

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET
Politiska avdelningen
Första enheten (Pol 1:1)
Ambr Lage Olson

81/034
PROMEMORIA

1994-03-22

P 2. En

Pal

Delges:

Enligt lista

37 amerikanska dokument om Raoul Wallenberg

(\$ bilagor) *se bil. burk*

Bifogade 37 dokument har hämtats från de drygt 500 dokument rörande Raoul Wallenberg som överlämnades av State Department till ambassaden i Washington i början av februari i år. De utvalda dokumenten utgör ett kalejdoskop av det amerikanska engagemanget i frågan och återspeglar även viktigare händelseförlopp i RW-ärendets historia. De nu överlämnade dokumenten avslöjar däremot knappast något nytt i själva sakfrågan.

De CIA-dokument om Raoul Wallenberg som frisläppts i slutet av 1993 via National Archives i Washington torde ingå bland de dokument som överlämnats av det amerikanska utrikesdepartement.

Lage Olson
Lage Olson

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET
Politiska avdelningen
Första enheten (Pol 1:1)
Ambr Lage Olson

81/034
PROMEMORIA
1994-03-22

p 2 Cu²

Pol

Delges:

Enligt lista

37 amerikanska dokument om Raoul Wallenberg

(\$ bilagor) *original bundet i doss.*

Bifogade 37 dokument har hämtats från de drygt 500 dokument rörande Raoul Wallenberg som överlämnades av State Department till ambassaden i Washington i början av februari i år. De utvalda dokumenten utgör ett kalejdoskop av det amerikanska engagemanget i frågan och återspeglar även viktigare händelseförlopp i RW-ärendets historia. De nu överlämnade dokumenten avslöjar däremot knappast något nytt i själva sakfrågan.

De CIA-dokument om Raoul Wallenberg som frisläppts i slutet av 1993 via National Archives i Washington torde ingå bland de dokument som överlämnats av det amerikanska utrikesdepartement.


Lage Olson

☒ RELEASE ☐ DECLASSIFY MR Cases Only:☐ EXCISE ☐ DECLASSIFY ED-ONLY☐ DECLASSIFY

PA Exemptions

PA Exemptions

PA Exemptions

ORIGINAL TEXT OF TELEGRAM

FROM: Secretary of State, Washington

TO: American Legation, Stockholm

DATED: May 25, 1944

NUMBER: 1010

Attention of Olson and Minister Johnson

Please represent to the Swedish government that, according to persistent and seemingly authentic reports, systematic mass-extermiation of Jews in Hungary has begun. The lives of 800,000 human beings in Hungary may well depend on the restraint that may result from the presence in that country of the largest possible number of foreign observers. To this end, please urge appropriate authorities in the interest of most elementary humanity to take immediate steps to increase to the largest possible extent the numbers of Swedish diplomatic and consular personnel in Hungary and to distribute them as widely as possible throughout the country.

It is hoped, of course, that all such diplomatic and consular representatives will use all means available to them to persuade individuals and officials to desist from further barbarisms.

Please inform Department forthwith of extent to which Swedish government is cooperating in this matter.

THIS IS WEB STOCKHOLM CABLE NO. 17.

HULL

Amerikansk värdjan
om diplomatiskt &
konkret bistånd
till Ungern (Hull)

25/5/44

(X) RELEASE () DECLASSIFY MR Cases Only:
 () EXCISE () DECLASSIFY ED-Only
 () DECLASSIFY

E0106

TS-authority to
 () S. Sec. () C. OADR
 () S. Sec. () C. OADR
 () S. Sec. () C. OADR

ORIGINAL TEXT OF TELEGRAM SET

FROM: Secretary of State, Washington

TO: American Legation, Stockholm

DATED: May 25, 1944

NUMBER: 1010

RECEIVED
 DEPT. OF STATE
 MAY 26 1944

20 11 MA - DE YAM

Attention of Olsen and Minister Johnson

Please represent to the Swedish government that, according to persistent and seemingly authentic reports, systematic mass-extinction of Jews in Hungary has begun. The lives of 800,000 human beings in Hungary may well depend on the restraint that may result from the presence in that country of the largest possible number of foreign observers. To this end, please urge appropriate authorities in the interest of most elementary humanity to take immediate steps to increase to the largest possible extent the numbers of Swedish diplomatic and consular personnel in Hungary and to distribute them as widely as possible throughout the country.

It is hoped, of course, that all such diplomatic and consular representatives will use all means available to them to persuade individuals and officials to desist from further barbarisms.

Please inform Department forthwith of extent to which Swedish government is cooperating in this matter.

THIS IS WEB STOCKHOLM CABLE NO. 17

HULL

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

At home as

Ru

DMH-502
Distribution of true reading
only be special arrangement
(SECRET-W)- 11-4-21

GROUP 5

Declassified following,

Secretary of State

Washington,

US URGENT

2231, June 21, 1 p.m.

2231, June 21, 1 p.m.
Please repeat to war Refugee Board as Legation's

number 31.

Mr. Boheman has informed me that Mr. Raoul Wallenberg
the Swedish Legation at

Mr. Boheman has informed me that he will be appointed an Attache to the Swedish Legation at Budapest for the specific purpose of following and reporting on situation with respect to persecution of Jews and minorities. It is likewise intention of Foreign Office to secure if possible an appointment as representative of other Swedish Red Cross for Professor Maltet, a Swede who is now teaching in University of Budapest. Professor Maltet will not be connected with Swedish Legation but will co-operate closely with Wallenberg (my 2069, June 9, 6 p.m.). As Wallenberg's functions in Budapest will be purely official and he has for time of appointment severed all business connections, Boheman does not anticipate any trouble in his securing the necessary visa. He said if the visa is refused the Swedish Government will simply refuse to turn

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

Stockholm

DMH-502

Distribution of true reading
only be special arrangement
(SECRET-~~W~~)

Dated June 21, 1944

Rec'd 2:50 p.m.

GROUP 5

Declassified following 2-11/17/69

Secretary of State

Washington

US URGENT

2231, June 21, 1 p.m.

Please repeat to war Refugee Board as Legation's

number 31.

Mr. Boheman has informed me that Mr. Raoul Wallenberg will be appointed an Attache to the Swedish Legation at Budapest for the specific purpose of following and reporting on situation with respect to persecution of Jews and minorities. It is likewise intention of Foreign Office to secure if possible an appointment as representative of other Swedish Red Cross for Professor Maltet, a Swede who is now teaching in University of Budapest. Professor Maltet will not be connected with Swedish Legation but will co-operate closely with Wallenberg (my 2069, June 9, 6 p.m.) As Wallenberg's functions in Budapest will be purely official and he has for time of appointment severed all business connections, Boheman does not anticipate any trouble in his securing the necessary visa. He said if the visa is refused the Swedish Government will simply refuse in turn

CONTROL COPY

Date 12/6/92

IS/FPC/CDR

MR Cases Only:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

RELEASE

EXCISE

DENY

DELETE NON-RESPONDING INFO

FOIA Exemptions

PA Exemptions

DECLASSIFY

DECLASSIFY

DECLASSIFY

DECLASSIFY

DECLASSIFY

DECLASSIFY

MR Cases Only:

MR Cases Only:

MR Cases Only:

MR Cases Only:

MR Cases Only:

MR Cases Only:

TS authority to

TS authority to

TS authority to

TS authority to

TS authority to

TS authority to

TS authority to

TS authority to

TS authority to

TS authority to

TS authority to

TS authority to

-2- #2231, June 21, 1 p.m. from Stockholm

turn to receive the Hungarian Charge d'Affaires. Mr. Boheman made it clear that Foreign Office and his government are disposed to cooperate as fully as possible in all humanitarian endeavors and the appointment of this Attache is undoubtedly an evidence of official Swedish desire to conform to the wishes expressed in Department's telegram. 1010, May 25, 2 p.m.

Olsen and I are of opinion that war Refugee Board should be considering ways and means of implementing this action of Swedish Government particularly with respect to financial support it may be possible to arrange for any concrete rescue and relief progress which may be developed.

JOHNSON

WTD
EJH

DEPARTMENT
OF

INCOMING

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS
1944

OF MAE-910
STATE Distribution of TELEGRAM Stockholm

reading; only by special
arrangement. (SECRETARY)

Dated June 29, 1944

Rec'd 6:35 a.m.

GROUP 5
Declassified following 11/17/2013
Secretary of State, R/H (C) - AK

Washington.

~~CONTROL COPY~~

2360, June 28, 9 p.m.

THIS IS NO. 40 FOR WAR REFUGEE BOARD.

Reference is made to our No 31 for War Refugee Board (Legation's 2231, June 21, 4 PM) and our No. 39 for WRB (Legation's 2234, June 27, 11 PM, with respect to cooperation of Swedish Foreign Office in assigning an attache to its legation in Budapest for the purpose of furthering the relief and rescue of refugees.

We should emphasize that the Swedish Foreign Office in making this assignment feels that it has cooperated fully in lending all possible facilities for the furtherance of an American program. It is not likely, however, that it will provide the newly appointed attache with a concrete program; but instead will probably give him rather general instructions which will not be sufficiently specific to enable him to deal promptly and effectively with situations as they develop in Hungary. The newly designated attache, Raoul Wallenberg, feels however that he, in effect, is

☒ RELEASE
☐ EXCISE
☐ DENY
☐ DELETE Non-Responsive Info
 FOIA Exemptions
 PA Exemptions

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "WZ".

-2- #2360, June 28, 9 p.m., from Stockholm

effect, is carrying out a humanitarian mission in behalf of the War Refugee Board. Consequently he would like full instructions as to the line of activities he is authorized to carry out and assurances of adequate financial support for these activities so that he will be in a position to develop fully all local possibilities. We are very favorably impressed with Wallenberg's ability to act intelligently and with discretion in carrying out any responsibilities that the WRB may delegate to him and urge strongly that appropriate instructions be forwarded as soon as possible. Arrangements have been made to communicate with him in Budapest through the Swedish Foreign Office and vice versa and it should be possible for us to keep currently informed on developments in Hungary.

JOHNSON

RR

OF
STATE MAE-910
Distribution of true
reading only by special
arrangement. ~~SECRET~~ (W)

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

Stockholm

Dated June 29, 1944

Rec'd 6:35 a.m.

ED1066

AND RECORDED

Secretary of State,
Washington.

2360, June 28, 9 p.m.

THIS IS NO. 40 FOR WAR REFUGEE BOARD.

Reference is made to our No 31 for War Refugee
Board (Legation's 2231, June 21, 4 PM) and our No.
39 for WRB (Legation's 2234, June 27, 11 PM, with
respect to cooperation of Swedish Foreign Office in
assigning an attache to its legation in Budapest for
the purpose of furthering the relief and rescue of
refugees.

We should emphasize that the Swedish Foreign
Office in making this assignment feels that it has
cooperated fully in lending all possible facilities
for the furtherance of an American program. It is
not likely, however, that it will provide the newly
appointed attache with a concrete program; but instead
will probably give him rather general instructions
which will not be sufficiently specific to enable
him to deal promptly and effectively with situations
as they develop in Hungary. The newly designated
attache, Raoul Wallenberg, feels however that he, in
effect, is

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972

Date: 6/29/44

U.S./FPC/CCR

DEPT. OF STATE
FOIA RELEASE
() EVALUATE
() DENY
() OTHER
FOIA EXEMPT
PA

WLB

-2- #2360, June 28, 9 p.m., from Stockholm

effect, is carrying out a humanitarian mission in behalf of the War Refugee Board. Consequently he would like full instructions as to the line of activities he is authorized to carry out and assurances of adequate financial support for these activities so that he will be in a position to develop fully all local possibilities. We are very favorably impressed with Wallenberg's ability to act intelligently and with discretion in carrying out any responsibilities that the WRB may delegate to him and urge strongly that appropriate instructions be forwarded as soon as possible. Arrangements have been made to communicate with him in Budapest through the Swedish Foreign Office and vice versa and it should be possible for us to keep currently informed on developments in Hungary.

JOHNSON

RR

~~SECRET~~

ABSTRACT OF DOCUMENT BEING CROSS FILED			CROSS FILED BY	
FILE NO.	SOURCE	DATE OF DOCUMENT	ANALYST	
Not Classified	(CUT 12293) Cable # 354	July 1, 1944	[REDACTED]	
SUBJECT			DATE	
RE: Wallenberg, Raoul			15 July 1955	
PERTINENT INFORMATION				
OSS Cable [REDACTED]				
PARAPHRASED				
RE GARBO'S INFORMATION ABOUT THE WALLENBURG'S (SIC) MISSION. FROM THE SUBJECTS' PERSONAL HISTORY WE SUPPOSE HE WOULD BE OF DOUBTFUL ASSISTANCE ON OUR ACTIVITIES. HOWEVER, WE TAKE IT FOR GRANTED THAT YOU CONFERRED WITH 799 ABOUT THE MATTER AND CONSIDERED WHETHER THERE WAS ANY CHANCE THAT THE MISSION COULD BE UTILIZED FOR OUR BENEFIT.				
ANALYST'S NOTE: There were no references on this cable nor further identifying information.				
THIS IS ALL THE INFORMATION PERTINENT TO THE SUBJECT IN THIS DOCUMENT.				
CROSS-REFERENCE FORM			FILE THIS FORM IN FILE NO.	
SECRET			201-5925	

NYA
Distribution of true
reading only by special
distribution. (W)

AMLEGATION

STOCKHOLM

2252

The following message for Olsan is WRS 239.

Reference your 4418 of October 30. Please transmit to
the Swedish Government this Government's sincere appreciation
of the humanitarian activities of the Swedish Government and
of the courage and ingenuity displayed by Mr. Wallenberg in
rendering assistance to the persecuted Jews in Hungary.

STETTINIUS
(Acting)
(LEIV)

CONTROL COPY

For security reasons the
text of this message must
be closely guarded.

WRS:MMV:KG
11/7/44

NCE

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By R. H. Parks Date 5 SEP 14 1972

DEPARTMENT OF STATE IS, FPC/CDR *44* Date.

(☒) RELEASE () DECLASSIFY MR Cases Only:
 () EXCISE () DECLASSIFY EO 12958
 () DENY IN PART
 () DELETE Non-Responsive
 FOIA Exemptions
 PA Exemptions

*Instruktion
 til RW*

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: The American Legation, Stockholm
 TO: The Secretary of State, Washington
 DATE: July 1, 1944
 NUMBER: 2412 (SECTION TWO)

GROUP 5

Declassified following

~~SECRET~~

The Hungarian Jews, in spite of all their difficulties, have collected money to the equivalent of 2,000,000 Swedish crowns to be used in aiding the Jews and this has been turned over to the Swedish Legation in Budapest. Wallenberg who is going to the Swedish Legation at Budapest as an attache to handle refugee matters, was highly praised by Boheman who said that if our War Refugee Board could formulate some form of directive for him which the Foreign Office will be glad to transmit, it would be of great help to Wallenberg. There is no doubt in my mind as to the sincerity of Wallenberg's purpose because I have talked to him myself. I was told by Wallenberg that he wanted to be able to help effectively and to save lives and that he was not interested in going to Budapest merely to write reports to be sent to the Foreign Office. He himself is half Jewish, incidentally. I refer in this connection to my number 2360 dated June 28 (number 40 for the War Refugee Board) and to the suggested desirability of the formulation by WRB of some directives for Wallenberg at the earliest possible moment. My number 2271 dated June 23 is referred to also. Provided the source is not (repeat not) revealed there is no objection

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

IS, FPC/CDR *44*Date. *1944*

(X) RELEASE () DECLASSIFY MR Cases Only:

() EXCISE () DECLASSIFY EO Cases Only:

() DENY IN PART

() DELETE Non-Responsive

FOIA Exemptions

PA Exemptions

TS authority to

() S or () C OAD

() S or () C OAD

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: The American Legation, Stockholm
TO: The Secretary of State, Washington
DATE: July 1, 1944
NUMBER: 2412 (SECTION TWO)

GROUP 5

Declassified following

~~SECRET~~

The Hungarian Jews, in spite of all their difficulties, have collected money to the equivalent of 2,000,000 Swedish crowns to be used in aiding the Jews and this has been turned over to the Swedish Legation in Budapest. Wallenberg who is going to the Swedish Legation at Budapest as an attache to handle refugee matters, was highly praised by Boheman who said that if our War Refugee Board could formulate some form of directive for him which the Foreign Office will be glad to transmit, it would be of great help to Wallenberg. There is no doubt in my mind as to the sincerity of Wallenberg's purpose because I have talked to him myself. I was told by Wallenberg that he wanted to be able to help effectively and to save lives and that he was not interested in going to Budapest merely to write reports to be sent to the Foreign Office. He himself is half Jewish, incidentally. I refer in this connection to my number 2360 dated June 28 (number 40 for the War Refugee Board) and to the suggested desirability of the formulation by WRB of some directives for Wallenberg at the earliest possible moment. My number 2271 dated June 23 is referred to also. Provided the source is not (repeat not) revealed there is no ob-

jection

jection on the part of Boheman to any publicity use we may desire to make of that portion of the foregoing which deals with the treatment of Jews in Hungary.

I have been advised by Boheman that he is now having copies made of the last reports from Budapest to which reference has been made above and that as soon as they are ready he will turn them over to me. Copies will be forwarded by air pouch and a summary will be given by cable.

JOHNSON

PCR:WPL
7/8/44

VMH-593
Distribution of true
reading only by special
arrangement. (SECRET)

Stockholm

Dated

Rec'd

*RW in foreign -
handle*

Secretary of State,

Washington.

246, January 20, 1 p.m.

Commissariat for Foreign Affairs

informs Legation, has given Swedish Legation in Moscow
information which indicates Swedish representative in
Hungary Wallenberg is safe and sound in that part of
Budapest occupied by Russians. (This is our number 121
for WRB supplementing our WRB 118 in reply to WRB 273).

Swedish authorities accordingly suggest information
given in Department's 2566, December 21, 8 p.m. be
conveyed through American Embassy in Moscow.

JOHNSON

DU

For security reasons the
text of this message must
be classified

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972

VMM-593

Distribution of true
reading only by special
arrangement. (SECRET)

Stockholm

Dated January 20, 1945

Rec'd 5:35 p.m.

EO 1068

Secretary of State,

Washington.

246, January 20, 1 p.m.

Commissariat for Foreign Affairs, Foreign Office
informs Legation, has given Swedish Legation in Moscow
information which indicates Swedish representative in
Hungary Wallenberg is safe and sound in that part of
Budapest occupied by Russians. (This is our number 121
for WRB supplementing our WRB 118 in reply to WRB 273).

Swedish authorities accordingly suggest information
given in Department's 2566, December 21, 8 p.m. be
conveyed through American Embassy in Moscow.

JOHNSON

DU

For security reasons the
text of this message must
be classified

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By R. H. Parks Date SEP 14 1972

Wt

Date.

12/1/43

R

EO 1069

Authority to
C OADR
C OADR

CABLE TO AMERICAN LEGATION, STOCKHOLM, FOR MINISTER JOHNSON AND OLSEN
FROM DEPARTMENT AND WAR REFUGEE BOARD

PLEASE INFORM SWEDISH GOVERNMENT THAT NEWS OF THE DISAPPEARANCE OF
RAOUL HALLENBERG, WHO IS HELD IN HIGH REGARD HERE FOR HIS COURAGEOUS
AND MEMORABLE WORK IN HUNGARY, WAS RECEIVED BY THIS GOVERNMENT WITH
GREAT CONCERN AND SOME DISTRESS. HIS MISSION WAS OF SPECIAL INTEREST
TO THIS GOVERNMENT AND DEEP ANXIETY IS FELT HERE FOR HIS SAFETY.
AMEMBASSY MOSCOW HAS BEEN REQUESTED TO LEND FULLEST SUPPORT TO SWEDISH
LEGATION SEEKING ASSISTANCE OF SOVIET GOVERNMENT IN ASCERTAINING HIS
WHEREABOUTS OR FATE. WE WILL GREATLY APPRECIATE BEING KEPT INFORMED
OF ANY NEWS RECEIVED CONCERNING HIM.

THIS IS WEB STOCKHOLM CABLE NO. 362

5:00 p.m.
April 24, 1945

Miss Chauncey (for the Sec'y). Cohn, DeLois, Geston, Hoedel, Hutchison,
McCormack, O'Dwyer, Files.

Stockholm

Dated June 7, 1945

Rec'd 8:35 p.m.

EO 1070

Secretary of State,
Washington.

2060, June 7, 6 p.m.

AMCROSS SHIRK FROM AMCROSS WHISLER

The following telegram has been sent to the Embassy

at Moscow:

Swedish FONOFF Amlegation and others (this is our
rptd to Washington as our 127, Legation's 2060, June
7, 6 p.m.) interested welfare Raoul Wallenberg, who was
Secretary of Royal Swedish Legation at Budapest and who
disappeared near there Jan 17 this year. Moscow advised
SWED FONOFF on 18th that Wallenberg was being protected
by Soviet troops. No word since. Please consult with
Ambassy Moscow before making any attempt investigate
this matter as Embassy is familiar with case. Under-
stand information may be difficult secure and appreciate
any help you can give. Regards.

JOHNSON

RB

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

IS, FPC/CDR

Date: 12/1/62

☒ RELEASE

☐ DECLASSIFY

MR Cases Only:

☐ EXCISE

☐ DECLASSIFY

EO 1070

☐ DENY

☐ DECLASSIFY

TS authority to

☐ DELETE FROM SYSTEM

TS or () OADR

FOIA Exemption 3

TS or () OADR

PA Exemption

CUMIS#

RECORDED FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Letter from Deputy Chief of
Stockholm, to Department of

1. On 19 May 1955, in a private
D. CROWLEY, of the Swedish Desk at STA E, CROWLEY advised the
undersigned of the receipt by the Department of State of a letter
from George ALIOTT, DCM, Stockholm, dated 31 March 1955 and addressed
to Outerbridge number.
2. The letter reported a conversation which ALIOTT had held with
Arne LUNDEN, Secretary General of the Swedish Foreign Office. LUNDEN
advised ALIOTT in this conversation of information obtained by the
Swedish authorities from a German admiral who had recently returned
from Soviet prison camps. In questioning the admiral concerning any
Swedes that he might have known while in Soviet imprisonment, the admiral
told the authorities that he, himself, had known no Swedes, but that he
had met an American sergeant named KULISA in Vladimir Prison (KULISA was
said to have disappeared from Berlin in 1949). KULISA had told the
admiral that at some time during his detention by the Soviet authorities
he had known a Swede. The name of this Swede was unknown to the admiral
but LUNDEN indicated to ALIOTT that it was felt as a possible lead to
Raoul WALLENBERG.
3. In connection with the above, LUNDEN reiterated the Swedish
authorities' interest in obtaining information on WALLENBERG's where-
abouts, as well as on any Swedish nationals detained by the Soviets.
ALIOTT, in his letter, asked the Department to check into this matter
and to determine if the Swedish authorities were being advised of any
information obtained through interrogations of returnees and others
concerning Swedes in Soviet Union.
4. CROWLEY indicated that the Department in replying to ALIOTT
stated that they had no information concerning WALLENBERG, nor about
any other Swedes, but felt sure that any such information would be
communicated to the Swedes when and if obtained. CROWLEY also stated
that the Army would be contacted for information concerning KULISA.
5. CROWLEY concluded by saying that he was having a copy of
subject letter sent to CIA. Upon rechecking with him on 31 May, the
undersigned was advised by CROWLEY that a copy of the letter had been
given to Mr. LORRD, OLT, Dept of State.

REF: CROWLEY FOR THE RECORD

1 June 1955

SUBJECT: Letter from Deputy Chief of Mission, American Embassy,
Stockholm, to Department of State, dated 31 March 1955

1. On 19 May 1955, in a private conversation with Mr. Edwin D. CROWLEY, of the Swedish Desk at STA E, CROWLEY advised the undersigned of the receipt by the Department of State of a letter from George ALLOTT, DCM, Stockholm, dated 31 March 1955 and addressed to Outerbridge NORTON.
2. The letter reported a conversation which ALLOTT had held with Arne LUNDEN, Secretary General of the Swedish Foreign Office. LUNDEN advised ALLOTT in this conversation of information obtained by the Swedish authorities from a German admiral who had recently returned from Soviet prison camps. In questioning the admiral concerning any Swedes that he might have known while in Soviet imprisonment, the admiral told the authorities that he, himself, had known no Swedes, but that he had met an American sergeant named KULISA in Vladimir Prison (KULISA was said to have disappeared from Berlin in 1949). KULISA had told the admiral that at some time during his detention by the Soviet authorities he had known a Swede. The name of this Swede was unknown to the admiral but LUNDEN indicated to ALLOTT that it was felt as a possible lead to Raoul WALLENBERG.
3. In connection with the above, LUNDEN reiterated the Swedish authorities' interest in obtaining information on WALLENBERG's whereabouts, as well as on any Swedish nationals detained by the Soviets. ALLOTT, in his letter, asked the Department to check into this matter and to determine if the Swedish authorities were being advised of any information obtained through interrogations of returnees and others concerning Swedes in Soviet Union.
4. CROWLEY indicated that the Department in replying to ALLOTT had stated that they had no information concerning WALLENBERG, nor about any other Swedes, but felt sure that any such information would be communicated to the Swedes when and if obtained. CROWLEY also stated that the Army would be contacted for information concerning KULISA.
5. CROWLEY concluded by saying that he was having a copy of subject letter sent to CIA. Upon rechecking with him on 31 May, the undersigned was advised by CROWLEY that a copy of the letter had been given to Mr. LUFKIN, OLT, Dept of State.

page - 2 -

6. Tennyson W.D.A. JS, RSH/CIS, was advised of the above on 31 May. He has agreed to check upon the location of this copy. The purpose of this check is simply to insure that, if the letter is indeed sent to CIA, that it go into the proper channels, i.e., DD/P.



1 June 1955
WE-1/JJS:cw

Ufoärling

Enbom

ABSTRACT OF DOCUMENT BEING CROSS FILED		
FILE NO.	SOURCE	DATE OF DOCUMENT
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	23 January 1953
SUBJECT		
DR. KARL KINDERMANN		
PERTINENT INFORMATION		
CABLE FROM [REDACTED]		
TO DIR, [REDACTED]		
PARAPHRASED		
DR KARL KINDERMANN, WOLFACH/SCHWARZWALD, VISITED MINISTER MATTERSON ON 22 JANUARY 1953 WITH A LETTER OF INTRODUCTION FROM THE DUTCH MINISTER AND REQUESTED A LETTER OF INTRODUCTION TO AMBASSADOR BUTTERWORTH IN STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN. HE WANTED TO DISCUSS WITH BUTTERWORTH THE POSSIBILITY OF PERSUADING THE SWEDISH TO EXCHANGE ENBOM FOR RAUL WALLENBERG, THE SWEDISH WHO WAS ARRESTED IN BUDAPEST IN 1945 BY RUSSIANS AND UNHEARD OF SINCE. [REDACTED] CONVERSATION WITH KINDERMANN REVEALED LATTER CONTACT OF CAPOTE AND ALMOST CERTAINLY WAS ACTING FOR CAPOTE IN THE WALLENBERG MATTER. THERE IS A POSSIBILITY THAT THIS IS A SOVIET ATTEMPT TO GET ENBOM, SINCE KINDERMANN NEVER KNEW WALLENBERG AND HIS EXPLANATIONS DO NOT STAND UP.		
THIS IS ALL THE INFORMATION PERTINENT TO THE SUBJECT IN THIS DOCUMENT.		
PERMISSION TO INCLUDE IN 201-5925 GRANTED BY [REDACTED] DATE: 1/24/53		
CROSS-REFERENCE FORM		SECRET
		FILE THIS FORM IN FILE NO.
		201-5925

~~SECRET~~

ABSTRACT OF DOCUMENT DENIES CROSS FILED			CROSS FILED BY
FILE NO. [REDACTED]	SOURCE [REDACTED]	DATE OF DOCUMENT 23 January 1953	ANALYST [REDACTED]
SUBJECT Dr. KARL KINDERMANN			DATE 14 July 1954
PERTINENT INFORMATION			
CABLE FROM [REDACTED] TO DIR, [REDACTED]			
PARAPHRASED			
DR KARL KINDERMANN, WOLFACH/SCHWARZWALD, VISITED MINISTER MATTERSON ON 22 JANUARY 1953 WITH A LETTER OF INTRODUCTION FROM THE DUTCH MINISTER AND REQUESTED A LETTER OF INTRODUCTION TO AMBASSADOR BUTTERWORTH IN STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN. HE WANTED TO DISCUSS WITH BUTTERWORTH THE POSSIBILITY OF PERSUADING THE SWEDISH TO EXCHANGE ENBOM FOR RAUL WALLENBERG, THE SWEDISH WHO WAS ARRESTED IN BUDAPEST IN 1945 BY RUSSIANS AND UNHEARD OF SINCE. [REDACTED] CONVERSATION WITH KINDERMANN REVEALED LATTER CONTACT OF CAPOTE AND ALMOST CERTAINLY WAS ACTING FOR CAPOTE IN THE WALLENBERG MATTER. THERE IS A POSSIBILITY THAT THIS IS A SOVIET ATTEMPT TO GET ENBOM, SINCE KINDERMANN NEVER KNEW WALLENBERG AND HIS EXPLANATIONS DO NOT STAND UP.			
THIS IS ALL THE INFORMATION PERTINENT TO THE SUBJECT IN THIS DOCUMENT.		PERMISSION TO INCLUDE IN 201-5925 GRANTED BY [REDACTED] DATE: 5/14/55	
CROSS-REFERENCE FORM		FILE THIS FORM IN FILE NO.	
SECRET		201-5925	

RW oeh
OSS

ABSTRACT OF DOCUMENT BEING CROSS FILED			
FILE NO.	SOURCE	DATE OF DOCUMENT	
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	23 November 1954	
SUBJECT			
Hungarian Contacts in Sweden and Finland			
PERTINENT INFORMATION			
TO [REDACTED]			
FROM Chief, ES [REDACTED]			
This document does not concern the subject of this dossier, however, the following information was quoted verbatim which makes mention to WALLENBERG: ... <u>GEIGER, Kalman</u> Manager of the "Mellan Europeask Aktie Bolaget," (probably no longer in existence), GEIGER is a Hungarian national with considerable influence in Swedish circles. GEIGER assisted informant in inserting Roul WALLENBERG into Hungary during WW II as an agent of OSS. . . . THIS IS ALL THE INFORMATION PERTINENT TO THE SUBJECT IN THIS DOCUMENT. ANALYST'S NOTE: The WALLENBERG mentioned above may not be identical with the subject of this dossier. PERMISSION TO INCLUDE 201-5925 BY: [REDACTED] DATE: [REDACTED]			
CROSS-REFERENCE FORM		WALLENBERG, Raoul	
SECRET		FILE THIS FORM IN FILE NO.	
		201-5925	

~~SECRET~~

ABSTRACT OF DOCUMENT BEING CROSS FILED			CROSS FILED BY
FILE NO. [REDACTED]	SOURCE [REDACTED]	DATE OF DOCUMENT 23 November 1954	ANALYST [REDACTED]
SUBJECT Hungarian Contacts in Sweden and Finland			DATE 14 July 1955

PERTINENT INFORMATION

TO [REDACTED]
FROM Chief, EE [REDACTED]

This document does not concern the subject of this dossier, however, the following information was quoted verbatim which makes mention to WALLENBERG:

...

