. It's public secret German Legation with associated organizations has staff between 230 240. Person employed one section often ignorant who works in others but everybody knows Gestapo everywhere though few know how Gestapo works who belongs. Everybody taken extreme precautions and distrusts others. Local Gestapo expanding into numerous branches and many Swedes consciously or unconsciously work for it. Generally German Legation's anxious behave correctly and compromising connections are handled by subsidiary organizations. Persons familiar with Legation disbelieve rumors that prominent staff members about sever relations. Press Attaches Doctor Hepp and Paul Grassmann sometimes mentioned this connection. Former has American wife but considered faithful Ribbentrop follower. Grassmann longtime resident Sweden and employed German Legation prior 1933 and handles office irrespective government and ministerial changes. It's noteworthy

with exception

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-3-#4236, Eighteenth, from Stockholm via London

with exception Miss Schacht, see our 4140, all recent Legation desertions occurred only after persons in question summoned Berlin and refused follow instructions. Vonloviagins see our 4159 were previously considered Gestapo agents and dis-trusted. Mrs. Vonloviagin allegedly reported her husband to Gestapo but when Vonloviagin summoned Berlin both refused go.

DAGEMS reports internment camp for Finnish army deserters being established Soerby outside Umeaa with accommodations for 400. 'Twas first assumed camp intended particularly for Finnish Quislings but apparently it expects heterogeneous clientele. Aliens commission however is considering need for one or more camps for Finnish Quislings exclusive use. Since these refugees expected remain Sweden long time they'll be given employment therefore location such being discussed with Labour Commission. Press notes Oernulf Tigerstedt see our 4217 has contributed article latest issue TIDSREVVN (formerly TYSKA ROESTER i.e. German voices) propaganda magazine published by German Legation.

Articles

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-4-#4236, Eighteenth, from Stockholm via London

Articles entitled preparations for third world war. When applying for Swedish residence permit Tigerstedt alleged he'd abandoned propaganda work and would henceforth write only novels.

MORGONTIDNINGEN writes Tigerstedt's propaganda wasn't limited to serving Finland and for many years has primarily served Nazi Germany. One still remembers horrible article concerning Germstaged findings Katyn which he succeeded having published in SVENSKA. In latest TIDSREVVYN he attacks Swedish press for its attitude towards Finland's war on Germany's side. Tigerstedt finds new conditions Finland unsafe and uncomfortable. Same true concerning growing number Norwegian Quislings now seeking refuge Sweden. All Tigerstedt can expect is Swedish authorities accord him same treatment these other gentlemen. 'Twould be unpleasant if Sweden gradually becomes filled with fleeing Nazis who'll eagerly promise keep politically quiet if only granted residence permits allowing them move about freely in our humane democratic society.

DAGENS apparently replying to TIDNINGENS protest

000823

-5-#4236, Eighteenth, from Stockholm via London

protest against publishing names Finnish visitors  
Sweden see our 4176 writes in present situation  
Sweden has justification for drawing distinctions  
between her guests. That's why DAGENS has taken  
liberty publishing names Finnish traveller--diplomats  
politicians wartime leaders and notorious Anti-  
Swede --in full realization they'd be discomfited  
by publicity. Sweden ought be refuge for tortured  
innocent people but shouldn't become sort of  
Riviera for nervous gentlemen who after their  
political speculations fail become uncomfortable  
and desire climate change. It's preferable latter  
group stay away and increased publicity may con-  
tribute to discouraging them. DAGENS finds it  
utterly tactless that Finnish student corps sent  
notorious anti-Swede Kallia to represent them at  
recent Lund University festival.

Hungarian Minister Denmark Joseph Vonkristoffy  
arrived Stockholm yesterday with wife and children  
and remaining for present. He refuses recognize  
now regime but remains loyal to Horthy. Other  
Copenhagen Legation members arrived Malmö.

