190

OUTGOING MESSAGE

SIGNAL CENTER USE ONLY 30-1

OMF 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 (10) (15)

CLASSIFICATION

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[redacted]

STAFF

DATE-TIME GROUP 2120132 SITE DIRECTOR

MESSAGE REFERENCE NUMBER 931493

CONF: [redacted] INFO: FILE [redacted]

0 DISSEM BY: 27

0

0 PER

0 #

TO: [redacted]

[redacted]

REF: [redacted] IN 067262

1. WE HAVE BEGUN CHECKING WITH [redacted] RE WALLENBERG AND WILL CABLE OR TELEPOUCH RESULTS AS RECEIVED. [redacted]

2. FILE: [redacted]

DATE: 20 OCTOBER 1976

ORIG: [redacted]

UNIT: [redacted]

EXT: [redacted]

RELEASING OFFICER

RECORD COPY

AUTHENTICATION OFFICER

APPROVED FOR

15 MAR 1982

CLASSIFICATION

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OUTGOING MESSAGE

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[redacted]

STAFF 1016202 DIRECTOR 940566

CONF: [redacted] INFO: FILE [redacted]

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DISSEM BY:

PER

TO: [redacted]

REF: DIRECTOR 931493 Y

1. QUERIED [redacted] RE WALLENBERG WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS.Y

2. FILE: [redacted]

DATE: 9 NOVEMBER 1976
ORIG: [redacted]
UNIT:
EXT:

[redacted]

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[redacted]

192

SECRET

OFFICIAL DISPATCH

APR 11 1953

VIA: AIR
SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH

DOC MICRO DISPATCH NO. [redacted]

[redacted]
CLASSIFICATION

TO: [redacted] DATE: 21 April 1952

FROM: [redacted] O. WALLENBERG, RAOULL

SUBJECT: GENERAL: [redacted]
SPECIFIC: Raoul WALLENBERG

Reference: [redacted]

1. The correct name of the subject [redacted] is Raoul WALLENBERG.

2. There is some information in our files on the WALLENBERG case which can be made available [redacted]. Most of this concerns letters put out by the WALLENBERG family or the Swedish Government within the past two years, and does not throw any light on WALLENBERG himself.

CUT

[redacted]

RECLASSIFIED
[redacted]
RI/Files

[redacted]

COORDINATING OFFICER

[redacted]
CLASSIFICATION

INDEX

15 MAR 1982

SECRET

[redacted]

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SANITIZED COPY

OFFICIAL DISPATCH

VIA (Specify Air or Sea Pouch)

DISPATCH NO. [redacted]

[redacted]

TO [redacted]

DATE JUL 15 1954

FROM [redacted]

SUBJECT { GENERAL [redacted]
SPECIFIC Raoul WALLENBERG

REFERENCE: A. DIR 09180, 16 June 1954

1. The other [redacted] mentioned in paragraph two of reference A have reported no knowledge of Subject or of his whereabouts.

[redacted]

13 July 1954

Distribution:

[redacted]

[redacted]

(Coordinating Officer)

[redacted]

APPROVED FOR
15 MAR 1982

[redacted]

FORM NO. 51-29
JUN 1949

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PLEASE

194

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[redacted]

ABSTRACT OF DOCUMENT BEING CROSS FILED			CROSS FILED BY
FILE NO. [redacted]	SOURCE [redacted]	DATE OF DOCUMENT 2 May 1951	ANALYST [redacted]
SUBJECT Treatment of Political Prisoners in Soviet Penal Institutions			DATE [redacted]

PERTINENT INFORMATION

This documents concerns life in the Moscow prisons of LEFORTORSKAYA, CRETCHIANKA, and BOUTOURSKAYA. The subject of this dossier is mentioned in the following way:

VERBATIM:

The Soviet authorities have no scruples in holding as prisoners for years old diplomats, functionaries, officers, without any trial or judgement. Their purpose in this is to obtain as far as possible information, revelations, and denunciations. They also want to have a certain number of hostages on hand for eventual exchange of prisoners. Thus the Soviet authorities arrested, after their entry into Budapest, at the end of World War II, the Counsellor of the Swedish Legation, WALLENBERG, who was entrusted with the protection of the interests of several nations and owing to this fact was au courant of many things. He had never acted against the Russians, but in their eyes he constituted an excellent source of information. He is still in some prison in Moscow, unless he is already dead. . . .

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

WALLENBERG

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE 15 MAR 1982

CROSS-REFERENCE FORM [redacted]	FILE THIS FORM IN FILE NO. [redacted]

FORM NO. 59-34 DEC 1952

RE FACE

195

[redacted]

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30 June 1954

MEMORANDUM FOR: [redacted]

FROM: [redacted]

SUBJECT: Raoul WALLENBERG

The reliable knowledgeable sources queried on WALLENBERG all reported they had no knowledge of him nor of his present whereabouts.

[redacted]

[redacted]

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[redacted]

15 MAR 1982

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19

[redacted]

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(18)

(18)

21 OCT 1959

TO: Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Attention: Mr. S. J. Papich

FROM: Deputy Director, Plans

SUBJECT: Raoul WALLENBERG

1. Reference is made to the report made by [redacted] at Los Angeles, dated 27 August 1959 and entitled [redacted] Bureau File Number 105-77801. This report contains [redacted] provided by ops [redacted] concerning Raoul WALLENBERG, a Swedish diplomat who disappeared from the Swedish Embassy in Budapest in 1945. It is believed that the testimony of [redacted] as recorded in [redacted] report would be of interest [redacted]

b7c
b7D

2. A source of undetermined reliability has stated that prior to August or September of 1944 he was employed as a [redacted] He was well acquainted with Jews, [redacted] especially those residing in the Jewish ghetto in Budapest. [redacted] WALLENBERG, whose main activity at this time was obtaining food, clothing and other services for Jewish refugees in Budapest after the war ended. [redacted]

b7c
b7D

(4)

b. The source last saw WALLENBERG in January 1945, at about the time that WALLENBERG disappeared. Source recalls that the Swedish Embassy accused the Soviets of kidnapping WALLENBERG, but he has no personal knowledge of what happened to him. The source is of the opinion, however, that the Soviets kidnapped WALLENBERG because he was assisting Jewish refugees escape from the Soviets into the West Zone of Germany.

[redacted]

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Date 15 MAR 1982

[redacted]

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DOCUMENT AS COORDINATED WITH FBI

Enc.

[redacted]

[redacted]

c. In early 1952 the Soviets began an intense persecution of the Jews. All Jews were purged from important positions of employment in Budapest and in February, 1952, about 800 Jews were arrested by the AVO in Budapest. [redacted] b1c b1D

(4)

[redacted] The source believes that the Soviets desired to prove that WALLENBERG was an American spy and that the Americans were responsible for his disappearance. [redacted]

d. In about 1954, the source met a man whose name he does not recall but who had been recently released from a Soviet prison, a mining operation located at Tomsk in Siberia. This man confided to the source that he had worked with WALLENBERG and with [redacted], both of whom were prisoners at Tomsk. b1c b1D

e. The source claims that he had heard from others that the Soviets had admitted in 1955 that WALLENBERG had died in a Soviet prison in the USSR. The source can not recall now whether someone told him this or whether he read it in a newspaper.

2. [redacted]

B-1 B-3

CSCI-3/756,970

Based on: DBF - 32606

B-1 B-3 [redacted]

12 October 1959

Distribution: Orig & 1 - [redacted]

2/0401

[redacted]

197

[redacted]

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R

(17)

(22)

[redacted]

12 March 1974

Memorandum for: INR/RSE/SOV

Subject: Reply to Inquiry on Shifrin, "Kozlov," and Putative Labor Camp on Wrangel Island

1. The Wallenberg Case:

[redacted]

Wallenberg has been missing since he left Pest for Debrecen on 17 January 1945 and no reliable information has been obtained about his fate despite continued investigations by the Wallenberg family and the Swedish government (which made at least 30 demarches to the Soviet government between 1945 and 1965). The Soviet government initially denied all knowledge of Wallenberg, but finally, in 1957, they informed the Swedes that Wallenberg had died in Lubyanka Prison of a heart attack on 17 July 1947; they claimed the body has been cremated.

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Date 15 MAR 1982

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2 atts

Soviets reply to the Swedes laid the blame for Wallenberg's alleged mistreatment and death at the door of the Soviet security service.

Former Soviet prisoners who have repatriated to the West have made vague references to Wallenberg's having been interned in a Soviet mental hospital and in the following prisons and camps: Krasnogorsk, Lubyanka, Lefortovo, and Vladimir. This latest claim -- the "Kozlov" report that Wallenberg had been interned in a camp on Wrangel Island -- is merely one more in a long series. Thus far, Swedish efforts to confirm these various reports have been in vain.

2. Putative Soviet Labor Camp on Wrangel Island:

A. [redacted] the only reference available to a camp on Wrangel Island is the following excerpt from an article in Der Bund, Bern, 28-29 July 1970:

B-1
B-3

"Penal Camps with Special Conditions: In the vernacular these camps are also called 'death camps' because practically no one is released from them. In other words, practically no one survives the 'special' conditions. They are located in the region of the Oran mines near Noril'sk and in southeastern Yakutsk, as well as in the areas of the missile-launching sites on the islands of Novaya Zemlya, Franz Joseph Land, Wrangel Island, and the Kuril Islands."