GEIGER, Kalman

Manager of the "Mellan Europeask Aktie Bolaget," (probably no longer in existence), GEIGER is a Hungarian national with considerable influence in Swedish circles. GEIGER assisted informant in inserting Roul WALLENBERG into Hungary during WW II as an agent of OSS. . . .

THIS IS ALL THE INFORMATION PERTINENT
TO THE SUBJECT IN THIS DOCUMENT.

ANALYST'S NOTE: The WALLENBERG mentioned above may not be identical with the subject of this dossier.

PERMISSION TO INCLUDE IN
201-5925-GEIGER
BY: [REDACTED] DATE: [REDACTED]

CROSS-REFERENCE FORM		WALLENBERG, Roul	
		FILE THIS FORM IN FILE NO.	
SECRET		201-5925	

FORM NO. 59-34
DEC 1952

~~SECRET~~

Juan
OLSEN

MEMORANDUM FOR: [REDACTED]

ATTN: [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: Ivar C. OLSEN

1. Reference is made to conversations between Mr. Hodgeon and the writer on the question of querying Subject regarding his connection with Asaull WALLINBERG. Following notification by Mr. MacPherson that the Security Office had indicated that it had no objection to the writer's interviewing Subject, Subject was telephoned at his office and a meeting was arranged for 1 December 1955.

2. Subject is the Washington representative for the New York Investment Securities Firm of Tripp and Company; his office is located at 805 15th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

3. At the meeting with Subject on 1 December 1955, our interest in Asaull WALLINBERG was explained to Subject and he was told that we were turning to him for assistance in clearing up a question to which there appeared to be no answer in our files or that of any of our predecessor organizations. Subject indicated his understanding of our interest and his complete willingness to assist.

4. The writer sketched briefly our knowledge of Subject's connection with WALLINBERG, basing this largely on information contained in Asaull Wallenberg - Hero in Budapest, a book in Swedish by Jens Leval, published in Stockholm in 1948. Subject confirmed the facts, as they pertain to his relationship with WALLINBERG, related in this book. Subject was then asked whether he had at any time had any operational contact with, or made any operational use of, WALLINBERG. Subject replied to both questions with a very firm negative. Subject went on to explain that during his assignment in Stockholm during World War II, he actually worked for three U.S. Government agencies: the Treasury Department, in which capacity he acted as Financial Attache of the American Legation in Stockholm; the War Refugee Board, of which he was the Stockholm representative; and C.S. In the case of C.S., Subject in effect wore three different hats: financial, handling all the finances and accounts of the USS mission in Stockholm; I-2, interrogating refugees and escapees to Sweden; and SI, procuring intelligence, including dispatching of agents to Norway and to the Baltic area.

201 572

~~SECRET~~

WALLINBERG File
out memo

See [initials]
PS [initials]
Cry [initials]

13 December 1955

MEMORANDUM FOR: [redacted]

ATTN: [redacted]

SUBJECT: Ivar C. OLSEN

1. Reference is made to conversations between Mr. Hodgson and the writer on the question of querying Subject regarding his connection with Hasul WALLINBERG. Following notification by Mr. MacPherson that the Security Office had indicated that it had no objection to the writer's interviewing Subject, Subject was telephoned at his office and a meeting was arranged for 1 December 1955.

2. Subject is the Washington representative for the New York Investment Securities Firm of Tripp and Company; his office is located at 805 15th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

3. At the meeting with Subject on 1 December 1955, our interest in Hasul WALLINBERG was explained to Subject and he was told that we were turning to him for assistance in clearing up a question to which there appeared to be no answer in our files or that of any of our predecessor organizations. Subject indicated his understanding of our interest and his complete willingness to assist.

4. The writer sketched briefly our knowledge of Subject's connection with WALLINBERG, basing this largely on information contained in Hasul Wallenberg - Hero in Budapest, a book in Swedish by Jens Laval, published in Stockholm in 1948. Subject confirmed the facts, as they pertain to his relationship with WALLINBERG, related in this book. Subject was then asked whether he had at any time had any operational contact with, or made any operational use of, WALLINBERG. Subject replied to both questions with a very firm negative. Subject went on to explain that during his assignment in Stockholm during World War II, he actually worked for three U.S. Government agencies: the Treasury Department, in which capacity he acted as Financial Attache of the American Legation in Stockholm; the War Refugee Board, of which he was the Stockholm representative; and O-S. In the case of O-S, Subject in effect wore three different hats: financial, handling all the finances and accounts of the OSS mission in Stockholm; X-2, interrogating refugees and escapees to Sweden; and SI, procuring intelligence, including dispatching of agents to Norway and to the Baltic area.

201 572

5. Subject's contact with WALLINBERG was only in his capacity as representative of the War Refugee Board. Subject was extremely emphatic on this point and returned to it on several occasions during the course of the meeting, apparently wishing to insure that there was no misunderstanding on this score. As had been indicated in the book cited above, Subject was instrumental in the selection of WALLINBERG for the mission to Budapest. Following WALLINBERG's assignment to the Swedish Legation in Budapest, WALLINBERG was supplied by Subject with funds solely for the purpose of assisting Jews in Hungary.

6. In explaining the mechanics of funding WALLINBERG in Budapest, Subject said that an account had been opened by the JOINT INSTITUTION CO-ORDINATOR (JIC) in the Stockholm Enskilda Bank, Stockholm. The funds in this account were earmarked for WALLINBERG and Subject was authorized to draw on this account. Whenever WALLINBERG indicated, through means of letters postmarked from Budapest to the Foreign Office in Stockholm, that he needed funds, Subject withdrew the necessary funds from the account referred to above and would send them to WALLINBERG through Swedish Foreign Office channels. Subject stated that, except for 10,000 Swedish Kronor which were given to WALLINBERG from the President's secret fund (?), all funds given to WALLINBERG were from the account referred to above and all funds given to him were solely for use in connection with refugee work.

7. Following WALLINBERG's disappearance in Budapest, the balance remaining in the account at that time, which according to Subject was fairly considerable, was withdrawn from the account, the account closed and the money returned to the JIC. Subject added that, should any further details or corroboration of the above be desired, he was certain that Mr. Moses Leavitt, Executive Vice-President of the JIC, would be able to supply the desired information. Subject also said that a 3 volume ROR S. Chief report on War Refugee Board activities in Sweden contained all the documentary evidence on Subject's dealings with WALLINBERG; according to Subject, this Agency and the Department of State each hold a copy of this report.

8. In reply to the writer's question, Subject indicated his willingness to discuss this matter further if desired and to answer any questions which the Department of State or the Agency might wish to pose.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DISTRIBUTION:

Orig. 1 cc

1 cc

1 cc

1 cc

1 cc

1 cc

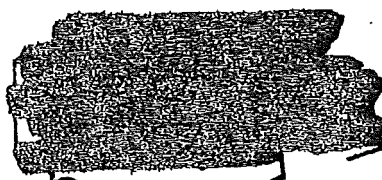
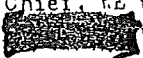
lit memo file

lit memo file

lit memo file

lit memo file

Amerikansk er-
kjendelse om bi-
stand re RW

DISPATCH		CLASSIFICATION SECRET
TO	C...ef, WE Division - X	
INFO.		
FROM		
SUBJECT	Operations Raoul WALLENBERG	
ACTION REQUIRED - REFERENCES		
A.R. For Your Information 1. On 2 February 1965, Swedish TV presented a documentary on the Raoul WALLENBERG case. This program has again caused some interest in the case and has led to a statement by the Government that the case will never be considered closed as long as any aspect of WALLENBERG's fate remains subject to question. The TV program's disclosure of an American offer to intervene on behalf of the Swedish government with Soviet authorities in an effort to develop information concerning WALLENBERG's fate, has been the basis for renewed press and public comment on this case. This has been sharpened with the concurrent disclosure that the Swedish Government apparently turned this offer down. 2. Forwarded herewith for WALLENBERG's 201 are press resumes of the latest intermezzo. 		
Attachment: Press clippings		
Distribution: 3 - Chief, WE w/att 2 -  w/att		
CS COPY		
ACI-5955		
CROSS REFERENCE TO	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER 	DATE 10 February 1965
	CLASSIFICATION SECRET	HQS FILE NUMBER 

DISPATCH

CLASSIFICATION
~~SECRET~~

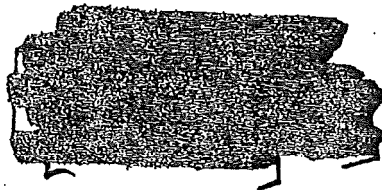
Chief, WE
PROCESSING ACTION

TO	Chief, WE Division		MARKED FOR INDEXING
INFO.		- X	NO INDEXING REQUIRED
FROM	[REDACTED]		ONLY QUALIFIED DESK CAN JUDGE INDEXING
SUBJECT	Operations Raoul WALLENBERG		MICROFILM
ACTION REQUIRED - REFERENCES			

A.R. For Your Information

1. On 2 February 1965, Swedish TV presented a documentary on the Raoul WALLENBERG case. This program has again caused some interest in the case and has led to a statement by the Government that the case will never be considered closed as long as any aspect of WALLENBERG's fate remains subject to question. The TV program's disclosure of an American offer to intervene on behalf of the Swedish government with Soviet authorities in an effort to develop information concerning WALLENBERG's fate, has been the basis for renewed press and public comment on this case. This has been shared with the concurrent disclosure that the Swedish Government apparently turned this offer down.

2. Forwarded herewith for WALLENBERG's 201 are press resumes of the latest intermezzo.



Attachment:
Press clippings

Distribution:
3 - Chief, WE w/att
2 - [REDACTED] w/att

CS COPY

201-5925

CROSS REFERENCE TO	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER [REDACTED]	DATE 10 February 1965
	CLASSIFICATION SECRET	HQS FILE NUMBER [REDACTED]

DRÖM NYPETER

9 FEB 65

Oklart om svenskt nej till Wallenbergaktion

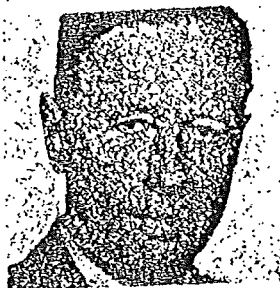
Utrikesdepartementet har nu fått tillgång till den telegramväxling som ägde rum i april 1945 mellan State Department i Washington och de amerikanska ambassaderna i Stockholm och Moskva angående diplomatisk hjälp från USA i forskningarna efter Raoul Wallenberg. Av ett telegram från dåvarande ambassadör Averell Harriman till Washington framgår att den svenska legationen i Moskva inte ansåg att en amerikansk framställning till sovjetiska utrikesministeriet skulle vara önskvärd.

På utrikesdepartementet framhåller man att det är fortfarande oklart hur det svenska avböjandet gått till — och om avböjandet över huvud taget kom från svenskt håll.

Dåvarande svenske ambassadören i Moskva, Staffan Söderblom, rapporterade i efterhand till UD om kontakterna i Moskva, som kommit till stånd efter ett telegram från dåvarande amerikanske ambassadören i Stockholm, Herschel Johnson. I ambassadör Söderbloms rapport heter det att amerikanska ambassaden i Moskva tordade ha svarat Herschel Johnson "att den utgår ifrån att man genom State Department vänt sig till USA:s representation i Ungern. Ambassaden torde i övrigt svårligen anse något vara att göra från amerikansk sida."

I ambassadör Harrimans rapport till State Department den 12 april 1945 heter det däremot att svenska legationen förklarat sig inte ha anledning att tro att sovjetiska vederbörande inte gjort vad de kunde i fråga om efterforskningarna. Legationen ansåg inte amerikansk framställning önskvärd, rapporterade Harriman.

På UD:s pressbyrå framhöll man på måndagskvällen att det kan förhålla sig så att ambassadör Söderblom inte bedömde amerikansk hjälp i fallet Wallenberg som fruktbar. Ambassadören hade tidigare själv gjort flera framstötter till sovjetiska myndigheter utan resultat. Men det kan å andra sidan, framhåller pressbyrån, ha varit den amerikanska ambassaden som ansåg att en



Sveriges ambassadör i Moskva 1941-46 Staffan Söderblom.

tuell USA-hjälp inte skulle tjäna mycket till.

Innehållet i telegrammen återgavs i ett TV-program den 2 februari i år.

De tre telegrammen har i översättning följande lydelse:

Secretary of State, Washington. Stockholm den 4 april 1945.

Svenska utrikesdepartementet är mycket bekymrat över att attachén vid legationen, Raoul Wallenberg, försvunnit. Enligt oberoende radiomeddelanden har han mördats. Svenska legationen i Moskva har instruerats att begära ryska regeringens bistånd att fastställa Wallenbergs öde.

Den 4 april kl 17 sändes detta till Moskva:

Vi hade särskilt intresse av Wallenbergs verksamhet i Ungern och skulle mycket uppskatta varje stöd som vår ambassad i Moskva kan lämna den svenska legationen i Moskva i denna sak.

JOHNSON

Am. Embassy.

Washington 9 april 1945.

Följande till Harriman från departementet och krigsflyktingstyrelsen (War Refugee Board):

Departementet och styrelsen skulle uppskatta om ni gäve allt möjligt stöd åt svenska legationen i Moskva vid dess hemställan till ryska regeringen om bistånd att fastställa attachéns vid svenska legationen i Budapest, Raoul Wallenbergs, öde. Krigsflyktingstyrelsen hade särskilt intresse av Wallenbergs verksamhet i Ungern på grund av hans utomordentliga arbete för att skydda judar och andra offer för fiendens förtryck under fiendens okkupation av Ungern.

STETTINIUS

Secretary of State, Washington.

Moskva 12 april 1945.

Svenska legationen i Moskva informades sent i december av sovjetiska utrikesministeriet att Wallenberg var i säkerhet i Budapest. Legationen mottog senare en rapport från den svenska representationen i Bukarest att Wallenberg hade lämnat Budapest ensam med bil med okänt färdmål och att han försvunnit. Legationen i Moskva ombad därpå sovjetiska myndigheterna att söka spåra honom, vilket de lovade att göra. Svenskarna säger, att de icke ha någon anledning tro att ryssarna inte gör vad de kan, och att de inte anse att en framställning till sovjetiska utrikesministeriet från vår sida skulle vara önskvärd. Medlemmar av den svenska representationen i Budapest förväntas anlända till Moskva inom några få dagar på väg till Stockholm och de kan möjligen ha ytterligare upplysningar om Wallenberg.

HARRIMAN

AH OSSA-13732
10 Feb 65

TECKHOLMS TIDNINGEN
7 FEB 65

Telegramväxlingen om Wallenberg frisläpps av UD

I TV-programmet om Raoul Wallenberg 2 februari sändes och återgavs lunchhället av en telegramväxling i april 1945 mellan State Department i Washington och de amerikanska ambassaderna i Stockholm och Moskva om möjligheten av amerikanskt diplomatiskt stöd vid efterforskningarna av Wallenberg. Texterna till tre meddelanden som ingick i telegramväxlingen har numera ställts till svenska utrikesdepartementets förfogande.

I ett telegram av 4 april 1945 till State Department hemställde dåvarande amerikanske ambassadören i Stockholm, Herschel Johnson, att amerikanska ambassaden i Moskva måtte stödja svenska legationen i Moskva i dess strävanden att genom de sovjetiska myndigheterna fastställa Wallenbergs öde.

I ett telegram av 9 april 1945 instruerade State Department sin ambassad i Moskva att ge allt erforderligt stöd åt svenska legationen.

Dåvarande amerikanske ambassadören i Moskva, Averell Harriman, rapporterade i ett telegram av 12 april 1945 att svenska legationen förklarat sig inte ha anledning att tro att sovjetiska vederbörande inte gjorde vad de kunde i fråga om dessa efterforskningar. Legationen ansåg inte att en amerikansk framsättning till sovjetiska utrikesministeriet skulle vara önskvärd.

Telegrammen avspeglar kontakter som under krigets slutskede förekom mellan utrikesdepartementet och amerikanska ambassaden i Stockholm samt mellan de svenska och amerikanska beskickningarna i Moskva angående de pågående efterforskningarna av Wallenberg. Framhåller UD, Svenska legationen rapporterade i efterland till utrikesdepartementet om kontakterna i Moskva.

Legationen framhöll i sin rapport att amerikanska ambassaden i Moskva torde ha svarat Herschel Johnson "att den utgår ifrån att man genom State Department vänt sig till Amerikas representation i Ungern. Ambassaden torde i övrigt svärigen anse något vara att göra från amerikansk sida".

Av utrikesdepartementets utbok om Raoul Wallenberg framgår att en svensk demarche gjordes den 25 april 1945 hos de sovjetiska myndigheterna i lärodet.

De tre telegrammen har i översättning följande lydelse:

Secretary of State, Washington
1131, 4 april kl 5 e m.
Stockholm 4 april 1945.

Svenska utrikesdepartementet är mycket bekymrat över att ättachen vid legationen i Budapest, Raoul Wallenberg, försvunnit. Enligt otkräftade radiomeddelanden har han mördats. Svenska legationen i Moskva har instruerats att begära ryska regeringens bistånd att fastställa Wallenbergs öde.

I mitt 14 den 4 april kl 5 e m sändes detta till Moskva.

Vi hade särskilt intresse av Wallenbergs verksamhet i Ungern och skulle mycket uppskatta varje stöd som vår ambassad i Moskva kan lämna svenska legationen i Moskva i denna sak. JOHNSON

Embassy, Moskva.
Washington 9 april 1945.

Följande till Harriman från departementet och krigsflyktingsstyrelsen (War Refugee Board).

Vi hänvisar till Stockholms nr 14 den 4 april 1945, samt till departementet som nr 1251 den 4 april.

Departementet och styrelsen skulle uppskatta om ni gäve allt möjligt stöd åt svenska legationen i Moskva vid dess hemställan till ryska regeringen om bistånd att fastställa ättachens vid svenska legationen i Budapest, Raoul Wallenberg, öde.

Krigsflyktingsstyrelsen hade särskilt intresse av Wallenbergs verksamhet i Ungern på grund av hans utomordentliga arbete för att skydda judar och andra offer för fiendens förtryck under fiendens ockupation av Ungern. STEITNIUS

Secretary of State, Washington
1137, 12 april kl 10.
Moskva 12 april 1945.

Svenska legationen i Moskva informerade sent i december av sovjetiska utrikesministeriet att Wallenberg (edert 24 9 april kl 7 e m) var i säkerhet i Budapest. Legationen i Moskva senare en rapport från den svenska representationen i Bukarest att Wallenberg hade lämnat Budapest ensam med bil med okänt färdmål och att han försvunnit. Legationen i Moskva ombad därpå sovjetiska myndigheterna att söka spåra honom, vilket de lovade att göra. Svenskarna säger, att de inte ha någon anledning tro att ryssarna inte gör vad de kan, och att de inte anse att en framsättning till sovjetiska utrikesministeriet från vår sida skulle vara önskvärd. (Sant till departementet som nr 1137. Sämt till Stockholm som nr 16.)

Medlemmarna av den svenska representationen i Budapest förkänslas anlända till Moskva inom några få dagar på väg till Stockholm och g. kan möjligen ha ytterligare uppgifter om Wallenberg. HARRIMAN

AH 055A-13732
10 Feb 65

201-5925
10 Feb 65

K-G Svengel

DISPATCH

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Chief, European Division

[REDACTED] Interest in Raoul Wallenberg Case

CS COPY [REDACTED]

201-83834

Reference: [REDACTED] of 13 July 1970

Attached hereto is a note for [REDACTED] to which is
appended a memorandum regarding Karl-Gustav SVINGEL, concerning
whom [REDACTED] queried me on 7 July 1970.

[REDACTED]

Attachment:

Letter and Memo - USC/

Distribution:

2 - [REDACTED] w/att
2 - [REDACTED] w/att

2 - C/DUR w/att
3 August 1970

CS COPY

201-05925

DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER

[REDACTED]
CLASSIFICATION

~~SECRET~~

DISPATCH

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Chief, European Division

[REDACTED] Interest in Raoul Wallenberg Case

ES (C) [REDACTED] 201-832512

Reference: [REDACTED] of 13 July 1970

Attached hereto is a note for [REDACTED] to which is
appended a memorandum regarding Karl-Gustav SVINGEL, concerning
whom [REDACTED] queried me on 7 July 1970.

[REDACTED]

Attachment:

Letter and Memo - USC

Distribution:

2 - [REDACTED] w/att

2 - [REDACTED] w/att

2 - C/DUR w/att
3 August 1970

CC: [REDACTED]

201-05925

DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER

[REDACTED]
CLASSIFICATION

~~SECRET~~

August 3, 1970

Dear Carl Axel,

I'm sure I don't need to tell you how much I enjoyed seeing you on 7 July, and meeting your colleague. I only wish I could have been more helpful to you at that time.

I attach a brief note on Svingel, which probably doesn't add very much to what you already know about him. As far as we are aware, Svingel is not engaged in activities other than those which are publicly known. (Quite honestly, we had long thought that your sister service might have been using him, since he does have interesting connections in the East.)

Please let me know if you feel there is anything further I might be able to do to assist you in this matter. As I mentioned in Hamburg, I am hoping to get up to Scandinavia in the fall, and would greatly enjoy seeing you again at that time. Meanwhile, very best wishes!

3 August 1970

SUBJECT:

Karl Gustav Svingel

Born: 31 March 1916, Hjärtum, Sweden

Commissioned Representative of the Swedish

National Committee of the Lutheran World
Council in West Berlin

1. Svingel has resided in Berlin since 1954, when he gave up a career as an opera singer to become a professional social service worker. He now resides at 5 Winklerstrasse, Berlin Grunewald, in a large villa ("Haus Victoria") where needy elderly persons are cared for and housed for brief periods of time. He also makes these premises available to a group of attorneys and West German officials who are involved in the official program of the West German Government to secure the release of political prisoners from the East in return for cash ransom payments. This involves providing lodgings and food for persons who are brought from the East in cases where no publicity is desired, or when the attorneys wish to avoid formal processing at the West Berlin Refugee Center.

2. Svingel has close personal ties with West German SPD leader Herbert Wehner and the latter's family, presumably emanating from Wehner's close political contacts in Sweden. Svingel has used these connections to assist prisoner exchange attorneys Wolfgang Vogel, the latter's West Berlin counterpart, Juergen Stinge, and Reymar von Wedel (a West German Protestant lay official with leftist connections, who is involved in prisoner exchange and ransom matters on behalf of the German Lutheran Church) in by-passing lower echelons of the German bureaucratic structure in order to keep the prisoner exchange and ransom program in operation. Svingel concentrates primarily on family reunification cases, which he handles through Vogel. These are arranged for private persons in a position to make the high ransom payments which are involved.

3 August 1970

Page 2

3. Svingel, who has claimed to have quasi-diplomatic status, travels regularly into East Berlin and through East Germany to Scandinavia. He has admitted to having brought out persons from East to West Berlin in his private car in what he described as a "purely legal" manner. He is extremely reticent about discussing details of his activities and contacts in East Berlin, except to say that he is personally acquainted with East German State Secretary for Church Affairs Hans Selgewasser. It is known that he delivers various kinds of goods purchased in West Berlin to Vogel's offices in East Berlin. These appear to be destined for the church members in East Germany.

4. Svingel maintains close personal contacts with Vogel's divorced wife, Eva, whom the East German authorities permit to live in West Berlin with their two children, and whose apartment Vogel uses as his West Berlin base of operations. At one time Svingel arranged for Vogel's son to go to school in Sweden.

5. Svingel has been awarded the Grosse Verdienstkreuz des Verdienstordens by the German Federal Republic.

201-005925

WRANGELON

OUTGOING MESSAGE

SIGNAL CENTER USE ONLY
PAGE 0 0 0 0 0 0

SECRET

STAFF

DATE-TIME ON FILE
042010Z

CITE
DIRECTOR

CONF

INFO

FILE

INDEX

NO INDEX

ATTENTION

E/SC/S

TO

TIBLOCK

REF: [REDACTED] IN 0160401

DATE	04 SEP 73
TIME	042010Z
FROM	SECRET
TO	SECRET
INFO	SECRET
FILE	SECRET
INDEX	SECRET
ATTENTION	SECRET
TO	SECRET

1. EXAMINATION ALL-SOURCE DATA AVAILABLE HEADQUARTERS SHOWS NO PUNITIVE CAMP AT WRANGEL AND LEAVES US UNABLE SAY WHETHER THERE WAS EVER A PUNITIVE CAMP THERE. THERE WAS AIRFIELD CONSTRUCTION IN THE EARLY 60'S BY SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION FORCES. PRISONER LABOR COULD HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED TO HELP. THIS WOULD NOT HAVE CONSTITUTED A PUNITIVE CAMP PER SE, ALTHOUGH PRISONER LABOR WOULD HAVE HAD NO MEANS OF ESCAPE. IF PRISONERS WERE USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION, THEY MAY HAVE BEEN MOVED FROM THE ISLAND AFTERWARDS.

2. FILE: 201-5929. E2 IMPDET.H

[REDACTED] DRAFT

[REDACTED] DRAFT

[REDACTED]

DATE	04 SEP 73
TIME	042010Z
FROM	SECRET
TO	SECRET
INFO	SECRET
FILE	SECRET
INDEX	SECRET
ATTENTION	SECRET
TO	SECRET

DATE: 04 SEP 73
ORIG: [REDACTED]
UNIT: [REDACTED]
EXT: [REDACTED]

RECORD COPY

SECRET

REPRODUCTION BY OTHER THAN THE ISSUING OFFICE IS PROHIBITED

E 2 IMPDET
CL BY: 2016109

OUTGOING MESSAGE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

SIGNAL CENTER USE ONLY

ONE 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

PAGE 1 OF 1

SECRET

STAFF

DATE-TIME ORIGIN

042010Z

CITE

DIRECTOR

MESSAGE REFERENCE NUMBER

450900

CONF

INFO

FILE

DISSEM BY

INDEX

8

NO MORE

ATTENTION

-E/SC/S

PER

TO:

TIDLOCK

REF:

IN 0160401

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

1. EXAMINATION ALL-SOURCE DATA AVAILABLE HEADQUARTERS SHOWS NO PUNITIVE CAMP AT WRANGEL AND LEAVES US UNABLE SAY WHETHER THERE WAS EVER A PUNITIVE CAMP THERE. THERE WAS AIRFIELD CONSTRUCTION IN THE EARLY 60'S BY SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION FORCES. PRISONER LABOR COULD HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED TO HELP. THIS WOULD NOT HAVE CONSTITUTED A PUNITIVE CAMP PER SE, ALTHOUGH PRISONER LABOR WOULD HAVE HAD NO MEANS OF ESCAPE. IF PRISONERS WERE USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION, THEY MAY HAVE BEEN MOVED FROM THE ISLAND AFTERWARDS.

2. FILE: 201-5929. E2 IMPDET.H

[REDACTED]

(DRAFT)

[REDACTED]

(DRAFT)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

DATE: 0000 SEPT 73

ORIG

UNIT

EXT

04 SEP 73
201-0005925
201-005927

RECORD COPY

SECRET

REPRODUCTION BY OTHER THAN THE ISSUING OFFICE IS PROHIBITED

E 2 IMPDET

CL BY: 2016109

ANDERSEN

CABLE SEC DISSEM BY		PER	TOTAL COPIES	R	B
PERSON/UNIT NOTIFIED		SECRET			
ADVANCE COPY ISSUED/SLOTTED		AT			
ACTION UNIT	RF 9 FILE	VR	[REDACTED]		
IN	[REDACTED]				
FO	[REDACTED]				

T 885119

PAGE 03

IN 168333

TOR 151145Z FEB 74

SECRET 151118Z FEB 74 STAFF

CITE

TO: PRIORITY INFO DIRECTOR

REF:

166077

ACTION

1. SWEDISH LANGUAGE EDITION OF "GULAG" APPARENTLY DOES NOT CORRESPOND WITH FRENCH. IN WHICH CHAPTER DOES SOLZHENITSYN WRITE ABOUT "ANDERSEN?"

2. MATTER OF ANDERSEN AND POSSIBILITY HE COULD BE WALLENBERG HAS BEEN, ACCORDING TO [REDACTED] BROACHED IN SWEDISH PRESS AT LEAST TWICE, ROUGHLY LATTER PART '72 AND AGAIN IN JAN '74.

3. QUESTION OF WHETHER SWEDES BELIEVE WALLENBERG STILL ALIVE ONE OF MIXED FEELINGS. SOME MEMBERS OF FAMILY CLING TO BELIEF HE IS STILL LIVING (MOST RECENT ACCOUNT DEALT WITH VRANGEL ISLAND PRISON CAMP AND A MENTAL INSTITUTE), AND PERSISTENTLY KEEP AFTER GOS TO PRESS SOVIETS FOR TRUTH. TASK OF RUNNING DOWN RUMORS FALLS TO [REDACTED] WHICH PRAGMATICALLY ACCEPTS WALLENBERG PROBABLY DEAD BUT BELIEVES PRESSURE ON SOVIETS SHOULD

SECRET

206-5925

CABLE SEC DISSEM BY

PER

TOTAL COPIES

BY

S E C R E T

REPRODUCTION BY OTHER THAN
ISSUING OFFICE IS PROHIBITED

PERSON/UNIT NOTIFIED

STAFF

ADVANCE COPY ISSUED/SLOTTED

ACTION UNIT

RF & FILE

VR

ACTION

O

T 885119

PAGE 02

IN 168333

TOR 151145Z FEB 74

S E C R E T 151118Z FEB 74 STAFF

CITE

TO: PRIORITY INFO DIRECTOR

REF:

166077

1. SWEDISH LANGUAGE EDITION OF "GULAG" APPARENTLY
DOES NOT CORRESPOND WITH FRENCH. IN WHICH CHAPTER DOES
SOLZHENITSYN WRITE ABOUT "ANDERSEN?"

2. MATTER OF ANDERSEN AND POSSIBILITY HE COULD BE
WALLENBERG HAS BEEN, ACCORDING TO [REDACTED]
BROACHED IN SWEDISH PRESS AT LEAST TWICE, ROUGHLY LATTER
PART '72 AND AGAIN IN JAN '74.

