Raoul Wallenberg Materials from War Refugee Board Records, Henry Morgenthau, Jr. Diaries, and Eleanor Roosevelt Papers (Folder 2-63)

204 total pp.
My dear Mr. Minister:

In connection with the outstanding service performed by Mr. Raoul Wallenberg of the Swedish Foreign Office in the program to save and protect the persecuted peoples in Hungary, the Board wishes to send him the enclosed letter of appreciation which is transmitted to you herewith for delivery to Mr. Wallenberg.

I should like to take this opportunity to thank you personally for the cooperation and deep interest which have been given to the operations of the War Refugee Board in Sweden by you and the Legation staff.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
J. W. Pehle
Executive Director

Honorable Herschel V. Johnson,
American Minister,
Stockholm, Sweden.

Enclosure.
By dear Mr. Wallenberg:

Through the American Minister in Stockholm and Mr. Iver Olsen, the War Refugees Board has kept closely informed of the difficult and important work you have been doing to alleviate the situation of the Jewish people in Hungary. We have followed with keen interest the reports of the steps which you have taken to accomplish your mission and the personal devotion which you have given to saving and protecting the innocent victims of Nazi persecution.

I think that no one who has participated in this great task can escape some feeling of frustration in that, because of circumstances beyond our control, our efforts have not met with complete success. On the other hand, there have been measurable achievements in the face of the obstacles which had to be encountered, and it is our conviction that you have made a very great personal contribution to the success which has been realized in these endeavors.

On behalf of the War Refugee Board I wish to express to you our very deep appreciation for your splendid cooperation and for the vigor and ingenuity which you brought to our common humanitarian undertaking.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

J. W. Pohle
Executive Director

Mr. Raoul Wallenberg,
Swedish Foreign Office,
Stockholm, Sweden.

DEC 6 1944

[Handwritten note: EST: Fdhd 12/1/44]
Mr. John W. Pehle  
Executive Director  
War Refugee Board  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Pehle:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter which I received recently from Mr. Wallenberg regarding the assistance which we have given to the Hungarian Jews. I believe this letter will be of much interest to the Board.

Sincerely yours,

Iver C. Olsen  
Special Attaché for  
War Refugee Board

Enclosure - 1
Mr. Olesen,
Strandvägen 7
Stockholm.

Dear Mr. Olesen,

When I now look back on the 3 months I have spent here I can only say, that it has been a most interesting experience and I believe, not quite without results.

When I arrived, the situation of the Jews was very bad indeed. The development of military events and a natural psychological reaction among the Hungarian people have changed many things. We at the Swedish Legation have perhaps only been an instrument to convert this outside influence into action in the various Government offices. I have taken quite a strong line in this respect although, of course I have had to keep within the limits assigned to me as a neutral.

It has been my object all the time, to try to help all Jews. This, however, could only be achieved by helping a whole group of Jews to get rid of their stars. I have worked on the hypothesis that those, who were no longer under the obligation to carry the star, would help their fellow sufferers. Also I have carried out a great deal of general enlightenment work among the keymen in charge of Jewish questions here.

I am quite sure, that our activity - and that means in the last instance yours - is responsible for the freeing at this time of the interned Jews. These numbered many hundreds. At first only those were freed who possessed Swedish protective passports, but later all who had not committed a criminal offence, were freed.

I have also received a promise that all "Swedish" Jews in civilian service (Arbeitsdienst) will be ordered back. The number of these Jews is about 500 but I doubt that more than half of them may be brought back from their present assignments, which are situated partly in front-districts.

Mr. Olesen, believe me, your donation in behalf of the Hungarian Jews has made an enormous amount of good. I think that they will have every reason to thank you for having initiated and supported the Swedish Jewish action the way you have in such a splendid manner.

Yours faithfully

(signed) R. Wallenberg
2098, June 12, 9 a.m.

FOR WAR REFUGEE BOARD

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
-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 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 (*) a act if these declarations and
be useful psychologically. Bohn 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 Nere who refused to recognize
present regime in Hungary resulting from German occupation.
Also includes Heinrich Behr, director of Manfred -
weiss-Sarko, who arrived in Sweden two days before
German occupation. Hays 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
Attention of Clausen and Minister Johnson

Please represent to the Swedish government that, according to persistent and seemingly authentic reports, systematic mass extermination of Jews in Hungary has begun. The lives of 870,000 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 the STOCKHOLM CABLE NO. 17.

Hull

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 9-11-72
By R. H. Parker 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 massextermination 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.

May 22, 1944
11:30 a.m.

Baksin: Jo
LSLesser 5/20/44
Please repeat to War Refugee Board as Legation's number 31.

Mr. Bohman 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 Malte, a Swede who is now teaching in University of Budapest. Professor Malte will not be connected with Swedish Legation but will cooperate closely with Wallenberg (my 2069, June 9, 6 p.m.).

As Wallenberg's functions in Budapest will be purely official and he has for time of appointment severed all business connections, Bohman 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
-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 govern-
ment are disposed to cooperate as fully as possible in all
humanitarian endeavors and the appointment of this Attaché
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 Refugees 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
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...
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 WRF 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
PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED
FROM: The American Legation, Stockholm
TO: The Secretary of State, Washington
DATE: July 1, 1944
NUMBER: 2412 (SECTION ONE)

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 closely

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

DCR: NFL
7/5/44

008260
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 attaché 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 purposes 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 28 (number 40 for the War Refugee Board) and to the suggested desirability of the formulation by WRE 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.
nection 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
The following War Refugee Board cable no. 42 is for Johnson 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 Alegation 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.

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 11/11/72
By R. H. Parsons Date, SEP 14 1972
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, UNQUOTE.
July 6, 9 a.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.

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

(OLW)
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 of Alienation Berns: "NOTE In view of consistent central 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 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: UNQUOTE 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 an 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 B.H. SEP 15 74

BEST AVAILABLE COPY
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 WBB 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

LS:Lesser:his 7/1/44
The War Refugee Board cable 41 below is for Johnson and Olsen.

Brahm, Andersen, and Palen Hjalpen reports received. Reference your 2231, 2344 and 2560 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 prosecution 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 through 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 officials, low officials 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. The same source suggests that skippers can be approached on financial basis and crews through

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By: R. H. Parks Date: SEP 14 1972
so-called communist channels. Board is also advised that rail-
road 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 Trans-
vylvanian 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 reaction-
ary, but opposed to the Nazis. It is said that he can be
depended on to help Jews or reactionary and financial-commercial
background; (c) Colonel Demes Dezso-Korvath; said to be wealthy,
independent, and politically unaffiliated. It is said that he
is Chairman of Farmers’ Grain 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 con-
nections with certain members of the present Hungarian government
through which he may render useful services to our cause, notably
with Anthony Kondor, the present minister of commerce; (d)
Benno Koczegh, said to be 48 years of age, a native of Hungary
of German-Serbian 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. Jeno
Bozoky, said to be a lawyer who for a number of years very skill-
fully played the role of an ardent Nazi and anti-Semite, with
the objective of helping distressed or endangered Jews and liberals.

With
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 28, (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. When 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 592 of March 24, the Statement of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Department's circular of July 11, the Statement of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Department's circular of June 28, and Archbishop Spellman's statement, Department's 1583 of June 30. 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 Interred Cross representation in Hungary and intervention 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
AUGUSTA

STOCKHOLM

1364

The following cable as below is for CIEH.

