

# Attentatet mot Hitler i et juridisk lys: Va det høyforræderi eller berettiget nødverge

Det er en historisk tragedie at forsøket på et attentat mot Hitler mislyktes 20. juli 1944. Det ville ha vært rettskappende.

Av. h.r. Advokat  
Albert Wiesener

Attentatet mot Adolf Hitler mislykkedes - på grunn av en tilfældighet. Et uransakelig forsyn holdt sin hånd over tyrannen. Er det annen hadde kommet til å ta på vesken med den tids innstilte bomben, en meter eller to, fra der den omhyggelig var plassert. Hitler ble derfor ikke truffet da bomben sprang.

I en bagatell ble formentlig utsett til tre kvart års forlengelse av den for Tyskland allerede åpne krig, og av Hitlers liv, på bekostning av nye millioner menneskeliv. Tysklands generasjon av 14-15-åringene, som til ingen nytte ble kastet inn i kampen uten trening og uten forvarlig utstyr, ble betraktelig deminert. Det gikk også ut over ivilbefolkningen. Dresden er et eksempel på det.

## Innforlengelse

Krigsforlengelsen fikk videre en følge at den siste mulighet for å stoppe Sovjets troppemasser ved de gamle tysk-russiske grenser, gikk tapt. Attentatets hensikt ville ha sluppet sine mest motstandere lengst mulig over, for å holde russerne borte. Churchill hadde sans for den politikk. Roosevelt indre. Om det kunne ha lyktes, er tvilsomt. Men planen slo så feil, og den røde armé velte over Tyskland, til oppunder amark ved Travemünde. Stens glede over det tyske nederlag er i adskillig grad konvertert til dagens angst for supermakten i øst.

Sommeren 1944 var krigen i retts-

Officerskolleger, som gjerne ville overleve, satte seg på gjerdet for å se hvordan det gikk. Mislykkedes et kupp, hadde de ikke hatt det ringeste med det hele å gjøre. Lykkedes det derimot, ville de ta del i fruktene av en revolte de ubetinget hadde vært enig i, uten å våge å være med, før resultatet var sikkert. Feltmarskalk v. Brauchitsch sa det slik: «Jeg gjør ingenting, men jeg vil heller ikke motsette meg det, hvis andre gjør det».

Blant dem som engasjerte seg heiljertet på revolten, var generaloberst Beck og generalene Olbricht, v. Witzleben, v. Treschow, Stieff v. Stulpnagel (i Paris), v. Hase, v. Kluge, v. Broinsberg-Langsfald - og ikke minst feltmarskalk Erwin Rommel. Den siste fikk den honnørmessige særbehandling å få utlevert en revolver - eller kanskje det var gift - for å besørge avslivningen selv. Represalier mot familien kunne da unnlates. Og regimet kunne uten prestisjetap statsbegrave sin felleherre med pomp og prakt og late som om han var død en naturlig død.

## Skutt, hengt....

De øvrige nevnte, og sammen med dem 200 sammensvorne, ble skutt, hengt eller strangulert i første omgang. Senere ble flere tusen henrettet. Revolten var ingen småaffære. Alle fikk stempel av «usle forrædere». Rikets sikkerhetstjeneste - SS - stod for boddeltjenesten under Himmler og Kaltenbrunner. SS-parolen var: «Wenn alle untreu werden, bleiben wir noch treu». Deane opprinnelige eliteorganisasjon har liten ære av sin førertroskap. Dens medlemmer hadde trosforpliktet seg til føreren, fordi han identifiserte seg med Tyskland. Var det ikke gått opp for noen av dem at mannen var gal og kjørte landet utfør stup? Skyldte de ham troskap allikevel? Eller var hele organisasjonen paralisert?

Invalid



Kan det være noen tvil om at Adolf Hitlers voldsdiktatur i Tyskland hadde overskredet grensene for hans rettskrav på folkets troskap. Det skriver h.r. advokat Albert Wiesener i sin artikkel om 20. juli-attentatet i et juridisk perspektiv.

På den Internasjonale Juristkommissions kongress i München høsten 1957 holdt presidenten i den tyske Bundesgericht, Dr. Weinkauff, et foredrag om motstandsrettens begrep og rekkevidde. Hans hovedpoint var at en motstandsbevegelse kan starte som illegal. Men den legaliseres, når regimets overgrep er blitt åpenbare. Jfr. forholdene i det besatte Norge.

## Full honnor

Grev Stauffenberg og hans teiler ble av denne Vest-Tysklands høyeste jurist gitt full honnor som representanter for det edleste og beste i det tyske folk i en vanvittig tid. De handlet ikke bare moralsk og nasjonalt forsværlig. De handlet rettmessig. «Sie waren im Recht».

Tapt sin rett

veining vår egen straffelov gir §§ 47 og 48, når det gjelder personlige nødsituasjoner. Internasjonalt må en tilsvarende vurdering kunne legges til grunn og så i storpolitiske forhold. Så lenge det er rimelig tvil om et regimes legalitet, må borgerne være lojale og følge de spilleregler konstitusjonen har. Men bli overgrepene åpenbare, har et voldsregime tapt sin rett.

