TO: Secretary of State, Washington
FROM: American Legation, Stockholm
DATE: August 19, 1944
NUMBER: 1683

With reference to your cable of August 12, No. 3068, payment is authorized of 4000 kroner against receipted voucher.

With reference to your cable of July 5, No. 2457, the Department assumes that sum mentioned covers cost of evacuating 92 individuals. Therefore, cost of evacuation amounts to about $106.81 per capita.

Each non-official American adult (as far as Americans are concerned) should be required to sign a promissory note for a sum equivalent to existing cost of transportation to Stockholm from Helsinki on route taken by Birger Jarl and half fare should be paid by children under the age of ten. The Government should absorb the difference and the accounts should carry notation to this effect.

Transportation Foreign Service, 1945 should be charged with cost of transportation of foreign service personnel.

Information as to the cost involved in evacuating the individuals in whom they are interested should be given appropriate missions in Stockholm, who should also be advised to ask their Governments to make reimbursement for their full part of the expenses to the United States Government in dollars. Upon receipt of their names and confirmation, estimated
that estimated cost per capita is correct, WEB will be asked to remand Department for monies advanced in behalf of refugees.

A list of the persons transported, separated into various classifications of nationals, showing individual and total cost, should accompany voucher submitted with account. The Embassy should forward to Department by separate despatch, rather than taking up in regular accounts, any reimbursements received by them.

NUL

CHR:SP
8-24-44
With reference to Department's cable 1301, dated June 30, 1944, an invoice has been presented by Steamship Company for Swedish kronor 40,000 for evacuation ship and kronor 959 for nurses and doctors fees, meals for evacuees and incidental necessities totaling kronor 40,959 which is equal to $9,799 in American dollars.

It is requested that you send instructions concerning whether the Legation is authorized to make complete payment from evacuation funds now on hand with the Department, charging to and collecting from several categories of persons concerned. Should further details or documents support the voucher covering payment, or is the data contained in Legation's cable 2497, dated July 5, 1944 enough for purposes of accounting?

JOHNSON

DCR 8/16/44
Secretary of State,
Washington.

2794, July 26, 2 p.m.

Following telegram has been sent to Lisbon:

13, July 26, 2 p.m.

Substance of following message is for JDC representative in Lisbon from Ms. Lingsm in Stockholm.

(WRB please inform JDC New York that substance of this message is being sent to Lisbon for JDC in Lisbon pursuant to WRB telegram 57 which was received as Department's 1442 July 9, 9 p.m. This is repeated to Department as our 2794, July 26, 2 p.m. and No. 60 for WRB).

Following information supplied you in accordance with request of Iver Olsen of JDC of first group of 116 expatriated Jews which arrived from Finland approximately $20,000 are required for their support, of which $5,000 have been received. Our expenses to date for this
date for this group have been about $15,000.

Second group of about 60 expatriated Jews from Finland were given Swedish visas on assurance and guarantees that they would not be burden on Swedish state. About $9,000 is required to support this group for next three months, part of which we have advanced and await reimbursement.

Swedish government is prepared to grant visas for third group of about 50 expatriated and Finnish Jews if financial guarantees can be given that there will be no burden to Swedish state. Estimated expenses for this group for three months can be set at not less than $75,000. We are anxious to arrange this evacuation without delay so please send money as soon as possible, since evacuation entirely dependent upon necessary funds to support refugees while in Sweden.

Sam Linger cannot undertake additional expenses for refugee work but is prepared to handle all administrative functions.

We wish to reserve right to request additional funds if we encounter unavoidable expenses for maintaining orphanages or old people's home.

We are sending similar message through WRA for JDC in New York.

JOHNSON
BB:RR
Dear Mr. Leavitt:

We have been advised by our representative in Stockholm that the Mosaiska Poersamlingen has sent the following message to your representative in Lisbon:

"Following information is supplied you in accordance with request of Iver Olsen of the American Legation. Of first group of 115 expatriated Jews which arrived from Finland approximately $30,000 are required for support, of which $5,000 has been received. Our expenses to date for this group have been about $135,000.

Second group of about 60 expatriated Jews from Finland were given Swedish visas on assurances and guarantees that they would not be burden on Swedish state. About $2500 is required to support this group for next three months, part of which we have advanced and await reimbursement.

Swedish Government is prepared to grant visas for third group of about 500 expatriated and Finnish Jews if financial guarantees can be given that they will be no burden to Swedish state. Estimated expenses for this group for three months can be set at not less than $75,000. We are anxious to arrange this evacuation without delay so please send money as soon as possible, since evacuation entirely dependent upon necessary funds to support refugees while in Sweden. Mosaiska Poersamlingen cannot undertake additional expenses for refugee work but is prepared to handle all administrative functions.

We wish to reserve right to request additional funds if we encounter unavoidable expenses for maintaining orphanages or old peoples home."
We are sending similar message through WRB for JDC in New York.

Very truly yours,

(Written) J. W. Pahle
Executive Director

Mr. Moses A. Leavitt,
Secretary,
American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee,
270 Madison Avenue,
New York, New York.
Dear Mr. Leavitt:

In connection with recent conversations concerning the refugee situation in Sweden, you will be interested to know that we have recently received information on this subject from our representative in Stockholm.

It is reported that the local Mosaic community has no financial means of assuming support for additional Jewish refugees. It is presently supporting approximately 80 Jewish children and women of Finnish nationality and about 110 stateless Jews, partly with the assistance of financial support supplied by Joint. While it is willing to assume administrative responsibility for any additional Jews arriving from Finland, it is stressed that American funds will be required to underwrite the maintenance costs.

Mosaic estimates the cost of maintaining children at 150 kronor monthly and adults at 200 monthly. While the overall estimates supplied by Mosaic are somewhat confused, it would appear that three months support for the 80 refugees proposed recently would approximate $75,000, assuming that most of them are unemployable and arrive without any resources. No transportation costs apparently are involved since these refugees are arranging their own transportation.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) J. W. Pohle

J. W. Pohle
Executive Director

Mr. Moses A. Leavitt,
Secretary,
American Jewish Joint
Distribution Committee,
270 Madison Avenue,
New York, 16, New York.

RE: Dowler 7/21/44
Reference your 2870 of July 11 (WRB 80). Suggest that Kriegskommission immediately advise JDC Lisbon of estimated expenditures necessary to maintain Jewish refugees from Finland in all categories, and of amounts needed. Board considers maintenance of persons described in items three, four and five to be covered by assurances given in Department's 749 of April 26, WRB's 4.

Hull
(Mr.)

WRB: MV: K9 7/18/44
S/CR
NCE
CABLE TO MINISTER JOHNSON AT STOCKHOLM AND OSLO

Reference your 2270 of July 11, yours 30 for WRS. Suggest that Jusilianskousaan immediately advise JDC Lisbon of estimated expenditures necessary to maintain Jewish refugees from Finland in all categories, and of amounts needed. Board considers maintenance of persons described in items three, four and five to be covered by assurance given in Department's 769 of April 26, WRS's 4.

THIS IS NO STOCKHOLM CABLE NO. 27.

11:30 a.m.
July 18, 1944
Miss Chauncey [For the Sec'y] Abrahamson, Cohn, Dubois, Friedman, Hodel, Laughlin, Lesser, Mann, Stewart, Central Files, Cable Control Files

LS/Lesserstub 7-17-44
Secretary of State,
Washington,

2670, July 16, 11 p.m.

Local Kosice community reports that it has no
financial means of assuming support for additional
Jewish refugees. This is our 50 in response to
128 50 (Department's 2368 of July 11, 11 p.m.)

It is presently supporting approximately 60 Jewish
children and women of Finnish nationality and about
110 stateless Jews, partly with the assistance of
financial support supplied by Joint. While it is
willing to assume administrative responsibility for
any additional Jews arriving from Finland, it is
stressed that American funds will be required to
underwrite the maintenance costs. Kosice estimates
the cost of maintaining children at 150 kroner
monthly and adults at 200 monthly. While the over-
cost estimates supplied by Kosice are somewhat confused,
it would appear that three months support for the
500 refugees proposed in our no. 50 for U.S. (Legat-
ion's 2270, July 11, 9 p.m.) would approximate
375,000, assuming that most of them are unemployables
and arrive here without any resources. No trans-
portation costs.

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-73
By R. H. Poole Date SEP 19 1972
July 18, 1:00 p.m., from Stockholm.

Transportation costs apparently are involved since these refugees are arranging their own transportation.

JOHNSON
Secretary of State,
Washington,

2602, July 13, 5 p.m.

(Department's 1368 of July 11, 2 p.m.)

Will discuss tomorrow with local Jewish organization questions regarding Finnish refugees raised in URB 50. Board should be informed however that Legation's 2466 of July 5, 4 p.m., was with reference to American and other evacuees and not stateless refugees, which are being maintained through separate arrangement with Jewish community pursuant to guarantee provided by URB. This is our No. 51 for URB.

JOHNSON
Secretary of State,

Washington,

2570, July 11, 5 p.m.