Vonkristoffy

-6-#4236, Eighteenth, from Stockholm via London

Vonkristoffy appointed Minister Copenhagen by Kallay regime but assumed duties after Sztojay gained power. TIDNINGEN reports Hungarian Chargé Stockholm Von Parcher see our 4217 still considers himself lawful Hungarian Government's representative and refuses surrender Legation premises to new regime's representatives. Swedish Legation Budapest finds itself in strange position owing latest coup. De jure recognition of Szalasy isn't likely but as events apparently moving rapidly in Hungary problem may never become seriously acute.

SVENSKA writes new Hungarian Interior Minister's statement all foreign protective passports for Hungarian Jews will be nullified and continued interference in Hungary's internal affairs won't be tolerated obviously refers to letters of protection received by certain Hungarian Jews as result King Gustaf's appeal to Horthy. DAGENS learns from private sources 12,000 Hungarian Jews thus far applied for protective passports but Hungarian authorities expressed desire number protective passports issued by Swedish Legation Budapest be limited

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-7-#4236, Eighteenth, from Stockholm via London

limited to 4,000. When latest coup made it's believed between 3,000 4,000 Jews held such passports. Holders had Swedish cultural economic family or other connections. Passport entitled bearer leave Hungary when opportunity arose but this proved possible for only six Argentine citizens and handful Hungarians.

TIDNINGEN carries interview with UNRRA representative Neville Goodman who's just arrived Sweden and had conference yesterday with Birger Ekeberg chairman Swedish Committee for Postwar Relief. Goodman states Sweden may play large role in postwar relief work. United Nations particularly grateful for Swedish help as Sweden has certain resources other countries lack. It's hoped mutual contact will be maintained so Sweden's and UNRRA's relief actions may effectively supplement each other. Goodman will remain for about ten days and study Sweden's methods for handling refugees.

Special committee formed Stockholm for relief for Italian children invites Italy's Swedish friends subscribe funds.

Finnish

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-8-#4236, Eighteenth, from Stockholm via London.

Finnish Government commission for Swedish Finnish trade returned Helsinki yesterday to submit to Finnish Government results of negotiations recently conducted Stockholm. Swedish Foreign Office announced last night certain Swedish shipments to Finland rendered possible by Soviet Finnish armistice had been promised earlier. Shipments concern principally food but other Finnish desiderata been considered during negotiations just completed.

AFTONTIDNINGENS London correspondent reports flying fortresses which were converted into passenger planes by Aero Transport see our 3293 have now begun flying Sweden Britain route. First fortress landed Scotland week ago and others followed. MANCHESTER GUARDIAN planes will soon enter service between Sweden Russian and Sweden USA. AFTONTIDNINGEN confirms report fortresses now flying Scotland route and adds traffic unenjoys German safeconduct wherefore planes unlighted. Scottish terminus moved from Dyce near Aberdeen to Prestwick where airfield better equipped for heavy

-9-#4236, Eighteenth, from Stockholm via London

heavy fortresses. (No other Stockholm paper carries report or quotes AFTONTIDNINGEN.)

German fighter aircraft forced landed Oscarshamn yesterday. Plane badly damaged but two crew members unhurt.

Swedish trawler attacked by two unidentified foreign planes Monday afternoon while fishing in Skagerrak 13 miles north Hirtshals Denmark. Two crew members wounded and vessel badly damaged but succeeded reaching Goeteborg yesterday.

AFTONBLADET writes Swedish delegation to international commercial conference which departed for America October eleventh satisfactorily represents Swedish industry commerce shipping and aviation but perhaps one would preferred weightier names. Leading Swedish industrial lights however are greatly needed Sweden now and couldn't spare several months. It's extremely important that Sweden's been able send such full delegation to such momentous conference. Experiences gained by delegates will be highly important connection formulation Swedish program for meeting postwar crisis

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-10-#4236, Eighteenth, from Stockholm via London

crisis and its equally important that Swedish viewpoints should be expressed when highly significant decisions in international economic relations being made.

WINANT

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