Kan noen være i tvil om at Adolf Hitlers voldsdiktatur i Tyskland hadde overskredet grensene for hans rettskrav på folkets troskap? Den gjerning å ta ham av dage var et forsøk til beste for hans land, som for verden ellers. Sammenholdt med de ulykker hans fortsatte krigføring og terror ville føre med seg, måtte tyrannmordet fremstille seg som en velgjerning.

Det var en historisk tragedie

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE  
TERMINAL BOX 50  
HONOLULU INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96819

RECORD OF SWORN STATEMENT

Office: Honolulu, Hawaii

File No.

Statement by: JENSEN, Fredrik

In the case of: Subject's Application for Admission to the U.S.

At: Honolulu International Airport, Honolulu, Hawaii

Before: Arlene A.K. Mirza, II

Date: May 10, 1994

In the English language. Interpreter was not used.

I am an officer of the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service, authorized by law to administer oaths and take testimony in connection with the enforcement of the Immigration and Nationality laws of the United States. I desire to take your sworn statement regarding your application for admission to the United States as a visitor for pleasure under the Visa Waiver Program.

Before I ask you any questions, you must understand your rights:

You have the right to remain silent.

Anything you say can be used against you in court, or in any Immigration or administrative proceeding.

You have the right to talk to a lawyer for advice before I ask you any questions and to have him with you during questioning.

If you cannot afford a lawyer, one will be appointed for you before any questioning if you wish.

If you decide to answer questions without a lawyer present, you will still have the right to stop answering at any time. You also have the right to stop answering at any time. You also have the right to stop answering at any time. You also have the right to stop answering at any time.

Q: Do you wish to have a lawyer present to advise you?

A: No, I don't need a lawyer

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Q: Are you willing to waive your rights and answer my questions at this time?

A: Sure.

Q: Please stand and raise your right hand. Do you swear that all the statements you are about to make will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth?

A: Yes, sure.

Q: If you give false testimony in this proceeding you may be prosecuted for perjury. If you are convicted of perjury, you can be fined \$250,000 or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both. Do you understand?

A: Yes, I do. I have a question. May my wife sit in here with us?

Q: Yes, your wife may be here with you during this statement. Is there anything you need before we start?

A: A glass of water would be nice.

Q: What is your complete and correct name?

A: JENSEN, Fredrik.

Q: Are you known by any other name?

A: No. People call me "Fred" of course. My American friends say "Fred" instead of Fredrik.

Q: What is your date of birth?

A: 25 March 1921.

Q: In what city and country were you born?

A: Oslo, Norway.

Q: Of what country are you a citizen?

A: Norway.

Q: Upon your arrival at the Honolulu International Airport today you presented for inspection this Norwegian passport with the passport number G0638449. Was this passport issued to you by a proper passport issuing office of your country?

A: Yes. It was issued by a proper person belonging to the Norwegian government.

Q: Where did you obtain this passport?

A: Royal Norwegian Consulate in Malaga, Spain. It was not an issue. It was a renewal of a passport that had gone out.

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Q: What procedures did you use to obtain the passport?

A: I just had to give them my old passport and they gave me the new one. It's possible I had to fill a document to get the renewal.

Q: Did anyone assist you in obtaining your passport?

A: No, I was seeing the consulate myself. One has to be personally to get a passport.

Q: Did you complete the passport application yourself?

A: No, since I've had a passport all of my life. They took the old one, put a hole in it and gave me the new one and put my picture in it.

Q: Do you travel on any other kinds of passports or travel documents?

A: No, I have just this one. In Europe we can travel to some other countries without a passport. When I go overseas I travel with this passport.

Q: Do you have a visa with which to enter the United States at this time?

A: No. But I do have visas in my old passports. I have at least two or three indefinite visas, but I don't have them with me now. I have them in my home.

Q: When did you first apply for a visa to come to the U.S.?

A: I would think 1962 or 1963.

Q: Do you remember when your other visas were issued?

A: Only when I renewed my passport. I think that I renewed my visa to the United States three times in all. Every time I renewed my visa to the American Embassy in Stockholm.

Q: When you applied for your U.S. visas, what was the purpose of your visits to the U.S?

A: Business. We exported machines to the United States.

Q: Did you apply personally at the American Embassy in Stockholm to obtain your visas?

A: Oh yes. There is no other way to get a visa to the United States or any other place in the world besides personally.

Q: Did you personally fill out a Visa Application form?

A: Yes.

Q: What language was the Visa Application written in?

A: English.

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Q: Did you sign the Visa Application form?

A: Oh yes, I sure did.

Q: Did you read the Visa Application form before you signed it?

A: I had to fill it out myself. You fill it out at the Embassy, submit it and then wait for the visa to be issued. I think the first time I had to wait one day. The other times I got it the same day.

Q: How much did you have to pay for your visa?

A: I don't think I paid anything.

Q: Where did you purchase your plane ticket for this trip?

A: In Spain.

Q: How much did you pay for your plane ticket?

A: Three hundred ninety eight thousand two hundred forty five Spanish pesetas. If you divide it by one hundred fifteen or one hundred twenty you will get U.S. dollars.