3. QUESTION OF WHETHER SWEDES BELIEVE WALLENBERG
STILL ALIVE ONE OF MIXED FEELINGS. SOME MEMBERS OF
FAMILY CLING TO BELIEF HE IS STILL LIVING (MOST RECENT
ACCOUNT DEALT WITH VRANGEL ISLAND PRISON CAMP AND A
MENTAL INSTITUTE), AND PERSISTENTLY KEEP AFTER GOS TO
PRESS SOVIETS FOR TRUTH. TASK OF RUNNING DOWN RUMORS
FALLS TO [REDACTED] WHICH PRAGMATICALLY ACCEPTS WALLENBERG
PROBABLY DEAD BUT BELIEVES PRESSURE ON SOVIETS SHOULD

S E C R E T

206-5925

BLE SEC DISSEM BY		PER	TOTAL COPIES	RUN BY	REPRODUCTION BY OTHER THAN ISSUING OFFICE IS PROHIBITED
PERSON/UNIT NOTIFIED		SECRET			
VANCE COPY ISSUED/SLOTTED		BY	AT	STAFF	
TION UNIT	I	REF FILE VR			
	N				
	F				
TION	O				

T 885119

PAGE 02-02

IN 168333

TOR:151145Z FEB 74

CONTINUE.

4. IN ANY CASE, SEE NO HARM IN USING STORY TO
EMBARRASS SOVIETS WHENEVER CIRCUMSTANCES RIGHT, AND
STATION CONCURS IN PARA 5 REF ACTION.

5. NO FILE. CE2 IMPDET

~~SECRET~~

24 March

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Forced Labor on Wrangel Island

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to clarify the issue of whether there are forced labor camps on Wrangel Island -- a small, obscure Soviet island in the Arctic. Publicity about the subject has been given an aura of legitimacy by Congressman Robert K. Dornan (27th District of California), who has shown an interest in the island.

2. Much of the initial publicity over Wrangel Island stemmed from hearsay information given by Avraham Shifrin, a former Soviet prisoner who was released in 1963 and now lives in Israel. Shifrin told a Senate Subcommittee in 1973 that, as late as 1962, a large forced labor camp on the island held thousands of prisoners -- both regular prisoners of war and some important persons including Raoul Wallenberg, Swedish Consul in Budapest during World War II. The Swedes, unable to locate Wallenberg, recently queried DDO about this camp and Wallenberg's possible presence there.

3. Congressman Dornan, whose interest in Wrangel Island was first prompted by a constituent who vigorously claims to own the island, recently expanded his interest to include the forced labor issue. As quoted in the weekly newspaper, Spotlight (attached), he noted that "the Russians probably still have labor camps on Wrangel Island," Dornan found it "most shocking" that "the State Department has known the reports of the labor camps and their presence on U.S. territory since 1973, and nothing has been done...."

4. This Office has thoroughly investigated the matter and concludes that there is not now, and probably never was, a camp on the island. We have substantial evidence to support our conclusion, including aerial photography dating from the early 1950s and satellite photography from the 1960s and 1970s.

1
ENCLOSURE

24 March 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Forced Labor on Wrangel Island

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to clarify the issue of whether there are forced labor camps on Wrangel Island -- a small, obscure Soviet island in the Arctic. Publicity about the subject has been given an aura of legitimacy by Congressman Robert K. Dornan (27th District of California), who has shown an interest in the island.

2. Much of the initial publicity over Wrangel Island stemmed from hearsay information given by Avraham Shifrin, a former Soviet prisoner who was released in 1963 and now lives in Israel. Shifrin told a Senate Subcommittee in 1973 that, as late as 1962, a large forced labor camp on the island held thousands of prisoners -- both regular prisoners of war and some important persons including Raoul Wallenberg, Swedish Consul in Budapest during World War II. The Swedes, unable to locate Wallenberg, recently queried DDO about this camp and Wallenberg's possible presence there.

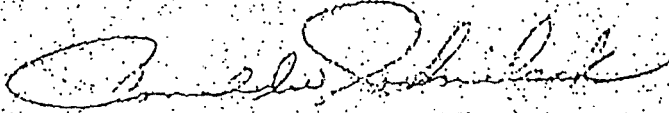
3. Congressman Dornan, whose interest in Wrangel Island was first prompted by a constituent who vigorously claims to own the island, recently expanded his interest to include the forced labor issue. As quoted in the weekly newspaper, Spotlight (attached), he noted that "the Russians probably still have labor camps on Wrangel Island," Dornan found it "most shocking" that "the State Department has known the reports of the labor camps and their presence on U.S. territory since 1973, and nothing has been done...."

4. This Office has thoroughly investigated the matter and concludes that there is not now, and probably never was, a camp on the island. We have substantial evidence to support our conclusion, including aerial photography dating from the early 1950s and satellite photography from the 1960s and 1970s.

12-111 REPORT ON BY G3825A

~~SECRET~~

5. We are now engaged in an exhaustive study of the entire Soviet forced labor system and plan to release a finished intelligence report on the subject within a few months. In the meantime we are prepared to show interested parties the results of our research effort.



RONALD W. PODMILSAK
USSR-Europe Branch
Geography Division, OGC

Attachment: As Stated

~~SECRET~~

MISHINSKI
(KOZLOV)

SHIFRIN

SECRET

7077

CONF: IP/DP-9 INFO: FILE, RF, ODPD-D, (11/P)

78 0564974

PAGE 001

TOT: 150452Z APR 78

SECRET

DEFERRED TELEPOUCH 150452Z WASHINGTON 206474

TO: [REDACTED]

FROM: [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: #NINTEL - WALLEMBERG CASE

REF: WASHINGTON 189077

1. FOR [REDACTED] INFORMATION AND POSSIBLE DISCUSSION WITH [REDACTED] WE HAVE PROVIDED THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT TO THE STATE DEPT. FOR PASSAGE, IN CONFIDENCE, TO THE SWEDISH EMBASSY: "AVAILABLE EVIDENCE DOES NOT CONFIRM THE PRESENCE OF A PRISON CAMP ON WRANGEL ISLAND AT ANY TIME, AND LEADS US TO BELIEVE THAT NO SUCH CAMP EXISTED ON WRANGEL ISLAND IN 1960 OR LATER."

2. WITH REGARD TO FURTHER QUESTIONS CONCERNING THE HEARINGS HELD BY THE SENATE INTERNAL SECURITY COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING SOVIET LABOR CAMPS IN 1973, HQS ADVISED STATE DEPT. THAT WE CANNOT EVALUATE THE VERACITY OF OTHER INFORMATION GIVEN BY AVRAM SHIFRIN OR JEFFIM MISHINSKI (AKA "KOZLOV"). WE SUGGESTED THAT THE SWEDES QUERY THE ISRAELIS ABOUT THESE TWO MEN.

3. IN RESPONSE TO A FOLLOW-UP INQUIRY BY THE SWEDISH EMBASSY, HQS STATED THAT WE WOULD HAVE NO OBJECTION TO CONTACT BY THE SWEDES WITH TWO SOVIET EMIGRES (BORIS RABOT AND MR. KHOZHLOV) CURRENTLY RESIDING IN THE U.S., BUT THAT WE DO NOT KNOW THEIR EXACT ADDRESSES OR PHONE NUMBERS.

4. FILE: 201-5925. E2 IMPDET. >

ORIG: [REDACTED]
THOMPSON. CL BY 011334.

INTEL PROGRAM	
INTEL	X
FILE	
SEARCH	
INDEX	
FILE	
SEARCH	
INDEX	
FILE	
SEARCH	
INDEX	

RECORD COPY

SECRET

END OF MESSAGE

15 Apr 78
201-005925

7077

SECRET

DEFERRED TELEPOUCH

CONF: IP/DP-9 INFO: FILE, RF, ODPD-D, (11/P)

78 0564974

PAGE 001

TOT: 150452Z APR 78

WASHINGTON 206474

SECRET

DEFERRED TELEPOUCH 150452Z WASHINGTON 206474

TO: [REDACTED]

FROM: [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: WNTTEL - WALLENBERG CASE

REF: WASHINGTON 189077

1. FOR [REDACTED] INFORMATION AND POSSIBLE DISCUSSION WITH [REDACTED] WE HAVE PROVIDED THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT TO THE STATE DEPT. FOR PASSAGE, IN CONFIDENCE, TO THE SWEDISH EMBASSY: "AVAILABLE EVIDENCE DOES NOT CONFIRM THE PRESENCE OF A PRISON CAMP ON WRANGEL ISLAND AT ANY TIME, AND LEADS US TO BELIEVE THAT NO SUCH CAMP EXISTED ON WRANGEL ISLAND IN 1960 OR LATER."

2. WITH REGARD TO FURTHER QUESTIONS CONCERNING THE HEARINGS HELD BY THE SENATE INTERNAL SECURITY COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING SOVIET LABOR CAMPS IN 1973, HQS ADVISED STATE DEPT. THAT WE CANNOT EVALUATE THE VERACITY OF OTHER INFORMATION GIVEN BY AVRAM SHIFRIN OR JEFIRIM WISHINSKI (AKA "KOZLOV"). WE SUGGESTED THAT THE SWEDES QUERY THE ISRAELIS ABOUT THESE TWO MEN.

3. IN RESPONSE TO A FOLLOW-UP INQUIRY BY THE SWEDISH EMBASSY, HQS STATED THAT WE WOULD HAVE NO OBJECTION TO CONTACT BY THE SWEDES WITH TWO SOVIET EMIGRES (BORIS RABBOT AND MR. KHOZHLOV) CURRENTLY RESIDING IN THE U.S., BUT THAT WE DO NOT KNOW THEIR EXACT ADDRESSES OR PHONE NUMBERS.

4. FILE: 201-59254 E2 IMPDET.

ORIG: [REDACTED]
THOMPSON, CL BY 011334

TICHEL PROGRAM	
FILE	X
SEARCHED	
SERIALIZED	
INDEXED	
FILED	
DATE	
TIME	
BY	
REMARKS	

RECORD COPY

END OF MESSAGE

SECRET

15 Apr 78
201-005925

HANUS
WEBER

23

1071

SECRET

FPE

DEF

79 1998127

PAGE 001

TOT: 150419Z FEB 79

WASHINGTON 380486

SECRET

DE RRED TELEPOUCH 150419Z WASHINGTON 380486

TO:

FROM:

SUBJECT:

REFS: A.

B.

C. WASHINGTON 011213

ALL INFORMATION
WALLENBERG
GOVT FILE

1. WISH TO ADVISE ADDRESSES THAT KALINSKIY CASE HAS BEEN SUBJECT OF RECENT HEADQUARTERS INTEREST AS RESULT OF SWEDISH EMBASSY QUERY TO STATE DEPARTMENT WHICH STATE PASSED TO [REDACTED] SUBSEQUENTLY, HQS RECEIVED REF A IN WHICH A [REDACTED] REPORTED THAT HE IN CONTACT WITH SOVIET EMIGRE (KALINSKIY) WHO WAS IMPRISONED BY SOVIETS AND WHO REPORTEDLY HAD (A) INFO ON WELCH ASSASSINATION, (B) BACKGROUND INFO ON MARINA OSWALD ACQUIRED IN SOVIET PRISONS, (C) INFO ON YASCHORNIY INSTITUTE AT VLADIMIROV (WHICH HAD CHEMICAL WARFARE FUNCTION) AND (D) INFO ON RAOUL WALLENGER, SWEDISH DIPLOMAT WHO SAVED LIVES OF JEWS DURING WORLD WAR II AND SUBSEQUENTLY INCARCERATED SOVIETS.

2. KALINSKIY IS A FORMER POLISH ARMY LT COL. WHO CLAIMS HE WAS JAILLED BY SOVIETS BECAUSE HE TRIED TO PASS TO A UNITED STATES DIPLOMAT IN MOSCOW PROOF OF SOVIET EXECUTION OF JEWS AT KATYN, POLAND. KALINSKIY CHARGES THAT IT WAS THE AMERICAN DIPLOMAT, PAUL DUTKO, NOW DECEASED, WHO PROVIDED SOVIETS WITH INFORMATION WHICH LED TO HIS ARREST AND SUBSEQUENT IMPRISONMENT. KALINSKIY'S FILE CONTAINS NO INFORMATION CONFIRMING HIS ACCUSATIONS AGAINST THE AMERICAN DIPLOMAT.

3. KALINSKIY WAS IMPRISONED IN THE SOVIET UNION 1944 AND RELEASED IN 1959. HE SUBSEQUENTLY BECAME A SOVIET CITIZEN AND IN 1960 HE MARRIED A RUSSIAN, JEWISH WOMAN CHEMIST. [REDACTED] WHO KNEW KALINSKIY IN PRISON, CONSIDERED KALINSKIY A SUSPECT SOVIET AGENT. KALINSKIY EMIGRATED TO ISRAEL IN 1972 AND NOW IS AN ISRAELI CITIZEN. KALINSKIY CAME TO THE UNITED STATES FOR

SECRET

23

1071

SECRET

FPP:

DEFERRED TELEPOUCH

79 1998127

PAGE 001

TOT: 150419Z FEB 79

WASHINGTON 380488

SECRET

DEFERRED TELEPOUCH 150419Z WASHINGTON 380488

TO: [REDACTED]

FROM: [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

PLRS: A. [REDACTED]

B. [REDACTED]

C. WASHINGTON 011213

*WALLENBERG
GOVT FILE*

1. WISH TO ADVISE ADDRESSES THAT KALINSKIY CASE HAS BEEN SUBJECT OF RECENT HEADQUARTERS INTEREST AS RESULT OF SWEDISH EMBASSY QUERY TO STATE DEPARTMENT WHICH STATE PASSED TO [REDACTED] SUBSEQUENTLY, HQS RECEIVED REF A IN WHICH A [REDACTED] REPORTED THAT HE IN CONTACT WITH SOVIET EMIGRE (KALINSKIY) WHO WAS IMPRISONED BY SOVIETS AND WHO REPORTEDLY HAD (A) INFO ON WELCH ASSASSINATION, (B) BACKGROUND INFO ON MARINA OSWALD ACQUIRED IN SOVIET PRISONS, (C) INFO ON YASCHORNIY INSTITUTE AT VLADIMIROV (WHICH HAD CHEMICAL WARFARE FUNCTION) AND (D) INFO ON RAOUL WALLEMBERG, SWEDISH DIPLOMAT WHO SAVED LIVES OF JEWS DURING WORLD WAR II AND SUBSEQUENTLY INCARCERATED SOVIETS.

2. KALINSKIY IS A FORMER POLISH ARMY LT COL. WHO CLAIMS HE WAS JAILED BY SOVIETS BECAUSE HE TRIED TO PASS TO A UNITED STATES DIPLOMAT IN MOSCOW PROOF OF SOVIET EXECUTION OF JEWS AT KATYN, POLAND. KALINSKIY CHARGES THAT IT WAS THE AMERICAN DIPLOMAT, PAUL DUTKO, NOW DECEASED, WHO PROVIDED SOVIETS WITH INFORMATION WHICH LED TO HIS ARREST AND SUBSEQUENT IMPRISONMENT. KALINSKIY'S FILE CONTAINS NO INFORMATION CONFIRMING HIS ACCUSATIONS AGAINST THE AMERICAN DIPLOMAT.

3. KALINSKIY WAS IMPRISONED IN THE SOVIET UNION 1944 AND RELEASED IN 1959. HE SUBSEQUENTLY BECAME A SOVIET CITIZEN AND IN 1960 HE MARRIED A RUSSIAN, JEWISH WOMAN CHEMIST. [REDACTED] WHO KNEW KALINSKIY IN PRISON, CONSIDERED KALINSKIY A SUSPECT SOVIET AGENT. KALINSKIY EMIGRATED TO ISRAEL IN 1972 AND NOW IS AN ISRAELI CITIZEN. KALINSKIY CAME TO THE UNITED STATES FOR

SECRET

23

~~SECRET~~

DEFERRED TELEPOUCH

79 1998127

PAGE 002

TOT: 150419Z FEB 79

WASHINGT 380488

ABOUT THREE MONTHS IN NOVEMBER 1978.

4. IN RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS POSED BY THE SWEDISH EMBASSY, PROVIDED THE STATE DEPARTMENT WITH THE FOLLOWING REPLY:

1. INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO THIS AGENCY ON ABRAHAM KALINSKIY FOR THE PERIOD 1959-1976 INDICATES THAT ON HIS RELEASE FROM PRISON IN THE SOVIET UNION HE RESIDED IN VLADIMIR WHERE HE WORKED IN A TRACTOR FACTORY. MR. KALINSKIY CONTACTED THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY MOSCOW IN 1965 WHERE HE REPEATED HIS STORY ON HIS ARREST AND SUBSEQUENT IMPRISONMENT BY THE SOVIETS. WE HAVE NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON MR. KALINSKIY'S ACTIVITIES IN THE USSR SUBSEQUENT TO 1965. WE HAVE NO RECORD OF MR. KALINSKIY IN THE PAST HAVING BEEN AWARE OF THE WHEREABOUTS OF MR. WALLENBERG.

2. WE HAVE NO INFORMATION CONFIRMING MR. KALINSKIY'S STATEMENT REGARDING MR. DUTKO, A FORMER UNITED STATES FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICER SERVING IN MOSCOW."

5. WE NOTE THE INVOLVEMENT OF HANUS WEBER IN REFERENCE B AFFAIR. STOCKHOLM IS AWARE WEBER HAS BEEN SUSPECTED OF HAVING CZECH INTEL CONNECTIONS. REF C FORWARDED HQS TRACES ON WEBER TO ADDRESSEES.

6. FILE: [REDACTED] RVN 13 FEB 99 DRV D9C.1. ALL SECRET
ORIG: [REDACTED]

END OF MESSAGE

~~SECRET~~

KUPRIANOV

SECRET

CONF: [REDACTED]

79 2519787

PAGE 001

TOT: 241553Z MAY 79

DIRECTOR 444912

SECRET

STAFF 241552Z DIRECTOR 444912

TO: [REDACTED]

NNINTEL [REDACTED]

REFS:

A. [REDACTED]

B. DIRECTOR 402300

1. PARAS 2-6 BELOW CONTAIN INFORMATION REPORTED BY USEMB/ STOCKHOLM ON 20 MAY 1979, FOR BACKGROUND USE [REDACTED] C/O IN ASSISTING [REDACTED] EFFORTS PRODUCE WALLENBERG FEATURE. AS [REDACTED] KNOWS, KALINSKI'S ADDRESS WAS FORWARDED IN REF B.

2. "ABRAHAM KALINSKI, WHO ALLEGES TO HAVE SERVED IN THE SAME SOVIET PRISONS AS RADUL WALLENBERG IN THE 1950'S WILL COME TO STOCKHOLM TO ELABORATE ON HIS WALLENBERG CONNECTIONS. SWEDISH MFA OFFICIALS WHO HAVE DISCUSSED THE WALLENBERG AFFAIR WITH KALINSKI IN NEW YORK REGARD HIM AS A MOST CREDIBLE WITNESS. IT WAS KALINSKI'S TESTIMONY GIVEN TO GOS OFFICIALS THAT FORMED THE BASIS FOR SWEDEN'S FIRST DEMARCH IN 14 YEARS TO THE SOVIETS ON THE WALLENBERG CASE.

3. "KALINSKI PLANS TO BRING WITH HIM TO STOCKHOLM A STILL UNPUBLISHED MANUSCRIPT WRITTEN BY SOVIET GENERAL KUPRIANOV AND SMUGGLED OUT OF THE SOVIET UNION. KUPRIANOV, A ONE TIME FIRST SECRETARY OF THE KARELIAN SSR, SPENT EIGHT YEARS IN SOVIET PRISONS AND ALLEGEDLY SHARED A CELL WITH WALLENBERG IN 1953 AND 1955. KALINSKI SAYS HE WILL RELEASE THE KUPRIANOV MANUSCRIPT IN STOCKHOLM NEXT WEEK.

4. "KALINSKI TOLD SVENSKA DAGBLADET'S LEADING JOURNALIST INGMAR INDHARNER THAT SWEDEN'S SILENT DIPLOMACY IN THE WALLENBERG CASE HAS NOT PRODUCED RESULTS IN 30 YEARS AND WOULD NO LONGER SUFFICE. THE SOVIETS FEAR PUBLICITY, SAYS KALINSKI, AND THE SWEDES SHOULD LAY THE FACTS ON THE TABLE AND DEMAND AN ANSWER. KALINSKI ASSERTS THAT SWEDISH OFFICIALS SHOULD DEMAND TO MEET WITH SUCH WITNESSES AS KUPRIANOV, JAN KAPLAN (AN ELDERLY SOVIET JEW WHO WAS RECENTLY RE-ARRESTED AFTER HAVING TOLD HIS DAUGHTER IN ISRAEL BY TELEPHONE THAT HE MET A SWEDE IN PRISON IN 1975 WHO HAD BEEN HELD FOR 30 YEARS);

SECRET

WALLENBERG
SOFT FILE

SECRET

FKP: 1117

STAFF

CONF: [REDACTED]

79 2519787

PAGE 001

TOT: 241553Z MAY 79

DIRECTOR 444912

SECRET

STAFF 241552Z DIRECTOR 444912

TO: [REDACTED]

NNINTEL [REDACTED]

REFS:

A. [REDACTED]

B. DIRECTOR 402300

*WALLENBERG
SOFT F. C. U.*

1. PARAS 2-6 BELOW CONTAIN INFORMATION REPORTED BY USEMB/ STOCKHOLM ON 20 MAY 1979, FOR BACKGROUND USE [REDACTED] C/O IN ASSISTING [REDACTED] EFFORTS PRODUCE WALLENBERG FEATURE, AS [REDACTED] KNOWN, KALINSKI'S ADDRESS HAS FORWARDED IN REF B.

2. "ABRAHAM KALINSKI, WHO ALLEGES TO HAVE SERVED IN THE SAME SOVIET PRISONS AS RAUL WALLENBERG IN THE 1950'S WILL COME TO STOCKHOLM TO ELABORATE ON HIS WALLENBERG CONNECTIONS. SWEDISH MFA OFFICIALS WHO HAVE DISCUSSED THE WALLENBERG AFFAIR WITH KALINSKI IN NEW YORK REGARD HIM AS A MOST CREDIBLE WITNESS. IT WAS KALINSKI'S TESTIMONY GIVEN TO GOS OFFICIALS THAT FORMED THE BASIS FOR SWEDEN'S FIRST DEMARCH IN 14 YEARS TO THE SOVIETS ON THE WALLENBERG CASE.

3. "KALINSKI PLANS TO BRING WITH HIM TO STOCKHOLM A STILL UNPUBLISHED MANUSCRIPT WRITTEN BY SOVIET GENERAL KUPRIANOV AND SMUGGLED OUT OF THE SOVIET UNION. KUPRIANOV, A ONE TIME FIRST SECRETARY OF THE KARELIAN SSR, SPENT EIGHT YEARS IN SOVIET PRISONS AND ALLEGEDLY SHARED A CELL WITH WALLENBERG IN 1953 AND 1955. KALINSKI SAYS HE WILL RELEASE THE KUPRIANOV MANUSCRIPT IN STOCKHOLM NEXT WEEK.

4. "KALINSKI TOLD SVENSKA DAGBLADET'S LEADING JOURNALIST INGMAR LONDMARKER THAT SWEDEN'S SILENT DIPLOMACY IN THE WALLENBERG CASE AS NOT PRODUCED RESULTS IN 30 YEARS AND WOULD NO LONGER SUFFICE. THE SOVIETS FEAR PUBLICITY, SAYS KALINSKI, AND THE SWEDES SHOULD LAY THE FACTS ON THE TABLE AND DEMAND AN ANSWER. KALINSKI ASSERTS THAT SWEDISH OFFICIALS SHOULD DEMAND TO MEET WITH SUCH WITNESSES AS KUPRIANOV, JAN KAPLAN (AN ELDERLY SOVIET JEW WHO WAS RECENTLY RE-ARRESTED AFTER HAVING TOLD HIS DAUGHTER IN ISRAEL BY TELEPHONE THAT HE MET A SWEDEN IN PRISON IN 1975 WHO HAD BEEN HELD FOR 30 YEARS);

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

STAFF

79 2519787

PAGE 002

TOT: 241553Z MAY 79

DIRECTOR 444912

AND OTHERS WHOSE NAMES KALINSKI IS IN POSSESSION OF AND WHO ALLEGEDLY HAVE SEEN WALLENBERG IN SOVIET PRISONS OVER THE YEARS. KALINSKI WILL PRESS FOR SWEDISH ACTION TO WORK FOR JAN KAPLAN'S RELEASE AS WELL AS THAT OF WALLENBERG.

5. "FM HANS BLIX, COMMENTING ON THE KALINSKI REVELATIONS, SAID THAT THE GOS MUST ACT IN SUCH A WAY AS BEST TO PROMOTE CHANCES OF ACHIEVING WALLENBERG'S RELEASE. BLIX NOTED THAT NO OTHER CASE OF THIS KIND HAS BEEN ACCORDED MORE PUBLICITY NOR HAS RECEIVED MORE DIPLOMATIC ATTENTION THAN THAT OF WALLENBERG. BLIX ACKNOWLEDGED THAT NEGATIVE PUBLICITY CAN SOMETIMES INFLUENCE NATIONS BUT NEITHER DO NATIONS LIKE TO ACT UNDER PRESSURE. BLIX FURTHER REVEALED THAT THE GOS IS OPERATING ON THE PRINCIPLE THAT WALLENBERG IS ALIVE UNTIL CONVINCING EVIDENCE IS PRODUCED TO SHOW OTHERWISE. 'WE MUST NEVER GIVE UP,' BLIX SAID.

6. "THE GOS IS GOING FORWARD WITH PLANS TO DECLASSIFY DOCUMENTS IN THE MFA'S EXTENSIVE WALLENBERG FILE. THE DOCUMENTS ARE PRESENTLY BEING COMBED SO AS NOT TO REVEAL NAMES AND TESTIMONY PROVIDED UNDER GUARANTEES OF SECRECY."

7. FILE: [REDACTED]

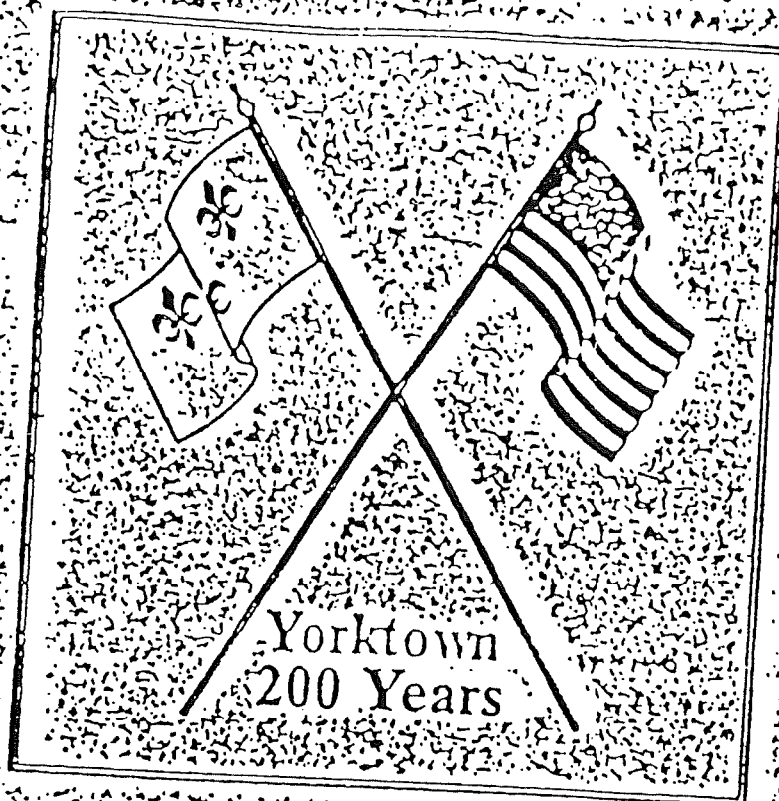
NO OF MESSAGE

~~SECRET~~

Date: 11/12/82

(B)

Vol. 25



Studies in Intelligence

Summer 1981



(SUMMER 1981)

His role in US rescue efforts may have doomed the missing diplomat

WALLENBERG: A LINGERING TRAGEDY OF WORLD WAR II

January 1981 marked the 36th anniversary of the disappearance of Raoul Gustaf Wallenberg, the Swedish diplomat credited with saving thousands of Hungarian Jews during World War II. Arrested by the Soviets in 1945, Wallenberg's fate remains a tantalizing mystery fed by continuing reports that he survives somewhere in the Soviet gulag. Pressure from successive Swedish governments as well as recent queries from the United States and Israel have failed to extract a satisfactory explanation from Moscow. Neither Stalin, Khrushchev, or the current Soviet leadership have provided answers to why Wallenberg was arrested and detained, or what fate befell him. Although the definitive story may never be told, a look into the declassified documents of the US War Refugee Board, which actually sponsored Wallenberg's project, provides some interesting insights into the clandestine character of that organization—a factor that could have aroused Soviet suspicions and led to his disappearance.

In 1979, the US State Department accepted partial responsibility for Wallenberg's fate by admitting in a so-called "non paper" presented to the Soviet chargé in Washington that the US had provided funds for the program to save Hungarian Jews. The Department failed to reveal, however, that Wallenberg's contact man at the US Legation in Stockholm, Iver C. Olsen, was a member of the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), the parent organization of the Central Intelligence Agency. The Hungarian project was one of about a half-dozen similar operations sponsored by the War Refugee Board—not the OSS—in an effort to save European Jewry from the Nazi holocaust. At great personal risk, Wallenberg extended neutralist Sweden's diplomatic protection to Hungarian Jews, often using false documents and bribery, and sometimes resorting to bold deceptions. He is credited with having saved at least 20,000 lives. Mentioned for the Nobel peace prize for the first time in 1948, his name has been put forward almost every year since.

Wallenberg was born to the recently widowed Baroness Maj von Dardel of Stockholm on August 4, 1912. His father was Jewish and was related to the wealthy Swedish banking family headed by Jacob and Marcus Wallenberg. Earlier generations of the Wallenberg family had enjoyed distinguished careers in the diplomatic service. One of Raoul's grand uncles had served as Swedish Minister to the Legation in the United States and another was Foreign Minister during World War I. His aunt was married to Colonel William Calvin of Connecticut, a former US military attache in Stockholm.

Wallenberg was an architect by profession and had studied at the University of Michigan in 1934 and 1935. US diplomatic correspondence following his disappearance indicates that he was well connected in Washington and may have been

SECRET

personally acquainted with President Roosevelt. He had been working with a firm in Stockholm in June 1944 when the Swedish Foreign Office approached him to take an assignment at the Swedish Legation in Budapest. Accepting the assignment, Wallenberg told the American Minister in Stockholm, Herschel Johnson, that he wanted to save lives and was not interested merely in filing reports to the Foreign Office. Both Johnson and Iver Olsen, who was also the War Refugee Board representative in Stockholm, were impressed with Wallenberg and described him as "our choice" for the job.

Johnson informed the Department in a cable on June 29, 1944 that the Swedish Foreign Office felt that by assigning Wallenberg to Budapest it was cooperating fully with the furtherance of an "American program." According to Johnson, Wallenberg felt that he was carrying out a mission for the US War Refugee Board—implying that he viewed his posting as an attache to the Swedish Legation as his cover. Consequently, the newly appointed attache requested that Washington cable full instructions outlining his duties, limits of authority and extent of financial support. Johnson recommended that Wallenberg not be restricted by a "concrete program," but be given rather general instructions that would allow him to deal with situations as they developed. He further informed Washington that arrangements had been made to communicate with Wallenberg in Budapest through the Foreign Office in Stockholm.