B. [redacted]

B-1
B-3

3. Avraham Shifrin:

We believe Shifrin's biography is covered adequately in the published text of his testimony before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee. [redacted]

[redacted]

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[redacted]

B.1
B.3

4. "Kozlov":

[redacted]

B.1
B.3

5. [redacted]

B.1
B.3

6. [redacted]

B.3

Attachment: [redacted]
#2. Article Re Arrival of Golda Meir in Moscow, dtd 22 Dec 72

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19 NOV 1965

MICROFILMED
NOV 30 1965
DOC. MICRO. SER.

EIN SCHWEIZER ERLEBT DIE SOVJETUNION
(Experiences of a Swiss in the Soviet Union)

By: Emil BRUGGER

Published by Veritas-Verlag; Solothurn, Switzerland; 1960

40 pages [redacted] Not Indexed

[redacted]

In this booklet, written in the German language, the author describes his life and adventures during eleven years spent in Soviet prisons and forced labor camps.

A Swiss citizen, he worked in the Near East for twenty years as a mechanic, then returned to his country in 1945. A little later, he went to Vienna, where he first worked as an interpreter, then as an official with the American occupation administration. From the start, he collaborated with the "de-nazification section"; and he also engaged in operations against the growing Austrian Communist Party. In 1948, during a mission connected with the interrogation of a female Communist arms-smuggler, he was suddenly attacked and dragged away by the Soviets.

He was sentenced for spying, allegedly in the oil area of Zistersdorf, Austria, for some unspecified intelligence service. Many times after his arrest he was asked to collaborate with the RIS, but according to his own statement, he always rejected these approaches. For eleven years he was incarcerated and repeatedly interrogated in various prisons and camps. He describes the humiliations to which he was subjected, and the inhuman behavior of the Soviet police in their interrogation and handling of prisoners. He was released in 1958.

[redacted] however, mention meeting with some prominent prisoners, [redacted] Field Marshal von KLEIST, General Hans RATTENHUBER, General HOSIKO (Japanese security chief from Manchuria) and Raoul WALLENBERG of the Swedish Embassy in Budapest. No details are given regarding these prominent individuals and in what [redacted]

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15 MAR 1982

COPY [redacted] RE[redacted]

[redacted]

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circumstances they fell into Soviet hands. The author does state, however, that in 1957 the Soviets officially reported to the Swedish Embassy in Moscow that WALLENBERG had died in the Lyublanka prison in 1947. BRUGGER maintains that he was in finger-tapping contact with WALLENBERG in August 1954; through this form of communication, WALLENBERG asked him, in the event of his release, to inform Swedish diplomatic officials of his, WALLENBERG's, continued existence.

The book contains an article by Emil WIEDERKEHR describing the help given by BRUGGER to victims of Communism. It also contains quotes from articles by Dr. F. PFENNINGER, giving examples of harsh Soviet police measures against so-called "enemies of the people".

[redacted]

The list is appended to this review.

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[redacted]

D [redacted]

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MICROFILMED
NOV 30 1965
Doc. MICRO. SER.

Index for Emil BRUGGER

EIN SCHWEIZER ERLEBT DIE SOVJETUNION

[redacted]

WALLENBERG, Raoul [redacted] pp 20, 30, 31

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[redacted] COPY [redacted]

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TAKE OUT INTERLEAVING SHEET. REMINGTON RAND INC., BRIDGEPORT CONN., REF. NUMBER 88147

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R-1231/45

(4)

23 March 1945

Headquarters
2677th Regiment

CS-1284

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

COUNTRY Hungary
SUBJECT Raoul Wallenberg, War Crimes Witness, Believed Murdered

ORIGINAL REPORT NO. CS-1284
DATE OF REPORT 23 March 1945
EVALUATION B-3

[Willard]

CONFIRMATION
SUPPLEMENT
CORRECTION

SOURCE
SUB SOURCE

DATE OF INFORMATION 20 March 1945
PLACE OF ORIGIN Italy

NUMBER OF PAGES 2
ATTACHMENTS
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Declassified by 057516 date 29 JUL 1979

1. According to a statement of Baldemar Langlet, Chief of the Swedish Red Cross delegation to Budapest, quoted in the Balkan Monitoring Report 20 March 1945, Raoul Wallenberg, secretary of the Swedish Legation in Budapest, disappeared in January and is supposed to have been killed by the Gestapo. Sebrgurreportports that Wallenberg had close American connections and furnishes the following details concerning his person and activity.

2. At the beginning of the Jewish persecution in Hungary in June 1944, American authorities as well as Hungarian resistance groups in Stockholm were greatly concerned because of their helplessness to do anything to save the people in question from mass deportation. On the suggestion of one of the Hungarians, American authorities asked the Swedish Foreign Office to attach a new member to the Swedish Legation in Budapest with the special mission of dealing with the Jewish question in Hungary. The funds required for this activity were advanced by the American War Refugee Board.

3. Raoul Wallenberg, a young Swedish businessman, member of the banker-family of same name, was selected to perform the task described. Wallenberg left for Budapest in July 1944. Subsequent reports indicated a very energetic activity on his part in Budapest. The issuance of Swedish letters of protection to several thousands of Hungarian Jews, the establishing of Jewish camps under the control of the Swedish Legation, as well as the unsuccessful attempt to move Jewish children out of Hungary were direct results of his efforts.

4. Wallenberg maintained connections with German authorities [illegible] with the Jewish question in Hungary. It is known that [illegible]

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[redacted]

15 MAR 1982

RELEASE

Patent No. 2108858 Remington Rand Inc. Bridgeport Conn.

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with Legationsrat Krebbs, Chief of the Jewish section in the Budapest German Legation. Krebbs knew about Wallenberg's special interests in the Jews and warned him several times.

8. Wallenberg was an eye-witness of the whole development of the Jewish question in Hungary. The other eye-witness is Mr. Per Anger who was also initiated in the plan described above.

Comment: The Swedish newspaper Dagens Nyheter, 8 March, described in some detail Wallenberg's courageous activity on behalf of the Jews, preceding his disappearance on 17 January. This account is quoted in full in the British publication, News Digest, 8 March, No. 1702, paragraph One.

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2 02

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FBIS Daily Report #201-1955

SCANDINAVIA

Oct. 14, 1955

File Wallenberg

SWEDISH PAPERS COMMENT ON WALLENBERG CASE

Stockholm, in English to Eastern North America, Oct. 13, 1955, 1200 GMT--E

(Press Review)

(Text)

The news that Mr. Raoul Wallenberg, the prominent Swedish businessman and officer in the foreign service, may still be alive in a Soviet prison camp, is the subject of wide comments in this morning's editions.

Here, for example, is what the Liberal newspaper DAGENS NYHETER writes: "We still do not know how much truth to attach to the report that Raoul Wallenberg was seen in a Central Asian prison camp in 1953. If this report is reliable, it will inevitably arouse the strongest hopes all over Sweden. At the same time a united public opinion will insist that the authorities do everything they can to secure Mr. Wallenberg's immediate release and return to his native land."

Another Liberal newspaper, STOCKHOLMS-TIDNINGEN, observes that the Soviet security organization in the east directly administers most of Siberia and Central Asia where the prison camps are situated. No other department of the Soviet Government is in a position to inspect what is going on, continues STOCKHOLMS-TIDNINGEN, which writes: "It is therefore more than likely that Mr. Wallenberg has been placed in a camp where it is difficult for the Soviet Foreign Ministry to track him down. But now that the power of the MVD has been crushed by the death of Beria and the friendly attitude of the new regime, Sweden can well ask to have a new investigation made on the basis of the latest report. To dismiss such a request would be an insult, since the present Soviet rulers ought to realize that the Wallenberg case is a matter close to the hearts of the Swedish people. An honest effort to comply in Moscow will greatly improve relations between Sweden and the Soviet Union."

According to the Social Democratic newspaper MORGON-TIDNINGEN, the latest evidence is of the kind which cannot be disregarded by the Russian authorities. MORGON-TIDNINGEN goes on to say: "A detailed Russian report in this case, together with the immediate return of Mr. Wallenberg as soon as he can be found, will do more than any other act to demonstrate a sincere desire for closer relations between peoples.

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DOCUMENT AS REFERRED TO FBIS

Admittedly Mr. Wallenberg's fate is only one of hundreds of thousands from the chaotic last days of the war, but he stands as a symbol for them all. An explanation of the Wallenberg tragedy would rank as a mark of good faith and a sincere desire to work in the service of eased international tension."

REVIEW OF FINNISH PRESS, OCT. 13

Helsinki, Finnish Home Service, in Finnish, Oct. 13, 1955, 1015 GMT--L

(Press Review)

(Summary)

UUSI SUOMI says that the introduction on July 1 of a system of automatic issue of import licenses for raw materials and certain consumer goods gave rise to some fears of an excessive rise in imports, but a survey of the first 3 months shows the surprising fact that such imports have in fact decreased. One reason for the decrease is undoubtedly to be found in the deposit requirement, which has caused some difficulties in financing imports.

