

Measures Directed Toward Halting Persecution: Hungary. Vol. 2, a-c, Folder: c

1052



1052

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
CENTRAL SERVICES
TELEGRAPH SECTION

DCG-1142
Distribution of true
reading only by special
arrangement. (W)

Stockholm
Dated March 7, 1945

Rec'd 8:26 p.m.

Secretary of State,
Washington.

891, March 7, 7 p.m.

THIS IS OUR 130 FOR WAR REFUGEE BOARD

One of Sweden's leading newspapers, DAGENS NYHETER, of March 6, contains a front page interview with a Hungarian Jew who recently escaped to Sweden. He pays tremendous tribute to Swedish relief and rescue activities for Hungarian Jews, particularly that of Roaul Wallenberg, and states "Budapest Jews were saved by the Swedes."

The article describes one instance in which an hour's urgent conference by Wallenberg with Szalasy personally caused the latter to reinstate the validity of Swedish protective passports. It mentions that Wallenberg quartered 5000 Jews in so-called Swedish houses and one evening when an armed patrol entered this area to remove some of the inhabitants to labor camps, Wallenberg met the patrol and after advising it that it was trespassing on Swedish territory, informed the group that it could not trespass further without first shooting him, adding "none leaves

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

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

-2-#891, March 7, 7 p.m. from Stockholm.

leaves this place as long as I live." Later the same evening Wallenberg was advised that 11 persons with Swedish passports had been arrested by the Gestapo and had been loaded on a labor train destined for Vienna. It states that Wallenberg raced to the railway station but the train had departed. Wallenberg then chased the train until it stopped at station just short of the German border and he managed to remove these 11 persons from the train.

The article pays remarkable tribute to Wallenberg's courage and day and night effort to help the Jews, despite the fact that there was a constant object of personal attack and anonymous threats to bodily harm. The article will be forwarded in the next pouch.

JOHNSON

JMS

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
CENTRAL SERVICES
TELEGRAPH SECTION

VH-593
Distribution of true
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arrangement. (SECRET W)

Stockholm

Dated January 20, 1945

Rec'd 3:35 p.m.

Secretary of State,
Washington.

246, January 20, 1 p.m.

Commissariat for Foreign Affairs, Foreign Office

informs Legation, has given Swedish Legation in Moscow
information which indicates Swedish representative in
Hungary Wallenberg is safe and sound in that part of
Budapest occupied by Russians. (This is our number 121
for WRB supplementing our WRB 118 in reply to WRB 273).
Swedish authorities accordingly suggest information
given in Department's 2566, December 21, 8 p.m. be
conveyed through American Embassy, in Moscow.

JOHNSON

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For security reasons the
text of this message may
be classified

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

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DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

MF-228
Distribution of true
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arrangement. (SECRET W)

Stockholm
Dated December 29, 1944
Rec'd 8:03 p.m.

Secretary of State
Washington
5293, December 29, 7 p.m.

1944 DEC 30 PM 1 09
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS
(LIAISON)
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DIVISION OF

Information given in Department's [redacted] December 29, 8 p.m., was conveyed to Foreign Office which today informed Legation (this is our No. 118 for WRB in reply to WRB 273) that for time being there is no means of communicating with the Swedish Legation in Budapest.

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

JOHNSON

MJF

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State Dept. Reference 100-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date 16 SEP 4 1972

DEPARTMENT

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OUTGOING

TELEGRAM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
December 21, 1944
8:05 p.m.

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

1944 DEC 23 PM 3 05

ALLEGATION

STOCKHOLM
2500
The cable below is WRB 273.

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

Ambassy Madrid reports that Spanish Charge d'Affaires left Budapest, and that there being now no Spanish diplomatic representative in Hungary, protection of Spanish interests there has been turned over informally to Swedish Legation.

In this connection, please endeavor to convey to Swedish representatives in Budapest the following information:

Spanish letters of protection have been issued to 2,300 Budapest Jews and 870 Jews, including 600 children, are in possession of visas to Spain and Spanish Morocco. Furthermore, Spanish Legation in Budapest was authorized to grant visas to 700 more Budapest Jews. 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 for 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. But none of the Jews with Spanish papers or visas are mentioned as being accorded this special treatment except one family consisting of three persons.

Any action of Swedish Legation in Budapest to extend protection

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972

1053

-2- #2560, December 21, 8 p.m., to Stockholm.

and special treatment to all Jews with Spanish papers and visas
will be greatly appreciated.

STETTINIUS
(GHV)

STETTINIUS

NRB:MMV:KG
12/20/44

NOE

95

NS

7 0 5 3

CABLE TO MINISTER JOHNSON, STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN

Ambassy Madrid reports that Spanish Charge d'Affaires left Budapest, and that there being now no Spanish diplomatic representative in Hungary, protection of Spanish interests there has been turned over informally to Swedish Legation.

In this connection, please endeavor to convey to Swedish representatives in Budapest the following information:

Spanish letters of protection have been issued to 2,300 Budapest Jews and 570 Jews, including 500 children, are in possession of visas to Spain and Spanish Morocco. Furthermore, Spanish Legation in Budapest was authorized to grant visas to 700 more Budapest Jews. 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 for 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. But none of the Jews with Spanish papers or visas are mentioned as being accorded this special treatment except one family consisting of three persons.

Any action of Swedish Legation in Budapest to extend protection and special treatment to all Jews with Spanish papers and visas will be greatly appreciated.

THIS IS WEB STOCKHOLM CABLE NO. 273.

4:45 p.m.
December 19, 1944

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

BAK:stt:mk 18-19-44

Ba. JH-

Hungary
DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DMH-706
Distribution of true
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Stockholm DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS
Dated December 22, 1944
1944 DEC 24 AM 10 36
Rec'd 6:48 a.m., 23rd

Secretary of State
Washington

COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS
For security reasons, the text of this message must be closely guarded.
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5235, December 22, 8 p.m.

This is our No. 116 for War Refugee Board.

Report from Wallenburg dated December 8 just received from Swedish Foreign Office gives following information.

Since last report, position of Hungarian Jews has become still worse. "About 40,000 Jews, 15,000 men from labor service and 25,000 persons of both sexes who have been taken from their homes, have been forced to march on foot to Germany a distance of about 240 kilometers. The weather has been cold and rainy ever since these death marches started and the people have slept under rain covers and in the open. Many have died. In Moson Magyarovar, Wallenburg personally saw seven persons who had died that day and seven the day before. Secretary of Portuguese Legation reported having seen 42 dead person along the line of march and others reported similar figures.

If the

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State Dept. Order 111A-74
By R. H. [unclear] Date SEP 14 1972
RECEIVED

-2- #5235, December 22, 8 p.m., from Stockholm

If the marchers could not manage to walk longer, they were shot. At the border, they were taken over by the SS-Special Kommand Reichman and were beaten and those surviving were put at hard labor in the border fortifications.

Twenty thousand military labor men have been taken to the border by railroad. These men are working mainly on Hungarian ground.

The forced labor service mentioned in a previous report has ceased.

The Jews are brought together in a central ghetto which will house about 69,000 Jews but which will probably house many more, and in an alien's ghetto for 17,000 which already houses 35,000. Of this number 7000 are in Swedish houses, 2000 in Red Cross houses and 23,000 in Swiss houses. Every day a thousand Swiss or Vatican wards are removed for deportation or to the central ghetto. In the ghettos the Jews live four to twelve persons per room but the best conditions prevail in the Swedish houses.

An epidemic of "Ruhr" ^{typhus} sickness has broken out among the Jews but it is not yet widespread. In the Swedish houses the health conditions are still good. Only five have

died so

-3- #5235, December 22, 8 p.m., from Stockholm

died so far. The section is now vaccinating the ward Jews against typhus, paratyphus and cholera. Even the staff must be vaccinated. In general the Jews are destitute because in the transposition, they were only allowed to take with them what they could themselves carry. The supply situation will soon be disastrous.

The Arrow Cross men take lots of Jews in their localities and ill-treat and torment them before taking them to the places from which they are deported.

Rumors are circulating that a death brigade closely affiliated with Minister Kovacs will arrange a program against the Jews but Mallonburg does not think this program will be extensive because the SS organs are said to have received orders not to arrange any systematic Jewish slaughters.

Following the death blow in October, the section has been further expanded.

JOHNSON

LMS

RECEIVED
ALGERIA
NOV 23 1944

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

EDW-694
Distribution of true
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arrangement. [REDACTED] w)

Stockholm
dated December 22, 1944
Rec'd 4:58 a.m., 23rd

Secretary of State,
Washington.

5235, December 22, 8 p.m. (SECTION TWO)

Employees total 335 in addition to about 40 physi-
cians, house, governors, et cetera. These all live in the
localities of the section plus the same number of family
members. There are about 10 offices and living houses
one of which is in the aliens ghetto. Two hospitals have
been established with about 150 beds. Also a soup kitch-
en has been set up. The Jews in the Swedish warehouses
leave their ration cards with the section where the sup-
plies are brought in and distributed. A large part of
the sections correspondence has been destroyed. The food
section has bought about 2,000,000 pengo worth of supplies.

Results obtained. The section has succeeded in
procuring an open command from the Honved Minister that
all Jews in the labor service with foreign documents
should be returned to Budapest. After orders had been
given by a military person sent out in one of the section's
cars about 15,000 Jews have returned.

Until it was forbidden the march columns to the bor-
der obtained certain food and medicine but this was only

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972 for a

-2- #5235, December 22, 8 p.m. (SECTION TWO),
from Stockholm.

for a short time.

About 200 sick persons have been rescued from the
places of deportation.

Through intervention in one form or another at the
loading places of Jews for deportation about 2000 persons
have been brought back - about 500 from Heyeshalon alone.
This traffic, however, has been interrupted since the
Germans in the Eichman commando have threatened forcible
measures.

Until now the Jews with protective passports have
managed best of all foreign powers wards. Only 8 to 10
have been shot in Budapest and vicinity up to date.

(END OF MESSAGE.)

JOHNSON

NPL

10054

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

IFD-819
Distribution of true
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arrangement. [REDACTED] W)

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

Stockholm

Dated November 10, 1944

Rec'd 12:10 p.m.

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

Secretary of State,
Washington.

4598, November 10, 3 p.m.

This is our No. 105 for WRB.

Under date of November 8 Swedish Minister in Hungary has reported to the Foreign Office that Hungarian Jews are the object of extreme terrorism by the Arrow Cross party. Brutality is increasing, ration cards have been withdrawn and conditions in the labor camps are severe. HOWEVER Swedish Legation has so far succeeded in obtaining the release of more than 1,000 Jews with Swedish, or Swiss protective passports from labor camps or other confinement.

On November 9 the Swedish Minister advised by telephone the Swedish Foreign Office that about 200 Jews under Swedish protection had been arrested during the night. He was instructed by cable to make the strongest possible representation to the Hungarian authorities that Jews under Swedish protection must continue to have personal safety until their transportation from Hungary can be arranged.

JOHNSON

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

100542

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

OUTGOING TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS

Distribution of this message by special arrangement. DEPARTMENT OF STATE August 12, 1944

CONTROL COPY

1944 AUG 15 AM 10 29

4 p.m.

ALLEGATION.

COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS (LIAISON)

STOCKHOLM.
1606*

Wm. K. ...
(J. M. ...)

The following for Johnson and Olson is WRE 72.

1. In addition to Hungarian offers reported in Department's 1501 of July 26, 1486 of July 27, 1526 of July 31, and 1572 of August 7, to you, Department and Board received information from various sources regarding changed attitude of Hungarian Government with versions widely differing.

Principal uncertainties concern following points:

Have deportations been definitely stopped for all categories or only suspended, and if so, for how long and for what categories?

To what extent will Jews in Hungary be permitted and in fact enabled to procure food and other necessities through ordinary, commercial channels and aside from Intercessor action?

To what extent is it possible to expect that stoppage of deportations and other forms of actual danger to life would continue even in the absence of actual sizeable emigration of Jews from Hungary during hostilities?

To what extent is emigration to countries other than Palestine permitted to Jews over ten years of age?

Is there a way to conduct emigration in such a way as

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

10054

-2-#1806, August 12, 4 p.m., to Stockholm

to prevent breaking up of families, with children under ten separated from parents?

To what extent, in view of internal situation in Hungary, is it possible to count on Hungarian promises being made effective and continuing up to the termination of hostilities?

It would be deeply appreciated if Wallenberg could clarify all above points for guidance of Department and Board.

2. Leaving it to Wallenberg's discretion to continue activities outlined in Department's 1363 of July 7, it appears here that main emphasis should be placed now on inducing appropriate Hungarian circles to maintain and strengthen the newly reported relaxation of Jewish regime in Hungary and to apply such relaxation to all Jews in Hungary without exception.

3. Please advise Department and Board as soon as possible of answers to any of above questions.

STEFANINIUS
ACTING
(GLW)

WRB:MMV:KG
8/11/44

S/OR

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DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-73
By R. H. Parks Date SEP-14 1972

00054

CABLE TO MINISTER JOHNSON AND OLSEN, STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN

1. In addition to Hungarian offers reported in Department's 1501 of July 28, 1486 of July 27, 1526 of July 31, and 1572 of August 7, to you, Department and Board received information from various sources regarding changed attitude of Hungarian Government with versions widely differing. Principal uncertainties concern following points:

Have deportations been definitely stopped for all categories or only suspended, and if so, for how long and for what categories?

To what extent will Jews in Hungary be permitted and in fact enabled to procure food and other necessities through ordinary, commercial channels and aside from Intercross action?

To what extent is it possible to expect that stoppage of deportations and other forms of actual danger to life would continue even in the absence of actual sizeable emigration of Jews from Hungary during hostilities?

To what extent is emigration to countries other than Palestine permitted to Jews over ten years of age?

Is there a way to conduct emigration in such a way as to prevent breaking up of families, with children under ten separated from parents?

To what extent, in view of internal situation in Hungary, is it possible to count on Hungarian promises being made effective and continuing up to the termination of hostilities?

It would be deeply appreciated if Wallenberg could clarify all above points for guidance of Department and Board.

2. Leaving it to Wallenberg's discretion to continue activities outlined in Department's 1353 of July 7, it appears here that main emphasis should be placed now on inducing appropriate Hungarian circles to maintain and strengthen the newly reported relaxation of Jewish regime in Hungary and to apply such relaxation to all Jews in Hungary without exception.

3. Please advise Department and Board as soon as possible of answers to any of above questions.

THIS IS WRB CABLE TO STOCKHOLM NO. 72

9:10 a.m.
August 11, 1944

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

RAK:itmh 8-10-44

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

OUTGOING
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DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

NYA
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AMLEGATION

NOV 7 1944
NOV 7 5 16 P.M.
STATE

*7 - Wm
Ry
17376*

STOCKHOLM

2232

The following message for Olsen is WRS 239.

Reference your 4416 of October 30. Please transmit to
the Swedish Government this Government's sincere appreciation
of the humanitarian activities of the Swedish Government and
of the courage and ingenuity displayed by Mr. Wallenberg in
rendering assistance to the persecuted Jews in Hungary.

STETTINIUS
(Acting)
(LIV)

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

WRS:MMV:KG
11/7/44

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DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date **SEP 14 1972**

70054

CABLE TO MINISTER JOHNSON AND OLSEN, STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN

Reference your 4416 of October 30. Please transmit to the Swedish Government this Government's sincere appreciation of the humanitarian activities of the Swedish Government and of the courage and ingenuity displayed by Mr. Wallenberg in rendering assistance to the persecuted Jews in Hungary.

THIS IS WRB STOCKHOLM CABLE NO. 239.

2:50 p.m.
November 6, 1944

Miss Chauncey (for the Sec'y) Abrahamson, Ackermann, Cohn, DuRois, Friedman, Hodel, Lesser, Mannon, McCormack, Files

BAKsin:LSLesser:tmh 11-6-44

Ba. L.S.L.

11 0 5 4

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
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NOVEMBER 1944
OUTGOING TELEGRAM

1944 DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 9 1944
DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS & RECORDS

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

*Wm. Ref. Bd.
(Mr. Felt)*

AMLEOATION

STOCKHOLM
2239

The following for Olsen is ARB 239.

Please refer to Department's 1701 of August 24, items 2 and 3.

Petition for the issuance of immigration visas has been submitted to the Immigration and Naturalization Service by Esther Friedmann nee Farkas, a United States citizen, 3544 Broadway, New York, on behalf of her husband, Sandor Friedmann, and their son, Imre Friedmann, born respectively at Budapest, Hungary, March 21, 1897, and Meteszalka, Hungary, March 17, 1928, and whose last known address is believed to be Bethlen U. 12, Meteszalka, Hungary. The petition has been approved by Immigration and Naturalization Service. In accordance with procedure envisaged in aforementioned cable, please request Swedish Government to advise appropriate enemy authorities of Sweden's willingness to permit the entry into Sweden of the persons and to take steps to issue to them Swedish visas.

Believed to be with the above is another son of Sandor and Esther Friedmann, Bela Friedmann, born in Meteszalka, Hungary, on August 19, 1934. He are advised by the Immigration and Naturalization Service that Bela Friedmann acquired United States citizenship at birth under the provisions of the Act of May 24, 1934. Please take all necessary steps to safeguard the life and interests of this United States citizen.

WRB:MMV:RG 11/6/44

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State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972

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CABLE TO MINISTER JOHANSON FOR OLSEN, STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN

Please refer to Department's 1701 of August 24, items 2 and 3.