This is OCR and 50 for WTB

Some rather strong discussions have been held with representatives of Swedish and Finnish Mosaic communities regarding failure to follow through on earlier JARL evacuation opportunity. The following results and possibilities have developed:

One. Evacuation of stateless Jews is proceeding by regular sailings and in a week or so approximately 50 will probably have arrived in Sweden.

Two. In addition to this there are about 30 other stateless Jews regarding whom evacuation efforts are being pushed. This will be last of stateless refugees in Finland.

Three. There are approximately 30 Jewish children of Finnish nationality whose parents, unable to get Finnish permission to come to Sweden themselves, are anxious to send their children here for safekeeping.

All three
July 11, 9 p.m., from Stockholm,

All these children are under ten years.

Four. There are approximately 20 young Jewish children of Finnish nationality who can get permission to come here with their mothers.

Five. There are approximately 300 aged or ill Finnish Jews who probably could get permission to come to Sweden on the basis of an invitation by the Swedish Masonic community which would include offer to provide them homes and full medical care. It is believed this unofficial approach on friendly and humanitarian grounds would be the only successful basis of securing Finnish permission, since any official approaches would be presented as carrying an implication that Finnish Jews are in jeopardy.

It appears quite impossible to take any steps to evacuate to Sweden any of the remaining 1500 Jews at this time.

If the UNR approves in principle of items 3, 4 and (e), question is raised whether it will be in a position to supply guarantees of maintenance and support along lines already provided with respect to groups one and two. Early instructions would be appreciated so that necessary approaches could be made to get program under way as quickly as possible.

(e) Apparent omission

JOHNSON
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Distribution of true reading only by special arrangement.

OUTGOING TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS

STOCKHOLM, 1944

The following NWB cable No. 80 is for Olsen.

Reference Legation's No. 2468, July 5.

Please contact Hosiaka Foersameningen immediately and advise them that JDC hopes they will assume responsibility for expenses in connection with evacuation and maintenance of Jewish refugees from Finland. JDC would appreciate report from Hosiaka Foersameningen as to number of such refugees, cost of transportation from Finland to Sweden and estimate of amount needed for maintenance in Sweden for next three months. Please ask Hosiaka Foersameningen to send such report promptly to JDC New York and to the JDC Lisbon office.

The object of the foregoing is to bring these refugees under the care of Hosiaka Foersameningen which is supported in part by the JDC. From Board standpoint it is desirable that as many as possible of these refugees be maintained by private sources. Please report to Board whether Hosiaka Foersameningen will adequately take care of situation.

WBB: 04146
7/10/44

NOE: 912

DWP
CABLE TO JOHNSON FOR GLENN, STOCKHOLM, FROM WAR REFUGEE BOARD

Reference Legation’s No. 2466 July 3.

Please contact Mossiska Foersamlingen immediately and advise them that JDC hopes they will assume responsibility for expenses in connection with evacuation and maintenance of Jewish refugees from Finland. JDC would appreciate report from Mossiska Foersamlingen as to number of such refugees, cost of transportation from Finland to Sweden and estimate of amount needed for maintenance in Sweden for next three months. Please ask Mossiska Foersamlingen to send such report promptly to JDC New York and to the JDC Lisbon office.

The object of the foregoing is to bring these refugees under the care of Mossiska Foersamlingen which is supported in part by the JDC. From Board standpoint it is desirable that as many as possible of these refugees be maintained by private sources. Please report to Board whether Mossiska Foersamlingen will adequately take care of situation.

THIS IS WEB CABLE TO STOCKHOLM NO. 50

9:50 a.m.
July 10, 1944

Miss “heaney (for the Sec’y) Abrahamson, Cohn, Dubois, Friedman, Hodel, Laughlin, Lesser, Mann, Stewart, Central Files, Cable Control Files

H.B 7/10/44
Secretary of State
Washington

2499, July 6, 10 p.m. (SECTION ONE)

THIS IS FOR WRB FROM GULLION.

The fact that out of 92 persons arriving in evacuation ship BIRGER JARL from Helsinki only one member of Finnish Jewish community was present requires explanation. It is my belief that Jewish community failed (a) to take proper steps quickly enough to inform probable passengers or (b) that it failed to make it clear that refugees of community could avail themselves of Stockholm maintenance subsidy offered by Board or (c) that intercommunity or intracommunity dissensions imposed last minute obstacle.

Legation at Helsinki for some months acted in interests of community and tried to facilitate in every way possible Jewish travel to Stockholm. 106 Jewish refugees were enabled to leave in May and June and Jewish community expressed its appreciation formally to Legation. Some days before BIRGER JARL's sailing was definitely

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUL 8 1944
DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS & RECORDS

SEP 19 1972
was definitely arranged Mr Wainstein, head of Jewish community, was notified that it was hoped that members of this group could take advantage of any facilities for evacuation which might become available. A few days later I told him that it was hoped that a substantial number from a list of 57 Jewish refugees would be able to sail. Largely through the efforts of the Legations at Stockholm and Helsinki Finnish exit visas and Swedish visas had been arranged for this list in advance. Mr. Wainstein was instructed when notifying his people to observe the restrictions on publicity which Department had laid down in its telegram 1274, June 28, 7 p.m. to Stockholm in view of delicate negotiations involved in arranging evacuation with Finnish authorities. Mr. Wainstein was also told that he should be prepared to give names of some passengers and any additional names by Sunday July 2.

Thus the community had notification of the sailing as early as any other national group and, indeed, in view of its more precarious position Legation had been particularly active in arranging for Jewish travel. On July 2 Mr. Wainstein presented to me a list of some 60 additional names which had not yet been vised by Finns or
-3- #2499, July 6, 10 p.m., from Stockholm

Finns or Swedes, but unfortunately he was unable to
tell me then or on Monday, July 3 what persons in his
community would make voyage, although Americans and
other protected nationals were able to give me names
sufficiently early in advance of sailing. Mr. Wain-
stein assured me only that 25 persons in all from
both lists would be prepared to travel.

Swedish Legation at Helsinki did not wish to visa
the passenger lists until they had all been passed by
state police. Despite proding the police did not
complete their check until late Monday afternoon, July
3, and the Swedes did not consider there was time
enough left them to visa Mr. Wainstein's second list.
Nevertheless, I obtained from Swedish Legation assurance
that if new individuals from second list should appear
I might take risk of embarking them and arguing their
case with Swedish immigration authorities in Stock-
holm. This I was prepared to do and I hoped the pas-
senger list would finally include some 35 members of
community.

JOHNSON

JT

WTD
Stockholm
Dated July 6, 1944
Rec'd 9:30 p.m.

Secretary of State,
Washington.

2499, July 6, 10 p.m. (SECTION TWO)

Nevertheless when special train left Helsinki station at 10 o'clock July 4 only one member of community had appeared although a representative of that community was on hand. Mr. Wainstein who has previously been very effective in promoting community's welfare considered even the number of 35 very disappointing and could not explain the slow response of his colleagues. It is true that the whole evacuation was a last minute effort and that it was difficult for individuals to make final plans but the community has as much notification as other colonies who seem to have been more alert. One good which has been accomplished is that Finns have given verbal assurance that any member of community is free to leave Finland and I understand that subsequent to our representations substantial numbers of community are now leaving in very near

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INCOMING TELEGRAM
DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS

BJR - 102
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SEP 13 1972

000437
-S- #2499, July 6, 10 p.m. (SECTION TWO) from Stockholm.

Very near future in regular sailings of Swedish vessels as long as this route is open. Forty are due to arrive within a week.

Olson wishes to state that in his experience the Jewish community of Stockholm has been strangely apathetic about initiating appropriate steps to bring to Stockholm any further Jewish refugees especially stateless ones, beyond the 106 who arrived in May. They have only approached Foreign Office after strong urging on his part. This attitude on part of local community may have discouraged Helsinki group.

(END MESSAGE)

JOHNSON

WBB:RR
We urgently request sum of $20,000 for expenses covered by
message of June 30, midnight, No. 1301, from the Department.

We also request instructions concerning maximum
monthly payments to evacuees while in Sweden, as it is apparent
the provisions of Foreign Service serial 109 do not cover Sweden.

JOHNSON
Reference is made herewith to the Legation's telegrams of July 5, 1944, nos. 2457 and 2458.

On the 4th of July the American nationals listed below were evacuated from Finland and this morning they arrived in Stockholm: William Linson, Herbert Robert Jensen, Daeva Hargard: Lena Kellin, Marc Hiler, Karl Erik Jensen, Karen Marie Kellin, Charles Robert Jensen, John Nester Loom, Lea Blom Loom, Anna Lydia Loom, Karl Johann Berg, S.omen Margareta Berg, Bengt Magnus Borg, Matthew Gottlund, Oddo Holm Knuz Hansen, Synove Hedvig Priss, Arne Antio Adlivankin, Alli Antila (Nickelson) Adlivankin, Birgitta Adlivankin, Gertraud Marion Wilkman, John Scott, Tynnes Blaszkurt, Agnes Marie Erickson, Allan William Kurki, Alfred Hendrickson, Birkkamnelli Tirmen, Simulja Katilda Saarida Shkironen, Lilja Tirmen, Irene Eriksson, Charles Stenbacka, Eeli Ykkokuru, Boraymond Alfred Hendrickson, Johannes Werner Ablome, Monica Gullishon, Charles Kumar Stenbacka, Otto Henry, Gustav Schmidt, Eino Johannes Panttila. We understand that there is no question as to the American citizenship status of these persons but a careful check is being made of the records.