Q: When did you begin your present trip?

A: We started on the twenty seventh of April.

Q: What countries have you traveled through on your trip?

A: We went to Spain, Italy because we had to join the plane, Bangkok, Singapore, Hong Kong, Taipei, Tokyo.

Q: Are you traveling with a tour group?

A: No.

Q: Are you traveling with any relatives or friends?

A: No, just my wife and me.

Q: Are you currently under a doctor's care or are you taking any treatments or medication for any physical or mental conditions?

A: No.

Q: At what address do you reside?

A: Les Belvederes 7 A, 29660 Nueva Andalucia, Malaga, Spain, Telephone number #52-81-62-80.

Q: What is your marital status?

A: Married since forty two years.

Q: What is your wife's name?

A: Karin Jensen.

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Q: Where was your employer located?

A: In Stockholm, Sweden.

Q: What is your annual salary?

A: I just have my age pension.

Q: How much money do you receive from your age pension?

A: I have a pension of about sixty five thousand Swedish crowns a year.

Q: Do you receive compensation from any other source besides your pension, for instance, dividends or interest from investments?

A: No, only my wife and I receive pensions.

Q: What other jobs did you hold besides director of your company?

A: Before I became director of the company I was in the hotel and restaurant business. I was a head waiter. After that I finished the restaurant business I quitted and I was a salesman. Then I was a sales supervisor and then I started my own business and ended up as a director and part owner of the company. And as such we were manufacturing in Sweden. I did business with companies like Singer Freedom of America. Many big companies. Pitney Bowes in America. This is the reason why I frequently went back and forth to the States from Europe. We also exhibited machines here in America. I trained salesman here in America over several months at a time.

Q: Is your company still in business today?

A: It was sold in 1985 and it still exists.

Q: Are you still one of the owners of your company?

A: No, not since the time we sold it in 1985 when I retired.

Q: What residential property do you own?

A: None. I rent an apartment in Spain today.

Q: How much money are you bringing with you today, in cash and traveller's checks?

A: Traveller's checks three thousand four hundred dollars.

Q: Do you have access to any other funds during your stay in the United States?

A: No.

Q: What is the value of your stock and bond holdings?

A: I have no stocks and bonds.

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Q: How long do you wish to stay in the United States?

A: All together about two weeks. A week here and a week with our friends in Escondido, California

Q: At what hotel or address will you reside while you are in the United States?

A: Well, I will stay here at the Hilton hotel. In Escondido it is with a Swedish ship's captain. His name is Brodie ASTOR at 29438 Circle River Greens Drive, Escondido, California, 92026. Telephone number 619-749-0512.

Q: Describe in detail your purpose for coming to the U.S.

A: Just to visit our friends. The friends we visited three years ago. Because they also visited us in Spain.

Q: Are you now or have you ever been associated with any criminal gangs?

A: No.

Q: The next series of questions you will be asked regard any arrests and/or convictions you may have had. It is your responsibility to disclose your history of any arrests and/or convictions for any offense or crime, regardless of when or where they occurred and regardless of any pardons, amnesty, expungement or other such legal action. Do you understand your responsibilities in these matters regarding any possible criminal history you may have?

A: Yes.

Q: Have you ever been arrested?

A: Well, should I say "arrested"? I was American prisoner of war from September 1945 until October 1946. I was transported back to my homeland, Norway where I was sitting three months in custody while they tried to find out if I did something during the war before I was released. That happened to everybody who was voluntarily fighting against the Communists at that time.

Q: Why were you taken as a prisoner of war?

A: The whole army lost the war.

Q: What army was this?

A: The German army. I was wounded as late as April, 1945. So I was in the hospital in Austria. "Zell Am See" was the name of the hospital. So from the hospital I came into the camp as a prisoner. From the prisoner of war camp I ended up in Norway, back home.

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Q: When you were taken as a prisoner, what were the charges which were brought against you?

A: They just put all the soldiers in camps first. They were not interested in me because I was Norwegian. When I got out of the camp I registered with the Norwegian Consulate in Germany and was sent home to Norway. I was nineteen years old so I couldn't have been very active.

Q: What was the name of the camp in which you were held as a prisoner of war?

A: Dachau.

Q: Can you explain what happened to you in Dachau while you were there as a prisoner of war?

A: You're sitting in a camp in a barracks and sometimes you could get out in a working command. There were more Norwegians in the camp besides just me.

Q: Did anyone at the camp ever question you or talk to you individually or personally about your activities during the war?

A: Yeah.

Q: Who talked to you?

A: They never presented themselves.

Q: What kinds of things were you questioned about while you were in Dachau?

A: They just asked me what division I had been fighting with in the Soviet Union. What rank I had. As they heard I was Norwegian they had no more questions for me and they told me I could go home.

Q: When were you released from Dachau?

A: In October, 1946.

Q: Where did you go to from Dachau?

A: I went to the Norwegian Consulate in Hamburg, Germany and then they took me home to Norway.

Q: What happened to you once you arrived in Norway?

A: I came to Norway on a boat. I was put into a camp in Norway in custody and I was questioned.