Petition for the issuance of immigration visas has been submitted to the Immigration and Naturalization Service by Esther Friedmann nee Farkas, a United States citizen, 3544 Broadway, New York, on behalf of her husband, Sander Friedmann, and their son, Imre Friedmann, born respectively at Budapest, Hungary, March 21, 1897, and Meteszalka, Hungary, March 17, 1928, and whose last known address is believed to be Bethlen U. 12, Meteszalka, Hungary. The petition has been approved by Immigration and Naturalization Service. In accordance with procedure envisaged in aforementioned cable, please request Swedish Government to advise appropriate enemy authorities of Sweden's willingness to permit the entry into Sweden of the persons and to take steps to issue to them Swedish visas.

Believed to be with the above is another son of Sander and Esther Friedmann, Bela Friedmann, born in Meteszalka, Hungary, on August 19, 1934. We are advised by the Immigration and Naturalization Service that Bela Friedmann has acquired United States citizenship at birth under the provisions of the Act of May 24, 1934. Please take all necessary steps to safeguard the life and interests of this United States citizen.

THIS IS WRE STOCKHOLM CABLE NO. 218.

11:20 a.m.
November 6, 1944

Miss Chauncey (for the Secty) Abrahamson, Ackermann, Cohn, DuBois, Friedman, Hodel, Lesser, Mannon, McCormack, Files

BAK:stamh 11-6-44

Ba. L.G.F.

11 15 4

Wor Ref 30
(Mr. Peble)

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: American Legation, Stockholm
TO: Secretary of State, Washington
DATED: November 2, 1944
NUMBER: 4477
A

[REDACTED]

Dissident Hungarians here were told by travelers who left Budapest on October 22 the following: The confusion and disorganization in Hungary were indescribable. Food deliveries to Budapest were upset by disruption of transportation and for several days they lacked bread completely. Poor people were almost starving. From southern and eastern Hungary tens of thousands of refugees streamed to Budapest by train and auto, and chiefly by horse and wagon in an effort to cross over to western Hungary. This stream of refugees upset the food supply and blocked roads. Those refugees who could not be sheltered camped in fields.

JOHNSON

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DCR:VAG 11/3/44

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date **SEP 14 1972**

*2 var of BK
Pulu*

RECEIVED OF LEGATION BUDAPEST

FROM: American Legation, Buda
TO: Secretary of State, Washington
DATED: November 2, 1944
NUMBER: 7294
X

CONTROL COPY

US WIG ITT

The following message with regard to American interests in Hungary is transmitted.

McClelland has been informed by several Jewish organizations in Switzerland on the 5th of October that Jews at Budapest were being massacred according to information dated about October 17 which has been received from the United States. At once the Legation requested the Foreign Office to obtain urgently a report from the Swiss Minister at Budapest at the earliest possible date.

There follows the substance of the Swiss note of November 2:

A message has just been received from the Swiss Legation at Budapest by the Political Department which reports that Jews in streets and houses in Budapest have been shot, on the pretext that the Jews offered opposition during the first days which followed the overthrow of the Horthy Government. The situation has improved since that time. The Swiss Legation has no information as to further murders of Jews during the last few days.

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
In By R. H. Parks Date **SEP 14 1972**

10055

-2-

In connection with the above message please see my
message of October 24 No. 7049 and previous telegrams.

HARRISON

LCW
DOR:LCW:LEK
11/3/44

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

RB-33
Distribution of true
reading only by special
arrangement. (W)

Stockholm
Dated November 1, 1944
Rec'd 6:55 p.m.

COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS
(LINSON)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DIVISION OF
1944 NOV 2 PM 12 15

Secretary of State,
Washington.

4457, November 1, 9 p.m.

New Hungarian Foreign Minister has given formal assurances to the Swedish Minister in Budapest (Legation's 4426 October 31, 1 p.m.) that Swedish protective papers issued to Hungarian Jews will be respected and that the new Hungarian Government recognizes and will continue the policies of the previous government with respect to the treatment of such Hungarian Jews. This is our number 1014 WRB. Such assurances were given in response to recent intervention of Swedish King.

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

JOHNSON

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

11055

FROM: AMLEGATION, Stockholm
TO: Secretary of State, Washington
DATED: October 31, 1944
NUMBER: 4426
X

*I was by Ed
Pelle*

CONTROL COPY

See Legation's 4262, 19th October.

The Swedish Minister at Budapest answered to the effect that assurances had been given by the Government of Hungary that Swedish protective passports would be respected by officials. Simultaneously he expressed the hope that between Sweden and Hungary it would be possible to reestablish normal diplomatic relations.

The Swedish Minister at Budapest in a subsequent wire, dated 24th October, reported that the Papal Nuncio, when submitting his letters of credence and informing that the aim of his mission was to represent the Pope in Christ's service and therefore to afford protection to the Jews, was advised that representations concerning the treatment of the Jews had been made by other Governments and that under the protective custody of the countries with which Hungary maintained normal diplomatic relations there would be no molestation of Jews.

JOHNSON

11-2-44
DCR:EMS

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

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

I was by Bl. Pette
DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

1241 NOV 1 Stockholm

DCG-449
Distribution of true
reading only by special arrangement. Dated October 30, 1944
arrangement. (Special W) RECO. REC'D 2:06 a.m.
(LIAISON)

Secretary of State,
Washington.

CONTROL COPY

1216, October 30, 5 p.m.

Two reports dated October 12 and 22 have now
been received from Wallenberg in Budapest. This
is our No. 99 for War Refugee Board.

First report reflected considerable optimism
as to local situation with respect to Jews. While
transport of Jews for construction of defense
fortifications had been rather extensive, it appeared
that this program was carried out comparatively
humanely. Jews with Swedish protection were being
released from internment and labor camps and the
German Legation had promised that this group would
be given special treatment. Wallenberg's principal
activities included the following.

(a) The moving of Jews with Swedish protection
to non-Jewish homes.

(b) Developing with the Red Cross preliminary
plans for opening a hospital for the Jews.

(c) Setting up

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By R. H. Parks Date **SEP 14 1972**

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

1055

-2-#4416, October 30, 5 p.m. from Stockholm.

(c) Setting up quarters in Zagreb, with the assistance of the Swedish Consul there, for the purchase of needed supplies; so far 300 pairs of shoes had been purchased.

(d) In collaboration with the Red Cross the international Red Cross, the Zionist Organization and the Jewish Council, developing a program of sending parcels to Hungarian Jews in Germany. This is under way.

(e) Working out a plan for the importation (?) of paper clothes and old clothing. This was considered urgent.

The report of October 22 reported extremely unfavorable developments. The new government ordered all Jews to labor on defense works and cancelled all special privileges for any groups previously exempted. All men between 16 and 60 and women between 16 and 40 were ordered to labor battalions. All Jews who previously enjoyed one type of exception or another were ordered to move back into Jewish quarters within six hours, but this order was partially cancelled treatment of the Jews by the Gestapo and Hungarian MAFCS became very severe, and a few thousand were murdered, mostly in labor camps.

The Jewish staff

-3-4416, October 30, 5 p.m. from Stockholm.

The Jewish staff employed by Wallenberg in relief activities completely disappeared on October 17 together with his staff car. The next day he went around on a bicycle locating them in hiding places, bringing them to safer localities, and carrying them food. He now has found all but ten. He then worked out with Hungarian Foreign Minister and is now carrying out program of moving all this staff to specially protected homes.

Foreign Minister has advised Wallenberg that the 4500 Jews under Swedish protection can leave Hungary. German Legation informed him that special group of four or five hundred can get transit visas through Germany but no instructions from Berlin as to remainder. This whole question seems very unsettled and Olsen considers it very dangerous to try to move this group through Germany.

It appears Wallenberg is throwing his full energy into his task and doing remarkably well considering enormous difficulties. Olsen thinks official recognition by WRB of Wallenberg's efforts, which would be forwarded through the Foreign office well justified. Swedish Government continuing to make extremely strong representations to Hungarian Government regarding treatment of Jews.

JOHNSON

RECEIVED

WSB

10055

DEPARTMENT
OF STATE
Distribution of this
cablegram only by
special arrangement.

2c
OUTGOING
TELEGRAM
October 11, 1944
Midnight

5 War Dept. Adm
DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

RECEIVED
DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS
OCT 11 1944

ALLEGATION

STOCKHOLM
2040

The cable below for Johnson and Olsen is WRB 101.

The following is the substance of a message received here:

QUOTE The situation in Slovakia has grown worse. The Neutra Rabbi and his coworkers are arrested. Deportations will commence shortly. The uprising was premature. We are doing whatever possible to stop the persecutions.

The situation in Hungary seemingly quiet but deportations continuing. The diplomatic steps are insufficient and large amount of money must be made available. UNQUOTE

The QUOTE Neutra Rabbi UNQUOTE is the Samuel David Ungar referred to in Department's 1976 of October 2, WRB's 94. Would appreciate any information you may have throwing any light on the foregoing and any assistance that can be given Ungar and his associates.

For security reasons the
entire message must
be classified
secretly.

CONTROL COPY

HULL

HULL

WRB:MMV:KG
10/10/44

NOE

SE

CE

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

CABLE TO MINISTER JOHNSON AND OLSEN, STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN

The following is the substance of a message received here:

QUOTE The situation in Slovakia has grown worse. The Neutre Rabbi and his coworkers are arrested. Deportations will commence shortly. The uprising was premature. We are doing whatever possible to stop the persecutions.

QUOTE The situation in Hungary seemingly quiet but deportations are continuing. The diplomatic steps are insufficient and large amount of money must be made available. UNQUOTE

The "Neutre Rabbi" is the Samuel David Ungar referred to in Department's 1978 of October 8, WKB's 24. Would appreciate any information you may have throwing any light on the foregoing and any assistance that can be given Ungar and his associates.

THIS IS WRB STOCKHOLM CABLE NO. 101.

3:15 p.m.
October 9, 1944

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

LSLesser:tab 10-6-44 *L.S.L.*

CABLE TO MINISTER JOHNSON AND CREEK, STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN

The following is the substance of a message received here:

QUOTE The situation in Slovakia has grown worse. The Neutre Rabbi and his coworkers are arrested. Deportations will commence shortly. The uprising was premature. We are doing whatever possible to stop the persecutions.

QUOTE The situation in Hungary seemingly quiet but deportations are continuing. The diplomatic steps are insufficient and large amount of money must be made available. UNQUOTE

The "Neutre Rabbi" is the Samuel David Ungar referred to in Department's 1976 of October 2, WEB's 94. Would appreciate any information you may have throwing any light on the foregoing and any assistance that can be given Ungar and his associates.

THIS IS WRB STOCKHOLM CABLE NO. 101

3:15 p.m.
October 9, 1944

Miss Chaunoy (For the Sec'y) Abrahamson, Gbbp, Dulois, Friedman, Hodel, Lesser, Mannon, McCormack, Files

LSLes:erttah 10-8-44

Rabbi Samuel David Ungar

Rabbi Michael Ber Weismandel

00056

SEPTEMBER 26

X/
THE SITUATION IN SLOVAKIA HAS GROWN WORSE. TEN MEMBERS BARRI
AND HIS COWORKERS ARE ARRESTED. DEPORTATIONS WILL COMMENCE
SHORTLY. THE UPRISING WAS PREMATURE. WE ARE DOING WHATEVER
POSSIBLE TO STOP THE PERSECUTIONS.

THE SITUATION IN HUNGARY SEEMINGLY QUIET BUT DEPORTATIONS
ARE CONTINUING. THE DIPLOMATIC STEPS ARE INSUFFICIENT AND LARGE
AMOUNT OF MONEY MUST BE MADE AVAILABLE. A

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

HM-470
Distribution of true
reading only by special
arrangement. [redacted] W)

Stockholm
Dated October 14, 1944
Rec'd. 7:59 p.m.

Secretary of State
Washington

CONTROL COPY

4186, October 14, 9 p.m.

THIS IS OUR No. 92 FOR WRB.

Wallenberg is being instructed by the Swedish FOROFF to obtain any available information regarding the persons mentioned in last paragraph of WRB cable No. 94 and to extend all possible assistance to them as requested in WRB cable 101. FOROFF was not sanguine that any positive result would follow as the only Swedish Government representative in Slovakia is an honorary consul and there are no cipher or pouch communications with him.

Furthermore, Wallenberg is technically able to conduct operations in Hungary. FOROFF assumed he had all the funds he could use under present circumstances but would check this aspect with him.

EEC

RECEIVED
OCT 14 1944
STATE DEPT.
WASHINGTON, D.C.
RECEIVED BOVBO
RECEIVED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972

10056

Hungary
DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

OUTGOING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

October 2, 1944

5 p.m.

HM
Distribution of true
copies; copy by special
agent (W)

43

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

DELEGATION

STOCKHOLM

1976

The following for (Class) is WRS 94.

There follow the name of persons who have been the contact
men in Hungary and Slovakia for the Swiss representative of
the organization that Welter represents in Stockholm. Please
request Welterberg, if feasible, to ascertain whether they
have any programs which he can facilitate. If they need any
funds for any projects which give any reasonable promise of
success, you may, in your discretion, make funds available to
them. If their requirements for any such projects exceed the
amount you have available for such purposes, please advise the
Board.

The names are: In Budapest: Charles Roth; Sch. B. Frey;
and Dr. Reiner. In Bratislava: Rabbi Samuel David Ungar;
Berthold Donnesbaum; and M. B. Weissman.

HULL
(GLW)

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WRS:AV:AG
10/2/44

RECEIVED

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972

10056

CABLE TO MINISTER JOHNSON AT STOCKHOLM FOR OLSEN

There follow the names of persons who have been the contact men in Hungary and Slovakia for the Swiss representative of the organization that Wolbe represents in Stockholm. Please request Wallenberg, if feasible, to ascertain whether they have any programs which he can facilitate. If they need any funds for any projects which give any reasonable promise of success, you may, in your discretion, make funds available to them. If their requirements for any such projects exceed the amount you have available for such purposes, please advise the Board.

The names are: In Budapest: Charles Roth; Sch. B. Fray; and Dr. Reiner. In Bratislava: Rabbi Samuel David Ungar; Berthold Donnebaum; and M. B. Weisman.

THIS IS WRB STOCKHOLM CABLE NO. 94.

9:45 a.m.
October 2, 1944

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

LSLesser:tmh 9-30-44 T. S. L.

*see 6443
9/28/44*

1056

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

FMH-614
Distirubution of true
reading only by special
arrangement. [REDACTED] W)

Stockholm

Dated September 26, 1944

Rec'd 3:54 p.m.

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

Secretary of State,
Washington.

3894, September 26, 5 p.m.

This is our No. 85 for the WRB.

A supplemental report just received by the Swedish Foreign Office from its Legation in Budapest indicates that Wallenberg has made extensive arrangements to accumulate food supplies for needy Jewish groups, particularly children. On the basis of Wallenberg's request for funds, Olsen is transferring to him, under appropriate arrangements, 200,000 Swedish kroner out of the funds transferred under WRB cable No. 83 of September 8 (Department's 1795).

JOHNSON

JMS NPL

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

1056

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

BAS-431
Distribution of true
reading only by special
arrangement. [redacted] W)

Stockholm

Date: September 22, 1944

Rec'd 3:20 p.m.

CONTROL COPY

Secretary of State,
Washington.

3811, September 22, Noon. (SECTION ONE OF TWO)

Wallenberg's activities in Hungary, the present situation, and the use of the funds placed at his disposal by Olsen are summarized by the following. The report was forwarded through the Swedish Foreign Office. Our number 82 for War Refugee Board. Of the sixty thousand kronor placed at Wallenberg's disposal, less than three thousand kronor have been expended by him thus far, since he also had available certain funds placed at his disposal by local Hungarian Jews. It was found impracticable in the beginning to inaugurate any large scale relief actions but to concentrate instead on the task of bringing as many of the Jews as possible under Swedish protection. Over five thousand persons have now been extended such protection out of nine thousand applications received. As of the present moment, however, the number of people still possessing the thinnest thread of eligibility for Swedish protection has narrowed

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

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

Mr. Linn
AM 11 6

1056

-2- #5811, September 22; Noon from Stockholm

has narrowed considerably and attention is beginning to be focused on relief activities. Consequently the remaining part of the sixty thousand kronor will be used to purchase foodstuffs and to distribute local currency to needy cases. It might be mentioned incidentally the funds transferred to Wallenberg were concluded under arrangements which provided exceptionally favorable peng'o rates but at the same time had no possible benefit for Axis interests.

In view of the status of funds already supplied, however, Wallenberg has no immediate need for further funds which could be supplied either from the balance on hand resulting from WRB number 41 (Department's 1353 of July 7, 7 p.m.) or funds more recently made available pursuant to WRB 83 (Department's 1795 of September 8, 4 p.m.) Foreign Office and Wallenberg have been advised that further funds are available to carry out whatever rescue or relief programs appear feasible.

JOHNSON

HTM

1056

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

KD-418
Distribution of true
reading only by special
arrangement. ()

Stockholm
Dated September 22, 1944
Rec'd 2:35 p.m.

1944 SEP 22 AM 11 15
STATE

Secretary of State,
Washington.

3811, September 22, Noon, (SECTION TWO).

Officially deportations have stopped although the Germans still raid concentration camps in rural districts and take away small groups. The Jews in Budapest appear reasonably safe, at least for the time being. Jewish food rations are limited but it is reported that Jews in general are not suffering from hunger since they are able to obtain necessities on the Black Market.

Concentration camps for Jews still existing in Hungary are listed at the following locations: Kistarcsa, Okormezo, Sarvar, Koked, Hollohaza, Forrocs, Doroc, Csornely Volgy, Hidas and Fuzerkomlos.

Wallenbork states that the Hungarian officials have been fairly receptive to his approaches for more lenience in the treatment of Jews and he has been successful in releasing approximately 500 from all anti-Jewish measures. These benefits are being extended as rapidly as possible

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

to those

By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972

7-1056

-2- #3811, September 22, Noon, (SECTION TWO), from
Stockholm

to those having Swedish protection of one kind or
another.