DECLASSED
State Dept. Library, 1-11-72
By R.H. Parks Daba, DEC 6 1972
SEP 19 1972
to determine whether the Legation is to pay all of them under the authority of the Department's telegram of June 27, 1944, no. 1254, or whether some are to be included among the group of refugees for whom maintenance has been guaranteed by the Refugee Board (see Department's telegram of June 30, 1944, no. 1301, paragraph three). We are forwarding by despatch such identifying data regarding these persons as the Legation has obtained thus far.

Pursuant receipt of the Department's instructions as to allowances to be paid, the Legation is making small advances to a number of refugees who are entirely without funds other than personal mack which cannot be exchanged here.

JORDON
CONTROL COPY

FROM: American Legation, Stockholm
TO: Secretary of State, Washington, D.C.
DATE: July 5, 1944

Reference to your note of Legation's July 2.

Please be informed that this morning at 9:05
Telephone No. 3, I was kindly informed by the Jewish
Commission, staffed by 35 persons, that they had
endeavored to rescue the following persons:

- 2 Jews
- 10 Italians
- 2 Britishers
- 1 Belgian
- 1 American

In addition, a list of 56 Americans

Telegrams which follow will furnish names of persons.

Mr. Legation

DECLARATIONS
Status Legation
By: M. Wilkie
SEP 19 1977
PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

To: Secretary of State, Washington

DATE: July 3, 1944

REFERENCE is made herein to the Department's 1323, July 3, and the Legation's 2437, July 3.

Gullion reports that up to 9:30 p.m. tonight Finnish exit visas and Swedish entry visa had been obtained for 28 British, 49 Americans, 4 Belgians, 7 Canadians, 57 Jewish refugees, 2 Polish, 1 Dutch, 5 Italians, 1 Estonian, and 4 stateless.

On board the FINUGENJAHL there will be five of the Legation personnel including one Finn and one Dane.

Entry visas were refused by the Swedes for 62 Jewish refugees on separate list from group of 57. If any of this 62 group appear at Abo they will, however, be taken along in anticipation of receiving permission to enter Sweden when support there is guaranteed by the WRB. Not more than 25 Jews will actually appear in time to join the evacuation party is the belief of the head of the Jewish Community at Helsinki.

JOHNSON

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 11-644
By R. H. Parks File
Reference is made herein to the Legation's July 1 cable No. 2404.

According to estimate of Sullivan that evacuation party, including Central European Jewish refugees, will not total more than approximately one hundred thirty persons, although these Central European Jewish refugees have had longer notice than others, at 4:30 p.m. on July 3 they still did not know which of their number would be aboard the special train which leaves tomorrow morning for the from Helsinki. As a result of this lack of cooperation on the part of Jewish refugees Sullivan has found it impossible to obtain exit visas for evacuation group in Helsinki, and it has been necessary to postpone passport formalities to arrival at the of the party.

This afternoon Sullivan was informed by the head of Jewish Community at Helsinki that seventy Jews had told him they would leave but he expected that only about twenty-five would actually appear, and who those twenty-five would be he did not know.

It is Sullivan's plan to drive to the from Helsinki and to have another car follow him to pick him up should a breakdown occur. Furthermore he expects to travel to Stockholm.
Stockholm from be with Eric Lindahl and John Vanderlieth aboard the RMS J.M. Torped Legation staff's other
three members will proceed to Stockholm via air.

The steamship line, anticipating the possibility that
there might be an overflow of persons desiring to be
included in evacuation party at the last minute, has agreed
to take all passengers overflow on the regular run of a
vessel which leaves on about the same time as departure of
RMS J.M is scheduled.

The meals will be served to evacuees on vessel and
doctor and nurse will be on board.

In connection with currency problem, as result of
Finland's exchange position evacuees are having difficulty
in securing kronor drafts in Finland. However, Swedish
Skeppaholm has stated that without further consideration it
cannot guarantee purchase of finnmarks from evacuees.
Evacuees who do not succeed in securing kronor drafts will
accordingly have to take their chances upon arrival as
regards purchase of Swedish crowns with finnmarks.
July 1, 1944

Reference is made herein to the Department's telegram of June 30, no. 1301 and also to the Department's no. 1295, dated June 30.

On Monday afternoon, July 3, at approximately 5 p.m., the ship Blidhöjden, which is owned by Stockholm's Rederiketchesbolag ECA, will leave Stockholm for Abo, Finland.

On Tuesday at 8 a.m. the train connection will leave Helsinki, reaching ships' side at Abo about 1 p.m., the same day and the ship is expected to sail from Abo on Tuesday about 5 p.m., and to arrive Stockholm Wednesday, July 5 at approximately 8 a.m.

A desire to be included in the evacuation had, up to noon today, been expressed by only 45 United States nationals of the 312 total of native-born and naturalized United States nationals in Finland. By Tuesday July 4, Gallion estimated at the same time that possibly no more than a total of 100 persons would be ready to depart. A large proportion of the central European refugees, as mentioned in Helsinki's 513, June 27, for whom the War Refugee Board has guaranteed maintenance and the Foreign Office has authorized issuance of visas, would be included in this total.
With respect to the possibility of affecting evacuation
Gullion has approached the Finnish Government and he under-
stands that they will interpose no difficulties. Gullion
and the other members of the former Legation staff at Helsinki
will be permitted to leave Finland aboard the evacuation
vessel, according to his understanding. Since it will enable
Gullion to complete the necessary documentation it is hoped
that this will prove feasible. Rather than rely upon the Swiss
representative to do so, Gullion will sign the letters of
identification himself.

Both the Swiss and the Swedes have been requested to assist
in making known the availability of the evacuation vessel and
the scheduled date of departure, also Gullion has circularized
as many as possible of the nationals involved. (The request
of the Belgian Government to protect its interests in Finland
has been accepted by the Swedish Government).

In order to facilitate the entrance of their respective
nationals by the Swedish authorities, the representatives of
the British, Belgian, Italian and American Legations will meet
the BIRKENAUER upon its arrival in Stockholm and the other
nationals will be received by Olsen. For account of WRB.
Arrangements for appropriate living quarters are being made by
Olsen through the Swedish Red Cross and local Jewish organi-
sations. Gullion stated, in a telephone conversation at 5:30
this afternoon that the Swiss representative at Helsinki is
being somewhat difficult about taking over our interests and
those
those of the countries we formerly protected in Finland since no direct authorization from his Government at Bern has been received as yet by the Swiss representative. Although he might be delayed if the Swiss Minister has not in the meantime received satisfactory instructions, Gullion added that he still hoped to leave with the evacuees on Tuesday.
Reference is made herewith to your telegram of June 29, 1944, No. 2371.

1. Approval is given to your proposed course of action and it is requested that you proceed expeditiously.

2. Information has been received by the Department that Canadian, Belgian, British, and Italian Governments have accepted the repatriation of their nationals and have instructed the appropriate missions at Stockholm to communicate with the Government of Sweden. You are requested to correlate your action with theirs and urge them to take any necessary action to the extent that they have not done so already.

3. The expenses in connection with the evacuation of any refugees included in the movement and in connection with their maintenance while in Sweden are guaranteed by the War Refugees Board. The War Refugees Board also guarantees to arrange, when circumstances permit, for their onward transportation from Sweden (Department's telegram of April 29, 1944, No. 740).

4. It is hoped that arrangements can be made by the Government of Sweden to transport Swedish or other nationals on the return voyage of the vessel and to diminish proportionately any charges against this Government for the operation of the vessel if it is impossible actually to evacuate any Americans and associated nationals from Helsinki owing to force majeure.

Hull

Miss Channoy (for the Sec'y), Abrahamson, Akin, Bernstein, Cohn, DeBois, Friedman, Guston, Hodel, Laughlin, Lester, Luxford, Mann, Manson, Marks, McCormack, Peale, Sargent, Smith, Standish, Stewart, Weinstet, N. W. White, Pile
Reference is made herewith to your telegram of June 29, 1944, No. 2371.

1. Approval is given to your proposed course of action and it is requested that you proceed expeditiously.

2. Information has been received by the Department that Canadian, Belgian, British, and Italian Governments have accepted the repatriation of their nationals and have instructed the appropriate missions at Stockholm to communicate with the Government of Sweden. You are requested to correlate your action with them and urge them to take any necessary action to the extent that they have not done so already.

3. The expenses in connection with the evacuation of any refugees included in the movement and in connection with their maintenance while in Sweden are guaranteed by the War Refugee Board. The War Refugee Board also guarantees to arrange, when circumstances permit, for their onward transportation from Sweden (Department's telegram of April 29, 1944, No. 749).