Another reason is that a system of automatic licenses has reduced the need for maintaining large stocks of raw materials. It is also possible that purchases made under the new system have been more advantageous, and that the volume of imports therefore has not decreased as much as the value of the imports would seem to indicate. Experience gained so far shows that the partial automatization of imports has fulfilled the hopes attached to it. The real question is, how much have these hopes been exceeded? A further, complete freeing of imports from controls will not be as easy a matter, but the present system could evidently be extended without risk. No undue delay ought to be permitted to such extension, the paper concludes.

MAAKANSA speculates on the chances of the Diet giving its approval to the Government proposal fixing the farmers' income and agricultural prices, and emphasizes the importance of this proposal.

HELSINGIN SANOMAT says that the Vuokenniska Mining Company's plans for starting mining operations in the seabed off the Aaland Islands have encountered growing opposition from the island population, who see here a danger to the Swedish character of the islands. Evidently there is no concern over the economic issues, although Finland certainly does not possess plenty of iron ore. There is a fear that a possible influx of Finnish workmen would affect the linguistic balance of the islands.

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[redacted]

[redacted]

-K 1-

S C A N D I N A V I A

Apr. 3, 1956

PRESS COMMENTS ON U.S. BASES IN ICELAND

Stockholm, in English to North America, Apr. 3, 1956, 1330 GMT--E

(Press Review)

(Text)

Last Wednesday the Icelandic Parliament passed a resolution calling for the withdrawal of American forces from the island. The parliament gave its view that the international situation had altered since the defense pact between Iceland and the United States was signed in 1951. Iceland is also a charter member of NATO and is of great importance to this organization for strategic purposes. The island airbase of Keflavik, which Parliament now wants the Americans to evacuate, is of twofold importance. First, as a refueling point for aircraft on the Atlantic crossing, and second as a base of operations for American medium-range B-47 bomber.

The Parliamentary resolution enjoyed support from several different parties who are united in their feelings of anti-Americanism. As the Swedish press points out in its editorial comments, many Icelanders blame the United States for their country's economic ills. Inflation has driven up prices, American military personnel compete with Icelanders for available housing, and there are the inevitable irritations between the natives and their long-term guests.

The leading Social Democratic newspaper, MORGON-TIDNINGEN, makes the following comment: "Where once only the Communists rallied against American protection, the Conservative Party (several words unintelligible--Ed.) is now alone in wishing to retain American bases on the island. However, the Communists seems to be the only ones who want to cut all ties with the West. The other parties are reluctant to give up the protection that membership in the Atlantic alliance has helped to give."

The Liberal newspaper BANDELS-TIDNING finds that it will be increasingly difficult to win support for foreign bases as the danger of war is believed to be receding. In many ways, however, Keflavik is a special case, writes BANDELS-TIDNINGEN, which continues: "The parties responsible for the resolution have next term's elections in mind. They have been very careful not to renounce membership in the Atlantic pact, which is understandable. If the Americans leave Iceland, a peculiar situation will arise. The island has an attractice strategic position and Keflavik is a first-class airbase; however, Iceland has no armed forces of its own for protection."

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Date 15 MAR 1982

[redacted]

he Conservative newspaper SVENSKA DAGBLADET points out that very man
celanders really want the Americans to get out. But at least the moderate
ector of this opinion is satisfied that numerous foreign forces are not
tationed in Iceland in peacetime.

VENSKA DAGBLADET continues: From the point of view of the Atlantic
act, this argument is so dubious however, that we can understand that
he Icelandic decisions has proused grave misgivings in Washington. The
iew in Washington is that the parliamentary decision must abide by the
erms of the defense pact before it can become effective. First of all,
atters will have to wait until a new Icelandic Government takes over
fter the June elections. After that, the decision must be reviewed and
pproved by NATO and the United States, which means it will not become
alid for another year.

t this point, the Social Democratic paper MORGON TIDNINGEN writes: In
ort, Iceland will have plenty of time to consider whether it has
ssessed?) the situation accurately. And, most likely, the negotiations
or withdrawal will once again lead to some kind of compromise.

RAOUL WALLENBERG AGAIN REPORTED IN USSR

Stockholm, in English to Eastern North America, Apr. 2 1956 1330 GMT--R

(Text)

A new witness in the case of Raoul Wallenberg, the Swedish diplomat who disappeared behind the Iron Curtain in 1945, has now been found, according to the Stockholm newspaper AFTONBLADET. It is assumed that the Swedish government delegation which is now visiting Moscow will take up the Wallenberg affair in the light of this latest disclosure.

AFTONBLADET reports that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has received the new information from a Finn who says he was in the same prison as Wallenberg as late as (1953?). The Finn (Eemeli Hersonen?), is now free and lives in Goteborg. He says he did not actually see Wallenberg in the prison at (Vladimirsk?) in the (Ural Mountains), but that (several words missing--Ed) the prison had told him that the man in a neighboring cell was reported be Swedish and to be called Wallenberg

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Stockholm has confirmed that it had contact with (Hensonen) before the Prime Minister left for Moscow.

Raoul Wallenberg disappeared in Budapest in 1945 after the commander of the Soviet forces in the Hungarian capital had stated that the Swedish diplomat was under Russian protection.

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(3)(20)

Report U-9188
15 November 1956

C I A

FOREIGN DOCUMENTS DIVISION

The Truth About Raoul Wallenberg

Rudolph Philipp

Vecko-Journalen, No 29, 21-28 July 1956, Stockholm, pp 8-13 and 30, 31;
No 30, 28 July-4 August 1956, Stockholm, pp 14-17 and 32.

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C I A

FOREIGN DOCUMENTS DIVISION

The Truth About Raoul Wallenberg

Rudolph Philipp

Vecko-Journalen, No 29, 21-28 July 1956, Stockholm, pp 8-13 and 30, 31;
No 30, 28 July-4 August 1956, Stockholm, pp 14-17 and 32.

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(This report has not been edited or prepared for publication.)

Approved for Release
Date 15 MAR 1982

THE TRUTH ABOUT RAOUL WALLENBERG

Vecko Journalen [Weekly Journal],
No 29, 21-28 July 1953, Stockholm,
Pages 8-13 and 30-31; No 30, 28
July-4 August 1956, Stockholm,
Pages 14-17 and 32

Rudolph Philipp

NEW PROOF CONCERNING WALLENBERG; IN A NEW SERIES OF ARTICLES RUDOLPH PHILIPP PRESENTS UNPUBLISHED MATERIAL FROM HIS SECRET DOSSIER

[No 29]

The Soviet prisoners, who under military guard had been taken to the processing camp "Friedland" in West Germany, left the train. They were free.

Among the returning prisoners was a long awaited witness, a former German Attache who knew about Raoul Wallenberg. A German Red Cross worker, and a representative from the Swedish Department of Foreign Affairs asked him, "Have you met any Swedes in prison?"

He answered, "How did you know? As soon as I get the opportunity I am to telegraph the Foreign Office in Stockholm and report that I have regards from Raoul Wallenberg, Legation Secretary, to his mother and to his entire family and relatives. Raoul is the

finest and best comrade I have met during my internment. I was his first cell mate when he was brought to the Lubyanka prison in Moscow on 31 January 1945. We promised each other that whoever was freed first would immediately send regards to the closest relatives and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs."

The released prisoner recorded his testimony as well as Raoul's regards on a tape recorder. Again a link in the chain of evidence. But how much evidence does one need before the Russians finally let Raoul Wallenberg return home? It will never do to dismiss the quantity of binding testimony by reasoning and explanations. They carry such force that the Swedish Government ought to be able to put more pressure into its demands. One ought to demand the immediate release of Raoul.

The Swedish people are also entitled to know about our proof, otherwise it runs the risk that the government once more goes back on its promises, and remains satisfied with the same type of vague explanations as heretofore. The cards must be placed on the table.

As the first step I shall report about Eberhard Muller, one of our most important witnesses.

Eberhard Muller and his wife recently returned from the Soviet Union. The name Muller is fictitious but the man pictured is really the witness. His real name cannot yet be disclosed because the Department of Foreign Affairs long refused to use the testimony gathered by the group interested in the Wallenberg activities. The reason was this: if we force the Russians against the wall we will provoke a death certificate. There was one important case: the Soviet had kidnapped a Western diplomat. In the face of all demarches, Moscow answered: "We don't know anything." When the

West Government finally submitted all its material evidence and admitted that they, after a certain period, had no further information, Moscow answered with a German death certificate. The diplomat had died of natural causes in the Soviet Union after the period indicated by his government. When Foreign Minister, Unden, at the request of the Russians, delivered "compromising material," it was done despite agreements in connection with the case, without obtaining approval from Philipp. It was not until several days after 12 May that the author found out that, among other things, Muller's testimony had gone to Moscow. Philipp then wrote to Muller and asked, retroactively, for permission first, to deliver his testimony to the Russians, and second, to use it in the government's herelded Vitbok [White Paper], and thereby accomplish Wallenberg's release. Muller gave his permission but, for security reasons, his real name has been withheld. For the same reason Philipp is asking, "Stop asking me and Raoul's family and relatives on what day we received the most recent proof that Raoul is still alive. It could mean that the Russians would put an end to the withholding tactics with a death certificate on the "prisoner Raoul Wallenberg."

For several years one task belonged among my routine work -- to listen at night to foreign radio broadcasts for information about returned Soviet prisoners.