The previous program of constructing a camp under
Swedish protection for approximately 3,500 Jews was
not carried out due to the fact that this particular
group is now fairly well protected.

JOHNSON

JT

100570

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

OUTGOING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

HC
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ORIGINAL BY IDENTICAL
ARRANGEMENTS

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

CONTROL COPY
For Security
Reasons this message is the
original of this message
War Ref Board

1944 AUG 25 PM 12 16

August 24, 1944

AMLEGATION,

STOCKHOLM.
1701*

from Department and War Refugee Board
The following for Johnson and Olsen/Is WRB 77.

(1) Please express Department's and Board's appreciation to Foreign Office for action reported in your 3074 of August 12, No. 71 to WRB. In order to take all possible advantage of report set out in item 1 of Department's 1801 of July 28, WRB's 58, 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 Sweden 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

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

to be

SEP 14 1972

70057

-2- #1701, August 24, 8:00 p.m. to Stockholm

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, Turkey, Portugal, 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 Swedish Government to advise enemy governments of Sweden's willingness to permit the entry into Sweden of persons falling within the categories described above.

-5- 11001, August 21, 3:00 a.m. to Stockholm

above. You may assure Swedish 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. Similar requests are being made of Switzerland, Spain, Turkey, and Portugal.

(4) Appropriate private agencies are being advised of the foregoing so that the filing of petitions by citizen 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 Sweden after Sweden 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
GHW

WRB:MMV:KG
8/21/44

VD

NOE

700573

CABLE TO MINISTER JOHNSON AT STOCKHOLM AND OLSEN FROM THE DEPARTMENT AND THE
WAR REFUGEE BOARD

(1) Please express Department's and Board's appreciation to Foreign Office for action reported in year 8074 of August 12, No. 71 to WRB. In order to take all possible advantage of report set out in item 1 of Department's 1501 of July 28, WRB's 58, 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 Sweden 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, Turkey, Portugal, 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 Swedish Government to advise enemy governments of Sweden's willingness to permit the entry into Sweden of persons falling within the categories described above. You may assure Swedish 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. Similar requests are being made of Switzerland, Spain, Turkey, and Portugal.

(4) Appropriate private agencies are being advised of the foregoing so that the filing of petitions by citizen 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 Swed after Sweden has advised enemy governments in accordance with item 5 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.

THIS IS WRB STOCKHOLM CABLE NO. 77

August 16, 1944
3:40 p.m.

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

LS:essertmh 8-17-44 R.S.L.

70057

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: AMERICAN LEGATION, STOCKHOLM
TO: Secretary of State, Washington
DATED: August 22, 1944
NUMBER: 3242

Edward G. Ryan
and P. K. ...
Files
CONTROL COPY

An official of Sweden who is thought identical with informant of Count Bernadette mentioned in my message number 3186 of the sixteenth of August, has given the Legation additional details with regard to the location near Budapest where he witnessed Jews herded for deportation into boxcars.

The location was Bueenkalasz in an old brick yard. By the ruthless demeanor of Hungarian gendarmes the informant was particularly impressed. They were described by him as bloodthirsty as the Gestapo of Germany. Jews old, young and children, male and female were herded into boxcars by gendarmes who drove them on with rifle butts and a whip was even used by one gendarme.

From Jewish girls of Hungary now in Hamburg and other places soldiers of Germany have brought back messages to Budapest to their friends. After having been deported from Hungary these girls have been turned over to German armed forces and wear armbands inscribed war harlot ("Kriegsgeiselle").

In provincial Hungary, camps of Jews were emptied before a halt was made to deportations by officials of Hungary. As a rule while the camps were still operating they were managed by Hungarian personnel aided by an SS adviser thought competent in giving instructions in competent managing of Jews to the Hungarians.

DCR:MLG
8-23-44

JOHNSON

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

Hungary

*2 used Ref Bx
msd/Edla*

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: American Legation, Stockholm
TO: Secretary of State, Washington
DATED: August 18, 1944
NUMBER: 3166

CONTROL COPY

From a confidential source I was informed this afternoon that recently he had seen a personal friend, whom he characterized as entirely reliable, a Swede connected with the Swedish Legation in Budapest who had been here on a visit. This friend told him that with his own eyes he had seen the following.

Approximately 20,000 Hungarian Jews, children, men and women, had been concentrated in the open air for 4 or 5 days with nothing ^{even} to sit on except the ground. Then they had been herded into boxcars 80 persons per car, the car then nailed up and sent off to foreign destinations. The people are packed in the cars like sardines with no possibility of sitting or even moving. Many must have been dead on arrival. This friend was specifically asked by this source if the Germans were instrumental in this operation and he was assured by his friend that the people handling this affair were not Germans but Hungarian Gendarmes.

This report bears out others coming to the Legation from different sources that in the main the Hungarian Police have themselves been the instrument for arresting and deporting Jews from Hungary under conditions which are tragically cruel.

JOHNSON

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date **SEP 14 1972**

00057

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DIVISION OF

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

EOC-195 1944 AUG 15 AM 9 30 Stockholm
Distribution of
true reading only by COMMUNICATIONS Dated August 12, 1944
special arrangement AND RECORDS
(T W) (LIAISON) Rec'd 8:28 p.m.

Secretary of State,
Washington.

For security reasons
text of this message
is classified

3074, August 12, 9 p.m.

WRB No. 71.

Following is substance of note dated August 11,
received from Foreign Office (re Department's 1501,
July 28, 10 p.m. WRB 58).

Swedish Legation Budapest authorized issue
Swedish visas Jews holding American immigration visas
issued on or after July one, 1941. Swedish Legations
Budapest, Berlin instructed inform respective govern-
ments that effect.

JOHNSON

JMS

EMB

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-73
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972

100570

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

FBM-469
Distribution of true
reading only by special
arrangement. ()-W)

Stockholm

Dated August 7, 1944

Rec'd 10:57 p.m.

CONTROL COPY

Secretary of State,

Washington.

2993, August 7, 10 p.m.

THIS IS 64 FOR WRB IN REPLY TO WRB 59.

Following is paraphrase of note delivered to Swedish Foreign Office within past week by local Hungarian Legation. It sets forth what is represented to be new basis of treatment of Jews by Hungarian Government. Department's 1486 July 27, midnight.

Jewish deportations have been stopped until further notice.

Based on request of Swedish Red Cross, WRB and Palestine Immigration Committee, Hungarian Government agrees to authorize emigration of certain groups of Jews to Sweden, Switzerland, Palestine and other countries.

Jews may emigrate to Sweden in cases where Swedish King has authorized Swedish citizenship. Other groups may emigrate to Sweden if they have relatives or long standing business

For security reasons the text of this message must be destroyed after use.

7 - War Ref Bd
(Mr. Pehle)
Files

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

70057

-2- #2993, August 7, 10 p.m., from Stockholm

standing business connections here.

Others may emigrate to Palestine through facilities of WRB and Swiss Legation if they have immigration certificate to Palestine issued by British authorities.

Intercross will be permitted to send children under 10 years to Palestine and also to engage in relief activities for Jews interned in Hungary. It is also authorized to send gift parcels to all Jews interned in Hungary.

Following relaxations in treatment of Jews have already been decreed.

(A) All Jews who were baptised prior to August, 1941, will be permitted to remain in Hungary but will be isolated.

(B) Under authority of Regent to grant exceptional treatment he has made following exemptions from Jewish decrees:

One. All who are living in mixed marriages.
Two. Those who were awarded golden star for bravery during first world war.

Three. Those who have won other types of special recognition.

It was

7 0 5 8

-3- #2993, August 7, 10 p.m., from Stockholm

It was further ordered that future deportees for labor service will have right of supervision by Hungarian Red Cross representatives in order to avoid further charges of brutality. END OF PARAPHRASE.

Swedish Foreign Office advises program scheduled for August one of interning and/or deporting alien Jews has been cancelled after strong approaches by Swedish and Swiss Legations in Budapest.

Swedish Foreign Office unable to confirm assurances given Cardinal Serédi by Hungarian Government as reported in WRB 63 (Department's 1526, August 1) but will make inquiries.

Reply to paragraph two of WRB 66 (Department's 1551 of August 4, 1 p.m.) is deferred until Swedish Foreign Office can check its information that Hungarian Jews in Hungary turned over to Swedish Legation in Budapest the equivalent in local currency of two million Swedish kronor.

We are informed by Rabbi Ehrenpreis that Germans refused to give Wallenberg visa for temporary return to Stockholm.

JOHNSON

WTD EH

7 0 0 5 8

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

OUTGOING TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS

Distribution of this message reading only by special appointment

August 3, 1944

3 p

CONTROL COPY

1944 AUG 5 AM 10 27

AMLEGATION,

STOCKHOLM 1851

COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS (LIAISON)

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

The following War Refugee Board cable 66-44 for Olsen.

1. Refer Department's 1246 of June 23, WRB's 30, penultimate paragraph. Alfred Halasz, Budapest, said to be secretary general of printers' union, suggested by Ignatz Schultz whose name should be used.
2. Express Board's appreciation to Wallenberg for achievements mentioned in your 2779 of July 25, to WRB number 694. Would appreciate estimate of cost of operating suggested experimental camp as well as your views as to the extent to which it might be financed without supplying free foreign exchange to the enemy. Need of protection would appear to be proper basis of selection.
3. Refer your 2398 of June 30 incorporating your 12 to Lisbon of same date. Members of same family have arrived in Switzerland and Amlegation Bern states:
 QUOTE From a reliable source it is stated that the Jewish director of ~~Akshassava~~ I U, one Wilhelm Bieltz, organized the departure of these persons and is now trying to come here himself. UNQUOTE
 Wallenberg may find it advantageous to contact him.

WRB:MMV:KG
8/3/44

NOE

SECRETARIES
(acting)
(11) SE S/OR

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

10058

~~SECRET~~

CABLE TO MINISTER JOHNSON AT STOCKHOLM AND OSLO

1. Refer Department's 1246 of June 28, WRB's 30, penultimate paragraph. Alfred Balass, Budapest, said to be secretary general of printers' union, suggested by Ignatz Schultz whose name should be used.
2. Express Board's appreciation to Wallenberg for achievements mentioned in your 2779 of July 28, to WRB number 894. Would appreciate estimate of cost of operating suggested experimental camp as well as your views as to the extent to which it might be financed without supplying free foreign exchange to the camp. Need of protection would appear to be proper basis of selection.
3. Refer your 2296 of June 30 incorporating your 12 to Lisbon of same date. Members of same family have arrived in Switzerland and Amlegation Bern states:

QUOTE From a reliable source it is stated that the Jewish director of AKAMERANNA I U, one Wilhelm Zilits, organized the departure of these persons and is now trying to come here himself. UNQUOTE

Wallenberg may find it advantageous to contact him.

THIS IS WRB STOCKHOLM CABLE NO. _____
66

2:30 p.m.
August 2, 1944

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

LS^Uesser:tmh 7-31-44
K.S.L.

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

1058

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DIVISION OF

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

MAE-602
Distribution of true
reading only be special
arrangement. (WRB-W)

1944 AUG 2 AM 9 36
Lisbon
Dated August 1, 1944

COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS
(LIAISON)

Secretary of State,
Washington.

2371, August 1, Noon
WRB 130

For security reasons
this information is
being classified

Embassy has received telegram No. 142 from
Amembassy London which was sent to Washington as
London's 6040, July 29, 1944 regarding admission
Portugal Hungarian children under 10. However,
REURTEL 2118 (WRB 62) July 28 both British and American
Embassies question wisdom making separate approach for
children. British have telegraphed Foreign Office
asking if they agree with policy outlined in Depart-
ment's 2118, July 28, 10 p.m. and if they do, to
authorize British Embassy Lisbon to proceed along
those lines. It seems best for both approaches to
follow procedure indicated 2118. This would include
children under 10.

In order that approach to Portuguese may be made
with better chance of success, desire information on
following points: (a) Have definite arrangements been

DECLASSIFIED for
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972

1058

-2- #2371, August 1, Noon, from Lisbon

made for food to come through blockade? (b) Is provision for Hungarian refugees to be governmental or, as previously, at expense private organizations? (c) Embassy should have as definite assurances as possible as to when evacuation from Portugal is to take place and, if possible, ultimate destination. (d) Is United States Government prepared to cover administrative costs incurred by Portuguese in handling influx? This would include police, clerical, governmental work, et cetera. British asking similar questions. Telegraph reply urgently.

NORWEB

JT

WTD

7 1 0 5 8

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: American Embassy, London
TO: Secretary of State, Washington
DATE: July 29, 1944
NUMBER: 6040

Following is for WRB and the Department.

Given below is the substance of a cable sent to Ankara as no. 46, Lisbon as no. 142, Madrid as no. 116, Stockholm as no. 230, Bern as no. 230.

International Red Cross Committee has been informed by authorities of Hungary that Jewish children under ten years of age having the necessary visas may leave Hungary. Your British colleague is today being cabled by the British Foreign Office which cable instructs him to approach the Government to which you are accredited to express the hope that it is prepared to receive these children and to re-affirm assurances made previously that any supplies necessary for the care of these children will be made available through the blockade. While no specific instructions concerning these particular children have been received by us from the Department, the approach which your British colleague is to make is consistent with the policy we have been directed to further and is clearly in line with general instructions which this Embassy received previously from the Department. Therefore, it is suggested by the Embassy that you may desire to concert action with your British colleague.

The Embassy is making this suggestion to you directly in view of our understanding that British representatives are being requested by the Foreign Office to take action at once and therefore there is not sufficient time to refer to the Department this matter.

WINANT

DCR:IDB:SSW
8/1/44

cc: Miss Chauncey (For the Sec'y), Abrahamson, Akzin, Borenstein, Cohn, DuBois, Friedman, Gaston, Hodel, Laughlin, Lesser, Mann, Mannon, Marks, McCormack, Pehle, Sargoy, Standish, Weinstein, Files

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of
OF reading only
STATE arrangement
(-7)

OUTGOING
TELEGRAM
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DIVISION OF

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

War Refugee Board

1944 AUG 1 PM 4 28

TO BE SENT IN [redacted] "W"

AMLEGATION,

STOCKHOLM

1903

COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS
(LIAISON)

July 28, 1944

CONTROL COPY
To security, the text of this message must be closely guarded.

The following for Olsen refers to Department's 1366 of

July 10 and is WRB 61.

There follows for your guidance and for transmission to Wallenberg in your discretion the substance of a message from Amembassy Ankara:

QUOTE There is now in active operation an organized underground movement for transportation of refugees across the border from Hungary into Rumania. No figures regarding the actual number who have crossed into Rumania by this method are available for obvious reasons, but we are reliably informed that 600 to 700 refugees from Hungary are now in Bucharest. In addition, refugees from Hungary estimated to number 700 to 800 are now hiding in frontier towns.

After the arrival of these refugees in Rumania, Baron von Killinger, German Minister to Rumania, brought pressure to bear on the Rumanian Government to enact a decree to the effect that anyone escaping across the Rumanian border would be executed by the Rumanians forthwith. This decree was enacted and actually published in Rumania.

Ankara 1345

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

10058

1943, July 21, midnight, to Stockholm

TO BE SENT IN [REDACTED]

- 2 -

Rumania.

We are informed that the Rumanian Government has not enforced the decree but is requesting the Jewish organizations in Rumania to arrange for the evacuation of the refugees from Hungary at the earliest possible moment.

The Rumanian Government is reported not to be interfering at the present time with the escape of refugees from Hungary into Rumania in the manner referred to above. From my observations here, this escape route, while fraught with dangers, offers at the moment the best means of evacuation of appreciable numbers of refugees from Hungary. The requisites for the utilization of this route are: One, carefully chosen personnel; two, tacit acquiescence of Rumanians, and three funds for the documentation, feeding and clothing of the refugees and the subsidizing of INNERQUOTE agents END OF INNERQUOTE.
UNQUOTE

S. [REDACTED]
Acting
(GLP)

WRB:MMV:ONH
7/28/44

NOE

SE

NE

S/CR

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

CONFIDENTIAL

1058

CABLE TO MINISTER JOHNSON AT STOCKHOLM AND OSLO

Reference Department's _____ of _____, VMA's 47.

There follows for your guidance and for transmission to Kallenberg in your despatch the substance of a message from Ambassador Anders:

QUOTE There is now in active operation an organized underground movement for transportation of refugees across the border from Hungary into Rumania. No figures regarding the actual number who have crossed into Rumania by this method are available for obvious reasons, but we are reliably informed that 600 to 700 refugees from Hungary are now in Budapest. In addition, refugees from Hungary estimated to number 700 to 800 are now hiding in frontier towns.

After the arrival of those refugees in Rumania, Baron von Killinger, German Minister to Rumania, brought pressure to bear on the Rumanian Government to exact a decree to the effect that anyone attempting across the Rumanian border would be executed by the Rumanians forthwith. This decree was enacted and actually published in Rumania.

We are informed that the Rumanian Government has not enforced the decree but is requesting the Jewish organizations in Rumania to arrange for the evacuation of the refugees from Hungary at the earliest possible moment.

The Rumanian Government is reported not to be transferring at the present time with the groups of refugees from Hungary into Rumania in the manner referred to above. From my observation here, this escape route, while fraught with danger, offers at the moment the best means of evacuation of appreciable numbers of refugees from Hungary. The regulations for the withdrawal of this route are: One, extremely close personal; two, tacit acquiescence of Rumanians; and three funds for the transportation, feeding and clothing of the refugees and the subsidizing of transit camps (such as that of JERNDORF, UNGAR).

THIS IS OUR STOCKHOLM CABLE NO. _____

1:30 p.m.
July 27, 1944

Miss Charnoy (for the Sec'y), Abrahamson, Gohn, Dubois, Friedman, Hodel, Laughlin, Leggett, Mann, Stewart, Central Files, Cable Control Files

Admission 7-28-44

R.S.P.