4. It is hoped that arrangements can be made by the Government of Sweden to transport Swedish or other nationals on the
on the return voyage of the vessel and to diminish proportionately any charges against this Government for the operation of the vessel if it is impossible actually to evacuate any Americans and associated nationals from Helsinki owing to force majeure.
Swedish Foreign Office has agreed to issue visas to approximate 60 remaining Central European Jews in Finland, provided American assurances can be supplied as to maintenance of this group in Sweden. This is our No. 44 for War Refugee Board and supplements our No. 21 (Legation's No. 2100 of June 12, 1 p.m.). If these assurances can be provided, it is of the greatest urgency that we be advised immediately since it is possible that this group can be brought to Sweden on some vessel which will shortly evacuate American and Allied groups from Finland. (Legation's 2371, June 29, 5 p.m.). If group is not evacuated at this time possibility of their getting out later will become extremely problematical. Consequently, we wish again to emphasize urgency of immediate decision as well as the high considerations of secrecy involved in the entire operation.
FROM: ALLEGATION, Stockholm
TO: Secretary of State, Washington
DATED: June 29, 1944
NUMBER: 2371

I have given notice to the Swedish Foreign Office, with Gullion's agreement, that we wish to utilize the BIRGER JARL to evacuate such American nationals as may desire to depart and also protected nationals. Permission has been given by the Swedish Foreign Office to allow us to have this ship until July 6, Wednesday. It is stated by them that they are unable to allow us to have it for a longer time as they are afraid that panic conditions will materialize in Finland and that public demand will necessitate making available all possible Swedish ships for the evacuation of Swedish peoples. In view of these circumstances at the latest date the ship must depart Monday morning from Sweden and Tuesday night from Finland.

On this 5 day basis about 50,000 crowns will be the total for incidental expenses for this ship. Evacuees will be able to sit down but sleeping accommodations for calculated total of evacuees are not available on this ship.

It is the hope of the Swedish Foreign Office that tomorrow the question of visas will have been cleared, but for the time being it is of the belief that in lieu of visas and passports the assurance that we will care for individuals involved and (a) list of names and nationalities will serve.

6/29/44
Dr. Draker, Mr. Robert

[Signature]

[Stamp: Confidential]

[Stamp: Control Copy]

[Stamp: Declassified]

State Dept., Letter, 1-11-72
By B. M. Fleis

[Stamp: Declassified]

[Stamp: 1919-1972]
This has been repeated to Helsinki as my message No. 56, 5 p.m., dated the twenty-ninth of June.

It is proposed by me to certify to the Government of Sweden that the Government of the United States guarantees the payment of all incidental expenses connected with the repatriation of American nationals subsequent to the war as well as the support and evacuation of evacuees in Sweden. We assume that the Ministers of Belgium, Italy and Britain will undertake to repatriate their nationals in notes addressed to the Swedish Foreign Office.

Concerning Helsinki's 513, June 27, 5 p.m. in which it was reported that there are approximately 60 Jewish refugees waiting for visas and that there could be included among the evacuees a number of these persons, the Swedish Foreign Office asks for data as to nationalities, names, and assurances that the War Refugee Board will bear the expense burden and help the Government of Sweden in repatriating these Jewish refugees or in transporting them after the war to some other country.

It is anticipated that the question of secrecy will be very difficult. Frank skepticism is entertained by the Swedish Foreign Office as to the possibility of keeping the evacuation secret although everything possible will be done to keep it from becoming known.

We shall be grateful if you will send instructions by wire immediately.

JOHNSON

(*) Apparent Omission

DGR: EMS
7-1-44
Secretary of State,

Washington.

2100, June 12, 1 p.m.

No. 88. FOR THE REFUGEE BOARD.

In reply to WPB No. 24 (Department's No. 1149 of June 8) and Department's No. 112 to Helsinki.

Last of initial groups of 100 Jews in Finland arrived during past week. Preliminary arrangements have been concluded with respect to additional group of approximately 50 Jews in Finland of German, Polish, Lithuanian, Russian and Hungarian origin who have been in Finland for many years, but are now pressing to come to Sweden. List of these persons has been obtained, permission of Finnish authorities for their departure has been granted, and only final details regarding their evacuation to Sweden and subsequent maintenance now remain. This group comprises people of advanced age, mostly unemployed, and, therefore, involves maintenance problems.

Gullion has seen this reply and is collaborating in program.

JOHNSON

SEP 13 1972

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By R. H. Parker Date 10-72

JT

STD

000455
Hav central European refugees actually arrived
in Sweden from Finland? This is MIII cable no. 24 and
refers to Legation's, 1578 of April 21.

SPECIFICALLY
ASKING
(GBY)
PROPOSED CABLE TO AMERICAN LEGATION, STOCKHOLM FOR OLSEN

Please ascertain if the central European refugees referred to in Legation's 1379, April 21, have actually arrived Sweden from Finland.

This is No. 24 Cable to Stockholm No. 24
Secretary of State,
Washington,
1760, Eighth.

WBB 62 FOR LEAVITT FROM PILBELL JDC Twelve your
May 16.

...cabled behalf Mosaiska Foersamlingen who estimates $20,000 maximum required twelve months,
for one hundred fifteen for (repeat 115) refugees from
Finland. Asking monthly installments because expendi-
tures will depend employment opportunities this
group. View other obligations Foersamlingen states
inability finance. Please advise.

NORWEB

MTM
Dear Mr. Leavitt:

The following confidential message for you from Filipell was received under date of June 6, 1944, through the American Legation in Lisbon:

"Arnhem cabled behalf Moosinka Foersamlingen who estimates $200,000 maximum required twelve months for one hundred fifteen for (repeat 115) refugees from Finland. Asking monthly installments because expenditures will depend employment opportunities this group. View other obligations Foersamlingen states inability finance. Please advise."

Very truly yours,

J. W. Pehle
Executive Director

Mr. Moses A. Leavitt,
Secretary
American Jewish Joint
Distribution Committee,
270 Madison Avenue,
Please report if central European refugees have received visas and departed for Sweden.

Foregoing was reference to the first paragraph of your cable of May 19, No. 399.

By J. H. Furby
(Acting)
PROPOSED CABLE TO AMERICAN LEGATION, HELSINKI

Please report if central European refugees referred to first paragraph your 999, May 16, have received visa and deported for Sweden.

June 7, 1944
10:15 a.m.

cc: Sec'y, Abrahamson, Cohn, Dubois, Friedman, Hodel, Laughlin, Lesser, Mann, Stewart, Central Files, Cable Control Files.

L.E.
Metsendahlom 6-5-44
SECRET

J. ROBERT MURPHY

1972

From Meise.

Ref: J. R. M., May 22, 1972

Arranging for M. to visit

M. will visit M. with M. to

Regrettably, cannot discuss

Regarding request for 25,000 for 100

M. has asked Meise to give

M. has asked Meise to give

May 19, 1972

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Ltr. 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks (DC) SEP 19 1972
Dear Mr. Leavitt:

The following message for you was received from Lisbon under date of May 23, 1944:

"Schwartz left May 22 for Algiers. Arranging meet Robert Murphy and go with him to Italy. Hence impossible await coming Patrie Wallin. Regarding request for $25,000 for 150 stateless evacuees from Finland now in Sweden have asked Kosmiska Foersamlingen to give information."

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
J. W. Pehle
Executive Director

Mr. Moses A. Leavitt,
Secretary,
American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee,
270 Madison Avenue,
New York, New York.
FROM: Secretary of State, Washington
TO: American Legation, Lisbon
DATED: May 16, 1944
NUMBER: 1379

From War Refugee Board to Norweb

Please deliver the following message to Dr. Joseph Schwartz, 242 Rua Atirea, Lisbon, from Moses A. Leavitt of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee:

"Arnheim Stockholm advises 150 stateless refugees formerly in Finland now Sweden request $20,000 for their care for one year. Please inquire Nasalina for permission and advise, Patrick Helen now planning to arrive Casablanca about June first. Suggest you meet him there."

THIS IS WRB LISBON CABLE NO. 26.

HULL

DECLASSIFIED
State Dep't, Lisbon, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date: SEP 19 1972
CABLE TO LISBON

From War Refugee Board to Norway

Please deliver the following message to Dr. Joseph Schwartz, 242 Rue Aurea, Lisbon, from Moses A. Leavitt of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee:

"Amsterdam advises 150 stateless refugees formerly in Holland now in Sweden request $20,000 their care for one year. Please inquire Koslowska Foersanlingen and advise. The Patrick Linin now planning to arrive Casablanca about June first. Suggest you meet him there."

THIS IS WAR LEBON CABLE NO. 23."

**************

May 12, 1944
3:30 p.m.
Newspaper UUSI SUOMI reports from Stockholm that after negotiations between American, Swedish and Finnish Foreign Offices agreement reached that 106 Jewish refugees arriving in Finland from Central Europe who had remained there on Hansa passports will receive visas for Sweden. The greater part of them has already arrived there. This is in consequence of the extensive American plan to find and exilt for Jewish refugees in neutral countries till they can be sent to USA. A committee in Helsinki attends to their transfer to Sweden.

