Measures Directed Toward Halting Persecution: Hungary, Vol. 2, etc. Folder: 1-6
Hungarian Legation Lisbon today wired substance statement UNTIL 2879, October 6 to Budapest with request for answer. WRB 214. Legation stated answer should be definite as time for evasive or misleading statements had passed. Will advise Department if and when reply is received.

NORWEB

JMS
WMB

For security reasons the text of this message must be closely guarded.
The cable below for Borneh and Warsaw in cable 104.

In view of the recently announced Hungarian plan to remove Jews from Budapest to provincial camps, please convey the message of the following message to Hungarian authorities through such channels as may be available to you:

Notification by the Government of the United States to the Hungarian authorities to remove the Jews still remaining in Budapest to putative work camps in the provinces.

In view of the fate of Jews who were removed in previous months from other cities to similar camps, and in view of the approach of winter, the Government of the United States has good reason to regard the present plan as further measure of mass extermination, for mass extermination may be accomplished either by the methods employed at camps of final destination in camps, or by subjecting large numbers of people to under-nourishment, hard physical labor and unsanitary and living conditions in improvised camps. Consequently, the United States government considers it appropriate to present Hungarian authorities with its determination, as expressed by the President of the United States on March 24, that INNOCENT none who participate in these acts.

DECLASIFIED
State Dept Letter, 1-14-15
By R. H. Purch Date SEP 14-1972
acts of savagery shall go unpunished now. All who share the
guilt shall share the punishment. CL.3:3 INNRR:YOTL. This
determination was publicly reaffirmed on May 31 and June 28
by members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the
House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee, respect-
ively.

But the Government of the United States, however,
recognizes the possibility that the present plan may in fact
have been evolved to achieve genuine humanitarian ends as
have been claimed by various Hungarian authorities. No the
extent that the plan, if put in operation, may achieve
such ends, the Government of the United States will, of
course, recognize the validity of such claims. On the other
hand, should the removal of the Jews from Budapest to
provincial camps be but a prelude to their further removal
to extermination centers or otherwise result in their
death, Hungarian authorities are fully apprised of the
attitude of the people and Government of the United States.

UN NOTE

Unlegation Bern has been asked to request the Swiss Foreign
Office to deliver the foregoing message to appropriate Hungarian
authorities. Appointed Caserta and Unlegation Bern have also been
requested to transmit the foregoing message to appropriate

Hungarian
-1-079, October 6, 6 p.m. to Lisbon.

Hungarian authorities through such other channels as may be available to them. Please advise Department and Board of action taken by you.

HULL
(GHM)

HERCHEVING
10/4/44
WE
SR
CABLE TO AMBASSADOR WORKING AT LISBON AND DEXTER

In view of the recently announced Hungarian plan to remove Jews from Budapest to provincial camps, please convey the sense of the following message to Hungarian authorities through such channels as may be available to you:

"QUOTE The Government of the United States has learned of the plan of Hungarian authorities to remove the Jews still remaining in Budapest to putative work camps in the provinces. In view of the fate of Jews who were removed in previous months from other cities to similar camps, and in view of the approach of winter, the Government of the United States has good reason to regard the present plan as a further measure of mass extermination, for mass extermination may be accomplished either by the methods employed at camps of final destination in Poland, or by subjecting large numbers of people to under-nourishment, hard physical labor and unhygienic living conditions in improvised camps. Consequently, the United States Government considers it appropriate to remind Hungarian authorities of its determination, as expressed by the President of the United States on March 28, that INHERENTLY none who participate in these acts of savagery shall go unpunished. All who share the guilt shall share the punishment. CLOSING QUOTE. This determination was publicly reaffirmed on May 31 and June 28 by members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee, respectively.

QUOTE The Government of the United States, however, recognizes the possibility that the present plan may in fact have been evolved to achieve genuine humanitarian ends as has been claimed by various Hungarian authorities. To the extent that the plan, if put in operation, may achieve such ends, the Government of the United States will, of course, recognize the validity of such claims. On the other hand should the removal of the Jews from Budapest to provincial camps be but a prelude to their further removal to extermination centers or otherwise result in their deaths, Hungarian authorities are fully apprised of the attitude of the people and Government of the United States. CLOSING QUOTE.

An adequate demand has been made to request the Swiss Foreign Office to deliver the foregoing message to appropriate Hungarian authorities.

ANOTHERDemand and An adequate Demand have also been requested to transmit the foregoing message to appropriate Hungarian authorities through such other channels as may be available to them. Please advise Department and Board of action taken by you.

THIS IS WRB CABLE TO LISBON NO. 104

5:00 p.m.,
October 3, 1944
Lisbon, Portugal
Miss Chauncey (for the Sec'y) Abrahamson, Cohen,
Dahl, Friedman, Hodel, Laughlin, Losser,
Rand, O'Donnell, O'Sullivan, Files
The following for Dexter in 1320.

Department and board delighted with success reported in your 2024 of August 21. Please convey to Portuguese officials this Government's appreciation.

While the actual leaving of Jews from axis areas through Portugal may perhaps be rendered unnecessary by military developments, central visas and permission for unobstructed exit of beneficiaries of such visas are still of great importance in safeguarding the lives of Jews in each area. It is to be, therefore, that Portuguese government will continue to press Hungarian and German authorities for recent treatment and unobstructed exit of beneficiaries of Portuguese visas.
CABLE TO AMBASSADORS KENNER AND DEXTER, LISBON, PORTUGAL

Department and Board delighted with success reported in your 2594 of August 22. Please convey to Portuguese officials this Government's appreciation.

While the actual passage of Jews from Axis areas through Portugal may perhaps be rendered unnecessary by military developments, neutral visas and permission for unobstructed exit of beneficiaries of such visas are still of great importance in safeguarding the lives of Jews in such areas. It is hoped, therefore, that Portuguese government will continue to press Hungarian and German authorities for decent treatment and unobstructed exit of beneficiaries of Portuguese visas.

THIS IS 199 CABLE TO LISBON NO. 89

9:50 a.m.
September 11, 1944

Miss Chauncey (for the Sec'y) Abrahamson, Cohn, Dascal, Friedman, Hodel, Laughlin, Lesser, Mannon, McCormack, Cable Control Files

Makintar 9/9/44
CABLE TO AMBASSADOR MORES AND DEVERE, LUSON, PORTUGAL

Department and Board delighted with success reported in your 2294 of August 26. Please convey to Portuguese officials this Government's appreciation and hope that they will continue to press Hungarian and German authorities for decent treatment and unobstructed exit of beneficiaries of Portuguese visas. It is hoped that evacuation from Hungary to Portugal can be supervised by representatives of Interred Cross, Portuguese Red Cross, or Portuguese government, to prevent abuse or route.

In view of Sampson's declaration of agreement in principle to admission of refugees in lots of three to four hundred, please ascertain and advise us regarding all conditions and arrangements necessary to put such program into effect.

While the actual passage of Jews from these areas through Portugal may perhaps be rendered unnecessary by military developments, neutral visas and permission for unobstructed exit of refugees of such visas, are still of great importance in safeguarding the lives of Jews in such areas. It is hoped, therefore, that Portuguese authorities, government, will continue to press Hungarian and German authorities for decent treatment and unobstructed exit of beneficiaries of Portuguese visas.
For security reasons the text of this message is to be destroyed.

Secretary of State, Washington. 
August 29, 5 p.m.

Sending note Portugese Foreign Office embodying substance DESCRIBN 2218, August 24. This WREB 106. Also making necessary detailed arrangements consular Section and advising private agencies here.

NORWEB

R.H. Parks

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 4 1972
Secretary of State, Washington,

A-715, August 28, 1944, 3:00 p.m.

The Consular Section refers to the Department's telegram number 2118 (A-715) of July 28, 1944, and respectfully requests an advisory opinion in the case of Henri Janis Hurbet, a French national, who claims that EC forms were filed in his behalf in September or October, 1942, by Logan Cressey, Albemarle Circle, Scarsdale, New York, and by William Roberts, 19 Morris Lane, Scarsdale, New York.

Hurbet claims to be the president of Albert Godde Bedin, Inc., 244 Madison Avenue, New York, which is said to be a subsidiary silk concern of the same name in Lyon, France.

Hurbet, who has been a resident of Lyon, claims that he last entered the United States on August 22, 1942, and departed therefrom on October 18, 1942. On November 4, 1942, he resumed residence in Lyon and continued to live there until June 29, 1944. He then managed to leave France on exit visas issued to him by the French Prefect of Lyon at Lyon and by the German Legation at Vichy on April 8, and April 18, 1944, respectively.

Upon being asked how he was able to induce the French and especially the German authorities to issue him these exit visas, Hurbet explained that he contrived to obtain from the French Department of Finance an assignment to come to Lisbon to organize the distribution of fancy silk goods in Portugal in order to establish a credit balance in Portuguese escudos, which was to be used by the French Red Cross for the purchase of food for the French people. Hurbet claims that when he first approached the Germans with this assignment, they refused to grant him the exit visa, saying that such silk as was available in France was required by the German troops. After six months' effort, however, he finally was able to persuade the Germans to grant him an exit visa which permitted him to be absent from France until August 15, 1944. He claims that the Germans would never have permitted him to leave France had they known of his business connections in the United States, and yet he carries on his person business cards showing that he is the president of Albert Godde Bedin, Inc., at 52 Cours Morand, Lyon, and at 244 Madison Avenue, New York, with mills at Depose and ander, New York.

Hurbet claims...
SECRETARY OF STATE,
WASHINGTON,

August 28, 1944, 3:00 p.m.

The Consular Section refers to the Department's telegram number 2116 (7½) of July 28, 1944, and respectfully requests an advisory opinion in the case of Henri Janet, a French national, who claims that exit visas were filed in his behalf in September or October, 1942, by Logan Crease, Albemarle Circle, Scarsdale, New York, and by William Roberts, 19 Morris Lane, Scarsdale, New York.

Janet claims to be the resident of Albert Godde Hedin, Inc., 244 Madison Avenue, New York, which is said to be a subsidiary silk concern of the same name in Lyon, France.

Janet, who has been a resident of Lyon, claims that he last entered the United States on August 22, 1942, and departed therefrom on October 18, 1942. On November 1, 1942, he resumed residence in Lyon and continued to live there until June 29, 1944. He then managed to leave France on exit visas issued to him by the French Prefect of Police at Lyon and by the German Embassy at Vichy on April 8 and April 18, 1944, respectively.

Upon being asked how he was able to induce the French and especially the German authorities to issue him these exit visas, Janet explained that he contrived to obtain from the French Department of Finance an assignment to come to Lisbon to organize the distribution of fancy silk goods in Portugal in order to establish a credit balance in Portuguese escudos, which was to be used by the French Red Cross for the purchase of food for the French people. Janet claims that when he first approached the Germans with this assignment, they refused to grant him the exit visa, saying that such silk as was available in France was required by the German troops. After six months' effort, however, he finally was able to persuade the Germans to grant him an exit visa which permitted him to be absent from France until August 15, 1944. He claims that the Germans would never have permitted him to leave France had they known of his business connections in the United States, and yet he carries on his person business cards showing that he is the president of Albert Godde Hedin, Inc., at 50 Cours Morand, Lyon, and at 244 Madison Avenue, New York, with mills at Depew and Andover, New York.

Harbet claims...
Barbet claims that he obtained the French Department of Finance's assignment to Lisbon for the express purpose of getting out of France and returning to the United States. However, he still has a wife and three grown daughters in Lyon, and upon being asked if he was not afraid that these relatives would be subjected to persecution or intimidation by the Germans when his subterfuge was discovered, he replied that he and his family had encountered danger before.

Barbet said that he first entered the United States on October 26, 1926, and maintained an uninterrupted residence there until August 2, 1931. His last place of residence in the United States was given as 31 Lockwood Road, Scarsdale, New York.

Barbet said that he was born on July 18, 1888, at Lyon, France. His wife, three daughters and a son were also born in France. The son was said to be serving with the Free French Forces in Italy.

The Embassy's Security Section advises that the Office of Strategic Services may be able to furnish the Department with further information concerning Barbet.

A reply by airgram would be appreciated.

SCHJE

File No. 81111

LWP/end
Lisbon, August 24, 1944.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State
Washington

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith clippings from the "Jornal do Comercio" and the "Jornal de Noticias" as well as an item which appeared in the "Boletim Grafico" published by the Press Section of the Embassy on the subject of the joint declaration by the British and American Governments concerning the care of Jewish refugees from Hungary. This refers to the Department's unnumbered circular telegram of August 18.

It will be noted that the two items from the Portuguese Press were released by the UP and by Reuters respectively. This means that the Portuguese Press received adequate coverage at the time the "story broke" and it was therefore impossible for our own Press Section to do anything additional at the time. As far as we can find out, these were the only two newspapers that carried the item.

However, the Press Section of the Embassy is prepared to release a second story when there are new facts, and it is suggested that the time for such a release would be when the first refugees from Hungary reach Portugal.

It is assumed that the War Refugee Board will be interested in this dispatch and the enclosed clippings and if the Department perceives no objection, it is requested that they be transmitted to the Board.

Respectfully yours,

For the Ambassador,

CHARLES E. DICKERSON, Jr.
First Secretary of Embassy.

Enclosures:

Three clippings as stated above.
Jornal do Comércio
Page 8th
Aug.18, 1944

A AMÉRICA e a Inglaterra respondem ao apelo
do governo húngaro

A CRUZ VERMELHA INTERNACIONAL

LONDRES 17. - Uma declaração em conjunto do governo do
Reino Unido e dos Estados Unidos, sobre a oferta feita pelo governo
húngaro à Cruz Vermelha Internacional para libertação dos judeus
da Hungria, diz:

"A Cruz Vermelha Internacional comunicou aos governos dos
Estados Unidos e do Reino Unido a oferta feita pelo governo húngaro
sobre a emigração e tratamento dos judeus.

Em virtude da situação desesperada dos judeus, na Hungria, e de
irresistíveis considerações humanitárias, os dois governos vão
informar o governo da Hungria, por intermédio da Cruz Vermelha
Internacional de que não obstante as dificuldades e responsabilidades
inerentes, aceitam a oferta do governo húngaro para a libertação
dos judeus e tomarão medidas para tomar conta dos judeus que saírem
da Hungria e cheguem a territórios neutrais ou das Nações Unidas e também
darão asilos temporários de refúgio, onde esses indivíduos possam viver
em segurança. Foi feita comunicação destas garantias aos governos dos
países neutrais, aos quais se solicita que permitam nas suas fronteiras a
entrada dos judeus vindos da Hungria.

Os governos dos Estados Unidos e do Reino Unido salientam que,
ao aceitar a oferta que foi feita, não desculpam por qualquer forma
a ação do governo húngaro, que forçou os judeus a emigração como
única alternativa da perseguição e mortes. (Reuters)
O GOVERNO HUNGARO

autorizou a saída de

judeus para território

neutro ou dos aliados.

WASHINGTON 18 - O Departamento de Estado anunciou

terem os governos dos Estados Unidos e da Inglaterra, por

motivos humanitários, aceite a proposta do governo da Hungria,

feita por intermédio da Cruz Vermelha Internacional, no sentido

de autorizar ---- atendendo Hungaro dos judeus com

destino a territórios neutros ou das Nações Unidas.

Foi dado conhecimento desta desid ao seu pedido de

autorizarem a entrada de judeus procedentes da Hungria.