7. War Refugee Board
1944

Reproduction of
Official Arrangements.
()

War Refugee Board
AMLEGATION,

STOCKHOLM
1501

from Department and Bern
The following is War Refugee Board

TO DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND
DIVISION OF

July 28, 1944
1944 AUG 1 10 41 PM

COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

CONTROL COPY

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 meas-
ures 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 effect-
ive, who, by reason of transportation difficulties and the advent
of war, were unable to make effective use of such visas. It is be-
lieved that a large proportion of such persons are among those
groups subject to enemy persecution. In the belief that the avail-
ability of

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

Reproduction of
Official Arrangements.
()

7. War Refugee Board

TO DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DIVISION OF

July 23, 1944
1944 AUG 1 10 41 PM

COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

CONTROL COPY

War Refugee Board
AMLEGATION,

STOCKHOLM
1501

from Department and Bern
The following is War Refugee 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 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

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

10059

TO BE SENT IN ~~SECRET~~ "NW"

1941, July 28, 10 p.m., to Stockholm

- 2 -

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 Sweden 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 Swedish officials of the foregoing authorization and attempt to secure their prompt agreement to advise

enemy

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

70059

~~TO BE SENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH~~

19501, July 28, 1941, to Stockholm

- 3 -

enemy governments of Sweden's willingness to permit the entry into Sweden, with or without transit visas, of all persons to whom American immigration visas were issued on or ~~XXXXXX~~ 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, and Portugal.

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

QUOTE In further response to message from Amlegation 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

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972

in

110591

TO BE SENT IN [REDACTED] "w"
7/30/44, July 29, 10 p.m., to Stockholm

- 4 -

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 Swedish Government with the request that Sweden advise the Hungarian Government that it is prepared to receive Jews released by Hungary and permitted to go to Sweden. You may assure appropriate Swedish officials that if Sweden so advises the Hungarian Government, Jews arriving in Sweden 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 Sweden. You should inform the Department and the Board promptly of the results of your consultation with your British colleague and your approach to the Swedish Government.

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

SECRETARIUS
ACB:RS
(GEN)

WRB:MMV:OMH
7/28/44

VD

NOE

SE

WE

BC

NE

A-B

S/HR
DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972

7 0 0 5 9 3

CABLE TO MINISTER JOHNSON AT STOCKHOLM AND OLSEN

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 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 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.

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Please advise appropriate Swedish officials of the foregoing authorization and attempt to secure their prompt agreement to advise enemy governments of Sweden's willingness to permit the entry into Sweden, 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, and Portugal.

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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 Swedish Government with the request that Sweden advise the Hungarian Government that it is prepared to receive Jews released by Hungary and permitted to go to Sweden. You may assure appropriate Swedish officials that if Sweden so advises the Hungarian Government, Jews arriving in Sweden 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 Sweden. You should inform the Department and the Board promptly of the results of your consultation with your British colleague and your approach to the Swedish Government.

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

THIS IS WRE STOCKHOLM CABLE NO. _____

LSL:esr:qmh 7-24-44

L.S.L.

7
-2-466, July 27, midnight, to Stockholm.

same may be substantiated as representing current Hungarian
policy. Please advise Board as quickly as possible of the re-
sults of your inquiries.

HULL
(GL)

S/CR

MRB:DIV:OMH
7/26/44

NOE

SE

WE

NR

70059

2230
CABLE TO MINISTER JOHNSON AT STOCKHOLM AND OLSEN

Lisbon representative Lisbon reports having been advised by reliable source that acting Hungarian Charge d'Affaires, Lisbon received following message from his Government:

QUOTE One. Responding to appeal from Swedish Government Hungarian Government agrees permit emigration to Sweden or Palestine of Jews who have relations living in Sweden or who have business connections there. Two. Responding to appeal of British Government through Swiss Government, Hungarian Government agrees to renew the formerly effective but meanwhile suspended permission of Jews possessing valid entry visas to emigrate Palestine. Three. To the appeal of the War Refugee Board by way of Switzerland, Hungarian Government agrees to admit assistance by International Red Cross for Jews in camps or ghettos in Hungary and to despatch Jewish children under ten years of age to Palestine. While these measures are being carried out deportations of Jews for labor abroad is suspended. UNQUOTE

Please endeavor through such channels as may be available to you to ascertain promptly whether any such message was transmitted to local Hungarian mission and the extent to which the same may be substantiated as representing current Hungarian policy. Please advise Board as quickly as possible of the results of your inquiries.

THIS IS WED STOCKHOLM CABLE NO. _____

July 25, 1944
2:35 p.m.

CC: Miss Chauncey (for the Sec'y), Abrahamson, Cohn, DuBois, Friedman, Hodel, Laughlin, Lesser, McCormack (for Mr. Mann), Stewart, Central Files, Cable Control Files.

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

L:Lesser:tab 7-25-44
F.S.L.

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

CONTROL COPY

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
RECORDS

FMH-665
Distribution of true
reading only by special
arrangement. (██████████) (W)

Stockholm

Dated July 25, 1944

Rec'd 12 a.m.

JUL 26 1944

Secretary of State,

Washington.

2779, July 25, 11 p.m. (SECTION ONE)

Following information has been received indirectly
from Wallenberg in Budapest. This is number 594 WRB.

(One) Prospects appear favorable for evacuation
to Sweden of 650 Jews in Hungary who possess Swedish
papers of one kind or other. Both Hungarians and
Germans are reported to have expressed willingness
in principle to let this group leave for Sweden but
problem remains of securing German transit permits
and transportation to Sweden. Local circles appear
optimistic on these points. There were between sixty
and seventy of foregoing group who have been deported
and so far efforts have been unsuccessful in determining
their whereabouts. Swedish Foreign Office is being
requested by local Mosaic community to press German
Government regarding these missing Jews.

(Two) Prospects also appear favorable for

evacuation

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972

-2- #2779, July 25, 11 p.m. (SECTION ONE) from Stockholm

evacuation to Sweden of 200 Jewish children under ten years old. Both Hungarian and German authorities are reported to have assented to offer of local Mosaic community to take these children in Sweden. Transportation details not worked out as yet.

(Three) Wallenberg reports deportation of Jews from Hungary has stopped for time being but situation is still tense and further deportations may be expected.

JOHNSON

BB

RR

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

BAS-663
Distrubtion of true
reading only by special
arrangement (██████ W)

Stockholm
Dated July 25, 1944
Rec'd 11:47 p.m.

Secretary of State,
Washington.

2779, July 25, 11 p.m. (SECTION TWO)

(Four) Wallenberg believes that considerable assistance and protection could be rendered by organizing refugee camps under protection of Swedish Legation. He suggests that he experiment with the idea by proposing locally a camp for 1000 people. He believes that the authorities would permit this, even though they have rejected somewhat similar proposals of the International Red Cross. He inquires whether financial support would be supplied for such a plan, were it accepted by the Hungarians and what his basis of selecting refugees should be.

(Five) Wallenberg reports that he rented a 16 room office which, because of its extraterritorial nature, has given him the opportunity of providing asylum for several prominent Hungarian rabbis and religious leaders. He also reports that he expects to be back in Stockholm for a few days at end of month.
(End message)

JOHNSON

WSB

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

70060

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

FMH-665
Distribution of true
reading only by special
arrangement. ([REDACTED] W)

Stockholm
Dated July 25, 1944
Rec'd 12 a.m.

Secretary of State,
Washington.

2779, July 25, 11 p.m. (SECTION ONE)

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and seventy of foregoing group who have been deported
and so far efforts have been unsuccessful in determining
their whereabouts. Swedish Foreign Office is being
requested by local Mosaic community to press German
Government regarding these missing Jews.

(Two) Prospects also appear favorable for
evacuation

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date **SEP 14 1972**

-2- #2779, July 25, 11 p.m. (SECTION ONE) from Stockholm

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JOHNSON

BB

RR

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

BAS-663
Distribution of true
reading only by special
arrangement (W)

Stockholm
Dated July 25, 1944
Rec'd 11:47 p.m.

Secretary of State,
Washington.

2779, July 25, 11 p.m. (SECTION TWO)

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(Five) Wallenberg reports that he rented a 16 room office which, because of its extraterritorial nature, has given him the opportunity of providing asylum for several prominent Hungarian rabbis and religious leaders. He also reports that he expects to be back in Stockholm for a few days at end of month.
(End message)

WSB

JOHNSON

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date **SEP 14 1972**

Handwritten:
2c

HA*
Distribution of true reading
only by special arrangement.

July 17, 1944

7 p.m.

AMLEGATION,

STOCKHOLM.

1426

X
The following War Refugee Board cable 55 is for Olsen.

(1) Reference Department's 1349 of July 6, WRB's 42. Board now informed by Amlegation Bern that Swiss Minister at Budapest delivered note to the Hungarian Foreign Office on June 27. Text not yet received.

(2) Please express to Foreign Office Department's and Board's appreciation for information contained in your 2510 of July 7.

(3) It is reported that ninth person in Budapest group listed in Department's 1246 of June 23, WRB's 30, may be an avenue of approach to Otto Braun, a German residing in Budapest who is said to be in a position to aid escapes and concealments.

HULL
(GIR)

WRB:MMV:RO
7/14/44

NOR

SN

S/OR

Miss Chauncey (for the Sec'y) Abrahamson, Akin, Bernstein, Borenstein, Ochs, DuBois, Friedman, Gaston, Hodel, Laughlin, Lesser, Luxford, Mann, Mannon, Marks, McCormack, Pells, Sargoy, Standish, Stewart, Weinstein, H. D. White, Files

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter 1-11-78
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972

CABLE TO MINISTER JOHNSON AT STOCKHOLM AND COPENHAGEN

(1) Reference Department's _____ of _____
WEB's 49. Board now informed by Legation Bern that Swiss Minister
at Budapest delivered note to the Hungarian Foreign Office on June 27.
Text not yet received.

(2) Please express to Foreign Office Department's and Board's
appreciation for information contained in your 2510 of July 7.

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in Department's 1246 of June 25, WEB's 30, may be an avenue of approach
to Otto Braun, a German residing in Budapest who is said to be in a posi-
tion to aid escapes and concealments.

THIS IS WEB STOCKHOLM CABLE NO. _____

2:20 p.m.
July 14, 1944

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

7-13-44 X.S.L.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Distribution of true reading by special arrangement (S. [redacted])

OUTGOING TELEGRAM

Rev. R. B. [redacted]
DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS
July 17, 1944

Midnight
CONTROL COPY

DIVISION OF

ALLEGATION,

STOCKHOLM.
1433X

The War Refugee Board cable 54 below is for Olsen.

The suggestion has been made to the Board from several sources that the issuance to Hungarian Jews, particularly children and families with children, of Palestine certificates, American and neutral visas in quantity might result in the saving of lives. The Board is considering the practicability of such a program in terms of the remaining balance of available Palestine certificates, 5,000 United States visitors visas, additional United States immigration visas to persons entitled to nonquota or preference status and to persons to whom United States immigration visas now expired were issued after July 1, 1941, and a comparable number of visas of the other American Republics, British dominions and neutrals. The suggested program has not (repeat not) as yet been cleared with the State Department. In view of your 2511 of July 7, the Board would appreciate receiving as soon as possible your views and recommendations as to the practicability of the suggested program based upon such information as is available to you. The Board would also appreciate the informal views of informed persons in the Swedish Foreign Office if you consider it appropriate to discuss this matter with them.

WNB:MMV:KG
7/14/44

VD

NE

NOE
DECLASSIFIED

BC

ARA

GULL
(AAS)

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By R. H. Parks Date

SEP 14 1972 S-CR

10060

CABLE TO MINISTER JOHNSON AT STOCKHOLM AND OLSEN FROM THE WAR REFUGEE BOARD

The suggestion has been made to the Board from several sources that the issuance to Hungarian Jews, particularly children and families with children, of Palestine certificates, American and neutral visas in quantity might result in the saving of lives. The Board is considering the practicability of such a program in terms of the remaining balance of available Palestine certificates, 5,000 United States visitors visas, additional United States immigration visas to persons entitled to non-quota or preference status and to persons to whom United States immigration visas now expired were issued after July 1, 1944, and a comparable number of visas of the other American Republics, British dominions and neutrals. The suggested program has not (repeat not) as yet been cleared with the State Department. In view of your Bill of July 7, the Board would appreciate receiving as soon as possible your views and recommendations as to the practicability of the suggested program based upon such information as is available to you. The Board would also appreciate the informal views of informed persons in the Swedish Foreign Office if you consider it appropriate to discuss this matter with them.

THIS IS WED STOCKHOLM CABLE NO. _____

2:50 p.m.
July 13, 1944

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

McLessor: tmh 7-13-44
v.s.x.

cl

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

OUTGOING
TELEGRAM

5 was Ref 130 - Pehle
DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

FBM
Distribution of true
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arrangement. (W)

July 10, 1944

6 PMS

CONTROL COPY

AMLEGATION,

STOCKHOLM

1364 *

The WRB cable 48 below is for Olsen.

It may be of the utmost importance to future program of the Board to have available precise information concerning location of Hungarian detention centers for Jews including the place across the Hungarian frontier in Poland referred to in Section 1 of your 2412 of July 1. Using all channels available to you including Wallenberg, please secure such information and transmit it to the Board as promptly as possible.

HULL
(GLW)

WRB:MMV:OMH
7/8/44

NOE

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S/CR

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

1060

[REDACTED]

CABLE TO MINISTER JOHNSON, STOCKHOLM FOR OLSEN

It may be of the utmost importance to future program of the Board to have available precise information concerning location of Hungarian detention centers for Jews including the place across the Hungarian frontier in Poland referred to in Section 1 of your 2412 of July 1. Using all channels available to you including Wallenberg, please secure such information and transmit it to the Board as promptly as possible.

This is WRB Stockholm Cable No. 48.

July 7, 1944
12:30 p.m.

L.S.R.
LSLesser:als 7/7/44

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

7
Hunt
26

3 War Refugee Board (Treasury)
1 War (Mr. Bundy)
3 WRB

3 War Refugee Bd
(Dries)



LEGATION OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CONTROL COPY

No. 3672X **B**

Stockholm, July 10, 1944.

Subject: Transmitting Report on Deportation and
Annihilation of Hungarian Jews.

[REDACTED]

([REDACTED] AS TO SOURCE)

Handwritten signature

The Honorable
The Secretary of State,
Washington.

Sir:

With reference to the Legation's telegrams No. 2510
July 7, 4 p.m. and No. 2511 July 7, 5 p.m., I have the
honor to transmit a careful translation of the report
dated June 24, 1944 which is understood to have been
prepared by the Swedish Legation in Budapest on the
subject of the deportation and annihilation of the Jews
in Hungary.

The present enclosure should be read in connection
with the report which was forwarded under cover of my
despatch No. 3593 of June 26, 1944. When making the
present report available to the Legation, the Swedish
Foreign Ministry stated that "it is highly desirable
that in case of publication the source of information
should not be mentioned". The Ministry has promised to
furnish the enclosures to the report as soon as they can
be copied, and the Legation will forward them promptly.

Respectfully yours,

Herschel V. Johnson.

Enclosure:

Report as described.

File No. 800
HFCJr:FEM

Original to the Department
for possible ozaliding.

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

BH

840.48 REFUGEES/7-1044

Enclosure to despatch No. 3872 of July 10, 1944 from
the American Legation at Stockholm.

Memorandum

The decrees previously mentioned relating to the Jews in Hungary have subsequently been supplemented with a number of new regulations issued by the Hungarian Ministry of the Interior, too long to be quoted here. Briefly, it may be said that, according to fully reliable information, all Jews in the region of the country east of a line drawn from Kassa in the north via Miskolc and Szolnok to Szeged in the south as well as those in the southern part of Hungary extending to the German frontier have either been brought together in internment camps with terrible sanitary conditions or temporarily gathered in ghettos for gradual transfer to such camps when the latter are emptied; all such imprisoned Jews, men, women, children, and old people, appear subsequently to have been loaded into cattle cars and sent partly to Germany, partly to the Polish "Generalgouvernement". According to the data most recently available this deportation had reached a total of 420,000 persons by the middle of last week; the remaining ones, with the exception of 150,000 men age 18-48 inducted for military labor service in Hungary, are believed to number approximately 300,000; according to previous information these last ones were also to be deported before the end of this month; now the date by which Hungary is to be completely "de-Jewed" is said to be the fifteenth of July next.

The Jews still remaining are about a quarter of a million human beings residing chiefly in Budapest and its suburbs. At an earlier date there is said to have existed a plan for the gathering of the Jewish population of the capital in early June in three different ghetto districts. The violent bombing of some ten Hungarian cities on June 2, however, seems to have caused both a postponement and a change of these plans. For fear that Budapest would also be subjected to violent destruction, and that during the raids the ghetto districts might perhaps be spared, a different arrangement was made. The Jewish population was ordered to move together into certain designated houses spread all over the city. A list of the houses in which Jews until further notice were allowed to live was compiled and published; it contained chiefly houses already inhabited principally by Jews; a David star painted at the entrance was to mark each of these houses as a "Jew house"; the Jews living in other houses were ordered to move out within a time limit of five days (later extended to seven with Saturday, June 24 as expiration date) and were permitted to take with them as much of their household goods as they were able to transport. As the Jews were forbidden to use any other vehicle than a pushcart or a horse-cart, of which only a few are available in Budapest, they naturally could only move a small portion of their belongings.

