

List of Documents

Denmark

- 1 *Kristeligt Dagblad*, 20 June 1939: article on the arrival of Jewish refugees in Copenhagen
- 2 On 9 May 1940 the police in Lidingö provide information about Charlotte Friediger's and Hellmuth Jacoby's escape to Sweden
- 3 On 15 January 1942 the Reich Foreign Office calls for the introduction of anti-Jewish measures in Denmark based on those in the Reich
- 4 *De frie Danske*, December 1942: the illegal newspaper reports on protests in Sweden against the deportation of Norwegian Jews
- 5 On 24 April 1943 the Reich plenipotentiary in Denmark, Werner Best, warns the Reich Foreign Office that measures against the Jews would jeopardize cooperation with the Danish administration
- 6 *Jewish Chronicle*, 3 September 1943: article on the initial measures taken against Jews in Denmark
- 7 On 8 September 1943 the Reich plenipotentiary in Denmark, Werner Best, proposes to the Reich Foreign Minister that the Danish Jews be deported
- 8 On 17 September 1943 members of the Jewish Community describe for the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs how German police searched the Community's premises
- 9 On 22 September 1943 the Wehrmacht High Command announces the impending deportation of the Jews from Denmark by the SS
- 10 On 25 September 1943 State Secretary Nils Svenningsen advises representatives of the Jewish Community that Jews should not leave en masse
- 11 On 29 September 1943 the Bishop of Copenhagen protests on behalf of the Danish Church against the persecution of Jews
- 12 On 29 September 1943 the Epstein family, in advance of their escape, grant Jørgen Holde power of attorney over their property during their absence
- 13 In late September 1943 State Secretary Nils Svenningsen attempts to prevent the deportation of the Jews from Denmark
- 14 Lise Epstein describes how she found out about the planned roundup of Jews in Denmark and was able to flee to Sweden with her family in early October 1943
- 15 On 2 October 1943 a Danish member of the Waffen SS records his experiences during the mass arrest of Jews
- 16 *New York Times*, 3 October 1943: article on the efforts in Sweden to save Jews from deportation
- 17 On 3 October 1943 Danish students call a strike in protest at the imprisonment of Jews
- 18 On 5 October 1943 the Reich plenipotentiary in Denmark, Werner Best, reports to the Reich Foreign Office on the arrests and the flight of many Jews to Sweden

- 19 On 6 October 1943 Sven Christiansen describes the efforts of Danish physicians to aid Jews in their escape to Sweden
- 20 In diary entries for 3 to 7 October 1943, Ivar Philipson from the Jewish Community of Stockholm describes the efforts to organize assistance for Jews fleeing Denmark
- 21 Benjamin Blüdnikow records in his diary how his refugee boat capsized on 7 October 1943
- 22 On 8 October 1943 Johanna Salomon describes to her daughter in New York their family's escape from Denmark and reception in Sweden
- 23 On 16 October 1943 Max Lester writes to his ex-wife and children about his escape to Sweden
- 24 On 23 October 1943 the Social Aid Department reports on how the property of Jews who have fled is safeguarded on behalf of the Ministry of Social Affairs
- 25 In his diary Ralph Oppenheim describes his impressions as an inmate when a Danish delegation visited Theresienstadt on 23 June 1944
- 26 Gilel Storch forwards the report from two Danish ministerial officials who had been shown around the Theresienstadt ghetto on 23 June 1944
- 27 In April 1945 the Dane Kai Nagler experiences his liberation from Theresienstadt as part of the 'White Buses' operation

Norway

- 28 *The Jewish Bulletin*: in September 1942 the prime minister of the Norwegian government in exile in London condemns the persecution of Jews in his country
- 29 On 7 October 1942 a Nasjonal Samling activist writes to Prime Minister Quisling with suggestions regarding the introduction of measures against Jews
- 30 *New York Times*, 24 October 1942: article on the killing of a Norwegian border official and the impending annihilation of Jews
- 31 On 25 October 1942 the head of the Norwegian State Police orders the local police to arrest male Jews
- 32 On 29 October 1942 Ruth Maier describes her dismay at the oppression of the Jews
- 33 On 4 November 1942 David Bermann writes to his wife from Veidal camp
- 34 On 10 November 1942 Norwegian church leaders protest against the arrest of Jews
- 35 The Law on the Compulsory Registration of Jews of 17 November 1942 stipulates who is to be considered a Jew
- 36 On 25 November 1942 the Senior Commander of the Security Police and the SD in Oslo announces the transport of Jews to Auschwitz via Stettin
- 37 On 25 November 1942 the Reich Security Main Office gives instructions for the deportation of Jews from Norway to Auschwitz
- 38 On 27 November 1942 the head of the Norwegian State Police reports to Quisling on the arrest of Jews and their deportation from Norway to Auschwitz