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 Waffenberg, please assure such information and transmit it to the Board as promptly as possible.

HULL

(ELV)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

JUL 12 1944

CONTROL COPY

DEPARTMENT OF

COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

OUTGOING

TELEGRAM

JULY 10, 1944

Distribution of true
reading only by special
arrangement.

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-73
By R. H. Parke Date. SEP 14, 1977

NOE

EE

S/CR

7/8/44
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 VM Stockholm Cable No. 42.

July 7, 1944
12:30 p.m.

LSLesserials 7/7/44.
July 17, 1944

Mr. Hull

Mr. Hull

I have the following for you:

(1) Information contained in 126 of July 9, WNB's 42. Hull, now Interim Legation here, that Swiss Minister at Budapest delivered note to the Hungarian Foreign Office on June 27. Text not yet received.

(2) A cable from Foreign Office Department's and Board's appreciation for information contained in your note of July 7.

(3) It is reported that ninth person in Budapest group listed in Department's 126 of June 23, WNB's 30, may be a means of approach to Otto Braun, a German living in Budapest who is said to be in a position to aid escapes and concealments.

Miss Cheney (for Mr. Geyt): Abrahamson, Atlan, Bernstein, Borenstein, Cohen, Dubois, Fried, Harten, Mael, Laughlin, Lesser, Luxford, Mann, Mann, Marks, McCormack, Feible, Sorge, Staniak, Stewart, Weinstei, H. De White, Files

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-73

By P. H. Parker State Dec. 14 1972
CABLE TO MINISTER JOHNSON AT STOCKHOLM AND OLOF

(1) Reference Department's of
WLB's 42. Board now informed by Ambassador 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 22. WLB's 20, 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 WLB STOCKHOLM CABLE NO. 55

2:20 p.m.
July 14, 1944

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

LS:lesser:tab 7-13-44 Y. C. L.
Secretary of State, Washington,

2776, 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.
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
Secretary of State,    Jul 25, 1944
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)
The following for Olsen refers to Department's 1368 at July 10 and is WRB 81.

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 organised 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 Billinger, 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."
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 INNERTOOTE agents END OF INNERQUOTE.

INNERQUOTE

SITUATIONS

Acting:

(CL.

WRB:KHF:ONH

7/28/44

NOR

SEC

ME 5/CR

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By E. H. Fuchs Date SFD 1/4/1972

000280
AMLEGATION, STOCKHOLM 1561X (LIAISON) 

The following War Refugee Board cable 65-18 for Glenn:

1. Refer Department's 1248 of June 23, WRA'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 WRA number 594. 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 2396 of June 30 incorporating your 12 to Lisbon of same date. Members of same family have arrived in Switzerland and Amalgamation Bern states:

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

Wallenberg may find it advantageous to contact him.

SCHRITTS

WRITTEN TO: KG

6/3/44

MCE

SE

S/CR

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1972
By H. H. Peral Date SEP 14 1972
CABLE TO MINISTER JOHNSON AT STOCKHOLM AND OSLO

1. Refer Department's 1248 of June 23, WIB's 20, penultimate paragraph. Alfred Halse, 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 2778 of July 21, to WRB number 264. 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 three foreign exchange to the enemy. Need of protection would appear to be proper basis of selection.

3. Refer your 2296 of June 30 incorporating your 13 to Lisbon of same date. Members of same family have arrived in Switzerland and Amalagata Bern states:

"QUOTE From a reliable source it is stated that the Jewish director of KONVASSARA I.U., one Wilhelm Bielitz, 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 WIB STOCKHOLM CABLE NO. 66.

2:30 p.m.
August 2, 1944

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

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By W. H. Parks, Dtd. SEP 1st 1977

Lesser:tem 7-31-44

\[ S. Y. \]
Stockholm
Dated: August 7, 1944
Rec'd: 10:37 p.m.

**CONTROL COPY**
Secretary of State,
Washington.

**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

**DECLASSIFIED**
State Dept. Letter, 11172
By R. H. Parks Date: SEP 14 1972
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.
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 Szentivanyi by Hungarian Government as reported in WRB 63 (Department’s 1556, 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
The following for Johnson and Olsen is WRS 72.

1. In addition to Hungarian offers reported in Department's 1501 of July 26, 1596 of July 27, 1525 of July 1, and 1597 of August 3 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, 3-3-72
By R. H. Parks Dec 6, 1972
-2-#1506, 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 1383 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.

STEPH:NUSS
ACTING
[GL:]

WAB: M/71 KG
8/11/44 S/GR

BE

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-73

DC S/P 1039  SEP-1 1979
CABLE TO MINISTER JOHNSON AND OLSEN, STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN

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 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 1553 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 WITH CABLE TO STOCKHOLM NO. 72

9:10 a.m.
August 11, 1944

Miss Chamney (for the Sec'y) Abrahamson, Cohn, Dubois, Friedman, Hodel, Laubig, Rosen, Mann, Hannon, McCormack, Cable Control Files

Bakskinah 8-10-44
Secretary of State,  
Washington.

Sgd, 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 impractical 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.

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept, Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP. 14 1972
Sail, 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 pengo 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
resource or relief programs appear feasible.

JOHNSON

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

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 Hun-
gary are listed at the following locations: Kistarcesa,
Okormezo, Szered, Kessel, Hollonaza, Ferroces, Berec,
Gomoly Volgy, Hidas and Puszekonos.

Wullenberk 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
to others.

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By H. H. Paris Date SEP 4 1972
-2- #5811, September 22, Noon, (SECTION T70), 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
I

OUTGOING

TELEGRAM

RE:

Distribution of true

reading copy of special

arrangement. (W)

10/2/43

DEPARTMENT

OF

STATE

STOCKHOLM

1975

The following for Clem.

KGB 94.

There follow the names of persons who have been the contact

men in Hungary and Czechoslovakia for the Swiss representative of

the organization that Wells represents in Stockholm. Please

request Wollenberg, 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

then. 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. H. Frey;

and Dr. Reiner. In Bratislava: Rabbi Samuel David Ungar;

Bernhard Donaucum; and E. H. Weissman.

HULL

(GLW)

CONTROL COPY

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 7-11-72

By R. H. Parks Date SEP. 14, 1972
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 Wolfe 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. R. Frey; and Dr. Reiner. In Bratislava: Rabbi Samuel David Unger; Berthold Donnebmann; and H. R. Weisman.

THIS IS WEB STOCKHOLM CABLE NO. 7

9:45 a.m.
October 2, 1944

Miss Chauncey (for the Sec'y) Abrahamson, Cohn, DaRois, Friedman, Hodel, Laughlin, Lesser, Mannon, McCormack, Cable Control Files
Secretary of State
Washington

4166, 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 General 132


REC'D SEP 14 1972

By R H Parks
Two reports dated October 18 and 22 have now been received from Wällenberg 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. Wällenberg'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...
-24416, 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 50 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 MAPCS became very severe, and a few thousand were murdered, mostly in labor camps.

The Jewish staff
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 WR 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.
STOCKHOLM

2232

The following message for Olssen is WRB 239.

Reference your 4418 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)
(IIIV)

CONTROL COPY

For security reasons the text of this message must be closely guarded.
CABLE TO MINISTER JOHNSON AND OLSEN, STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN

Reference your 4616 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. Hellsberg in rendering assistance to the persecuted Jews in Hungary.