Through this and the previous measures the Jews have been deprived of practically all of their belongings. They

have

-2-

have had to put up with living eight to ten persons in one room. Furthermore, an order has been issued forbidding Jews to be outdoors at any other time than three definite day hours (2-5), and to receive visitors in their apartments. In order to avoid the sensation which a deportation of a quarter of a million people in the daytime would create, it is said to be the intention to arrest the Budapest Jews gradually during nightly house searches and razzias and to remove them for internment or deportation. Also Christian houses are to be searched, whenever denounced, in order to catch the not inconsiderable number of Jews hidden by Christian friends; it is said that thousands of such denunciations are being received, creating a feeling of disgust even among the German officials receiving them. For the carrying out of the arrests a special gendarme corps now seems to be used, headed by the ill-famed "executioner from Ujvidek", a certain General Zöld, who once upon a time fled to Germany, but has now returned and been installed as executioner in Budapest.

The deportation of the Jews of the capital, which as mentioned above is intended to be completed within three weeks, places the bulk of these unfortunates face to face with a terrible fate. It is believed that those who are fortunate enough to possess sufficient ability to work will be sent to German industrial plants, where they have prospects of receiving fairly good treatment; the others, however, such as children, weak women, and old persons will be deported to the annihilation camps at Auschwitz-Birkenau near Kattowitz in Poland (for information on which see the supplement attached to this report).

As far as it has been able to with the small staff at its disposal, the Swedish Legation has endeavored first of all to assist persons having Swedish connections and to create a possibility for more effective intervention by a telegraphic request for increased authority. Its experience has been the very worst. The majority of those provided with "protective" papers have subsequently been unable even to communicate with the Legation, and letters have sometimes been returned as undeliverable. Personal visits, which of course could only be undertaken in extremely few cases, have proven unfeasible or ineffective. In many cases the Legation's notes, some of which were addressed to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and some to the military officials, have been kindly received and a reply promised in a few days, but these promises have practically never been fulfilled. The difficulty of achieving anything of importance has, of course, been increased by the present regime's evident annoyance because of the broken-off trade relations and the absence of a normal Hungarian diplomatic representation in Stockholm. Thus it has not been possible to obtain compliance with even the most reasonable demands. It would not be unreasonable to expect, for example, that at least those Jews who as recipients of Swedish passports have been accorded a status equal to that of Swedish citizens, were allowed to remain free until it were possible to transport them to their home country. But instead of consenting to this, the Hungarian authorities have stated that all alien Jews will be interned after July 1. To oral inquiries directed to the Ministry for Foreign

Affairs

-3-

Affairs as to whether it would not be possible at least to intern these persons in special camps placed under the protection and care of the neutral power, it has not been possible to obtain anything but vague replies.

A couple of fresh experiences may be cited as illuminative of the manner in which the Hungarian and German officials in these cases blame each other. A German officer -- an eyewitness -- recently in the greatest confidence expressed to a member of the Legation his repugnance to the unnatural cruelty displayed in connection with the transportation of Hungarian deportees; when the sealed cattle cars (whose small air holes had been closed) were opened at the frontier station, with German Red Cross nurses waiting to serve refreshments and passenger cars ready to continue their transportation, the Hungarian cars were found to contain numerous corpses, among which emaciated, white-haired, desperate human beings were squeezed in. When during a conversation with a journalist closely associated with the present regime it was pointed out that, if they wished to get rid of the Hungarian Jews, it would be more humane to let them emigrate to a country to which they have immigration permits, rather than tormenting and annihilating them, the reply was that "it does not concern any outsider what the Hungarian government does with its citizens". To this was added that "each people has a natural right to retaliate". The objection that small minor children cannot have been able to sin against the Nation only called forth the retort that the two persons engaged in the conversation evidently did not understand each other, which undoubtedly was true.

The following reports, whose veracity naturally cannot be checked, but which are believed to be apt to throw additional light on the conditions described above, are forwarded herewith:

1. Report on Arrests and Deportations of the Jewish Council of Budapest.
2. Report on the Annihilation Camp at Auschwitz prepared by two Slovakian Jews escaped from it.
3. Condensed Summary of the above.
4. Narrative of a Woman escaped from the Auschwitz Camp.

Budapest, June 24, 1944.

DEPARTMENT
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FBM
Distribution of true
reading only by special
arrangement. (W)

OUTGOING
TELEGRAM

1 was Ref. Ed. P. 11
JULY 10 1944
7 P.M.

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

CONTROL COPY

AMLEGATION,

STOCKHOLM

1363

The WRB cable 47 below is for Olsen.

The following is the substance of a message received from Amlegation, Bern: QUOTE From reliable sources we learn that confidential instructions to border control authorities to facilitate the admission of Jewish refugees from Hungary for transit Romanian territory have been issued by the Romanian Government. UNQUOTE

The following is the substance of a further message from Bern indicating the nature of the reliable source referred to: QUOTE A message in code, received by air on June 2 from the Prime Minister of Romania, was the basis for the information. Statement was made by the Romanian delegate to IGRO, Seneriu, that he was able to give formal assurance (it is presumed for the ears of the Allies) that Jews coming from Hungary into Romania would not only be allowed to cross the border secretly but that their safety would be looked out for by the Romanians. The fact that the few Jews who are able to reach the frontier of Romania do not seem to find the Romanians making things difficult for them is born out by word received from Jewish sources in Budapest. UNQUOTE

WRB:MHV:OMH
7/8/44

NOK

HULL
(GLW)

SE

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

CABLE TO MINISTER JOHNSON AT STOCKHOLM FOR OLSEN

The following is the substance of a message received from Amlegation, Bern: QUOTE From reliable sources we learn that the Rumanian Government has issued confidential instructions to border control authorities to facilitate the admission of Jewish refugees from Hungary for transit Rumanian territory. UNQUOTE

The following is the substance of a further message from Bern indicating the nature of the reliable source referred to: QUOTE A message in code, received by air on June 2 from the Prime Minister of Rumania, was the basis for the information. Statement was made by the Rumanian delegate to ICRC, Soneriu, that he was able to give formal assurance (it is presumed for the ears of the Allies) that Jews coming from Hungary into Rumania would not only be allowed to cross the border secretly-but that their safety would be looked out for by the Rumanians. The fact that the few Jews who are able to reach the frontier of Rumania do not seem to find the Rumanians making things difficult for them is born out by word received from Jewish sources in Budapest. UNQUOTE

THIS IS WEB STOCKHOLM CABLE NO. 47.

3:50 p.m.
July 7, 1944

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

L.S.L.
LSLesserials 7/7/44

Handwritten: 7/7/44

Handwritten: War Refugee Board
July 7, 1944, Mr. (Pehle)

TELEGRAM SENT

War Refugee Board

TO BE SENT IN [redacted] "W"

AMLEGATION,

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUL 26 1944
DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS RECORDS

CONTROL COPY

STOCKHOLM

1353

The War Refugee Board cable 41 below is for Johnson and Olsen.

Bohm, Andersen and Polen Hjalper reports received. Reference your 2231, 2344 and 2360 of June 21, 27 and 28, your 31, 39 and 40 to War Refugee Board. While it is difficult to attempt precisely to outline program from here, the following general approach is suggested:

Since money and favorable post-war consideration may motivate action impeding, relaxing or slowing down tempo of persecution and facilitate escapes and concealments, it should be ascertained in what quarters such inducements may be effective. In this connection, contact should be established, at discretion, with appropriate persons mentioned in Department's 1246 of June 23 and such others as may become known. If circumstances warrant funds will be made available at neutral bank for post-war use or in part in local currency now, procured against blocked counter-value here or in neutral bank. For latter purpose local funds may be procurable from appropriate persons mentioned in Department's 1246 such as (6) in first group and such others as may become known. Whenever a concrete proposal based on financial arrangements of a substantial character or on favorable post-war consideration is broached, the matter should be referred to the Board for clearance, which will require evidence of effectiveness and good faith in the meantime. In order to care for less substantial transactions a fund of \$50,000 will be placed at Olsen's disposal which may be used in his discretion in addition to the fund already available to him for discretionary use.

The problem may be dealt with on various levels such as high official, low official and unofficial, central and local. In connection with unofficial channels an informed source suggests that ships and barges going down the Danube are generally empty and may afford a means of escape for a limited number of refugees in the guise of seamen or otherwise. Same source suggests that skippers can be approached on financial basis and crews through

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

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so-called communist channels. Board is also advised that railroad line from Budapest to Mohacs, said to be about ten miles from partisan-controlled Yugoslav territory, might afford similar opportunities if contacts made with trainmen through what are termed communist channels. Board further advised that Transylvanian Unitarian Church, socialist and partisan groups may be in a position because of geographical situation and absence of real occupation to shelter refugees if they can reach that area. In addition, Board believes that Roman Catholic clergy and Nuncio may be helpful both in action and with advice.

Further in connection with lower official and unofficial channels the following list of persons, secured from same sources as list given in Department's 1246 may be useful: In or near Budapest: (a) Dezso Vilmanyi, said to be former official in the Police Headquarters in Budapest, in 1939 transferred to the Police Department in the Ministry of Interior, in charge of passport matters and to have granted many persons passports for consideration. Also said to have ingratiated himself with the Arrowcross Party and was counted among their fellow travelers by them, but that Jews could always count on his favors if they met his terms, in cash; (b) Zoltan Timko, said to be Chief Prosecutor, Superior Court of Hungary, a chauvinist and reactionary, but opposed to the Nazis. It is said that he can be depended on to help Jews of reactionary and financial-commercial background; (c) Colonel Denez Deak-Horvath, said to be wealthy, independent, and politically unaffiliated. It is said that he is Chairman of Baros Farmers' Granary Cooperative, General Manager of Hungarian Food Supply Co. It is also said that since 1940, he has been one of the leaders of the action protecting Polish refugees in Hungary and that he was fined for violation of the anti-Jewish laws. He is also said to have close connections with certain members of the present Hungarian government through which he may render useful services to our cause, notably with Anthony Kunder, the present minister of commerce; (d) Rezső Kozsgehy, said to be 49 years of age, a native of Hungary of German-Swabian descent, and a former official of the National Bank of Hungary who is now general manager of a textile and fur concern. Said to be trustworthy as assistant and go between and to have a student son in Switzerland. Said to have good contact with rank and file in government officers; (e) Dr. Jenő Bozoky, said to be a lawyer who for a number of years very skillfully played the role of an ardent Nazi and anti-Semite, with the objective of helping distressed or endangered Jews and liberals.

With

so-called communist channels. Board is also advised that railroad line from Budapest to Mohacs, said to be about ten miles from partisan-controlled Yugoslav territory, might afford similar opportunities if contacts made with trainmen through what are termed communist channels. Board further advised that Transylvanian Unitarian Church, socialist and partisan groups may be in a position because of geographical situation and absence of real occupation to shelter refugees if they can reach that area. In addition, Board believes that Roman Catholic clergy and Nuncio may be helpful both in action and with advice.

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With reference to high official channels exploration may be made of the possibility, suggested by pages 29 and following of Bohm's report, of evacuation of Jews and persons similarly situated belonging to specific groups such as (a) holders of Palestine certificates, (b) holders of visas for entry into neutral countries, (c) persons to whom the issuance of visas for entry into an American republic is authorized provided they appear personally therefor before a consular officer in a neutral country, (d) persons holding passports or consular documents issued in the names of American republics, or who are under the protection of a neutral country as indicated by Bohm at page 26, (e) women and children, (f) aged and infirm men, and (g) parents, husbands, wives, children, etc., of American citizens.

You should advise Wallenberg of the foregoing to the extent that you deem advisable and inform him that the same constitutes a general outline of a program which the Board believes can be pursued. While he cannot, of course, act as the Board's representative, nor purport to act in its name, he can, whenever advisable, indicate that as a Swede he is free to communicate with Stockholm where a representative of the Board is stationed. He may thus express his willingness to lay before the Board's representative specific proposals if in any particular case he should deem so doing to be advisable, or if by reason of the nature of the proposal Olsen's or the Board's approval is necessary. Wallenberg should have with him copies of the President's Statement of March 24, Department's 502 of March 24, the Statement of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Department's 1311 of July 1, the Statement of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Department's circular of June 28, and Archbishop Spellman's statement, Department's 1283 of June 29. These he might on proper occasions call to the attention of appropriate persons, expressing the view, having just come from outside German-controlled territory, that there is no question of American determination to see to it that those who share the guilt will be punished, but that helpful conduct now may result in more favorable consideration than actions heretofore might warrant.

Wallenberg should consult with the representative of the International Red Cross and impress upon him the urgent need of increasing Interross representation in Hungary and intercession in an effort to secure permission to visit and inspect concentration camps, ghettos and other places of detention.

Wallenberg

Wallenberg might undertake also to see whether such permission might be granted him and his colleagues. To the extent that you deem it advisable you may call Wallenberg's attention to Bohm's suggestions so that he may undertake to determine their feasibility and whether they offer channels through which effective measures can be taken. Please express to the Foreign Office and to Wallenberg the Board's sincere appreciation for their wholehearted cooperation. The Board is aware of Sweden's great concern and active measures of assistance for the victims of Nazi persecution and is confident that through cooperation such as has been evidenced in this and other instances, further lives will be saved.

HULL

WRB:MMV:KG
7-4-44

NOE

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062

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: The American Legation, Stockholm
TO: The Secretary of State, Washington
DATE: July 7, 1944
NUMBER: 2511 (SECTION 1)

CONTROL COPY

My number 2510 dated July 7 summarized the first part of report and second part is summarized in substance as follows.

Note ||| This is not suitable for publication since the contents would reveal the Swedish source of information.

SUMMARY: The Swedish Legation in Budapest, to the extent of its ability with the small staff available, has attempted first of all to aid persons who have Swedish connections and by telegraphing for increased authority, to create possibility for more effective intervention. The experience of the Swedish Legation in Budapest could not have been worse. Communication with the Swedish Legation by a majority of persons who were holding "protective papers issued by the Legation, was not possible later. As undeliverable, letters to them were returned sometimes. Of course only in a very few cases could personal visits by the Legation staff be undertaken and these proved to be ineffective or not feasible. Letters and notes addressed to military officials or to the Hungarian Foreign Ministry by the Swedes were often kindly received and replies promised but practically never forthcoming were these replies. Naturally the difficulty of the Swedish Legation in achieving any important success has been enhanced by the evident annoyance of the

present regime

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

present regime at Sweden's breach of trade relations and there is in ~~fact~~ fact in Stockholm no normal Hungarian Legation. Therefore there has been no compliance with even the most reasonable demands. As an example, if at least those Jews who have been given Swedish passports could enjoy a status equal to that of the subjects of Sweden and were left at liberty until they could be sent to Sweden, it would not seem unreasonable. However the authorities of Hungary, instead of agreeing to this, have declared that after the first of July they would intern all alien Jews. To oral inquiries it has not been possible to obtain from the Foreign Ministry anything but vague replies.

JOHNSON

DCR:MPL
7/21/44

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: The American Legation, Stockholm
TO: The Secretary of State, Washington
DATE: July 7, 1944
NUMBER: 2511 (Section 2)

To oral inquiries regarding the internment of these persons in special camps under the care and protection of neutral Sweden, it has not been possible to obtain from the Foreign Ministry anything but vague replies.

Two fresh experiences will serve to illustrate the manner in which German and Hungarian officials place the blame on each other: Recently a member of the staff of the Legation was told in greatest confidence by a German officer who had been an eye witness of his repugnance to the unnatural cruelty with which the Hungarian deportations were connected. German Red Cross nurses were on hand to serve refreshments when the sealed box cars (the small vents in these cars had been closed) were opened at the frontier and for onward transportation, passenger cars were ready but it was found that the Hungarian cars contained a great many corpses among which were squeezed humans, white haired, emaciated and desperate. During a conversation with a journalist close to the present regime it was suggested that if they wanted to get rid of the Jews in Hungary, instead of tormenting and exterminating them it would be more humane to let them use emigration permits when available. What the Government of Hungary does with its

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972 subjects

subjects does not concern any outsider and all peoples have the natural right to retaliate, was the journalist's reply. That the two persons talking clearly did not understand each other, which indeed was the case, was the rejoinder when it was brought out that little children could not have been able to sin against the nation. THE SUMMARY ENDS HERE.

As soon as they can be copied four enclosures to the report given above are promised by the Foreign Ministry. Aforementioned enclosures relate to (1) Jewish Council of Budapest's report on deportations and arrests; (2) report by two Slovakian Jews who escaped from an Auschwitz annihilation camp; (3) summary of item (2); (4) report by women who escaped from Auschwitz camp. When received these items will be summarized by cable and by despatch translations will be sent.

By pouch closing the 11th of July a full translation of the report, without enclosures, is being sent.

JOHNSON
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DGR:MPL
7/11/44

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

2 Wad By St. Peter
INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

BAS-546
Distribution of true
reading only by special
arrangement. (W)

Stockholm

Dated July 7, 1944

Rec'd 10:18 p.m.

WJ
Secretary of State,
Washington.

CONTROL COPY

2510, July 7, 4 p.m.

Report dated June 24 on deportation and annihilation
of Hungary's Jews mentioned in last paragraph of my
2412, July 1, 8 p.m., follows in paraphrase of summarized
translation (Swedish Foreign Ministry has cautioned
that in case report is published it is necessary to
avoid disclosing source):

BEGIN SUMMARY

All Jews in Hungary east of line drawn southward
from Kassa through Miskolcz, Szolnok and Szeged, as
well as Jews in southern part of country extending
to German frontier, have been assembled in camps with
terrible sanitary arrangements or gathered temporarily
in ghettos for transfer to camps as latter become
empty. All such Jews -- men and women, children and
old people -- appear subsequently to have been loaded
into freight or cattle cars and sent partly to
Germany and partly to Poland. By middle of June
this deportation was reported to have reached total
of 420,000 persons.

