112TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION H.R. 3001

AN ACT

- To award a Congressional Gold Medal to Raoul Wallenberg, in recognition of his achievements and heroic actions during the Holocaust.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2 This Act may be cited as the "Raoul Wallenberg Cen-3 tennial Celebration Act".

4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

5 The Congress finds as follows:

6 (1) Raoul Wallenberg was born in Europe on
7 August 4, 1912, to Swedish Christian parents.

8 (2) In 1935, he graduated from the University
9 of Michigan in Ann Arbor, completing a five-year
10 program in three-and-a-half years.

(3) In a letter to his grandfather, Wallenberg
wrote of his time in America: "I feel so at home in
my little Ann Arbor that I'm beginning to sink down
roots here and have a hard time imagining my leaving it. . . . Every now and then I feel strange when
I think about how tiny my own country is and how
large and wonderful America is.".

18 (4) Raoul returned to Sweden, where he began
19 a career as a businessman, and afterwards, a Swed20 ish diplomat.

(5) In 1936, Raoul's grandfather arranged a
position for him at the Holland Bank in Haifa, Palestine. There Raoul began to meet young Jews who
had already been forced to flee from Nazi persecution in Germany. Their stories affected him deeply.

(6) He was greatly troubled by the fate of Jews
 in Europe, confiding to actress Viveca Lindfors the
 horrific plight of Jews under Nazi Europe.

4 (7) Under the direction of President Franklin
5 D. Roosevelt, the War Refugee Board was estab6 lished in January 1944 to aid civilians that fell vic7 tim to the Nazi and Axis powers in Europe.

8 (8) One of War Refugee Board's top priorities
9 was protection of the 750,000 Hungarian Jews still
10 alive.

11 (9) It was decided that Raoul Wallenberg, aged 12 31 at the time, would be most effective in protecting 13 Jews and victims of the Nazis in Hungary under the 14 War Refugee Board. He was recruited by Iver 15 Olsen, an agent for the Office of Strategic Services 16 and sent to Budapest, Hungary, under his official 17 profession as a Swedish diplomat. He was instructed 18 to use passports and other creative means to save as 19 many lives as possible.

(10) Wallenberg created a new Swedish passport, the Schutzpass, which looked more imposing
and official than the actual Swedish passport. He reportedly put up huge place cards of it throughout
Budapest to make the Nazis familiar with it. He
unilaterally announced that it granted the holder im-

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munity from the death camps. The Schutzpasses alone are credited with saving 20,000 Jewish lives.

3 (11) In one example of his heroism, Wallenberg 4 was told of a Nazi plot to round up several thousand 5 Jewish women and acted swiftly to save them. 6 Former Wallenberg staffer, Agnes Adachi, recalls 7 the time when she and other staff, spent the whole 8 night making around 2,000 Schutzpasses before 6 9 a.m. They were all completed and personally deliv-10 ered to the women in time to save their lives.

(12) Using the money the United States put
into the War Refugee Board, Wallenberg was able to
purchase about thirty buildings, which he used as
hospitals, schools, soup kitchens, and safe houses for
over 8,000 children whose parents have already been
deported or killed.

17 (13) Tommy Lapid, a young boy who was stay-18 ing with his mother in a Swedish safe house (his fa-19 ther was already dead), gave an eyewitness account 20 of how his family was helped by Wallenberg and the 21 War Refugee Board: "One morning, a group of 22 Hungarian Fascists came into the house and said 23 that all the able-bodied women must go with them. 24 We knew what this meant. My mother kissed me 25 and I cried and she cried. We knew we were parting forever and she left me there, an orphan to all intents and purposes. Then two or three hours later,
to my amazement, my mother returned with the
other women. It seemed like a mirage, a miracle. My
mother was there—she was alive and she was hugging me and kissing me, and she said one word:
Wallenberg.".