THIS IS WIB STOCKHOLM CABLE NO. 239.

4:30 p.m.
November 6, 1944

Filla Chauncey (for the Sec'y) Abrahamsen, Ackermann, Cohn, Dupont, Friedman, Hodel, Lesser, Mannen, McCormack, Filla

R.A. 11-1-44

MS
Secretary of State
Washington

5238, December 22, 3 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 persons along the line of march and others reported similar figures.

[Signed]

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By H.H. Park. Date: SEP 14 1972
-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 Kommando 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 "Ruhm" 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
-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 briga closely affiliated with Minister Kovacs will arrange a program against the Jews but Allenburg 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.
Secretary of State,
Washington.

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

Employees total 335 in addition to about 40 physicians, house governors, etc. 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 kitchen has been set up. The Jews in the Swedish warehouses leave their ration cards with the section where the supplies are brought in and distributed. A large part of the section's 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 border obtained certain food and medicines but this was only

By R. H. Parks Date: SEP 14 1972
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 LESSAGE.)

JOHNSON

NPL
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 275). Swedish authorities accordingly suggest information given in Department's 2866, December 21, 8 p.m. be conveyed through American Embassy in Moscow.

JOHNSON
Secretary of State,
Washington,

861, 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 Szalaby 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

For security reasons the text of this message must be carefully ruled.

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1945
By R. H. Parks Date

S E P 1 4 1 9 7 2
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
WAR REFUGEE BOARD, BOX 36, AMERICAN JEWISH JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE INC., DEPARTMENT OF STATE INCOMING TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS

PWH-614

Distribution of true reading only by special arrangement. (0001)

Stockholm

Dated September 26, 1944

Rec'd 3:54 p.m.

Secretary of State,

Washington.

3884, 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, Olson is transferring to him, under appropriate arrangements, 200,000 Swedish kronor out of the funds transferred under WRB cable No. 83 of September 8 (Department's 1795).

JOHNSON

JMs. NM.

CONTROL COPY

DECCLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 15 1972
TO: Miss Hodel

FROM: E. W. O'Flaherty

DATE: September 9, 1944

For your information and the completion of your files, there are enclosed herewith, two copies of license No. NY 648481, originally issued by telephone and confirmed by wire permitting, notwithstanding the provisions of General Ruling No. 11, the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, to remit $100,000 to Iver C. Olsen, War Refugee Board Representative in Stockholm, for use in connection with the rescue of the endangered Jews of Hungary.

E.O.

E. W. O'Flaherty
SEPT. 8 1944

NY 648481 This will confirm the authorization given to you orally by
Mr. O'Flaherty authorizing, notwithstanding General Ruling No. 11, the
American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee or its bank of account to
remit $100,000 to Iver Olsen, War Refugee Board representative, Stockholm,
Sweden. Stipulation No. 2

Orvis A. Schmidt
Acting Director
MEMORANDUM

For attachment to:

FFC Letter No:

Date: September 7, 1944

TO: Liaison Officer, Foreign Funds Control

FROM: War Refugee Board

Subject:

There is transmitted herewith a copy of a letter dated [illegible] requesting the issuance of a license to the J.C. permitting the remittance of $150,000 to

Iser C. Gislen, the representative in Stockholm for work in connection with rescue of endangered Jews of Hungary.

The War Refugee Board recommends that appropriate Treasury licenses and other necessary documents be issued permitting the execution of the project contemplated in the letter described above.

Remarks:

Action:

Basic license No. 18, issued
Remittance license No. FY 4487491, issued 6-3-44
Other:

Date: September 8, 1944

Liaison Officer, Foreign Funds Control
War Refugee Board

CONTROL COPY

STOCKHOLM
1795

The message below for Glenn is WRB 83.

JDC is remitting $100,000 to you under Treasury license for use in Hungary under Wallenberg’s supervision and at his discretion.

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

9/7/44

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 6-11-72
By R.H. Parks Date SEP 15 1972

00314
CABLE TO JOHNSON FOR OLSEN, STOCKHOLM, FROM WAR REFUGEE BOARD.

JDC is remitting $100,000 to you under Treasury license for use in Hungary under Wallenberg's supervision and at his discretion.

THIS IS WRE CABLE TO STOCKHOLM NO. 83

4:10 p.m.
September 7, 1944

Miss Chauncey (for the Sec'y) Abrahamsen, Cohn, DuBois, Friedman, Hodel, Laughlin, Lesser, Mannon, McCormack, Cable Control Files
PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: American Legation, Stockholm.
TO: Secretary of State, Washington.
DATED: June 14, 1945.
NUMBER: 2147.

Have been informed by Danielsson, former Swedish Minister in Hungary, that Raoul Wallenberg accumulated extensive and well documented records regarding the Jewish situation and related relief activities in Hungary. According to him these records were left intact in chancery in large wooden box near entry to airraid shelter. These records should prove very valuable and he suggests that every effort to obtain them be made by our Mission Budapest. Any assistance by our Budapest Mission in locating Wallenberg would be appreciated by Swedish Foreign Office.

/signed/ JOHNSON
PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: American Legation, Stockholm.
TO: Secretary of State, Washington.
DATED: June 7, 1945
NUMBER: 2063

The best information here, including statements in conversation yesterday by his mother, are to effect that Wallenberg has not been heard from since Budapest was occupied by the Soviets.

/signed/ JOHNSON
Stockholm
Dated June 7, 1945
Rec'd 9:35 p.m.

Secretary of State,
Washington.

2060, June 7, 6 p.m.
AMCROSS SHIRK FROM AMCROSS WHISLER.

The following telegram has been sent to the Embassy at Moscow:

Swedish FONOFF Amlegation and others (this is our 1, rptd to Washington as our 127, Legation's 2060, June 7, 6 p.m.,) interested welfare Raoul Wallenberg, who was Secretary of Royal Swedish Legation at Budapest and who disappeared near there Jan 17 this year. Moscow advised SWED FONOFF on 18th that Wallenberg was being protected by Soviet troops. No word since. Please consult with Amembassy Moscow before making any attempt investigate this matter as Embassy is familiar with case. Understand information may be difficult secure and appreciate any help you can give. Regards.

JOHNSON

RB
Mr. Sven Salén
Strandvägen 7A
Stockholm

My dear Mr. Salén:

I have read with considerable interest the organization of a Roaul Wallenberg Committee for Hungarian Refugee Relief. I believe it unnecessary to mention the deep interest and appreciation of the United States Government for the great humanitarian work which Roaul Wallenberg undertook in Hungary. The United States Government has on several occasions paid high tribute to this remarkable relief action initiated from Sweden, and has praised the courage and initiative of Minister Danielsson and his Legation staff in Budapest, particularly Roaul Wallenberg in carrying out this difficult program.

On behalf of the United States War Refugee Board, there is enclosed a contribution of 10,000 kronor to further the activities of this Committee.

Sincerely yours,

Iver C. Olsen
Special Attaché for War Refugee Board

Enclosure - 1
PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: American Representative, Budapest via Army
TO: Secretary of State, Washington
DATED: June 1, 1945
NUMBER: 109

Arrival of Hallenberg in Stockholm has been rumored.
Confirmation requested. Interest manifested by War Refugee Board. This case is being followed up by us here, but we suggest that the Department consider referring it to the Embassy in Moscow for attention.