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972

-2- #2510, July 7, 4 p.m.; from Stockholm

of 420,000 persons. With exception of 150,000 men aged (10?) to 48 in military labor service there remain approximately 300,000 Jews who are scheduled for deportation before end of June. Date by which Hungary is to become "free of Jews" is now set for July 15.

Plan in early June was to gather the quarter million Jews who were in Budapest and suburbs into three separate ghettos. Plan was changed and Jews were ordered to move together into specified houses spread all over Budapest. Star of David is painted at entrance to each such "Jew house". Jews living elsewhere in capital were ordered to move into such houses by June 24. They were theoretically permitted to take with them whatever belongings they could transport. A few pushcarts and horse carts were only means of transport available to Jews who, therefore, could take along only small part of their belongings.

These and previous measures have deprived Jews of nearly all their belongings. Eight or ten are crowded into one room. Jews are only allowed to go out doors between 2 and 5 p.m. and must not receive visitors. To avoid sensation of daytime deportation
of one-quarter

-3- #2510, July 7, 4 p.m.; from Stockholm

of one-quarter million people intention is said to be to arrest Jews in Budapest gradually during night by searches and raids for internment or deportation. Christian houses will also be searched whenever denounced in order to find Jews hidden by Christian friends. German officials are said to feel disgust at high number of denunciations received. Special police corps headed by General Zold, notorious "executioner from Ujvidek" now seems to be used for these arrests.

This deportation of Jews of capital, scheduled for completion within three weeks, finds them faced with a terrible fate. Those with ability to work will probably be sent to German factories and receive fairly good treatment. The others, such as weak women, old people and children, will be deported to annihilation camps in Poland at Auschwitz-Birkenau near Kattowitz.

END OF SUMMARY.

JOHNSON

JT
HTM

11062

-2- #1349, July 6, 9 p.m., to Stockholm.

mentioned will be tantamount to mass-execution. At the same time, the Swiss government would be requested to remind the same authorities of the grave view that this Government takes with respect to the persecution of Jews and other minorities and of the determination of this Government to see to it that all those who share the responsibility for such acts are dealt with in accordance with the President's statement of March 24, 1944. Also at the same time the fact of this Government's request of the Swiss Government and the nature thereof would be given the widest possible publicity in Hungary through broadcasts in the Hungarian language and such other means as may be practicable UNQUOTE.

The reply received is in substance as follows: QUOTE A note requesting transmission of inquiry to Hungarian Government, as suggested, has been delivered to the Swiss Foreign Office. This note requests an indication of the intentions of Hungary as regards further treatment of Jews with special reference to forced deportations, discriminatory reductions of food rations or adoption of similar measures that amount to mass execution and reminding them of the grave view which the United States takes regarding persecution of Jews and other minorities and the United States' determination to punish those sharing the responsibility in accordance with the March 24 warning by the President.

-3- #1349, July 6, 9 p.m., to Stockholm.

President.

The Foreign Office has accepted the note as presented and will transmit verbatim as annex to the note to the authorities of Hungary. It has been agreed by the Swiss to report the date of the delivery of the note.

It is recommended that the foregoing be given no publicity pending receipt of information of delivery of the note by the Swiss to the Hungarians and that no mention of Swiss intermediary be made should publicity then appear to be advisable UNQUOTE.

Board expects verbatim text of note and date of Swiss action momentarily. You will be kept advised so that Wallenberg may be in a position at your discretion to note and report any reaction and take advantage thereof if circumstances favorable.

HULL
(GEW)

WRB:MMV:KG
7/4/44

S/CR

NOE

SE

WE

CABLE TO MINISTER JOHNSON AT STOCKHOLM AND OLSEN

For your information and guidance as well as Wallenberg's in your discretion there is herewith repeated to you the substance of a message sent by the Board to Amlegation Bern: QUOTE In view of consistent neutral press reports carrying Berlin and Budapest datelines and other information to the effect that the eight hundred thousand Jews in Hungary are being segregated in ghettos and concentrated in camps, there seems little doubt that the pattern heretofore set in Poland and repeated elsewhere is again being followed. In an effort to develop means to forestall the effectuation of the ultimate ends of such program, that is mass-executions either before or after deportation, consideration has been given to the advisability of requesting the Swiss Government to address an inquiry on behalf of this Government to appropriate authorities in Hungary asking them to state their intentions with respect to the future treatment to be accorded to Jews in ghettos and concentration camps and specifically whether they contemplate forced deportations to Poland or elsewhere or the imposition of discriminatory reductions in food rations, or the adoption other measures which like those mentioned will be tantamount to mass-execution. At the same time, the Swiss government would be requested to remind the same authorities of the grave view that this Government takes with respect to the persecution of Jews and other minorities and of the determination of this Government to see to it that all those who share the responsibility for such acts are dealt with in accordance with the President's statement of March 24, 1944. Also at the same time the fact of this Government's request of the Swiss Government and the nature thereof would be given the widest possible publicity in Hungary through broadcasts in the Hungarian language and such other means as may be practicable. UNQUOTE

The reply received is in substance as follows: QUOTE A note requesting transmission of inquiry to Hungarian Government, as suggested, has been delivered to the Swiss Foreign Office. This note requests an indication of the intentions of Hungary as regards further treatment of Jews with special reference to forced deportations, discriminatory reductions of food rations or adoption of similar measures that amount to mass execution and reminding them of the grave view which the United States takes regarding persecution of Jews and other minorities and the United States' determination to punish those sharing the responsibility in accordance with the March 24 warning by the President.

The Foreign Office has accepted the note as presented and will transmit verbatim as annex to the note to the authorities of Hungary. It has been agreed by the Swiss to report the date of the delivery of the note.

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

-2-

It is recommended that the foregoing be given no publicity pending receipt of information of delivery of the note by the Swiss to the Hungarians and that no mention of Swiss intermediary be made should publicity then appear to be advisable. UNQUOTE

Board expects verbatim text of note and date of Swiss action momentarily. You will be kept advised so that Wallenberg may be in a position at your discretion to note and report any reaction and take advantage thereof if circumstances favorable.

THIS IS WRB STOCKHOLM CABLE NO. 42

1:40 p.m.
July 3, 1944.

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

452.
LSL:Serials 7/1/44

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: The American Legation, Stockholm
TO: The Secretary of State, Washington
DATE: July 1, 1944
NUMBER: 2412 (SECTION ONE)

CONTROL COPY

Boheman has advised me that information just received from Budapest concerning treatment of Jews is so terrible that it is hard to believe and that there are no words to qualify its description. He said that of the total number of Jews in Hungary originally not more than four hundred thousand remain now and these are mostly in Budapest. He also said that the others of whom there were well over six hundred thousand (this is a conservative estimate) have been either deported to Germany to uncertain destinations or killed. According to the evidence, these people are now being killed en masse by the Germans and large numbers are being taken to a place across the Hungarian frontier in Poland where there is an establishment at which gas is used for killing people. It is said by Boheman that these people of all ages, children, women and men, are transported to this isolated spot in box cars packed in like sardines and that upon arrival many are already dead. Those who have survived the trip are stripped naked, given a small square object which resembles a piece of soap and told that at the bath house they must bathe themselves. The "bath house" does in fact look like a big bathing establishment being a large building which has been built by the Germans. Into a large room with a total capacity of two thousand packed together

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972 closely

closely the victims are pushed. No regard is given to sex or age and all are completely naked. When the atmosphere of the hall has been heated by this mass of bodies a fine powder is let down over the whole area by opening a contraption in the ceiling. When the heated atmosphere comes in contact with this powder a poisonous gas is formed which kills all occupants of the room. Trucks then take out ~~masses~~ the bodies, and burning follows. Jews of Hungary have been successful in getting an appeal through to the King of Sweden and I am advised by Boheman that under the signature of the King a telegram has been sent through their Legation to Horthy appealing to him in Humanity's name to do what he can to stop this horrible massacre of a defenseless people and to save the lives of those who are left. It is not known by Boheman whether an opportunity to see Horthy to deliver this message will be given to the Swedish Minister at Budapest. The message will be delivered to the Foreign Office if he is not permitted to see the Regent and it will be published here as soon as the Government of Sweden has received confirmation of its delivery in any form.

JOHNSON

DGR:MPL
7/3/44

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: The American Legation, Stockholm
TO: The Secretary of State, Washington
DATE: July 1, 1944
NUMBER: 2412 (SECTION TWO)

The Hungarian Jews, in spite of all their difficulties, have collected money to the equivalent of 2,000,000 Swedish crowns to be used in aiding the Jews and this has been turned over to the Swedish Legation in Budapest. Wallenberg who is going to the Swedish Legation at Budapest as an attache to handle refugee matters, was highly praised by Boheman who said that if our War Refugee Board could formulate some form of directive for him which the Foreign Office will be glad to transmit, it would be of great help to Wallenberg. There is no doubt in my mind as to the sincerity of Wallenberg's purpose because I have talked to him myself. I was told by Wallenberg that he wanted to be able to help effectively and to save lives and that he was not interested in going to Budapest merely to write reports to be sent to the Foreign Office. He himself is half Jewish, incidentally. I refer in this connection to my number 2360 dated June 29 (number 40 for the War Refugee Board) and to the suggested desirability of the formulation by WRB of some directives for Wallenberg at the earliest possible moment. My number 2271 dated June 23 is referred to also. Provided the source is not (repeat not) revealed there is no objection

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

-2-

SECTION ON THE PART OF BOHEMAN TO ANY PUBLICITY USE WE MAY DESIRE
TO MAKE OF THAT PORTION OF THE FOREGOING WHICH DEALS WITH THE
TREATMENT OF JEWS IN HUNGARY.

I HAVE BEEN ADVISED BY BOHEMAN THAT HE IS NOW HAVING COPIES
MADE OF THE LAST REPORTS FROM BUDAPEST TO WHICH REFERENCE HAS BEEN
MADE ABOVE AND THAT AS SOON AS THEY ARE READY HE WILL TURN THEM
OVER TO ME. COPIES WILL BE FORWARDED BY AIR POUCH AND A SUMMARY
WILL BE GIVEN BY CABLE.

JOHNSON

DOR:MPL
7/8/44

DEPARTMENT

OF Distribution
STAT reading only by special arrangement.

OUTGOING

June 30 1944

TELEGRAM

Midnight

DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS

5. was by Ed. Pille

For security reasons the
content of this message must
be guarded.

CONTROL COPY

AMLEGATION,

STOCKHOLM.
1299X

The following refers to your 2069 of June 9, is WRB cable 34 and is for Johnson and Olsen.

1. Swedish cooperation along lines suggested in Department's 1010 of May 28 appreciated by Department and Board. Assume every effort to expedite receipt by you and transmission here of report mentioned being made.

2. Discussions are proceeding between the United States and British Governments looking to program of transmission of food parcels through the blockade to persons in concentration camps through Interross channels from Switzerland if adequate supervision and guarantees can be provided. Such program already has the approval of Department, Foreign Economic Administration and War Refugee Board which will give consideration to a similar program from Sweden upon receipt of a Swedish proposal.

HULL
(GLW)

WRB:MMV:KG
6/29/44

NOE

SWP S/CR

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

CABLE TO MINISTER JOHNSON AT STOCKHOLM AND OLSEN FROM WAR REFUGEE BOARD

Reference your 2069 to Department of June 9.

(1) Department and Board appreciate Swedish cooperation along lines suggested in Department's 1010 of May 25. Assume every effort being made to expedite receipt by you and transmission here of report mentioned.

(2) This Government's full approval is assured for any Swedish program of sending food to those in concentration camps for supervised distribution, provided the supervision is such as to guarantee the receipt thereof by detained persons. For your own information and guidance, discussions are proceeding between this and British Governments looking to program of transmission through blockade of food parcels to such persons through Red Cross channels providing adequate supervision and guarantees can be provided.

THIS IS WEB STOCKHOLM CABLE NO. 34

June 23, 1944
3:20 p.m.

K.S.R.
LBSerials 6/22/44 *JH*

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-73
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972

DEPARTMENT
OF

MAE-910
STATE Distribution of this
reading only by special
arrangement. (W)

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

Stockholm
Dated June 29, 1944
Rec'd 6:35 a.m.

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

Secretary of State,
Washington.

2360, June 28, 9 p.m.

THIS IS NO. 40 FOR WAR REFUGEE BOARD.

Reference is made to our No 31 for War Refugee
Board (Legation's 2231, June 21, 4 PM) and our No.
39 for WRB (Legation's 2234, June 27, 11 PM, with
respect to cooperation of Swedish Foreign Office in
assigning an attache to its legation in Budapest for
the purpose of furthering the relief and rescue of
refugees.

We should emphasize that the Swedish Foreign
Office in making this assignment feels that it has
cooperated fully in lending all possible facilities
for the furtherance of an American program. It is
not likely, however, that it will provide the newly
appointed attache with a concrete program; but instead
will probably give him rather general instructions
which will not be sufficiently specific to enable
him to deal promptly and effectively with situations
as they develop in Hungary. The newly designated
attache, Raoul Wallenberg, feels however that he, in
effect, is

CONTROL COPY

For security reasons the
text of this message must
be classified
Wing
Ret
P. M.
D. B.

W/B

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-78
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972

10153

-2- #2360, June 28, 9 p.m., from Stockholm

effect, is carrying out a humanitarian mission in behalf of the War Refugee Board. Consequently he would like full instructions as to the line of activities he is authorized to carry out and assurances of adequate financial support for these activities so that he will be in a position to develop fully all local possibilities. We are very favorably impressed with Wallenberg's ability to act intelligently and with discretion in carrying out any responsibilities that the WRB may delegate to him and urge strongly that appropriate instructions be forwarded as soon as possible. Arrangements have been made to communicate with him in Budapest through the Swedish Foreign Office and vice versa and it should be possible for us to keep currently informed on developments in Hungary.

JOHNSON

RR

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

KD-531
Distribution of true
reading only by special
arrangement. (W)

Stockholm
Dated June 27, 1944
Rec'd

CONTROL COPY

Secretary of State

Washington
2344, June 27, 11 p.m.

JUN 29 1944

(This is our 39 for War Refugee Board-Department's
1246 of June 23.)

Message from Kubowitzki to Storch was delivered
in accordance with instructions but Bohm was approached
directly by Legation since Bohm is an employee of
British Legation here. Storch as a matter of fact
did not know Bohm and makes no pretense of knowing
anything about problems in the Balkan countries.
Bohm's report was forwarded in pouch leaving here June 16,

Local businessman mentioned in our 274 WRB (Le-
gation's 2098 of June 12, 9 a.m.) is same individual
mentioned in our 31 WRB (Legation's 2231 of June 21,
4 p.m.) He is now going in full diplomatic status
and will devote his entire time to humanitarian efforts.
He has given up all of his business connections to
undertake this assignment. Would appreciate very much
any further instructions that the WRB can supply for
the purpose of implementing his mission. His assign-
ment has been approved by Hungarian authorities and he
can leave immediately but is anxious to be fully in-
structed before he leaves.

JOHNSON

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972

BNK
RR

23



3 War Refugee Board

LEGATION OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

CONTROL COPY

No. 3593

Stockholm, June 26, 1944.

Subject: Transmitting Translation of Swedish Report on Anti-Jewish Measures Placed in Effect by Present "Government" of Hungary.

[Redacted]

3 WRB
3 War Refugee Board
J. M. [unclear]

The Honorable
The Secretary of State,
Washington.

Sir:

With reference to my telegram to the Department No. 2271 June 23, 4 p.m., I have the honor to transmit a translation of a memorandum dated May 26, 1944, describing regulations which the present "Government" of Hungary has placed in effect for the purpose of restricting and abolishing the rights of the Jewish population.

The memorandum has only been made available to the Legation on the understanding that the interested American authorities will regard as confidential the fact that the information contained therein emanates from Swedish sources.

Respectfully yours,

Herschel V. Johnson

Enclosure:

Translation of Memorandum.

File No. 840.1
HFCJr:VE
Original to the Department for possible ozaliding.

Aug. 2, 1944

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

SEP 14 1972

840.4B REFUGEES/6-2644

OS

Enclosure to Dispatch No. 3593 dated Jun 26, 1944,
from the Legation at Stockholm, Sweden.

TRANSLATION

MEMORANDUM

During the past weeks new regulations have been issued daily in Budapest, designed to exclude the Jewish population from practically all the natural rights of a member of the community.

Among these regulations, practically all of which originated within the overworked Ministry of the Interior and are, therefore, often difficult to interpret and in many cases contradictory, three different categories may be discerned: Those applying to (A) professions and occupations; (B) housing and financial status and (C) living conditions in all other respects. The following may be an adequate summary, therefore, of what is now, or will in the near future be, denied a Jewish citizen in Hungary and the restrictions to which he is subject.

(A) No Jew may hold a position in the public service. Nor may a Jew practice a profession, i.e. as lawyer, journalist, author, publisher, printer, actor, owner of apothecary, lending library, advertising and newspaper office, copying agency, et cetera. A Jew is forbidden to carry on industry or trade as an independent enterprise and one-half of all Jews in private employment occupied with intellectual work must be dismissed by the enterprise in question before the end of May and the other half before the end of September of this year. Licenses granted Jews for production and sale of monopoly articles such as tobacco, liquor and salt have been declared invalid. Jews may not be employed as servants in homes and families, nor may a Jew employ a non-Jew to assist in the household. All such employment has been cancelled with one stroke of the pen, and thus the only occupations still open to Jews for their livelihood seem now to be those of physician, craftsman or manual laborer.