Wallenberg's instructions were passed in a War Refugee Board cable relayed in July by the State Department to Stockholm. They included an account of how much funding was available, a description of the various refugee escape channels that might be used to smuggle out Hungarian Jews and a list of possible friendly contacts in the Budapest area. Olsen was told to pass on to Wallenberg as much of this information as he deemed advisable. The Board's message also said that:

"while he (Wallenberg) cannot of course, act as the Board's representative, nor purport to act in its name, he can, whenever advisable, indicate that as a Swede he is free to communicate with Stockholm where a representative of the Board is stationed. He may thus express his willingness to lay before the Board's representative specific proposals if in any particular case he should deem so doing to be advisable, or if by reason of the nature of the proposals Olsen's or the Board's approval is necessary."

In order to appreciate Wallenberg's accomplishments it is necessary to understand the plight of European Jewry in the spring of 1944. The German army had suffered devastating losses in the East and the long anticipated Allied invasion of Europe seemed imminent. Despite accounts of the horrors of Nazi extermination camps, most Jews, particularly those in Hungary who had survived in one of Europe's most anti-semitic countries, were reluctant to believe the thoroughness of Hitler's "final solution." Many Jews fled from Germany, Slovakia, and Poland to Hungary despite its history of anti-semitism and its reputation as a loyal ally of Nazi Germany. Anti-semitism long had been an element of life in Hungary. In 1924, long before Hitler came to power, Hungary promulgated the first discriminatory laws against Jews.

Nevertheless, as the war drew to a close, the Jewish population in Hungary increased as a result of the influx of refugees. For their part, many Hungarian Jews thought Germany soon would pull back its forces and negotiate a surrender. The Horthy government certainly would have followed Berlin's lead. Instead, Horthy was deposed and on March 19, 1944 elements of the German army entered Budapest and the one-time ally for all practical purposes, became an occupied country under the

Szalasí regime. A few days later, Adolf Eichmann, architect of the final solution, arrived in Budapest along with some of the most infamous officers of the Sonder Einsatzkommandos—the special section of the Gestapo charged with the extinction of Jews. Germany was going to lose the war but efforts to complete the extermination of the Jews was accorded top priority.

In spite of these developments, most Jews refused to take any defensive action. Efforts to form a resistance, spearheaded by young Hungarian Zionists, were only partially successful because the majority of Jews would not take up arms. The docility of the Hungarian Jews, choosing to believe that the Germans eventually would abandon their extermination plans, was turned to Nazi advantage by Eichmann. When Jews by the thousands were turned out of their homes and herded into ghettos and staging areas for transport to the death camps, Jewish leaders often went among their co-religionists urging them not to panic and to cooperate with Nazi and Hungarian authorities. As a result, during the spring and summer of 1944, some 800,000 Jews were transported from Hungary and executed.

Earlier that year, stories of the holocaust had begun to reach Washington, Stockholm and other world capitals. While few grasped the extent of the horror, President Roosevelt put into action plans to assist the remaining Jews to escape and to discourage further atrocities, particularly in countries allied to Germany. Roosevelt issued a statement warning the Hungarians and other German allies that the US was determined to see that those who shared the guilt of Nazi policies be punished. Similar resolutions were passed by both the House and Senate. Copies of both were given to Wallenberg with the instruction that whenever possible he should call them to the attention of the Hungarian authorities.

The War Refugee Board was established in January 1944 as part of the Executive Office of the President. The Board was composed of the Secretaries of State, Treasury and War. The Board's mission was to combat the Nazi efforts to exterminate captive people because of their race, religion, or political beliefs. The first Executive Director of the Board was John Pehle, assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury. He was succeeded a year later by Brigadier General William O'Dwyer who directed the Board until its dissolution in September 1945.

The records of the Board suggest that the experience gained by the Administration in setting up the Office of Strategic Services a few years earlier was used to establish the new organization. Special representatives served the Board in strategic areas in or near the European mainland—Turkey, Switzerland, Sweden, Portugal, the UK, Italy, and North Africa. Their communications were classified and the Board's representatives and contacts in enemy territory—sometimes referred to as "agents"—often had cover. Although those of the Board's records dealing with Wallenberg fail to reveal any connection with any intelligence organization, a still classified list of OSS employees identifies Iver C. Olsen, the Board's representative in Stockholm and the link between Wallenberg and Washington, as a member of the Special Intelligence Branch, OSS. Olsen was a diplomat and Board representative; [REDACTED] in the fall of 1944, as well. If Olsen's identity was known to Soviet intelligence—[REDACTED]—it is possible that Wallenberg's contacts with American intelligence may have aroused Soviet suspicion.

Wallenberg arrived in Budapest in July and immediately rented a 16-room office which he placed under the extraterritoriality of the Swedish Legation. This office had a

SECRET

great deal more space than he needed for clerical functions, of course, and soon provided sanctuary for several prominent religious leaders. His advent had coincided with a temporary suspension in the transport of Jews to the camps. In two months prior to his arrival, however, Hungarian police had turned over 400,000 to the SS. With the temporary suspension order, local Hungarian authorities agreed to proposals by the War Refugee Board, the Swedish Red Cross and the Jewish Agency of Palestine that some Jews be allowed to emigrate and others be extended the protection of neutral legations in Budapest. Wallenberg seized on this and began acquiring properties throughout the city which he placed under the Swedish banner as sanctuaries for thousands of Jews.

A dispatch from Iver Olsen in Stockholm in August reflected the zeal with which Wallenberg approached his task. Olsen wrote John Pehle, Executive Director of the Board:

"I get the impression that the Swedish Foreign Office is somewhat uneasy about Wallenberg's activities in Budapest, and perhaps feel that he has jumped in with too big a splash. They would prefer, of course, to approach the Jewish problem in the finest traditions of European diplomacy, which wouldn't help too much."

In the same dispatch he relates how Wallenberg "left in a hell of a hurry with no instructions and no funds." The Board had ample funds but getting the monies to Wallenberg may have caused some problems as he frantically acquired properties and bribed local officials. Dealing with Hungarian authorities Wallenberg at first experienced considerable success; for example, the Hungarian Legation in Stockholm informed the Swedish Foreign Office in August that the Hungarian government agreed to authorize the emigration to Sweden of Jews recently granted citizenship by the Swedish king. Other Jews could emigrate, as well, provided they had relatives or long standing business connections in Sweden. Wallenberg screened thousands of Jews who might fit the criteria for emigration under the Hungarian edict and found some 5,000 of 9,000 eligible. He issued the necessary documentation for those who qualified and tried to protect the rest from being conscripted into labor battalions or transported to Germany by placing them in houses under the Swedish flag.

By the end of September, an additional 5,000 persons had been extended Swedish protection. According to a cable from Minister Johnson in Stockholm, deportations from Hungary to the death camps had officially stopped and Jews in Budapest appeared to be "reasonably safe for the time being." Wallenberg was less optimistic, as the German occupiers began extending their authority and Hungarian officials caved in. In some of the more remote concentration camps in Hungary, for example, German forces continued to commandeer Jewish prisoners for deportation.

When the deportations "officially" resumed, Wallenberg doubled his efforts to establish more "Swedish houses" and even sequestered some in private homes throughout Budapest. These Jews would otherwise have been deported or swept into labor battalions by the Nazis or their local adherents, the Hungarian Arrow Cross. According to some accounts, Wallenberg cooperated with the Swiss Legation and Hazalah, a small Jewish resistance group, in duplicating protection certificates and establishing sanctuaries. Several times, he reportedly faced down Nazi and Hungarian authorities trying to deport Jews under his governments's protection. According to a Stockholm press account forwarded to Washington by Minister Johnson, Wallenberg confronted armed Hungarian troops who had entered one of his houses in search of

labor conscripts and warned "none leaves this place as long as I live." Thus balked the troops withdrew. Later their commander returned to talk with Wallenberg. After an hour, according to the story, Wallenberg received a written pledge from the commander saying that Jews under Swedish protection were exempt from labor service.

One of the most famous episodes involves Wallenberg racing a deportation train that was headed for the death camps in Germany. Apparently the Gestapo had herded several people with Swedish protection on a train already crowded with other Jews. Informed of this, Wallenberg raced to the Budapest railway station only to discover that the train had departed. He pursued it by car to a small town near the Hungarian border, confronted the train commander and demanded the release of the documented captives. The commander relented and Wallenberg returned to Budapest with "his" people—the rest of the passengers were not so fortunate.

The effectiveness of the Hungarian government waned in the months before the Soviet occupation in January 1945. No one was safe. Jews and other unfortunate minorities fell easy prey to the Gestapo, the Arrow Cross and other thugs. Wallenberg was harassed and it was rumored that the Arrow Cross had put a price on his head. His car was stolen and once his office staff was arrested. The confusion, however, probably contributed to the success of some of his efforts. Bogus documentation replete with forged stamps and seals was effective in persuading military authorities and police to release prisoners. Many Hungarian Jews owe their lives to the documents skillfully crafted by Wallenberg and others.

By December, the relief effort guided by Wallenberg had reached considerable proportions, with 335 employees in addition to about 40 physicians, house governors, and miscellaneous helpers. He had rented at least ten houses—one account claims 30—to shelter Jews and had two hospitals with a total of 150 beds, along with several soup kitchens and a ration card system for distributing food. Wallenberg had convinced the Hungarian authorities that Jews with foreign documentation already serving in labor battalions in Hungary should be returned to Budapest. Some 15,000 were. Through the intervention of Wallenberg and his staff over 2,000 others were snatched from deportation points at the last minute. According to a report from the Swedish Foreign Office, Jews bearing Swedish protective passports fared better than the other wards of foreign missions in Hungary.

Nevertheless, the situation in Budapest became even more dangerous as the Nazis and their Arrow Cross sympathizers made a last ditch attempt to annihilate those Jews still alive. Wallenberg devoted all his energies to caring for those under his protection and reportedly cooperated with nascent Jewish resistance groups. According to the account of a Polish officer who spent 15 years in Soviet prisons and who knew Wallenberg, the Swede spent the early weeks in January 1945 rounding up weapons for the small band of Jewish resistance fighters in Budapest. Some of these Hazalahs donned Gestapo garb and actually guarded properties used for quartering Jews.

By mid-January the first contingents of the Soviet army reached the environs of Budapest. One historian of this period claims that when a Soviet patrol visited the Swedish Legation on January 13 Wallenberg asked to be put in touch with the local Soviet commander. Four days later, according to a press account, Wallenberg, escorted by Soviet military personnel, appeared at the Jewish "relief office" in Budapest. He said he was on his way to see Marshal Rodion Malinovsky. "I'm going," he said but "I don't know if its as their guest or their prisoner."

Another version of Wallenberg's disappearance is attributed to a Latvian named Krisko who worked as a Russian interpreter at the Swedish Legation in Budapest at the time. The Legation had employed Krisko to handle Russian traffic after Sweden accepted responsibility for Soviet interests when Hungary declared war on the USSR. Krisko and Wallenberg were arrested about the same time and held at a Soviet military facility outside Budapest. On January 20 they were flown to Moscow. This was the first time they had seen each other since before their arrest and, according to Krisko, Wallenberg, who was sitting under guard several feet away, nodded in recognition. Wallenberg, "looked buoyant, probably thinking his arrest was a misunderstanding." A few days later the Swedish Legation in Moscow was informed by the Soviets that Wallenberg was under their "protection."

As the plight of Jewish refugees improved following the Nazi collapse in Hungary, communications between Stockholm and the War Refugee Board diminished; it was April before Minister Johnson reported to Washington that Sweden had asked for US assistance in determining Wallenberg's fate. He said there had been unconfirmed radio reports that Wallenberg had been murdered, presumably by the Arrow Cross, and asked that our Embassy in Moscow be instructed to request assistance from the Soviet government. In reaction to Johnson's cable, Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau reminded Secretary of State Edward Stettin of his own personal interest in Wallenberg in a handwritten note on April 4. Correspondence concerning Wallenberg tapered off over the summer and the War Refugee Board was dissolved in September.

Swedes loyal to Wallenberg, however, were loath to let the issue rest. A Wallenberg Committee was formed to pressure the Stockholm government to continue to query the Soviets. In the early post-war years, less than enthusiastic socialist governments in Stockholm tried to avoid provoking the Soviets. Nevertheless, after several attempts to elicit a response from Moscow, a functionary at the Soviet Legation in Stockholm said in 1946 that Wallenberg was "being taken care of for some foolish things he had done." Another story claimed that Wallenberg had been convicted by a Soviet court as an American spy and sentenced to 25 years.

There are a number of things that may have caused the Soviets to doubt Wallenberg's credentials. His modus operandi certainly exceeded standard diplomatic practice. The falsification of documents for Jewish refugees, the use of bribes, and his successful use of bluff and bravado on numerous occasions were probably known to them. His familiarity with the Soviet interests section of the Swedish Legation, implied by the interpreter Krisko who also was accused by the Soviets of being an American spy, may have increased those suspicions. The generally muddled condition of Wallenberg's bona fides is reflected in a portion of a digest cable from Allied headquarters in Caserta, Italy in May 1945. According to a source in Budapest (possibly Brigadier General Bonner Key, OSS):

"General Key has asked the Soviet military authorities for information regarding the whereabouts of Wallenberg, Meier, and Feller. The instruction in the Department's 12 for Budapest will be complied with as far as possible, but the fact that the Soviet authorities may well have conclusive proof of pro-Nazi collaboration on the part of Feller and possibly of Meier and Wallenberg should be of interest to the Department."

The reference to collaboration with the Nazi's probably referred to Wallenberg's use of bribes to gain the release of Jews and other refugees.

Some of the communications passed by the War Refugee Board representative in Stockholm through the Swedish Foreign Office to Wallenberg also may have aroused suspicion. For example, shortly after Wallenberg arrived in Hungary, the Department of State asked Olsen in Stockholm to request him to forward to a Hungarian businessman a message from his partner in Los Angeles. The communication was cryptic with numerous references to the reputed partner's personal effects—ruby cuff links, his wife's gold bracelet, a brooch with green stone, etc. The businessman was to be told that he could expect to go to Switzerland soon and should "apply for a visa immediately." The Department's explanation for the message was that the two men were business associates and that the partner in Budapest soon was to go to Switzerland on banking business. The cable cautioned Olsen, however, that if he thought it was inappropriate for any reason to pass the message he was to advise the Board, which would reconsider the action. Although there is no indication that the message was passed to Wallenberg or by him to anyone else, such instructions, if compromised, could have raised questions about his assignment.

Efforts to get the Soviets to provide an explanation of what happened to Wallenberg span the 36 years since his disappearance. Stalin reportedly took a personal interest in investigating Wallenberg's case but failed to reveal his fate. When Khrushchev visited Stockholm in 1956 he was presented a petition by Wallenberg's mother and the Soviet leader promised to "clear up the matter." Subsequently, Moscow officially announced that a "man named Raoul Wallenberg died of a heart attack in July 1947" in Lubyanka prison. The Swedes requested the remains of the body—only to be told it had been cremated—despite the usual Soviet practice of burying deceased prisoners with their number plate affixed to a leg. In the Brezhnev era, Soviet officials seem torn between the Lubyanka story and another that asserts that Wallenberg was killed by Nazis or Hungarian fascists before the fall of Budapest in revenge for saving Jews.

A number of reports from prisoners released by the Soviets over the years since the 1950s trace Wallenberg's odyssey through the Soviet prison system. Former inmates of Lubyanka, Vladimir, Aleksandrov Central, Verkhneural'sk, and other prisons have reported meeting Wallenberg or of knowing some other prisoner who knew him. One of the most recent and credible accounts is that of Jan Kaplan, a former inmate of Butryka prison, who wrote his daughter in Israel that while in the prison infirmary in 1977 he had met a Swede who had been in several different prisons over the past 30 years. According to Kaplan, the Swede "was in pretty good condition." This report was subsequently relayed to Stockholm and the Swedish government sent yet another note to the Soviets in January 1979. The response: "No Further Information."

Nevertheless, the Israeli government felt that Kaplan's tale merited further investigation and Prime Minister Begin urged President Carter to ask Brezhnev about Wallenberg when the two leaders met at the Summit in Vienna in 1979. Members of the US delegation queried their Soviet counterparts to no avail. An earlier attempt to bring highlevel US pressure to bear on the Soviets may have occurred in 1973. According to Nina Lagergren, Wallenberg's half-sister who visited Washington in the summer of 1979, former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger vetoed instructions from his staff to the US Ambassador in Moscow to demand information regarding Wallenberg. If so, Kissinger probably sensed that such a demand would have been detrimental to the spirit of detente. Lagergren's visit, however, coincided with the "non-paper" mentioned earlier which admitted partial US funding for Wallenberg's project.

In January 1980—the 35th anniversary of Wallenberg's disappearance—a group representing Wallenberg demonstrated outside the Soviet Embassy in Stockholm. The Swedish Foreign Ministry issued a statement reviewing Wallenberg's role as a humanitarian and informed the Soviets that Sweden's demand for a complete disclosure concerning his fate remained unsatisfied. The government also released previously classified information detailing immediate postwar attempts to gain Wallenberg's freedom. The documents confirmed the unwillingness of Sweden's post war governments to antagonize Moscow over Wallenberg. According to press reports, one document indicated that Stockholm had turned down an offer by former US Secretary of State Dean Acheson to intercede with the Soviets to gain Wallenberg's release.

On the 36th anniversary of Wallenberg's disappearance in January 1981, some 350 persons attended a "hearing" in Stockholm sponsored by the Swedish Wallenberg Association. Marcus Wallenberg, the patriarch of the Swedish banking dynasty, the British and Israeli ambassadors, and the wife of US Senator Daniel Moynihan, attended. Several former Soviet prisoners testified to direct or indirect contact with a Swedish prisoner long after 1947, when the Soviets claim Wallenberg died. Gideon Hausner, chairman of the Israeli Wallenberg Committee and the prosecutor of Adolph Eichmann, told the audience that he had seen no convincing evidence that Wallenberg had died. On the contrary, Hausner felt that there was "considerable material" to contradict the Soviet version of Wallenberg's fate. Hausner also reminded demonstrators that Wallenberg had been appointed to his task by President Roosevelt and declared "we don't want to relieve America of the responsibility to pursue the case." Hausner's comments were echoed by Simon Wiesenthal, founder of the Jewish Documentation Center in Vienna.

In all probability, such activities merely will annoy the Soviets, producing few results. It would seem unlikely that the present regime in Moscow would call attention to the fact that Wallenberg's life, or 36 years of it, had been forfeited to their whim. What could they say? That his arrest was simply a misunderstanding carried out by overzealous security personnel operating under a blanket order to arrest all suspicious foreigners in Budapest? Then what about his early years of detention? Thousands of German prisoners of war were detained in the Soviet Union for years after the war. Had Wallenberg been returned before 1950, for example, his detention might have been attributed to administrative error.

A possible opportunity to get a definitive answer to the Wallenberg affair may occur when a change in leadership takes place in the Soviet Union . . . a time when criticism of the previous regime is sometimes permitted. Until then, the true fate of Raoul Wallenberg may never be clear, but his humanitarian accomplishments are irrefutable.

~~SECRET~~

IVER OLSEN

& OSS

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Information Management Staff, IX

VIA:

[REDACTED]
Director of Information Services

FROM:

[REDACTED]
Chief, Classification Review Division,

SUBJECT:

Document Concerning Raoul Wallenburg
Found in OSS Records (U)

1. The attached document was found by a member of the OSS Classification Review Team during the systematic review of OSS records. It concerns the mission of Raoul Wallenburg to Budapest, Hungary, during WWII. Since early in 1945, Wallenburg has been in the hands of the Soviets and his fate to this day is not known in the West. (S)

2. This document is a cable originated by SI (the FI element) at OSS Headquarters in Washington. Specifically, it is from Richard Helms (#944) to Wilho Tikander (#155) who was Chief of the OSS Mission in [REDACTED]. The identity of "CARBO" is not known; a guess would be that it was an OSS contact at the Swedish Embassy in Washington, D.C., or someone serving with the War Refugee Board. The number 799 refers to Iver Olsen who was an OSS officer assigned to [REDACTED] under War Refugee Board cover and who was in direct contact with Wallenburg. (S)

3. The document was found in an OSS Headquarters chrono file and was spotted because the name of Wallenburg appears in the text. Should we identify any other documents which deal with the Wallenburg matter, we will forward them as well. Classification is being maintained on the document because of the possible adverse effect its release could have on the Wallenburg affair. (S)

[REDACTED]

Attachment:

OSS Cable #354, 1 July 1944

Distribution:

Orig - Addressee w/att

1 - D/IS w/att

1 - Miscellaneous Liaison File w/att

1 - OSS Ops File w/att

1 - Chrono w/o att.

SKYLIS/jal

~~SECRET~~

DERIVATIVE CL BY 063903

☐ DECL & REVW ON 2001

DERIVED FROM D96.1

201-5925

~~SECRET~~

10 December 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Information Management Staff, IO

VIA:


Director of Information Services

FROM:


Chief, Classification Review Division, OIS/IA

SUBJECT:

Document Concerning Raoul Wallenburg
Found in OSS Records (U)

1. The attached document was found by a member of the OSS Classification Review Team during the systematic review of OSS records. It concerns the mission of Raoul Wallenburg to Budapest, Hungary, during WWII. Since early in 1945, Wallenburg has been in the hands of the Soviets and his fate to this day is not known in the West. (S)

2. This document is a cable originated by SI (the FI element) at OSS Headquarters in Washington. Specifically, it is from Richard Helms (1944) to Wilho Tikander (#155) who was Chief of the OSS Mission in . The identity of "CARBO" is not known; a guess would be that it was an OSS contact at the Swedish Embassy in Washington, D.C., or someone serving with the War Refugee Board. The number 799 refers to Iver Olsen who was an OSS officer assigned to  under War Refugee Board cover and who was in direct contact with Wallenburg. (S)

3. The document was found in an OSS Headquarters chrono file and was spotted because the name of Wallenburg appears in the text. Should we identify any other documents which deal with the Wallenburg matter, we will forward them as well. Classification is being maintained on the document because of the possible adverse effect its release could have on the Wallenburg affair. (S)



Attachment:

OSS Cable #354, 1 July 1944

Distribution:

Orig - Addressee w/att

1 - D/IS w/att

1 - Miscellaneous Liaison File w/att

1 - OSS Ops File w/att

1 - Chrono w/o att

SKYLIS/jal

~~SECRET~~

DERIVATIVE CL BY 063903
DECLASS REVW ON 2001
DERIVED FROM D90.1
201-5925

~~SECRET~~

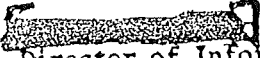
DO/WR 8

IVER OLSEN
WAR REFUGEE
BOARD

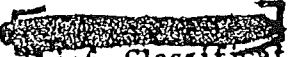
OSS

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Information Management Staff, I

VIA:


Director of Information Services, DDA
11 FEB 1982

FROM:


Chief, Classification Review Division
Office of Information Services

SUBJECT:

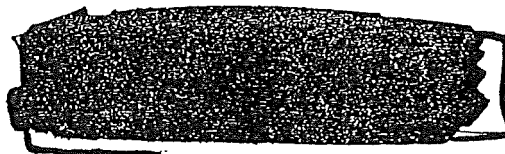
Documents Relating to the Raoul Wallenberg
Affair Found in OSS Records (U)

REFERENCE:

Memorandum from Chief, CRD; dated 10 December 1981;
Subject: Document Concerning Raoul Wallenberg found
in OSS Records

1. The attached documents were found during the systematic classification review of permanent OSS records. They do not refer directly to Raoul Wallenberg but to the establishment of the War Refugee Board, codenamed GARBO, which was established in March 1944 "to rescue endangered refugees in every area of the world," and the initiation of its activities as they were undertaken in Stockholm, Sweden. Six of the messages were sent from OSS Headquarters to the OSS in  and three from the OSS  to OSS Headquarters in Washington. They include one message for Iver Olsen, Wallenberg's U.S. contact in Stockholm. Although he is not mentioned directly in any of these messages, Wallenberg became part of this effort and played a significant role. These documents are being forwarded for background and to lend clarification to reference. (S)

2. The documents were found in OSS Headquarters chrono file (Job 56-19) and are being forwarded for possible relevance to the Raoul Wallenberg matter. Unless we hear to the contrary, we will continue to watch for and forward any such material in the future. Classification is being maintained on the documents because of the possible adverse effect their release could have on the Wallenberg affair. (S)



Attachments:

1. OSS cable OUT 4090 dtd 7 Mar 44
2. OSS cable OUT 4115 dtd 7 Mar 44
3. OSS cable OUT 4560 dtd 13 Mar 44
4. OSS cable OUT 4596 dtd 13 Mar 44
5. OSS cable OUT 4785 dtd 16 Mar 44
6. OSS dispatch OUT 5294 dtd 23 Mar 44
7. OSS cable IN 5076 dtd 13 Mar 44
8. OSS dispatch IN 6010 dtd 25 Mar 44
9. OSS cable IN 11705 dtd 7 Jun 44

~~SECRET~~

DERIVATIVE CL BY 025650
☐ DECL & REVW ON 2012
DERIVED FROM D9c.1

KX-04048

08 FEB 82

201-5925

~~SECRET~~

03/11/82 82-105

82-093

8 February 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Information Management Staff, DO

VIA:

~~REDACTED~~
Director of Information Services, DDA
11 FEB 1982

FROM:

~~REDACTED~~
Chief, Classification Review Division
Office of Information Services

SUBJECT:

Documents Relating to the Raoul Wallenburg
Affair Found in OSS Records (U)

REFERENCE:

Memorandum from Chief, CRD; dated 10 December 1981;
Subject: Document Concerning Raoul Wallenburg found
in OSS Records

1. The attached documents were found during the systematic classification review of permanent OSS records. They do not refer directly to Raoul Wallenburg but to the establishment of the War Refugee Board, codenamed GARBO, which was established in March 1944 "to rescue endangered refugees in every area of the world," and the initiation of its activities as they were undertaken in Stockholm, Sweden. Six of the messages were sent from OSS Headquarters to the OSS in ~~REDACTED~~ and three from the OSS ~~REDACTED~~ to OSS Headquarters in Washington. They include one message for Iver Olsen, Wallenburg's U.S. contact in Stockholm. Although he is not mentioned directly in any of these messages, Wallenburg became part of this effort and played a significant role. These documents are being forwarded for background and to lend clarification to reference. (S)

2. The documents were found in OSS Headquarters chrono file (Job 56-19) and are being forwarded for possible relevance to the Raoul Wallenburg matter. Unless we hear to the contrary, we will continue to watch for and forward any such material in the future. Classification is being maintained on the documents because of the possible adverse effect their release could have on the Wallenburg affair. (S)

~~REDACTED~~

Attachments:

1. OSS cable OUT 4090 dtd 7 Mar 44
2. OSS cable OUT 4115 dtd 7 Mar 44
3. OSS cable OUT 4560 dtd 13 Mar 44
4. OSS cable OUT 4596 dtd 13 Mar 44
5. OSS cable OUT 4785 dtd 16 Mar 44
6. OSS dispatch OUT 5294 dtd 23 Mar 44
7. OSS cable IN 5076 dtd 13 Mar 44
8. OSS dispatch IN 6010 dtd 25 Mar 44
9. OSS cable IN 11705 dtd 7 Jun 44

~~SECRET~~

DERIVATIVE CL BY 025650
☐ DECL ☒ REVW ON 2012
DERIVED FROM D9c.1

KX-04048
08 FEB 82
201-5925

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

DATE MARCH 7, 1944

REC'D 3/7/44 3:17PM

OUT 4890

FROM OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

TO

TAYLOR, [REDACTED]

Q BUILDING DISTRIBUTION

~~SECRET~~

CONFIRMATION: 81

INFORMATION: DIRECTOR, SECRETARIAT, MACAULAY, SCHWARTZ, ETO, [REDACTED]

CONFIRMATION

1244. FROM 900 TO 155: *Robt. M. Wood*
Willis T. Kander
Ever Olsen

~~SECRET~~

INSTRUCTIONS FOR 737 FROM THE WAR REFUGEE BOARD, TO BE KNOWN FROM NOW ON AS GARD, ARE CONTAINED IN A SEPARATE COMMUNICATION. WE ARE IN COMPLETE ACCORD WITH THIS AND IT REPRESENTS THE INITIAL EXPLORATORY ACTION IN PLAN FOR COOPERATION BETWEEN THE 2 AGENCIES WHICH MAY REACH OUT TO ADDITIONAL THEATERS. GARDO SANCTIONS YOUR DISCREET PARTICIPATION AND KNOWLEDGE OF ALL DETAILS, BUT WOULD WATHER YOU DID NOT SPEAK OF IT WITH THE MINISTER JUST NOW. PLEASE DO EVERYTHING YOU CAN TO PROMOTE THIS PROJECT.

R

CONFIRMATION

FORM 3/8/44 12:13PM

INITIALS: RPU, WNS, JDN, AGC/C.

~~SECRET~~

R 844

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

DATE MARCH 7, 1944

REC'D 2/11/44 USCLP

OUT 411

FROM OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

TO TAYLOR, [REDACTED]

BUILDING DISTRIBUTION

~~SECRET~~

CONFIRMATION 81

INFORMATION DIRECTOR, SECRETARIAT, MACRIDER, SCRIBNER, K-2, ETC.

CONFIRMATION
F243. FOR 199 VIA 199.

~~SECRET~~

THE WAR REFUGEE BOARD ADVS THAT YOU TRANSMIT THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE FROM LOUIS BOLIVET OF NEW YORK TO ALLAN DEGERMAN, & LIL WICATAN; PROFESSOR GUNST LUTON, UNIVERSITY OF STOCKHOLM AND SENATOR HANNAH BANTING, SENATE BUILDING. EACH OF THEM IS TO RECEIVE A SEPARATE COPY OF THIS MESSAGE.

MUCH GREATER FACILITIES WILL BE AFFORDED TO THE PROBLEM OF RESCUING POLITICALLY AND RACIALLY PERSECUTED REFUGEES IN EVERY PART OF THE WORLD THAN HERETOFORE. THIS WAS MADE POSSIBLE THROUGH AN EXECUTIVE ORDER OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT. A WAR REFUGEE BOARD WAS ESTABLISHED TO IMPLEMENT THIS, MADE UP OF THE SECRETARIES OF TREASURY, STATE AND WAR WITH MR. JOHN PEARL AS DIRECTOR. THIS BOARD IS RECEIVING THE FULLEST COOPERATION OF THE WHITERIAN FREE WORLD AND OTHER HUMANITARIAN AND RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS.