DC/LJASHE
6/4/45

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 15 1972
In reply refer to
WRB 701.6894/4-1245

May 8, 1945

My dear General O'Dwyer:

I have received your letter of April 12, 1945 addressed to the Secretary of State with respect to the concern of the War Refugee Board in the fate of Raoul Wallenberg, Special Attache to the Swedish Legation in Budapest and advising of Secretary Morgenthau's personal interest in Mr. Wallenberg's welfare.

The War Refugee Board has received paraphrases of all the cables to and from Stockholm and Moscow which unfortunately have failed to produce any news of Mr. Wallenberg's whereabouts. As you may have already noted, a cable was dispatched on April 30, 1945 to our representative in Hungary requesting General Key to ask the Soviet military authorities for information concerning Mr. Wallenberg's whereabouts and expressing the concern of this Government in his welfare because of meritorious activities in protecting Jews from persecution by the German and Hungarian Nazis. I shall advise you immediately of the contents of the reply to this further inquiry as soon as it has been received.

Please assure Secretary Morgenthau that the Department will pursue the inquiry concerning Mr. Wallenberg as long as any possibilities of information remain to be explored.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

George L. Warren
Advisor on Refugees and Displaced Persons

Brigadier General William O'Dwyer
Executive Director,
War Refugee Board,
Treasury Department,
Washington, D.C.
Rescuer of Jews
Was Student Here

Raoul Wallenberg of Sweden
Credited With Aiding 20,000
in Hungarian Groups

The adventures of Raoul Wallenberg, a 31-year-old architect who
led the rescue of 20,000 Hungarian Jews before the Red Army lib-
erated Budapest from the Nazis, was disclosed here yesterday at
the Swedish Consulate. Mr. Wallenberg is a member of one of Sweden's chief diplomatic and
banking families.

The architect "disappeared" on Jan. 17, three days before the
Allied-Hungarian armistice, and
only two weeks after his "reac-
ture" of the Swedish Legation in
Budapest from members of the
Hungarian Nazi Arrow Cross.

The story of the deliverance of
the 20,000 Jews under the leader-
rship of Mr. Wallenberg was made
public by Mr. Danielsson upon his
recent return to Stockholm.

The architect studied at the Uni-
versity of Michigan in 1934 and
1935. He is the only son of Baron-
en Fredrico Von Dardel of Stock-
holm, a sister of Mrs. Calvin. His
grand uncle, Axel Wallenberg, was
former Swedish Minister to the
United States. Another grand
uncle, Knut Wallenberg, was
Swedish Foreign Minister during
World War I.

Recapture of Legation

The architect was said to have
"recaptured" the Legation in a
pitched battle against Arrow
Cross men who broke into the
building and threatened to kill the
minister, Carl Ivan Danielsson. He
escaped through a window.

Mr. Wallenberg delivered vari-
ous Jews from a "Death March to
V ienna" and from deportation to
Nazi labor camps. He achieved
escape by force or by insinu-
te that the insecticides victims were un-
der the protection of Sweden.

By establishing soup kitchens
and by building up food stocks
and trucking services, assisted by
Hungarian civilians, Mr. Wallen-
berg managed to harbor 10,000
laws, twice the allotted number.

It was reported that 8,000
houses over Swedish protection.

Shortly after the Red Army lib-
erated Budapest on Feb. 15 the
anti-Semitic laws of Hungary were
repealed.

Mrs. Calvin said President
Roosevelt requested King Gustav
of Sweden to try to intervene
against the Hungarian Nazis and
in turn the Swedish Legation in
Hungary was asked to extend its
protection to the Jews there.

Mr. Wallenberg was appointed
secretary of the legation last sum-
mer to rescue Jews of Hungary.
He was assisted by a staff of 300,
mostly volunteers.

Members of the Arrow Cross
plundered food depots and last
Christmas Eve arrested the entire
staff, sending the women to the
ghetto. It was related. All escaped
later. Mr. Wallenberg worked pri-
marily by issuing Swedish "pro-
tective passports" and by harboring
victims of persecution in the legation and in several other
buildings granted diplomatic immu-
nity.
April 28, 1945

Dear Mr. Leavitt:

The following message for you from Harold Trobe was received through the United States Embassy in Lisbon under date of April 25, 1945:


Very truly yours,

[Signed] Florence Hodel

Florence Hodel
Assistant Executive Director

Kr. M. A. Leavitt, Secretary,
American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee,
270 Madison Avenue,

REMARK: 4/28/45
Secretary of State,
Washington:

893, Twenty-fifth.

WIB 594 JDC 225 FOR LEVIT FROM TROEB

Gottfarb advises Swedish Minister Danielsson
Budapest and entire staff returned Stockholm. Legation
secretary Raoul Wallenberg whose activities behalf
Jews you familiar missing since January. Believed
murdered. Gottfarb suggests you send cable thanking
Danielsson for Legation’s work.

BRUCH

JMS
The following is from Department and War Refugee Board:

Please inform the Swedish Government that news of the disappearance of Rockell Zellenberg, who is held in high regard here for his courageous and respectable work in Sweden, has been received by this Government with great concern and grave distress. His mission was of especial interest to this Government and deep anxiety is felt here for his safety. Sweden has been requested to lend fullest support to the Swedish legation seeking assistance of the Soviet government in ascertaining his whereabouts or fate. We will greatly appreciate being kept informed of any news received concerning him.

Grew
(Acting)
(GSW)

washington
4/25/43

DECASEOIVD
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By B. F. Parks Date Sep 15, 1972

00006
CABLE TO AMERICAN LEGATION, STOCKHOLM, FOR MINISTER JOHNSON AND OLSEN 
FROM DEPARTMENT AND WAR REFUGE BOARD

PLEASE INFORM SWEDISH GOVERNMENT THAT NEWS OF THE DISAPPEARANCE OF 
RUDOLF WALLenberg, who is held in high regard here for his courageous 
and memorable work in Hungary, was received by this government with 
great concern and some distress. His mission was of especial interest 
to this government and deep anxiety is felt here for his safety. 
AMBASSADY MOSCOW HAS BEEN REQUESTED TO LEND FULLEST SUPPORT TO SWEDISH 
LEGATION SEEKING ASSISTANCE OF SOVIET GOVERNMENT IN ASCERTAINING HIS 
WHEREABOUTS OR FATE. WE WILL GREATLY APPRECIATE BEING KEPT INFORMED 
of any news received concerning him.

THIS IS THE STOCKHOLM CABLE NO. 362.

5:00 p.m., 
April 24, 1945

Miss Chauncey (for the Sec'y), Coln, Dubois, Geston, Hodel, Hutchison, 
McConacck, O'Dwyer, Fileu.
JEWS IN HUNGARY
HELPED BY SWEDEN

Raoul Wallenberg, Architect,
Credited With Leading Rescue
of 20,000 From Nazis

The adventure of Raoul Wallenberg, a 31-year-old architec
t who led the rescue of 20,000 Hungarian Jews before the Red Army lib-
erated Budapest from the Nazis, was disclosed here yesterday at the
Swedish Consulate. Mr. Wallenberg is a member of one of
Sweden's chief diplomatic and
banking families.

The architect "disappeared" on
Jan. 17, three days before the
Allied-Hungarian armistice, and
only two weeks after his "recap-
ture" of the Swedish Legation in
Budapest from members of the
Hungarian Nazi Arrow Cross,
the American-Swedish News Ex-
change, Inc., 630 Fifth Avenue,
related.