My interest centered on all prisoners whom the Russians might have considered especially important. Prisoners of the same category as Raoul Wallenberg and his Hungarian chauffeur, Vilmos Langfelder. They belong among the "Privilged" who regardless of rank are usually treated better than generals.

Among the privileged prisoners I considered vice corporal Eberhard Muller. Independently several highly trustworthy "Heimkehrer" [returnees] -- returning prisoners of war and civilian internees -- reported that they had heard speak of Wallenberg and Langfelder.

In 1954 we learned through a prominent "Heimkehrer" that Muller had returned with their transport. The returning prisoners are always permitted to choose for themselves whether they want to be repatriated to East- or West-Germany. Muller had chosen East-Germany. We presumed he had done so because he had close relatives in the German Democratic Republic.

The Department of Foreign Affairs and the government experts on criminology tried unsuccessfully to contact Eberhard Muller. They looked for him in West Berlin and also in West Germany in the hope that he had moved there illegally. But without result.

When Department of Foreign Affairs and the government's experts on criminology asked me to try, both Raoul's family and the chairman of the Raoul Wallenberg Activities, Mrs. Birgitta de Vylder-Bellander, were against such a dangerous experiment. They had long been convinced that it was senseless to try to find new witnesses. The government did not even use the extensive material evidence already on hand for the energetic diplomatic steps, which the leaders of the Foreign Ministry had so long promised.

However, on 9 April 1954 I was called to the Cabinet Secretary, Arne S. Lundberg. As usual my closest "man," Mrs. de Vylder-Bellander accompanied me. Lundberg said among other things:

"Something extraordinary must be done so that the Russians may understand the seriousness of the matter. We are debating sending Unden to the Soviet Union to speak with the Supreme Command. If it should prove necessary, I will have to go to Moscow myself to clarify the matter in the minutest detail."

I answered: "When do you think Unden will be able to go?"

"Not until after the Geneva Meeting."

"Would the result of the meeting in Geneva have any significance in connection with this case?"

"Naturally not. But Molotov, who now is believed to have considerable power, ought to be back. When Unden himself goes, it will show that we consider this case extremely important and that we intend to get to the bottom of it."

The Hunt for Muller Begins

This was the first time I had heard that Unden was contemplating a trip to Moscow. Considering this fact I, in spite of my co-worker's objections, decided that I ought to attempt to interrogate Eberhard Muller. Consequently, I looked up Karl Evert Sundblad one of the best voluntary workers for Raoul's case. I knew that Sundblad, from his previous years in Germany, was a good friend of Eberhard Muller. I asked him to write his name on a few sheets of blank writing paper. If he were to receive letters from East Germany, he was then to leave them, unopened, for me. He agreed to my request without questions.

My plan was to try to contact Eberhard Muller through letters. Unfortunately, we only had Mrs. Muller's address. Her hometown was in a "Uran-Sperrgebiet" [Uranian Closed Zone or district], a territory where almost 300,000 workers mine metal containing uranium for the Soviet Russian Monopoly Enterprise "Wismut AG." Muller's comrades, returning to West Germany, reported that he was travelling with a new girlfriend he had met in prison. It was not very likely, therefore, that Muller had returned to his wife. But I figured that the East-German and Soviet Russian Censors might help me in forwarding my letter to him.

Therefore, I wrote to Eberhard Muller using his wife's address. And I wrote as Karl Evert Sundblad. I expressed my joy that I through old friends had heard that Eberhard had returned. I reported that I had married, was getting along well, had 3 fine children, and had a good income. I wrote that I hoped Eberhard likewise was doing well, that he had met his family and found them in good health. I expressed my complete understanding of his decision not to go to West Germany like most of the other "Heimkehrer," without trying to help build up that part of Germany where he had his roots. I myself was very interested in visiting the East some of Germany some time, because I was convinced that a real spirit of progress prevailed there.

On the other hand I could understand that there were many difficulties in a country which was being re-built from the ruins of the Third Reich. I asked him, therefore, not to misinterpret my intentions when I, as an old friend from a "war-spared" country, wanted to send a few clothes and shoes, above all for his children. Would he please write and tell me their approximate sizes, both his own and those of his children. If the duty would be too high, I would then provide currency for it if not in the same denomination, then at least in usable currency.

A few weeks later I received an answer from Eberhard Muller via Sundblad. As I had expected, the censor had opened my letter and had done everything possible to get it to the addressee. After all, the letter indicated such a sympathetic attitude toward the German Democratic Republic. Eberhard thanked me warmly because I had not forgotten him and reported that he had a nice position in the Kommunistiska Kulturförbundet [Communist Cultural Alliance], that his first wife had died and that his new wife worked as a translator of Russian books. He was so happy that I did not believe all the lies about East Germany. There was much that could also be learned in his country, and he hoped that I would be able to visit there, perhaps during the Leipzig Fair. He also thanked me for the picture of my family. In my letter I had enclosed a picture of the Sundblad family. I had received the picture as a Christmas greeting from Karl Evert. Eberhard was touched by the offering of the clothes. In the hope that he would sometime be able to repay the kindness, he concluded the letter with many hearty greetings from Eberhard and his new wife.

I Begin My Trip

On 18 June 1954 Östen Unden returned from his 10-day "private visit" to Moscow. On 20 June the Cabinet Secretary had a conference with Mrs. Bellander and myself. As a result of this meeting I wrote down the following, which was intended as a "last will and testament" to my co-workers if I did not return from the far from safe expedition: "If the motive and objective of Unden's Moscow trip was really -- as Lundberg solemly explained to Mrs. Bellander and myself -- to solve this extraordinary problem with extraordinary methods, a testimony from Eberhard Muller could be vital for Raoul. According to Lundberg, the Soviet members of

the government told Unden, "We are ready to reopen the case of Raoul Wallenberg if Sweden can give us material evidence to the effect that R. W. is now or has been, in the custody of the Soviet Union." According to Lundberg the Soviet negotiators had added, "What the Swedish newspapers have published to date is of no value to us." Before I, Raoul's family, and my coworkers take up a new open battle, I feel it is my responsibility to comply with the latest request from the Russians to produce unpublished evidence to prove that Raoul has been imprisoned within the Soviet-Russian territory.

On 29 June the Cabinet Secretary called on the telephone, "The Swedish Counsul General to Berlin, Tham, is here. We will confer with you."

On the way to the Department of Foreign Affairs, I stopped and bought a roundtrip plane ticket to Berlin. I expected advice and directions for my work from Sweden's Counsul General in Berlin, but after the introduction the Cabinet Secretary began summing up all the difficulties and risks. A few days prior to this, Lundberg had completely agreed with the Political Department Chief, Gunnar Jarring, and with the government's experts on criminology that I ought to go. In the first place, Lundberg thought it would be very difficult to contact Muller. If this task could be accomplished, the contact man would surely lose his life. Muller's letter proved that he was either a Communist or that he feared the authorities. If this were so it might easily be assumed that he would betray the contact man. As far as I, myself, was concerned I would be shadowed from the very first moment by East German spies. They were all over West Germany. Counsul General Tham was also pessimistic. He did not believe I would obtain Muller's testimony even if I succeeded in contacting him.

"I am flying tomorrow morning at 8:40 o'clock and will reach Berlin at 13:25. Will the Counsul General be kind enough to send a trustworthy person to meet me at the airport and drive me to the residence of a friend?"

"If you have decided to go, then you shall go," answered the Cabinet Secretary and continued to Tham: "I take it that you can arrange by code-telegram for someone to call for Philipp?"

"Yes, surely."

"What is the name of the fellow who is to meet me?"

"Benkt."

Lundberg and Tham wished me good luck.

I bought a travelling bag of pressed cardboard for the clothes and shoes for Muller. I was to travel as a "Mr. Berg" from Stockholm, a good friend of Karl Evert Sundblad, on a through-trip in Berlin.

I landed in Berlin-Tempelhof on 30 June 13:25 o'clock. At the delivery window of the baggage room a gentleman came over to me. He had recognized the Swedish flag on one of my bags, according to directions in the code-telegram. I asked: "Are you Benkt?" He answered "Yes! My name is Rudolph."

In the car I reported that I was Raoul Wallenberg's contact man. Benkt, who appeared trustworthy, intelligent, and honest was acquainted with Raoul's history as a whole. Benkt had worked at the Counsulate General for the past 5 years. His name was Ljunglin and he was de facto the Vice Counsul. He knew Eberhard Muller by name. At the request of his superior he had tried to find him, so far without success. I explained to him that I had to contact Muller and interrogate him, if possible, in the presence of 2 civil servants of the consulate.

The Meeting with the Witness Muller

At 9 o'clock on 5 July Eberhard Muller, his new wife, and Benkt and I were sitting in the home of a nonpolitical "typical German," just outside the town. I was Mr. Berg from Stockholm, a friend of Karl Evert Sundblad. Benkt was a Swedish Charge d'Affairs, active for the past few years in Berlin. I had deposited all my presents with the Germans (the presents I had from my friend Sundblad).