Q: What was the name of the camp in Norway?

A: It was "Akerbergveien".

Q: Where in Norway was this camp located?

A: In Oslo.

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Q: When you were taken into custody by the Norwegian government what charges were brought against you?

A: The charges that I had been voluntarily fighting against the Soviet Union.

Q: Were you charged at all with treason against Norway?

A: Well, they didn't call it treason.

Q: What did they call it?

A: I don't know the English word for it. In Norwegian they called it "landsvik". You see the penalty for treason was the death penalty at that time in Norway.

Q: What would the penalty have been for "landsvik"?

A: For me it was the hundred and twenty days that I was held in custody.

Q: Were you found to be guilty of "landsvik"?

A: Yeah, I guess so.

Q: Were you questioned individually or personally by the Norwegian government while you were in custody?

A: No, I was not because my defense attorney presented a case before the court. And I guess that the governmental authorities in Norway only wanted to thoroughly find out if I had done atrocities in my country or against my people or during the war.

Q: Do you have any other arrests or convictions, besides the times that you were a prisoner of war in Dachau and held in custody by the Norwegian government?

A: Never. I have never been arrested, never been condemned of anything. This was fifty years ago.

Q: Have you ever been addicted to or trafficked in narcotic drugs and/or marijuana?

A: No.

Q: Have you ever promoted any commercial sexual activity?

A: No.

Q: Are there any arrests and/or convictions which you have not mentioned because you believe that these arrests and/or convictions are no longer a part of the official record of your criminal history? If so, please explain.

A: I've never had to do with the police or anything at all since 1946, this case here.

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Q: Do you have any tattoos?

A: No.

Q: Do you have any scars or deformities?

A: I have some scars from shots. I was wounded four times during the war.

Q: Where are your scars from the war?

A: On my left arm, right side of my chest, shot through the right thigh and the left leg and foot.

Q: Do you travel under any other passports?

A: No.

Q: Have you ever been to the U.S. before?

A: At least thirty times.

Q: When and where did you enter the U.S. before today?

A: During a period of about twenty years I was in the United States at least twice a year I would think. Beginning from 1963. I entered Chicago, New York, San Francisco, Los Angeles because that's where the factories and companies I worked with were located.

Q: Were you inspected by a U.S. Immigration officer every time?

A: Of course.

Q: What kind of documents did you present to the officer?

A: My Norwegian passport and U.S. visa.

Q: For what purpose were you admitted and for how long?

A: Once I stayed almost three months because I was schooling salesmen and technicians on our products and machines all over the U.S.

Q: Have you ever been admitted to the U.S. for permanent residence?

A: No, I have never asked for it.

Q: Have you ever been refused admission to the United States?

A: No.

Q: Have you ever been deported from the United States?

A: No.

Q: Were you a German Citizen at any time between 1933 and 1945?

A: I've been Norwegian all my life.

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Q: Where did you reside in Germany or in Europe between 1933 and 1945?

A: In 1933 I was fourteen years old and lived in Norway. My history can be explained in just one or two words. When this war broke out between the Soviet Union and Germany I volunteered to the division "Viking" to fight against the communists and fought the whole war with some breaks when I was wounded four times. Until the war was over in 1945.

Q: Besides Norway, what other countries did you live in during 1933 and 1945?

A: No other place. I always lived in Norway until 1949 when I got a job in a hotel in Sweden and moved to Sweden.

Q: When you were taken as a prisoner of war were you living in Germany?

A: No, I was in the hospital in Austria. You see, all soldiers came into camps before they were released home. When I was released from the hospital I came into the camp also.

Q: During the period from 1933 to 1945 did you serve in the German Army or in any SS units?

A: I served in the division Viking which was an SS unit.

Q: Did you enlist or were you drafted?

A: No, I enlisted. Voluntary. We were approximately eight thousand Norwegians.

Q: What were the names of your commanders?

A: General Sepp DIEDRICH and then General Herbert GILLE.

Q: What was the name of your unit?

A: Division Viking.

Q: Where did you serve?

A: On the Eastern Front land of the Soviet Union. We were almost all over because we were the elite.

Q: What was the highest rank you obtained?

A: I was First Lieutenant.

Q: What were your duties?

A: Company chef.

Q: Were you ever a member of the Nazi Party - the National Socialist German Worker's Party - between 1933 and 1945?

A: No.

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Q: Were you a member of any of the agencies, affiliates or institutions of the Nazi Party?

A: No.

Q: Were you ever a member of the Hitler Youth?

A: No. We had no admittance since it was entirely different country.

Q: Were you ever a member of the SA (Sturmabteilung)?

A: No. I was never a member of any German organization because I was Norwegian.

Q: Were you ever a member of any Norwegian organization sympathetic to the Nazi's?

A: Well, I was a member of the Legal Norwegian Party which was called "National Samling". It was a legal party represented in our parliament.

Q: What were your duties as a member of the National Samling?

A: None at all because I was in the war. Just a member.

Q: Were you ever a member of The Reich Labor Service (Reichsarbeitsdienst)?

A: No.

Q: Were you a member of the SS (Schutzstaffel) at any time?