The late President Roosevelt set
in motion the machinery whereby
Mr. Wallenberg's rescues were ef-
cected, according to his aunt, Mrs.
William M. Calvin of Greenwich.
She is the wife of Col. William
M. Calvin, former United
States military attaché in Stock-
holm.

Mrs. Calvin said President
Roosevelt requested King Gustaf
of Sweden to try to intervene
against the Hungarian Nazis and
in turn the Swedish Legation in
Hungary was asked to extend its
protection to the Jews there.

Mr. Wallenberg was appointed
secretary of the Legation last sum-
mer to rescue Jews of Hungary.
He was assisted by a staff of 900,
mostly volunteers.

The architect was said to have
"recaptured" the Legation in a
"pitched battle" against Arrow
Cross men who broke into the
building and threatened to kill the
Minister, Carl Ivan Danielezon. He
escaped through a window.

Mr. Wallenberg delivered vari-
ous Jews from a "death march to
Vienna" and from deportation to
Nazi labor camps. He achieved
victories by ruse or by insistence
that the intended victims were un-
der the protection of Sweden.

By establishing soup kitchens
and by building up food stocks
and trucking services, assisted by
Hungarian civilians, Mr. Wallen-
berg managed to harbor 10,000
Jews, twice the allotted number,
in houses under Swedish protec-
tion.

Shortly after the Red Army lib-
erated Budapest on Feb. 15 the
anti-Semitic laws of Hungary were
repealed.

The story of the deliverance of
the 20,000 Jews under the leader-
ship of Mr. Wallenberg was made
public by Mr. Danielezon upon his
recent return to Stockholm.

The architect studied at the
University of Michigan in 1934 and
1935. He is the only son of Baron
Fredrik von Dardel of Stock-
holm, a sister of Mrs. Calvin, his
grand uncle.

Mr. Wallenberg was a
member of the American-Swedish
Foreign Minister during
World War II.
INCOMING TELEGRAM

Stockholm

Distribution of true reading only by special arrangement.

Date: April 19, 1945

TO: Secretary of State, DC/L/LIAISON

Washington.

1450. April 19, 5 p.m.

FOR DEPARTMENT AND WAR REFUGEE BOARD.

Local newspapers today comment extensively on arrival in Stockholm of the Swedish Legation staff from Budapest and particularly the absence of Attaché Roaul Wallenberg who has been missing since January 17.

In view of the special interest which the Department and the War Refugee Board had in Wallenberg's mission as well as our own deep anxiety for his safety, it is suggested that the United States Government communicate to the Swedish Government its concern in the matter.

JOHNSON

JMS

[Security notice: 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 15 1972
Secretary Morgenthau

Miss Hodel

Re: Raoul Wallenberg

APR 13 1945

Prior to receiving your note, the Board, in conjunction with the State Department, sent a cable to the American Embassy in Moscow asking it to support the Swedish Legation in Moscow in its request to the Russian Government for assistance in determining the fate of Wallenberg. A copy of this cable is attached.

Upon receipt of your note, General O'Dwyer wrote the enclosed letter to Secretary Stettinius in which your personal interest in Mr. Wallenberg was indicated.

[Signed] Florence Hodel

Attachments.
CABLE TO HARRIMAN, MOSCOW, FROM DEPARTMENT AND WAR REFUGEE BOARD

Reference is made to Stockholm's No. 14 of April 4 to you, repeated to the Department as No. 1281 of April 4.

Department and Board would appreciate your giving all possible support to the Swedish Legation in Moscow in its request to the Russian Government for assistance in determining the fate of Raoul Wallenberg, Attaché to the Swedish Legation in Budapest.

The War Refugee Board had special interest in Wallenberg's mission to Hungary because of his outstanding work in protecting Jews and other victims of enemy oppression during the enemy occupation of Hungary.
April 12, 1945

My dear Mr. Secretary:

We have recently learned through the American Legation in Stockholm of the disappearance of Mr. Raoul Wallenberg, Special Attaché to the Swedish Legation in Budapest, and of the unconfirmed report that he has been murdered. We have requested the American Embassy in Moscow to support in every possible way the request of the Swedish Legation there for the assistance of the Russian Government in determining Mr. Wallenberg’s fate. There are attached copies of the pertinent cables concerning his disappearance.

During the height of German occupation of Hungary when hundreds of thousands of Jews were in grave danger, Mr. Wallenberg undertook, at great personal risk, a special mission to Hungary. His services were available to the War Refugee Board through the Swedish Foreign Office, and as the result of his unswerving efforts and ingenuity, thousands of Jews were protected and saved from Nazi persecution. We are sorely distressed over the news of his disappearance.

Secretary Morgenthau has asked me to tell you of his personal interest in Mr. Wallenberg. I would deeply appreciate your advising me of any information which the Department of State is able to obtain concerning Mr. Wallenberg’s fate.

Very truly yours,

/s/ William O’Dwyer

William O’Dwyer
Executive Director

The Honorable,

The Secretary of State.
My dear Mr. Secretary:

We have recently learned through the American Legation in Stockholm of the disappearance of Mr. Raoul Wallenberg, Special Attaché to the Swedish Legation in Budapest, and of the unconfirmed report that he has been murdered. We have requested the American Embassy in Moscow to support in every possible way the request of the Swedish Legation there for the assistance of the Russian Government in determining Mr. Wallenberg's fate. There are attached copies of the pertinent cables concerning his disappearance.

During the height of German occupation of Hungary when hundreds of thousands of Jews were in grave danger, Mr. Wallenberg undertook, at great personal risk, a special mission to Hungary. His services were available to the War Refugee Board through the Swedish Foreign Office, and as the result of his unrelenting efforts and ingenuity, thousands of Jews were protected and saved from Nazi persecution. We are sorely distressed over the news of his disappearance.

Secretary Morgenthau has asked me to tell you of his personal interest in Mr. Wallenberg. I would deeply appreciate your advising me of any information which the Department of State is able to obtain concerning Mr. Wallenberg's fate.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) William O'Dwyer

William O'Dwyer
Executive Director

The Honorable,

The Secretary of State.

6/12/45

FH:EBT:imp 4/12/45
PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: American Legation, Stockholm
TO: Secretary of State, Washington
DATED: April 4, 1945
NUMBER: 1261

The Swedish Foreign Office is particularly concerned over
the disappearance of Roald Wallenberg, its attaché to the Lega-
tion in Budapest. It is stated in unconfirmed radio reports that
he has been murdered. In order to lift Roald Wallenberg's fate,
the Swedish Legation in Moscow has been instructed to request
the assistance of the Russian Government.

Any support our Embassy at Moscow can give the Swedish
Legation in Moscow with respect to this matter would be greatly
appreciated by us, as we had a special interest in Wallenberg's
mission to Hungary.

The foregoing message was repeated to Moscow by my 14, of
April 4.

JOHNSON

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter 1261
By R. H. Farris Date SEP 15 1972

DC/LI/MA: CWT
4-6-45
Let Sottmmas
Know I am personally
interested in this man
[initials]
Reference is made to Stockholm's No. 14 of April 4 to you, repeated to the Department as No. 1261 of April 4. Department and Board would appreciate your giving all possible support to the Swedish Legation in Moscow in its request to the Russian Government for assistance in determining the fate of Raoul Wallenberg, Attaché to the Swedish Legation in Budapest.