~~SECRET~~

IN OUR OPINION THIS IS THE START OF A COMPLETELY NEW POLICY WHICH WILL BE INSTRUMENTAL IN PRESERVING THOUSANDS OF LIVES. WE BELIEVE THAT TREMENDOUS AID COULD BE GIVEN BY SWEDISH PRIVATE CITIZENS REPRESENTING RELIGIOUS AND HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATIONS IF THEY WENT ON HUMANITARIAN MISSIONS TO THE VARIOUS OCCUPIED COUNTRIES, ESPECIALLY GERMANY. MONEY WILL BE FURNISHED FOR TRAVELLING AND OTHER EXPENSES OF INTERNEES NECESSARY TO PROTECT THEIR LIFE AND HEALTH. THIS

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

DATE MARCH 7, 1944

REC'D: 3/7/44 6:20PM

OUT 4115

FROM OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

TO TAYLOR, [REDACTED]

SECRET

O BUILDING DISTRIBUTION

(CONTINUATION OF #1430)

CONFIRMATION:

INCLUDES BOTH INTERNEES AND OTHERS WHOSE LIVES ARE IN JEOPARDY. FUNDS WILL ALSO BE PROVIDED TO HELP PARTIAL OR MASS EVACUATIONS. WOULD YOU BE ABLE TO GET IN TOUCH WITH THE ORGANIZATIONS REFERRED TO, AT ONCE, AND ASK THEM TO CHOOSE THE GROUP OF PEOPLE WHO WILL HAVE TO DEPART AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE. KINDLY ACCORD EVER OLSEN THE warmest RECEPTION. HE WILL GET IN TOUCH WITH YOU. I ASCERTAIN THAT GREAT AID WOULD BE GIVEN AT ONCE BY SIGNE HOFER, BISHOP OF STOCKHOLM, AND OTHERS.

KINDLY TAKE IMMEDIATE ACTION, AS THIS IS A QUESTION OF LIFE OR DEATH TO THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE. KEEP ME POSTED VIA THE WAR REFUGEE BOARD, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D.C. MR. OLSEN OF THAT BOARD WILL FORWARD YOUR MESSAGES ON TO ME. KINDEST REGARDS."

IN ADDITION, KINDLY SEND AN IDENTICAL MESSAGE TO RUDOLF HOLOWATYI, DOBELHSCATAN ST, FROM JULIUS DEUTSCH, NEW YORK.

KINDLY SEND ON TO THE WAR REFUGEE BOARD VIA THE SAME CHANNELS THROUGH WHICH YOU RECEIVED THIS MESSAGE ANY QUESTIONS OR ANSWERS RELATING TO THIS MESSAGE. NATURALLY YOU WILL GET IN TOUCH WITH HOLOWATYI, NYRDAL, DEGERMAN AND BRANTING AND MAKE ARRANGEMENTS TO RECEIVE THEIR COMMUNICATIONS FOR DEUTSCH AND DOLIVET.

TOD: 3/8/44 8:25PM

INITIALS: REV, WIS, JDM/C.

R 245

~~SECRET~~~~SECRET~~

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

DATE 1 APR 19, 1944 FROM 1/11/44 642PM OUT 4560

FROM OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

TO TAYLOR ~~SECRET~~

3 BUILDING DISTRIBUTION

CONFIRMATION 81

INFORMATION DIRECTOR, SECRETARIAT, WASHINGTON, D.C., 20540, ETC.

CONFIRMATION

~~SECRET~~

REJ3. 504 TO 122 FOR 795.

THE MESSAGE WHICH FOLLOWS IS FROM J. STOLZ, N. Y. KINDLY DELIVER IT FOR CARDS TO C. LINGSTIC AND GUNAR ANDERSON, LABOR ORGANIZATION IN SWEDICE, LABOR SECRETARIAT IN WASHINGTON 10.

"THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. S. HAS ESTABLISHED A WAR REFIN REFUGEE BOARD, MADE UP OF THE SECRETARIES OF THE TREASURY, WAR AND STATE DEPARTMENTS, TO RESCUE ENDANGERED REFUGEES IN EVERY AREA OF THE WORLD. THE DIRECTOR OF THIS BOARD IS JOHN FENLE. THIS ACTION OF THE PRESIDENT FOUNDS A COMPLETELY NEW POLICY AND PRESENTS AN OPPORTUNITY FOR SAVING THOUSANDS OF LIVES. THE MOST COMPLETE COOPERATION IS BEING GIVEN TO THE BOARD BY THE LABOR MOVEMENT, THE UNITARIAN SERVICE COMMITTEE, THE FREE WORLD AND ADDITIONAL HUMANITARIAN AGENCIES. YOUR HELP IS REQUIRED IN OBTAINING INFORMATION REGARDING CONDITIONS IN OCCUPIED AND NEUTRAL TERRITORIES AND IN ESTABLISHING RESCUE APPARATUS IN SUCH COUNTRIES. YOU WILL BE FURNISHED WITH WHATEVER FUNDS ARE NEEDED. KINDLY EXTEND THE HARTIEST WELCOME TO THE PEOPLE WHO WILL CONTACT YOU. YOU SHOULD PERFORM CONTACTS IN OTHER COUNTRIES AND ENLIST THE ASSISTANCE OF OUR FRIENDS EVERYWHERE. IF YOU HAVE

~~SECRET~~

(CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING SHEET)

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

DATE MARCH 12, 1944

REC'D 2/12/44 6:27 PM

OUT 4/60

FROM OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

TO

TAYLOR

SECRET

Q BUILDING DISTRIBUTION

(CONTINUATION OF 422.)

CONFIRMATION

~~SECRET~~

DELEGATES WHO ARE GOING TO THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR CONFERENCE, PLEASE
SUPPLY THEM WITH THE MOST COMPLETE DATA. PLEASE SEND US AT ONCE
YOUR RECOMMENDATIONS AND COMMENTS. YOU CAN COMMUNICATE WITH ME VIA
THE PERSON WHO DELIVERS THIS MESSAGE TO YOU. YOU ARE BEING DEPENDENT
ON IN THIS LAST AND UNLIMITED ATTEMPT TO SAVE INNUMERABLE LIVES."

KINDLY GET IN TOUCH WITH LINDBERG AND ANDERSON PERSONALLY AND
ADVISE THEM OF GANDY'S AIDE. ANY QUESTIONS OR ANSWERS REGARDING
THIS MESSAGE SHOULD BE RELAYED VIA OUR CHANNELS.

CONFIRMATION

~~SECRET~~

TIME 2/14/44 21:00

INITIALS FOR REP WHO ARE

R 238

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

DATE MARCH 13, 1944

REC'D: 3/14/44 4:50PM

OUT 4596

FROM OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

TO TAYLOR, [REDACTED]

SECRET

Q BUILDING DISTRIBUTION

CONFIRMATION: 81

INFORMATION: DIRECTOR, SECRETARIAT, MACRAIDER, SCRIDNER, X-2, ETC.

1253. TO ^{Taylor Cole} 637 FROM 308.

CONFIRMATION

SECRET

1. WE HAVE BEEN ADVISED BY WILHELM BOHM THAT THE LETTER TO HIM FROM IGNAC SCHULTZ HAS NOT BEEN RECEIVED BY HIM. [LONDON] REPORTS THAT THEY SENT THIS LETTER TO YOU VIA POUCH ON NOV. 17TH. DID YOU GET IT? IF YOU DID, WHAT WAS THE REASON IT WAS NOT DELIVERED? 305 WISHES TO HAVE A REPLY AT ONCE, AS THE LETTER IS IMPORTANT.

2. THE FOLLOWING IS FOR 155: WITH FURTHER REFERENCE TO OUR 1252 WIRE REGARDING GARDO, KINDLY ARRANGE FOR THE IDENTICAL MESSAGE TO BE GIVEN TO CHARLES LINDLEY, THE PRESIDENT OF I.T.F. STOLZ WAS PREVIOUSLY THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF I.F.T.U.

3. THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR THIS BRANCH'S ENTIRE EUROPEAN ACTIVITY IS NOW REGIS.

CONFIRMATION

SECRET

TOD: 3/14/44 9:13PM

REM RCF AGC: C

R 253

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

DATE MARCH 16, 1944 RECD: 3/16/44 6:44PM OUT 4785
 FROM OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES PRIORITY
 TO TAYLOR, [REDACTED] SECRET

Q BUILDING DISTRIBUTION

CONFIRMATION: M

INFORMATION: DIRECTOR, SECRETARIAT, MAGNUSON, SCHINDLER, 1-3, ETC.

1056. 908 TO 155 WITH REFERENCE TO YOUR 177.

~~SECRET~~

WE COMPLETELY UNDERSTAND THE PROBLEM YOU RAISE IN THE ABOVE CABLE. CARRO DESIRES YOU TO EMPLOY YOUR OWN DISCRETION IN EVERY PROCEDURAL QUESTION, INCLUDING THAT OF CONFERRING WITH THE MINISTER. THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS ALREADY GIVEN ITS APPROVAL TO THE OVERALL PLAN. HOWEVER, CLEARING EACH SEPARATE STEP THROUGH THE CUSTOMARY CHANNELS WERE WOULD INVOLVE RED TAPE AND DELAY CAUSED BY TECHNICALITIES, WHICH CARRO WISHED TO PREVENT. THE REASON THAT WE ARE TAKING PART IN THIS MATTER IS TO SOME EXTENT THE ASSURANCE THAT IT WILL BE POSSIBLE FOR US TO OFFER RAPID AND EFFICIENT COMMUNICATION, FOR WHICH WE BELIEVE WE WILL GAIN IMPORTANT BENEFITS IN RETURN. I AM CONFIDENT THAT BOTH YOU AND THE MINISTER WILL APPRECIATE THAT IT IS NECESSARY TO PREVENT ANY LOSS OF TIME IN TRANSMITTING MESSAGES BECAUSE TIME IS OF THE GREATEST IMPORTANCE TO US.

~~SECRET~~

CONFIRMATION

TOD: 3/17/44 3:05AM

DDM RCF WMS AGC

R 256

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

OFFICIAL DISPATCH

DATE March 23, 1944

REC'D 3/24/44 5:43 PM

TO

TALYOR, [REDACTED]

PRIORITY

ROUTINE

DEFERRED

FROM

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

OUT-1294

DISTRIBUTION

CONFIRMATION TO ORIGINATOR

FOR INFORMATION

SPECIAL FUNDS

DIRECTOR, SECRETARIAT, ETO, SI

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 10-50874-1

TRANSMITTED IN CODE OR CIPHER

~~SECRET~~

#264. To 799 from 128.

I have been requested by John Fehle to allow you to be the representative of his agency (in Sweden). For reasons which you will appreciate, I have given my consent. We have agreed that you will perform this work for a period of 90 days. At the end of that time, you will advise us of the amount of time you have expended on Fehle's work, and thereupon, you and I will determine whether you wish to go on with his work or whether we should obtain a representative of his own. I wish to thank Fehle in this critical situation since he has been so friendly to us, and I hope that without allowing your other work to be hampered, you will do all that you find possible. I understand that you will receive a wire from Fehle yourself.

~~SECRET~~

TOD: 3/24/44 9:50 PM

VIA AOC-6

INITIALS OF "RELEASING" OFFICER

IT IS FORBIDDEN TO COPY OR REPRODUCE THIS CABLE WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION FROM THE SECRETARIAT

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

DATE MARCH 12, 1944

IN 2076

FROM TAYLOR, [REDACTED]

TO OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

SECRET

Q BUILDING DISTRIBUTION

ACTION: 31

INFORMATION: DIRECTOR, SECRETARIAT, WAGNER, SCHMIDT, ETO, X-2.

6177. TO CARBO AND 154 AND 903 FROM 155. REFERENCE YOUR #244 AND #245.

155 FEELS THAT HE MUST RAISE CERTAIN OBJECTIONS TO THE TECHNICAL PRACTICABILITY OF CARRYING OUT THE ACTIVITIES PROPOSED IN YOUR ABOVE CABLES IN THE MANNER OUTLINED THEREIN, ALTHOUGH ALL OF US ARE READY TO PUSH THE PROJECT VIGOROUSLY.

YOU PROBABLY REALIZE THAT STATE IS WORKING IN THIS FIELD BOTH THROUGH THE LEGATION AND THE LOCAL MINISTER. IT WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE FOR AN OFFICER CONNECTED WITH OSS TO OPERATE IN THIS FIELD FOR A SUBSTANTIAL PERIOD OF TIME WITHOUT THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MINISTER, AND AN ATTEMPT TO SET UP THE OPERATION WOULD CRITICALLY JEOPARDIZE THE CONTINUANCE OF THE REGULAR FUNCTIONS OF ALL OF US. MY VIEWPOINT IS SHARED BY 607 AND 75% WITH WHOM I HAVE DISCUSSED THE MATTER.

WE SUGGEST THAT YOU EFFECT A PROPER CLEARANCE OF THIS MATTER THROUGH STATE, AND THAT YOU INFORM US IF THIS HAS BEEN ALREADY ACCOMPLISHED.

TOR: 3/14/44 4111AM

SECRET

R 177

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
OFFICIAL DISPATCH

DATE ~~March 22, 1944~~

FROM

TAYLOR, ~~[REDACTED]~~

TO

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

PRIORITY

ROUTINE

DEFERRED

II-6010

DISTRIBUTION

FOR ACTION

SI

FOR INFORMATION

DIRECTOR, SECRETARIAT, MACGRUDER,
SCRIBNER, X-2, ETC.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-52882-1

RECEIVED IN CODE OR CIPHER

~~SECRET~~

#190, To 908 from 799. In reference to your #263.

We do not altogether understand the initial portion of the above message, referring to the Garbo plans. Are you able to supply us with more particulars about the person referred to, so that his identity may be determined?

In the opinion of 736 a revival of the Lud project is not justified on the basis of the local situation.

TOH: 3/25/44 8:19 P.M.

IT IS FORBIDDEN TO COPY OR REPRODUCE THIS CABLE
WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION FROM THE SECRETARIAT

~~SECRET~~

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

DATE ~~APR 7, 1944~~

IN 00765

FROM

TAVLOR, [REDACTED]

TO

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

SECRET

A BUILDING DISTRIBUTION

ACTION: 81.

INFORMATION: DIRECTOR, SECRETARIAT, WORKER, SCRIBER, LTO, L-2,

~~SECRET~~

PAGES: FROM 760 TO 126.

KINDLY INFORM CARLO THAT THE BULGARIAN MINISTER AT THIS END WAS APPROACHED THROUGH INTERMEDIARIES ALONG THE LINES RECOMMENDED. THE MINISTER WAS PRESENTED WITH A FORCEFUL MEMORANDUM RECAPITULATING THE TALKS AT ANKARA AS WELL AS AN BOLD ASSURANCE THAT WE ARE WAITING FOR THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT TO MAKE DEFINITE ASSURANCES. THE BULGARIAN MINISTER SUBMITTED A PERSONAL WRITTEN ANSWER. HIS LAST WEEK, A BULGARIAN LEGATION COURIER DEPARTED FOR SOFIA FROM STOCKHOLM AND ACCORDING TO THE MINISTER, THE ABOVE MENTIONED MEMORANDUM WAS DISPATCHED TO HIS FOREIGN OFFICE. HE ALSO STATED THAT IF AND WHEN THE COURIER GETS BACK, AN ANSWER MAY BE EXPECTED.

CARLO SHOULD BE TOLD THAT THE COOPERATION OF OUR ORGANIZATION'S REPRESENTATIVE AT THIS END MADE THE CONTACT WITH THE BULGARIAN MINISTER POSSIBLE, AND THAT OTHER AFFAIRS OF DIRECT CONCERN TO OUR BULGARIAN ORGANIZATION ARE ALSO INVOLVED. THEREFORE, FOR THE TIME BEING THE WHOLE OPERATION SHOULD BE KEPT IN UTTER SECRECY. SIMILAR AID AND COOPERATION WAS RENDERED IN RELATION TO CERTAIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ADVANCES CONCERNING HUNGARIAN ACTIVITIES. THE BALTIC ACTIVITIES WHICH CARLO APPROVED HAVE BEEN ALREADY

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

~~SECRET~~

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

DATE APRIL 7, 1944

IN 1970

FROM WASH. DC. [REDACTED]TO OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

SECRET

Q BUILDING DISTRIBUTION

(CONTINUATION OF 100-1, PAGE TWO)

~~SECRET~~

BEGAN TO YIELD USEFUL INTELLIGENCE DATA AS AN INCIDENTAL RESULT.
THIS IS AN ADDITIONAL INSTANCE DEMONSTRATING THE INTIMATE
COOPERATION WHICH EXISTS BETWEEN THE WAR REFUGEE BOARD AND OUR
ORGANIZATION INVOLVING THE BALTIC COUNTRIES.

TOM: 6/7/44 11/19PM

END..

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Signalplan och
kapten Thornberg
i Stockholm

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Information Management Sta

VIA:


Director of Information Services,

FROM:


Chief, Classification Review Division, OIS

SUBJECT:

Document Relating to the Raoul Wallenburg
Affair Found in OSS Records (U)

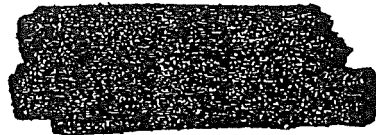
REFERENCE:

Memorandum from Chief, CRD: dated 8 February 1982;
Subject: Documents Relating to the Raoul Wallenburg
Affair Found in OSS Records

The attached document was found during the systematic classification review of permanent OSS records. As noted in the past, any document relating to Wallenburg is forwarded for your disposition. The document is being held at SECRET because of the possible adverse effect its release might have on the Wallenburg affair. (C)

Das

U.S.	...
...	...
...	...
...	...
...	...
...	...
...	...
...	...
...	...
...	...



/ Attachment: *H/W*
OSS cable No. 1447 from Bari
to Caserta dtd 7 Nov 44

XAR2 - 28978
3 Sept. 82

DOWNGRADED TO CONFIDENTIAL
WHEN SEPARATED FROM ATTACHMENT

RECORD COPY

201-005925

~~SECRET~~

CL BY 0104270
DECL OADK
DERIVED FROM LEA 4-82

~~SECRET~~

3 September 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Information Management Staff, DO

VIA:


Director of Information Services, DDA

FROM:


Chief, Classification Review Division, OIS

SUBJECT:

Document Relating to the Raoul Wallenberg
Affair Found in OSS Records (U)

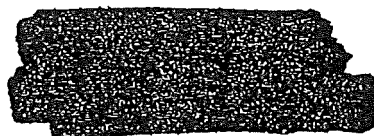
REFERENCE:

Memorandum from Chief, CRD: dated 8 February 1982;
Subject: Documents Relating to the Raoul Wallenberg
Affair Found in OSS Records

The attached document was found during the systematic classification review of permanent OSS records. As noted in the past, any document relating to Wallenberg is forwarded for your disposition. The document is being held at SECRET because of the possible adverse effect its release might have on the Wallenberg affair. (C)

Das

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 1 1982	
FBI - NEW YORK	



/ Attachment: *H/W*
OSS cable No. 1447 from Bari
to Caserta dtd 7 Nov 44

XARZ - 28978
3 Sept. 82

DOWNGRADED TO CONFIDENTIAL
WHEN SEPARATED FROM ATTACHMENT

RECORD COPY

201-005925

~~SECRET~~

CL BY *0104270*
DECL *DADR*
DERIVED FROM *LEA 4-82*

OUTGOING MESSAGES

(SECRET)

FOR: **WASH, COMINT**

PARAPHRASE

FROM: **FULLER, SRI**

DATE: **NOV 7, 1944**

INFORMATION:

NUMBER: **1117**

PARAPHRASED BY:

Spec 2003 (name); address (unknown).

He may be contacted only through per Lager Swedish legation Budapest.

Russell Wallenberg of the same legation will know if he is not in

Budapest. Spec had Swedish signal plan, whole affair was administered

by Spec. Concerning the signal plan, May, former secretary of the

Hungarian legation should contact Captain Thornberg in Stockholm.

Any reliable Hungarian knowing Spec, referring to collect, can contact

Spec. "Thorn" is the password. The former address of Spec is

Budapest XI. Munkacsy St.

11/10/44 11/19/44

Confirm : *Fuller*

Copy : *co*

True ✓

ATTN: XARZ-2897P

201-5925

~~SECRET~~

6 April

CIA

OS8

SONJA SONNENFELD

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

FROM: [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: Response to NSC Staff request for informat

1. In response to a request from Dennis Blair Staff member, [REDACTED] (A/HIO/USSR), accompanied (NIC/AG) and [REDACTED] (DDO/IKS) provided a brief Wallenberg case. The meeting took place on 4 April. [REDACTED] for an overall evaluation of the status of the Wallenberg case, and to comment on the particulars contained in a letter to Blair from Sonja Sonnenfeld. (C)
2. [REDACTED] opened the discussion by explaining that although the Agency has no analyst assigned to the Wallenberg case per se, [REDACTED] reviewed the Agency files on the subject in response to the NSC request. The results of her review show that CIA has no information of any substance beyond that which can be found in the public domain, but that the CIA files cannot be released because of the sensitivity of liaison relationships with foreign intelligence services, and the necessity of protecting sensitive sources and methods. [REDACTED] elaborated on these points. [REDACTED] then went on to explain that contrary to the implications in Mrs. Sonnenfeld's letter, the Wallenberg case has not been treated as a matter of high priority for US intelligence collection, and properly so, given other pressing needs for intelligence on Soviet matters, and given the vigorous efforts of the Swedish government on Wallenberg's behalf. (S)
3. It was noted that there has been recent White House involvement, through Fred Fielding's office, in expediting an FOIA request to the Agency for information on Wallenberg. Also, the State Department is the principal US government actor in the Wallenberg case. Many of the documents in CIA files are actually State-originated, and the CIA role has largely been one of responding to State inquiries. Nothing of substance has been withheld from State in these exchanges. The State Department has served as the point of contact with the Swedish government. (C)
4. Other points covered in the discussion:
 - a. There is no new information available on Wallenberg's whereabouts or whether he is alive.
 - b. Agency files show some material on several key public sources which casts doubt on their credibility.
 - c. "Stancia": There is no indication of a new kind of Soviet penal institution called by that name. One possible explanation is the use of the term "stancia" as an address for prisoners or exiles in remote locations.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

6 Apr

W. J. file

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

FROM: [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: Response to NSC Staff request for information on Raoul Wallenberg.

1. In response to a request from Dennis Blair, National Security Council Staff member, [REDACTED] (A/NIO/USSR), accompanied by [REDACTED] (NIC/AG) and [REDACTED] (DDO/IMS) provided a briefing on the Raoul Wallenberg case. The meeting took place on 4 April 1983. The NIC was asked for an overall evaluation of the status of the Wallenberg case, and to comment on the particulars contained in a letter to Blair from Sonja Sonnenfeld. (C)

2. [REDACTED] opened the discussion by explaining that although the Agency has no analyst assigned to the Wallenberg case per se, [REDACTED] reviewed the Agency files on the subject in response to the NSC request. The results of her review show that CIA has no information of any substance beyond that which can be found in the public domain, but that the CIA files cannot be released because of the sensitivity of liaison relationships with foreign intelligence services, and the necessity of protecting sensitive sources and methods. [REDACTED] elaborated on these points. [REDACTED] then went on to explain that contrary to the implications in Mrs. Sonnenfeld's letter, the Wallenberg case has not been treated as a matter of high priority for US intelligence collection, and properly so, given other pressing needs for intelligence on Soviet matters, and given the vigorous efforts of the Swedish government on Wallenberg's behalf. (S)

3. It was noted that there has been recent White House involvement, through Fred Fielding's office, in expediting an FOIA request to the Agency for information on Wallenberg. Also, the State Department is the principal US government actor in the Wallenberg case. Many of the documents in CIA files are actually State-originated, and the CIA role has largely been one of responding to State inquiries. Nothing of substance has been withheld from State in these exchanges. The State Department has served as the point of contact with the Swedish government. (C)

4. Other points covered in the discussion:
- a. There is no new information available on Wallenberg's whereabouts or whether he is alive.
 - b. Agency files show some material on several key public sources which casts doubt on their credibility.
 - c. "Stancia": There is no indication of a new kind of Soviet penal institution called by that name. One possible explanation is the use of the term "stancia" as an address for prisoners or exiles in remote locations.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

- d. There was no official OSS association with Wallenberg. He was working as a Swedish diplomat, with financial backing from the US War Refugee Board.
- e. Contrary to assertions in the Sonnenfeld letter, we do not believe it is Soviet practice to deliberately keep prisoners alive at all costs.
- f. We are not able to judge the authenticity of the 1957 Soviet reply about Wallenberg's death. (S)

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GUNNAR LINNANDER

ALEXANDER PAULOV

MEMORANDUM

FROM:

[REDACTED]
Analyst, Current Support Division
Office of Soviet Analysis

SUBJECT: Report on Death of Raoul Wallenberg

SUMMARY

A retired justice of Sweden's highest court quotes a Norwegian arms dealer as saying a KGB official told him that Raoul Wallenberg died about the end of March 1983 while under house arrest near Moscow.

The retired justice is Gunnar Linnander, who now lives near Stockholm and works part-time as an arbitrator on assignments for the International Chamber of Commerce in Paris. He and I have been friends since he was a UN adviser to the Foreign Ministry of Nepal from 1960 to 1963, while on leave from his work in Sweden's career judicial service, and I was a journalist living in New Delhi.

Linnander wrote to me in mid-August that he would be in New York in late September on an arbitration case and hoped to come down to Washington to visit my wife and me, as he and his wife have visited us in past years in Hong Kong and here. In that letter, he added that he had come across some curious information about a Sasha Pavlov, whom he understood to be the No. 2 man in the KGB, and he asked if I could further identify the man. After checking the unclassified Agency reference aid on Soviet officials, I wrote back that there were two Aleksandr (Sasha) Pavlovs among senior Soviet officials but none listed for the KGB.

After finishing his arbitration hearing in New York, Linnander flew down here on Saturday, 1 October, and spent two nights with us before leaving for Stockholm this morning. Although he did not say so specifically, I had the strong impression that his main purpose in coming to Washington was to tell the Wallenberg story that he related to me Saturday night. He knew I had gone into the US government, and before telling me the story he checked with my wife to confirm his suspicion that I now worked for the Agency. (My 15 August Outside Activity Approval Request on his possible visit had said I would acknowledge my CIA employment to him.)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EDI-

7205-8

3 October 1983

MEMORANDUM

FROM:

[REDACTED]
Analyst, Current Support Division
Office of Soviet Analysis

SUBJECT: Report on Death of Raoul Wallenberg

SUMMARY

A retired justice of Sweden's highest court quotes a Norwegian arms dealer as saying a KGB official told him that Raoul Wallenberg died about the end of March 1983 while under house arrest near Moscow.

The retired justice is Gunnar Linnander, who now lives near Stockholm and works part-time as an arbitrator on assignments for the International Chamber of Commerce in Paris. He and I have been friends since he was a UN adviser to the Foreign Ministry of Nepal from 1960 to 1963, while on leave from his work in Sweden's career judicial service, and I was a journalist living in New Delhi.

Linnander wrote to me in mid-August that he would be in New York in late September on an arbitration case and hoped to come down to Washington to visit my wife and me, as he and his wife have visited us in past years in Hong Kong and here. In that letter, he added that he had come across some curious information about a Sasha Pavlov, whom he understood to be the No. 2 man in the KGB, and he asked if I could further identify the man. After checking the unclassified Agency reference aid on Soviet officials, I wrote back that there were two Aleksandr (Sasha) Pavlovs among senior Soviet officials but none listed for the KGB.

After finishing his arbitration hearing in New York, Linnander flew down here on Saturday, 1 October, and spent two nights with us before leaving for Stockholm this morning. Although he did not say so specifically, I had the strong impression that his main purpose in coming to Washington was to tell the Wallenberg story that he related to me Saturday night. He knew I had gone into the US government, and before telling me the story he checked with my wife to confirm his suspicion that I now worked for the Agency. (My 15 August Outside Activity Approval Request on his possible visit had said I would acknowledge my CIA employment to him.)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2

This was Linnander's story:

At the end of May or the first few days of June, he made one of his periodic visits to Geneva, where his wife Margareta lives part of the time as the representative of combined Swedish aid agencies working with UN and other international organs. In a social contact with a Britisher, the name of Raoul Wallenberg came up. The Britisher commented that "He died two months ago." Linnander was curious. He comes from the same generation (he was born in 1914, Raoul in 1913) and social group as the Swedish banking Wallenberg family, is a personal friend of Raoul's sister, knows various other family members, and is very familiar with Raoul's disappearance in Hungary at the end of World War II and subsequent questions of whether Raoul was being held in the Soviet Union.

The Britisher, whose name Linnander did not give me, explained that his information came from a Norwegian arms dealer who lives in Geneva. The Britisher arranged a lunch a day or two later at which Linnander could talk to the Norwegian, without telling the latter that Linnander wanted to ask about Wallenberg.

They met at a yacht club on the lake and talked in English, although the Britisher understood Scandinavian and said he would not mind their speaking a blend of Norwegian and Swedish. In a general conversation, the Norwegian claimed to have known and worked with President Marcos of the Philippines and Prime Minister Bhutto of Pakistan, and Linnander found him convincing rather than exaggerating. When Linnander worked the conversation around to the Wallenberg family as important bankers in Sweden today, the Norwegian responded with what Linnander found to be as much personal knowledge and apparent access to the family as he has himself. The Norwegian particularly knew Henry Wallenberg, whom Linnander says is now retired from the family businesses and living in the south of France.

Linnander then mentioned Raoul. The Norwegian replied, "Oh, he's dead. He died two months ago under house arrest in a forest near Moscow."

Linnander understood that a natural death was meant, although this was not made specific. He pressed the Norwegian on how he knew this. The Norwegian replied that two months earlier he had been visited at 3 a.m. at his Geneva home by Sasha Pavlov, whom he identified as the No. 2 man in the KGB. The Norwegian said Pavlov, whom he knew, pounded on the door, was finally let in, had been drinking some but was not drunk, and over drinks volunteered that Raoul had died.

Why, Linnander asked, had the Norwegian been told this? The Norwegian presumed that he was intended to pass along word to Henry Wallenberg. He told Linnander, however, that he had not done so--that he did not want to get involved in the case or the publicity that has periodically surrounded it. The Norwegian's motives in having told the Britisher and then repeated it to Linnander were not clear to Linnander, he told me, but Linnander speculated that

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

3

he was possibly considered a good channel back to the Swedish establishment. Linnander promised not to disclose the Norwegian's name--and he made a point of this to me, not telling me the name. Although Linnander probed him for more information, there was nothing more of significance. The Britisher told Linnander as they were driving together back into Geneva that he had broken off the subject while Linnander went to the bathroom, warning the Norwegian that he had said enough already.

Linnander expressed to me a feeling of awkwardness about this report. He has not discussed it with anyone in the Swedish government, he said. He is afraid that a disclosure to one of his contacts in the cabinet would result in leakage to the press and a public attempt to identify and interview the Norwegian, which Linnander feels would be a breach of his pledge not to disclose the man's identity. Linnander said he had considered taking the story to the Swedish attorney-general, who he says has a somewhat independent position under Swedish law and could pursue it more discreetly, but he has hesitated to do that. One reason is that he is uncertain about who Sasha Pavlov is.