8 (14) Even as the war was coming to a close, 9 Wallenberg remained vigilant and attentive to the 10 people under his care. Adolf Eichmann, the SS colo-11 nel charged with the extermination of Jews in East-12 ern Europe, was determined to exterminate the 13 70,000 Jews kept as prisoners in a guarded ghetto 14 in Budapest. As soon as Wallenberg heard of the 15 plot, he sent Pal Szalay, an Arrow-Crossman senior 16 official, who defected and turned to Wallenberg. 17 Szalay was sent to speak to General Schmidthuber, 18 who was ordered to spearhead the ghetto extermi-19 nation in Budapest. Szalay informed Schmidthuber 20 that, seeing as the war was coming to an end, if the 21 planned massacre took place, Wallenberg would see 22 to it personally that Schmidthuber would be pros-23 ecuted as a war criminal and hanged. The plans 24 were ultimately abandoned and considered Wallen-25 berg's last big victory.

1	(15) Of the 120,000 Hungarian Jews that sur-
2	vived, Raoul Wallenberg, acting under the War Ref-
3	ugee Board, is credited with saving an estimated
4	100,000 of them in a six-month period.
5	(16) Raoul Wallenberg's fate remains a mys-
6	tery. In January 13, 1945, he contacted the Rus-
7	sians in an effort to secure food for the Jews under
8	his protection—as he was still working hard to pro-
9	tect them.
10	(17) In 1981, President Ronald Reagan made
11	Raoul Wallenberg an honorary citizen of the United
12	States, an honor only previously extended to Win-
13	ston Churchill.
14	(18) These findings show that Raoul Wallen-
15	berg showed exceptional heroism and bravery with
16	his actions during the holocaust. Working with the
17	War Refugee Board, a United State's agency, he
18	was able to save about 100,000 Hungarian Jews,
19	many of which were later able to immigrate to the
20	United States.
21	(19) Indeed, hundreds of thousands of Amer-
22	ican Jews can directly or indirectly attribute their
23	own lives to Raoul Wallenberg's actions during
24	World War II. Many of the people Wallenberg saved
25	have been influential citizens contributing to Amer-

ican institutions and culture, including Congressman
 Tom Lantos (February 1, 1928–February 11,
 2008), Annette Lantos, and the Liska Rebbe, Rabbi
 Yoizef (Joseph) Friedlander, who carried forth the
 Liska Hassidic dynasty from Hungary to the United
 States after being saved by Raoul Wallenberg.

7 (20) His actions and character make him an ex8 cellent contender for a Congressional Gold Medal in
9 time for the centennial of his birth, to celebrate his
10 achievements and humanitarian accomplishments.

11 SEC. 3. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.

(a) PRESENTATION AUTHORIZED.—The Speaker of
the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate shall make appropriate arrangements
for the presentation, on behalf of the Congress, of a gold
medal of appropriate design to the next of kin or personal
representative of Raoul Wallenberg, in recognition of his
achievements and heroic actions during the Holocaust.

(b) DESIGN AND STRIKING.—For the purpose of the
presentation referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary
of the Treasury shall strike a gold medal with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions to be determined by the
Secretary.

1 SEC. 4. DUPLICATE MEDALS.

2 Under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treas-3 ury may prescribe, the Secretary may strike duplicate 4 medals in bronze of the gold medal struck pursuant to 5 section 3 and sell such duplicate medals at a price suffi-6 cient to cover the costs of the duplicate medals (including 7 labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, overhead ex-8 penses) and the cost of the gold medal.

9 SEC. 5. STATUS OF MEDALS.

(a) NATIONAL MEDALS.—The medals struck pursuant to this Act are national medals for purposes of chapter
51 of title 31, United States Code.

(b) NUMISMATIC ITEMS.—For purposes of section
5134 of title 31, United States Code, all medals struck
under this Act shall be considered to be numismatic items.
SEC. 6. AUTHORITY TO USE FUND AMOUNTS; PROCEEDS OF
SALE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF CHARGES.—There is authorized to be charged against the United States Mint Public
Enterprise Fund, such amounts as may be necessary to
pay for the costs of the medals struck pursuant to this
Act.

23 (b) PROCEEDS OF SALE.—Amounts received from the24 sale of duplicate bronze medals under section 4 shall be

deposited in the United States Mint Public Enterprise
 Fund.

Passed the House of Representatives April 16, 2012. Attest:

Clerk.

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