The War Refugee Board had special interest in Wallenberg's mission to Hungary because of his outstanding work in protecting Jews and other victims of enemy oppression during the enemy occupation of Hungary.

FH:zd 4/9/45
No paraphrase necessary.

AMBASSADORES,

MOSCOW,

824

The following to Harriman from Department and War Refugee Board,

Reference is made to Stockholm's no. 14 of April 4 to you, repeated to the Department as no. 1251 of April 4.

Department and Board would appreciate your giving all possible support to the Swedish Legation in Moscow in its request to the Russian Government for assistance in determining the fate of Raoul Wallenberg, Attache to the Swedish Legation in Budapest.

The War Refugee Board had special interest in Wallenberg's mission to Hungary because of his outstanding work in protecting Jews and other victims of enemy oppression during the enemy occupation of Hungary.

SZEPTINIOUS
(GBM)
CABLE TO HARRIKAN, MOSCOW, FROM DEPARTMENT OF WAR "REFUGEE BOARD"

Reference is made to Stockholm's No. 14 of April 4 to you, repeated to the Department as No. 1281 of April 4.

Department and Board would appreciate your giving all possible support to the Swedish Legation in Moscow in its request to the Russian Government for assistance in determining the fate of Raoul Wallenberg, Attaché to the Swedish Legation in Budapest.

The War Refugee Board had special interest in Wallenberg's mission to Hungary because of his outstanding work in protecting Jews and other victims of enemy oppression during the enemy occupation of Hungary.

1:15 p.m.
April 9, 1945

Miss Chauncey (for the Sec'y), Cohn, DuBois, Gaston, Hodel, Hutchison, McCormack, O'Dwyer, Files.
PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: American Legation, Stockholm
TO: Secretary of State, Washington
DATED: April 4, 1945
NUMBER: 1251

The Swedish Foreign Office is particularly concerned over the disappearance of Raoul Wallenberg, its attaché to the Legation in Budapest. It is stated in unconfirmed radio reports that he has been murdered. In order to determine Wallenberg's fate, the Swedish Legation in Moscow has been instructed to request the assistance of the Russian Government.

Any support our Embassy at Moscow can give the Swedish Legation in Moscow with respect to this matter would be greatly appreciated by us, as we had a special interest in Wallenberg's mission to Hungary.

The foregoing message was repeated to Moscow by my 14, of April 4.

JOHNSON
LEGATION OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

346/ICC/NEW

Stockholm, Sweden
March 12, 1945

Brigadier General William O'Dwyer
Executive Director
War Refugee Board
Washington, D. C.

Dear General O'Dwyer:

In accordance with our recent cable there is enclosed a translation of the article which appeared in Dagens Nyheter regarding the activities of the Swedish representative in Budapest in behalf of the Jews.

Sincerely yours,

Iver C. Olsen
Special Attaché for War Refugee Board

Attachment - 1
Swedish Achievements In Hungary

Race With Jew Train to the Border.

Many thousand Jews and other prey of persecution in Budapest say to this day: "The Jews in Warsaw defended themselves, the Danish Jews were protected by King Christian, the Dutch Jews were protected by the population itself, but we have been saved by the Swedes."

He who tells us this is a Hungarian who arrived in Stockholm some weeks ago after a fantastic journey through Germany; he can not find the words to express his gratitude for the spirit of self-sacrifice, the indefatigableness and the heroic courage shown by the entire Swedish Legation in Budapest and private Swedes in that city, when the persecutions were at their worst. There are two names which the Hungarians put at the top of the list: the Head of the Legation's Section B, Attaché Raoul Wallenberg, and the Swedish "Lector" at the Budapest University, Waldejöf Langlet. The detailed description he gives of their achievements justifies this reputation.

It may be recalled that Admiral Horthy at one time, after the personal letter from King Gustav, agreed that Swedish protective passports might be issued for some thousand Hungarian Jews, who were connected with Sweden through relatives or business connections.

Our source tells us that however extensive the persecution of Jews was under the Szotai Government, there nevertheless occurred no executions in Budapest itself, no deportations, and those who were in possession of Swedish passports were not affected by any measures. The real atrocities started when Szalasy came into power, then protective passports did not help. The Swedish Legation's Section B, however, immediately started action to protect the legal rights but met with hard resistance. One night the Minister of Internal Affairs personally announced on the air that protective passports no longer were valid, news which caused a tremendous panic among all those who had papers of this type.

Raoul Wallenberg, however, took the bull by the horns; he went to Szalasy personally and was met with the question, why were the Swedes interested in Hungarian Jews. Attaché Wallenberg's answer became a sermon on humanity and after one hour's
conference he returned with Szalasy's written assurance that the Swedish protective passports were valid and that the authorities were to respect them.

Swedish Houses Were Given Extraterritorial Rights.

Nothing was impossible for Wallenberg. During the worst period, anonymous letters in which he was threatened with death, were sent to him, stones were thrown at his car, and everything was done to try to prevent him from seeing his protégés; armed-gangsters were sent out to pursue him, but nothing could make him give up.

He succeeded in making the Hungarian Ministry of Foreign Affairs recognize the Hungarian Jews who had Swedish protective passports as foreign citizens with rights as such. Moreover, Wallenberg succeeded in arranging that these Jews, almost 5,000, were billeted in so-called Swedish Houses. These houses were given extraterritorial rights and enjoyed every possible protection. None of these Jews had to carry the obligatory David Star. All this happened, our source continues, in a city where the Gestapo and the "Pilkoros Men" behaved with the utmost brutality. In the middle of the night Raoul Wallenberg would fetch people from the prisons who had been arrested despite their protective passports, in the darkest of nights he would drive to the Swedish Houses with medicines or help for the sick. For there was one restriction: Jews living in the Swedish Houses were not allowed to leave them. Everything they needed had to be sent to them, and the Legation was indefatigable in this activity.

"None Leaves This Place As Long As I Live."

Once Attache Wallenberg received a message that the Hungarian Military Authorities intended to take some of the inhabitants of the Swedish Houses for labor service. He immediately went to the Military Staff, but the lengthy negotiations seemed futile. The town's Commandant said: "If your protégés do not report, they will be considered deserters and hung immediately."

Wallenberg then had to return to the "Swedish Quarter" without having achieved anything. There he was met with the news that one patrol already had arrived to fetch the men who could work. Wallenberg reproached his people for having let anyone intrude on extraterritorial premises. He was told that the patrol was armed, but this did not prevent him from giving up
to the leader of the patrol and shouting so that the whole quarter could hear it:

"This is Swedish territory! You have nothing to do here!"

"I have orders to fetch from this place all the men who can work", was the answer.

"None will leave this place. If you try to take anyone away you will have to answer to me. As long as I live none will be taken out of here. First you will have to shoot me."

The soldiers did not quite know what to do, and gradually left the place. Later the Commandant asked Wallenberg for a conference, a request he at once followed. The negotiations lasted one hour, after which Wallenberg returned with a paper from the Commandant saying that Jews under Swedish protection were exempted from labor service.

Racing With A Deportation Train.

The same night the Swedish Attaché received another alarming report: eleven persons with Swedish protective passports had been arrested by the Gestapo, and what was worse, had already been thrown into a railway carriage. Not a second could be lost. Wallenberg raced to the railway station in his car; but the train with the Jews had already left the station. The destination was Vienna.