Os governos americano e inglês declararam tornar bem manifesto

que o facto de aceitarem a proposta do governo húngaro não

significa que desculpem a acção da Hungria em forçar a emigração

dos judeus, com a alternativa entre a perseguição e a morte. (UP)
WASHINGTON - Os governos da Grã-Bretanha e dos Estados Unidos informaram esta semana ao governo húngaro, por intermédio da Comissão Internacional da Cruz Vermelha, que tomarão as suas disposições no sentido de cuidar dos judeus que sejam forçados a emigrar da Hungria para escapar a perseguição ou a morte.

O Departamento de Estado disse que o oferecimento do governo húngaro para permitir a emigração dos judeus, que serão protegidos se alcançarem território das Nações Unidas ou países neutrais, foi aceite atendendo ao apelo desamparado dos oprimidos na Hungria. Tanto o governo dos Estados Unidos como da Grã-Bretanha, contudo, frisaram que aceitando eles a oferta não perdoam, de qualquer modo, a ação do governo húngaro em forçar os judeus a emigrar dos seus lares.
Subject: Transmitting Copies of Embassy's Notes Verbale to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Regarding:
(1) Admission to Portugal of Persons Having American Visas Granted on or after July 1, 1941;
(2) of Hungarian Jewish Refugees

The Honorable
The Secretary of State
Washington

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose copies of the Embassy's notes verbale No. 498 of August 17 and No. 501 of August 18 on the above subjects, which have been addressed to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in accordance with instructions contained in Department's telegram No. 2118 of July 28 and No. 2200 of August 7.

Note No. 498 was somewhat delayed in the hope that the Embassy would receive the detailed instructions referred to in the Department's telegram No. 2118 but was finally sent without awaiting them further. Note No. 501 was delayed pending receipt of parallel instructions by the British Embassy from London. Those instructions were received on August 17 and the British Embassy addressed an identical note to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs under the same date. It is the intention of both Embassies to follow up Note No. 501 with personal visits to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs within the next few days.

It is believed that the War Refugee Board will be interested in this despatch and enclosures and if the Department percolates no objection, it is requested that copies be sent to the Board.

Respectfully yours,

For the Ambassador:

Charles E. Dickerson, Jr.
First Secretary of Embassy

Enclosures:
1. Copy note verbale No. 498
2. " " " " 501

cc: Miss Shaumoy (for the Sec'y), Abrahamson, Akas, Cohn, Drury, DunBois, Friedman, Gaston, Kedel, Laughlin, Lessor, Mannon, Marks, McCormack, Polio, Sargoy, Stansfield, Woliston
Enclosure No. 1 to dispatch No. SS4, August 22, 1944, from the Embassy at Lisbon

Copy of Note Verbale No. 498

The Embassy of the United States presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and has the honor to inform the Ministry that the United States Government has decided to reconsider the validity of American visas which were issued on or after July 1, 1941, to persons now residing in territory controlled by countries with which the United States is at war and who thus far have been unable to use the visas granted. It is possible that some of these individuals may seek admission to Portugal for verification of their visas by the competent United States authorities. The Embassy has therefore been authorized to inform the Ministry that all expenses in Portugal for the maintenance of such persons will be provided through appropriate American agencies, and further that any possessors of such visas who may not be found qualified for the granting of an American visa at this time will be evacuated from Portugal at the earliest possible moment.

The Embassy therefore requests of the Ministry that it be kind enough to use its good offices in arranging for the authorization of admission to Portugal of persons holding American immigration visas issued on or after July 1, 1941, whether or not they are in possession of Portuguese transit visas. The Embassy further requests the Ministry to advise the appropriate representatives of the countries with which the United States is at war of Portugal's willingness to receive persons holding such visas.

For the information of the Ministry, the Embassy has been advised that similar requests have been made to the governments of Turkey, Switzerland, Spain and Sweden.

Lisbon, August 17, 1944.
Enclosure No. 2 to dispatch No. 884, August 22, 1944, from the Embassy at Lisbon.

Copy of Note Verbal No. 501

The Embassy of the United States presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and has the honor to inform the Ministry that the United States Government jointly with the Government of Great Britain has published the following declaration at midnight on August 17:

"The International Red Cross has communicated to the Governments of the United States and the United Kingdom an offer made by the Hungarian Government with regard to the emigration and treatment of Jews. Because of the desperate plight of Jews in Hungary and the overwhelming humanitarian considerations involved, the two Governments are informing the Hungarian Government through the International Red Cross that, despite the heavy difficulties and responsibilities involved, they have accepted the offer of the Hungarian Government for the release of Jews and will make arrangements for the care of such Jews leaving Hungary who reach neutral or United Nations territory and also that they will find temporary havens of refuge where such people may live in safety. Notification of these assurances is being given to the Governments of neutral countries they are being requested to permit the entry of Jews who reach their frontiers from Hungary. The Governments of the United States and the United Kingdom emphasize that, in accepting the offer which has been made, they do not in any way condone the action of the Hungarian Government in forcing the emigration of Jews as an alternative to persecution and death."

Lisbon, August 18, 1944.
OUTGOING TELEGRAM

LISBON, 2332

1944 Aug 26 AM 11 01

From Department and War Refugee Board the following for Horvath and Dexter BRB 78.

(1) In order to take all possible advantage of report set out in item 1 of Department's 2118 of July 28, BRB's 82, this Government is prepared to take similar action on behalf of relatives of American citizens and resident aliens entitled under the law to nonquota or preference quota immigration status.

(2) Accordingly, consular officers in Portugal are hereby authorized to issue immigration visas to any alien who is the husband, wife, parent, or unmarried minor child of an American citizen and on whose behalf nonquota or first preference status has been established by the approval by the Department of Justice of a petition filed by such citizen relative, or who is the wife or unmarried minor child of an alien lawfully admitted into the United States for permanent residence and who is entitled to second preference immigration status. The issuance of visas is subject to the proviso, however, that (a) such person other than a child under 18 years of age is found upon telegraphic reference to the Department for security check not to be the subject of an adverse report or to be open to reasonable suspicion because of the circumstances of the case such as those attending the release of a male applicant.
of military age, (b) such person is not affirmatively found by the consul to be inadmissible into the United States under the war, or (c) the consul does not consider that the case is one which should be recommended for consideration under the committee procedure.

(3) Consular officers in Switzerland, Sweden, Turkey, and Spain are similarly authorized and you should advise the Foreign Office that the Swiss Government is being requested to advise enemy governments, particularly Hungary and Germany, that American consular officers in neutral countries have been authorized to issue an immigration visa to the alien husband, wife, parent, and unmarried minor child of an American citizen, and the wife and unmarried minor child of an alien resident of the United States who has been in an area controlled by Germany or any of Germany's allies, provided that such person presents himself to an American consular officer and is found not to be disqualified for a visa. At the same time, please attempt to secure the prompt agreement of the Portuguese Government to advise enemy governments of Portugal's willingness to permit the entry into Portugal of persons falling within the categories described above. You may assure Portuguese officials that any such persons so admitted will be adequately maintained and that any who may be found not (repeat not) to be qualified for
for the issuance of a visa will be evacuated as promptly as possible. Similar requests are being made of Switzerland, Spain, Sweden, and Turkey.

(4) Appropriate private agencies are being advised of the foregoing so that the filing of petitions by citizens and resident alien relatives of victims of persecution may be expedited, and names of persons whose status within the categories above mentioned is established will be cabled to you from time to time. If any persons within such categories should arrive in Portugal after Portugal has advised enemy governments in accordance with item 3 above, but prior to any notification to you of the establishment of their status, please advise Board promptly of their names and of the names and addresses of relatives claimed in the United States.

(5) Please keep Department and Board advised of any developments in this program.

HULL
(1) In order to take all possible advantage of report set out in item 1 of Department's 2118 of July 26, W/4's 62, this Government is prepared to take similar action on behalf of relatives of American citizens and resident aliens entitled under the law to nonquota or preference quota immigration status.

(2) Accordingly, consular officers in Portugal are hereby authorized to issue immigration visas to any alien who is the husband, wife, parent, or unmarried minor child of an American citizen and on whose behalf nonquota or first preference status has been established by the approval by the Department of Justice of a petition filed by such citizen relative, or who is the wife or unmarried minor child of an alien lawfully admitted into the United States for permanent residence and as such is entitled to second preference immigration status. The issuance of visas is subject to the proviso, however, that (a) such person other than a child under 16 years of age is found upon telegraphic reference to the Department for security check not to be the subject of an adverse report or to be open to reasonable suspicion because of the circumstances of the case such as those attending the release of a male applicant of military age, (b) such person is not affirmatively found by the consul to be inadmissible into the United States under the law, or (c) the consul does not consider that the case is one which should be recommended for consideration under the committee procedure.

(3) Consular officers in Switzerland, Sweden, Turkey, and Spain are similarly authorized and you should advise the Foreign Office that the Swiss Government is being requested to advise enemy governments, particularly Hungary and Germany, that American consular officers in neutral countries have been authorized to issue an immigration visa to the alien husband, wife, parent, and unmarried minor child of an alien resident of the United States who has been in an area controlled by Germany or any of Germany's allies, provided that such person presents himself to an American consular officer and is found not to be disqualified for a visa. At the same time, please attempt to secure the prompt agreement of the Portuguese Government to advise enemy governments of Portugal's willingness to permit the entry into Portugal of persons falling within the categories described above. You may assure Portuguese officials that any such persons so admitted will be adequately maintained and that any who may be found not (repeat but) to be qualified for the issuance of a visa will be evicted as promptly as possible. Similar requests are being made of Switzerland, Spain, Sweden, and Turkey.

(4) Appropriate private agencies are being advised of the foregoing so that the filing of petitions by citizens and resident aliens relatives of victims of persecution may be expedited, and names of persons whose status within the categories above mentioned is established will be notified to you from time to time. If any persons within such categories should arrive in Portugal after Portugal has advised enemy governments in accordance with item 3 above, but prior to any notification to you of the establishment of their
status, please advise Board promptly of their names and addresses of relatives claimed in the United States.

(6) Please keep Department and Board advised of any developments in this program.

August 16, 1944
3:55 p.m.

L.Sensertah 8-17-44
SECRETARY OF STATE,
Washington.

280, August 14, 1944, 1 p.m.

Working with British Embassy toward joint request for Portuguese action regarding reception Hungarian Jews (REURTEL 2711, August 7). This RE 155, British have sent telegram Foreign Office and expect definite instructions this week.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Declassification Note]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INCOMING TELEGRAM
DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS

LISBON

Distribution: to SHSS only.

Date: August 14, 1944

To: State Dept., Lisbon

Re: Request from British Embassy for Portuguese action regarding reception of Hungarian Jews.

[Classification: SECRET]

[Declassification Date: SEP 14 1972]
Lisbon, August 12, 1944

Subject: Changes in Regulations Regarding Jews in Hungary

The Honorable
The Secretary of State
Washington

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of a letter addressed to Bertrand Jacobsohn of the Hias-Lca Emigration Association from the Swiss Minister in Lisbon, giving copy of a telegram from the Foreign Office at Bern to him regarding the situation of Jews in Hungary. The Hias-lya Association had asked the Swiss Legation to obtain confirmation of the changes that were stated to be made in Hungary on July 19, and this letter is in the nature of such confirmation.

It is believed that this despatch will be of interest to the War Refugee Board and if the Department perceives no objection, it is requested that copies be transmitted to the War Refugee Board with the request that a copy of the enclosure be sent to the Hias, 386 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

Respectfully yours,

For the Ambassador:

Charles E. Dickerson, Jr.
First Secretary of Embassy

Enclosure:

Copy of letter from Swiss Minister
Enclosure to despatch No. 850, dated August 13, 1944, from the Embassy of Lisbon.

COPY

LEGATION DE SUISSE
AU PORTUGAL

References: Notre VI.O.353a/6.

Monsieur,

En me referent a votre visite de ce jour, j'ai l'honneur de porter a votre connaissance une communication de Departement Politique Federal a Berne, datee du 10 Aout 1944, concernant les Juifs de Hongrie.

En voici le texte:

"Le Departement Politique nous informe que, "a la suite de plusieurs interventions, dont "celle du Ministre de Suisse a Budapest, le "Gouvernement hongrois apporta certains "adoucissements aux mesures prises contre "les Juifs. "Il reprend des communications faite a V. "le Ministre Jaeger que l'envoi des Israe­"lites pour le travail obligatoire a l'e­"tranger a ete suspendu provisoirement et "que la Legation de Suisse pourra faciliter "l'émigration de plusieurs milliers d'entre "eux en Palestine. "D'autres assurcnces ont ete egallement don­"nees au Comite International de la Croix­"Rouge. "On est en train d'etudier les moyens de "mettre ce projet d'émigration a execution "et des demarches pour obtenir certaines "facilitcnes en faveur des enfants continue. "Il n'a pas ete conclu d'arrangement formel "entre Berne et Budapest, mais ce qui pre­"sente est le resultat d'interventions diplo­"matiques."

Veuillez agreer, Monsieur, l'assurance de ma consideration tres distinguee.

Henri Martin
Ministre de Suisse

Monsieur S. Bertrand Jacobson
Hias-ICA Emigration Association
-49, Rua Rodrigo de Fonseca
Lisbonne
Distribution of true reading only by special arrangement (W).

Secretary of State, Washington.

2466, August 9, 5 p.m.

This is WRB 149, JDC 52 replying WRB 67 August 5 for Leavitt from Schwartz.

No non-Hungarian currency being forwarded Hungary.

Funds available in Switzerland being used for purchase of pengoes at current rate twenty to dollar. Borrowing internally impossible as there is practically no cash in hands Hungarian Jews. Pengoes being transferred intercross to purchase food and supplies as there is sufficient food in Hungary if pengoes enough are available. Therefore unnecessary send in food.

Miss Chaumoy (for the Sec'y) Abrahamson, Akzin, Borstein, Cohn, DuBois, Friedman, Gaster, Hodel, Laughlin, Lesser, Mann, McCormack, Marmon, Marks, Pfeile, Sargent, Standish, Weinstein, Files DECLASSIFIED State Dept. Letter, 1-11-73

By E. H. Parks Date, SEP 14 1972
From: American Legation, Bern
To: Secretary of State, Washington
Dated: August 5, 1944
Number: 5043

From McClelland for JRB. Department's telegram of July 21, 1944 No. 2485, first paragraph, is referred to herewith.

Any steps designed to secure or facilitate entry permission for Jews from Hungary into countries of refuge or immigration either on a temporary or a permanent basis should be undertaken according to information possessed by us here concerning the present situation of Jews in Hungary as reported in Legation's telegram of August 3, 1944, No. 4972. Use of transport and obtaining necessary transit facilities, especially through Germany or German controlled territory, appears to us to be the most serious difficulty to be anticipated in carrying out such evacuation. The most practical direction in which to guide evacuation, depending of course on current Balkan developments, would seem to be exit from Hungary by Romania by sea (or overland through Bulgaria) to Turkey on route to Palestine or other North African havens. There is some hesitancy about relying on the continued German acquiescence to the mitigated policy shown to the Jews by the government of Hungary.
In line with Legation's telegram of July 21 No. 4659 and last paragraph of Department's telegram of July 6 No. 2315, the British government can doubtless most properly and successfully dispose of issuance of Palestine certificates for this purpose. Since September 15, 1943 approximately 10,000 nominative family and individual certificates have been granted for Jews in Hungary according to information which the Geneva office of the Jewish Agency for Palestine has given us. The British Embassy in Ankara has regularly received lists of names of those certificate holders along with instructions that as soon as these people reach Turkish territory entry visas to Palestine are to be granted to them. These lists were also transmitted to Turkish authorities by the British Embassy which requested issuance of the Turkish transit visas prerequisite to the granting of Hungarian exit visas and Bulgarian and Romanian transit visas.