Muller was about 170 cm tall, built squarely, with a round face and bright, brown eyes. I estimated his age at around 40 years. He was extremely grateful to me, who had brought so much; he did not have enough words of praise for his good friend Karl Evert Sundblad. Mrs. Muller was a small blond woman, at most 160 cm tall; she would have been beautiful had she had the opportunity to care for her hair and complexion. Some of her upper front teeth were missing. Mrs. Muller's personal wishes were mostly to obtain a nail file, a little powder and a lipstick, and, for the first time in many years, a pair of nylons instead of the heavily darned cotton hose she wore. She appeared to be deeply religious. She reported at great length on her hard years in a slave camp near the Arctic Ocean, where undernourished women work in the coal mines in an average temperature of 40 below zero and where the summer lasts only a few weeks. Mrs. Muller had been arrested in Berlin in 1948. She had been employed in the Office of the Allies then.

Eberhard Muller described with great intensity his experiences as a Soviet prisoner. He had stayed in many different prisons and for some time in a POW camp. He had become antinazi while he was at the front and had been taken prisoner by the Russians

in the spring of 1945. For 2 months he was transferred around among the various staffs in the front territory. He was then transferred to the Moscow prisons Lefortovskaya and Butyrka and to the prisoner of war camp at Krasnogorsk.

When Muller arrived at this camp the investigating judge said: "You have been tried and there are no indictments or evidence against you. Therefore we are going to place you in a POW camp." However in 1948 Muller was again returned to Lefortovskaya and again treated as a suspect prisoner. In the end he was given a 25 year sentence and placed in solitary confinement. In 1953 without knowing why he was given amnesty together with other Germans. But he was returned home only much later.

Don't You Know Anything About Wallenberg?

When Eberhard Muller and his wife told of their needs, I suggested that Benkt should drive us to a department store where we could buy a few cosmetics, a pair of stockings and shoes for Mrs. Muller and Mr. Muller. With tears in their eyes Muller and his wife protested: "this is going too far, we cannot take advantage of you to that extent."

"This here I have brought from Karl Evert. When we have made the purchases we can stop for a bite before we depart."

Benkt and I got up. Slowly Eberhard Muller also got up, turned to Benkt, and said:

"Mr. Attache, is Wallenberg back?"

Benkt did not know what he should answer and could not comprehend how Muller had figured out that he was from the Department of Foreign Affairs.

"Which Wallenberg?" stuttered Benkt, "Do you mean Wallenstein or Wallentheim?"

"No, after all you are Swedes," Muller answered, "You must have heard about Legation Secretary Wallenberg, the man who was employed at the Swedish Legation in Budapest."

"What interest do you have in that matter," I asked?

"It is very important to me," Muller answered." If the Russians did not send Wallenberg back, then I cannot understand why the Russians released me! When I have told you all I know about the case you will understand how important a role Wallenberg and his chauffeur have played for me and my unfortunate comrades. Anyone who had had the least contact with Wallenberg and Langfelder were brought back sooner or later to the prisons from the POW camp, yes, even from the repatriation camp, often a few weeks before returning home!"

"Therefore, when I unexpectedly was given permission to go along in a home-transport, I was sure that Wallenberg and Langfelder had been sent home and that we, consequently, were no longer important to the Russians."

"Well, this is very interesting," I commented. "Now we will have to sit down again and hear all you know. When you first asked my friend, here, we thought you were a provocator who was trying to trip us into something. The fact that we hid in a CD-auto does not alter the fact that Benkt is a Charge d'Affairs and I am an author. You are Karl Evert's friend. I do believe you are frank with us. And, as you yourself said, as Swedes we are interested in where every imprisoned countryman of ours is."

Muller and his wife were beaming with happiness because they were able to help us, so that it was not just they who were getting help. Without showing the least inhibition, Eberhard Muller began to report. He did not hold anything back. Both he and his wife asked us not to release their names and thereby expose them and Muller's children still living in East Germany to further difficulties. I wrote on and on, page after page was filled. Muller reported, brought up episodes and people, prisons, doctors, prisoners, life, death, hopelessness and monotony, stubborn courage. The hours passed. The names of Wallenberg and Langfelder occurred over and over again in Muller's story which is repeated here in summary:

I was born 1913. As vice corporal I was taken prisoner by the Russians in January 1945. At the end of February I was turned over to the NKVD by the Red Army (NKVD, the mightiest of the political police). On 4 March I was transported by railway to Moscow. On 6 March I arrived at the Lubyanka prison (NKVD's headquarters). The same night I was moved to cell 105 in Lefortovskaya prison. On 12 and 13 March I was interrogated by a NKVD major about my life and how I had come to be taken prisoner.

On 20 March a man named Vilmos Langfelder was placed in the same cell with me, cell 105. He spoke German fluently and I asked him, "Are you German?"

Langfelder answered, "No, I am Hungarian with a Swedish passport. I was together with a Swedish diplomat, we were both arrested in Budapest."

As far as I can remember after a period of 10 years, Langfelder reported the following about himself and his friend, Wallenberg's

arrest," I am a civil engineer. My native language is Hungarian, but I learned German at an early age; in 1932 I went to Germany. In Budapest my family owned a big machine manufacturing plant which in 1944 was "taken over" by the Goering Concern or by Messerschmitt. I have never worked in our manufacturing plant. I was consulting engineer and inventor. When the Jews were prohibited to work independently, I became a secretary in an export firm.

In the summer of 1944 I was saved through Wallenberg's interference. He was Legation secretary with a special assignment, to protect the Jews. Sweden likewise had been assigned by the Soviet Union to afford power of protection in Hungary.

Budapest was completely surrounded by the Red Army. The section that suffered most under the German bombardment was the section where the Legation was located. There were air raid shelters there. Wallenberg decided to get in touch with the Russian Supreme Command, above all to try to stop the Red Army from shooting at the Section where the Legation was located. He carried approximately 1.5 million pengos with him. On the way we passed a Branch office of the Swedish Legation. Wallenberg informed them there that he was taking a trip to Russian Headquarters in an attempt to intervene.

The first Russian staff we encountered received us very nicely but explained that Wallenberg's request would have to be placed before Marshall Malinovski personally. Another staff, likewise, explained that they had no authority.

We were placed under guard and had to spend 2 nights with the staff. But we did have a certain amount of freedom to move around. One morning we asked to have a bath. We got it.

From this staff we were brought to the periphery of Budapest. We had a long wait there. Finally a major came and said, "Be good enough to give me all your papers."

Wallenberg answered: "I am a diplomat, I can only let you have such papers as I consider it right to let you have."

The major: "I said all papers!"
Wallenberg: "That means you arrest us."
The Major: "You may consider it that way."

Wallenberg turned over all his papers. For some time we waited under guard in a building. While inside we were allowed to walk around quite freely."

What Langfelder reported must have taken place in the middle of January 1945. To the best of my knowledge I cannot give any definite time period. From the continuation of Langfelder's report I recall that he and Wallenberg were transported by train via Rumania, Odessa and Kiev to Moscow. They were escorted by an officer.

At a railway station in Rumania Wallenberg slipped a note to a Rumanian worker or peasant and asked him to forward it to Sweden. In the note he had written a few words saying that he and Langfelder had been arrested and were on the way to Russia.

In Kiev they left the train and the officer took them for a walk in the town. The officer bought a newspaper and read the latest news from the front for Langfelder and Wallenberg.

In Moscow the officer went with Wallenberg and Langfelder to a large department store. There they had to buy many things for

their money. Later the officer brought them to the Ministry of Domestic Affairs. (The Department of Domestic Affairs has an imposing facade toward Lubyanka Street, with beautiful portals, elegant offices, a large banquet room and club facilities for the NKVD Club Djersjinski, named after Tsjekan's pioneers. But the rear of the Ministry Building is much wider than the front. It faces a long, grey, narrow, over-all well-guarded caserne street, Little Lubyanka Street. No civilian goes there of his own will.

During the thirties, when I was in Moscow as a foreign specialist on rationalization, I was invited to the Foreign Specialists' Club, also named for Djersjinski. The taxi driver drove me, by mistake, to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. I believe that I am one of the few who came in and out of NKVD's headquarters alive.

Most interrogations occur at night. Through long, subterranean corriders prisoners are brought up to an almost luxurious interrogation room. All the way the guard hits the buckle of his belt. That is the signal to other guards to prevent another transport of prisoners from crossing the corridor and to make sure that no other prisoner sees the comrade being brought in or out from the interrogation. R. Philipp's note).

Here Muller's report continued:

On 6 February 1945 Langfelder was separated from Wallenberg. Langfelder was placed in cell No 140.

"It is strange that I am always brought to a cell, the number of which can be divided by 35," he said to me, "140, 105 and 35."

When Langfelder was placed in cell 140, 2 prisoners were already there, the German Roedel and a Czech.

Langfelder reported often and much about Roedel, with whom he came to be on very friendly terms. He showed me an empty cigarette box on which Roedel had written his name in large letters so Langfelder would never forget him. When he showed me the box he said: "It was unnecessary for him to write his name, I could never forget Roedel." Langfelder, on the other hand, never spoke voluntarily about the other cell mate, the Czech. Once I asked him frankly about the Czech. He answered: "Ah, I never knew him well. He was a Czech who became a German citizen. Later he was drafted for the Wehrmacht. In 1943 he deserted to the Russians and was arrested. Since then he was sitting in Lublyanka. Now he is reading Russian books all day long. I think his father was a Communist.

Langfelder himself was called for interrogation only twice. The interrogator was a major, tall, slender, and dark. The major let him report all that had happened up to his arrest and recorded protocol. Langfelder had the impression that he and Wallenberg were regarded or considered as spies. An accusation of that type had once been read to Langfelder by the major.