In his car, Wallenberg then pursued the train and caught up with it at a station near the German border. The train made a stop there and Wallenberg succeeded in getting hold of the commander; ten minutes later his people were let out of the sealed carriages. The others, who could not be saved, had to go on to German territory in the dirty, overfilled carriages.

Just when the Russian troops were entering the suburbs of Budapest, an old car entered the Consulate. The man said he was working at the Printer's Lithographie, one of the largest firms of this kind in Hungary, which by that time had been confiscated. He showed Wallenberg a pulled proof of a proclamation in which "workers, Jews and suppressed" were encouraged to rise against the Germans and the "Falkors Men" and use their weapons. The typographer told Wallenberg that 300,000 copies of the leaflet were to be printed and distributed by aeroplane as a provocation. The idea was to bring about a revolt in order to arrest all who were found with weapons in hand.
Wallenberg did not hesitate, he at once went to Szalasy. The latter said he knew nothing about the provocation, and the result was that the leaflets were never thrown out.

Langlet's Passports Saved 2,000 Lives.

We mentioned above that the Swedish Legation could only issue a certain number of protective passports, and only to such persons who fulfilled fixed conditions. The Swedish "Lector" at the University, the 70 year old Waldemar Langlet, however, succeeded in saving many lives through his measures as representative of the Swedish Red Cross. He issued special protective letters with texts printed in gold print in Hungarian, German, French and Russian, and with photos, signatures, dates, stamps and seals, so that they acquired an extraordinary "impressiveness". These letters saved many from disappearing in concentration camps, from losing all their belongings, yes even from losing their lives. These letters, our source says, will for a long time to come, remain some of the most beautiful documents of human kindness. At least 2,000 people, among them children down to 3 and 4 years of age, were saved in this manner.

Finally, our source stresses that the Swedish Legation did not limit its help to Jews alone, it helped wherever it possibly could. The atrocities under the "Pilkors Men" regime, however, were all too many. Gangsters harried in the streets, stole, burnt, murdered and plundered. As a whole, the police behaved all right - there were exceptions, but other authorities were so much worse.

The Catholic nuns and monks did much besides hiding thousands of the persecuted in the cloisters. In one nun's cloister a secret printworks was installed for the printing of identification papers. At one time when the Szalasy men demanded a million pengő for the release of some Jews, the Benedictine and the Cistercian monks contributed one half of the amount.
SVENSK BRAGD I UNGERN

Kappkörning med judetäg mot gränsen

Många tusen judar och andra för- fällda i Budapest säger den dag som i dag är: "Indarna i Varazsna för- svarade sig själva, de danska ju- darna tog kung Christian under be- skydd, de holländska skyddades av befolkningen själv, men oss har svenskarne räddat!"


Som man erinrar sig gick på sin tid riksföreståndare Horthy efter det personliga brevet från kung Gustaf med på att svenska skyddspass skulle få utfärda för några tusen ungerska ju- dar vilka genom slaktband eller af- förföljelser hade anknutit till Sverige.

Hur pass omfattande förföljelserna än var under Szatmári regimmen, så förekom dock i själva Budapest inga avvåtningar, inga deportationer, och

Forts. sista sidan, spalt sex.
Svensk bragd...

(Forf.: från sid. I)

5.000 judar fick försörjas internerade i ”svenska husen”

de som inte hade de svenska passen berördes icke av några aktioner, berät-
tar DAGENS NYHETERS sageroman. De verkliga grymheterna började när pil-
korsaminen Stalley kom till makten, då hjälpte inga skyddspass. Den
svenska legationens B-avdelning satte emellertid offerfriviljan i gång med
aktion för att tillskriva de rättmätiga intressena, men slutade på högt mot-
stånd. EnKicka kungjorde intemritat-
tänt personlig i radio att skydd-
passen inte längre var giltiga, något
som förde med sig en oerhörd panik
bland alla som hade dylika pass.

Roald Wallenberg tog emellertid
jorden vid hornen, han gick personli-
gan till pilkorsaminet och mätte
med frågan varför svenskarnas egent-
ligen tog sig an de ungarska judar-
na. Attack Wallenbergs svar blev en
predikan om humanitet, och efter en
stilles förhandlingar förvändade
han med Szalays skriftliga förbli-
orna att de svenska skyddspassens var
ligtiga och att myndigheterna skulle
respektera dem.

Svenskhus fick exteri-
torialrätt.

Ingenting var omöjligt för Wallen-
berg. Under de upprordade dagarna ho-
tade han honom i anonyma brev med
dock, man kostade sten på hans bil,
man försökte på allt sätt göra dem
omöjligt för honom att besöka sina
skyddslag: beväpnade gangster
skickades att följa honom, men inget
förhindrade honom att ge efter.

Han lyckades uppnå att det ungerska
utrikesdepartementet erkände de un-
garska judar vilka hade ”svenska
skyddspass som utländska medborgare
med samma rättigheter som dessa.
Wallenberg lyckades vidare ordna att
denna judar — närmare 5.000 —
fick logera in i s.k. svenska hus. De-
sa hus fick exteriortioralrätt och åtmin-
stikt åtta tänkbart skyld. Ingen av
dessa judar behövde heller bära den
annars obligatoriska Davidstårrarna.

Allt detta hände, fortsatte tidningen,
i en stad där Gesta- 
och pilkorsaminen gick frams med
största brutalitet. Mitt i natten hämt-
tade Roald Wallenberg ur fängelserna
folk som arresterats/...tän de hade
skyddspass, miitt i mörkret reste
han i sin bil till svenskhusen med
maskiner, ombesjöje att sjukhus-
ni fick vård.
Det fanns nämligen en inkräkning: 
judar som hade det Asked
svenskhusen, fick inte leva dessa.
Allt vid de belövde för livets nödför
måste bli skada till dem, och legationen
var uttömmig i denna del av dess
verksamhet.

”Ingens hår från så länge jag lever.”

En gång fick attack Wallenberg
rapport om att de ungarska milliar-
dushänderna ville hönta till arbet-
tjänst några av svenskhusens invån-
are. Han begav sig genast till staden,
med de legationens undersökningarna
lyckades resultatet.

L.ctor Warmen Langlet, utspänningens av
Ungerns.

det. Tåget gjorde uppehåll därför, den
svenska diplomaten lyckades få tag i
befälhavaren, och tio minuter sena-
re släppte hans folk ut ur den plan-
erade vagnen. De återvände, som
innehade råd livet på, fick i de
smutsiga och övertygliga vagnarna
fortsluta på på tyst område.

I det ögonblick de ryssiska trupperna
redan var inne i Budapesters förstäd-
ner kom en gammal man in på konsulatet.
Mumma berättade att han arbetade i
tryckeriet Albaeusum, ett av Un-
gernas största företag i att slag, som nu
lagts i hus, och han visade Wallenberg
ett korrektionsavdrag av en proklama-
tion, vart ”arbetare, judar och under-
tryckta” upprutasades göra motstånd
mot tysta och pilkorsmin och använd-
da sina vaper.

Typografin berättade att detta flyg-
blad skulle tryckas i 500.000 exemplar
och spridas från flygplan som en pro-
vaktion. Man ville få största delen
att uppmanas att uppmuntra och allt
utan vidare kunna hälsa dem på
påträffades med vapen i hand.