A: No. The only organization I was a member of was the troops which were called "Waffen-SS". That means the "SS fighting troops".

Q: What were your duties as a member of the Waffen-SS?

A: Fight all the time, four years. Fight against the communists. We were afraid of the communists who were all over Europe at the time. Even the United States was allied with them. Which ended in a Cold War for forty years. So you understand that I find this very strange after fifty years to come up. With a possible punishment because I fought against the communists during the last war.

Q: Were you a member of the General SS (Allgemeine SS)?

A: No.

Q: Were you ever a member of the Armed SS (Waffen SS)?

A: Yes, that is what I am talking about. That was the only thing I was a member of.

Q: Were you ever at any time a member of an SS Death's Head Unit (SS Totenkopfverbaende) or SS Totenkopf-Sturmabteilung?

A: No.

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Q: Did you ever serve in an SS unit stationed at or near a concentration camp or a labor education camp (Arbeitserziehungslager)?

A: No. I remember that these same questions were asked of me fifty years ago. I'm sure that they already examined my explanation at that time.

Q: Were you ever a member of any police agency, office or institution between 1933 and 1945 such as the Order Police (Ordnungspolizei), the Security Police, the SD (Sicherheitspolizei und des Sicherheitsdienstes), the Gendarmerie, the Border Police, Customs Police (Die Grenzpolizei, die Zollamtpolizei), the Railway and Transport Police, the criminal police or Gestapo (Die Geheime Staats Polizei)?

A: No. As Norwegian you have no access to a foreign countries institution like that.

Q: How then were you able to gain access to the Waffen-SS?

A: That was very easy. We were about between seven and eight thousand Norwegians who followed the call to fight against the communism. It was a German organization. But it was the only way where we could join to fight at that time. I have never thought that I would be put to these questions after fifty years. I never thought that fighting against the communists would cause any fall out here in America. And I have never tried to make a secret out of the fact that I fought voluntarily in the Waffen-SS against the Soviet Union during World War II. If I had been asked earlier when I first came to the U.S. I would have told just the same story. Since I was a prisoner of war with Americans I'm sure they already at that time had the details about me. I have been frequently travelling the Soviet Union in business for more than twenty five years. And members of the division Viking where I was fighting are today invited to the Soviet Union and visiting the Russian officers and soldiers whom we fought against during World War II. As a matter of fact I was scheduled to go there this summer.

Q: Were you an Allied or Soviet prisoner-of-war at any time during or after the war?

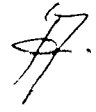
A: Yes.

Q: Where and when were you captured?

A: I was in the hospital when the Americans declared I was a prisoner of war as I told you before.

Q: When were you released from Dachau?

A: October 1946.



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Q: Earlier you said that you were interrogated while you were at Dachau. Do you know if there was a written record made of the interrogation?

A: I was moved from three camps before I came to Dachau finally. And we had to fill out forms for the American authorities at each camp.

Q: What are the names of the other camps you were in as a prisoner of war?

A: It was Glasenbach, the next was Colling and then Dachau.

Q: Were you required to undergo de-nazification proceedings?

A: That was only for Germans.

Q: Have you ever been arrested, investigated and/or tried for your activities between 1933 and 1945?

A: No.

Q: Were any legal proceedings ever brought against you by representatives of the Allied Powers?

A: No.

Q: In the Nonimmigrant Visa Applications you have completed in the past you were asked whether or not you have any criminal record involving offenses of certain kinds, including offenses against public morals, narcotic addicts or traffickers, etc. Did you answer yes or no to these questions?

A: I think the first time I got my visa to the United States I had to obtain certificate from the police that I was not arrested, not accused of any criminal activities. At that time we had to show such a certificate. I did show.

Q: The Nonimmigrant Visa Application also states in part in Question 35 "IMPORTANT: ALL APPLICANTS MUST READ AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING: A visa may not be issued to persons who are within specific categories defined by law as inadmissible to the United States (except when a waiver is obtained in advance). Complete information regarding these categories and whether any may be applicable to you can be obtained from this office (The U.S. Consulate). Generally they include persons .... Who ordered, incited, assisted, or otherwise participated in the persecution of any person because of race, religion, national origin, or political opinion under the control, direct or indirect, of the Nazi Government of Germany, or of the Government of any area occupied by, or allied with, the Nazi Government of Germany. DO ANY OF THESE APPLY TO YOU? NO YES" How did you answer that question?

A: No. We didn't have very much to do with Germany that was the unit we were put to when we volunteered. We didn't have any

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choice.

Q: I find that you are inadmissible to the United States at this time because you have admitted to being a member of the SS unit during World War II. The SS was declared to be a criminal organization. Since you were a member of the SS you are required to apply for a new visa before coming to the United States. At the time that you apply for your visa you will be required to bring in all the documents regarding your service in the German Army. At that time a review will be made as to whether or not you may be issued a visa to enter the United States.

Based on the fact that you are not being admitted to the United States today, you must be returned to the foreign country from which you came from or we will allow you to travel to Canada, if that is what you wish to do. Do you understand?