At the Jewish Agency for Palestine's request the British government, as a result of the situation created by the occupation of Hungary by Germany, asked the government of Switzerland as its protecting power to aid in finding means whereby official confirmation that they were holders of Palestine immigration certificates could be received by Jews in Hungary protecting power. It was hoped that this would forestall deportation and possibly enable holders to leave for Palestine. It was agreed, after several weeks of negotiation between the government
of Hungary, Switzerland, and Great Britain, that there would be transmitted to the Swiss Legation at Budapest lists of all persons or families to whom certificates had been granted. Such action has been taken and the Division of Foreign Interests of the Federal Political Department has instructed the Swiss Legation to issue a declaration to properly identified holders. The following is the substance of the text of the declaration which has been approved by the British government:

At any time which the bearer of this certificate (name) may reach Palestine, he or she will be admitted as an immigrant to that country and thereafter, upon completion of two years residence, will obtain Palestinian citizenship in accordance with Palestinian citizenship order of 1925-1941 consolidated.

In carrying out this task the Swiss Legation will have the assistance of Krausz, Director of the Jewish Agency Office in Budapest, who at the present time is preparing a list of those who will leave in the initial transport of 2,000 people mentioned in the Legation's telegram of August 3, 1944 No. 4972, paragraph 5.

HARRISON
SECRETARY OF STATE, Washington, D.C., August 2, 1944, 2:05 p.m.

Recent details which have been sent Board and Department of apparent stopping of deportation of Jews from Hungary and relaxation of some anti-Jewish provisions as well as possible facilities for emigration bear out statement Apostolic Delegate in Department's 2159, July 31. This is TRS 130. The important question is whether these changes are genuine and permanent or only for some immediate ulterior motive.

NORTH

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INCOMING TELEGRAM
DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS

Lisbon
August 2, 1944
Rec'd 6:49 p.m.

Distribution of true reading only by special arrangement.}

SECRETARY OF STATE,
Washington, D.C., August 2, 1944, 2:05 p.m.

Recent details which have been sent Board and Department of apparent stopping of deportation of Jews from Hungary and relaxation of some anti-Jewish provisions as well as possible facilities for emigration bear out statement Apostolic Delegate in Department's 2159, July 31. This is TRS 130. The important question is whether these changes are genuine and permanent or only for some immediate ulterior motive.

NORTH

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INCOMING TELEGRAM
DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS

Lisbon
August 2, 1944
Rec'd 6:49 p.m.

Distribution of true reading only by special arrangement.
A cable from Department and Board:

1. There follows the substance of a message received from the Legation Bern:

QUOTE A note from the Foreign Office, dated yesterday, states that according to a telegram from the Swiss Legation at Budapest, authorization has been given by the Government of Hungary for the departure of all Jews from Hungary who hold entry permits for another country, including Palestine. This same message states that transit through occupied territories will be permitted by the German Government. As soon as possible the Swiss Legation, in collaboration with the Palestinian Bureau, Budapest, will take necessary measures for evacuation. It is probable that Hungarian police passports will constitute travel documents. UNQUOTE

2. There are a number of persons in enemy controlled areas to whom American visas were issued on and after July 1, 1941, the date when present existing procedures and security checks became effective, who, by reason of transportation difficulties and the advent of war, were unable to make effective use of such visas. It is believed that a large proportion of such persons are among those groups subject to enemy persecution. In the belief that the availability of such visas in the near future would be helpful, the Legation has written to the American Legation in Bern requesting that visas be made available to such persons.
availability of new American visas for such persons may save their lives, the Swiss Government is being requested to advise enemy govern-
ments that American consular officers in neutral countries have been authorized to issue an immigration visa to any person to whom an American immigration visa was issued or for whom a visa was authorized on or after July 1, 1941 and who has been in areas controlled by Germany or any of Germany's allies since December 8, 1941, provided that such person presents himself to an American consular officer in a neutral country and is found not to have become disqualified for the issuance of a visa.

Accordingly, American consular officers in Portugal are hereby authorized to issue new American immigration visas to any such person to whom an American visa was issued or for whom such visa was authorized after July 1, 1941, provided that (a) such person other than a child under 16 years of age is found upon telegraphic reference to the Department for security check not to be the subject of an adverse report dated subsequent to the previous approval, (b) such person is not affirmatively found by the consul to be inadmissible into the United States under the law, or (c) the consul does not consider that the case is one which should be recommended for consideration under the committee procedure.

Please advise appropriate Portuguese officials of the foregoing authorization and attempt to secure their prompt agreement to advise enemy
enemy governments of Portugal's willingness to permit the entry into Portugal, with or without transit visas, of all persons to whom American immigration visas were issued on or subsequent to July 1, 1941. You may assure such officials that any such persons so admitted will be adequately maintained and that any who may be found not (repeat not) to be qualified for the issuance of a visa will be evacuated as promptly as possible. Detailed instructions in connection with the issuance of new American immigration visas pursuant to the foregoing authority will follow promptly. The same request is being made of Switzerland, Turkey, Spain, Sweden, and Portugal.

3. There follows the substance of the pertinent portion of a message to Embassy London:

"QUOTE In further response to message from Ambassador Bern, the substance of which is quoted above, this Government is prepared to advise the Hungarian and neutral governments that all Jews arriving in neutral countries from Hungary will be afforded havens in United Nations territory just as promptly as military considerations permit, neutral governments to be given adequate assurances as to the maintenance of such persons in the meantime and to be requested to advise the Hungarian Government of their willingness to receive such persons. Please endeavor..."
endeavor to ascertain from the Foreign Office whether the Government of the United Kingdom will join this Government in this attempt to save lives. American missions in neutral countries are being instructed to take appropriate action along these lines in collaboration with their British colleagues if possible, alone if necessary. Since time is of the essence, British missions should be advised of Foreign Office views promptly. UNQUOTE

Accordingly, you are requested to consult with your British colleague and either in collaboration with him or alone, as the circumstances may develop, approach appropriate officials of the Portuguese Government with the request that Portugal advise the Hungarian Government that it is prepared to receive Jews released by Hungary and permitted to go to Portugal. You may assure appropriate Portuguese officials that if Portugal so advises the Hungarian Government, Jews arriving in Portugal from Hungary will be evacuated to United Nations territory as promptly as possible and that in the meantime the United States will undertake to make arrangements for their maintenance and support in Portugal. You should inform the Department and the Board promptly of the results of your consultation with your British colleague and your approach to the Portuguese Government.
-5-#2118, July 19-44, to list

4. Please keep Department and Board currently advised of all developments and any difficulties you may encounter.

NOLL

STETTINIUS
(Acting)
(GLN)
Wodianer handed us the communication transmitted in our 2222, July 19 and he obtained it through an intermediary from Ujpetery puppet representative. The British Embassy was also furnished a copy.
SECRETARY OF STATE
Washington

2222, July 19, 3 p.m.

"In connection with the Jewish problem the following proposals have been received and approved by the Hungarian Government:

From the Swedish Government: To permit the emigration to Sweden or Palestine of Jews who have relations living in Sweden or have business connections there;

From the Swiss Government (on behalf of the British Government):

The formerly effective but meanwhile suspended permission for Jews possessing valid entry visas to emigrate to Palestine;

From the United States War Refugee Board (by way of Switzerland): to permit assistance by the Red Cross for Jews in camps or ghettos and dispatch Jewish children under ten years of age to Palestine.

While these measures are being carried out, the deportation from Hungary of Jews for purpose of labor abroad..."
-2-#2222, July 19, 3 p.m., from Lisbon
abroad (for which only part of them have been employed
while the rest similarly to gentile Hungarians are
during labor service within the country) is suspended.
Lisbon July 20, 1944

NORWEB

NSB
RA
Lisbon, July 14, 1944

Subject: Possible Protest against Persecution of Jews in Hungary

The Honorable
The Secretary of State
Washington

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith certain information which has come to this embassy regarding possible action of Portugal concerning the persecutions of Jews in Hungary.

On July the 11th Mr. Andre de Wodianer, the former Hungarian Minister to Portugal who resigned at the time that the Germans took over the administration of Hungary, had a conference with Professor Amzalak, the President of the Jewish Community of Lisbon. In the course of that conference it was suggested that the Jewish Community should officially approach the Portuguese Government and ask them to join in the protests issued by the Pope, King of Sweden and others against the persecution of the Jews in Hungary. Professor Amzalak expressed himself as quite willing to take the necessary steps. It should be added that Amzalak is apparently a man of considerable political influence in Portugal.

Mr. Wodianer also approached Mr. Leitao, Chief of the Political Section of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, who promised that if such an approach were made by the Jewish Community to him, he would forward it with the warmest recommendation and without delay to competent authorities.

In the course of these conversations it was also considered whether a declaration could not be made by all the neutral states in Europe in which these states would announce that they would refuse to grant asylum to any known perpetrators of atrocities. This idea is being further explored here and eminent international jurists are being consulted regarding it.

In the same connection Mr. Wodianer had a conversation on the telephone on the 11th of July with Mr. Baroza, the former Hungarian Minister in Berne. Mr. Baroza reported that about two weeks ago he handed a protest against the persecution of Jews in Hungary, in the name of all the Hungarian Ministers who had resigned, to the British and American Ministers in Berne. He was told that the B.B.C. and
the American radio would broadcast this protest. Mr. Wodianer has asked this Embassy to find out if the protest has been received in London and in Washington and if so, what use is being made of it.

It is believed that the War Refugee Board would be interested in the contents of this despatch and if the Department perceives no objection, it is requested that a copy be sent to the War Refugee Board.

Respectfully yours,

For the Ambassador:

[Signature]

Edward S. Crocker,
Counselor of Embassy
AMBASSADOR,
LISBON,
1970

The table below for Norweb and Dexter is WRB no. 56.

A neutral government is about to dispatch new attachés to its legation Budapest as a result of message similar to that contained in Department's 1479 of May 26, WRB's 31. He is generally familiar with Board's program and has had extensive conversations with Board's representative concerning immediate problems, which he is prepared to attempt to deal with through any available channels on a practical basis. He is prepared also to operate on specific projects suggested by Board. In view of the above sentence of your 2096 of July 7, your 94 to WRB, you may desire that he contact specific persons or undertake specific projects. If so please advise the Board promptly.

null

7/12/44

S/CR

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 11-1-72
By C. H. Potts Date, SEP 1 4 1972
CABLE TO EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON, DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

A recent report from our Special Mission in Europe indicates that the government of France is notorious for its treatment of refugees. In a recent report, the Special Mission outlined the severe hardship faced by refugees in France.

Recent developments indicate a growing concern among refugees in France. The Special Mission is currently working with the French government to address the needs of refugees and improve living conditions.

This is my second cable to you.

LESTER

10:00 a.m.
July 12, 1944

Miss Graham (for the Sec'y) Abrahamsen, Cohn, Dusais, Friedman, Hodel, Laughlin, Lesser, Mann, Stewart, Central Files, Cable Control Files

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept., Letter, 11-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 17, 1972
Considerable thought has been given by us to the matters which number 1479 dated May 28 (WRB 31) from the Department contained and we have been compelled to conclude that representations, to the Government of Portugal along the lines indicated would be impolitic and perhaps prejudicial to the favorable attitude which exists here at present with respect to the refugees' reception. As a result of having made fairly strong representations following the invasion of Hungary seeking to persuade the Government of Portugal not to recognize the puppet regime in Budapest, we found ourselves in an awkward position of which the WRB may not have been aware. The British vigorously duplicated these representations.

It would seem to us that we would be stopped from now approaching the Portuguese with a request to deal with that same puppet regime on our behalf, in the light of the foregoing. As a practical matter and even aside from this consideration it is doubtful that the Germans would at this time allow any increase in personnel in Hungary of the Government of Portugal.

Either indirectly or directly there exists at the present time no effective channel of communication here through Hungarian officials.
officials. Only as a private individual is the former Hungarian Minister who has resigned, here. Pro-German and unreliable Hungarian officials staff the Legation at present.

During a conversation between Dexter and Jofao, he (Jofao) said that he will make an attempt to get in touch with Bekkan who is in Bern at the present time.

At present and under the circumstances, Dexter is making no reply to Pehle's reference message.

NORWEB

W/H BEGEGE BYD

20

1944

20/10
Secretary of State
Washington

1604, May 25, 7 p.m.

WRB 53

Embassy has asked Portuguese Government if on humanitarian grounds it can secure information on situation of Jews in Hungary. It promises advice Embassy if information obtainable.

Repeating Department's 1459, WRB 30. Have Swiss been asked for this information also.

NORWEB

REP
E.H.
TO AMBASSADOR NORWEB AND DEXTER

1. Please represent to the Portuguese government that, according to persistent and seemingly authentic reports, systematic mass-extermination of Jews in Hungary has begun. The lives of 800,000 human beings in Hungary may well depend on the restraint that may result from the presence in that country of the largest possible number of foreign observers. To this end, please urge appropriate authorities in the interest of most elementary humanity to take immediate steps to increase to the largest possible extent the numbers of Portuguese diplomatic and consular personnel in Hungary and to distribute them as widely as possible throughout the country.

It is hoped, of course, that all such diplomatic and consular representatives will use all means available to them to persuade individuals and officials to desist from further barbarisms.

Please inform Department forthwith of extent to which Portuguese government is cooperating in this matter.

2. Reference is made to Department's T18 of March 7,

CONTROL COPY

SECRETARY OF STATE, WASHINGTON

TO: American Legation, Lisbon

DATE: May 25, 1944

SUBJECT: 1479

DECLASSIFIED

By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972
and 1013 of April 12 and to your 779 of March 11 and 1180 of April 18. Please advise promptly whether Hungarian channels still available and effective.

3. The following for David P. Joffo, Palais Hotel.

Please advise War Refugee Board through Embassy whether you are in communication with Telemek Khan. If not, please advise whether you deem it practical for Board to request him directly at your suggestion to assist in connection with Hungarian problem.

4. For Dexter:

If Joffo not familiar with Hungarian problem, please advise him as above.

THIS IS WAR LONDON CABLE NO. 31.

HULL
CABLE TO AMBASSADOR NOBRE AND DEXTER, LISBON, PORTUGAL

1. Please represent to the Portuguese government that, according to persistent and seemingly authentic reports, systematic mass-extermination of Jews in Hungary has begun. The lives of 800,000 human beings in Hungary may well depend on the restraint that may result from the presence in that country of the largest possible number of foreign observers. To this end, please urge appropriate authorities in the interest of most elementary humanity to take immediate steps to increase to the largest possible extent the numbers of Portuguese diplomatic and consular personnel in Hungary and to distribute them as widely as possible throughout the country.

   It is hoped, of course, that all such diplomatic and consular representatives will use all means available to them to persuade individuals and officials to desist from further barbarism.

   Please inform Department forthwith of extent to which Portuguese government is cooperating in this matter.

2. Reference is made to Department's 713 of March 7, and 103 of April 12 and to your 779 of March 11 and 1150 of April 18. Please advise promptly whether Hungarian channels still available and effective.

3. The following for David P. Joffe, Palace Hotel.

   Please advise War Refugee Board through Embassy whether you are in communication with Islamak Khan. If not, please advise whether, you deem it practical for Board to request him directly at your suggestion to assist in connection with Hungarian problem.