Wallenberg tvekade ibland, han gick
pynt över till Slieber. Denne fick
radera sig inte ha velat om provaka-
tionen, och efter att påvisat att de
flygbladens målade ledes av

Langletas pass räddade
2.000 liv.

Som inledningsvis nämntes kunde
svenska legationen inte lämna ut mer
ett vit visat antal skyddspass och end-
det 61 soldana som hade förutsättin-
gar för att erhålla dylika. Svenske
leviorn vid universitetet, den 76-årige
Waldemar Langlet, lyckades emellertid
genom sina ägander i egenskap av
Svenska Röda korsets representant
rämna många människor. Han utför-
dade speciella skyddsbrief med text
på ungerska, tyska, Franziska och ryska,
söksmoderad text i guldmynt, fotogra-
fi, nummerering, dina, utskrivor
och sigill, varigenom de fick en oer-
höjd ”lyckad”. Dylika pass räddade
många av dessa människor.
skyddsmedel. Mott i nattmörkret reste han i sin bil till Svenskhussen med medisk och dokumenter, om "rõde att gubbeleervia-
na fick vård.

Fanns närmast en inskrivning: juden som bodde i
svenskhussen fick icke lämna dess. Att vad de behövde för livets nödet
mötte köras till dem, och legationen
var otröttlig i denna del av dess
verksamhet.

"Ingens härfrån så länge
jag lever."

En gång fick attala Wallenberg
rapport om att de ungerska militärmundigheterna ville hämta till arbets-
tjänst några av svenskhussens invån-
are. Han begär sig genast till staben,
men de långvariga undersökningarna
lyckades resultatlöst.

Stunden kommandant yttrade: "Om
inte andra skyddstillfäl lämnar sig, då
kommer de att betraktas som desetö-
er och genast hängs.

Wallenberg redde "hörsel", till de
"svenska kvartetten" utan att ha kun-
nat utlämna något. Där möttes han av
hans chef, en trullchefen, och
kommit för att hämta de arbetssök-
männens. Wallenberg fatta de numrar och
påträffade i ett exister-
ligt område. Han fick seväret att
patrullen var beväpnad, vilket inte
hindrade honom att gå fram till
polisens hand och högt så att det hördes
över kvarteret repa:

"Då är det svenska området, här
har ni inget att gälla!

Jag har ord att hämta de ar-
betssökande männens påtag,
blev svaret.

"Här slipper ingen ut. Försök
ni först börja härifrån, får ni
med det här.

Så länge jag är
levande tas ingen härifrån. Först får
ni slutfora mig.

Polisens hand inte riktigt vad de
skulle göra och avlämnades sig så små-
ningom. Senare bad kommandanten
om ett samtal med Wallenberg, som
genast köpte och hans linke. En
timme varade förhandlingarna, efter en
timme återvände Wallenberg med
ett brev från kommandanten att de
juder som stod under svenska skydd
var beviljade från arbetstjänst.

Kapplöpning med
deportationslag.

Samma natt fick den svenska at-
tachs" en ny alarmerande rapport:
Elva personer i vilka hade svenskt
skyddspass hade arresterats av Gestapo
och hade, vad utseende var, sedan tes-
tats in i en järnvägsbarn. Inte en se-
kund var att förlora. Wallenberg skynda-
dade sig till sina barn till ställen.

wallenbergs

Dagens Ny.-

Langlets pass räddade
2,000 liv.

Som inledningsvis undersökt kunde
svenska legationen inte lämna ut mer än ett viss antal skyddspass och en-
dant att sådana som hade förutsättningar
för att erhålla dylika. Svenna
lektorn vid universitetet, den 70-åringen
Langlet, lyckades emellertid genom sina stycken i egenskap av
Svenska Rådas korvetts representant
räßda många människor. Han utför-
dade speciala skyddsbyr med text
på ungerska, tyska, franska och ryska,
försvindade med text i goldtryck,
ograf, namnöverföringar, data, stämpelar
och sådant, varigenom de fick en oer-
hurdy "tryckt". Dylika pass räddade
många från att försöverna i koncentrationer
före från att frätta de hada
i kvar av järn, jfr, från att nämna
livet. Dessa skyddsbyr kommer, sä-
ge tidningarnas sagor, att för långa
tider bli några av de vackraste doku-
menten över människos godhet. Minst
2,000 människor, däribland barn i
3-4-åringar, räddade genom dem
sina liv.

Sulpligan undersöker Dagens Ny-
heter, sags om att svenskar legatio-
nen icke inrikade sig till att hjälpa
juden, den hjälpte över huvud taget
så som behövdes. Men gemensamma
under påkostningsläget träftade de
många, alltflitsgiang. Banditer hä
vede på gatorna, stil, brände, mördade
och plundrade. Polismännen upprät-
de sig på det stora hela taget väl, en
"churn understöd gav" — men andra
mynningar desto särskilt.

De Latinska numnorna och num-
karorna gjorde en stor insats inte ba-
ran genom att i klostren gömma tus-
sentals förflint. I ett numnokloster
innätjade ett flertal tynckeri, var-
igenom man fick fram legitimations-
papper. När Stalins män vid ett
borde begejat en miljonnumna för
att ge några judar friheten, så bistod
bästeföre- och systerföresmän
med häftet därav.
SECRET

Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

May 18, 1941, 9 p.m.

FOR JRB FROM OLSEN at YOUR JRB 366

Dept's 861, May 11, 1 p.m.

It should be possible to liquidate activities of
JRB by end of month. Final reports imply supplementing
detailed report already filed as of November 22, 1940
and bringing accounts up to date should be completed in
following two weeks.

In response to your inquiry JRB 367 (Department's
CG, May 14, 7 p.m.), JDC has balance with me of 218,000
kronor of original amount of 618,000 made available,
difference having been sent to Hallenberg in Budapest.
Of this balance, however, 209,000 kronor is still owed
by Norwegian labor group and it is assumed that if
American labor relief for Norway cannot make this amount
good it can then be covered by JRB special funds transferred
to it from Ankara. I have approximately 300,000 kronor
of JRB special funds still on hand.

JOHNSON
Dear Moe:

For your information and records, I am enclosing a copy of a letter sent by Mr. I. G. Olsen to Mr. Ragnar Gottfarb concerning the transfer of 218,000 Swedish Kroner by Mr. Olsen to the JDC account in Stockholm.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Florence Model

Florence Model
Assistant Executive Director

Mr. M. A. Leavitt,
American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee,
270 Madison Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Enclosure.

FH:hd 7/21/45

JUL 21 1945
849/ICO/NET

Stockholm, Sweden
June 13, 1945

Mr. Ragnar Gottfard
Representative in Sweden of
American Joint Distribution Committee
Floragatan 6
Stockholm

Dear Mr. Gottfard:

The United States War Refugee Board, on behalf of the American Joint Distribution Committee, has instructed me to turn over to your local office the balance of funds I am holding for J.D.C. As you know, J.D.C. originally placed a total of $413,000 Sw. kr. at my discretion for use in Hungarian rescue and relief work, of which amount $200,000 Sw. kr. was transferred to Mr. Raoul Wallenberg. There is enclosed, therefore, a check in the amount of $218,000 Sw. kr. which closes this account. Please acknowledge receipt.

Sincerely yours,

Iver C. Olsen
Special Attaché for
War Refugee Board

Enclosure - 1