Linnander mentioned to me that Raoul Wallenberg was made an honorary US citizen some years ago. He seemed to be implying that the US government should take interest in this report. He did not directly ask me to report what he told me, but I assume he intended that I should do so. What he did ask was if I could help him identify Sasha Pavlov so he could better evaluate the story. We discussed the possibility that Pavlov is the No. 2 KGB man in Geneva, a level of official who might be in contact with arms dealers and wandering around at 3 a.m.

I told Linnander when he left this morning that I would, as he asked, try to find out something about Pavlov and write to him.

I believe this is a contact that should be followed up with caution. If it were possible to identify Pavlov as someone in a position to have such information and to tell Linnander, he might then be moved to tell the story to someone in the Swedish government. Although it might never be possible to be certain about the story, coming as it does after so many other conflicting official and unofficial Soviet accounts of Wallenberg's fate, a surfacing of the story in Sweden would be to US advantage in reminding the Swedish public of a case that had periodically soured Swedish-Soviet relations.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ACTION: [REDACTED]

TERELYA

87 6189289 ASR

PAGE 001
TOR: 181225Z SEP 87

SECRET 181204Z SEP 87 STAFF

CITE [REDACTED]

TO: DIRECTOR.

[REDACTED]
SUBJECT: LEAD TO UKRANIAN EMIGRE

1. ON 18 SEPTEMBER, EMBASSY POLOFF RICH STEPHE [REDACTED] OF CONTACT OF POTENTIAL INTEREST. ACCORDING TO POLOFF, IOSIP MIKHAYLOVICH ((TERELYA)) (DOB: 1943), WHO CLAIMS TO HAVE SERVED AS CENTRAL COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN OF THE UNDERGROUND UKRANIAN CATHOLIC CHURCH ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION SINCE 1976, PLANNED TO LEAVE THE USSR, ACCOMPANIED BY HIS WIFE AND THREE CHILDREN ON 18 SEPT. TERELYA WILL FLY TO AMSTERDAM, WITH ULTIMATE PLANS TO SETTLE IN CANADA. (THERE IS A KLM FLIGHT DEPARTING MOSCOW EVERY FRIDAY FOR AMSTERDAM.)

2. DURING ENCOUNTER WITH STEPHENSON AT THE APARTMENT OF A FORMER POLITICAL PRISONER (NFI) ON 15 SEPTEMBER, TERELYA STATED THAT HE HAD ATTEMPTED, WITHOUT SUCCESS, TO PUT US EMBASSY'S POLITICAL SECTION IN TOUCH WITH UKRANIAN WHO PURPORTEDLY DEBRIEFED SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUL ((WALLENBERG)) IN 1945. TERELYA WOULD NOT DIVULGE NAME OF THE UKRANIAN IN QUESTION DURING THEIR DISCUSSION. HE CLAIMED THAT WALLENBERG WAS INITIALLY INTERROGATED BY ONE (FNU) ((OTTENBERG)), A FORMER SWEDISH NATIONAL AND MAJOR IN SMERSH WITH THE 30TH ARMY. ACCORDING TO SUBJECT, SOVIETS PURPOSELY CONCEALED OTTENBERG'S ACTUAL UNIT, LISITNG HIM WITH THE 18TH ARMY. TERELYA FURTHER ASSERTED THAT FROM 1945 TO 1954 WALLENBERG WAS INTERROGATED BY A LIEUTENANT (FNU) ((SENIGEV)), WHO WAS KILLED (NFI) IN 1979. ACCORDING TO TERELYA, HIS UKRANIAN SOURCE WAS ASSIGNED TO THE 30TH ARMY AND LATER WITH THE "CZECHOSLOVAKIAN KORPUS".

3. ON MORE IMMEDIATE INTEREST, TERELYA CLAIMED SOME KNOWLEDGE OF SOVIET SDI CONSTRUCTION AT LENINSK (REPORTEDLY NOT ON MAPS), APPROXIMATELY 90 KILOMETERS (DIRECTION UNKNOWN) FROM BAYKANUR IN THE KIZIL-ORDINSKAY OBLAST. HE CLAIMED THAT PORTION OF CONSTRUCTION WAS 6-7 FLOORS BELOW GROUND.

4. SEPARATELY, TERELYA STATED THAT THE SOVIETS HAVE BUILT A DEFENSE COMMAND HEADQUARTERS IN CHEKHOV NEAR MOSCOW.

5. ACCORDING TO EMBASSY POLOFF, TERELYA EXPRESSED WILLINGNESS TO TALK MORE OPENLY ONCE IN THE WEST. HE HAD NO ADDRESS IN HOLLAND OR CANADA BUT INDICATED THAT HE COULD BE CONTACTED VIA:

FATHER DAZKO
PLAZA MADONNA
DEI NO. 3
00184 ROME

6. UNFORTUNATELY, 15 SEPTEMBER MEETING AT FORMER POLITICAL PRISONER'S APARTMENT WAS INTERRUPTED BY UNIFORMED MILITIAMAN AND PLAINCLOTHESMAN (WHO IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS A PEOPLE'S DEPUTY) BOTH OF WHOM HAD OSTENSIBLY COME TO DISCUSS FORMER PRISONER'S LEGAL PROBLEMS. IDENTIFICATION WAS DEMANDED OF ALL PRESENT, INCLUDING POLOFF. THE NAMES OF ALL WERE CAREFULLY NOTED AND THE TWO LEFT AFTER 15-20 MINUTES.

<<< TEMPORARY WORKING COPY - DESTROY AFTER USE >>>

SECRET

ACTION: [REDACTED]

87 6189289 ASR

PAGE 001
TOR: 181225Z SEP 87

IN 6189289 [REDACTED]

S E C R E T 181204Z SEP 87 STAFF

CITE [REDACTED]

TO: DIRECTOR.

[REDACTED]
SUBJECT: LEAD TO UKRANIAN EMIGRE

1. ON 18 SEPTEMBER, EMBASSY POLOFF RICH STEPHENSON ADVISED [REDACTED] OF CONTACT OF POTENTIAL INTEREST. ACCORDING TO POLOFF, IOSIP MIKHAYLOVICH ((TERELYA)) (DOB: 1943), WHO CLAIMS TO HAVE SERVED AS CENTRAL COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN OF THE UNDERGROUND UKRANIAN CATHOLIC CHURCH ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION SINCE 1976, PLANNED TO LEAVE THE USSR, ACCOMPANIED BY HIS WIFE AND THREE CHILDREN ON 18 SEPT. TERELYA WILL FLY TO AMSTERDAM, WITH ULTIMATE PLANS TO SETTLE IN CANADA. (THERE IS A KLM FLIGHT DEPARTING MOSCOW EVERY FRIDAY FOR AMSTERDAM.)

2. DURING ENCOUNTER WITH STEPHENSON AT THE APARTMENT OF A FORMER POLITICAL PRISONER (NFI) ON 15 SEPTEMBER, TERELYA STATED THAT HE HAD ATTEMPTED, WITHOUT SUCCESS, TO PUT US EMBASSY'S POLITICAL SECTION IN TOUCH WITH UKRANIAN WHO PURPORTEDLY DEBRIEFED SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAUL ((WALLENBERG)) IN 1945. TERELYA WOULD NOT DIVULGE NAME OF THE UKRANIAN IN QUESTION DURING THEIR DISCUSSION. HE CLAIMED THAT WALLENBERG WAS INITIALLY INTERROGATED BY ONE (FNU) ((OTTENBERG)), A FORMER SWEDISH NATIONAL AND MAJOR IN SMERSH WITH THE 30TH ARMY. ACCORDING TO SUBJECT, SOVIETS PURPOSELY CONCEALED OTTENBERG'S ACTUAL UNIT, LISTING HIM WITH THE 18TH ARMY. TERELYA FURTHER ASSERTED THAT FROM 1945 TO 1954 WALLENBERG WAS INTERROGATED BY A LIEUTENANT (FNU) ((SENIGEV)), WHO WAS KILLED (NFI) IN 1979. ACCORDING TO TERELYA, HIS UKRANIAN SOURCE WAS ASSIGNED TO THE 30TH ARMY AND LATER WITH THE "CZECHOSLOVAKIAN KORPUS".

3. ON MORE IMMEDIATE INTEREST, TERELYA CLAIMED SOME KNOWLEDGE OF SOVIET SDI CONSTRUCTION AT LENINSK (REPORTEDLY NOT ON MAPS), APPROXIMATELY 90 KILOMETERS (DIRECTION UNKNOWN) FROM BAYKANUR IN THE KIZIL-ORDINSKAY OBLAST. HE CLAIMED THAT PORTION OF CONSTRUCTION WAS 6-7 FLOORS BELOW GROUND.

4. SEPARATELY, TERELYA STATED THAT THE SOVIETS HAVE BUILT A DEFENSE COMMAND HEADQUARTERS IN CHEKHOV NEAR MOSCOW.

5. ACCORDING TO EMBASSY POLOFF, TERELYA EXPRESSED WILLINGNESS TO TALK MORE OPENLY ONCE IN THE WEST. HE HAD NO ADDRESS IN HOLLAND OR CANADA BUT INDICATED THAT HE COULD BE CONTACTED VIA:

FATHER DAZKO
PLAZA MADONNA
DEI NO. 3
00184 ROME

6. UNFORTUNATELY, 15 SEPTEMBER MEETING AT FORMER POLITICAL PRISONER'S APARTMENT WAS INTERRUPTED BY UNIFORMED MILITIAMAN AND PLAINCLOTHESMAN (WHO IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS A PEOPLE'S DEPUTY) BOTH OF WHOM HAD OSTENSIBLY COME TO DISCUSS FORMER PRISONER'S LEGAL PROBLEMS. IDENTIFICATION WAS DEMANDED OF ALL PRESENT, INCLUDING POLOFF. THE NAMES OF ALL WERE CAREFULLY NOTED AND THE TWO LEFT AFTER 15-20 MINUTES.

<<< TEMPORARY WORKING COPY - DESTROY AFTER USE >>>

~~SECRET~~

TERELYA'S CHANCES OF EMIGRATION. [REDACTED] WILL FOLLOW-UP WITH STEPHENSON TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT HE LEFT USSR AS SCHEDULED ON 18 SEPTEMBER. WE WILL ADVISE.

8. NO [REDACTED] REQUEST HQS' TRACES

9. INDEX: TERELYA, WALLENBERG, OTTENBERT, SENIGEV.

10. FILE: [REDACTED] DECL OADR DRV HUM 4-82.
SEE DIR-676581, 26SEP87
END OF MESSAGE

~~SECRET~~

END OF DOCUMENT

NO FOREIGN DISSEM

OSS

CIA

DD/O C412

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence
VIA: Chief, European Division
FROM: William M. Henhoeffter
Curator, Historical Intelligence Collection
SUBJECT: Raoul Wallenberg and his U.S. Intelligence
Connections

1. (U) This is intended to inform you of recent press allegations in the Western and Soviet press that Raoul Wallenberg, the Swedish diplomat in Budapest in 1944-45 who saved tens of thousands of Jews from the Holocaust and then disappeared after being imprisoned by the Soviets, had connections with Western intelligence.

2. (S/NF) The allegations are essentially correct and what follows is drawn from CIA files. The money Wallenberg spent to save Jews came through Iver Olsen, an American official stationed in Stockholm. Olsen was an officer of CIA's predecessor, the Office of Strategic Services. However, he claimed to CIA interviewers in 1955 that he simultaneously worked for Treasury and the War Refugee Board. He insisted to these interviewers that Wallenberg dealt with him only in his War Refugee Board capacity and not in any intelligence activities. The text of this 1955 interview, and the summary of it sent by CIA to State the same year, were released to the public in 1982 under the Freedom of Information Act. In 1979 the State Department told the Soviets that Wallenberg's humanitarian activities were funded by the U.S., but did not tell them about the fact that Wallenberg's contact - Olsen - worked for OSS.

3. (U) Thus, there are some loose ends to this story. In the coming months or years, there may be some criticism of CIA because the OSS connection, though indirect, undoubtedly

CL BY 0186796
DECL OADR
DRV FR COL 3-82

~~SECRET~~
NO FOREIGN DISSEM

from the wallenbergs

DD/O 0412-90*

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence
 VIA: Chief, European Division
 FROM: William M. Henhoeffter
 Curator, Historical Intelligence Collection
 SUBJECT: Raoul Wallenberg and his U.S. Intelligence Connections

1. (U) This is intended to inform you of recent press allegations in the Western and Soviet press that Raoul Wallenberg, the Swedish diplomat in Budapest in 1944-45 who saved tens of thousands of Jews from the Holocaust and then disappeared after being imprisoned by the Soviets, had connections with Western intelligence.
2. (S/NF) The allegations are essentially correct and what follows is drawn from CIA files. The money Wallenberg spent to save Jews came through Iver Olsen, an American official stationed in Stockholm. Olsen was an officer of CIA's predecessor, the Office of Strategic Services. However, he claimed to CIA interviewers in 1955 that he simultaneously worked for Treasury and the War Refugee Board. He insisted to these interviewers that Wallenberg dealt with him only in his War Refugee Board capacity and not in any intelligence activities. The text of this 1955 interview, and the summary of it sent by CIA to State the same year, were released to the public in 1982 under the Freedom of Information Act. In 1979 the State Department told the Soviets that Wallenberg's humanitarian activities were funded by the U.S., but did not tell them about the fact that Wallenberg's contact - Olsen - worked for OSS.
3. (U) Thus, there are some loose ends to this story. In the coming months or years, there may be some criticism of CIA because the OSS connection, though indirect, undoubtedly

CL BY 0186796
 DECL OADR
 DRV FR COL 3-82

SECRET
 NO FOREIGN DISSEM

from the wallenbergs

SUBJECT:

Raoul Wallenberg and his U.S. Intelligence
Connections

provided a pretext for the Soviet imprisonment of this heroic international figure. On the other hand, it should be deeply satisfying to every American intelligence officer that not only American funds but, at least indirectly, American intelligence expertise helped to save some Jews from the Holocaust.

William M. Henhoeffter
William M. Henhoeffter

2
~~SECRET~~
NO FOREIGN DISSEM

SECRET

BAKATIN

NIKONOV

ACTION: [REDACTED]

91 6320813 ASR

PAGE 001
TOR: 201455Z NOV 91

SECRET 201454Z NOV 91 STAFF

CITE [REDACTED]

TO: [REDACTED] INFO DIRECTOR.

FOR: [REDACTED]

SLUGS: [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: KGB OFFICIAL NIKONOV

REF: NONE

TEXT:

1. ACTION REQUIRED: NONE.

2.

[REDACTED] NOVEMBER 1991, [REDACTED] HAD SEVERAL DISCUSSIONS IN MOSCOW WITH [REDACTED] ((NIKONOV)), WHO IS A LONGTIME FRIEND AND NOW DEPUTY TO KGB DIRECTOR ((BAKATIN)).

[REDACTED] PROVIDED THE FOLLOWING INFO ON NIKONOV AND HIS NEW KGB JOB.

3. NIKONOV IS THE GRANDSON OF FORMER SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER VYACHESLAV MOLOTOV.

[REDACTED] NIKONOV WAS REGARDED AS EXTREMELY INTELLIGENT AND CAPABLE BUT GAVE THE IMPRESSION THAT HE WAS AN IDEOLOGICAL HARDLINER. [REDACTED] HE WAS LIKELY TO BE A RISING STAR IN THE SOVIET SYSTEM AND [REDACTED] AN IREX-SPONSORED VISIT TO THE U.S. AS EXPECTED, NIKONOV'S VIEWS AND RHETORIC MODERATED VERY VISIBLY AFTER HIS FIRST DIRECT EXPOSURE TO THE U.S. HE HAS HAD AT LEAST ONE ADDITIONAL IREX-SPONSORED TRIP TO THE U.S. [REDACTED]

4. NIKONOV CAME TO WORK IN HIS POSITION AT THE KGB AS A RESULT OF BEING A CLOSE FRIEND OF BAKATIN. DURING THE AUGUST 1991 COUP ATTEMPT NIKONOV SAID THAT HE REFUSED TO FOLLOW HIS BOSS'S ORDER TO ACT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DECLARED STATE OF EMERGENCY. HE WAS DISMISSED BY HIS BOSS (NFI) FROM THIS POSITION AND CALLED BAKATIN TO SEEK ADVICE. BAKATIN SAID HE WAS ALSO OPPOSING THE COUP AND WOULD LOOK OUT FOR NIKONOV ONCE ORDER WAS RESTORED. SOON AFTER THE COUP BAKATIN CALLED HIM TO ASK THAT HE ASSIST WITH RESTRUCTURING THE KGB. AFTER IT WAS AGREED THAT NIKONOV COULD DECLINE TO ACCEPT TWO-STAR MILITARY KGB RANK AND WORK IN THE JOB FOR AN EQUIVALENT CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PACKAGE, HE CAME TO THE KGB AS BAKATIN'S DEPUTY. NIKONOV SAID HIS FRIENDS WERE DELIGHTED THAT HE HAD DECLINED THE KGB COMMISSION.

5. NIKONOV'S FIRST ASSIGNMENT FROM BAKATIN WAS MAKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE [REDACTED] RELATIONSHIP WHICH HAS NOW COME INTO BEING. IN PREPARATION FOR ONE POSSIBLE QUESTION

SECRET

FRP:

STAFF

ACTION: [REDACTED]

91 6320813 ASR

PAGE 001
TOR: 201455Z NOV 91

IN 6320813 [REDACTED]

SECRET 201454Z NOV 91 STAFF

CITE [REDACTED]

TO: [REDACTED] INFO DIRECTOR.

FOR: [REDACTED]

SLUGS: [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: KGB OFFICIAL NIKONOV

REF: NONE

TEXT:

1. ACTION REQUIRED: NONE.

2. [REDACTED] NOVEMBER 1991, [REDACTED] HAD SEVERAL DISCUSSIONS IN MOSCOW WITH [REDACTED] ((NIKONOV)), WHO IS A LONGTIME FRIEND AND NOW DEPUTY TO KGB DIRECTOR ((BAKATIN)). [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] PROVIDED THE FOLLOWING INFO ON NIKONOV AND HIS NEW KGB JOB.

3. NIKONOV IS THE GRANDSON OF FORMER SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER VYACHESLAV MOLOTOV. [REDACTED]

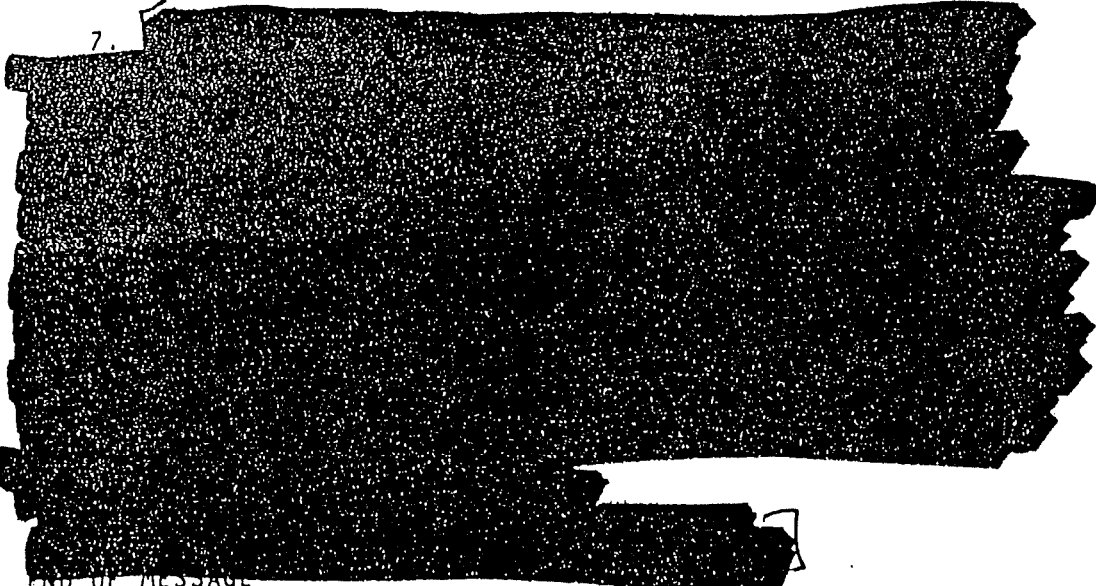
[REDACTED] NIKONOV WAS REGARDED AS EXTREMELY INTELLIGENT AND CAPABLE BUT GAVE THE IMPRESSION THAT HE WAS AN IDEOLOGICAL HARDLINER. [REDACTED] HE WAS LIKELY TO BE A RISING STAR IN THE SOVIET SYSTEM AND [REDACTED] AN IREX-SPONSORED VISIT TO THE U.S. AS EXPECTED, NIKONOV'S VIEWS AND RHETORIC MODERATED VERY VISIBLY AFTER HIS FIRST DIRECT EXPOSURE TO THE U.S. HE HAS HAD AT LEAST ONE ADDITIONAL IREX-SPONSORED TRIP TO THE U.S. [REDACTED]

4. NIKONOV CAME TO WORK IN HIS POSITION AT THE KGB AS A RESULT OF BEING A CLOSE FRIEND OF BAKATIN. DURING THE AUGUST 1991 COUP ATTEMPT NIKONOV SAID THAT HE REFUSED TO FOLLOW HIS BOSS'S ORDER TO ACT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DECLARED STATE OF EMERGENCY. HE WAS DISMISSED BY HIS BOSS (NFI) FROM THIS POSITION AND CALLED BAKATIN TO SEEK ADVICE. BAKATIN SAID HE WAS ALSO OPPOSING THE COUP AND WOULD LOOK OUT FOR NIKONOV ONCE ORDER WAS RESTORED. SOON AFTER THE COUP BAKATIN CALLED HIM TO ASK THAT HE ASSIST WITH RESTRUCTURING THE KGB. AFTER IT WAS AGREED THAT NIKONOV COULD DECLINE TO ACCEPT TWO-STAR MILITARY KGB RANK AND WORK IN THE JOB FOR AN EQUIVALENT CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PACKAGE, HE CAME TO THE KGB AS BAKATIN'S DEPUTY. NIKONOV SAID HIS FRIENDS WERE DELIGHTED THAT HE HAD DECLINED THE KGB COMMISSION.

5. NIKONOV'S FIRST ASSIGNMENT FROM BAKATIN WAS MAKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE [REDACTED] RELATIONSHIP WHICH HAS NOW COME INTO BEING. IN PREPARATION FOR ONE POSSIBLE QUESTION

WHICH MIGHT BE RAISED, NIKONOV PERSONALLY REVIEWED KGB FILES TO DETERMINE IF LEE HARVEY ((OSWALD)) HAD BEEN A KGB AGENT. HE REVIEWED FIVE THICK VOLUMES OF FILES ON OSWALD. NIKONOV IS NOW CONFIDENT THAT OSWALD WAS AT NO TIME AN AGENT CONTROLLED BY THE KGB. FROM THE DESCRIPTION OF OSWALD IN THE FILES HE DOUBTED THAT ANYONE COULD CONTROL OSWALD, BUT NOTED THAT THE KGB WATCHED HIM CLOSELY AND CONSTANTLY WHILE HE WAS IN THE USSR. HE COMMENTED THAT OSWALD HAD A STORMY RELATIONSHIP WITH HIS SOVIET WIFE, WHO RODE HIM INCESSANTLY. THE FILE ALSO REFLECTED THAT OSWALD WAS A POOR SHOT WHEN HE TRIED TARGET FIRING IN THE USSR.

6. IN PREPARATION NIKONOV PERSONALLY PERFORMED AN INQUIRY FOR BAKATIN INTO THE FATE OF SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAUL ((WALLENBERG)). THERE IS STILL PRESSURE FROM THE SWEDISH SIDE TO HAVE A DEFINITIVE ANSWER ON THIS MATTER BECAUSE OF THE CONTINUING IMPORTANCE OF THE WALLENBERG FAMILY. NIKONOV WAS AMAZED TO FIND OUT THAT THE KGB HAD NOT BEEN ABLE TO PREVIOUSLY ESTABLISH WHETHER WALLENBERG HAD DIED AND UNDER WHAT CIRCUMSTANCES. HE WAS ABLE TO FIND PARTIAL EVIDENCE FROM FOURTEEN DIFFERENT SOURCES (NFI). NIKONOV NOW BELIEVES, BUT FOUND NO CONCLUSIVE PROOF, THAT WALLENBERG WAS EXECUTED LATE IN 1947. THERE WERE INDICATIONS THAT WALLENBERG WAS SUSPECTED OF HAVING CONTACTS WITH OTHERS WHO WERE ACCUSED OF PROVIDING FALSE DIPLOMATIC IDENTITY DOCUMENTS TO OTHERS BEYOND JEWS SAVED FROM THE HOLOCAUST. AMONG THESE WERE NAZI WAR CRIMINALS WHO WERE ALLOWED TO ESCAPE. THERE WAS NO PROOF OF WALLENBERG'S GUILT IN ANY OF THESE CHARGES.

7. 
END OF MESSAGE

END OF DOCUMENT

~~SECRET NOFORN~~

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

[REDACTED]
14 September 1993

COUNTRY: USSR

SUBJECT: Comments on the KGB's Handling of Files on Raoul
WALLENBERG

DOI: Prior to 1990

SOURCE: [REDACTED] a KGB officer who defected to the West [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[ACTION: IMS]

1. According to KGB policy, archives can be destroyed under certain circumstances. For example, the personnel file of an agent who has died can be destroyed totally. Once a file has been destroyed, there are no traces of the contents of that file in the KGB archives. Even a record of the act of destruction is only kept for a few years. Therefore, it is understandable that documents about past dissidents or men like Raoul WALLENBERG cannot be found in the KGB archives.

2. The KGB often cannot locate the files of those executed. The KGB has no real reason to conceal archival material on the fate of Raoul WALLENBERG since his death in Stalinist jails is openly admitted. The Soviets did not have Western-style archives in the 1930s and many officers in the NKVD were not literate so records were primitive and incomplete. In some cases, "records" were only one torn piece of paper with the words "(date), executed XXX number of people."

HEADQUARTERS COMMENT:

1. Raoul WALLENBERG, a Swedish diplomat, was kidnapped by Soviets in 1945. His fate has been under investigation since that time.

2. This report was written in response to an FOIA request.

WARNING NOTICE - INTELLIGENCE
SOURCES OR METHODS INVOLVED

[REDACTED]
DECL OADR
[REDACTED]

~~SECRET NOFORN~~

~~SECRET~~ NOFORN

ALL PORTIONS CARRY CLASSIFICATION AND CONTROLS OF OVERALL DOCUMENT

Originator: [REDACTED]

Distribution:

- 1 [REDACTED]
- 1 - [REDACTED]
- 1 - [REDACTED]
- 1 - [REDACTED]
- 1 - [REDACTED]
- 2 - [REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~ NOFORN

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

[REDACTED]
14 September 1993

COUNTRY: USSR

SUBJECT: Background on Raoul WALLENBERG

DOI: 1940s to 1989

SOURCE: [REDACTED]

[ACTION: IMS]

1. By late 1989, it was common knowledge in the [REDACTED] KGB's Second Chief Directorate (internal security and counterintelligence--SCD) that the Swedish diplomat, Raoul WALLENBERG, was shot after three or four years of captivity in Lyubyanka Prison in Moscow. The year of his death would be 1948 or 1949.

2. [REDACTED]

3. Several years ago, a KGB representative met with a relative of WALLENBERG to inform the family that the diplomat had died in a camp in 1948 or 1949. In the KGB mindset, however, WALLENBERG was too famous a figure to put in a prison camp where he might have been recognized and his treatment later reported to the world. Therefore, the rumor that WALLENBERG was seen in a prison camp in the 1950s and 1960s was untrue.

4. WALLENBERG was kidnapped by the NKVD in Budapest in 1945. He was accused of being an agent for a Western intelligence service [NFI]. WALLENBERG was taken directly to Lyubyanka Prison where he was interrogated for several years and then shot. [Source Comment: WALLENBERG's death was typical for this cruel period in Soviet history.]

WARNING NOTICE - INTELLIGENCE
SOURCES OR METHODS INVOLVEDCL BY 0198516
DECL OADR
DRV HUM 4-82

~~SECRET~~ NOFORN

SBCI-8372

5. As of late 1989, no one in Department 2 was holding WALLENBERG's file. If it existed, the file was probably in the Central KGB Archives in the city of Tomsk, to which many of the files from 1917 to late 1940s period were sent. The archive building in Tomsk was located in the center of Tomsk on a hill. The brick was a rosemary (sic) color, in the late nineteenth century tradition. It was surrounded by a combination of brick walls and fences. There were bars on the windows.

HEADQUARTERS COMMENTS:

1. Raoul WALLENBERG was a Swedish diplomat abducted by the Soviets in Hungary in 1945. His fate has been the subject of controversy for over 35 years.