Repeated to Stockholm as my 103.

On May 15th HUFVUDBLADET, principal Swedish language paper, reports that another prominent Helsingfors Jewish figure has stated in an interview to DAGENS NYHETER that group of 110 Jewish refugees which in 1938 came to Finland from Germany is now going to Sweden.
-2-306, 16th, from Helsinki

Sweden. According to Mr. Stillr all these refugees intend after war to go to USA or other transocean countries.

Irrespective other motives naturally more practical these refugees await travelling facilities in neutral Sweden than belligerent Finland. Director Stillr says.

Treatment of the Jews in Finland in itself gives no cause for worry. After the Russian time the Jews have always been treated as fully equal citizens both under the laws and in attitude of people. Director Stillr finally also says that Finland is only one of the countries fighting with Germany against Russia which has introduced no anti-Jewish laws.

Minister of Interior Ehrnrooth has stated that no obstacle has been put in way of refugees' permanent stay in country. Finnish authorities been completely passive in matter. As refugees were received so we have been prepared facilitate their departure.

Great number of above already arrived Stockholm

GULLION

BRM
NEV
From: Secretary of State, Washington
To: American Legation, Helsinki
Dated: May 4, 1944
Number: 104

War Refugee Board sends the following.

Refer your 341 of April 20. While granting the desirability of an official Finnish statement on victims of Nazi oppression and persecution War Refugee Board feels, and the Department agrees, that the political factors as reported by you may be considered to outweigh any advantages that might accrue through the issuance at this time of such a statement by the Finnish Government.

The Board would appreciate, however, your employing delaying tactics with the Foreign Office in the event that the statement might be considered opportune and of value at some later date.

With reference to movement from Finland to Sweden of various refugee groups and Finnish Jewish community listed your 303, April 3, Minister Johnson has just reported that Swedish Government does not believe that minority groups in Finland are in serious danger from the Germans but that refuge would probably be extended if Finnish Government requested Swedish Government to allow entry of these persons on ground that they may be in jeopardy in Finland.

Should circumstances so warrant, you are in your discretion authorized to approach appropriate officials of the Finnish Government in this connection. Please keep abreast of developments which may make desirable the movement from Finland of potential victims of the Gestapo in the event the Germans take action in Finland parallelizing that taken by them in Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria, and keep the Department advised.

Foregoing repeated as Department's no. 829 to Stockholm.

Hull

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 11/11/72
By E. F. Fano Date: SEP 10 1972
May 2, 1944.

TO: Mr. Warren
FROM: J.W. Peale

There is attached for appropriate clearance and prompt despatch a cable to the American Legation, Helsinki, Finland, which should be repeated for its information to the American Legation at Stockholm, Sweden.

(Signed) J.W. Peale

[Signature]

Jrs. Office
16-30-44
PROPOSED TELEGRAM TO AMERICAN EMBASSY, HELSINKI

Refer your 341 of April 20, while granting the desirability of an official Finnish statement on victims of Nazi oppression and persecution for refugee board feels, and the Department agrees, that the political factors as reported by you may be considered to outweigh any advantages that might accrue through the issuance at this time of such a statement by the Finnish Government.

The Board would appreciate, however, your employing delaying tactics with the Foreign Office in the event that the statement might be considered opportunistic at some later date.

With reference to movement from Finland to Sweden of various refugee groups and Finnish Jewish community listed your 303, April 3, Minister Johnson has just reported that Swedish Government does not believe that minority groups in Finland are in serious danger from the Germans but that refugee would probably be extended if Finnish Government requested Swedish Government to allow entry of these persons on grounds that they may be in jeopardy in Finland.

Should circumstances so warrant, you are in your discretion authorized to approach appropriate officials of the Finnish Government in this connection. Please keep abreast of developments which may make desirable the movement from Finland of potential victims of the Gestapo in the event the Germans take action in Finland paralleling that taken by them in Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria, and keep the Department advised.

Repeat information to Stockholm, Sweden.

May 2, 1944
10:05 A.M.

[Signature]

[Alien affairs division 6-25-44]
Refer your 341 of April 20, while granting the desirability of an official Finnish statement on victims of Nazi oppression and persecution or refugee relief funds, and the Department agrees, that the political factors as reported by you may be considered to outweigh any advantages that might accrue through the issuance at this time of such a statement by the Finnish Government.

The Board would appreciate, however, your employing delaying tactics with the Foreign Office in the event that the statement might be considered opportune and of value at some later date. Please continue to keep abreast of developments and possibilities in the movement from Finland of potential victims of the Fiiation should the Germans take action in Finland paralleling that taken by them in Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria, and keep the Department advised.

*************
April 28, 1944
9:35 A.M.

[Signature]

Mediterranean 4-28-44
WAR REFUGEE BOARD SENDS THE FOLLOWING FOR JOHNSON AND OLSEN:

Reference is made to your telegram of April 11, 1944, no. 1236.

The importance of Hellsted’s statement concerning extent of danger from Gestapo in Finland to many Germans, Swedes and others is appreciated by the War Refugee Board. The Board is charged with rescuing "the victims of enemy oppression who are in imminent danger of death" regardless of religion, nationality or stateless status. Accordingly, the Board would warmly welcome Swedish action to afford rescue to all groups in Finland which would be especially endangered as the result of increased German influence.

Concerning Hellsted’s remark that permission to refugees and others to enter Sweden would amount to discrediting Finnish Government, the Board suggests that you refer him to Boheman’s statement reported in your cable no. 908 to the effect that the Finnish Government itself has applied for admission of Jewish refugees.

With respect
With respect to the questions reported in your cable no. 1235, the Board holds that all persons referred to in our cable of April 21 are in danger. It is prepared to make arrangements for the evacuation from Sweden, as soon as practicable, of all persons other than Swedes, who may be accorded refuge in Sweden, and for the maintenance in Sweden of such refugees who cannot claim the support of their governments.

The Board appreciates the action taken by Sweden (reported in your telegram of April 21, 1944, no. 1379) in authorizing one-hundred visas to Central European refugees now in Finland as a starter. The Board is deeply concerned about the danger threatening 113 Jewish refugees from Germany and Austria and about 2500 others referred to in our cable of April, no. 1724. The Board fully supports your representations reported in your telegram of April 8, 1944, no. 1209.

In light of your cable no. 1379 referred to above, it is assumed by the Board that the Hellstedt statement does not modify in any way the confidential assurances given by Boheman and reported in your cable no. 908. Please obtain confirmation of said assurances and, should you consider that danger is imminent, please press for immediate action.
Reference is made to Olsen's no. 3. The Board is gratified by favorable Swedish reaction to his appointment and the statements made to the press are approved by the Board.

The foregoing is WRB's cable no. 4.

HULL
CABLE TO MINISTER JOHNSON AND GILLION, STOCKHOLM

Reference is made to your 129 of April 11. War Refugee Board appreciates importance of Hallstedt statement regarding extent of danger from Gestapo to many Germans, Swedes and others. Board is charged with rescuing (quote) the victims of enemy oppression who are in imminent danger of death UNQUOTE regardless of religion, nationality or stateless status. Accordingly, Board would warmly welcome Swedish action to afford rescue to all groups in Finland which would especially be endangered as a result of increased German influence.

The above, however, does not detract from Board's deep concern about equal or greater danger threatening 113 Jewish refugees from Germany and Austria and about 2600 others referred to in our No. of April 16. Board's attitude on this score is fully explained in aforementioned cable, and Board fully associates itself with your representation reported in your 129 of April 8.

Accordingly, the Board trusts that the Hallstedt statement is not (repeat not) intended to modify the confidential assurance given by Boheman and reported in your 908 of March 16. Please obtain confirmation of said assurance and, should you consider that danger is imminent, please press for immediate action.

Concerning Hallstedt's remark that permission to refugees and others to enter Sweden would amount to discrediting Finnish government, Board suggests that you refer him and other Swedish officials to Boheman statement reported in your 908 to the effect that the Finnish government has itself applied for the admission of Jewish refugees.

With respect to the questions reported in your 129, the Board holds that all persons referred to in our No. of April are in danger. It is prepared to make arrangements for the evacuation from Sweden, as soon as practicable, of all persons, other than Swedes, who may be accorded refuge in Sweden, and for the maintenance in Sweden of such refugees who cannot claim the support of their own governments.

For your information, Board has requested Gallion to report on possibility using Finland as escape-route to Sweden from German-held Baltic areas, particularly Lithuania. Board
would appreciate your view and comments as to feasibility of such escape.

Reference made Olsen's No. 3. Board gratified by favorable Swedish reaction to his appointment and approves statements made to press.

This is WRB Cable No. 4.