4. For Dexter:

   If Joffe not familiar with Hungarian problem, please advise him as above.

THIS IS 7TH LISBON CABLE NO. 81.

May 22, 1944
11:30 a.m.

Bakken
LeFevere 8/20/44
Following is for Minister Horweb and Dexter.

This Government gravely concerned by reports of measures looking to mass-extermination of Jews in Hungary.

Please request Portuguese authorities to obtain as speedily as possible detailed information from Portuguese mission in Budapest concerning treatment of Jews in Hungary and to inform you of results of inquiry. Advise Department of results without delay.

THIS IS WCB LISBON CABLE NO. 20

null
CABLE TO MINISTER NORMER AND DEXTER, LISBON, PORTUGAL

This Government gravely concerned by reports of measures looking to mass-extermination of Jews in Hungary.

Please request Portuguese authorities to obtain as speedily as possible detailed information from Portuguese mission in Budapest concerning treatment of Jews in Hungary and to inform you of results of inquiry. Advise Department of results without delay.

THIS IS WEB LISBON CABLE NO. 30

May 20, 1944
2:30 P.M.

CC: Secretary, Abrahamsen, DuBois, Friedman, Hodel, Laughlin, Lesser Lancy, Mrs. Cohn, Stewart, Central Files - Room 194, Cable Control Files - Room 3672

LSLesserials 5/20/44
PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

From: The American Minister, Lisbon
To: The Secretary of State, Washington
Date: April 18, 1944
Number: 1180

For transmission onward to the Governments of Rumania
and Hungary the substance of the message from the War
Refugee Board which was contained in your number 1013 dated
April 12 has been placed in the proper channels.

NORMEB

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date, SEP 14 1972
PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM SENT

TO: American Legation, Lisbon
FROM: Secretary of State, Washington
DATE: April 12, 1944
NO.: 1013

CONTROL COPY

War Refugee Board sends the following for the attention of Minister Norweb.

Your telegram of March 11, 1944 No. 779 is referred to herewith.

The Swedish press carries reports that there has been an intensification of pressure by the Nazis on Hungary to strengthen the anti-Jewish policy and to deport Polish and other Jews who have escaped to Hungary.

In view of the German military’s reported operations in Hungary, we request that you again approach the channels to the Government of Hungary that are available to you and state again the position taken by this Government and make it clearly understood that in spite of the current pressure by the Nazis any action on the part of the Hungarian Government to inflict new and further persecutions or to continue existing persecutions designed against foreign or native Jews

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Lotter, 11-11-72
By D. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972
Jews or the deportation to Germany itself or any territory controlled by Germany of foreign or native Jews will be considered by this Government with the greatest disfavor and will be taken into account at the end of the war. You should also again approach the Rumanian Government through the channels that are available to you and inform them regarding the foregoing message to the Hungarian Government, explaining the circumstances that the approach is based upon. You should clearly intimate that in spite of any actions taken by the Nazis to intensify the deportation or other persecution of foreign or native Jews, which may result in military defeats of the Nazis or from other causes, the foregoing view will also be taken by this Government with respect to the Government of Rumania.
To: Mr. Stettinius
From: J. W. Pehle
Attention: Mr. George Warren

I would appreciate it if the annexed cable were transmitted to Minister Morweb, Lisbon, as promptly as possible.

(Signed J. W. Pehle)

LISBON, 3/21/44
PROPOSED CABLE TO MINISTER NORMAN, LISBON

Reference your 779 of March 11, 1944.

The Swedish press reports intensified Nazi pressure on Hungary to strengthen anti-Jewish policy and to deport Polish and other Jews who have escaped to Hungary. It is also reported by the same sources that part of the Hungarian cabinet is strongly against submission to these Nazi demands and that a cabinet crisis may be imminent.

In view of reported German military operations in Hungary, you should approach again the channels to the Hungarian government that are available to you and reiterating the position of this Government make it clearly understood that notwithstanding the current Nazi pressure, any action on the part of the Hungarian government to inflict new or further persecutions or to continue existing persecutions with respect to native or foreign Jews or to deport native or foreign Jews to Germany or any areas occupied by Germany will be looked upon by this Government with the greatest disfavor and will be taken into account in the future. You should also approach again the channels to the Russian government that are available to you, and informing them of the foregoing message to the Hungarian government and the circumstances that prompted it, make it clear that the same applies to the Russian government notwithstanding any pressure from the Nazis to intensify the deportation or other persecution of native or foreign Jews resulting from Nazi military defeats or otherwise.

C.S.R.

LS/22/44

920
This telegram must be kept secret before being communicated to anyone other than a Government agency.

Madrid
Dated December 15, 1944
Read 10:10 A.M.

SECRET

Secretary of State,
Washington.

4047, December 15, 9 p.m.

Spanish Charge d'Affaires left Budapest December 7 in route to Spain via Switzerland. There is now no Spanish diplomatic representative in Hungary, protection of Spanish interests there having been turned over informally to Swedish Legation.

It is suggested that this information be conveyed to War Refugee Board.

HAYES
JMM-717
Distribution of true
reading only by special
arrangement. (W)

Secretary of State
Washington

4029, December 14, 6 p.m.
FOR WAR REFUGEE BOARD

In light of more recent information contained in
its 3896 November 29 and 3912 December 1 Embassy fails
to see pertinence of report stated in Department's 3215
December 9 from WAR REFUGEE BOARD to have been received
from Budapest under date of October 23 (repeat October
23).

In addition to Foreign Office statement concerning
successful Spanish protection of 2300 Jews in Hungary,
reports received by Jewish community Tengiti from Inter-
cross Budapest have for several months indicated, con-
trary to cited reports, that 570 Jews mentioned in Em-
bassy's 3912 have also, under Intercross direction,
been enjoying effective protection of Spanish Legation.

Although Embassy has no reason to believe that
Spanish representatives in Budapest will not do every-
thing possible to accord similar protection to remaining
700 persons for

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972
-2-4028, December 14, 6 p.m. from Madrid

700 persons for whom Spanish visas have been authorized it will represent informally to Foreign Office urgent importance of such protection. Bearing in mind, however, that presence of Soviet troops within 10 miles of Budapest and reported departure of puppet government from capital have without doubt rendered situation fluid to say the least.

HAYES

JMS
The following is from War Refugee Board.

Reference your 3896 of November 29 and 3912 of December 1.

Department and Board appreciate information contained in
above cables. In this connection, authentic information from
Budapest, dated October 23, indicates that several categories of
Jews in Budapest, in possession of protective documents and visas
from foreign governments, have been exempted from general treat-
ment reserved to Hungarian Jews, excluded from deportation to
labor camps, and held in Budapest under agreement with German
authorities who are ready to grant them transit visas enabling them
to leave Axis territory at a later date. Among Jews with Spanish
visas, only one family consisting of three persons has been included
in this concession. No mention is made of any extension of such
exceptional treatment to the 2300 or the 870 Jews mentioned in your
3896 and 3912. Please urgently endeavor to obtain energetic Spanish
intervention in favor of these 2870 persons, as well as in favor of
the other 700 Jews, to whom, according to your 3912, Spanish visas
have been authorized. In view of circumstances, it would appear
desirable that the matter be taken up by Spain with German repre-
sentatives in Budapest, Berlin, and Madrid, as well as with Hungarian
officials.

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R.H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972
-8- 3215, December 9, 7 p.m., to Madrid

officials in Budapest.

Please advise Board without delay of results of your endeavor.

STETTINIUS
(Ch.)

WRB: MOV: KO
12/0/44
Cable to Embassy Madrid

Reference your 3896 of November 29 and 3912 of December 1.

Department and Board appreciate information contained in above cables. In this connection, authentic information from Budapest, dated October 23, indicates that several categories of Jews in Budapest, in possession of protective documents and visas from foreign governments, have been exempted from general treatment reserved to Hungarian Jews, excluded from deportation to labor camps, and held in Budapest under agreement with German authorities who are ready to grant them transit visas enabling them to leave Axis territory at a later date. Among Jews with Spanish visas, only one family consisting of three persons has been included in this concession. No mention is made of any extension of such exceptional treatment to the 2000 or the 570 Jews mentioned in your 3896 and 3912. Please urgently endeavor to obtain energetic Spanish intercession in favor of these 2870 persons, as well as in favor of the other 700 Jews, to whom, according to your 3912, Spanish visas have been authorized. In view of circumstances, it would appear desirable that the matter be taken up by Spain with German representatives in Budapest, Berlin, and Madrid, as well as with Hungarian officials in Budapest.

Please advise Board without delay of results of your endeavors.

9:00 a.m.
December 9, 1944

Miss Chauncey (for the Sec'y) Abrahamson, Ackermann, Cohn, DuBois, Friedman, Hodel, Hannon, McCormack, Files

Bakiner 12/9/44
EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

NO. 3545

SIR:

Madrid, Spain, December 7, 1944.

Subject: Transmitting Copy of Note Verbal from Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Concerning Issuance of 700 Visas to Jews in Hungary.

I have the honor to enclose a copy and translation of the Ministry's Note Verbal No. 965 of December 6, 1944, confirming that such instructions have been sent.

A copy of the Embassy's Comment on December 30, 1944, supporting the request of the Jewish community in Tangier for the issuance of the visas in question, to which the Ministry's Note Verbal refers, is transmitted as an enclosure to my despatch No. 200A of December 4, 1944.

Respectfully yours,

Carleton J. H. Mayes

Enclosure:

From Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
No. 965, December 6, 1944
(copy & translation)

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 3-11-72
By R. B. Parks Date SEP 4 1972
Enclosure to dispatch No. 945 dated December 7, 1944 from Mr. Dayton, American ambassador, at Madrid, Spain on subject of issue of 750 visas to Jews in Hungary.

COPY

(SGAL)
MINISTERIO DE ASUNTOS EXTERNOS
No. 2
Nro. 945

D. L. I. A. L.

El Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores saluda atentamente a la Embajada de los Estados Unidos de América con referencia a su comunicado de fecha próxima y desea que nos dirija tal comunicación en la que se solicita la expedición de 750 visados para el puerto de Váler y de los Juhasz residentes en Budapest, con la fecha de entregarlos en la capital de España para que se sirvan expedir los visados de referencia.

Madrid, 2 de diciembre de 1944.

A LA EMBAJADA DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA

TRANSLATION

(SGAL)
MINISTERIO DE ASUNTOS EXTERNOS
No. 2
Nro. 945

NOTE VEST 12

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs presents its compliments to the Embassy of the United States of America and refers to the latter's communication of November 30, 1944, and enclosing communications concerning the request formulated by the Jewish Community of Budapest that the Embassy be authorized to issue 750 visas to Jewish residents in Budapest to the latter to advise that the Embassy of Spain in that capital has already been authorized officially to issue the visas in question.

Madrid, December 2, 1944.

TO THE EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

OFFICE
No. 3504

Madrid, December 4, 1944.


The Honorable The Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to refer to my last previous despatch (No. 3502 of December 2, 1944) on the subject of the "Extension of protection to Jews in Hungary by the Spanish Legation at Budapest" and to my telegram No. 3912, December 1, 7 p.m., stating that instructions had been cleared and were being telegraphed by the Foreign Office authorizing that Legation to issue 700 visas to Jews in Hungary under the fiction of intention to proceed to Spanish North Africa, wherein their admission, in principle, has concerned the American Chargé d'Affaires and the Jewish Community of Tangier.

The despatch reported that the representative of the said Jewish Community, who is presently at Madrid, had consulted with the International Committee of the Red Cross and had thereafter reverted to the original proposal set forth in Tangier despatch No. 4374 of October 31, 1944, and enclosures. The visa authorizations now communicated to the Spanish Legation at Budapest are intended to enable the assemblage at some central shelter under the care and protection of the International Red Cross of groups now suffering from want and exposure at various outlying camps in Hungary in the manner that the 500 Hungarian Jewish children and 70 accompanying adults are already assembled and protected near Budapest through similar initiative at Tangier. The proponents have faith that the visas will be accepted by the Government at Budapest for the desired effect.

There is transmitted herewith for purposes of record a copy of a memorandum of November 30, 1944, which was presented at the Foreign Office on the following day at the conversation which preceded my telegram No. 3912, December 1, 7 p.m., above mentioned.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

[Copy of Memorandum of November 30, 1944]

[File No. 800]

[Copy to Legation, Bern]

[Copy to Legation, Tangier]
MEMORANDUM

The representative of the Jewish Community of Tangier has informed the Embassy of the receipt of telegraphic information from the International Committee of the Red Cross in Switzerland that discouraging precedent indicates that it will be impracticable to obtain the consent of the German Government to the departure for Switzerland of 700 Hungarian Jews from concentration camps in Germany.

Accordingly, the representative of the Jewish Community at Tangier has desired the Embassy to withdraw the proposal submitted by Note Verbale No. 3375 of November 14, 1944, that the issuance of Spanish visas to 700 Hungarian Jews in Germany be authorized in order to facilitate their departure for Switzerland, where entry has been arranged. Instead, it is now desired to revert to the original proposal which was the subject of an exchange of communications between the High Commissioner at Tetuan and the American Chargé d'Affaires at Tangier. This original request will be recalled to have been for the issuance by the Spanish Legation at Budapest of visas to 700 Hungarian Jews to whose admission into the Spanish Zone of Morocco the High Commissioner had assented, in principle, in order that they might have the benefit of Spanish protection while sheltered and cared for by the International Red Cross pending their ultimate possibility of their departure from Hungary. Such arrangement, through the humanitarian cooperation of the Ministry, is already in successful effect in respect to 500 Hungarian Jewish children and 70 accompanying adults who have been similarly assembled at Budapest for protection.

The Embassy is glad to support the request made to the Ministry by the Jewish Community of Tangier through its representative, Señora de REICHHMANN. The latter has stated her understanding that the 700 persons who will benefit by the anticipated instructions to the Spanish Legation at Budapest are distinct from the 300 and 2,000 who are mentioned in the Ministry's Note No. 875 of November 16, 1944.

Madrid, November 30, 1944.

[Signatures]

Copied: phf
No. 3502

Madrid, December 2, 1944.

Subject: Extension of protection to Jews in Hungary
by Spanish Legation at Budapest.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to refer to my telegram No. 3896,
November 29, 5 p.m., repeated to Bern and Tangier, giving
the substance of Foreign Office Note No. 875 of November
16, 1944, concerning the extension of protection to ad-
ditional Jews in Hungary by the Spanish Legation at Buda-
pest. A copy and a translation of the first two paragraphs
of the said Note Verbale are transmitted herewith. The
third and final paragraph concerning the group of Sephardic
Jews at Bergen-Belsen, Germany, has been separately treated
in the Embassy's telegram No. 3872, November 26, 9 a.m.,
repeated to Bern, and in despatch No. 3462 of November 28,
copied to Bern.

The Embassy's Note Verbale No. 3375, November 14, 1944,
to which the Foreign Office Note above mentioned refers, is
copied herewith. The proposal contained therein to sub-
stitute 700 Hungarian Jews who are said to be variously
confined in concentration camps in Germany for the 700
Jews in Hungary to whom token admission into the Spanish
Zone of Morocco had been sought (despatch No. 2374 of Oc-
tober 3, 1944, from the Legation at Tangier) originated with
the representative of the Jewish Community at Tangier, now
in Madrid, who had been in consultation with the Interna-
tional Committee of the Red Cross in Switzerland. The pro-
posed substitution resulted from information received by
the Ministry of Foreign Affairs from the Spanish Legation
at Budapest that the puppet Government at that capital
would not respect the visas whose issuance was contemplated
for the purpose of bringing the 700 together under Spanish
protection in Hungary pending theoretical departure in the
same manner as the 500 children and 70 accompanying adults
are being afforded Spanish protection at Budapest under a
previous arrangement (Tangier airgram No. 199, September
14, 1944, and Embassy telegram No. 3468, October 18, 12 a.m.,
repeated to Tangier).

