

Statement

Re: Meeting with Hans S. Jacobsen, in Moss on 9/17/1942

The meeting, which proceeded in an extraordinarily companionable form, unfortunately yielded meager results in a practical sense.

On the personality of Jacobsen: J. is by birth a ship broker and operates in Moss a substantial business in this sector, which he inherited from his father and which employs ten staff. The original goals of Jacobsen were of an academic nature. He wished to become a college teacher, studied economics in Berlin and spent 1 year as the leader of the Norwegian Department at the Kiel Institute for the World Economy and Maritime Transport under the leadership of Harms. The death of his father called him back suddenly, with the result that he did not complete his studies. He founded the journal "Ragnarok" in 1934, which he funded nearly exclusively through his own resources. He is a former member of the N.S., but left several years ago because the lack of ideas and the spreading of fascist thought no longer suited him. About one year ago, Quisling invited him to take part again. He rejoined the party and became Fylkesmann in Østfold.

The Ragnarok circle has fallen apart due to the events of the last years. Some of the most influential members have now left it.

Unfortunately, there were absolutely no experts in the Ragnarok circle dealing with issues of particular interest in our work. For other reasons as well, Jacobsen was unable to name any names. All persons who up to this point have worked in these fields are ideologically anti-NS and very bitter enemies of both the new NS and Germany. Jacobsen believes that it would be nearly impossible to create such a work circle in the foreseeable future, as was done in Holland with the "Volk'sche Werkgemeinschaft", particularly because there is nobody available on the Norwegian side who could steer such work.

Ivar Saeter, named by the SD, is without a doubt an approachable person. He is very well-regarded by Jacobsen. Saeter is however a man focused on the practical and might not have much time to devote to this issue as leader of the N.S. Teachers' Foundation, especially as the situation is very tense due to the aftermath of the completely unnecessary teachers' strike instigated by the N.S. and there are heavy demands on Saeter's workforce.

The most promising member of the Ragnarok circle, Otto Sverdrup Engelschiøn (often wrote under the pseudonym Tjarn) has unfortunately fallen out with Jacobsen and withdrawn from the circle. The following facts are important in this case: At some point Engelschiøn lost faith in the belief that the N.S. is in the position to bring Norwegian life to the future. Furthermore, he lost faith in Germany, whose appearance in Norway left him deeply embittered. This was not so much the fact of the invasion, but rather the behavior of the individual Germans stationed here, the demeanor of the authorities, the (in his opinion unnecessary) executions by shooting and burning down of settlements, in general the overall behavior as conquerors and not as friends. What is necessary for military reasons cannot be avoided, but Engelschiøn felt horrified by the "police methods" of the administration. Engelschiøn is a historian and was active for one year as editor of "Ragnarok". Jacobsen does not consider it impossible that Engelschiøn would be willing to meet with me. He would even welcome it, if a connection could be made in this way to old work relationships.

The second best man of the circle is the musician Geirr Tveit. He is not only a practicing musician and composer, but is also very active in music science.

He is currently working on a substantial book on Grieg. Tveit was also upset for the same reasons and withdrew, but it did not come to a full break with Jacobsen. He now lives alone on his farm above Hardanger-Fjord. A recent invitation by Jacobsen to collaborate on a booklet was rejected following consideration of the sample material, as he did not wish to collaborate on such a thing as represented the ruler's perspective regarding the Germanic northern peoples, as in his opinion was the case in several articles.

A further and very versatile and intellectually active employee was Albert Wiesener. W. is a jurist and lives now as a lawyer in Oslo. Unfortunately collaboration with Wiesener is hardly possible, as he had such a complete falling out with Quisling that we would be inviting scandal if we were to publicly liaise with Wiesener. Wiesener is one of the 3 Norwegians who Quisling stated were completely out of the question in every respect.

Ethical questions in "Ragnarok" were handled by Stein Barth-Heyerdahl. Barth-Heyerdahl lives now in Berlin and is editor of the Norwegian edition of "Correspondent from Berlin".

The wife of Minister Skanke, Ingrid Skanke, was engaged in questions related to symbolism as an autodidact. She has also completely withdrawn, probably due to the conflicts related to her husband.

In the area of racial issues, Jacobsen named a man from the "Ragnarok" circle who has become somewhat famous, Quelprud, Docent of Oslo University.

The other permanent members of the Ragnarok circle are decidedly focused on practical matters and as a result cannot be considered for work such as ours, including Walter Fürst (earlier of the Arbeitsdienst, now completely involved in film and busy on a film about April 9), who concerned himself with clan research.

Tor Strandt is likewise more concerned with the practical issues of the Arbeitsdienst than the ideological problems.

Jacobsen expressed a readiness to continue to support our work in work and deed as far as his excessive workload allows. I did not make a direct offer of leadership of a committee in the style of the "Volk'schen Werkgemeinschaft". I merely hinted at it and alluded to his great deal of work in order to see if he would react positively. That was not the case. I do not consider Jacobsen the right man under any circumstances. He is tremendously interested in a versatile array of things, too much so to dedicate himself to a single assignment truly intensely. He also has the Norwegian way of working and therefore works at a slow pace. It was agreed that we would meet as far as is possible regularly on Tuesdays in Oslo.

Oslo, on 9/18/1942

Schwalm

SS-Hauptsturmführer