***************
April 21, 1944
11:25 a.m.
Miss Chauncey (for the Sec'y) Abrahamson, DuBois, Friedman, Hodel, Cohn, Laughlin, Lesser, Khan, Stewart, Central Files, Cable Control Files

[Signature]

[Caption]

Eakins/Standish/3p 4/20/44
PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED
FROM: American Legation, Stockholm
TO: Secretary of State, Washington
DATE: April 24, 1944
NUMBER: 1433

Following is no. 5 for the WRE.

It would appear, on basis of our experience with the Swedish Foreign Office, that there would be better prospects of success if our Legation in Helsinki would initiate the action contemplated in Department's message of April 21, no. 724, War Refugee Board no. 3, by making approach to Finnish Foreign Office that would result in the Finnish Government requesting Government of Sweden to allow entry of these refugees on the ground that in Finland, their lives are in jeopardy. Then this Legation would press Swedish Foreign Office for sympathetic consideration of the Finnish request and offer United States financial assistance in carrying out the evacuation program.

It should be emphasized, in general, that it is not believed by the Swedes that in fact minority groups in Finland are in serious jeopardy. Swedes say that, in event of a German occupation of Finland, minority groups are unlikely to be singled out for persecution because it is an established fact that such groups have participated as actively against Russia in Finnish military operations as any other.
class and have suffered proportionate casualties. The
Austria are not only concerned, on the other hand, with the
safety of their military operation against Finland
which would create a massive refugee movement into Sweden
running into hundreds or thousands.

Swedes are requested to initiate any action which
might stabilize the situation beforehand because of this
problem as well as any border patrols.
FROM WAR REFUGEE BOARD TO MINISTER JOHNSON AND OLSEN, AT STOCKHOLM.

War Refugee Board is gratified by the Legation's efforts reported in your 908 and 1209 of March 16 and April 6. Please continue watching over situation in Finland and, as soon as sign of danger appears for Jews and central-European refugees there, urge the Swedish Government to carry out its informal undertaking reported in your 908, in line with its generous performance in the case of Danish Jews. Please also take all appropriate steps to ensure that knowledge of Swedish readiness to admit these people is known in proper quarters in Finland.

While the Finnish situation should be clearer to observers in Sweden than it is here, the Board is extremely perturbed over the possibility of a sudden deterioration which would make rescue action impossible. It fully relies on you, however, to see to it that action be taken before this group of people is placed in jeopardy of their lives.

The Board notes that the informal undertaking reported in your 908 deals only with 113 Jewish refugees. This figure corresponds, on the basis of the Board's information, to the number of Jewish refugees from Germany and Austria only. On
the basis of past events elsewhere, the Board considers that
equal danger undoubtedly threatens many additional persons.
According to the Board’s information, Finland has 475 Danes,
131 Italians, 192 Norwegians, 144 Poles, 172 refugees from
other countries occupied by Germany and a local Jewish com-
nunity of about 1500, of whom 940 have Hanssen passports.
Clearly, in the event of increased German influence, local
and refugee Jews and many non-Jewish refugees would be equally
threatened with Jewish refugees from Germany and Austria.
You are requested therefore to ask that Swedish undertaking be
extended to cover all of these persons. You will note that
the total is less than half the number of the Danish Jews
accorded refuge in Sweden.

Please keep the Board informed regarding result of your
action.

This is WRB Stockholm Cable No. 3.
April 15, 1944
4:50 p.m.

TO:   Mr. Jarrin
FROM: J.W. Fehl

The attached cable is submitted for appropriate
approval and prompt despatch.

The figures given in the second paragraph of the
attached cable are taken from the cable of the American
Legation in Helsinki to the Department of State, No. 908
of March 16. They include those categories of refugees
who presumably would be most threatened in Finland should
German pressure in that country increase.

(RSned) J.W. Fehl

Attachment:

[Handwritten note]

Baksini, Jp  4/15/44
War Refugee Board is gratified by the Legation's efforts reported in your 908 and 1209 of March 16 and April 8. Please continue watching over situation in Finland and, as soon as sign of danger appears for Jews and central-European refugees there, urge the Swedish government to carry out its informal undertaking reported in your 908, in line with its generous performance in the case of Danish Jews. Please also take all appropriate steps to ensure that knowledge of Swedish readiness to admit these people is known in proper quarters in Finland.

While the Finnish situation should be clearer to observers in Sweden than it is here, the Board is extremely perturbed over the possibility of a sudden deterioration which would make rescue action impossible. It fully relies on you, however, to see to it that action be taken before this group of people is placed in jeopardy of their lives.

The Board notes that the informal undertaking reported in your 908 deals only with 113 Jewish refugees. This figure corresponds, on the basis of the Board's information, to the number of Jewish refugees from Germany and Austria only. On the basis of past events elsewhere, the Board considers that equal danger undoubtedly threatens many additional persons. According to the Board's information, Finland has 475 Danes, 131 Italians, 192 Norwegians, 144 Poles, 172 refugees from other countries occupied by Germany and a local Jewish community of about 1500, of whom 940 have Nansen passports. Clearly, in the event of increased German influence, local and refugee Jews and many non-Jewish refugees would be equally threatened with Jewish refugees from Germany and Austria. You are requested therefore to ask that Swedish undertaking be extended to cover all of these persons. You will note that the total is less than half the number of the Danish Jews accorded refuge in Sweden.

Please keep the Board informed regarding result of your action.

THIS IS WBB STOCKHOLM CABLE NO. 3

Bakznj:hp 4/15/44
PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: The American Minister, Stockholm

TO: The Secretary of State, Washington

DATE: April 21, 1944

SUBJECT: 1379

CONTROL COPY

According to reliable Swedish visas have been authorized
for one hundred Chinese refugees now in China, as a
start to please refer to number 1236 dated April 11 from the
Legation. It was stressed by hellstech that visas are being
granted for humanitarian reasons since the refugees are poorly
and not (repeat not) because the government of Sweden believes
there is any danger.

JOHNSON

DUPL
4/22/44

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Dec. 4, 1972

SEP 19 1972
The following message is for the War Refugee Board.

Along the lines of my message number 303 dated April 3 I have had some further informal discussion regarding refugee questions and with reference to the intentions of the Board in respect to Finland, I would appreciate some guidance. It is my belief that the Government of Finland would issue a declaration of its willingness to facilitate the movement of refugees as envisaged in a message from the Department dated 7:30 p.m., February 29, paragraph 6. The political implications involved will, however, be overlooked by the Department. The Government of Finland may sooner or later link the welfare of its three hundred thousand Karelians who in all probability would leave the area to be under current peace terms to Russia by Finland, or the one hundred and fifty thousand who are already in West Finland, with the general plan for the amelioration of refugee conditions. With reference to assistance for fifty thousand Ingrians from the USSR in Germanland, a question may also be raised. Up to the present time, however, these points have not been made to me.

As the Department
As the Department knows, the Government of Finland on the other hand, on a basis of international cooperation at this time would be strongly attracted by any opportunity to associate itself with Western democracies and would in all probability issue a declaration of the type in question for this reason.

As my number 82 this is being repeated to Stockholm for Olsen.

The Jewish Community has advised me and the report is confirmed by the Swedish Legation, that the Government of Sweden has decided to allow entry of the 106 refugees which paragraph eight of my telegram in reference mentioned, into Sweden. It is indicated by the Assistant Chief of the Political Department of the Foreign Office that it might be opportune to make a statement in connection with the travel of these refugees, if a statement were forthcoming. It was asked by him whether any governments other than ours have made declarations up to the present time and he would like to know their contents if such declarations have been made.

GULLION
PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: American Legation, Stockholm
TO: Secretary of State, Washington
DATED: April 11, 1944
NUMBER: X

Reference is made herein to the Legation's 1203, April 8.

It was today stated by Mellers, Foreign Office official in charge of foreign interests, who has been handling the case of 113 central European refugees in Finland from the beginning, that the Swedish Government still feels that the refugees in question are in no danger of deportation from Finland and that if Germans should take control of Finnish Government by means of coup d'état the 113 refugees, whose case has been exaggerated into a minor political issue, would be in far less danger from the Gestapo than large number of Social Democrat Swedes, Germans and others.

It is the position of the Swedish Government that since the Finnish Government has given assurance that refugees will not be deported or turned over to the Gestapo, it would be in effect, under existing conditions, discrediting the Finnish Government to permit entry of these refugees.

However, the Swedish Government is prepared to re-examine the case if the United States Government believes the refugees...

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEp 19 1972
the refugees are in danger and in such event it would be
helpful if the United States Government would advise
whether it is prepared to guarantee: (A) maintenance of
refugees if they are admitted into Sweden from Finland;
and (B) their removal from Sweden after the war has
terminated.

JOHNSON
PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: The American Minister, Stockholm
TO: The Secretary of State, Washington
DATE: April 6, 1944
NUMBER: 1209

The question of Swedish visas for one hundred and thirteen Central European refugees in Finland has again been taken up by the Legation on three occasions. In case the Swedes act too late, the Foreign Office officials have been impressed with the unfortunate effects of publicity. Our hope is that a statement may be obtained April 11 regarding a decision. The foregoing refers to my number 908 dated March 16, 1944.