The representative of the Jewish Community at Tangier,
in consultation with the International Committee of the Red
Cross, believed that it would be possible nevertheless to
utilize

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-12-72
By R. H. Parks Dec. 16 1972
utilize the favorable attitude of the High Commissioner at Tetuan toward the admission, in principle, of 700 Jews into Spanish Morocco for accomplishing the removal to Switzerland of the same number of Hungarian Jews from concentration camps in Germany. On subsequent telegraphic advice from the International Committee stating that, except for 520 persons from Bergen-Belsen, efforts to secure permission for departure from Germany had been fruitless, the substitute approach was abandoned. The proposal which my Note No. 2375, November 14, 1944, seconded accordingly is being withdrawn.

Although the Foreign Ministry is not informed, as my telegram No. 3896, November 29, 9 p.m., stated, whether the Spanish Legation at Budapest considers the 700 to be included in the total of 2,300 additional Jews to whom Spanish protection is being extended, the Embassy is proceeding on the premise that the 700 are distinct, and renewal of instructions by the Ministry authorizing the issuance of visas in these cases is having the Embassy's earnest attention.

Respectfully yours,

Carlton J. H. Hayes.

Enclosures:
1/ Copy of Note Verbale No. 575 from Foreign Office (first two paragraphs).
2/ Translation of 1/ above.
3/ Copy of Embassy's Note Verbale No. 3375.

File No. 800
FDP:phf

In single copy to the Department (for Ozalid machine).
Copy to Legation, Bern.
Copy to Legation, Tangier.
MINISTERIO DE ASUNTOS EXTERIORES

NOTA VERBAL

El Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores saluda atentamente a la Embajada de los Estados Unidos de América y en contestación a su Nota Verbal n° 2375, de fecha 14 de los corrientes, se compliece en manifestarle que en cumplimiento de órdenes telegráficas cursadas por este Departamento, comunica el Ministro de España en Budapest que ha conseguido extender oficialmente la protección española a 300 judíos residentes en aquella capital.

Se han expedido, además, cerca de 2.000 "cartas de protección" con las que, hasta ahora, se ha conseguido evitar el internamiento en campos de concentración o la deportación de otros tantos judíos. Estos protegidos son concentrados en determinadas casas de la ciudad en tanto puedan trasladarse al extranjero.

Madrid, 16 de Noviembre de 1944.

A LA EMBAJADA DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA.-

Copied:phf
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

NOTE VERBALE

No. 375

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs presents its compliments to the Embassy of the United States of America and in reply to the latter's Note Verbale No. 3375, of the 14th inst., has the honor to state that, in compliance with the Ministry's telegraphic orders, the Spanish Minister reports that he has succeeded in extending official Spanish protection to 300 Jews resident in that city.

Further, he has issued around 2,000 "letters of protection" with which, up to the present, he has succeeded in obviating the internment in concentration camps or the deportation of that many other Jews. These protected persons are assembled in specified houses in the city until such time as they can be transferred abroad.

Madrid, November 16, 1944.

TO THE EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
Enclosure No. 3 to despatch
No. 3562 of December 2, 1944
from American Embassy, Madrid.

No. 3375

NOTE VERBALE

The Embassy of the United States of America presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and has the honor to refer to conversations at the Ministry with an officer of the Embassy concerning some 700 Hungarian Jews who were the subject of an exchange of correspondence between His Excellency the High Commissioner of Spain in Morocco and the American Chargé d'Affaires at Tangier.

The understanding of the High Commissioner in respect to the petition to His Excellency by the Jewish Community at Tangier, which petition had the support of the American Chargé d'Affaires, was that the 700 persons affected possibly or probably might find it impracticable to arrange conveyance from Hungary to Morocco and that in such circumstance they would, as were the 500 Hungarian Jewish children whose entry into Morocco was agreed to in principle and who are now benefiting from the protection of the Spanish Legation at Budapest, be accorded like protective benefits in Hungary. With characteristic humanitarianism, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs authorized the Legation at Budapest to issue visas to these 700 which would have been serviceable in either contingency. The Embassy immediately informed the Department of State at Washington of this further cooperative action by the Ministry.

It is the Embassy's understanding that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs now has been informed by the Legation at Budapest that the puppet Government of Hungary declines to respect such visas and refuses either to permit the departure from Hungary of these innocent and unfortunate people or to allow them to be taken under the protection of the Spanish Legation.

In these circumstances, the representative of the Jewish Community at Tangier has asked the Embassy to support a request to the Ministry that the authorization which already has been granted, in principle, for the issuance of 700 visas to Jews resident in Hungary be transferred to the Spanish Legation at Bern for the benefit of the same number of Hungarian Jews who are suffering vile confinement in concentration camps in Germany. The said representative of the Jewish Community at Tangier states that the International Committee of the Red Cross at Bern has engaged to interest itself in arranging for the departures from Germany of these victims of Nazi cruelty and oppression.

The Embassy took the liberty of assuring the representative of the Jewish Community at Tangier that its support of the Community's petition to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs probably would be found to be superfluous in view of the latter's past initiative in placing the facilities of its diplomatic and consular representation at the service of broad humanitarianism. However, in view of its past correspondence on
on the specific matter under discussion and for purposes of clarity, the Embassy is glad to record its interest that the visa authorization previously conveyed to the Spanish Legation at Budapest be transferred to the Spanish Legation at Bern to cover the 700 Hungarian Jews in concentration camps in Germany with whom the Jewish Community at Tangier now is most immediately concerned.

Madrid, November 14, 1944.

FVF: phf
Copied: phf
INCOMING TELEGRAM

JWC-552
Distributed on 1
Standing only by special
arrangement. (■)(■) Dated December 1, 1944.
Read 7:30 a.m., 2nd

Secretary of State,
Washington.

X 3012, December 1, 7 p.m.,

Please refer to Tangier dispatch 2374, October 3 and my telegram 3076 November 29, 7 p.m.

Foreign Office official stated today that a

telegram has been cleared for the Spanish Legation at Budapest instructing issuance of 700 visas to

Jews in Hungary to bring them under the scheme which
already is successfully protecting the 500 children
and 70 accompanying adults assembled at Budapest who
are the subject of Tangier airplan 100 September 18.

Enterprises and Tangier Jewish community will handle
implementation and are in correspondence.

It has been confirmed that these 700 are apart
from the 2300 mentioned in my reference telegram.

Distributed to Tangier by courier.

HAYES

WSB

CONTROL COPY
DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 11-11-72
By B. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972
The Spanish Legation at Budapest has informed the Foreign Office that it was successful in extending the protection of Spain to 300 Jews living in Budapest.

Moreover, 2,000 letters of protection have been issued to other Jews by the Legation. Until the present, these letters of protection have made it possible for the holders to avoid deportation or internment successfully. It is reported by the Legation that pending possibility of transfer to a foreign country, these protected persons are concentrated in determined houses in Budapest.

At Madrid, it is not clear whether members of Jews given above include the 700 mentioned in the dispatch from Tangier dated October 3, No. 2374 and Embassy's cable of October 18, No. 3488, in which we are taking continued interest in consultation with representative of Jewish community in Tangier.

The following message was repeated to Tangier as 155 and was repeated to Bern for the information of our Legation there.

RAYES

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter 1-11-72
By H. M. Parks Date SEP 4 1972

CONTROL COPY
TO: Secretary of State, Washington
DATED: November 3, 1944

Note Department's 1872, July 1, 1944; Department's 2374, August 21, 1944

Below are the non-preference quota numbers which were allotted for refugee children for October, 1944, returned here with unused fourth 25% of block (all numbers inclusive): French 63-82, Czecholovak 48-62, Netherlands 61-6C, Belgian 25-30, Polish one 16-16, German 434-608.

October 20 French non preference quota number 62 was allotted to Lisbon for use of Joseph Leman, refugee child.

In connection with the following see the last-mentioned reference. Non preference quota numbers 56-71 inclusive, which were allotted for October for refugee children from Hungary, were returned unused.

RAYES
11-11-44

CONTROL COPY
This Embassy has expressed to the Foreign Office the hope that the Government of Spain will redouble its efforts, through its Minister in Budapest, to safeguard the lives of Jews in Hungary from persecution by the Nazis and to prevent the sacrifice of innocent lives pending the liberation of the country; this in view of the renewed threat to lives of Jews in Hungary which would seem to be caused by developments in that country during the past few days. The British Embassy is making parallel representations at the suggestion of this Embassy.

An official of the Foreign Office states that instructions have been sent to Budapest already with regard to protection by the Spanish Legation of the 700 Jews who were mentioned in dispatch No. 2374 dated October 3, from Tangier.

The above message, as No. 142, has been repeated to Tangier.

HAYS

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Dec. 4 1972
Subject: Relief of Jews in Hungary

The Honorable
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to refer to my airgram No. 209 of September 13, 1944, concerning the relief of 500 Jewish children and 70 adults in Hungary and to report the following developments subsequent to the dispatch of the airgram.

On August 25, 1944, the President of the local Jewish community addressed a letter to General Oragio, Spanish High Commissioner in Tunisia, requesting that he lend his support to the end that an additional 700 Jewish inhabitants of Hungary be admitted in principle into the Spanish zone of [illegible]. It was contemplated in this letter that these additional individuals would receive the same treatment as the 500 children and 70 adults, that is to say, they would remain in Hungary under the protection of the Spanish Government until the end of hostilities in Europe.

Since this letter was brought to my attention on September 21, I addressed a note to General Oragio, a copy of which is enclosed, outlining the progress made through the good offices of the Spanish Government in the relief of Jews in Hungary and gave my support to the proposal that he assist in obtaining permission for these additional number of Jews to secure the protection of the Spanish Government. On September 28 the High Commissioner addressed me a note, a translation of which is enclosed, in which he indicated agreement with the general terms of the proposal, stating that he was informing the Foreign Office thereof. He added that it would seem advisable for the Department to take up the matter with the American Embassy in Madrid in order that it might be pursued with the Spanish Foreign Office, the money which we in issue the pertinent instructions to the Spanish minister at Budapest.

A copy of this dispatch, together with enclosures, is being transmitted to the Embassy at Madrid in order that it may true whatever action may be deemed appropriate in the circumstances.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Enclosures:

1) Airgram
2) Copy to Spanish Embassy, Madrid

J. Allen Childs
Charge d'Affaires ad interim
Enclosure No. 1 to dispatch No. 2874 of October 3, 1944, from the American Legation, Tangier, Morocco.

Tangier, October 31, 1944

My dear General Ojeda and distinguished friend:

Fully aware of the deep humanitarian impulses of Your Excellency and appreciating the kind support which You have already accorded the appeals made to You on behalf of Jewish refugee children in Hungary, I am writing to appeal for Your further support in behalf of the 700 additional Jewish refugees who were the subject of a letter dated August 23, 1944, from the Jewish Community of Y. T. I. E. I. to the President of the Joint Distribution Committee.

According to a telegram dated August 31, 1944, addressed by the International Red Cross at Budapest to the President of the Joint Distribution Committee:

"Government authorized departure 500 children and 70 adults accompanying staff. Transit visas at present unobtainable. Gathars, children in special camp under protection International and Cross Committee around Spanish Legion here daily cost about 4000 pesos.

Early agreement......"

On reply to this telegram the local office of the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee dated on September 3, 1944, agreeing to accept responsibility for this refugee group.

The local representative of the American Joint Distribution Committee has informed us that we believe that the 500 children and 70 adults will remain in Hungary under the protection of the Spanish Legion in Budapest pending the conclusion of hostilities when they will be free to resume their normal mode of living.

The interest which Your Excellency is now requested to take in extending protection to 700 additional persons will not involve, as I understand it, any actual removal of these persons from Hungary, but will mean simply that they will enjoy protection from the Spanish Government, such as is afforded to the 500 children and 70 adults.

I feel confident, in view of our previous conversations and in view of your well known humanitarian impulses, that Your Excellency will do everything possible in behalf of these additional 700 persons, any expenses incident to the further protection of these 700 persons will be borne by the agencies who are occupying themselves with the 500 children and 70 adults in whose fate you have already taken so much interest.

Believe me, my dear General Ojeda and distinguished friend, in the expression of my kind regards and highest consideration.

J. Alfonso Caldei
Lieutenant General Luis Ojeda y Yoldi

His Excellency... Commissioner of Spain in Morocco.
Enclosure No. 2 to Dispatch No. 3054 of October 3, 1944,
From the American Legation, Tel-Aviv, Jerusalem,

Tel-Aviv, September 26, 1944

Mr. Charge d’Affaires and dear friends,

I have received your kind communication of September 21, and I am grateful for your communication of my humanitarian sentiments. You may be sure that I am very sensitive to considerations of this nature and that in the measure that the means within my power permit it I have given to the Community all the collaboration requested to alleviate the difficult situation in which some Jewish groups find themselves in European countries.

I am very pleased with the information you gave me that as many as five hundred children whose entry into Israel had been agreed upon in principle, have been placed in a camp under the protection of the Spanish Legion until the end of hostilities which will make their transportation to Israel unnecessary. As to the petition made to me by the Jewish Community of your city that another seven hundred Jews be granted admission here, a petition which is supported by you under the inspiration of the same humanitarian sentiments which prompted me, I believe that if it does not involve, as you suggest, any element of personal inconvenience they will possibly remain in the Security under the protection of the Spanish government, it is advisable for the Embassy of the United States in Madrid to present this letter, in which the Minister of Foreign Affairs would be the one to issue, if necessary, the pertinent instructions to our representation in Madrid.

In any case, I shall be very pleased to study any suggestions which you may wish to make with regard to this matter, about which I am keen; pleasure in inform you, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Please accept Mr. Charge d’Affaires the testimony of my highest consideration and esteem.

(Signed) Luis Urquiza
No. 3152.

Subject: Information Furnished by Recent Arrival from Hungary.

The Ambassador has the honor to refer to his airgram A-531 of September 22, 1944 regarding the arrival in Spain of Madame Magda de Bychowsky (nee Gabor) and to transmit herewith a summary of information furnished by the above person regarding treatment of refugees in Hungary by neutral missions. She states that the Portuguese minister gave refuge to approximately 20 persons, including herself and her parents, in the chateau just outside of Budapest used as the Portuguese chancery. On April 28, 1944 she states that the Gestapo attacked that mission, arrested all the occupants, and made a thorough search of the premises. Their release was effected by the Portuguese minister, who indicated that if the Gestapo were to detain his guests they would be forced to detain him as well. Secret documents of the Portuguese mission were hidden in one of the numerous secret compartments of the chateau and escaped discovery. All articles of value, according to Madame Bychowsky, were taken by the Gestapo.

She also indicates that practically all persons who entered the Portuguese Legation after the above-mentioned incident were arrested by the Gestapo.

The above information has not been confirmed but is being submitted as of possible interest to the Department.

Copy of despatch to American Embassy, Lisbon, Portugal.

Despatch in original (Ozalid) to Department.

File 800-Hungary.