A: I would like the SS part changed to Waffen-SS. I was a member of the Waffen-SS. I understand and we will go to Canada.

Q: Do you have anything you wish to add to this statement?

A: You use this against me and I certainly have the right to get a copy of this what I have told you here. I know that in Nurenberg we were all declared to be war criminals and we did not understand that. Two million of us were declared war criminals. I know that. Since we were declared as a whole lot of war criminals this discussion has been up many times. Even the top man in Germany, Mr. ADENAUER, expressed his opinion in that matter and said that the soldiers of the Waffen-SS were soldiers like all the others, not criminals. I think even Mr. KOHL has expressed the same. We are seventy three years old and this is what you do to me. You are punishing me for fighting against the communists when America has fought against them. This is unbelievable.

Q: Did you understand my questions and everything I asked you?

A: Yes, I understand everything you asked me and I answered everything also.

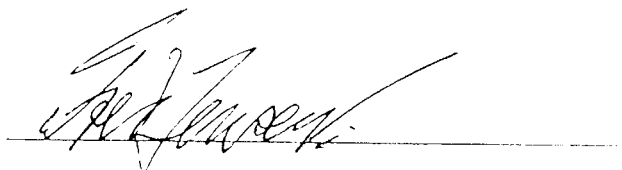


RE: JENSEN, Fredrik

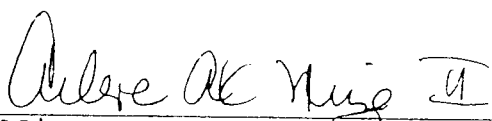
A#:

I have read (or have had read to me) the foregoing statement, consisting of fifteen pages. I state that the answers made therein by me are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and that this statement is a full, true, correct record of my interrogation on the date indicated by the above-named officer of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. I have initialed each page of the statement (and the corrections) noted on pages one through fifteen.

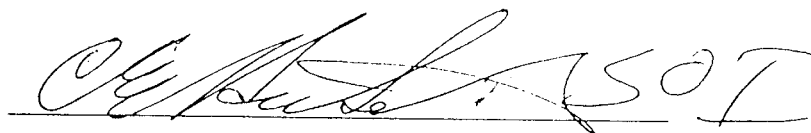
Signature:



Subscribed and sworn before me at Honolulu International Airport on May 10, 1994.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Officer, U.S. Immigration & Natz. Service

Witnessed by:



## Welcome to the United States

### I-94W Nonimmigrant Visa Waiver Arrival/Departure Form

#### Instructions

- This form must be completed by every nonimmigrant visitor not in possession of a visitor's visa, who is a national of one of the countries enumerated in 8 CFR 217. The airline can provide you with the current list of eligible countries.

Type or print legibly with pen in ALL CAPITAL LETTERS. USE ENGLISH

This form is in two parts. Please complete both the Arrival Record, items 1 through 11 and the Departure Record, items 14 through 17. The reverse side of this form must be signed and dated. Children under the age of fourteen must have their form signed by a parent/guardian.

**Item 7** - If you are entering the United States by land, enter **LAND** in this space. If you are entering the United States by ship, enter **SEA** in this space.

#### Admission Number

162486767 03

Immigration and Naturalization Service  
Form I-94W (05-29-91) - Arrival Record  
**VISA WAIVER**

1. Family Name

2. First (Given) Name

3. Birth Date (day/month/yr)

4. Country of Citizenship

5. Sex (male or female)

6. Passport Number

7. Airline and Flight Number

8. Country where you live

9. City Where you boarded

10. Address While in the United States (Number and Street)

11. City and State

#### Government Use Only

12.

13.

#### Departure Number

162486767 03

Immigration and Naturalization Service  
Form I-94W (05-29-91) - Departure Record  
**VISA WAIVER**

14. Family Name

15. First (Given) Name

16. Birth Date (day/month/yr)

17. Country of Citizenship

See Other Side

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**Do any of the following apply to you? (Answer Yes or No)**

- A. Do you have a communicable disease; physical or mental disorder; or are you a drug abuser or addict? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- B. Have you ever been arrested or convicted for an offense or crime involving moral turpitude or a violation related to a controlled substance; or been arrested or convicted for two or more offenses for which the aggregate sentence to confinement was five years or more; or been a controlled substance trafficker; or are you seeking entry to engage in criminal or immoral activities? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- C. Have you ever been or are you now involved in espionage or sabotage; or in terrorist activities; or genocide; or between 1933 and 1945 were you involved, in any way, in persecutions associated with Nazi Germany or its allies? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- D. Are you seeking to work in the U.S.; or have you ever been excluded and deported; or been previously removed from the United States; or procured or attempted to procure a visa or entry into the U.S. by fraud or misrepresentation? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- E. Have you ever detained, retained or withheld custody of a child from a U.S. citizen granted custody of the child? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- F. Have you ever been denied a U.S. visa or entry into the U.S. or had a U.S. visa canceled? If yes, when? \_\_\_\_\_ where? \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ Yes ☐ No
- G. Have you ever asserted immunity from prosecution? ☐ Yes ☐ No

**IMPORTANT:** If you answered "Yes" to any of the above, please contact the American Embassy **BEFORE** you travel to the U.S. since you may be refused admission into the United States.