JOHNSON

Fin

DECORPLFL
4/10/44

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date, SEP 19 1972
The following message is for the War Refugee Board and refers to number 46 from the Department dated March 4, also to Department's airgrams dated January 26 and February 29.

1. My initial approach to the refugee problem has been fact-finding and exploratory with a view to finding out, before formal representations are made, what the situation is and what cooperation may be expected since as far as Finland is concerned the implementation of the policies of the War Refugee Board presents special problems because of the presence of German troops in the country. Based on informal meetings with Foreign Office officials who are in contact with the Ministry of Social Affairs, officials of the Jewish Community and selected members of refugee groups, the following is a preliminary report.

2. The number of refugees is: 119 - German and Austrian; 18 - Polish; 2 - Lithuanian; about 6600 - Estonian; and 2 - Norwegian. The number of these refugees who can be considered as Jews is approximately 130. A separate report will be made with reference to the position of Estonian refugees since their situation is somewhat special. Although only a few are in combatant duties the number of Estonian refugees in the Finnish
Army is about 2500 at present.

3. It is informally reported by the Minister of Social Affairs that of those citizens of German occupied countries who have been in Finland for some time, the majority and in many cases all of them would remain as "refugees" in Finland and that they would not be willing to return to their own countries in present circumstances. Excluding the numbers of refugees in Two above, the following are totals of such persons by countries:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austrian</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgians</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czechs</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Danes</td>
<td>476</td>
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<td>31</td>
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<td>8</td>
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<tr>
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<td>144</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Gullion

DORI MPL 4/4/44
PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: The American Minister, Helsinki
TO: The Secretary of State, Washington
DATE: April 3, 1944
NUMBER: 303 (SECTION TWO)

Approximately 1500 practically all of whom belong to
the Jewish Community, is the Jewish population of Finland.
Nansen passports are possessed by 940 of these.

4. The treatment of refugees and Jews. At the present
time it is not believed that there is any actual official
discrimination against refugees or Jews. There is no clas-
sification of Jews as such in Finland and therefore no dif-
ference is said to be made on this basis among refugees. The
sympathetic consideration shown by the present Government
and authorities is satisfactory to the President of the Jewish
Community.

There were instances of discrimination or abuse during
the first enthusiasm of Finnish cooperation with Germany after
1941 and under the regime of a Nazi philo Chief of State Police
who has now been replaced. There was at one time a segre-
gation of Jewish refugees in camps called concentration camps by
some of the Jews but considered by the Government to have been
reception centers of a temporary nature. It is now said that
the inhabitants have found work and that these have been
dispersed. There seems to have been an attempt under the same

Chief of Police
Chief of Police, when the Rangell Government was in power, to deport some Jews to the continent. This attempt which I believe was reported in telegrams from the Legation of that time, failed.

Refugees are eligible for benefits under the general poor law in the same way as other inhabitants of Finland although no special relief is available to these refugees.

6. Regarding entry into the country, it is said that if an alien does not have the usual visas and travel documents but desires to enter the country claiming asylum and offers good reasons or if he would obviously be caused unfair hardships in case his admittance is refused, the question of not admitting him is sent to the Ministry for Social Affairs.

GULLION
PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: The American Minister, Helsinki
TO: The Secretary of State, Washington
DATE: April 3, 1944
NUMBER: 303 (continuation of paragraph 5, Section 2)

Affairs, which has to consult the Foreign Affairs Ministry. It is my information that such persons are not turned back at the frontier and that regardless of whether or not a person is Jewish the procedure is the same. However, if a refugee has escaped from a country into Finland he cannot be returned to the country from which he came. Within the meaning of Department's airgrams dated January 26 it does not seem that the entry of refugees is actually encouraged or cooperated in by Finland. However I personally know that persons have been permitted to stay in Finland's of work although these persons arrived as stowaways on vessels from German controlled ports.

Concerning work, a refugee living in Finland is subject to the same provisions as apply to other aliens except that he may enjoy a certain advantage because he can be given a temporary permit which does not confine him to work with a particular employer or to a particular kind (*) or permit given for a fixed period of time.

7. With reference to exit from the country it is my belief that it would be the policy of Finland to aid the emigration of refugees in frame of some general plan as the War Refugee
Board is contemplating. The departure of refugees is assisted at the present time by Finland to the extent of providing them with certificates of identity for traveling abroad and of aiding them with visas.

8. Regarding possibilities for the Board's useful intervention it is suggested that in Finland the Board might make the best beginning by attacking a concrete and immediate problem in the refugee field, which may perhaps be resolved by the efforts of the Board. The number of Jewish refugees whom the Jewish community of Finland is attempting to send to Stockholm is approximately 106.

GULLION

(*) Apparent omission

KBR/PL
4/5/44
PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: The American Minister, Helsinki
TO: The Secretary of State, Washington
DATE: April 5, 1944
NUMBER: 303 (Section 4)

The emigration would be approved by the Government of Finland. The offering of proof to the Government of Sweden that refugees would not become public charges seems to be involved, among other things, with the admission of refugees to Sweden. It is said that such guarantees have been arranged with the Jewish community of Stockholm and if the impressions of my informant are correct the Foreign Office of Sweden has given some indication that travel might be arranged but nothing further has been developed since that time. The Board may desire, subject to Minister Johnson's advice, to consider entering some kind of a tripartite understanding with Sweden and Finland, removal to Sweden and possibly farther on of this initial group of Jewish refugees, extending the plan subsequently insofar as may be practicable to other refugees.

As my number 64 this is repeated to Stockholm.

9. With reference to a declaration by the Government of Finland it is thought that Finland although her position vis-à-vis Germany would make it difficult for her to issue a statement stigmatizing the Germans to the extent that the President's executive order
executive order dated January 22 does, she (Finland) would be ready to make a public declaration of policy regarding refugees and Jews. From conviction and for political reasons the declaration would otherwise be tailored by the Government of Finland very largely to suit the pattern which the United States has set.

In a later cable I shall attempt to indicate the type of declaration which I believe might be issued by the Government of Finland.

END OF MESSAGE

GULLICH
Stockholm via London
Dated March 16, 1944
Rec'd 7:30 p.m., 17th.

Secretary of State,
Washington.

904th Sixteenth

Swedish current Finland local press quotes Finnish 'communique declaring Diet gave Government unanimous vote confidence. TIDINGEN sixteenth says this means Diet in February 26 acceded Government's standpoint though with distinction Diet then approved certain political line Government suggested while yesterday gave Government free hand continue peace contact, Government and Diet reportedly agree some Russian terms unacceptable in present form but Finland unwisely break indirect negotiations and Diet authorizes Government maintain contact trying obtain certain definitions from Russia. Point regarding restoration 1940 boundaries now reportedly unwise's Finnish army must withdraw before Moscow negotiations. Point most troubling Finns concerns internment German troops where considerations military honor play
play role. Diet's unanimous resolution grant Government full powers reportedly result compromise with majority Swedish group minority social democrats and certain others favoring settlement on terms offered. This opposition - if permissible use term - unexpressed itself yesterday's secret plenum peace activists finding Government's firm intention seek maintain negotiation contact so satisfactory. They preferred break Diet unity. Reliable source says result given Finland expires Saturday and assumed Finnish circles Government has answer ready today for delivery Soviet Legation Stockholm today so will reach Moscow Saturday. Exhaustive Finnish communiqué expected soon as Moscow has Finnish reply. Increasingly apparent Marshal Maennerheim man Finland must rely upon in hour need. Etherto remained outside peace discussions but self-evident chief commander and Government sound have same opinion on peace question. Maennerheim consequently regarded as standing behind Government ready intervene with authority if needed. Finnish circles believe Maennerheim will assume Government in event amnis-tic pilot Finland out of cease-fire crisis inevitably result-
paid one of rare visits Stockholm canceling dinner party since important official matters required presence Soviet Legation.

Dagens sixteen Finnish Government report to Diet included several remarks against Russian terms and information Swedish Government believed Finland should utilize every possibility inherent in negotiations.

Swedish Foreign Office during past week has many ways sought promote positive solution and known Finland several times notified of official Swedish opinion. Considered resettlement problem which again topical in event new Karelian mass evacuation from other side 140 frontier affects Finnish peasant opinion much more than talk about failure German army courage. Russians apparently disposed cancel Franco lease presumably against return compensation. Rumor reportedly false Russians would demand return Ingrims evacuated Finland.

Helsinki correspondents reading Stockholm papers attach considerable significance to declaration Finnish Labor Federation yesterday prominently published Finnish social democratic press stressing significance maintaining good relations United States and Scandinavian countries congratulating Government on exploring possibilities releasing
Svenska Pressen, from Stockholm via London

releasing Finland from war and viewing with alarm activities extremist rightist elements. Correspondents also quote Finnish ABAPODEN denouncing dangerous right wing agitation on. VASAPODEN attacking certain category Finnish journalism suggesting Finland unsafe leave war.

Svenska Pressen emphasizing diplomaticas purpose is find practical means preserve nation not arrange people perish heroically. DESKETI: SANGIAT stressing each Diet member personally responsible Finland's present future existence but government apparently ungiven Diet all information.