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 11-72
By R. H. Parks Date, SEP 14 1972
No. 3139

Madrid, Spain, September 26, 1944.

Subject: Transmitting Copy and Translation of Note Verbale from Ministry of Foreign Affairs Concerning Entry into Spain of Jewish Refugees Proceeding from Hungary

The Honorable
The Secretary of State,
Washington.

SIR:

With reference to the Embassy's dispatch No. 2905 of August 14, 1944, pursuant to the Department series of its Notes Verbales Nos. 2907 and No. 2908 of August 13, 1944, to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs requesting, respectively that the Spanish government permit the entry into Spain of persons released from Hungary in pursuance of the recent decision of the Hungarian authorities to allow the departure from that country of Jewish persons in possession of entry permits entitling them to admission to any other country, and that, in particular, it permit the entry, in transit to further destinations outside of Spain, of such persons to whom American immigration visas were issued on or after July 1, 1943 but who, by reason of transportation difficulties and the advent of war, have not been able to make effective use of such visas, I have the honor to enclose a copy and translation of the Ministry's Note Verbale No. 689 of September 15, 1944, in reply, in which it is stated that the Spanish Minister in Budapest has been instructed to grant transit visas to such persons and to intercede with the Hungarian and other authorities with a view towards facilitating their departure from Hungary. An official of the Ministry has stated that, although the latter realizes the difficulty, if not the impossibility, of these persons' actually proceeding to Spain, it is sure that the issuance of these visas to them may serve as a means of protection and is willing to authorize the issuance of such visas on that basis.

Although, as it will be noted, the Ministry's Note Verbale makes specific reference only to the Embassy's Note Verbale No. 2908, the above-mentioned official has informed the Embassy that it was in fact intended also to refer, and to be in reply, to the immediately preceding Note Verbale No. 2907.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Enclosure:

Carlton J. B. Hayes

Copy and translation of Foreign Office's Note

Note Verbale No. 689, September 16, 1944.

File No. 800

Original to Department

(For Ohalid machine)

Copy to Lisbon

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter 44-78
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972
El Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores saluda atentamente a la Embajada de los Estados Unidos de América y con referencia a su última nota núm. 2908, del 11 del presente mes de agosto, por la que solicitó la cooperación del Gobierno español para facilitar la entrada en nuestro país de otros grupos de refugiados procedentes de Hungría, tiene el honor de comunicar que en una comunicación hecha al Ministro de Exteriores en aquel país para que proceda al visado de tránsito de todos aquellos ciudadanos de los que se dice titular en los referidos juicios, se le presentaron a los expedidos efectivos, según su deseo, produce, además, instrucciones para que con los fines que en la fecha anterior se ha emitido por el Gobierno español y autoridades albanesas de evacuación se facilite a los individuos que procedan de Hungría la salida de nuestro país.

Por lo tanto, anticipa en este ministerio que con ello, el Gobierno español, actúa en los posibles gestiones que puede interponer para llegar a un favorable acuerdo del mencionado problema, en el que se ha empeñado con el máximo interés y voluntad.

Madrid, 15 de septiembre de 1944.

A la Embajada de los Estados Unidos de América.

TRANSLATION

Mr. Ambassador,

In reply to your note no. 2908 of August 11 in which you request the cooperation of the Spanish Government in facilitating the entry into Spain of Jewish refugees proceeding from Hungary, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has the honor to inform you that the suitable orders have been issued by the Ministry of Spain in that country in order that he proceed to grant transit visas for all those Jewish refugees who may present the proper passport application. Moreover, instructions have likewise been given that he approach the Hungarian Government and the German occupation authorities with all interest towards facilitating the departure from Hungary of the cited persons.

Therefore, this Ministry considers that in this way the Spanish Government exhausts all possible steps which it can take in order to arrive at a favorable solution of the mentioned problem in which it has demonstrated it is placing its greatest interest and will.

Madrid, September 16, 1944.

To the Embassy of the United States of America.

抄
The following is from a refugee board.

Reference is made to your 3044 of September 5.

Department's 2361 to Lisbon dated August 24 was limited to rescue activities out of France and does not cover situation in areas still under German control.

With regard to Department's 2361 of August 24 to you, while the actual escape of Jews from Hungary and other Axis areas through Spain may perhaps be rendered unnecessary by military developments, neutral visas and permission for unobstructed exit of beneficiaries of such visas are still of great importance in safeguarding the lives of Jews in such areas, and you are requested to continue your efforts in this RESHAPE.

HULL (DIP.)

LH/HEWIKU
9/11/44
CALVIN TO AMBASSADOR, MADRID, SPAIN

Reference is made to your 2044 of September 5. Department's 2561 to Lisbon dated August 24 was limited to rescue activities out of France and does not cover situation in areas still under German control.

With regard to Department's 2561 of August 24 to you, while the actual passage of Jews from Hungary and other Axis areas through Spain may perhaps be rendered unnecessary by military developments, neutral visas and permission for unobstructed exit of beneficiaries of such visas are still of great importance in safeguarding the lives of Jews in such areas, and you are requested to continue your efforts in this respect.
PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM SENT

1900:
Secretary of State, Washington

TO:
American Embassy, Madrid

DATED:
September 5, 1944

NUMBER:
2467

We have read with interest your despatch of August 16, No. 2903, and you may advise the Spanish Foreign Office that the offer of the Spanish Government to be of help in this matter is deeply appreciated by the War Refugee Board and the Department. In that connection, kindly point out that the essential need at the moment is to insure that the subjects of this correspondence shall remain alive in order that they may be exchanged for German nationals. Therefore, the most effective aid which the Spanish Government could render at this time would be to take the most energetic steps possible to prevent these unfortunate individuals from meeting the fate which was the victims of the Lublin mass executions.

WILL

SUPPLEMENT

Paraphrase: DHR/AG/F 8/7/44

Miss Channery (for the Secy) Abrahamson, Arkin, John, Burry, Dubois, Friedman, Gatson, Holloway, Leadec, Masson, Mertz, MacDonald, Pahle, Segovia, Skodish, Weinstein, Files

DECLASSIFIED

Schafer, Joseph, 9/10/73
Secretary of State,
Washington.

3044, September 5, 8 p.m.
FOR War REFUGEE BOARD.

In light of Department's 2331, August 24 to Lisbon from War Refugee Board it is not clear whether letter is interested in pursuing further matter raised in Department's 2361 of same date to Madrid and Embassy is consequently taking no action in this regard pending clarification. Embassy agrees that disappearance of common Spanish frontier with German occupied territory and related military developments have fundamentally altered Spain's role with respect to rescue of persecuted persons from German controlled areas of Europe, as a consequence of which there would appear no longer to be need for transit of such persons through Spanish territory.

Information just received through Intercross Budapest indicates Spanish visas have been granted to 500 Jewish
-2- #3044, September 8, 8 p.m., from Madrid.

500 Jewish children and 70 accompanying adults but that their departure is being held up by refusal of German authorities to grant transit visas. Foreign Office has no additional information on this subject and no information with respect to issuance of 1500 other visas but will endeavor to obtain such information.

Repeated to Tangier as 128 and Lisbon as 243.

HAYES

JMS:NFL
August 24, 1944
11 p.m.

AMBASSADOR
LISBON
2331

The following WRB cable no. 61 is for Dexter from

In view of recent military developments in France the War Refugee Board feels that no further efforts should be made to rescue either children or adults from France through Spain. This matter has been discussed with Dr. Nahum Goldman who agreed and it is understood that the JDC is calling its Lisbon office along the lines of the Board's decision. You should advise those persons and organizations in Portugal interested in rescue operations of this decision of the Board and ask them to advise their associates in Spain. In the event that any of such persons or organizations are planning to continue such rescue work from France through Spain you should promptly advise me by cable.

Since the above-mentioned rescue operations are ended insofar as the Board is concerned, I would appreciate your views concerning what, if any, worthwhile projects consistent with the Executive Order creating the Board remain to be carried out in or from Portugal.

With reference your WRB 154 (Embassy's No. 2509). Munn is going to England shortly where he will study problem and submit recommendations to the Board for its consideration regarding any action which it should take.

(OIW)

Miss Chauncey (for the Sec'y), Abrahamsen; Akay, Burnstein, Cohn, Douglas, Drury, Friedman, Gaston, Hodsh, Laufer, Lesser, Munn, Munsen, Marks, McCormack, Pehle, Sargoy, Stanisich, Weinstein, Cable Control Files

WAR MAINTO
8/24/44

DECLASSIFIED
State Doc Library, 11-12
By R. H. Fuchs 8/30/44
Distribution:
WASHINGTON, D.C., July
reading only by special arrangement.

MEMORANDUM

Reference is made to Reporters' 2226 of August 12
and Childe's 251 to Department of August 12 also repeated
for you.

Prospect of increasing number of children's visas
granted for Spanish Morocco as indicated in Childe's 251
is important. In this connection, reported efforts to
provide accommodation for additional children are
warmly welcomed by the Refugees Board. However, your
attention is drawn to the fact that additional visas,
once granted, may provide temporary protection for children
involved and may contribute to general alleviation of
circumstances in Hungary even prior to actual departure of
these children which might or indefinitely delayed by
Gestapo. Accordingly, you may in your discretion advise
Childe to support the request for additional visas with
out reference to available reception facilities, and you
may, if you deem it advisable, proceed likewise with
regard to Spanish visas in general.

In view of the foregoing, please ascertain and
advise Department and Board whether and when 1500 and
500 visas already authorised have actually been given to
individuals by Spanish consulate in Budapest.

HULL
(ODM)

WILLIAM E. HULL
6/24/44

Miss Cunningham (for the Society), Abrahamsen, Akzin, Borenstein, Cohn,
Dobbs, Friedman, Guston, Drury, Hodel, Laughlin, Lesser, Mann, Mannon,
Marks, McCormack, Pahls, Borgen, Dianish, Wiesner, Coal Control

DECLASSIFIED
By H. H. Pears Date, SEP 14 1972
No. 2963
Madrid, Spain, August 25, 1944.

Subject: Transmitting Copy of Embassy's Note Verbale to Ministry of Foreign Affairs enclosing text of Anglo-American Declaration concerning Emigration of Jews from Hungary

The Honorable
The Secretary of State,
Washington.

Ref:

With reference to the Embassy's despatch No. 2905 of August 14, 1944, transmitting to the Department copies of its Notes Verbales No. 2907 and No. 2908 of August 13, 1944 to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs requesting facilities for the entry into Spain of Jewish refugees proceeding from Hungary, I have the honor to enclose a copy of the Embassy's Note Verbale No. 29/2 of August 24, 1944 transmitting to the Ministry a copy of the text of the joint declaration issued on August 1st, 1944 by the Governments of the United States and Great Britain in response to the offer of the Hungarian Government to permit the emigration of certain categories of Jews from Hungary.

Pursuant to the Department's circular telegram of August 19, 1944, requesting that publicity be given to this declaration, the translated text thereof has been published and widely distributed in the Embassy's Spanish-language news bulletin.

Respectfully yours,

For the Ambassador:

W. Halton Butterworth
Counselor of Embassy

To Foreign Ministry,
No. 2972, August 24, 1944

File No. 800

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter 1-41-TA
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14, 1972
Enclosure to despatch No. 2963 dated August 25, 1944
from Carlton J. H. Hayes, American Ambassador, at Madrid, Spain on subject of Emigration of Jews from Hungary.

No. 2972

NOTE VERBALE

The Embassy of the United States of America

presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and, supplementing its Note Verbales No. 2907 of August 11, 1944, has the honor to transmit herewith

for the Ministry's information a copy of the text of a joint declaration issued on August 17, 1944 by the Governments of the United States and Great Britain

in response to the offer of the Hungarian Government to permit the emigration of certain categories of Jews from Hungary.

Madrid, August 24, 1944.

Enclosure:

Text of joint declaration, as stated
The International Red Cross has communicated to the Governments of the United States and the United Kingdom an offer made by the Hungarian Government with regard to the emigration and treatment of Jews. Because of the desperate plight of Jews in Hungary and the overwhelming humanitarian considerations involved, the two Governments are informing the Hungarian Government through the International Red Cross that, despite the heavy difficulties and responsibilities involved, they have accepted the offer of the Hungarian Government for the release of Jews and will make arrangements for the care of such Jews leaving Hungary who reach neutral or United Nations territory and also that they will find temporary havens of refuge where such people may live in safety. Notification of these assurances is being given to the Governments of neutral countries who are being requested to permit the entry of Jews who reach their frontiers from Hungary. The Governments of the United States and the United Kingdom emphasize that, in accepting the offer which has been made, they do not in any way condone the action of the Hungarian Government in forcing the emigration of Jews as an alternative to persecution and death.
Reference is made to Department's 2240 of August 12 and Childs' 261 to Department of August 12 also repeated to you.

Prospect of increasing number of children's visas granted for Spanish Morocco as indicated in Childs' 261 is important. In this connection, reported efforts to provide accommodation for additional children are cordially welcomed by War Refugee Board. However, your attention is drawn to the fact that additional visas, once granted, may provide temporary protection of children involved and may contribute to general alleviation of situation in Hungary even prior to actual departure of visa holders which might be indefinitely delayed by Gestapo. Accordingly, you may in your discretion advise Childs to support the request for additional visas without reference to available reception facilities, and you may, if you deem it advisable, proceed likewise with regard to Spanish visas in general.

In view of the foregoing, please ascertain and advise Department and Board whether and when 1500 and 600 visas already authorized have actually been given to individuals...
August 24, 0 P.M., in Madrid

individuals by Spanish consulate in Budapest.

HULL
(021)

WRB:MHY:KG
6/24/44
CABLE TO AMBASSADOR, MADRID, SPAIN

Reference is made to Department's 2240 of August 12 and Child's 261 to Department of August 12 also repeated to you.

Prospect of increasing number of children's visas granted for Spanish Morocco as indicated in Child's 261 is important. In this connection, reported efforts to provide accommodation for additional children are cordially welcomed by War Refuge Board. However, your attention is drawn to the fact that additional visas, once granted, may provide temporary protection of children involved and may contribute to general alleviation of situation in Hungary even prior to actual departure of visa holders which might be indefinitely delayed by Gestapo. Accordingly, you may in your discretion advise Child to support the request for additional visas without reference to available reception facilities, and you may, if you deem it advisable, proceed likewise with regard to Spanish visas in general.

In view of the foregoing, please ascertain and advise Department and Board whether and when 1500 and 500 visas already authorized have actually been given to individuals by Spanish consulate in Budapest.

3:35 p.m.
August 23, 1944

Miss Chauncey (for the Sec'y) Abrahamson, Cohn, Dubois, Friedman, Hodel, Laughlin, Lesser, Mann, Mannon, McCormack, Cable Control Files

Rakovich 8-23-44
FROM: Secretary of State, Washington
TO: American Embassy, Madrid
DATE: August 21, 1944
NUMBER: 2324

Refer Department's 2126 of July 28, paragraph marked 3.

The authorization given to consular officers in Spain and Portugal by the Department's 1008 of April 12 is hereby amended to include authorization to issue such visas to refugee children arriving in Switzerland from Hungary. For issuance through October, the additional non-preference quotas immigration numbers given below were allotted to Madrid: Hungarian 27 to 71 inclusive.

Please advise appropriate Spanish and Portuguese officials and make all appropriate efforts to arrange for release to Spain and Portugal from Hungary of children who may be eligible for the issuance of such visas.