2. This report was written in response to an FOIA request forwarded to [REDACTED] by IMS.

ALL PORTIONS CARRY CLASSIFICATION AND CONTROLS OF OVERALL DOCUMENT

Originator: [REDACTED]

Distribution:

1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
2 - [REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~ NOFORN

~~SECRET~~
~~NOFORN~~

Iver OLSEN

OSS

CIA

9 Janu

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, European Division
Directorate of Operations

FROM: William M. Henhoeffter
Curator, Historical Intelligence Collection

SUBJECT: Raoul Wallenberg and His Reported US
Intelligence Connections

REFERENCE: Our Telecon of 27 December 1989

1. This memorandum summarizes what CIA knows about Raoul Wallenberg's indirect connections with the Office of Strategic Services, what recent publications say on the subject, and what current issues might be involved. Pertinent documents are attached. (S/NF)

2. In releasing materials on Wallenberg to the public, CIA has at least until recently deleted the fact that his contact in Stockholm was an OSS employee, Iver Olsen. Consider the text of [REDACTED] article on Wallenberg published in Studies in Intelligence. The full text remains SECRET NO FOREIGN DISSEM. I have underlined the passages in text that were deleted. A copy of the sanitized version is also attached; the recipient has no doubt that deletions were made. (S/NF)

3. On the other hand I have learned since I spoke to you on 27 December that CIA has released three documents dated 1955 confirming Iver Olsen's status as paymaster of Wallenberg, and Olsen's OSS connections. Strange as it may seem to our generation of intelligence officers, the documents affirm Olsen's belief that he was working simultaneously for three US government agencies - OSS, Treasury, and the War Refugee Board - while posted to Stockholm and in contact with Wallenberg, and that his contacts with Wallenberg had nothing to do with intelligence activities but were conducted under the auspices of the War Refugee Board. Both the Studies article and the 1955 documents were released in 1982. (U)

CL BY 0186796
DECL OADR
DRV FR COL 3-82

~~NOFORN~~
~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~
~~NOFORN~~

9 January 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, European Division,
Directorate of Operations

FROM: William M. Henhoeffter
Curator, Historical Intelligence Collection

SUBJECT: Raoul Wallenberg and His Reported US
Intelligence Connections

REFERENCE: Our Telecon of 27 December 1989

1. This memorandum summarizes what CIA knows about Raoul Wallenberg's indirect connections with the Office of Strategic Services, what recent publications say on the subject, and what current issues might be involved. Pertinent documents are attached. (S/NF)

2. In releasing materials on Wallenberg to the public, CIA has at least until recently deleted the fact that his contact in Stockholm was an OSS employee, Iver Olsen. Consider the text of [REDACTED]'s article on Wallenberg published in Studies in Intelligence. The full text remains SECRET NO FOREIGN DISSEM. I have underlined the passages in text that were deleted. A copy of the sanitized version is also attached; the recipient has no doubt that deletions were made. (S/NF)

3. On the other hand I have learned since I spoke to you on 27 December that CIA has released three documents dated 1955 confirming Iver Olsen's status as paymaster of Wallenberg, and Olsen's OSS connections. Strange as it may seem to our generation of intelligence officers, the documents affirm Olsen's belief that he was working simultaneously for three US government agencies - OSS, Treasury, and the War Refugee Board - while posted to Stockholm and in contact with Wallenberg, and that his contacts with Wallenberg had nothing to do with intelligence activities but were conducted under the auspices of the War Refugee Board. Both the Studies article and the 1955 documents were released in 1982. (U)

CL BY 0186796
DECL OADR
DRV FR COL 3-82

~~NOFORN~~
~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~
~~NOFORN~~

SUBJECT: Raoul Wallenberg and His Reported US Intelligence Connections

4. Tom Bower's new book clearly uses this 1955 information, and adds significant details about Olsen's OSS activities - specifically, his dispatch of Lithuanians into territory then occupied by the Germans but claimed by our allies the Soviets. The source notes in the book indicate that this additional information came from the Iver Olsen papers in the Roosevelt Library in Hyde Park. CIA has only indirect influence over the use of these papers, and there may have been an inadvertent disclosure of classified information. In any case, like the 1955 documents this information is now out there for public scrutiny. (U)

5. A recent press conference reported by The Times of London carries the claim by two Dutch authors that Wallenberg "may have been a spy" for OSS. Clearly the authors have had access to the 1955 documents, but they chose not to cite Olsen's strong denial that Wallenberg was engaged in intelligence activities. (U)

6. Two recent Soviet press accounts indicate:

- Soviet media skepticism, reflected in New Times, that Wallenberg was a spy;
- a new lead, published in Moscow News, indicating that Wallenberg, under the name "Pattersson" or "Pettersson", was alive for at least four years beyond the date the Soviets officially claim as the year of his death. (U)

7. There are probably two options the US Government might consider at this time:

- Say nothing; if pressed we can always claim we have released already what we essentially know; to say more now might embarrass Wallenberg supporters and the Wallenberg family by suggesting, despite what Olsen said in 1955, that Wallenberg performed some intelligence-related assignments.
- Initiate a private official conversation with the Soviets; tell them we understand they have been doing their best to solve the Wallenberg mystery,

~~NOFORN~~
~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~
~~NOFORN~~

SUBJECT: Raoul Wallenberg and His Reported US Intelligence Connections

but we want them to be certain of what we know about Wallenberg's connections with Iver Olsen so that they can pursue the "Pattersson" ("Pettersson") lead. We would be updating a 1979 State "non-paper" in which the USG stated to the Soviets that Wallenberg's money was American, but omitted mention of Olsen and OSS. We would also be preempting criticism from US journalists - or Congressmen - that we were not doing our best to solve the mystery but were still trying to hide something. (S/NF)

8. Colleagues with whom I discussed this matter expressed doubts that anything worthwhile would be gained for the USG by pursuing the second option. As a historian I can see several gains, not the least of which would be finding out how the Soviets came to be suspicious of Wallenberg. As an intelligence officer, I share most of my colleagues' doubts. On the other hand I believe the Soviets might be more inclined to cooperate with the USG on other matters if they perceived we had shown glasnost on the Wallenberg case. (S/NF)

(s)

William M. Henhoeffter

Attachments:

- A. Studies article on Wallenberg, 1981 (S/NF)
- B. Sanitized Studies article
- C. Three sanitized 1955 documents
- D. Excerpts from Tom Bower, The Red Web (1989)
- E. Times article on Wallenberg, 7 November 1989
- F. New Times article on Wallenberg, May-June 1989
- G. Moscow News article on "Pattersson", October 22-29, 1989

~~NOFORN~~
~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~
~~NOFORN~~

SUBJECT: Raoul Wallenberg and His Reported US Intelligence
Connections

DI/OIR/ISD/HIC/WMHenhoeffer: wjd/20332 (9 Jan 90)

Distribution:

Original - Addressee
1 - DO/IMS
1 - DO/IRO
1 - C/DO/EUR
1 - C/HIC

~~NOFORN~~
~~SECRET~~

NANNA SVARTZ

05/44/

~~SECRET~~

ACTION: [REDACTED]

79 2208674

PAGE 001

TOR: 261303Z MAR 79

IN 2208674

SECRET 261222Z MAR 79 STAFF

CITE: [REDACTED]

TO: [REDACTED] DIRECTOR.

REF: DIRECTOR 403323

1. [REDACTED] CAN CONFIRM THAT LEIF LEIFLAND, PERMANENT UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE SWEDISH FOREIGN MINISTRY, IS IN STOCKHOLM; HIS DIRECT TELEPHONE NUMBER AT THE FOREIGN MINISTRY IS 08/763 30 04.

2. BELIEVE SECOND INDIVIDUAL MENTIONED IN PARA 2 REF IS SVEN H I R D M A N, HEAD OF THE FIRST DEPARTMENT OF THE POLITICAL DIVISION OF THE SWEDISH FOREIGN MINISTRY. HIS DIRECT TELEPHONE NUMBER IS 08/763 30 39.

3. SUGGEST [REDACTED] MAY WISH TO INTERVIEW PROFESSOR NANNA S V A R T Z, WHO LIVES AT BRAHEGATAN 27, 114 37 STOCKHOLM, TELEPHONE 08/60 10 25. HER DESCRIPTION OF HER DISCUSSION IN JANUARY 1961 WITH SOVIET PROFESSOR M Y A S H N I K O V SHOULD REAWAKEN SWEDISH PUBLIC FRUSTRATION. AS HQS FILES CAN DETAIL, SVARTZ WAS TOLD BY MYASHNIKOV THAT WALLENBERG WAS IN VERY BAD CONDITION, WAS MENTALLY DERANGED, AND SHOULD BE BROUGHT BACK TO SWEDEN. SUBSEQUENT REPRESENTATIONS DIRECTLY TO PREMIER KRUSHCHEV BY SWEDISH FOREIGN MINISTER ERLANDER PROMPTED THE SOVIETS TO SAY THAT MYASHNIKOV HAD BEEN MISUNDERSTOOD.

4. WE REGRET TO SAY THAT WALLENBERG'S MOTHER, MAJ VON DARDEL, IS DEAD. HER HUSBAND, FREDERIK VON DARDEL, IS STILL, ACCORDING TO THE 1978 TELEPHONE BOOK, LIVING AT AURAVAGEN 25, 182 62 DJURSHOLM, SWEDEN, TELEPHONE 08/744 45 26.

5. WHILE SWEDISH RADION AND TELEVISION MAINTAINS A FACADE OF BEING EVENHANDED IN ITS EDITORIAL AND PROGRAM POLICY, WE

~~SECRET~~

*FILE
WALLENBERG
SOFT*

05/44/

~~SECRET~~

STAFF

ACTION: [REDACTED]

79 2208674

PAGE 001

IN 2208674

TOR: 261303Z MAR 79

SECRET 261222Z MAR 79 STAFF

CITE: [REDACTED]

TO: [REDACTED]

DIRECTOR.

REF: DIRECTOR 403323

1. [REDACTED] CAN CONFIRM THAT LEIF LEIFLAND, PERMANENT UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE SWEDISH FOREIGN MINISTRY, IS IN STOCKHOLM; HIS DIRECT TELEPHONE NUMBER AT THE FOREIGN MINISTRY IS 08/763 30 04.

2. BELIEVE SECOND INDIVIDUAL MENTIONED IN PARA 2 REF IS SVEN H I R D M A N, HEAD OF THE FIRST DEPARTMENT OF THE POLITICAL DIVISION OF THE SWEDISH FOREIGN MINISTRY, HIS DIRECT TELEPHONE NUMBER IS 08/763 30 39.

3. SUGGEST [REDACTED] MAY WISH TO INTERVIEW PROFESSOR NANNA S V A R T Z, WHO LIVES AT BRAHEGATAN 27, 114 37 STOCKHOLM, TELEPHONE 08/60 10 25. HER DESCRIPTION OF HER DISCUSSION IN JANUARY 1961 WITH SOVIET PROFESSOR M Y A S H N I K O V SHOULD REAWAKEN SWEDISH PUBLIC FRUSTRATION. AS HQS FILES CAN DETAIL, SVARTZ WAS TOLD BY MYASHNIKOV THAT WALLENBERG WAS IN VERY BAD CONDITION, WAS MENTALLY DERANGED, AND SHOULD BE BROUGHT BACK TO SWEDEN. SUBSEQUENT REPRESENTATIONS DIRECTLY TO PREMIER KRUSHCHEV BY SWEDISH FOREIGN MINISTER ERLANDER PROMPTED THE SOVIETS TO SAY THAT MYASHNIKOV HAD BEEN MISUNDERSTOOD.

4. WE REGRET TO SAY THAT WALLENBERG'S MOTHER, MAJ VON DARDEL, IS DEAD. HER HUSBAND, FREDERIK VON DARDEL, IS STILL, ACCORDING TO THE 1978 TELEPHONE BOOK, LIVING AT AURAVAGEN 25, 182 62 DJURSHOLM, SWEDEN, TELEPHONE 08/744 45 26.

5. WHILE SWEDISH RADION AND TELEVISION MAINTAINS A FACADE OF BEING EVENHANDED IN ITS EDITORIAL AND PROGRAM POLICY, WE

~~SECRET~~

*FILE
WALLENBERG
COFT*

~~SECRET~~

STAFF

79 2208674

PAGE 002

IN 2208674

TOR: 261303Z MAR 79

ARE NOT SURE THAT THE POPULAR APPEAL OF THIS ISSUE WILL OVERCOME
THE RELUCTANCE OF THE ESSENTIALLY LEFTIST STAFF AT SWEDISH TV
TO BROADCAST ANYTHING THIS UNFLATTERING TO THE SOVIETS.

FILE: [REDACTED]

END OF MESSAGE

~~SECRET~~

HENRY
KISSINGER

/48/

~~SECRET~~

CONF: [REDACTED]

79 2199913

PAGE 001

TOT: 241033Z MAR 79

WASHINGTON 405531

SECRET

DEFERRED TELEPOUCH 241033Z WASHINGTON 405531

TO: [REDACTED]

FROM: [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

REF: DIRECTOR 403323

1. US EMBASSY STOCKHOLM 19 MAR 1979 TELEGRAM TO STATE DEPT (INFO TO COPENHAGEN, HELSINKI, LONDON, OSLO, MOSCOW AND REYKJAVIK) REPORTED FOLLOWING:

"STOCKHOLM DAILY DAGENS NYHETER GAVE BROAD COVERAGE MARCH 18 TO ARTICLE ALLEGING THAT FORMER SECRETARY KISSINGER, IRRITATED BY SWEDISH CRITICISM OF US VIETNAM POLICY, STOPPED AN INSTRUCTION TO THE US EMBASSY IN MOSCOW IN OCTOBER 1973 REQUESTING THE EMBASSY TO TAKE UP THE CASE OF THE MISSING SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAUDOL WALLEMBERG WITH SOVIET FOREIGN OFFICE. THE ARTICLE WAS WRITTEN BY SWEDISH RADIO'S LONDON CORRESPONDENT SVEN STROMBERG WHO OBTAINED NUMBERS OF FORMERLY CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTS UNDER THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT. SUMMARIES OF STROMBERG'S ARTICLE HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED BY MOST OTHER PAPERS AND GIVEN PROMINENT COVERAGE ON RADIO AND TELEVISION.

"SEQUENCE BEGAN WITH MAY 1973 LETTER TO KISSINGER FROM WALLEMBERG'S MOTHER, MAY VON DARDEL WALLEMBERG, REQUESTING US ASSISTANCE. THIS LETTER REACHED KISSINGER IN AUGUST 1973 ACCOMPANIED BY EUR BRIEFING MEMORANDUM, SUGGESTED LETTER ON BEHALF OF SECRETARY TO MRS. WALLEMBERG, AND CABLE INSTRUCTION TO EMBASSY MOSCOW. CABLE WAS IN THREE PARTS, OF WHICH FIRST TWO WERE BACKGROUND. THIRD SECTION OF CABLE REQUESTED AMBASSADOR TO CONTACT MFA AND OBTAIN INFORMATION ON WALLEMBERG. EXERCISE ENDED, HOWEVER, ON OCTOBER 15, 1973 WITH KISSINGER VETO. NEITHER CABLE NOR REPLY TO MRS. WALLEMBERG WAS SENT. PRESS NOTED THAT MRS. WALLEMBERG DIED SEVERAL MONTHS AGO.

"COMMENT: WHILE STROMBERG DOES NOT CLAIM WALLEMBERG MYSTERY WOULD HAVE BEEN SOLVED HAD MOSCOW DEMARCHE BEEN AUTHORIZED,

~~SECRET~~

/48/

~~SECRET~~

FRP: / / / / /

DEFERRED TELEPOUCH

CONF: [REDACTED]

79 2199913

PAGE 001

TOT: 241033Z MAR 79

WASHINGTON 405531

~~SECRET~~

DEFERRED TELEPOUCH 241033Z WASHINGTON 405531

TO: [REDACTED]

FROM: [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

REF: DIRECTOR 403323

1. US EMBASSY STOCKHOLM 19 MAR 1979 TELEGRAM TO STATE DEPT (INFO TO COPENHAGEN, HELSINKI, LONDON, OSLO, MOSCOW AND REYKJAVIK) REPORTED FOLLOWING:

"STOCKHOLM DAILY DAGENS NYHETER GAVE BROAD COVERAGE MARCH 18 TO ARTICLE ALLEGING THAT FORMER SECRETARY KISSINGER, IRRITATED BY SWEDISH CRITICISM OF US VIETNAM POLICY, STOPPED AN INSTRUCTION TO THE US EMBASSY IN MOSCOW IN OCTOBER 1973 REQUESTING THE EMBASSY TO TAKE UP THE CASE OF THE MISSING SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAUL WALLENBERG WITH SOVIET FOREIGN OFFICE. THE ARTICLE WAS WRITTEN BY SWEDISH RADIO'S LONDON CORRESPONDENT SVEN STROMBERG WHO OBTAINED NUMBERS OF FORMERLY CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTS UNDER THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT. SUMMARIES OF STROMBERG'S ARTICLE HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED BY MOST OTHER PAPERS AND GIVEN PROMINENT COVERAGE ON RADIO AND TELEVISION.

"SEQUENCE BEGAN WITH MAY 1973 LETTER TO KISSINGER FROM WALLENBERG'S MOTHER, MAY VON DARDEL WALLENBERG, REQUESTING US ASSISTANCE. THIS LETTER REACHED KISSINGER IN AUGUST 1973 ACCOMPANIED BY EUR BRIEFING MEMORANDUM, SUGGESTED LETTER ON BEHALF OF SECRETARY TO MRS. WALLENBERG, AND CABLE INSTRUCTION TO EMBASSY MOSCOW. CABLE WAS IN THREE PARTS, OF WHICH FIRST TWO WERE BACKGROUND. THIRD SECTION OF CABLE REQUESTED AMBASSADOR TO CONTACT MFA AND OBTAIN INFORMATION ON WALLENBERG. EXERCISE ENDED, HOWEVER, ON OCTOBER 15, 1973 WITH KISSINGER VETO. NEITHER CABLE NOR REPLY TO MRS. WALLENBERG WAS SENT. PRESS NOTED THAT MRS. WALLENBERG DIED SEVERAL MONTHS AGO.

"COMMENT: WHILE STROMBERG DOES NOT CLAIM WALLENBERG MYSTERY WOULD HAVE BEEN SOLVED HAD MOSCOW DEMARCHE BEEN AUTHORIZED,

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

DEFERRED TELEPOUCH

79 2199913

PAGE 002

TOT: 241033Z MAR 79

WASHINGTON 405531

ARTICLE IS REplete WITH HINTS THAT THIS COULD WELL HAVE HAPPENED.
ARTICLE ALSO CHIDES SWEDISH GOVERNMENT FOR NOT USING US CONNECTION
MORE OFTEN IN PAST TO CLARIFY WALLENBERG STATUS. EMBASSY POUCHING
TRANSLATION OF COMPLETE ARTICLE (EUR/NE)."

2. FILE:

CA AUTHORITY: PERSPECTIVE "HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE USSR AND EASTERN
EUROPE" (DIRECTOR 038918).>

END OF MESSAGE

~~SECRET~~

Doreen Wybator - March 21, 1972

The Wallenberg Case - Article by Sven Strömberg

Censored archives support guesses on espionage

After Raoul Wallenberg disappeared in January 1945 in connection with the Russian invasion of Hungary his fate has been brought up repeatedly in the U.S. The amount of documents that have been de-classified is large but behind the wings there are still documents that are classified, entire pages have been crossed out in some of the material. This might be the proof that Raoul Wallenberg did not only work for the protection of the Jewish refugees. The frequently discussed espionage theory is close at hand.

It was at the initiative of the then American Minister to Stockholm, Hershel Johnson, that Wallenberg was commissioned to the Swedish Legation in Budapest and his efforts to help Jewish refugees was also financed with American money.

This was money that had been collected via Jewish organizations and channelled through a special refugee bureau - WRB - War Refugee Board.

When it comes to the American efforts to assist Sweden in its search for Raoul Wallenberg immediately after he disappeared they were almost moving. Hershel Johnson in particular brought up his case several times, and he was backed up by several leading politicians - e.g. Secretary of State Edward Stettinius and Secretary of Finance Henry Morgenthau. The latter was strongly involved and wanted to be kept personally informed about the development.

Hershel Johnson managed after a request to the Department of State to have Secretary of State Edward Stettinius on April 9, 1945 request to the U.S. Embassy in Moscow to give the Swedish Legation there "every support possible in its appeal to the Russian Government for assistance to determine Wallenberg's fate". In the telegram a special reference is made to the particular American interest in Wallenberg's activities in Hungary.

The American Ambassador to Moscow, Averell Harriman, reported to the Department of State in a cable dated April 12 that the Swedish Legation had no reason to believe that the Russians were not doing everything they could to find out what had happened to Wallenberg. The Legation did not find it desirable that the Americans made a request re Wallenberg to the Soviet Foreign Office.

These offers for help - which Sweden thus officially rejected - have been commented several times before. But after having studied the entire picture - when the authorities in the U.S. has released the material - the Swedish unwillingness to accept American support on this matter seems completely unforgivable.

The Raoul Wallenberg case might never have been a mystery if the U.S. had been allowed to intervene at this point in time. The American engagement was both strong and passionate. It was the actions by Swedish politicians and officials who caused Wallenberg's long sufferings - this is the

sad truth and this truth has to be repeated once again. Especially now when the enormous heap of Swedish Wallenberg papers - suitably cleaned - are expected to be released for the NFA shortly.

The American interest in Wallenberg has cooled off over the years. In a letter to Stig Ramel, head of the Nobel Foundation, written in 1974 by Henry Kissinger in answer to a request on account of Wallenberg's mother it says:

Dear Mr. Ramel:

Thank you for your letter of February 20, 1974 in which you on account of Mrs. Maj von Dardel request certain information regarding Raoul Wallenberg's fate. Let me first say that I deeply sympathize with Mrs. von Dardel's efforts to once and for all find out what has happened to her son. It is indeed tragic that his case still has not been solved after so many years after the end of World War II. I am furthermore completely aware of the humanitarian actions of Mr. Wallenberg in saving so many people from the Nazi concentration camps.

In reply to your and the Swedish Government's request our archives have been scrutinized in order to determine if the U.S. Government disposes over information that can shed additional light on Mr. Wallenberg's case. Unfortunately, these efforts did not provide any such information which also the Swedish Government will be informed of. I regret that my answer is not more encouraging.

Sincerely,
Henry A. Kissinger.

And in this spirit the official and so far available American treatment of Raoul Wallenberg's disappearance ends. But in the wings there is still material which is highly classified. In my research here entire documents have been withheld with reference to that they are too sensitive - and it did not help to appeal to higher authorities either - and also pages or parts of certain pages in the available material was omitted or crossed out for the same reason.

This might be the proof that Raoul Wallenberg was not only working to protect and liberate Jewish refugees. The often discussed spy theory is close at hand. The American organization Office of Strategic Studies, which preceded CIA, was in its most active period in the mid-1940's, and it needed agents not least in the Balkan States for its activities. Raoul Wallenberg was with his background (for example academic studies in the U.S. and his position at the Swedish Legation in Budapest) a perfect candidate for this. It is also when statements about Wallenberg's tasks as a spy are commented in the now released documents from the Department of State in Washington that the authorities decided to censor the material.

In a confidential dispatch from Stockholm to State Department on February 25, 1957 (two days after the USSR spoke up and declared that Wallenberg was dead) the Swedish reactions to the reply were summarized. In a comment to these a large portion of the text was erased. It comes after the following introduction:

Article by Mats Holmberg:

MFA Official: "The cold war came in between"

"We have no notes to the effect that the U.S. by itself offered to look for Raoul Wallenberg. On the other hand it's correct that Sweden was considering to request assistance from the Americans. The reason we never did was probably the general political situation in 1945. The cold war had begun and it was uncertain how the Russians would have reacted to an American intervention."

This is what Sven Hirdman at the MFA's Political Section says. Hirdman's explanation coincides with the official story that the MFA established already in 1965. Sweden's Ambassador to Moscow in 1945, Staffan Söderblom, also supports this version.

"If we rejected an American offer for assistance it must have been because we did not know if such an intervention would have helped or made the matter even more difficult. We have no reason to believe that Wallenberg was a U.S. spy" Söderblom says.

The Russians already from the very beginning made apparent efforts to see to it that the Raoul Wallenberg affair would not upset Swedish-Soviet relations, Staffan Söderblom says.

"We heard from them unusually quickly and they told us that Wallenberg, at his own initiative had surrendered to the Russian troops in Hungary" he says.

"They said that he felt threatened by the Hungarian Nazis and this was the reason why he turned himself in to the Russians. I find it hard to believe that the Russians would have said this if they had the intention of killing him."

Staffan Söderblom got to call on Joseph Stalin to bring up the matter - a remarkable gesture from the Russians, he says.

"I made the statements which I had prepared - about how the Government and people of Sweden wished for correct relations with the Soviet Union, and Stalin interrupted me immediately with the words "just what I wish too". Then I thought the audience was over, when Stalin suddenly asked me if I had any special wish.

Stalin took down Raoul Wallenberg's name, letter by letter, Staffan Söderblom says.

"Then we did not hear anything, and I believe we will have to realistically face the fact that the entire case will remain a mystery. This is sad, but the Swedes did what they could" Söderblom said.

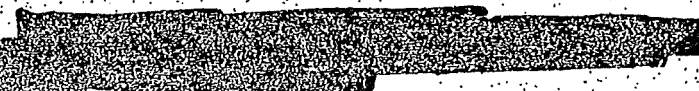
01/22/

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FRP: 111161

STATE

ACTION: NONE

INFO: 

79 2170554

PAGE 001

NC 2170554

TOR: 191627Z MAR 79

DD RUEA11B

ZNY CCCCC ZOC STATE ZZH

TSTU331

DD RUEHC

DE RUDKFMQ #1190 0781550

ZNY CCCCC ZZH

R 191531Z MAR 79

FM AMEMBASSY STOCKHOLM

TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 6223

INFO RUDKPNQ/AMEMBASSY COPENHAGEN 6524

RUDKHLQ/AMEMBASSY HELSINKI 3755

RUDTC/AMEMBASSY LONDON 5070

RUDKSNQ/AMEMBASSY OSLO 5446

RUEHMO/AMEMBASSY MOSCOW 1306

RUDISDF/AMEMBASSY REYKJAVIK 2550

BT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE STOCKHOLM 1190

E.O. 12065: N/A

TAGS: PEPR, PINS, SW, UR, US

SUBJ: SWEDISH PAPER ALLEGES SECRETARY KISSINGER BLOCKED ATTEMPT
TO LOCATE RAUL WALLENBERG

REF: STOCKHOLM 0436

1. STOCKHOLM DAILY DAGENS NYHETER GAVE BROAD COVERAGE
MARCH 18 TO ARTICLE ALLEGING THAT FORMER SECRETARY
KISSINGER, IRRITATED BY SWEDISH CRITICISM OF US
VIETNAM POLICY, STOPPED AN INSTRUCTION TO THE US
EMBASSY IN MOSCOW IN OCTOBER 1973 REQUESTING THE EMBASSY
TO TAKE UP THE CASE OF THE MISSING SWEDISH DIPLOMAT
RAUL WALLENBERG WITH SOVIET FOREIGN OFFICE. THE
ARTICLE WAS WRITTEN BY SWEDISH RADIO'S LONDON
CORRESPONDENT SVEN STROMBERG WHO OBTAINED NUMBERS OF
FORMERLY CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTS UNDER THE
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT. SUMMARIES OF STROMBERG'S

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Ppts
S. Paul
(only one copy record)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

STATE

79 2170554

PAGE 002
TOR: 191627Z MAR 79

NC 2170554

ARTICLE HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED BY MOST OTHER PAPERS
AND GIVEN PROMINENT COVERAGE ON RADIO AND TELEVISION.

2. SEQUENCE BEGAN WITH MAY 1973 LETTER TO KISSINGER FROM
WALLENBERG'S MOTHER, MAY VON DARDEL WALLENBERG, REQUESTING
US ASSISTANCE. THIS LETTER REACHED KISSINGER IN
AUGUST 1973 ACCOMPANIED BY EUR BRIEFING MEMORANDUM,
SUGGESTED LETTER ON BEHALF OF SECRETARY TO MRS.
WALLENBERG, AND CABLE INSTRUCTION TO EMBASSY MOSCOW.
CABLE WAS IN THREE PARTS, OF WHICH FIRST TWO WERE BACKGROUND.
THIRD SECTION OF CABLE REQUESTED AMBASSADOR TO CONTACT
MFA AND OBTAIN INFORMATION ON WALLENBERG. EXERCISE
ENDED, HOWEVER, ON OCTOBER 15, 1973 WITH KISSINGER VETO.
NEITHER CABLE NOR REPLY TO MRS. WALLENBERG HAS SENT.
PRESS NOTED THAT MRS. WALLENBERG DIED SEVERAL MONTHS AGO.

3. COMMENT: WHILE STROMBERG DOES NOT CLAIM WALLENBERG
MYSTERY WOULD HAVE BEEN SOLVED HAD MOSCOW DEMARCHE
BEEN AUTHORIZED, ARTICLE IS REplete WITH HINTS THAT
THIS COULD WELL HAVE HAPPENED. ARTICLE ALSO CHIDES
SWEDISH GOVERNMENT FOR NOT USING US CONNECTION MORE OFTEN
IN PAST TO CLARIFY WALLENBERG STATUS. EMBASSY POUCHING
TRANSLATION OF COMPLETE ARTICLE (EUR/NE).
KENNEDY-MINOTT

END OF MESSAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dagens Nyheter March 18, 1979

Article by Sven Strömberg:

Kissinger stopped U.S. action for Raoul Wallenberg

An official American action in Moscow to throw some light upon the Wallenberg affair was stopped as late as six years ago. The then Secretary of State Henry Kissinger suddenly in November 1973 said "no" to new actions and diplomatic pressures on the Soviet Union. The reason was that he was irritated about the Swedish criticism against U.S. involvement in Vietnam. The action, that had been well prepared, could have given the definite answer to the unanswered questions around the disappeared Swedish diplomat. This is all clear from classified documents in Washington that Sven Strömberg has studied.

Raoul Wallenberg was in the late 1973 being discussed a top political level in Washington. Detailed instructions were written down on a telex tape, and it only had to be fed into a teleprinter. The American Ambassador to Moscow was to be given a direct order to intervene in the Raoul Wallenberg affair.

A letter to the now deceased Mrs. Maj von Dardel, Raoul Wallenberg's mother, was written at the same time. It was dated July 26, 1973.

The letter contained far-going promises for help in her ardent attempts to determine her son's fate. But the letter was never signed, and it was never sent to Sweden. It was placed among other background material about Wallenberg together with the unsigned order to the Moscow Embassy in State Department archives. On top of the document it says: "Disapproved by Kissinger - 10/15/73."

So it was thus Kissinger himself - once persecuted himself as a Jew by the Nazis - who decided this matter and went against his own experts on the Soviet Union and Sweden in the EUR division of the Department of State.

Kissinger's decision is one example of the irony of this entire affair. Because it is as a matter of fact Wallenberg's work with helping Jewish refugees is the main thread in all American communications about the missing Swede. And his work for the Jews was the main point in the plan which Kissinger rejected.

The American ties to Wallenberg's work in Hungary during the war were also strong and have been proven many times - not least through direct payments of American money to pay for Wallenberg's work.

But 1973, when the plans for American direct efforts were outlined in the Department of State in Washington, was not a good year for Sweden in the U.S. This was particularly true when it came to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and President Richard Nixon.

The extremely frustrated relations was a result of Sweden's increasingly critical stand against U.S. Vietnam policies. It has become known afterwards that most of the anger came from Henry Kissinger in person, who was especially insulted because of the allusions to Nazi-like crimes against Vietnam.

It is remarkable that the Raoul Wallenberg affair at all was given such a detailed attention in Washington at this late date. This indicates a permanent interest within the Department of State and that a great deal remains to be said about this matter.

Against the background of this and the amount of material there is in U.S. archives about Raoul Wallenberg and his connections with WRB (War Refugee Board - President Roosevelt's large aid program for Jewish refugees in Europe) makes it even more regrettable that the official Sweden did not try harder to get help from the U.S.

Thorough studies in various archives (National Archives, Washington State Department Archives, ditto. Roosevelt Library, Hyde Park, New York, and others) show that Wallenberg's work and disappearance as well as the efforts from Swedish authorities to determine his situation was carefully followed up in the U.S.

In the beginning of Raoul Wallenberg's absence, the U.S. offered to help in the search for him by using pressure in Moscow, but Sweden did not wish to take the U.S. up on the offer. The interest in Wallenberg was then at its peak and the case was carefully followed up by several secretaries in Roosevelt's cabinet.

It is thus completely conceivable that a joint Swedish-American diplomatic project could have been worked out to once and for all determine what had happened to Raoul Wallenberg.