(B) The housing conditions have been "regulated" in such a way that all Jews are obliged to report their possession of living quarters and be prepared, with a few hours' or at the most some days' notice, to be evicted and forcibly removed, with orders to leave behind them certain designated types of furniture, etc. In reality this means that, bag in hand, they must move to some designated room to live with another Jewish family which has been regarded as having too much space. In other cases--and this concerns especially communities with less than 10,000 inhabitants--they have been forced to leave their community and, taking with them belongings not weighing more than 50 kilograms, and funds not exceeding 50 pengö, are forcibly transported to some other locality where a ghetto has been established, or if none exists, to an assembly camp having a minimum

of

-2-

of space and abominable sanitary conditions. With respect to the capital with its some 300,000 Jewish inhabitants, there has, naturally, not yet been time to "solve" the problem along these lines. The idea of establishing a large enclosed ghetto has had to be abandoned, and it has been impossible to establish internment camps, with the exception of a small number under German management. According to reports, however, it is expected that three or four very stingily allotted sections of that quarter of Pest east of the Danube where the population already to a great extent is of Jewish race will for the time being be used as an unenclosed ghetto to which all the Jews living in other quarters of the town will be removed. Gentiles living in the aforementioned areas will be requested to move voluntarily to the vacated Jewish dwellings in other parts of the town. In case they offer objections--which, however, is unlikely--they, too, will be removed by force.

With regard to property, all Jews are obliged to declare their real estate and personal property, provided its value exceeds 10,000 pengö with an addition of 3,000 pengö for each member of the family. As a basis for evaluation, the "market value" is used, which under present conditions obviously is a very elastic concept and places the honest declarer in an unfavorable special category. All funds in excess of 3,000 pengö, gold or platinum articles, jewelry and precious stones must be handed over and deposited in a bank,--a stipulation, naturally, that is being evaded by the less conscientious even at the risk of detection and punishment. Shopkeepers must declare their stocks of goods on hand and equipment, which are sequestered as a result of the closing of the premises. This, obviously, caused much inconvenience in the case of shops carrying perishable foodstuffs; this situation had not been reckoned with, and it was thus necessary to make other arrangements.

(C) Jews must relinquish their ration cards and accept new ones on which the sugar ration is cut down from 1,000 to but 300 grams a month, and the butter ration is replaced by some 300 grams of sesame oil. Jews receive no veal or pork, merely 100 grams of beef or horse meat per week. These rules are likely to cause a further rise in the already flourishing black market.

Jews may not, without special permission which is very difficult to obtain, use railway, steamship or bus communications, and, in general, may not travel by automobile.

Jews may not frequent public baths with the exception of a few designated places intended exclusively

for

for Jews. In Budapest there are now only three of the most unpretentious kind.

With respect to Jews living in the provinces, in so far as they still enjoy any freedom of movement, the local authorities have issued or will issue regulations regarding a certain limited time when they may leave their dwellings and make their purchases.

Jews may not live in hotels, frequent restaurants, cafes and tea shops, attend theatrical and musical performances or other public amusements, unless the local authorities have designated places and hours especially reserved for Jewish visitors.

Jews may not possess weapons or explosives and, finally, may not belong to any society or union of any kind, with the exception of the general association of all Jews in the country which it is planned to form and in which membership will be obligatory.

All the regulations mentioned herein, which will undoubtedly be further amplified, concern all Jews coming within the category of those who are obliged under an earlier decree to carry the yellow star and are in accordance therewith to be "regarded as Jews", regardless of whether they are of Jewish or Christian confession. (In Budapest the Christian Jews number about 35% of the total number of Jews.) As for those few who enjoy the privilege of being regarded as non-Jewish a revision will be made concerning those whose exemption is based on patriotism manifested by them even at the risk of their own lives during the counter-revolution of 1919. To this end a committee has been appointed within the Ministry of the Interior, whose head, however, has the authority personally to make the final decision irrespective of what the attitude may be of the committee members in each particular case. As a result of pressure brought by the clergy, relief has also been granted to persons of Jewish race belonging to the Christian clergy, and also to the Jewish spouse in a marriage and Jewish widows who prior to March 22nd, of this year became Christians, provided there are no children belonging to the Mosaic congregation.

Finally, a regulation of more real significance is that which grants relief from all obligations now imposed upon Jews to foreign citizens for whom their respective legations have issued certificates as to their citizenship and submitted them to the Alien Control Commission, under the presumption that a state of reciprocity prevails.

Of the

** Of the above-mentioned stipulations--for which in most cases no implementing orders have as yet been issued and which therefore can be and are subject to very arbitrary interpretation, especially in the provinces where the local authorities appear to act as they please--it may perhaps be said that although they imply unprecedented interference with a citizen's normal rights as a member of the community, they, nevertheless, do not imply any direct and immediate threat to life. Such a threat does, however, in fact loom before the great mass of Jewish population in Hungary. According to reliable reports, Hungary has been able through an agreement with the German authorities to carry its point as to the right to retain some 150,000 male Jews of the military conscript ages of 21-50 years for assignment to military labor companies to perform necessary tasks in connection with the country's defense. The remaining Jews, totalling some 900,000 persons, are intended to be transferred to German territory. This transfer has begun, and takes place daily in sealed freight cars carrying 70 persons in each car, without sanitary provisions and with no more food than each person can carry with him. Hitherto, according to one version, about 100,000 persons, and according to another, some 20,000 persons, have been sent to Germany in this manner. The areas which have thus been depopulated of Jews are primarily the 8th and 9th army corps areas in the eastern and northeastern parts of the country where internment camps have been established for a total number of 120,000 to 150,000 persons, in areas covering as many square meters, in the seven towns of Marosvasarhely, Kolozsvar, Des, Munkacs, Ungvar, Satoraljaiújváros and Kassa--and also, according to an unconfirmed report, in Bekescsaba. As a rule, brick barns without walls and having only a roof have been used for this purpose, but at Des an open space in the forest has been used, with no protection against rain and wind. When riots broke out in some places in connection with internment measures, it is said that some 100 persons were shot or seriously wounded. Conditions in these camps are said to defy all description. In one or two places cases of typhus caused the city physician and, according to reports, also the chief of the army corps to lodge an energetic protest--without result, as the local authorities were able to point to an order emanating from the Ministry of the Interior. A report from the town of Ujvidek in southern Hungary (a town of tragic repute following the massacre in the winter of 1942, whose military initiators escaped punishment by fleeing to Germany but have now returned to their former posts) states that 2,000 Jews have been deported, and at the time of transportation to the camps were deprived even of their insignificant sums of money and hand baggage.

In other parts of the country the oppression and

acts

Stockholm/Despatch No. 3593
Enclosure

-5-

acts of violence against the Jewish population have not yet reached their climax. Thus, in the large province of Pest-Pilis which surrounds the capital the authorities have been content to observe the instructions that all Jews from the various districts should be placed in ghettos, totalling about 30, and may not be sent to internment camps except upon orders from the Ministry of the Interior in each specific case. Nonetheless, even here it appears only to be a question of time before the Jews thus assembled will in their turn be sent westward or northward. The purpose of this "emigration" seems to be partly to supply Germany with labor, and partly, with respect to the aged and children, to use them as some kind of hostages or bombing protection by placing them near industrial establishments important to war production.

May 29, 1944

ER:MH:FA:fa

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

RECT-327 For security reasons the
This telegram must be paraphrased before being
communicated to anyone other than a Government
Agency. [redacted]-0

Stockholm
Dated June 23, 1944
Rec'd 9:22 p.m.

Secretary of State,
Washington.

War Ref Bd
m. Siehle
CONTROL COPY

2271, June 23, 4 p.m., (SECTION ONE).

Report from Budapest dated May 26 (not May 29)
mentioned in my 2238, June 21, 8 p.m. follows in summarized
translation.

New regulations to exclude Jews from practically all
natural rights of citizens have appeared daily. Regulations
emanate chiefly from overworked Interior Ministry and are
often unclear or contradictory. Regulations can be
classified as applying to (A) professions and occupations,
(B) Housing and financial status, (C) other phases of
living conditions.

A. Exclusion of Jews from public service, the
professions, independent business, private employment in
intellectual work, and work as servants means Jews can only
work as physicians, craftsmen or laborers.

B. Jews are obliged to report their living quarters
and be ready on short notice for eviction and leave behind
certain designated

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-73
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972

-2-#2271, June 23, 4 p.m., (SECTION ONE), from Stockholm.

certain designated furniture et cetera. Practical effect is that Jews must move in with other Jews regarded as having too much space. In small communities they have been forced to leave town with personal effects not exceeding 50 kilograms and funds not over 50 pengo and go to ghetto or camp elsewhere. Budapest has not yet been able to "solve" problem of its 300,000 Jews. It has been unable to set up ghetto or internment camps excepting a few camps under German management. However, it is reported that three or four sections of Budapest east of Danube where many Jews already live will be made into unenclosed ghetto and all Jews in other parts of city moved there. Gentiles now there must move elsewhere.

Jews must declare all real estate and personal property if value exceeds 10,000 pengo plus 3,000 for each member of family. Evaluation based on "market value" is very elastic and places honest declarer at disadvantage. All funds over 3,000 pengo, gold, platinum, jewelry and precious stones must be deposited in a bank (this provision is being evaded despite risk involved). Shopkeepers must declare stocks and equipment which are sequestered after closing of premises.

C. Jews

11 0 16 4 3

-3-#2271, June 23, 4 p.m., (SECTION ONE), from Stockholm.

C. Jews must exchange ration cards for new ones with sugar ration reduced from 1,000 to 300 grams per month and butter replaced by 300 grams sesame oil. Veal or pork rations; only 100 grams beef or horse meat weekly. Without rare special permission, Jews may not travel by rail, steamship, bus or auto.

Jews are excluded from public baths excepting very few places for Jews only.

Jews in provinces can only leave dwellings to go shopping during designated hours.

Jews are excluded from hotels, restaurants, cafes, tea shops, theaters and other public amusements unless certain establishments and hours have been designated locally for Jews only.

Jews are forbidden to have arms or explosives, may not belong to any societies or unions excepting the general association of all Jews in which membership will be compulsory.

Above regulations apply to all Jews obliged to wear yellow star regardless of whether Jewish or Christian by religion (35% of Jews in Budapest are Christian).

Committee has been appointed inside Interior Ministry to

revise

700650

-4-#2271, June 23, 4 p.m., (SECTION ONE), from Stockholm

revise list of those few Jews who have privilege of being classified as non-Jews because of patriotism manifested during 1919 counter-revolution. Pressure from clergy has caused relief to be granted to Christian clergymen of Jewish race, also to Jewish spouse in a marriage and Jewish widows who became Christians before March 22 this year, provided no children belong to Jewish religion.

A more significant regulation exempts from obligations imposed on Jews all foreign citizens for whom certificates of citizenship issued by respective legations have been submitted to Alien Control Commission, presuming reciprocity exists.

JOHNSON

JT
REP

70065

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

HIS-246

This telegram must be
paraphrased before being
communicated to anyone
other than a Government
agency. (b)(7)(D)

Stockholm

Dated June 23, 1944

Rec'd 6 p.m.

Secretary of State,
Washington.

2271, June 23, 4 p.m. (SECTION TWO)

Above regulations have in most cases been issued
without detailed instructions concerning enforcement
and are subject to very arbitrary interpretation.
Especially in provinces, local authorities seem to
act as they please. Despite this unprecedented inter-
ference with citizens normal rights, above regulations
do not imply direct or immediate threat to life. How-
ever lives of bulk of Hungarian Jews are in danger.
Hungary is reliably reported to have obtained agreement
from German authorities that 150,000 male Jews military con-
script ages from 21 to 50 years be retained by
Hungary for compulsory military labor in country's de-
fense. Intention is to transfer remaining 900,000
persons to German territory. This transfer goes on
daily in sealed freight cars holding 70 persons each,
without sanitary arrangements and with only whatever
food

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

-2- #2271, June 23, 4 p.m., (SECTION TWO) from Stockholm

food each person carries. Estimates of number of persons already sent to Germany in this manner vary between 20,000 and 100,000. Jews have thus been removed primarily from Eighth and Ninth Army Corps areas in eastern and northeastern sections of Hungary where internment camps have been set up for between 120,000 and 150,000 persons with areas of as many square meters. These camps are located at Kolozsvar, Des, Marosvasarhely, Satoraljaiuhely, Kassa, Munkacs, and Ungvar, and perhaps also at Bekescsaba. Usually brick barns have only outside walls and roofs have been used but at Des camp is only an open place in forest with no protection against wind and rain. Conditions in camps are said to defy description. 2,000 Jews said to have been deported from Ujvidekare alleged to have been deprived even of their hand baggage and small amounts of money.

Elsewhere in Hungary violence against Jews has not yet reached its climax. For example in large Pestilis province surrounding Budapest, authorities have been content to observe regulations that all Jews be placed ghettos in about 30 places. They can be sent to internment camps on order from Interior Ministry for each individual case. Even here, however, it seems only

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-3- #2271, June 23, 4 p.m., (SECTION TWO) from Stockholm

only question of time till Jews will be deported. Purpose of transportation appears to be partly to furnish labor for Germany and partly, in case of aged and children, to furnish hostages of a sort, or protection against bombing if they are quartered near war industries.

Complete translation is being forwarded by despatch.

(END OF MESSAGE)

JOHNSON

REP RR

000654

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OUTGOING TELEGRAM
JUNE 23 1944
DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS
NOON
Special arrangement. (W)

2C

For security reasons the text of this message must be classified as CONFIDENTIAL
JUN 23 1944

CONTROL COPY

AMLEGATION,
STOCKHOLM.

The cable below for Office of War Refugee Board and refers to your 27 (2098 to Department) of June 12.

You do not indicate whether Department's 950, Board's 10, of May 19 from Kubewitski was delivered to Storch and, if not the reasons for nondelivery. In any case, would appreciate receipt Bohm report earliest possible opportunity. Regarding business man about to take trip, it may be possible to contact through his apparently appropriate persons confidentially to ascertain whether they are able to help. The following have been suggested to us as possibilities, though nothing is known of their present views or associations, and if man in question is entirely reliable, you might consider asking him to talk with them. We believe them to have been given to us in good faith by persons deeply interested in the problem, but we cannot assure reliability descriptions given. The names and descriptions are: In or near Budapest: (1) Dr. Sandor Ember, Parliament member said to be well connected with various present government members and prepared to intervene if well paid; (2) Dr. Bertalan Geocse, alleged to have good connections with many government officials including some ministers and to be trustworthy; (3) Dr. Lajos

RECEIVED
STATE DEPT.
JUN 23 1944

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

100655

-2-, #1246, June 23, Noon, to Stockholm.

Dr. Lajos Huszovsky, said to be member of present government for a consideration, who may be helpful; (4) Kalman Konkoly-Thege, member of Parliament, and wife, said to have good connections with various members of present government; (5) Margit Schlahta, alleged to be member of Parliament high in Catholic councils and with much influence in Catholic quarters; (6) Count or Baron Anton Szigroí or Szigray, said to be aristocrat with substantial means who is probably not in sympathy with excesses; (7) Count Andor Teleki, who is said to be Chairman Office for Foreign Trade unless recently removed; (8) Graf Lajos Kalman Tissa, said to be broad-minded aristocrat, related to Horthy by marriage and stepson of Ivan Rakovsky, former Interior Minister whom he dislikes; and (9) Jenó Vasarhelyi, alleged to be president Kispeszt Textile Works, who is in close collaboration with Germans but probably be willing to aid in exchange for compensation and future security assurances. In or near Győr: László Fejes, alleged to know many farmers and to be agile organizer, contacts being made through his capacity, executive Magyaróvár Manure Manufacturing Company. He is stated to have operated Jewish labor camp on humanitarian basis and likely to be willing for adequate compensation to organize secret refuges. In or near Szolnok: (1) Dr. Imre Hunyadi, stated to be lawyer having close connections with present

7 8 0 6 5 6

-3- #1246, June 23, Noon, to Stockholm.

present government; (2) Gyorgy Vitez Sebo, alleged to be Shell Oil Company agent, good organizer and favorably known to district military and civilian officials. In or near Miskolc: Dr. Janos Soltesz, stated to have good connections with present government although not in accord with excesses thereof.

The foregoing should, of course, be checked against any information you have available. It is possible that additional names with no other message will be sent you periodically.

If exploration of these possibilities can be undertaken by business man please advise Board. If not, kindly advise regarding possibility of other means of exploration.

HULL
(GINW)

WRB:MMV:KG
6/20/44

NOE

SE

S/OR

A-B

000657

Cable to Minister Johnson at Stockholm for Olsen from War Refugee Board.

1. Reference your 2098 to Department, 27 to War Refugee Board, of June 12. Department's 950, War Refugee Board's 10, of May 19 was a message to be delivered to Hiel Storch, Furusundsgaten 10, Stockholm from A. Leon Kubowitzki, World Jewish Congress. You do not indicate whether it was delivered, or your reasons for not delivering it if that is the fact. In any event, would appreciate receiving Bohm report as quickly as possible. With respect to business man about to take trip it might be possible through him to contact apparently appropriate persons confidentially to ascertain whether they are in a position to help. If man in question is utterly reliable you might consider asking him to talk to the following who have been suggested to us as possibilities, although nothing is of course known of their present views or associations. We cannot assure reliability of descriptions given, although we believe them to have been given to us in good faith by persons deeply interested in the problem. Names and descriptions follow. In or near Budapest: (a) Dr. Sandor Ember, member of Parliament who is said to have good connections with various members of present government and to be ready to intervene if well compensated; (b) Kalman Konkoly-Fejes, member of Parliament, and wife. Same description minus reference to compensation; (c) Count or Baron Anton Szigrol or Szigray, said to be aristocrat with substantial means who probably is not in sympathy with excesses; (d) Graf Lajos Kalman Tissa, said to be broad-minded aristocrat, related by marriage to Horthy and stepson of Ivan Rakovsky, former Interior Minister whom he dislikes; (e) Count Andor Teleki unless recently removed, said to be Chairman Office for Foreign Trade. Said to possess personal influence in many quarters; (f) Margit Schlachta, said to be member of Parliament high in Catholic councils and with much influence in Catholic quarters; (g) Dr. Lajos Hussonsky, said to be member of present government who may be helpful for consideration; (h) Jeno Vasarhelyi, said to be president Kispest Textile Works Co., in close collaboration with Germans but probably willing to help for compensation and future security assurances; (i) Dr. Bertalan Geocse, said to have good connections with many government people including some ministers and to be trustworthy. In or near Gyor: (a) Lajos Fejes, executive Magyarovar Manure Manufacturing Company, said to know many farmers and to be agile organizer. Said to have operated Jewish labor camp on humanitarian basis and likely to be willing to organize secret refugees for compensation. In or near Szolnok: (a) Gyorgy Vites Sebo, said to be agent of Shell Oil Co., a good organizer and favorably known to civilian and military officials in district; (b) Dr. Imre Hunyadi, said to be lawyer with close connections with present government. In

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

or near Miskolcz: (a) Dr. Janos Soltezz, said to have good connections with present government although probably not in accord with excesses.