Hull

VD: EBC: LEG

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date, SEP 14 1972
CABLE TO AMERICAN EMBASSY, MADRID

Refer Department's 2125 of July 28, paragraph marked 3.

The authorization given to consular officers in Spain and Portugal by the Department's 1008 of April 12 is hereby amended to include authorization to issue such visas to refugee children arriving in Switzerland from Hungary. For issuance through October, the additional non-preference quota immigration numbers given below were allotted to Madrid: Hungarian

Please advise appropriate Spanish and Portuguese officials and make all appropriate efforts to arrange for release to Spain and Portugal from Hungary of children who may be eligible for the issuance of such visas.

4:08 p.m.
August 12, 1944

Miss Chevannes (for the Sec'y) Abrahamson, Cohn, Dubois, Friedman, Hodel, Laughlin, Lesser, Mann, Mannon, McCormack, Cable Control Files

START 8-12-44
Subject: Transmitting copy of Note Verbale from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs concerning the granting of visa facilities to fifteen hundred Jewish persons in Hungary.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

With reference to the Embassy's despatch No. 2791 of July 28, 1944 transmitting to the Department, inter alia, a copy of the Embassy's Note Verbale No. 2911 of July 28, 1944, supporting the request of the British Embassy that Spanish visas be granted to a group of fifteen hundred Jewish persons in Hungary whom it is desired be permitted to cross Spanish territory in transit to an assured destination overseas, I have the honor to enclose a copy and translation of the Ministry's Note Verbale No. 1 (San Sebastian) of August 2, 1944 in which it is stated that, as reported in the Embassy's telegram no. 2653 of July 28, 1944, 7 p.m. to the Department, the Spanish minister in Budapest has been authorized to issue the requested visas and also to intercede with the appropriate Hungarian and German authorities in an attempt to obtain permission for the departure of these persons from Hungary, together with a copy of the Embassy's Note Verbale No. 2916 of this date in acknowledgement thereof.

There is also transmitted herewith a copy of the British Embassy's Note Verbale No. 985 of August 4, 1944 to which reference is made in the latter enclosure.

Respectfully yours,

W. Walton Butterworth
Charge d'Affaires ad interim

Enclosures:
1/ Note Verbale No. 1, August 2, 1944
2/ Note Verbale No. 2916, August 14, 1944
3/ Note Verbale No. 985, August 4, 1944

File No. 800

Single copy to Department
(for Ozalid machine)
Copy to Lisbon.
MINISTERIO DE ASUNTOS EXTERIORES

Núm. 1

El Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores saluda atentamente a la Embajada de los Estados Unidos de América y en contención a su Nota Verbal núm. 2012, de 25 de Julio último, por la que solicitaba la intervención del Gobierno español en ayuda a un grupo de 1,000 judíos que actualmente se encuentran en Hungría, y al objeto de que se gestione su evacuación a través de España, tiene la honra de comunicarle que ya se cursaron al Ministro de España en Budapest las oportunas instrucciones para que, en lo que de él dependiere, facilitara la solicitada evacuación concediendo los necesarios visados de entrada en España, y tratese de vencer la resistencia que las autoridades húngaras y alemas de ocupación oponen a la salida de los israelitas del expuesto territorio húngaro.

San Sebastián, 2 de Agosto de 1944.

A LA EMBAJADA DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA.
TRANSLATION

No. 1

NOTE VERBALE

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs presents its compliments to the Embassy of the United States of America and in reply to the latter's Note Verbale No. 2814 of July 25 last, in which the intervention of the Spanish Government was requested on behalf of a group of 1,000 Jews at present in Hungary, with the object of obtaining their evacuation through Spain, has the honor to advise the Embassy that appropriate instructions have already been sent to the Spanish Minister in Budapest in order that he may do everything possible to facilitate the requested evacuation, granting the necessary visas for entry into Spain and attempting to overcome any resistance on the part of the Hungarian authorities and the German Authorities of Occupation to the departure of these Jews from the aforementioned Hungarian territory.

Dated at San Sebastian, August 2, 1944.
Enclosure No. 2902, August 14, 1944 from Embassy, Madrid, Spain.

COPY
No. 2916

NOTE VERBALE

The Embassy of the United States of America presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and, in acknowledgment of the latter's Note Verbale No. 1 (San Sebastian) of August 2, 1944, has the honor to express its gratitude and that of its Government for the action taken by the Spanish Government in authorizing the issuance of Spanish visas to the fifteen hundred Jewish persons in Hungary who were the subject of the Embassy's Note Verbale No. 2814 of July 30, 1944, and in instructing the Spanish Minister in Budapest to intercede with the Hungarian and German authorities for the purpose of facilitating their departure from Hungary.

The Embassy is confident that, in order that the kind assistance of the Spanish Government in this matter not be rendered fruitless, the Ministry will see fit to take the further steps requested by the British Embassy in its Note Verbale No. 985 of August 4, 1944 to the Ministry, in order to ensure the arrival on Spanish territory of the persons in question, the majority of whom appear now to have been transferred to Beelsen-Bergen in Germany.

Madrid, August 14, 1944.
Enclosure No. 3 to despatch
No. 2992, August 14, 1944 from
Embassy, Madrid, Spain.

COPY

No. 985

His Majesty's Embassy present their compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and have the honour to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of their Note No. 553 (B-1 15 S 2) of July 22nd, and to thank the Spanish Government for their action in having sent instructions to Budapest to facilitate the journey to Spain of the 1,500 Jewish persons now in Hungary who will be admitted as refugees into Palestine. The Embassy would like also to express their great appreciation of the additional instructions sent to Budapest, asking the Spanish Minister to use his influence with the Hungarian and German authorities to obtain the departure of these people.

The Embassy have now learnt that of the 1,500 refugees in question, the majority have already left Hungary, that 1,200 are at the Beelsen-Bergen camp, and that a first group of 500 people is expected to reach the Spanish border during the next few weeks. In view, therefore, of the fact that these people will not have been able to have their visas issued in Budapest, the Embassy has the honour to request that the Spanish Government will be so good as to send the necessary instructions to the Spanish authorities on the Franco-Spanish frontier, especially in Catalonia (where they are most likely to arrive), authorising the entry of these people even if they arrive without visas, provided they can identify themselves as being members of the group forwarded by Mr. Kestner, the representative of the Jewish Committee at Budapest for their onward journey to Palestine.

The Embassy are aware of the unusual nature of this request, but have the honour to put it forward in the hope that the Ministry, in view of the exceptional circumstances now prevailing, will be able to issue the necessary instructions in order to further this humanitarian project.

BRITISH EMBASSY,

MADRID.

4th August, 1944.
EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

No. 2905

Madrid, Spain, August 14, 1944.

Subject: Transmitting copies of Embassy's Notes Verbales to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs requesting facilities for transit through Spain of Jewish refugees proceeding from Hungary.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

1/ I have the honor to enclose copies of the Embassy's Notes Verbales

2/ No. 2907 and No. 2908 of August 11, 1944, which have been addressed to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in accordance with instructions contained in the Department's telegrams no. 2126 of July 28, 1944, 10 p.m. and no. 2194 of August 7, 6 p.m. requesting respectively that the Spanish Government permit the entry into Spain of persons released from Hungary in pursuance of the recent decision of the Hungarian authorities to allow the departure from that country of Jewish persons in possession of entry permits entitling them to admission to any other country, and that, in particular, it permit the entry, in transit to further destinations outside of Spain, of such persons to whom American immigration visas were issued on or after July 1, 1941 but who, by reason of transportation difficulties and the advent of war, have not been able to make effective use of such visas.

The British Embassy in Madrid has not as yet received parallel instructions and has consequently been unable to concert with this Embassy in joint representations on this subject.

Respectfully yours,

/s/ W. Walton Butterworth
Charge d'Affaires ad interim

cc: Miss Chauncey (For the Sec'y), Abrahamson, Akzin, Cohn, Drury, Dubois, Friedman, Goston, Hodel, Laughlin, Lesser, Mannon, Mark, McCormack, Pehlo, Sargoy, Standish, Weinstein

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 11-11-72

By R. H. Parke Date SEP 4 1972
Enclosures:
1/ Note Verba No. 2907, August 11, 1944.
2/ Note Verba No. 2908, August 11, 1944.

File No.: 800

NWB/jk

Single copy to Department
(for Ozalid machine)

Copy to Embassy, Lisbon.
Copy to Embassy, London.
NOTE VERBALE

The Embassy of the United States of America presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and has the honor to inform the latter that the United States Government has been informed, through official neutral channels, that the Hungarian Government has authorised the departure from Hungary of all Jewish persons in possession of entry permits entitling them to admission into any other country, including Palestine, and that the German Government is disposed to permit the transit of such persons through territories under its control.

In order that full advantage may be taken of this decision on the part of the Hungarian Government and that no possible avenue of escape may be denied to those unfortunate persons, the Embassy has been instructed by its Government, pursuant to the latter's urgent interest in the rescue of oppressed and persecuted minorities from German-controlled areas of Europe, to express the hope that the Spanish Government will convey to the appropriate Hungarian authorities at the earliest possible moment an expression of its willingness to receive on Spanish territory Jewish refugees proceeding from Hungary, at the same time instructing its representatives in Budapest accordingly, it being understood that every effort will be made by the United States Government, in cooperation with the British Government, to arrange the prompt onward transportation of such persons from Spain to havens of refuge in United Nations territory and to contribute to their maintenance and support in whatever manner the Spanish Government may deem desirable during the period of their stay on Spanish soil.

The United States Government has taken grateful cognizance of the steps which the Spanish Government has already taken toward the rescue of Jewish refugees from Hungary and other German-controlled areas of Europe, and is confident that, activated by the same high principles of humanity, that Government will continue to devote to this humanitarian task its active support and willing cooperation.

No. 2907

Enclosure No. 1 to dispatch No. 2905, August 14, 1944 from Embassy, Madrid, Spain.
NOTE VERBALE

No. 2908

The Embassy of the United States of America presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and, with reference to its immediately preceding Note Verba!le No. 2907 of this date requesting the cooperation of the Spanish Government in facilitating the entry into Spain, in transit to further destinations, of Jewish refugees released from Hungary pursuant to the decree of the appropriate Hungarian authorities to permit the departure from that country of all Jewish persons in possession of entry permits entitling them to admission into any other country, has the honor to inform the Ministry that there are known to be among these refugees a considerable number of persons to whom United States immigration visas were issued on or after July 1, 1941, the date upon which existing visa procedures took effect, but who, by reason of transportation difficulties and the advent of war, have been unable to make effective use of such visas.

In the belief that the lives of many of those persons might be saved by reason of the issuance of newly-validated visas, consular officers of the United States in Spain and other neutral countries have been authorized, subject to certain specified conditions, to issue to such persons upon personal application visas valid for immigration into the United States, and, in order that the latter may not be denied this opportunity of saving themselves from threatened persecution and possible death at the hands of Nazi authorities, the Embassy would request, on instructions from its Government, that the Spanish Government consent to permit the entry into Spain without reference to customary visa requirements, of all such persons to whom United States immigration visas were issued on or after the date in question, and that it make known this consent to the appropriate German, Hungarian and other German-satellite authorities.

On its part, the Embassy can give to the Ministry the assurances of its Government that any such persons so admitted into Spain will be adequately maintained while on Spanish soil and evacuated with the least possible delay, and that any who may be found not to be qualified for admission into the United States will be removed from Spain as promptly as possible to other destinations to be arranged by the United States Government.

Madrid, August 14, 1944.

MWB/48
War Refugee Board
August 16, 1944

AMBASSADOR,
MADRID,
2240

Reference your 2623 of July 28 and 2643 of July 31.

The Department and the War Refugee Board are most appreciative of your successful participation in obtaining Spanish authorization for 1500 visas for Hungarian Jews and of 500 additional visas for children.

STETTINIUS
Department of State

9/12/44

DECLASSED
State Dept. Letter, 1-15-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14, 1972
CABLE TO AMBASSADOR, MADRID, SPAIN

Reference your 2633 of July 28 and 2643 of July 31. Depart­
ment and War Refugees Board are most appreciative of your successful
participation in obtaining Spanish authorization for 1000 visas for
Hungarian Jews and of 500 additional visas for children.

3:16 p.m.
August 11, 1944

Miss Chauncey (for the Sec'y) Abrahamson, Cohn, DuBois, Friedman,
Hodel, Laughlin, Lesser, Mann, Mannon, McCormack, Cable Control Files

[Signature]
Bakzin
8/17/44
We have sent the following cable to London as Number 624, dated July 31. It has also been sent by courier to Lisbon.

Embassy is repeating to you text of its cable of July 24, No. 2567, to Department in immediately following cable. You will see from this cable that approach to Foreign Office in accordance with suggestions in your reference cable has already been made. However, we shall take joint action with British Embassy in making such additional approaches as may be considered wise.

Spanish Government has already authorized issuance of visas to 500 Jewish children in Hungary (whom it is wished to bring to Spanish Morocco for temporary refuge), in response to separate representations on part of Embassy. Furthermore, visas for 1500 Jews referred to in final paragraph of Embassy's No. 2567 have been authorized.

BUTTERWORTH

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 4, 1972
Secretary of State,
Washington,

2623, July 28, 7 p.m.

Foreign Office states Spanish Government has authorized issuance of visas to 1500 persons mentioned in last paragraph my 2567, July 24 and has instructed Spanish Legation Budapest to make every effort to obtain from German and Hungarian authorities permission for their departure from Hungary.

BUTTERWORTH

BB
The following cable is from the Department and War Refugees Board.

1. There follows the substance of a message received from

Amlegation Bern:

QUOTE A note from the Foreign Office, dated yesterday, states that according to a telegram from the Swiss Legation at Budapest, authorization has been given by the Government of Hungary for the departure of all Jews from Hungary who hold entry permits for another country, including Palestine.

This same message states that transit through occupied territories will be permitted by the German Government as soon as possible. The Swiss Legation, in collaboration with the Palestinian Bureau, Budapest, will take necessary measures for evacuation. It is probable that Hungarian travel documents will constitute travel documents. UNQUOTE

2. There are a number of persons in enemy controlled areas to whom American visas were issued on and after July 1, 1941. The date when present existing procedures and security checks became effective, and the reason for transportation difficulties and the advent of war, were unable to make effective use of such visas. It is believed that a large proportion of such persons are among these groups.

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. 1011-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972
groups subject to enemy persecution. In the belief that the availability of new American visas for such persons may save their lives, the Swiss Government is being requested to advise enemy governments that American consular officers in neutral countries have been authorized to issue an immigration visa to any person to whom an American immigration visa was issued or for whom a visa was authorized on or after July 1, 1941 and who has been in areas controlled by Germany or any of Germany's allies since December 8, 1941, provided that such person presents himself to an American consular officer in a neutral country and is found not to have become disqualified for the issuance of a visa.

Accordingly, American consular officers in Spain are hereby authorized to issue new American immigration visas to any such person to whom an American visa was issued or for whom such visa was authorized after July 1, 1941, provided that (a) such person other than a child under 16 years of age is found upon telegraphic reference to the Department for security check not to be the subject of an adverse report dated subsequent to the previous approval, (b) such person is not affirmatively found by the consul to be inadmissible into the United States under the law, or (c) the consul does not consider that the case is one which should be recommended for consideration under the committee procedure.