Family Name (Please Print)

First Name

Country of Citizenship

Date of Birth

**WAIVER OF RIGHTS:** I hereby waive any rights to review or appeal of an immigration officer's determination as to my admissibility, or to contest, other than on the basis of an application for asylum, any action in deportation.

**CERTIFICATION:** I certify that I have read and understand all the questions and statements on this form. The answers I have furnished are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature

Date

**Public Reporting Burden** - The burden for this collection is computed as follows: (1) Learning about the form 2 minutes; (2) completing the form 4 minutes for an estimated average of 6 minutes per response. If you have comments regarding the accuracy of this estimate, or suggestions for making this form simpler, you can write to INS, 425 I Street, N.W., Rm. 5304, Washington, D.C. 20536; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project, OMB No. 1115-0148, Washington, D.C. 20503.

## Departure Record

**Important** - Retain this permit in your possession; you must surrender it when you leave the U.S. Failure to do so may delay your entry into the U.S. in the future. You are authorized to stay in the U.S. only until the date written on this form. To remain past this date, without permission from Immigration authorities, is a violation of the law. Surrender this permit when you leave the U.S.:

- By sea or air, to the transportation line;
- Across the Canadian border, to a Canadian Official;
- Across the Mexican border, to a U.S. Official.

**WARNING:** You may not accept unauthorized employment; or attend school; or represent the foreign information media during your visit under this program. You are authorized to stay in the U.S. for 90 days or less. You may not apply for: 1) a change of nonimmigrant status; 2) adjustment of status to temporary or permanent resident, unless eligible under section 2(i)(b) of the INA; or 3) an extension of stay. Violation of these terms will subject you to deportation.

**Port:**

**Date:**

**Carrier:**

**Flight #/Ship Name:**

Do any of the following apply to you? (Answer Yes or No)

- A. Do you have a communicable disease; physical or mental disorder; or are you a drug abuser or addict? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- B. Have you ever been arrested or convicted for an offense or crime involving moral turpitude or a violation related to a controlled substance; or been arrested or convicted for two or more offenses for which the aggregate sentence to confinement was five years or more; or been a controlled substance trafficker; or are you seeking entry to engage in criminal or immoral activities? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- C. Have you ever been or are you now involved in espionage or sabotage; or in terrorist activities; or genocide; or between 1933 and 1945 were you involved, in any way, in persecutions associated with Nazi Germany or its allies? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- D. Are you seeking to work in the U.S.; or have you ever been excluded and deported; or been previously removed from the United States; or procured or attempted to procure a visa or entry into the U.S. by fraud or misrepresentation? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- E. Have you ever detained, retained or withheld custody of a child from a U.S. citizen granted custody of the child? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- F. Have you ever been denied a U.S. visa or entry into the U.S. or had a U.S. visa canceled? If yes, when? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- G. Have you ever asserted immunity from prosecution? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If you answered "Yes" to any of the above, please contact the American Embassy BEFORE you travel to the U.S. since you may be refused admission into the United States.

SE, KARIN  
First Name  
16-6-1921  
Date of Birth

RIGHTS: I hereby waive any rights to review or appeal of an immigration officer's determination as to my admissibility, or to contest, other than on the basis of an application for asylum, any action in deportation.

CERTIFICATION: I certify that I have read and understand all the questions and statements on this form. The answers I have furnished are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
10-5-94  
Date

Public Reporting Burden - The burden for this collection is computed as follows: (1) Learning about the form 2 minutes; (2) completing the form 4 minutes for an estimated average of 6 minutes per response. If you have comments regarding the accuracy of this estimate, or suggestions for making this form simpler, you can write to INS, 425 I Street, N.W., Rm. 5304, Washington, D.C. 20536; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project, OMB No. 1115-0148, Washington, D.C. 20503.

## Departure Record

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By sea or air, to the transportation line;  
Across the Canadian border, to a Canadian Official;  
Across the Mexican border, to a U.S. Official.  
WARNING: You may not accept unauthorized employment; or attend school; or represent the foreign information media during your visit under this program. You are authorized to stay in the U.S. for 90 days or less. You may not apply for: 1) a change of nonimmigrant status; 2) adjustment of status to temporary or permanent resident, unless eligible under section 201(b) of the INA; or 3) an extension of stay. Violation of these terms will subject you to deportation.

Port:  
Date:  
Carrier:  
Flight #/Ship Name:

Do any of the following apply to you? (Answer Yes or No)

- A. Do you have a communicable disease; physical or mental disorder; or are you a drug abuser or addict? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- B. Have you ever been arrested or convicted for an offense or crime involving moral turpitude or a violation related to a controlled substance; or been arrested or convicted for two or more offenses for which the aggregate sentence to confinement was five years or more; or been a controlled substance trafficker; or are you seeking entry to engage in criminal or immoral activities? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- C. Have you ever been or are you now involved in espionage or sabotage; or in terrorist activities; or genocide; or between 1933 and 1945 were you involved, in any way, in persecutions associated with Nazi Germany or its allies? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- D. Are you seeking to work in the U.S.; or have you ever been excluded and deported; or been previously removed from the United States; or procured or attempted to procure a visa or entry into the U.S. by fraud or misrepresentation? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- E. Have you ever detained, retained or withheld custody of a child from a U.S. citizen granted custody of the child? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- F. Have you ever been denied a U.S. visa or entry into the U.S. or had a U.S. visa canceled? If yes, when? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- G. Have you ever asserted immunity from prosecution? ☐ Yes ☒ No

IMPORTANT: If you answered "Yes" to any of the above, please contact the American Embassy BEFORE you travel to the U.S. since you may be refused admission into the United States.