You should, of course, check the foregoing against any information available to you. We have additional names and descriptions which we will forward to you from time to time possibly with no other message.

Advise Board whether exploration of these possibilities can be undertaken by business man. If not, please advise whether other means of exploration possible.

2. Reference Department's 982, War Refugee Board's 12, of May 22, and your 1628 to the Department, of May 8. The following is the substance of a message received from Embassy at Ankara. QUOTE For the information of the board. In discussing today with Barlas of the Jewish Agency the reasons for the decreasing number of Jew refugees arriving in Istanbul by rail from Bulgaria he informed me that the President of the Jewish community in Ruschuk had recently called on the chief of police of Sofia to inquire why exit visas for Jew refugees were being withheld. The Chief of police replied that he had directed the discontinuance of the issuance of exit visas to Jew refugees after receiving a report to the effect that every Jew refugee arriving in Istanbul was being closely questioned by representatives of the British and American Intelligence Services concerning military and other conditions in Bulgaria. UNQUOTE

Perhaps the personage referred to can be of some assistance. Please advise.

This is WRB Stockholm Cable No. 30

June 17, 1944
12:20 p.m.

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

R.S.R.
LSLesser:als 6/16/44

00065

*3 - same Refugee Rd.
(one file)*

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: American Legation, Stockholm
TO: Secretary of State, Washington
DATED: June 21, 1944
NUMBER: 2258

CONTROL COPY



Reference is made herein to my cable of June 21, No. 2251.
In regard to the treatment of Jews in Hungary, Mr. Boheman has given me a memorandum containing, as he said, the full substance of a report from Swedish Minister Danielson at Budapest. A full copy of this report, which is dated May 29, will be transmitted by air pouch and a summary is being cabled. The information in this report originates from a Swedish source and Boheman has requested that under no circumstances should we divulge the information contained therein.

JOHNSON

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

100660

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

DMH-502
Distribution of true reading
only by special arrangement
(~~SECRET~~ W)

Stockholm

Dated June 21, 1944

Rec'd 2:50 p.m.

Secretary of State

Washington

US URGENT

2231, June 21, 1 p.m.

Please repeat to war Refugee Board as Legation's
number 31.

Mr. Boheman has informed me that Mr. Raoul Wallenberg
will be appointed an Attaché to the Swedish Legation at
Budapest for the specific purpose of following and reporting
on situation with respect to persecution of Jews and
minorities. It is likewise intention of Foreign Office to
secure if possible an appointment as representative of other
Swedish Red Cross for Professor Maltet, a Swede who is
now teaching in University of Budapest. Professor Maltet
will not be connected with Swedish Legation but will co-
operate closely with Wallenberg (my 2069, June 9, 6 p.m.).
As Wallenberg's functions in Budapest will be purely of-
ficial and he has for time of appointment severed all busi-
ness connections, Boheman does not anticipate any trouble
in his securing the necessary visa. He said if the visa
is refused the Swedish Government will simply refuse in

turn

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

000661

-2- #2231, June 21, 1 p.m. from Stockholm

turn to receive the Hungarian Charge d'Affaires. Mr. Boheman made it clear that Foreign Office and his government are disposed to cooperate as fully as possible in all humanitarian endeavors and the appointment of this Attache is undoubtedly an evidence of official Swedish desire to conform to the wishes expressed in Department's telegram 1010, May 25, 2 p.m.

Olsen and I are of opinion that war Refugee Board should be considering ways and means of implementing this action of Swedish Government particularly with respect to financial support it may be possible to arrange for any concrete rescue and relief progress which may be developed.

JOHNSON

WTD
EJH

700662

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

DMH-502
Distribution of true reading
only by special arrangement
(██████████ W)

Stockholm
Dated June 21, 1944
Rec'd 2:50 p.m.

Secretary of State

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US URGENT

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

CONTROL COPY

JUN 22 1944

000663

-2- #2231, June 21, 1 p.m. from Stockholm

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JOHNSON

WTD
EJH

000664

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

CONTROL COPY

KEM-489
Distribution of true
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arrangement. (U)

Stockholm

Dated June 17, 1944

Rec'd 9:11 p.m.

Secretary of State,
Washington.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

JUN 20 1944

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS & RECORDS
(SECTION ONE)

2187, June 17, 8 p.m.

Following summarizes principal features of Bohm's report of the situation in Hungary, which has been forwarded airmail by pouch leaving here June 20.

This is our 32 for WRB supplementing our 27 (Legation's 2098, June 12, 9 a.m.).

Number of refugees in Hungary estimated to require relief and protection placed at more than one million.

Group comprises following citizens:

- ① Political refugees; Social Democrats, Liberals, Communists and others, three thousand.
- ② Non-Hungarian Jews who escaped from Germany, Austria, Slovakia, Rumania and other neighboring countries, twenty thousand.
- ③ Hungarian Jews, eight hundred thousand, plus an additional two hundred thousand involved through Nuremberg and other laws and decrees.

Polish citizens

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-78
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972

000665

DEPARTMENT
OF

-2- #2187, June 17, 8 p.m. (SECTION ONE) from Stockholm.

Ⓣ Polish citizens and Polish soldiers, were approximately twenty thousand but impossible to determine how many are still alive.

Official regulations against Jews issued through May include dispossession of flats; confiscation of cash and securities; dispossession of agricultural properties, personal and house hold effects; closing of approximately forty five thousand stores; destruction of all books by Jewish authors; conscription of all persons between 18 and 48 for forced labor.

All communities have been instructed to place their Jewish population in concentration camps and ghettos.

A secretary of

JOHNSON

EDA WMB

000666

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

LTK - 468
Distribution of true
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arrangement. (W)

Stockholm

Dated June 17, 1944

Secretary of State,
Washington.



2187, June 17, 8 p.m. (SECTION TWO)

State for Jewish Affairs personally made tours of inspection to determine whether regulations were carried out, thereafter made public announcements of great success of program. It was announced that 320,000 Jews had been placed in concentration camps in provincial areas east of This. Reports of cruelty, torture, murders and suicides appear confirmed.

Swedish Foreign Office has, in approximately 800 individual cases, instructed its Legation in Budapest to advise Hungarian authorities that such persons have protection of Swedish Government and have been promised entry visas. This has been helpful in certain cases, in others of no avail.

Following recommendations are made in report as to rescue operations:

To have neutral countries, on basis of Hungarian official declaration that its Jewish problem can only be solved by evacuation of this element, offer

to supply
DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972

-2- #2187, June 17, 8 p.m. (SECTION TWO), from Stockholm

to supply haven for these refugees and to assist in their evacuation. It is not considered likely that Hungarians would permit politically compromised Jews to depart, but there is a chance they would permit other groups in which neutral countries have expressed a protective interest to depart, also others who are eligible to go to Palestine, and still other groups to be determined by negotiation. Evacuation would require some bargaining with certain German officials and evacuation operation in general unquestionably will be expensive.

JOHNSON

WSB
REP

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

[REDACTED]
For security reasons the
distribution of true read-
ing only by special ar-
rangement. ([REDACTED])

Stockholm

Dated June 17, 1944

Rec'd 8:47 p.m.

Secretary of State,
Washington.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

JUN 20 1944

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS & RECORDS

2187, June 17, 8 p.m. (SECTION THREE)

Report contains following suggestions for relief
operations:

Food and medicine is of tremendous urgency for people
in concentration camps and ghettos, much of which could
be obtained locally if properly organized. Similarly,
distribution of local currency for needy cases would be
most helpful. Much of the activity can be coordinated
through a temporary committee designated by Minister of
Interior on May 13 for management of Jewish problems,
called Committee of the Union of Hungarian Jews. Is
presided over by Samu Stern, Chairman of the Jewish
community in Budapest, and Peto Erno as Vice President.
Committee members are Karoly Wilhelm, Bela Berend (Chief
Rabbi), Rabbi Samu Kahan Frankl, Fulop Obudai Freudip quer
(President of the local Jewish community), Sandor Torok
(author), Dr. Jose F. Nagy (head physician of the Jewish
Hospital)

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

-2- #2187, June 17, 8 p.m. (SECTION THREE) from Stockholm.

Hospital) and Dr. Janos Gabor (attorney).

(END OF MESSAGE).

JOHNSON

RB
EJH

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

EE-444
Distribution of true
reading only by special
arrangement. ([redacted] w)

[redacted]
For [redacted]
Stockholm
Dated June 12, 1944
Rec'd 11 a.m.

Secretary of State
Washington

2098, June 12, 9 a.m.
FOR WAR REFUGEE BOARD

CONTROL COPY

Contract made with Wilhelm Bohm pursuant to instructions
WRB number 1010 (Department's No. 950 of May 19) Contract
was made through channels already established in
Legation which appear to better, rather than worsen
although latter was advised and is himself in contact
with Bohm.

This is our No. 27.

Bohm has now supplied what appears to be comprehensive
review of situation in Hungary, and has included specific
recommendations as to possible relief and rescue programs.
Report is in German and involves a substantial translation
task. This is however being pushed as rapidly as possible
and summary of principal features of report will be
cabled as soon as available. Bohm states in his
report that the Hungarian Government has made several
official declarations to the public that it wishes to

protect

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By R. H. Parks Date SEP-14 1972

70067

-2- #2098, June 12, 9 a.m. from Stockholm

protect its Jewish population but considers evacuation to neutral countries the only real solution. He considers therefore than an offer by the neutral countries, based on these official Hungarian declarations to supply refuge and assist in the evacuation would at least test since (*)e act if these declarations and be useful psychologically. Bohm is a Leftist and former Minister of War, Very cooperative but in extremely delicate health.

Other important contacts have been made with respect to Hungarian problems. These include former Hungarian Minister here who refused to recognize present regime in Hungary resulting from German occupation. Also includes Heinrich Dewahl, director of Manfred - Weiss-Stahlwerk, who arrived in Sweden two days before German occupation. Have found Swede who is going to Hungary in very near future on business trip and who appears willing to lend every possible assistance on Hungarian problem. Am having dinner with him on June 11 with wahl, for purpose of exploring possibilities and to obtain in some measure his capabilities along those lines. Any instructions which would coordinate approach to Hungarian problem would be helpful.

JOHNSON

(*) Apparent omission

WBB MEV

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: American Legation, Stockholm
TO: Secretary of State, Washington
DATED: June 9, 1944
NUMBER: 2069

Today the subject matter of Department's cable of May 25, No. 1010 (WRB cable No. 17) was taken up by me with Mr. Boheman. It was stated by Mr. Boheman that his government is keenly aware of the dangerous position of the Jews in Hungary and already has made official representations to the Hungarian Government, expressing its anxiety. He reacted favorably to the suggestion of increasing Swedish representation at Budapest in the hope that it might have some effect in saving the threatened people and certainly in obtaining more detailed and accurate information with respect to conditions. He remarked that the government of Sweden already is considering the possibility of sending food to those in concentration camps to be distributed under supervision but he said that this would have to depend on the Allies attitude.

Also he remarked that he would like to make entirely clear and hoped that I would report it to my government, that the only reason that the government of Sweden had consented to receive a Charge d'Affaires of the present regime at Budapest was in order to be able to continue Sweden's own representation in Hungary. He remarked that the Government had flatly refused to give an agreement to a Quisling Hungarian Minister but after much consideration it had been felt here that to refuse a Charge d'Affaires would imperil the whole Swedish representation in Hungary and its possibility of helping people in distress. I was told by him that there had been received from Swedish Minister Danielson an exhaustive report of the conditions in Hungary with special reference to persecution of Jews and he promised to make available to me the substance of this report at my request, asking that in any use that the Department may make of it, no indication as to its source will be permitted to become public. As soon as received substance of this report will be telegraphed and full copy sent by air mail. I will go back again to Mr. Boheman when I have received it and try to get concrete suggestions from him as to what it may be practicable to do in Hungary as well as further expression of his ideas with respect to increased Swedish representation.

JOHNSON

Miss Chauncey (for the Sec'y) Abrahamson, Aksin, Bernstein, Cohn, DuBois, Friedman, Gaston, Hodel, Laughlin, Lesser, Luxford, Mann, Mannon, Marks, McCormack, Pehle, Sargoy, Smith, Standish, Stewart, Weinstein, H. D. White, Files

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

Dw 2c

Mr. Boheman
copy

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: American Legation, Stockholm
TO: Secretary of State, Washington
DATED: June 9, 1944
NUMBER: 2069

CONTROL COPY

Today the subject matter of Department's cable of May 26, No. 1010 (WRB cable No. 17) was taken up by me with Mr. Boheman. It was stated by Mr. Boheman that his government is keenly aware of the dangerous position of the Jews in Hungary and already has made official representations to the Hungarian Government, expressing its anxiety. He reacted favorably to the suggestion of increasing Swedish representation at Budapest in the hope that it might have some effect in saving the threatened people and certainly in obtaining more detailed and accurate information with respect to conditions. He remarked that the government of Sweden already is considering the possibility of sending food to those in concentration camps to be distributed under supervision but he said that this would have to depend on the Allies attitude.

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DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date **SEP 14 1972**

10057

regime at Budapest was in order to be able to continue Sweden's own representation in Hungary. He remarked that the Government had flatly refused to give an agreement to a visiting Hungarian Minister but after much consideration it had been felt here that to refuse a Charge d'Affaires would imperil the whole Swedish representation in Hungary and its possibility of helping people in distress. I was told by him that there had been received from Swedish Minister Danielson an exhaustive report of the conditions in Hungary with special reference to persecution of Jews and he promised to make available to me the substance of this report at my request, asking that in any use that the Department may make of it, no indication as to its source will be permitted to become public. As soon as received substance of this report will be telegraphed and ^{full} ~~four copies~~ sent by air mail. I will go back again to Mr. Boheman when I have received it and try to get concrete suggestions from him as to what it may be practicable to do in Hungary as well as further expression of his ideas with respect to increased Swedish representation.

JOHNSON

10067

Alvin W. ...

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

(K. ...)

FROM: American Legation, Stockholm
TO: Secretary of State, Washington
DATE: June 6, 1944
NUMBER: 2028

CONTROL COPY

Referring to Department's cable Number 968 of May 20, Foreign Office reports that information from its Budapest Legation indicates there have been no apparent measures taken toward the mass annihilation of Jews in Hungary. The investigation of this matter is being prosecuted by the Swedish Legation at Budapest.

JOHNSON

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUN 10 1944

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date **SEP-14 1972**

ORIGINAL TEXT OF TELEGRAM SENT

FROM: Secretary of State, Washington
TO: American Legation, Stockholm
DATED: May 26, 1944
NUMBER: 1010

RECEIVED
STATE DEPT.
MAY 27 1944

50 11 MAY 27 1944

CONTROL COPY

Attention of Olsen and Minister Johnson

Please represent to the Swedish government that, according to persistent and seemingly authentic reports, systematic mass-extirpation 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 Swedish 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 Swedish government is cooperating in this matter.

THIS IS WRB STOCKHOLM CABLE NO. 17.

HULL

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

CABLE TO MINISTER JOHNSON AND OLSEN, STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN

Please represent to the Swedish government that, according to persistent and seemingly authentic reports, systematic mass-extirmination 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 Swedish 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 Swedish government is cooperating in this matter.

THIS IS WRB STOCKHOLM CABLE NO. 17.

May 23, 1944
11:30 a.m.

B.A. L.S.L.
BAkin : jp 5/20/44
LSLesser

div

West *Engle* *13d*
(m. Bell)
copy only

PARAPHRASE OF TELETYPE MESSAGE

FROM: American Legation, Stockholm
TO: Secretary of State, Washington
DATED: May 25, 1944
NUMBER: 1869

WASHINGTON
MAY 26 11 11 AM '44

CONTROL COPY

Following is for MRD, our No. 19.

The sources which stated information ~~has~~ ^{has} been confirmed in Switzerland ^{have} and informed us that German authorities have evacuated all Jews from the southern and northern frontiers of Hungary and have concentrated them in Ghettos located in the following places: Beregszasz, Beszterce, Debrecen, Des, Kassa, Maramrossiget, Miskolc, Kolosvar, Nagyszecllos, Nyiregyhaza and Szeged. Concerning Jews on the eastern frontiers we have no word.

JOHNSON



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

*Hungary
2c
968
5/20*

CABLE TO MINISTER JOHNSON AND OLSEN, STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN

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

Please request Swedish authorities to obtain as speedily as possible detailed information from Swedish 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 WRB STOCKHOLM CABLE NO. 16

May 20, 1944
2:30 P. M.

L.S.L.
LSLesser:als 5/20/44

*confirmed copy
not received
in files*

Cable # 7269 '11/1/44
changed to Mess Hodel
12/20/44 - W. Burr