On 18 March 1945 Langfelder was moved to Lefortovskaya, where he sat all alone in cell 35. Later he was moved to cell 105, where he met me, who for 14 days had been sitting alone in that cell.

While we were together I asked Langfelder whether Wallenberg had informed the Legation that he intended to start action with the Russians.

Langfelder answered, "He could not do that. There was no time, and the Swedish Government would not understand such a step because Wallenberg had risked arrest."

(It is uncanny that Langfelder, when Unden was not yet Minister of Foreign Affairs, was able to foresee how the Swedish government, 18 months later, were to judge Raoul's move.

In November 1946 the Department of Foreign Affairs explained in a communique that if Raoul Wallenberg had acted as I described in the book Raoul Wallenberg -- diplomat, kämpe, samarit [Raoul Wallenberg -- Diplomat, Fighter, Samaritan] he had then overstepped his authority.

Didn't the Department of Foreign Affairs know that it was technically impossible for Wallenberg to seek council with either the Chief, who had had to seek refuge in a cellar on the other side of the front, or with the Administration on foreign policies in Stockholm? R. Philipp's note).

Eberhard Muller continues here:

On 6 April 1945 I was brought from cell 105 to Butyrka prison. Langfelder, on the other hand, remained in Lubyanka. In May 1945 the Czech was also transferred from Lubyanka to my cell in Butyrka. He did not tell me, however, that he was a Czech, so I did not know that he was the "Czech."

For a whole year I was transferred around among various prisons and it was not until November 1946 that I for the first time talked to the Czech about Wallenberg and Langfelder.

I asked him then if he had ever met Langfelder; the Czech answered, "Yes." He continued, "The same day that Langfelder was transferred from our cell in Lubyanka (Rudolph Philipp's note: it should, according to Langfelder, be cell 140, 18 March 1945) another prisoner was placed in the cell with Roedel and me. That was Langfelder's Swedish boss, Wallenberg. He asked us about Langfelder. Wallenberg was a good comrade and sent his cigarettes and his tobacco rations to Langfelder through the guard.

Wallenberg was brought up for interrogation several times. To us, his cell mates, he said, that the Russians did not have the slightest reason to arrest him. In Budapest his Legation had worked for the Russians. But the leaders of the interrogations did not believe Wallenberg and said: "You are a rich Swedish capitalist, what can anybody like that do for the Russians?"

The Czech likewise reported that the same day he was transferred to cell 92 in Butyrka, Wallenberg and Roedel were transported in the same prison car from Lubyanka.

Wallenberg and Roedel sat in one of the closed stalls in the prison car and the Czech sat in another.

The prison car drove up first to the Lefortovskaya prison. Through a slit in the wall the Czech had seen how Langfelder and Wallenberg had been let out of the car. The Czech, himself, was transferred to Butyrka prison.

FIGURE CAPTIONS

[page 8, original]

Rudolph Philipp, the man, who has for 10 years led the Wallenberg action and who has been the driving force in all the investigations.

[pages 8 and 9, original]

This is the last picture of Raoul Wallenberg. It was taken of Wallenberg and his "General Staff" in the cellar of a large Hungarian Bank on 26 November 1944. Wallenberg, as Swedish charge d'affaires, voluntarily contacted the Russians on 13 January 1945. On 16 January Moscow's Department of Foreign Affairs reported that Wallenberg had been taken into custody. He returned on 17 January under German escort to pick up his baggage. His departing remark was: "I am going to High Headquarters, as guest or prisoner, I don't know." On 31 January he was placed in NKVD's infamous prison, Lubyanka, in Moscow. On 18 August 1947, the Russians answered for the first time through the Department of Foreign Affairs and denied any and all knowledge of Wallenberg.

[page 10, upper left, original]

Vilmos Langfelder, above, fellow prisoner of Raoul. Vilmos Langfelder is a civil engineer. He acted as Raoul's chauffeur and bodyguard and accompanied him into imprisonment. He has not returned either.

[No 30]

CONTACT WITH RAOUL RESULTED IN MORE SEVERE SENTENCES;

NEW DOCUMENTS FROM RUDOLPH PHILIPP'S SECRET WALLENBERG DOSSIER

Rudolph Nilsson

From 1946 until December 1951 Philipp fought a battle on 2 fronts. The first was with Moscow, which refused to answer any and all of the demarches from the Swedish Department of Foreign Affairs. The second front constituted our own Administration of Foreign Affairs, which could not be dissuaded from their defeatist and frightened attitude, which signified their "actions" in the Wallenberg case.

However, on 11 December 1951, a "gentlemen's agreement" was concluded between Cabinet Secretary, Arne S. Lundberg, as representative of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Rudolph Philipp, as Raoul Wallenberg's representative, and Wallenberg's family. In it it was -- among other things -- agreed that they would cooperate to attempt to save Raoul. The investigations of witnesses who returned home from imprisonment in Russia could then be carried out rationally. Among the witnesses interrogated was "Eberhard Muller," whose testimony was in part printed in the previous issue.

There were 4 persons in the parlor of the nonpolitical "typical German" ["appeltysk"] who placed his bungalow at my disposal. It was 5 July 1954; 5 days earlier I had started from Bromma on what I was convinced was a dangerous adventure. It involved getting an important witness in the Raoul Wallenberg case through the Iron Curtain.

But the most dangerous part of the adventure was now behind me. The witness, "Eberhard Muller," was sitting in peace and quiet before us. He reported, without reservations and without fear, all he had experienced during 9 long years in Russian imprisonment --about his fellow prisoners and, most important, what he directly and indirectly knew about Raoul Wallenberg and his chauffeur, Vilmos Langfelder. Beside Muller sat his wife; she was small and blond and had a few upper front teeth missing -- evidence of the years she spent as a Russian slave worker near the Antarctic Ocean. The third person in the party was Benkt Ljunglin, civil servant of the Department of Foreign Affairs, who was stationed in Berlin, and who, for safety's sake, was to act as a Swedish official living in the town. I was the fourth person; my assignment was to ask and record questions. I looked through the protocol of Muller's testimony. In one place it read, "On 20 March 1945 a man named Vilmos Langfelder was placed in cell number 105, the same cell I occupied in the Lefortovskaya prison in Moscow. He reported that he was a Hungarian with a Swedish passport; that he had been together with a Swedish diplomat, and that they had both been arrested by Russians in Budapest."

A few pages further on was a report about another one of Muller's cell mates, a Czech whom he had met in the concentration camp in Krasnogorsk. Muller had asked the Czech if he had met Wallenberg and Langfelder. He had received the answer "yes." He had been sitting in the same cell with both of them, cell 140, in the Lubyanka Prison in Moscow. He had been together, first with Langfelder, and later, when Langfelder was removed, with Wallenberg. "Wallenberg was a very nice comrade, who sent his cigarettes and tobacco rations to Langfelder via the guard," the Czech had told Muller. The Czech had also seen how Wallenberg was taken away in a prison vehicle.

The Jew Rescuer Wallenberg Shared A Cell With A German Jew Executioner

Eberhard Muller had had to change prisons constantly during his years in Russia. He had also had to change cell mates constantly. The Soviet imprisonment principle is to isolate prisoners who know something which must not seep out. But if a larger circle is involved, individual prisoners are not isolated but are all kept separate from those prisoners with no knowledge or information about it. It is not from a sadistic standpoint alone, but from a rational point of view that isolated prisoners are occasionally kept in solitary confinement. This usually happens when the prisoner is suspected of not having reported the names of all the prisoners to whom he had given his secrets.

In the so-called Schweige-Lager [isolated camps] and in Schweige-Gefängnissen [isolated prisons] the prisoners have greater internal freedom than in Moscow's prisons for interrogations. On the other hand they have absolutely no contact with the outer world, and no normal chance, after the prison term is over, to leave the deportation center. But no partitions are needed in the exercise grounds of the "quiet" camps and prisons. The prisoners live in a "hermetically" sealed world.

Like much other testimony by witnesses, Muller's report showed how Wallenberg's and Langfelder's cell mates were constantly meeting each other and being exchanged with each other.

In the Soviet's inhuman prison and concentration camp world these changes signified rays of hope which did not exist in the prison hells of the Third Reich. Year after year to be forced to share the cell with the same cell mate is frustrating. Witnesses

have reported that prison officials often asked them with which cell mates they preferred to share their cell. The system facilitates a let-up, not only for the prisoners but also for the personnel, who thereby prevent many cases of neurosis.

Muller Continues His Testimony

Muller had been sitting quietly for quite a while. Now he continued his report, "The Czech was far from being my only fellow prisoner who knew about Wallenberg and Langfelder," he said. "There were many, among them a Finn, whom I met in cell 92 in the prison Lefortovskaya, where I was brought on 1 February 1948. The Finn talked as little Russian as I, but with the help of my broken Russian and sign language I succeeded in making it clear to him that I had been in cell 105 in Lefortovskaya since 1945. The Finn then pointed out that he had also been in cell 105. His cell mate was then a man named Langfelder.