SOSIALI DENORMATIN saying some situations require statesmen save nation by acting in way seemingly dictated by cowardice.

LONGVORFADEN sixthenth considers Finland's prospects much gloomier even though Finnish reply which probably again emphasize difficulty accepting hard terms surely unsought door definitely negotiations. Decision again rests Moscow and whatever thought about Russian terms they clearly indicate Moscow actually wishes settlement. Finnish situation hard and tragic and Finnish Government's hesitation comprehensible since Finns feel demands based right not right. Finland must choose lesser two evils and
must be hoped to last result yesterday's plenum won't be
categorical negative. Surprising Russian terms incor-
rectly reported Finnish press and according SURVIVAL
Government ungiven trial men all facts. This serious
intimation in present situation with conceivable politi-
cal consequences. DAGERS sixteenth considers Immerheim
Finland's last unused reserve and consider in great per-
sonal authority in present critical situation better
qualified be leader Italian nation than lead Finnish dele-
tation
at eventual Finnish Russian nego-
tiations. While reported stiffening Russian attitude
increased chances compromise concerning Ditt's division
which plans could try persuade withdraw voluntarily -
idea which Russians allegedly rejected - should still be
possible discuss matter if Finland should adopt principle
attitude making it possible send authoritative delegation
Moscow negotiate. Chances for this unfortunately small
since opposition too strong public opinion too unprepared
and wishful thinking too predominant. Too bad Immerheim
and Passilinvi stood aside during parliamentary stage just
concluded, Their judgment doubtless differs considerably
from
From prevalent arguments, Passikivi presumably refused Stockholm mission if line works result to bungled by Government. If contact Moscow now broken - signal in such case will come from Russia — Finland won't be able return position month age. Even if immediate Russian offensive underway shall be threatened with serious isolation. English and American opinion of Russia terms well known and major diplomatic relations with America breaks. Swedish Government's opinion should be clear to Finnish Government and vice versa. Stockholm Foreign Office worked energetically achieve favorable conditions for settlement but unfortunately Helsinki judged differently even looking through the eyes at press propaganda against negotiations allowing it misinterpreted Russian terms saying Russian demand withdrawal Finnish troops 1940 frontier before Moscow negotiations. This and many other observations indicate weakness and fumbling hesitation Government's part and firm resolution by opposition frustrates peace efforts. Finnish public opinion possibly more influenced by public announcement official Swedish standpoint which DACENS considers justified and certain effective. All parties should know where Sweden stands.
Sweden has tried to unite brother nation from war and Sweden’s foreign political leaders have tried to maintain Swedish foreign political and military cooperation with Finland. Finland’s prospects for immediate future seem very dark. The term 'sixteenth refer' means interpretation of Finnish press concerning withdrawal Finnish troops observing Russia wants Finland accept Moscow peace terms in principle as indissoluble condition negotiations. Finnish opinion stiffened during two week elapsed since terms publication. Comprehensive Finnish opinion reacts now as in 1940 against considered ruthless violation historic frontiers. But important question concerns Finland’s prospect getting through present war alive. Chance for preserving independent Finland even within framework 1940 frontiers lessens longer Finland maintains belligerent status. If longer secret Government advised Finland take chance Russia offers and do best restore peace and neutrality Finnish opinion considers some terms unacceptable. In order effect change internal situation Government needs time seem systematic information give Finnish people realistic view. Risk exists however no time.
time available if true Finland must by weeks end accept reject Russian proposals. Assumed Finnish Government anxious keep negotiations open while situation extremely critical still hopeful long as fragile thread holding negotiations door open unanswered. Outcome unseen depends Finland as Soviet and Allies also responsible. Great Allied advance get Finland out of war at present stage military operations against Germany. This circumstance should be enough cause Russia give Finland time for reorientation without which positive result appears inconceivable. Finnish peace question also psychological. Russia desires and says above all world have confidence announced aims. Stalin declares Soviet war aim is restoration 1941 Russian frontiers. If Finland to remain free she must live in good neighbourly relations with Russia which demands mutual confidence without which situation hopeless. To leave war Finland must risk trusting Russian word. Then perhaps worst problem and one whose solution will decide Finland's way. SVE 13A sixteenth thinks Finland has good reasons request definition certain points Russian proposals and apparently such definition made in Soviet real meeting Kangas exchange for Petsamo.
Petsamo and intermittent Dietló divisions could be some kind isolation. Return Ingrian Estonian refugees undeserved. Considering these facts and knowing hopes for early peace rapidly gaining ground among Finnish people reason expect positive attitude from Finnish Government and Diet concerning continuation negotiations. No reasonable person Sweden considers Russian terms moderate mild but principal question is whether Finland if present peace contact breaks can reckon on better terms future. Censorship chiefly responsible keeping Finnish public opinion ignorant situations gravity and allowing certain newspapers encourage misconception is embarrassing Government striving effect peaceful settlement. SVEFSA also mentions SAVONIASK statement Diet members uninformed saying even these circumstances unsufficient explain negative attitude Finnish Government and Diet majority. Apparently only 40 members including ten of eighteen men Swedish group favored continuing negotiations. Such situation can only result from incurable distrust and distrust and deficient political skill. With warm sympathy for Finland and clearly realizing own position Sweeds refused consider Finland's peace road definitely closed. Finland's answer
answer unformulated undelivered and respite unexpired
before this Saturday. Wednesday March 15, 1944
must not become Finland's Ides March. Nazi
DAGPFLICL describes Finland marvellous military
position saying circumstance Finland's military
strength every respect many times better than
during winter war should not be underrated in
judging Finnish situation today. Finland knows
what she's fighting for. Surrender and treason
against arms comrades remote from Finnish people
army and government. Finland is civilized country.

JOHNSON

CSB
This morning a member of the Legation staff received a visit from a Finnish lady who was interested in the welfare of one hundred and thirteen Jewish refugees who in 1938 and 1939 had come to Finland from central Europe. It was claimed by the informant that permission for these refugees to enter Sweden had been refused by the Swedish Foreign Ministry and in view of the establishment of the War Refugee Board she requested my aid in urging the Government of Sweden to admit these people at once so that they would be saved from what she fears will be domination of Finnish pro-Nazi elements when the Finns make a final decision to continue the war against the U.S.S.R.

This refers to Department's number 131 dated midnight January 26 and to Legation's number 481 dated 6:00 p.m., February 13, 1944.

I mentioned the Lady's visit to Boheman this afternoon and also told him what she talked about. Boheman was fully informed about it said that the Government of Finland had made application for the admission of these Jewish refugees.
2- #908 from Stockholm March 16, 1944

The Swedish Cabinet has considered this application twice and has made an adverse decision. The Government of Finland was advised that denying admittance to these refugees at present was not because they were Jews or because of any unwillingness on Sweden's part to admit refugees who were in need or in danger but that their being Jews and leaving Finland at this time the Government of Sweden believed would be very bad propaganda for Finland abroad especially since in fact no urgent necessity for their leaving Finland existed. Confidentially Boheman added that Sweden would admit them immediately if this group of refugees should in fact be placed in any danger in Finland due to the situation which my Finnish caller feared.

JOHNSON

DCR: MPL
3/16/44
PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM SENT

From: Secretary of State, Washington
To: AMERICAN LEGATION, HELSINKI
Date: March 4, 1944
Number: 48

The War Refugees Board desires the latest available figures regarding Refugees in Finland. Besides Norwegians and Danes, these figures should include Jews of any or no nationality. The Board also desires information regarding treatment accorded to such refugees, including the Jews. Also please inform us whether the Government of Finland has taken or is now taking any discriminating action regarding either foreign or Finnish Jews.

STETTINIUS
TO: Mr. Stettinius
FROM: Mr. Pehle
Attention: Mr. Warren

It will be appreciated if you will have the attached cable to Helsinki dispatched immediately.

(Signed) J.W. Pehle

Attachment.

(Sent via Special Messenger)

CC - Mr. Pehle, Mr. Luxford, Mr. DaBois, Mr. Lesser, Mr. Friedman, Miss Hodal, Mr. Pohlak

Phodelph 2/24/44
CABLE TO THE AMERICAN LEGATION AT HELSINKI FROM THE WAR REFUGEE BOARD

The War Refugee Board would be interested in receiving as soon as possible the latest available figures on refugees in Finland, including Danes, Norwegians and Jews of any or no nationality. The Board would also like to know the treatment accorded such refugees, including the Jews, and whether the Finnish Government is now taking or has in the past taken any discriminatory action with respect to either foreign or Finnish Jews.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT
INTER OFFICE COMMUNICATION

DATE
February 21, 1940

TO
Mr. Lesser

FROM
J. S. Fehle

Do you know whether there are any number
of Jews in Finland and how they have been treated?
This may be of interest in connection with the peace
negotiations which are reported in the press.

JSP

Before the war -

1,755 in 1937
1,050 in 1940

May 10, 1940
Opened town

To refugees from

North Communism.