JENSEN, FREDRIK  
First Name  
NORWAY  
Country of Citizenship  
25-03-21  
Date of Birth

WAIVER OF RIGHTS: I hereby waive any rights to review or appeal of an immigration officer's determination as to my admissibility, or to contest, other than on the basis of an application for asylum, any action in deportation.

CERTIFICATION: I certify that I have read and understand all the questions and statements on this form. The answers I have furnished are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
10-05-94  
Date

Public Reporting Burden - The burden for this collection is computed as follows: (1) Learning about the form 2 minutes; (2) completing the form 4 minutes for an estimated average of 6 minutes per response. If you have comments regarding the accuracy of this estimate, or suggestions for making this form simpler, you can write to INS, 425 I Street, N.W., Rm. 5304, Washington, D.C. 20536; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project, OMB No. 1115-0148, Washington, D.C. 20503.

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By sea or air, to the transportation line;  
Across the Canadian border, to a Canadian Official;  
Across the Mexican border, to a U.S. Official.  
WARNING: You may not accept unauthorized employment; or attend school; or represent the foreign information media during your visit under this program. You are authorized to stay in the U.S. for 90 days or less. You may not apply for: 1) a change of nonimmigrant status; 2) adjustment of status to temporary or permanent resident, unless eligible under section 201(b) of the INA; or 3) an extension of stay. Violation of these terms will subject you to deportation.

Port:  
Date:  
Carrier:  
Flight #/Ship Name:

elcome to the United States

Nonimmigrant Visa Waiver Arrival/Departure Form

Instructions  
This form must be completed by every nonimmigrant visitor not in possession of a visitor's visa, who is a national of one of the countries enumerated in 8 CFR 217. The airline can provide you with the current list of eligible countries.

Type or print legibly with pen in ALL CAPITAL LETTERS. USE ENGLISH

This form is in two parts. Please complete both the Arrival Record, items 1 through 11 and the Departure Record, items 14 through 17. The reverse side of this form must be signed and dated. Children under the age of fourteen must have their form signed by a parent/guardian.

If you are entering the United States by land, enter LAND in this space. If you are entering the United States by ship, enter SEA in this space.

Admission Number

18023 01

U.S. IMMIGRATION  
AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE  
MAY 10 1994

MAY 10 1994

WT

AUG 08 1994

1. Family Name	JENSEN
2. First (Given) Name	FREDRIK
3. Birth Date (day/month/year)	16.06.21
4. Country of Citizenship	NORWAY
5. Sex (male or female)	FEMALE
6. Passport Number	9530
7. Airline and Flight Number	NW 22
8. Country where you boarded	SPAIN
9. City Where you boarded	TOKYO
10. Address While in the United States (Number and Street)	HAWAII HILTON
11. City and State	Honolulu HI
12. Government Use Only	

Admission Number

8023 01

U.S. IMMIGRATION  
AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE  
MAY 10 1994

MAY 10 1994

WT

AUG 08 1994

14. Family Name	JENSEN
15. First (Given) Name	FREDRIK
16. Birth Date (day/month/year)	16.06.21
17. Country of Citizenship	NORWAY

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Welcome to the United States

I-94W Nonimmigrant Visa Waiver Arrival/Departure Form

Instructions

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If you are entering the United States by land, enter LAND in this space. If you are entering the United States by ship, enter SEA in this space.

Admission Number

188898014 03

Immigration and Naturalization Service  
Form I-94W (05-29-91) Arrival Record  
VISA WAIVER

REFUSED INA 212(a)(3)(E)

HHW 1863 MAY 10 1994

1. Family Name	JENSEN
2. First (Given) Name	FREDRIK
3. Birth Date (day/month/year)	16.06.21
4. Country of Citizenship	NORWAY
5. Sex (male or female)	MALE
6. Passport Number	9530
7. Airline and Flight Number	NW 22
8. Country where you boarded	SPAIN
9. City Where you boarded	TOKYO
10. Address While in the United States (Number and Street)	HAWAII HILTON
11. City and State	Honolulu HI
12. Government Use Only	

Departure Number

188898014 03

Immigration and Naturalization Service  
Form I-94W (05-29-91) Departure Record  
VISA WAIVER

REFUSED INA 212(a)(3)(E)

HHW 1863 MAY 10 1994

14. Family Name	JENSEN
15. First (Given) Name	FREDRIK
16. Birth Date (day/month/year)	16.06.21
17. Country of Citizenship	NORWAY

See Other Side

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