Later I learned that the Finn had come to that cell at the end of April 1945; that he, besides having Langfelder for a cell mate, had also had for a cell mate a German vice-admiral named Kraft, who had been in command of the harbor Odingen. The Finn had been in cell 105 only 14 days; then he was moved to various prisons. But one year later he again landed in his old cell, 105. The vice-admiral was still there, but Langfelder had been exchanged for German Lt. Gen. Stachel, who had been an instructor in the so-called Jagertaljon [Pursuit Batallion] which had been in Finland after 1918. He spoke Finnish flawlessly.

With Stachel as an interpreter, Admiral Kraft and the Finn could talk with one another. Kraft told him, among other things,

that Langfelder had been in the cell until December 1945. During that time the chief investigator had tried to prove that he was an Allied spy. According to the leader of the investigation Raoul Wallenberg, his chief, was supposed to be not a diplomat but a messenger for a Jewish organization. They were supposed to have tried to escape the Russians in Budapest.

One date the Finn seemed to remember particularly well was 27 July 1947. That day Admiral Kraft had been called in for an interrogation; a quarter of an hour later he himself had been called in for an interrogation. At this time the Finn was interrogated by 2 very high officials. They asked him what he knew of Langfelder and what he had learned about the Swedish diplomat through Langfelder. The Finn was also asked whether he knew the name of the "Swede." He had answered then that he did not know it, which was true. Not until February 1948 did the Finn hear the name Wallenberg through me. After the interrogation the Finn was placed in solitary confinement in the basement of the prison to "recollect." In August he tried to commit suicide by throwing himself head first from the window sill in the cell down to the stone floor. He contracted skull injuries and had to be transferred to the "sick-department."

In February 1948 when I again shared a cell with the Finn -- cell 92 in Lefortovskaya -- he had been there a long time, isolated. For 3 whole years this unfortunate peasant boy, who had become half crazy during the imprisonment, was my only companion; at times it seemed that our fate had been linked. For example, we were separated on 24 April 1951, but we became cell mates again on 20 March 1952, this time in the Penal Institute Vladimir. It was not until there,

that the Finn finally began to tell about himself, how he, as a child, had had a very severe accident, which still pained and ached him, how he had been taken prisoner on the Karelska Front in July 1944 and how the NKVD, the Russian secret police, had forced him to participate in a film designed to show how the Finns mistreated Russian prisoners of war.

When I asked him about the "Swede," that is Wallenberg, he beat his chest and screamed, "What would it help? I know that I will never be free. The Russians will come and kill me. I have heard something and still I know nothing!"

"It was really too bad about the Finn" Muller continued. "He was continuously terrified and I more than anyone understood his terror. For some years I myself had been considered as an ordinary prisoner of war, but suddenly I was elevated to the rank of spy in a prison for interrogation. Why? Yes, I was among the prisoners who had had something to do with Langfelder. And I had often talked with my fellow prisoners about Raoul Wallenberg. Therefore I told myself: one day the Swedish Government will have the means to free Wallenberg. When that day comes, the Russians will come to check with which prisoners Langfelder and Wallenberg have shared cells. Then these prisoners will be isolated mercilessly so that nothing will be known about the fate of Langfelder and Wallenberg," Eberhard Muller concluded.

Russians Investigated Raoul's Past

Muller and the Finn were right about one thing -- their anxiety about being more severely treated because they "knew something" about Wallenberg and Langfelder. There is much evidence to show how important the Soviets considered the prisoner, Wallenberg but I shall give only one example -- even that is taken from Muller's testimony:

In the concentration camp in Krasnogorsk, Muller met German Captain Quade -- a nephew of Goebel's radio commentator, Quade, a General in the Air Force. Captain Quade told Muller that during the war he was assigned to the German Legation in Stockholm. This supposedly provoked his arrest and his being brought to Moscow. Muller asked him if he had ever heard the name Wallenberg. "Yes," he said, "I know Wallenberg, I lived one floor below Wallenberg's apartment over there. In Moscow I was often interrogated about what I knew about Wallenberg. But, after all, I knew nothing."

Muller had the impression that Quade was afraid to talk about the matter.

The word "drüben" -- "over there" -- I first interpreted as "in Moscow," "in Lubyanka." But investigations yielded the following result:

Captain Ferdinand Bodo Horst Quade, born 1898, was assigned to German's Stockholm Legation from January 1942 until October 1944. He posed as a "transport officer" from Sweden to Finland, but he was really a Gestapo man.

Quade stayed several times for a few days at Grand-Pensionat Dehn, Strandvagen 7A. The US Legation was in the same building, but so was the office for Mellaneuropaiska Handels AB [Central European Commerce Corporation] of which Raoul Wallenberg was the Foreign Director until June 1944.

Without a doubt Quade lived in this pensionat [better class boardinghouse] to watch the Americans.

The intensive interrogation Quade had undergone in Moscow shows how far reaching were the checkings the Russians made of Raoul's past.

Muller and his fellow prisoners were constantly interrogated about Wallenberg. These interrogations culminated, according to Muller, on 25 July 1947. The background material is this:

When the Soviet Union left all official Swedish notes and demarches unanswered, more than a million Swedish men and women united through their organizations in a rescue action for Raoul Wallenberg. They dispatched an address to Stalin. Then our government sent a still clearer note to Moscow.

How did the rulers of the Kremlin react?

Prisoners who had been in contact with Wallenberg or Langfelder were again brought to Moscow. "Atalsfria" prisoners [prisoners, who were to be freed according to certain agreements] who had begun to serve relatively light sentences (8 to 15 years) and even prisoners who were being trained as communist agitators for their homelands and were waiting for the return trip to repatriation camps were accused of trumped up well-studied crimes and sentenced to a maximum penalty of 25 years. This was the sudden activity that the Finn and his comrade observed on 25 July.

Muller and his Finnish comrade were not alone in suspecting a connection between their miserable situation and their knowledge about Langfelder and Wallenberg. Many of the witnesses who returned with the large transports in 1955 and 1956 and who were questioned immediately after they crossed the border explained to the authorities of their own countries and to representatives of the Swedish Government, "We suspect a connection between our contact with Langfelder and Wallenberg and our more severe punishment." One witness declared under oath that the Russian prosecutor himself had openly stated that this was the case.

Vyshinskiy's Note: Lies

Moscow believed that we had thus been robbed of every chance to obtain proof of Raoul Wallenberg's imprisonment on Soviet Russian soil. Therefore after 32 months of silence Molotov recovered his voice and ordered the vice minister of Foreign Affairs, Vyshinskiy, to deliver a note to our Moscow minister. That was 18 August 1947, still not quite a month after the "memorable" day in Moscow's prisons.

The note explained that Raoul Wallenberg had never been found in the Soviet Union and that he must certainly be dead, probably as a result of an auto accident, a bomb or something else. All searches in camps for prisoners of war and civilian internees had been without result.

That the first statement was a lie was proved by Molotov's own note on 16 January 1945, in which Moscow's Department of Foreign Affairs explained that the Soviet power had taken Raoul Wallenberg and his personal belongings into custody.

That Raoul reached Moscow alive, was testified to by Russia's Ambassador in Stockholm, Mrs. Alexandra Kollontay, who in February 1945 stated that Raoul Wallenberg was in good health, on Russian soil, and that he was not directly arrested, merely in "custody."

Vyshinskiy's Note: Nonsense

Moscow's other part in the searches may best be characterized as "Goddag yxskaft" ["How do you do, axehandle."] Neither in my book, nor in my articles and communiques did I state that Raoul was in a labor camp. On the contrary, at that particular time I

explained that "he is alive, staying in Russian custody in various prisons." Neither Lubyanka nor Lefortovskaya belong to the Soviet labor camp system.

The cabinet secretary, Arne S. Lundberg, characterizes this, the only real note we have so far received from Moscow about Raoul Wallenberg, as a conglomeration of nonsense and absurdities.

Our Moscow ambassador Rolf Sohlman explained during one of his various trips to Stockholm, when I had asked him to be sure to show the Russians that Vyshinskiy's note is a lie, that as long as Stalin and Beria are alive, "We cannot do that, it would look as if we are trying to put Vishinskiy's back to the wall."

Stalin is dead. Beria liquidated. The late Vyshinskiy has officially joined the "army of spies and scoundrels;" and Molotov has Shepilov as a successor.

But Unden has not yet found the time ripe to state openly, "Stop this nonsense."

Don't say that this note is the snow of yesteryear. When Unden had visited Moscow in June 1954, he received the same promises as Erlander received in April 1956. On 29 September 1954 Sohlman delivered a detailed, complete memorandum to Moscow's Department of Foreign Affairs. In it our Department of Foreign Affairs explained the strict demands which the Swedish Government placed upon the interrogations of witnesses in connection with Raoul Wallenberg's time in prison in the USSR, and that only completely trustworthy testimonies were accepted.

On 21 December 1954 Sohlman was received by Semenov, then as now deputy minister of Foreign Affairs, department chief for

the People's Democracies and Scandinavia, at one time Madame Kollontay's closest associate and Charge d'Affaires in Stockholm. Semenov explained: "Nothing new has happened. We refer to Vyshinskiy's note."

How long shall we stand for such treatment?

The government and the foreign affairs administration must, finally, speak clearly to the Russians.