The Department of State certainly had the interest and this interest might have been revived after Kissinger's resignation and the restored Swedish American relations.

Now it seems as if the case - in spite of a reawakened interest because of witnesses testifying that Wallenberg still was alive in 1975 - will be placed in the historic files through the Government's decision to release the Swedish Wallenberg archives.

The MFA says that the efforts to create full knowledge about Wallenberg's fate are to be continued, but every new request to the Soviet authorities get the same answer and follow the same vain pattern.

It should not be this way. With more of an effort the collective American Wallenberg picture should have been used to initiate a cooperation with the Americans.

The Freedom of Information Act is an excellent instrument for research in the U.S. By requesting in writing to study classified documents, otherwise highly confidential material can become available. It is up to each and everyone to make such research in American archives, and it is also this ~~same~~ method that was applied to obtain the information in this article.

In the same way it can now also be shown how Mrs. Maj von Dardel carried on her fight all alone in the U.S. with letters and calls. She was the person behind the final persuasion of the U.S. to intervene - which they would have done had it not been for Mr. Kissinger.

In a letter, where she also criticized the Swedish Government for its passivity, she turned in May 1973 to the Department of State and requested help. They were moved there by her long uncertainty and emphasized in particular the picture of the aging mother, more than 80 years old, who could not find peace until she knew what had happened to her son. In the letter, which was sent directly to Kissinger, but out of routine was handled by EUR, May von Dardel wrote the following among other things:

" Djursholm, May 4, 1973

Mr. Henry Kissinger:

I have with the greatest admiration followed your unflagging and successful fight for peace in the Far East. I now turn to you about my son Raoul Wallenberg, born in 1912. His father was a cousin of Jacob and Marcus Wallenberg, whom I suppose you know well.

In 1944, at the request of the then U.S. Ambassador to Sweden, Hershel Johnson, my son accepted XM as a Secretary at the Swedish Legation in Budapest to lead a rescue operation for Hungarian Jews, persecuted by the Nazis. Thanks to his successful efforts several thousand Jews were saved.

When the Soviet troops arrived in Budapest in January 1945, my son was taken prisoner by them, since they paradoxically enough believed he was a spy. He was brought to Moscow and imprisoned.

Repeated requests from Swedish authorities regarding my son's fate remained unanswered until August 18, 1947, when the Soviet Minister for Foreign Affairs, Vysjinskij, in a memorandum explained that Raoul Wallenberg was not in the Soviet Union and must be considered killed during the fighting in Budapest or imprisoned by the Nazis.

Later on a number of repatriated prisoners assured us that they had been in contact with my son in various prisons in Moscow during the years 1945-1947. Their testimonies were transmitted to the Soviet Foreign Minister.

In a memorandum dated February 6, 1957 Foreign Minister Gromyko informed the Swedish authorities that they had found no trace of Raoul Wallenberg, but on the other hand they had found a document among the Lubjanka Prison files which referred to him.

The document, a hand-written report from July 17, 1947 and signed by the head of the prison hospital, Colonel Smoltsov, and transmitted to the then Minister for Domestic Soviet Security, Abakumov, declared that the prisoner Wallenberg had died during the night, probably from a heart attack. According to Gromyko's memorandum it must therefore be assumed that Wallenberg died in July 1947. With reference to this document both Chrustjev and Kosygin later on answered Swedish requests regarding my son that he was dead.

Several returning prisoners, however, assured that Raoul Wallenberg still was alive in Soviet prisons after 1947. A Soviet scientist said in 1961 that Raoul Wallenberg was at a Soviet mental hospital at the time. In spite of this the Swedish Government is presently unwilling to make additional requests at the Soviet authorities regarding my son.

I now ask you, who through your outstanding efforts have freed thousands of prisoners; to against the background of my tragic uncertainty about what really happened to my son after he was imprisoned, to inform me if you have a possibility to do something which could shed new light on my son's fate, and if he still is alive to bring him back to freedom.

With outmost respect,

Maj von Dardel Wallenberg."

On August 21, 1973 - nearly four months later - the letter reached Henry Kissinger. Attached was a classified memorandum where Mrs. von Dardel's viewpoints were commented and also including a detailed description of the entire Wallenberg case.

In this file there is also an unsigned letter to Maj von Dardel and a cable all ready to be telexed to the U.S. Embassy in Moscow ordering them to begin new investigations.

The classified documents also include a recommendation to Kissinger to approve the project and it was signed by five different political and diplomatic experts at various levels within the Department of State. It reads:

Confidential Memorandum to Henry A. Kissinger, The White House.

Subject: Letter to Mr. Kissinger re Raoul Wallenberg.

The attached letter and memorandum from Mrs. Fredrik von Dardel regarding her son, Raoul Wallenberg was sent to our Embassy in Stockholm with a request that it be transmitted to letter to you. In her letter, Mrs. von Dardel asks you to make requests (presumably among the Soviet leaders) re her son.

He was a Swedish diplomat in Hungary and was captured in 1945 by Soviet authorities in Budapest. Despite the fact that the Swedish Government has made repeated efforts to determine Wallenberg's fate, the Soviet Government has maintained that Wallenberg died in a prison in Moscow on July 1947.

The Swedish Government has been unwilling to make additional requests about Wallenberg since 1965, in spite of the unsatisfactory answers from Soviet. As Mrs. von Dardel points out, her son went to Budapest in 1944 at the request of the then U.S. Ambassador to Sweden to lead a rescue operation for Hungarian Jews and his efforts saved thousands of Jews from death.

Since Mrs. von Dardel now is 80 years old and at poor health, she probably wishes to make one last attempt to determine her son's fate before she passes away. Considering the compassion one must feel in this case and the fact that the U.S. Government was behind Wallenberg's mission in Hungary, we are of the opinion that we ought to take a positive stand to Mrs. von Dardel's request and offer to make new inquiries at the Soviet Foreign Office without therefore giving her false hopes that this would lead anywhere.

Recommendation: that you approve the attached draft letter to Mrs. von Dardel and that it is signed by an officer at an appropriate level in State Department.

Thomas R. Pickering
Executive Secretary "

Among those who worked out this material was J. P. Owens at EUR/NE and Walter Stoessel at EUR.

The letter to Mrs. von Dardel which was enclosed was thus ready for signature and reads:

Dear Mrs. von Dardel

Dr. Henry Kissinger has asked me to reply to your letter and memorandum of May 4, 1973, in which you discuss your efforts to determine the fate of your son, Raoul Wallenberg, who has been missing since 1945.

First let me say that I sympathize deeply with your wish to find out definitely what has happened to your son. It is indeed tragic that so many years after the end of World War II your son's fate remains undetermined.

In view of the humanitarian nature of the case and your son's efforts on behalf of the Hungarian Jews during World War II, the United States Government is prepared to make inquiries regarding your son's fate of the Soviet Government through the American Embassy in Moscow. At such time as an answer is received, we will communicate it to you promptly. However, in view of the many years that have gone by since your son disappeared and earlier failures to provide further information about his fate, I must ask you not to be too optimistic regarding our possibilities of obtaining ~~xxx~~ more exact information about his case.

With my deepest sympathy for your suffering during all these years.

Respectfully,

..... July 26, 1973

So far the letter which never reached Mrs. von Dardel.

The cable from the Department of State in Washington to the Embassy in Moscow consisted of three parts, of which the first two explained the nature of the matter and the background to what has been described in the Department's memorandum to Kissinger. The last paragraph orders the U.S. Ambassador to contact the Foreign Office (in Moscow) and request available information about Wallenberg.

The cable had been prepared and was already typed on a telex tape to be fed to the telex system which connects the headquarters in Washington with the Embassy in Moscow.

Everything was thus ready to go. All it took was a formal OK by Kissinger for the Wallenberg case to have entered a new and possibly concluding phase. But Kissinger said "no".

And the question remains with just as many question marks as before: Why is the Raoul Wallenberg such a difficult mystery to solve???

This affair was mentioned on the TV news on Sunday as well as in Aftonbladet and Expressen.

US
arkru

"A general explanation to why Wallenberg was liquidated is that they believed that he was an American spy. Ru Secretary in the Wallenberg Committee - a group of prozens - at one time maintained that Wallenberg was on for President Roosevelt. Many Swedish officials have po that Wallenberg was a close friend of the former Ameri Hershel Johnson and that it was he who picked Wallenbe dangerous mission. Be as it may, so far there are no to the effect that Wallenberg was involved in any espionage activities or that he was sent out on secret missions for a foreign power.

Here the text stops abruptly and two pages have been left blank before the report is signed off by the then First Secretary Joseph Sweeney. At a later occasion - in February 1965 - four entire pages have been eliminated from a report from the Stockholm Embassy to Washington re Wallenberg.

Raoul Wallenberg is registered in more or less extensive files in at least five archives in the U.S. today: National Archives in Washington has completely open files about him dating from 1945 and up to 1950; The Roosevelt museum in the little town of Hyde Park in N.Y. State also has quite a lot of material; as has the Truman archives. In addition to this the Department of State has followed up the case very carefully and some documents can also be found at CIA in Langley, Va.

In September 1965 State Department put together a list of documents they had on this matter. The list was sent to Stockholm to be studied by the Embassy, which was authorized to show selected parts to the Swedish Government. This was done by order of Secretary of State Dean Rusk.

The list is classified and will not automatically be released after a certain time period. But in the copy that was now obtained at least 37 titles of various documents dating from March 1945 to May 1959 were listed. The American Ambassador decided after having given the matter some thought not to let the Swedish Government see the collection of documents. No explanation for this was given.

A mysterious box is also mentioned in the documentation. The box was asked for for the first time by Hershel Johnson. He cabled Washington and asked for help to find it. Raoul Wallenberg had a large wooden box at the Swedish Legation in Budapest. It was placed near the entrance to a bomb shelter. In the box Wallenberg kept a number of documents about the Jewish situation and the rescue operations he led in Hungary. They were priceless, according to Johnson.

He suggested that every conceivable efforts be taken by the American representation in Budapest to rescue the box. The American concern about his box was apparent. And when information came in September 1945 that the Russians had confiscated ~~XXXXXXX~~ all of Wallenberg's documents and notes in a special cable from Dean Acheson to the U.S. Embassy in Moscow this can very well be interpreted as that these documents contained most compromising information about the U.S. and Wallenberg.

"A general explanation to why Wallenberg was liquidated by the Russians is that they believed that he was an American spy. Rudolph Philipp, Secretary in the Wallenberg Committee - a group of prominent Swedish citizens - at one time maintained that Wallenberg was on a secret mission for President Roosevelt. Many Swedish officials have pointed out to me that Wallenberg was a close friend of the former American Minister Hershel Johnson and that it was he who picked Wallenberg for his dangerous mission. Be as it may, so far there are no concrete evidence to the effect that Wallenberg was involved in any espionage activities or that he was sent out on secret missions for a foreign power.

Here the text stops abruptly and two pages have been left blank before the report is signed off by the then First Secretary Joseph Sweeney. At a later occasion - in February 1965 - four entire pages have been eliminated from a report from the Stockholm Embassy to Washington re Wallenberg.

Raoul Wallenberg is registered in more or less extensive files in at least five archives in the U.S. today: National Archives in Washington has completely open files about him dating from 1945 and up to 1950; The Roosevelt museum in the little town of Hyde Park in N.Y. State also has quite a lot of material; as has the Truman archives. In addition to this the Department of State has followed up the case very carefully and some documents can also be found at CIA in Langley, Va.

In September 1965 State Department put together a list of documents they had on this matter. The list was sent to Stockholm to be studied by the Embassy, which was authorized to show selected parts to the Swedish Government. This was done by order of Secretary of State Dean Rusk.

The list is classified and will not automatically be released after a certain time period. But in the copy that was now obtained at least 37 titles of various documents dating from March 1945 to May 1959 were listed. The American Ambassador decided after having given the matter some thought not to let the Swedish Government see the collection of documents. No explanation for this was given.

A mysterious box is also mentioned in the documentation. The box was asked for for the first time by Hershel Johnson. He cabled Washington and asked for help to find it. Raoul Wallenberg had a large wooden box at the Swedish Legation in Budapest. It was placed near the entrance to a bomb shelter. In the box Wallenberg kept a number of documents about the Jewish situation and the rescue operations he led in Hungary. They were priceless, according to Johnson.

He suggested that every conceivable efforts be taken by the American representation in Budapest to rescue the box. The American concern about his box was apparent. And when information came in September 1945 that the Russians had confiscated ~~XXXXXX~~ all of Wallenberg's documents and notes in a special cable from Dean Acheson to the U.S. Embassy in Moscow this can very well be interpreted as that these documents contained most compromising information about the U.S. and Wallenberg.

/40/

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~US~~ AMB - RAPPO

ON RW - DOCKMEN

FEBR 1980

ACTION: NONE

INFO: [REDACTED]

80 3822170

PAGE 001
TOR: 091308Z FEB

RR RUEA1IB
ZNY CCCCC ZOC STATE ZZH
TSTU024
RR RUEHC
DE RUDKFMQ #0555 0301330
ZNY CCCCC ZZH
R 051316Z FEB 80
FM AMEMBASSY STOCKHOLM
TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC 9029
INFO RUEHMO/AMEMBASSY MOSCOW 1510
BT
C O N F I D E N T I A L

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE STOCKHOLM 0555

EO 12065: N/A

TAGS: SHUM, UR, SA

SUBJECT: POST-WAR WALLENBERG DOCUMENTS PUBLISHED

1. SUMMARY: SECRET DOCUMENTS ABOUT THE RAOUL WALLENBERG CASE, ATING FROM THE PERIOD 1945-49, WERE RELEASED BY THE GOS ON JANUARY 31. THE IMMEDIATE REACTION OF THE MEDIA TO THE NOW PUBLIC INFORMATION HAS BEEN STRONG CRITICISM OF THE WAY MATTERS WERE HANDLED IN THE FIRST YEARS AFTER WALLENBERG'S DISAPPEARANCE. END SUMMARY.

2. ALL BUT A FEW DOCUMENTS FROM THE YEARS 1945-49 HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED -- 1900 PAGES IN ALL. WITHOUT SPECIAL AUTHORIZATION, THESE DOCUMENTS WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN RELEASED UNTIL THE END OF THE CENTURY. ONE COMPLETE SET HAS BEEN POUCHED TO EUR/NE.

3. THE FIRST REACTION OF THE SWEDISH MEDIA HAS BEEN UNANIMOUS STRONG CRITICISM OF THE WAY THE WALLENBERG CASE WAS HANDLED BY THE GOS. AMBASSADOR STAFFAN SODERBLOM (WHO SERVED IN MOSCOW 1944-46) AND FM OSTEN UNDEN ARE SINGLED OUT. THE MEDIA DISCERN FOUR INSTANCES WHEN RAOUL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

E/NOR/S -
R and

File

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FRP: , , , , , ,

STATE

ACTION: NONE

INFO: [REDACTED]

80 3822170

PAGE 001
TOR: 091308Z FEB 80

NC 3822170

RR RUEA11B
ZNY CCCCC ZOC STATE ZZM
TSTU024
RR RUEHC
DE RUDKFMQ #0555 0301330
ZNY CCCCC ZZM
R 051316Z FEB 80
FM AMEMBASSY STOCKHOLM
TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC 9029
INFO RUEHMO/AMEMBASSY MOSCOW 1510
BT
C O N F I D E N T I A L

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE STOCKHOLM 0555

EO 12065: N/A

TAGS: SHUM, UR, SM

SUBJECT: POST-WAR WALLENBERG DOCUMENTS PUBLISHED

1. SUMMARY: SECRET DOCUMENTS ABOUT THE RAOUL WALLENBERG CASE, DATING FROM THE PERIOD 1945-49, WERE RELEASED BY THE GOS ON JANUARY 31. THE IMMEDIATE REACTION OF THE MEDIA TO THE NOW PUBLIC INFORMATION HAS BEEN STRONG CRITICISM OF THE WAY MATTERS WERE HANDLED IN THE FIRST YEARS AFTER WALLENBERG'S DISAPPEARANCE. END SUMMARY.

2. ALL BUT A FEW DOCUMENTS FROM THE YEARS 1945-49 HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED -- 1900 PAGES IN ALL. WITHOUT SPECIAL AUTHORIZATION, THESE DOCUMENTS WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN RELEASED UNTIL THE END OF THE CENTURY. ONE COMPLETE SET HAS BEEN POUCHED TO EUR/NE.

3. THE FIRST REACTION OF THE SWEDISH MEDIA HAS BEEN UNANIMOUS STRONG CRITICISM OF THE WAY THE WALLENBERG CASE WAS HANDLED BY THE GOS. AMBASSADOR STAFFAN SODERBLOM (WHO SERVED IN MOSCOW 1944-46) AND FM OSTEN UNDEN ARE SINGLED OUT. THE MEDIA DISCERN FOUR INSTANCES WHEN RAOUL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

E/NOR/S -
R and

File

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

STATE

80 3622170

PAGE 002
TOR: 091308Z FEB 80

AC 3622170

WALLENBERG WAS LET DOWN BY SWEDISH AUTHORITIES:

(A) ON APRIL 12, 1945, SODERBLOM DECLINED A US OFFER TO ASSIST SWEDEN IN A JOINT DEMARCHE TO THE SOVIET FOREIGN OFFICE;

(B) SODERBLOM MET IN PERSON WITH STALIN ON JUNE 14, 1946. WHEN WALLENBERG WAS MENTIONED, SODERBLOM SAID THAT HE WAS CONVINCED THAT WALLENBERG HAD BEEN KILLED IN HUNGARY OR HAD DIED IN AN ACCIDENT;

(C) SWEDEN'S CHARGE D'AFFAIRES IN 1947, ULF BARCK-HOLST, REPORTED TO THE MFA THAT THE RUSSIANS HAD HINTED TO HIM THAT THEY WERE WILLING TO EXCHANGE WALLENBERG FOR SOVIET SPIES IN SWEDISH PRISONS. THE FOREIGN MINISTER AT THE TIME, OSTEN UNDER, SAID "NO;"

(D) AMBASSADOR ROLF SOHLMAN DECLINED YET ANOTHER OFFER FROM THE U.S. TO MAKE A JOINT DEMARCHE IN 1949.

4. COMMENT: IN THE INTEREST OF PROVIDING HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE, IT IS USEFUL TO RECALL THAT SWEDEN IN THOSE DAYS BOTH FELT THREATENED BY THE USSR AND HARBORED A SINCERE HOPE THAT IT EVENTUALLY WOULD BE POSSIBLE TO ESTABLISH OPEN AND FRUITFUL RELATIONS WITH THE SOVIETS.
KENNEDY-MINUTT

END OF MESSAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Svenska Dagbladet, Saturday 27 January 1979

MFA ACTION AFTER TESTIMONY THAT WALLENBERG LIVED IN 1975

Serious testimony to the effect that Raoul Wallenberg lived as late as in 1975 has caused the first Swedish diplomatic action in this case in fourteen years. The Soviet authorities claim that they have made a new investigation, but they repeat the earlier reply that Wallenberg died in 1947.

The evidence seems first and foremost to reinforce the earlier Swedish opinion that Wallenberg was alive in the Vladimir Prison in the latter part of the fifties, i.e., at least ten years later than the Russians have claimed.

The new information, however, that Raoul Wallenberg was seen alive in the Soviet Union both in 1968 in Vladimir and 1975 in a Moscow hospital has not been supported by other evidence.

Report to MFA

The report which caused the MFA to demand an explanation from Moscow came in November last year from Abraham Kalinski. He got permission to emigrate from the Soviet Union to Israel in 1976, but it was not until last fall that the Swedish authorities learned through a West German TV company that Kalinski had information about Wallenberg.

Kalinski gave his first report to the Swedish Embassy in Tel Aviv in the beginning of December. On 20 December he gave a more detailed explanation in New York to Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Leif Leifland and Head of Department Sven Hirdman from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) in Stockholm.

Kalinski who was born a Polish Jew was arrested in 1944, one year before Wallenberg was seized by the Russians in Budapest and was then imprisoned until 1959. In 1951 Kalinski heard mention of Wallenberg for the first time from a former cell mate of him in the Verchneural'sk (Upper Ural) Prison. Wallenberg had allegedly said that he had been sentenced to 25 years in prison for espionage.

According to Kalinski's testimony, Wallenberg was taken to the prison of Aleksandrovskiy Central in the Irkutsk region in 1953 and in 1955 to Vladimir, an unknown "elite prison" about twenty miles east of Moscow.

Detailed Information

Here Kalinski's detailed information is in complete agreement with the information about Wallenberg's Vladimir period which the Swedish MFA has received earlier. In the MFA note to Moscow they also refer to the fact that Wallenberg was confined to cell 23 in Corpus II, the so-called hospital block, and write that the new information confirms information that the Swedish Government was able to give the Soviet Government as early as 1959.

- 2 -
According to his testimony, Kalinski met a released previous fellow prisoner in Tiflis in 1968. This man said that Wallenberg was still imprisoned in Vladimir then.

In 1975 Wallenberg was allegedly seen by a certain person in a prison hospital, Butyrka, in Moscow. Swedish authorities know the identity of the person, but will not reveal it. They have tried in vain to get the Moscow resident's information to Kalinski verified.

On 3 January this year, i.e., just two weeks after the Swedish diplomats' conversation with Kalinski in New York, the Swedish Government requested that the Russians immediately investigate the new information "for the purpose of establishing whether Wallenberg had been in the above-mentioned prisons on the dates given."

"Nothing New in the Case"

The Soviet answer came Wednesday. It referred to the reply in 1957 that Wallenberg had died in July 1947 and the confirmation in 1965 "that nothing new is found and nothing new can be found in the question of R. Wallenberg's fate."

The Swedish diplomatic action indicates that they consider Kalinski a very reliable witness.

The MFA's work hypothesis still is that "Wallenberg may be alive." It was said in a statement Friday that "the Government does not consider the Raoul Wallenberg case concluded with the Soviet answer, and that there will be continued efforts to bring about completely certainty about his fate."

"The Soviet note has a more polite tone than earlier, and that can be considered hopeful. But we are shocked that the Russians have not produced something more positive after this very strong evidence."

That is how Raoul Wallenberg's brother, Professor Guy von Dardel, comments the new information and the diplomatic exchange of notes.

Jugmar Lindmarker

Kalinski About the Prison Years:

I REMEMBER THE SWEDS VERY WELL

New York. SvD). I thought that Raoul Wallenberg had gotten out long ago. There are, after all, so many who have gotten out of Russian prisons during the last few years. When I saw Wallenberg's name in a newspaper in September 1978, it was as if lightning hit me.

Abraham Kalinski is 62 years old, a short, round man with a medal from the Polish resistance movement in a red and white ribbon on his lapel.

"I know that Wallenberg lived as late as the summer of 1975, and then the Soviets can say what they want to," he says.

When the war ended in 1945, Abraham Kalinski - Polish liaison officer in Moscow during the war - landed in the notorious Lyubyanka prison. From there he was moved to the prison in Vercheneursk in the Chelyabinsk region.

In the same prison there was a Polish singer named Wendrowski, the former Latvian Minister of Foreign Affairs Munters - and Raoul Wallenberg.

"I saw him often. We waved to each other through the bars and the cell windows. But I never spoke with him."

"How do you know it was Wallenberg?"

"Everybody talked about him as either Raoul or Wallenberg. And furthermore, Wendrowski told me about Wallenberg's fate."

The prisoners in Vercheneursk were transported to the prison Aleksandrovskiy Central in the Irkutsk region, about 18 miles east of Moscow, in 1953.

Kalinski remembers the train trip there well.

"I, who was a 'state criminal,' was guarded by four soldiers and an officer in my own compartment with iron bars in front of the window. The others, among them Wallenberg, were put 30 into one car."

Mamolov Good Friend

Mamolov, who had been Beria's deputy, also came to the new prison. He and Wallenberg became very good friends up to the year of 1959, it seemed.

"I saw Wallenberg three, four times during the week. But, as I said, we never talked together. Since I was a 'state criminal,' there were special rules for me. It was not too easy to get to talk with fellow prisoners."

"On the other hand, I noticed that Wallenberg was never allowed to be together with anybody but Russian prisoners."

"How did he look?"

"Long, narrow face, thin, dark hair, the little you could see under the prison cap. His clothes were light brown khaki. It was said that the clothes were American and booty from the Second World War."

"When it was cold, we were dressed in quilted jackets and pants," Kalinski adds. "It is possible to survive a Russian prison. You get food and you get assigned to the sick ward if you become sick. It was thousands of times worse to end up in a labor camp."

Cell 23

In 1955 Wallenberg, Kalinski, Wendrowski, and the others were transferred to the prison in Vladimir.

"I had cell No. 21 in another prison building. Wallenberg had cell No. 23. We had some correspondence."

The Soviet authorities began their "rehabilitation program" for Kalinski in 1957, and on 23 October 1959 he was released for good.

"Two days before that I saw Wallenberg for the last time," he says. He seemed to be in good health then.

Abraham Kalinski married and stayed in the Soviet Union for twenty years. Even during that period he was confronted with Wallenberg's name once. It was when he met a recently released fellow prisoner in 1967. They talked about the old days, and the other one (SvD has his name) said that the Swedish diplomat always promenaded together with a colonel in the prison yard...

Genuine Witness

Abraham Kalinski has already been described as the most genuine witness since Professor Nanna Svartz among the numerous who have reported on Raoul Wallenberg.

Kalinski works as a chemical engineer in Israel. The reason that he is in the U.S.A. is the arrest in 1945. Kalinski claims that he was betrayed by a double agent in the American Embassy in Moscow.

The American Department of State confirmed Friday that Kalinski had been their "informer" in Moscow. Now he is suing the American Government for one and a half million dollars in compensation for the Russian prison years.

"It's a shame that I did not know earlier that Wallenberg was still in the Soviet Union. Then I would, of course, have gotten in touch with Swedish authorities."

"Now it was, as I said, in a newspaper note this fall about Simon Wiesenthal's investigations and the Moscow Olympic Games that I saw Wallenberg's name. Dear God, I can still see that slim Swede before my eyes..."

Omar Magnergård

!PA/PC/CMD:MPenSabene:sr H#126-0125 Cleared
!647-1299:1C/20/80

P860142-0913

Exempt to
wasbren - RW
credit from
State Department
fill senator
Metzenbaum

October

Dear Senator Metzenbaum:

Thank you for your letter of September 9 on behalf of
concerning the fate of Raoul Wallenberg. I
sincerely regret the delay in this reply.

The President, the Department of State, and Congress share
a strong concern about the fate of Mr. Wallenberg. The U.S.
Government takes every opportunity to make this concern known
to the Soviet authorities.

Reflecting U.S. interest in this case, President Reagan
signed into law in October 1983 a bill conferring honorary U.S.
citizenship upon Raoul Wallenberg. Honoring Mr. Wallenberg in
this fashion was an important symbolic act. It has made the
Soviets and the rest of the world aware of our great admiration
for his courage and dedication to humanity. In addition, it
stressed our abhorrence for his unjust and illegal punishment
by the Soviet Government.

To emphasize further our dedication to resolve the mystery
of Mr. Wallenberg's fate, we raised his case with the Soviets
through diplomatic channels after he was made an honorary cit-
izen. To date, the Soviets have not responded. However, our
efforts to resolve the tragic mystery of Mr. Wallenberg's fate
will continue until the Soviets provide a full and satisfactory
clarification of their actions in his case.

The Honorable
Howard M. Metzenbaum,
United States Senate.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE		IS/FPC/CDR	Date
() RELEASE	() DECLASSIFY	MR Cases Only:	
() EXCISE	() DECLASSIFY	EO Citations	
() DENY	IN PART		
() DELETE Non-Responsive Info			TS authority to.
() Exemptions	3	() CLASSIFY as	() S or () C OADR
() Exemptions		() DOWNGRADE TS to	() S or () C OADR

PA/PC/CMD:MPensabone:sr H#126-0125 Cleared:EUR(LPC) 10/86
647-1299:1C/20/80 H:KLongmyer

P060142-0913

FAIM

E856

October 20, 1986

Dear Senator Metzenbaum:

Thank you for your letter of September 9 on behalf of
concerning the fate of Raoul Wallenberg. I
sincerely regret the delay in this reply.

The President, the Department of State, and Congress share
a strong concern about the fate of Mr. Wallenberg. The U.S.
Government takes every opportunity to make this concern known
to the Soviet authorities.

Reflecting U.S. interest in this case, President Reagan
signed into law in October 1983 a bill conferring honorary U.S.
citizenship upon Raoul Wallenberg. Honoring Mr. Wallenberg in
this fashion was an important symbolic act. It has made the
Soviets and the rest of the world aware of our great admiration
for his courage and dedication to humanity. In addition, it
stressed our abhorrence for his unjust and illegal punishment
by the Soviet Government.

To emphasize further our dedication to resolve the mystery
of Mr. Wallenberg's fate, we raised his case with the Soviets
through diplomatic channels after he was made an honorary cit-
izen. To date, the Soviets have not responded. However, our
efforts to resolve the tragic mystery of Mr. Wallenberg's fate
will continue until the Soviets provide a full and satisfactory
clarification of their actions in his case.

The Honorable
Howard M. Metzenbaum,
United States Senate.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE		IS/FPC/CDR	Date
☐ RELEASE	☐ DECLASSIFY	MR Cases Only:	
☒ EXCISE	☐ DECLASSIFY	EO Citations	
☐ DENY	IN PART		
☐ DELETE Non-Responsive Info			TS authority to.
Exemptions	3	☐ CLASSIFY as	☐ S or ☐ C UADR
Exemptions		☐ DOWNGRADE TS to	☐ S or ☐ C UADR

We have pressed our efforts both in bilateral meetings and international forums, such as the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) Review Meeting in Madrid and the UN Human Rights Commission. In 1982, the U.S. Representative to the UN Human Rights Commission urged the Soviet Union to make "a humanitarian gesture which would contribute to universal good-feeling, namely a renewed search and full report, which may lay questions to rest; or else in the best of all possible outcomes, result in the discovery of the whereabouts of a man who stands among the heroes of our time." At a February 1983 session of the Commission, the U.S. Alternate Representative again raised the issue of Raoul Wallenberg, whom he termed "one of the genuine heroes of World War II, and one of the war's most noble spirits." He suggested the UN Human Rights Commission's Working Group on Disappearances be authorized to "make a renewed search and a full report" on the case.

We continue to work closely with the Swedish Government to investigate reports alleging that Mr. Wallenberg might still be alive. Thus far, we have been unable to substantiate this information. Nevertheless, we will maintain a cooperative effort with the Swedish Government and other interested parties to seek information that will clarify the fate of this brave man.

On January 17, 1985, President Reagan issued a statement to mark the fortieth anniversary of Raoul Wallenberg's disappearance and to commemorate "his heroic deeds in saving thousands of Hungarian Jews." In his statement, the President said, "We will continue to insist that the Soviet Union has a moral obligation to answer, once and for all, the questions we have about his fate."

Sincerely,

J. Edward Fox
Assistant Secretary
Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs

Enclosure:

Correspondence returned.