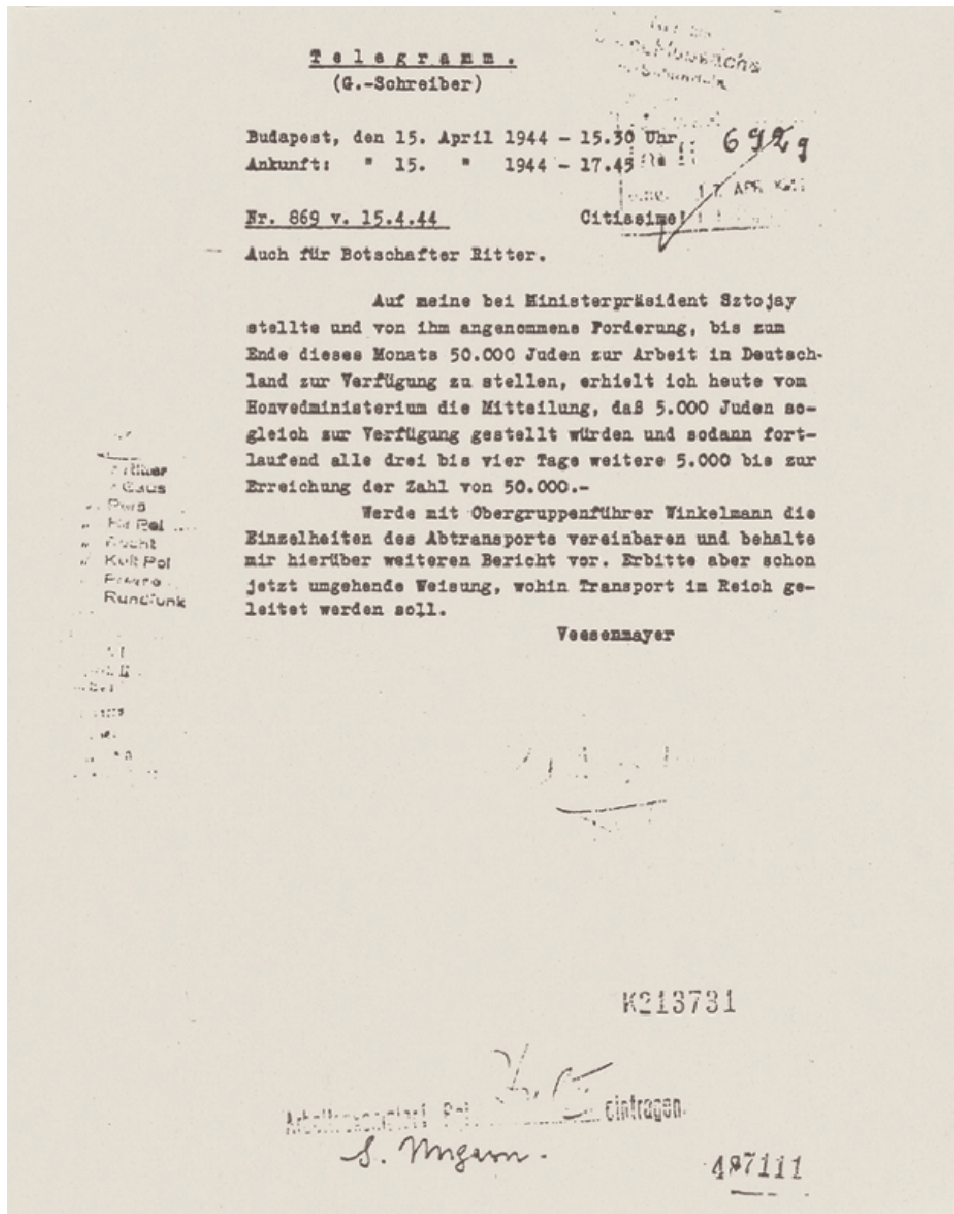


Transcript of a Telegram from 26 October 1944



Message to the German Foreign Office from the Reich's Plenipotentiary for Hungary Edmund Veessenmayer. In this telegram, Veessenmayer addresses the deportation of the Jewish population, the expansion of slave labour and the plans for the first death marches. At the time the message was written, more than half of the around 800,000 Jewish people in Hungary had already been deported, many of them from the areas annexed by Hungary after 1938. In November 1944, over 800 Jewish people arrived in Neuengamme on a transport direct from Budapest.

Aus: Randolph L. Brahm: *The Destruction of Hungarian Jewry – A Documentary Account*, Bd. 2, New York 1963, S. 519.

Photograph: Death March



A total of around 90,000 Jewish people from Hungary were deported as slave labourers to Austria. Between October and December 1944, around 76,000 of those sent to Austria were forced to march all the way to Hegyeshalom and Zürndorf on the Austrian-Hungarian border under murderous conditions. This photograph shows one of these death marches.

Aus: Eugene Levai: *Black Book on the Martyrdom of Hungarian Jewry*, Zürich 1948, S.89.