Please advise appropriate Spanish officials of the foregoing authorization.
authorization and attempt to secure their prompt agreement to advise enemy governments of this willingness to permit the entry into Spain, with or without transit visas, of all persons to whom American immigration visas were issued on or subsequent to July 1, 1941. You may assure such officials that any such persons so admitted will be adequately maintained and that any who may be found not (repeat not) to be qualified for the issuance of a visa will be evacuated as promptly as possible. Detailed information in connection with the issuance of new American immigration visas pursuant to the foregoing authority will follow promptly. The same request is being made of Switzerland, Turkey, Sweden, and Portugal.

3. There follows the substance of the pertinent portion of a message to Embassy London:

QUOTE In further response to message from Legation Bern, the substance of which is quoted above, this Government is prepared to advise the Hungarian and neutral governments that all Jews arriving in neutral countries from Hungary will be afforded havens in United Nations territory just as promptly as military considerations permit, neutral governments to be given adequate assurances as to the maintenance of such persons in the meantime and to be requested to advise the Hungarian Government of their willingness to receive such persons. Please endeavor to ascertain from the Foreign Office whether
July 28, 1944, to Madrid

Whether the Government of the United Kingdom will join this Government in this attempt to save lives. American missions in neutral countries are being instructed to take appropriate action along these lines in collaboration with their British colleagues as possible, along if necessary. Since time is of the essence, British missions should be advised of Foreign Office views promptly. UNNOTED.

Accordingly, you are requested to consult with your British colleague and either in collaboration with him or alone, as the circumstances may develop, approach appropriate officials of the Spanish Government with the request that Spain advise the Hungarian Government that it is prepared to receive Jews released by Hungary and permitted to go to Spain. You may assure appropriate Spanish officials that if Spain so advises the Hungarian Government, Jews arriving in Spain from Hungary will be evacuated to United Nations territory as promptly as possible and that in the meantime the United States will undertake to make arrangements for their maintenance and support in Spain. You should inform the Department and the Board promptly of the results of your consultation with your British colleague and your approach to the Spanish Government.

4. Please keep Department and Board currently advised of all developments and any difficulties you may encounter.
CABLE TO OFFICER IN CHARGE, AMERICAN EMBASSY, MADRID

1. Here follows the substance of a message received from legation.

NOTE: A note from the Foreign Office, dated yesterday, states that according to a telegram from the Swiss Legation at Budapest, authorization has been given by the Government of Hungary for the departure of all Jews from Hungary who hold entry permits for another country, including Palestine.

The same message states that transit through occupied territories will be permitted by the German Government, as soon as possible the Swiss Legation, in collaboration with the Palestinian Bureau, Budapest, will take necessary measures for evacuation. It is probable that Hungarian entry permits will constitute travel documents.

NOTE

2. There are a number of persons in enemy-controlled areas to whom American visas were issued on and after July 1, 1941, the date when present existing procedures and security checks became effective, who, by reason of transportation difficulties and the advent of war, were unable to make effective use of such visas. It is believed that a large proportion of such persons are among those groups subject to enemy persecution. In the belief that the availability of new American visas for such persons may save their lives, the Swiss Government is being requested to advise enemy governments that American consular officers in neutral countries have been authorized to issue an immigration visa to any person to whom an American immigration visa was issued or for whom a visa was authorized on or after July 1, 1941 and who has been in an area controlled by Germany or any of Germany’s allies since December 8, 1941, provided that such person presents himself to an American consular officer in a neutral country and is found not to have been disqualified for the issuance of a visa.

Accordingly, American consular officers in Spain are hereby authorized to issue new American immigration visas to any such person to whom an American visa was issued or for whom a visa was authorized after July 1, 1941, provided that (a) such person other than a child under 18 years of age is found upon telegraphic reference to the Department for security check not to be the subject of an adverse report dated subsequent to the previous approval, (b) such person is not affirmatively found by the consul to be inadmissible into the United States under the law, or (c) the consul does not consider that the case is one which should be recommended for consideration under the committee procedure.

Please advise appropriate Spanish officials of the foregoing authorization and attempt to secure their prompt agreement to advise enemy governments of Spain’s willingness to permit the entry into Spain, with or without transit
vissas, of all persons to whom American immigration visas were issued on or subsequent to July 3, 1941. You may assure such officials that any such persons so admitted will be adequately maintained and that any who may be found not (request not) to be qualified for the issuance of a visa will be evacuated as promptly as possible. Detailed information in connection with the issuance of new American immigration visas pursuant to the foregoing authority will follow promptly. The same request is being made of Switzerland, Turkey, Sweden, and Portugal.

3. There follows the substance of the pertinent portion of a message to Ambassy London:

QUOEC In further response to message from Legation Bern, the substance of which is quoted above, this government is prepared to advise the Hungarian and neutral governments that all Jews arriving in neutral countries from Hungary will be afforded havens in United Nations territory just as promptly as military considerations permit, neutral governments to be given adequate assurances as to the maintenance of such persons in the meantime and to be requested to advise the Hungarian Government of their willingness to receive such persons. Please endeavor to ascertain from the Foreign Office whether the government of the United Kingdom will join this Government in this attempt to save lives. American missions in neutral countries are being instructed to take appropriate action along these lines in collaboration with their British colleagues if possible, alone if necessary. Since time is of the essence, British missions should be advised of Foreign Office views promptly. EICE9079.

Accordingly, you are requested to consult with your British colleague and either in collaboration with him or alone, as the circumstances may develop, approach appropriate officials of the Spanish Government with the request that Spain advise the Hungarian Government that it is prepared to receive Jews released by Hungary and permitted to go to Spain. You may assure appropriate Spanish officials that if Spain advises the Hungarian government, Jews arriving in Spain from Hungary will be evacuated to United Nations territory as promptly as possible and that in the meantime the United States will undertake to make arrangements for their maintenance and support in Spain. You should inform the Department and the Board promptly of the results of your consultation with your British colleague and your approach to the Spanish Government.

4. Please keep Department and Board currently advised of all developments and any difficulties you may encounter.

12:15 P.M.
July 25, 1944.

Miss Chambers (for the Sec'y), Abrahamson, Olin, Dubois, Friedmann, Hodel, Laughlin.
Madrid, Spain, July 25, 1944.

Subject: Transmitting copies of notes to Ministry of Foreign Affairs requesting cooperation of Spanish Government in effecting release of Jews from Hungary.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State,
Washington,

Sir:

Enclosed herewith telegrams No. 2597 of July 22, 1944, 1/ which I have caused to be sent to the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, bringing to the attention of the Ministry the substance of an unconfirmed report to the effect that the appropriate Hungarian authorities have assured the international Red Cross that no further deportations of Jews from that country will take place and that Jewish children (the only persons in Hungary for whom deportation is contemplated) will be allowed to depart from Hungary to countries willing to receive them and that the Hungarian Government will do everything in its power to facilitate the embarkation of such children for destinations to be arranged by the American and British Governments.

There is also enclosed a copy of the Hungarian Note Verbale No. 2814 of this date supporting the request of the British Embassy in Madrid for official visas for 1500 Jewish persons in Spain for temporary residence pending their evacuation to further destinations to be arranged by the American and British Governments.

There is also enclosed a copy of the latter's Note of July 14, 1944, to which the enclosed Note Verbale refers.

Respectfully yours,

R. Walton Putterworth
Charge d'affaires ad interim

Enclosures:

1. Aide Memoire, July 22, 1944
2. British Note to Foreign Office, July 18, 1944
3. Note Verbale No. 2814, July 25, 1944

FILE NO. 800-WAR REFUGEES BOARD

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 141-72
By R. H. Parks Date, SEP 14 1972

Original to Department
(for Ozalid machine)
AIDE MEMOIRE

There has come to the attention of the Embassy of the United States a press report, as yet unconfirmed, to the effect that the International Red Cross has received from the appropriate Hungarian authorities assurance that no further deportations of Jews from that country will take place, together with authorization to direct the evacuation of Jewish children to countries willing to receive them.

In view of the interest which the Spanish Government has manifested in the humanitarian task of saving the lives of the innocent victims of German persecution and in view particularly of its cooperation in recently authorizing the issuance of Spanish visas to 500 Jewish children in Hungary where it is desired to bring to a temporary haven in Spanish Morocco, the Embassy wishes to take this opportunity, in the light of the above-mentioned press report, to express to the Ministry the hope that that Government will continue to assist in the rescue of the persecuted Jews in Hungary by making temporarily available to them the facilities of Spanish territory, it being understood that the United States Government will, as was stated in the Embassy's Note Verbale No. 2616 of June 21, 1944, continue to make every effort to find havens of refuge for these unfortunate people in order that they may be moved on as promptly as possible to further destinations outside of Spain.

Madrid, July 22, 1944.

[Signature]

Enclosure No. 1 to despatch No. 2791 dated July 25, 1944 from V. Walton Butterworth, American Chargé d'Affaires ad interim, at Madrid, Spain on Subject of Rescue of Jews from Hungary.
Enclosure No. 2 to despatch No. 2791 dated Jul 26, 1944
from Walter Pattersworth, American Chargé d'Affaires ad interim, at Madrid, Spain on subject of rescue of Jews from Hungary.

No. 912


The Embassy are informed that all these persons, for whose destination overseas the Embassy are prepared to be responsible, are in contact with the representative of the Jewish Committee, Dr. Hansim, Roomy No. 15, Budapest. They have the honour therefore to request that instructions may be sent by the Spanish Government to the Spanish legation at Budapest expressing the issue of transit visas to any such persons up to a total of 25, whose cases may be submitted to the legation by Dr. Manssor.

As the matter is one of considerable urgency the Embassy will be most grateful if the Ministry would be so good as to have these instructions telegraphed to Budapest as soon as possible. As a number of the persons concerned have been moved to Germany and others may be moved there shortly, the Embassy have the honour to suggest that similar instructions be sent to the Spanish Embassy, Berlin.

BRITISH EMBASSY,
MADEID.
18th July, 1944.
NOTE VERBALE


In view of the interest of the United States Government in the welfare of the victims of World War II, the Embassy wishes to avail itself of this opportunity to support the request of the Chilean Government, presented by its desire to assist in this humanitarian task, in line with that country's request that the necessary visas be granted at the earliest possible moment.

Budapest, July 5, 1964.

[Signature]
BJH - 518

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

Dated July 24, 1944
Rec'd 5:02 p.m. 26th.

Secretary of State,
Washington.

2667, July 24, 5 p.m.

The LONDON DAILY TELEGRAPH of July 19 contained
a British United Press report from Bern asserting that
assurances have been given by Horthy to the Interna-
tional Red Cross that no more Jews would be deported
from Hungary to Poland and that Jewish children would
be permitted to evacuate to countries willing to
receive them.

I brought this report, though unconfirmed, to the
attention of the undersecretary of the Foreign
Office and took advantage of this opportunity to
reinforce the Embassy's previous requests that the
Spanish Government do everything in its power to
tacilitate exodus of such persons to temporary haven
on Spanish territory pending their evacuation to
further destinations to be arranged by American and
British Governments. Embassy's 2479, of July 15.

Embassy is also

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks DateSep 4 1972
2 #2567, July 24, 5 p.m., from Madrid

Embassy is also supporting British Embassy's request for Spanish visas for fifteen hundred Jews in Hungary and Germany to whom Palestine entry permits have been or will be issued.

BUTTERWORTH

BB: WSB
In response to the request made of the Spanish Foreign Office in compliance with the Department's telegram of May 20, 1944 No. 1431, it is stated by the Spanish Foreign Office that the reports received from its Budapest representative concerning measures taken by the Germans against the Jews in Hungary have applied mainly so far to Czech, Polish and German Jews who have been and are being placed in concentration camps. For instance, the Sephardic Jews, with whom the Spanish representative is particularly concerned, are not confined in this manner and in carrying out his instruction to make arrangements for their eventual passage through Spain has not been unduly hindered. Measures of mass extermination have not been reported by him to date and it was added by the Foreign Office that the situation, which was without doubt dire, could be described best by stating that rumors had happily far outstripped the actualities thus far and it was his hope that the Germans would be sufficiently preoccupied in organizing Hungary for waging war to prevent them from taking steps similar to those taken in Poland by them.

He was urged by me, after a lengthy representation of our interest in this important humanitarian matter and the...
undesirability of merely hoping that events would not take a
pleasing course, that instructions be dispatched to Budapest
requesting that the representative and his staff be as active
as possible since the presence of the representative and his
staff might have a deterring effect on the Germans. This was
agreed to by the Foreign Office and it recalled at the same
time that representation to Berlin with a view to obtaining
exodus for Rabbits were being made by it on behalf of the
United States and England. Please see Department's telegram
of May 20, 1944 No 1510.

It will be noted by you that the Foreign Office went out
of its way throughout the interview to refer to its envoy in
Hungary as a "representative" and not as a Minister. No
purpose would be served by suggesting that further Spanish
official personnel be sent to the Spanish mission in Hungary
as such action would be against the policy of the Spanish
Government as stated to me by the Foreign Minister, namely,
to minimize the connections of Spain with the present Government
of Hungary. This policy was adopted by the Foreign Minister
as a result of my and my British colleagues' representations.
The representations made to him by us were in accordance with
the instructions contained in the latter part of the penultimate
paragraph of this cable dated April 17, 1944 No. 1063.

HAYES
For Ambassador Haye's attention, Madrid, Spain.

Please represent to the Spanish Government that, according to persistent and seemingly authentic reports, systematic mass-extinction of Jews in Hungary has begun. The lives of 800,000 human beings in Hungary may well depend on the restraint that may result from the presence in that country of the largest possible number of foreign observers. To this end, please urge appropriate authorities in the interest of most elementary humanity to take immediate steps to increase to the largest possible extent the numbers of Spanish diplomatic and consular personnel in Hungary and to distribute them as widely as possible throughout the country.

It is hoped, of course, that all such diplomatic and consular representatives will use all means available to them to persuade individuals and officials to desist from further barbarisms.

Please inform Department forthwith of extent to which Spanish government is cooperating in this matter.

Hull

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date, SEP 1 4 1972
CABLE TO AMBASSADOR HAYS, MADRID, SPAIN.

Please represent to the Spanish government that, according to persistent and seemingly authentic reports, systematic mass-extermination of Jews in Hungary has begun. The lives of 800,000 human beings in Hungary may well depend on the restraint that may result from the presence in that country of the largest possible number of foreign observers. To this end, please urge appropriate authorities in the interest of most elementary humanity to take immediate steps to increase to the largest possible extent the numbers of Spanish diplomatic and consular personnel in Hungary and to distribute them as widely as possible throughout the country.

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Please inform Department forthwith of extent to which Spanish government is cooperating in this matter.

This is WSS-MAO
d cable no. 152.

May 22, 1944
11130 n.c.

Bakwin
LSLesser 5/20/44
This Government gravely concerned by reports of measures leading to mass-extirpation of Jews in Hungary.

Please request Spanish authorities to obtain as speedily as possible detailed information from Spanish mission in Budapest concerning treatment of Jews in Hungary and to inform us of results of inquiry. Advise Department of results without delay.
CABLE TO AMBASSADOR HAYES, MADRID, SPAIN

This Government greatly concerned by reports of measures looking to mass extermination of Jews in Hungary.

Please request Spanish authorities to obtain as speedily as possible detailed information from Spanish mission in Budapest concerning treatment of Jews in Hungary and to inform you of results of inquiry. Advise Department of results without delay.

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May 20, 1944
2:30 p.m.

CC: Secretary, Abrahamson, DuBois, Friedman, Hodel, Laughlin, Lesser, Moss, Cohn, Stewart, Central Files - Room 194, Cable Control
Files - Room 387

LSLercarlos 5/20/44