In March 1951 I was sitting together with the Finn in cell 287 in Butyrka prison. On the 18th we get a new cell mate, who even had information about Langfelder and Wallenberg. He was an Austrian. He had been in the same cell with Langfelder and he had given him an explicit description of his past. Langfelder was an engineer, the Austrian reported, and engaged mainly in research and experimental work. His relatives owned the well-known Langfelder machine manufacturing plant in Budapest; but after the Nazi coup the family had to relinquish the manufacturing plant to the Goering concern. During his conversations with the cell mate Langfelder, the "Austrian" found out that he knew the sister and cousin of Langfelder's mother in Rumania.

Langfelder had also reported that he, together with a Swedish Legation Secretary, had been arrested by the Russians in Budapest.

The "Austrian" told me that the "Swede" surely was no diplomat but a representative for a more or less private Jewish Mission who were to protect the legal interests of Jews in Budapest.

"The Austrian" also reported that the "Swede" -- he had not heard his name -- had had large sums of money with him.

Like other fellow prisoners of Wallenberg's he had been called in for new interrogations on 27 July 1947. At that time the Russians asked him about Langfelder and what the latter had reported about the "Swede." When the "Austrian" related this interrogation it seemed to me that I recognised the interrogator again as General Karbulo, whom I had seen several times in Krasnogorsk. It was he who had signed the order for my arrest and the sentence.

The Austrian, the Finn, and I were cell mates in cell 287 in Butyrka until 24 April 1951.

That day the Finn and I were sentenced to 25 years in prison.

When the sentence was pronounced, I was sitting in one of the so-called waiting cells in the subterranean floor of the prison. The guards called out our names. The walls were not thick so I could hear the names of some of my closest cell-neighbors. That is where I heard that the Czech was placed in the cell next to me.

The Czech yelled; "Muller, how much did you get." I answered "25 years."

The Czech; "Me too, Muller, where are you from?"

I spoke about my hometown and he about his. When the guards observed that we were talking with each other they warned us.

Swiss Witnesses Knew "The Swede"

On 20 March I came to cell No 13, where I, as mentioned before, again became cell mates with the Finn. On 15 April we were transferred to cell 51 or 52 in Vladimir prison's main building. There we met a Swiss prisoner H, who, a few months before had been sentenced to 25 years just as we had.

The Swiss knew also about the Langfelder story. That was why he was always placed in solitary confinement or together with some "like us."

The Swiss had landed in a Russian prison because he had voluntarily served in Himmler's Waffen SS, first at the Finnish front and later with the Reichssicherheitshauptamt [Gestapo Supreme Headquarters] outside Berlin. He had, however, "played for high stakes," and at the same time worked for the Allied Information Service, with which he kept in contact through cipher-letters via Switzerland. Toward the end of the war he was ordered to Rumania, where he was arrested by the Russians, after NKVD agents kidnapped him from Schweizerhaus [Swiss House] in Bucharest, where he sought protection.

The Swiss also reported on a German named Roedel, who had been a cell mate of both Langfelder and Wallmberg. Langfelder had previously given me information about this German and had stated that he had become very good friends with him. Roedel had stated that he was Legation Consul first class and deputy minister in Bucharest. He was often called in for interrogations in the prison but was well treated by the Russians; Langfelder supposed that this was because he had given them valuable information.

The Swiss now gave me different information. Roedel had been Chief of the Sicherheitsdienst (SD), Himmler's and Heydrich's hated police organization. The Swiss knew this, because Roedel had been his chief. As Himmler's ranking representative in Rumania he was responsible for the extermination of Jews in that country.

When Langfelder was transferred, Wallenberg replaced him as cell mate to this SD man.

(The Jew murderer Roedel and the Jew rescuer Wallenberg shared a cell. Moscow's motive for this was surely to utilize the war prisoner, who had been sentenced to death, as cell spy. He was lured with promises that he could prolong his life by spying on his fellow prisoners. Neither Langfelder nor Wallenberg knew anything about his past, but Langfelder observed that he was so subservient to the Russians that Langfelder said to him that that was beneath his dignity as a legation consul.

Many of the witnesses in Muller's report have been released from imprisonment, among them the Swiss, the Austrian, and the Finn. Immediately after returning home they were questioned by the State Police or Red Cross representatives in their respective countries. They spontaneously reported that they met a Swedish diplomat or his chauffeur. When they were later questioned by representatives of the Department of Foreign Affairs, it appeared that their testimony coincided in all major points with that of Muller's.

Some of Muller's fellow-prisoners and cowitnesses have disappeared or died in prison. As for the "Czech" (mentioned earlier in this series of articles), we do not know if he has returned. If not, he is still behind the Iron Curtain. Those who died in prison were either very old or war criminals. Among these was Roedel.

When he had nothing more to report to the interrogators, and did not succeed in obtaining proof against Wallenberg and Langfelder, he became of no value to Moscow.

"He was treated well by the Russians," Langfelder maintained.

He died in a slave labor camp in 1949. R. Philipp).

Continuation of Muller's Narrative

During the fall of 1953 I was transferred back and forth between various prisons. The long journey home had started. In a transient camp I met a female fellow-prisoner -- she is now my wife.

When Eberhard Muller concluded his report, several hours had passed. My fingers, not used to writing with a pen, were numb and tired.

I read the protocol. Muller affirmed that it was faithful to his dictation by signing it. Vice counsul Benkt Ljunglin was a cowitness.

Neither Benkt nor I wanted Mr. and Mrs. Muller to hurry to a department store and later to the station to take the long, and possibly dangerous, return trip.

I proposed instead that the Mullers take a room in my hotel, rest in peace and quiet, take a bath, change from old clothes to new ones, have a beautiful evening with a visit to the movies, and travel home well rested the next day.

I waved the objections that it would cost too much. Karl Evert Sundblad had given me a blank check to do everything for his old friend, Eberhard. Surely some day the Mullers could reciprocate.

First we all drove to my hotel, obtained a room and a couple keys. The registration was accomplished.

We took care of the marketing and returned to the hotel. Benkt and I accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Muller to their door.

The next morning Benkt arrived very early. We went to the Mullers' room and helped them pack. I read the protocol aloud once more. Muller testified again that everything agreed with what he had reported. He wrote a receipt for all the presents I had left for him in the name of Karl Evert. During the night he had written a letter to his old friend.

Muller would not throw away his old clothes. There were many packages to keep track of; therefore I got the cardboard suitcase which I had bought at Tempo in Stockholm before leaving. Then we said good-bye.

Two hours later I was sitting with Benkt in a locked room at the General Counsulate dictating the report to the cabinet secretary. The Mullers had now been on the other side of the border for an hour. There was a knock on the door. Benkt went out.

A few minutes later he came back.

Somebody telephoned the consulate and asked excitedly if there was an attache there with a green CD (Diplomatic Corps) automobile. The deputy answered that there were hundreds of such autos in Berlin and put the receiver down. It must have been Muller.

Something had gone amiss.

"If it is Muller he is trying to contact you or me, I answered. Either he is coming to the hotel or he is going to the home of the German, where he wrote the protocol. Muller knows that address. He has a good memory.

Benkt drove me to the hotel and continued to the home of the German.

The room clerk informed me that our 2 friends had returned and placed their baggage there, which they would call for later. I went up to the room and waited. After a while there was a knock at my door. In came Muller. His face revealed fear and hate. He went after me with his fists.

I forced him down in a chair and held his arms.

"What has happened, have you gone crazy?"

"You are a Russian spy," Muller yelled. "You have lured us here to get us arrested when we come home."

"How did you get such a wild idea?"

"When we came to the station my wife wanted to lock the suitcase, which you gave us this morning. The keys were tied to the handle with a piece of paperstring. Such are not to be found in West-Berlin, much less in rich Sweden. You took the suitcase along from the East Zone, but we are not stupid enough to be lured by you."

I asked him to take it easy and went to my suitcase to get a copy of the Swiss Sie und Er. It contained an article about an interview I had had about my work for Raoul's freedom. The article was illustrated with a picture of Raoul and myself. I gave the newspaper to Muller.

He first looked at the newspaper photos and then at me. Then he began to read. After a few seconds he had tears in his eyes.

He took my hand and asked my forgiveness. After that he hurried to get his wife, who evidently had been waiting at the door. He showed her the newspaper.

Mrs. Muller started to cry terribly, hysterically. Then she slumped down on the couch and buried her head in the corner.

When she had become more quiet, she said:

"This is God's will. We should not return to the East Zone. We stayed there because we lacked courage and because we were comfortable there. There we have a room, a typewriter, and a little bread. We can start all over in West Germany, even if we may have to live in barracks for a few years, separated from each other."

Muller asked:

"Can you help us stay here? Can you really help us?"

I promised to do what I could to have Eberhard Muller and his wife recognized as political refugees and to get them "hometown rights" and working permits in one of the states in the Federal Republic.

Two years have passed. Eberhard Muller and his wife are living in modest circumstances in West Germany. They believe in the future. A few weeks ago they got one room where mama and papa and their one-year old child can be together.

Muller does not dare to write to the children of his first marriage. They are living on the other side of the border, growing up as "pioneers." In their father they would see only a class enemy and capitalist lackey.

Eberhard Muller is grateful that "Mr. Berg from Stockholm" alias Rusolph Philipp came his way. I, who played "Mr. Berg," am very grateful that a couple of paperstrings on a suitcase from Tempo saved Mr. Muller, gave him freedom and enabled him to recollect from his phenomenal mind so many facts from his prison years. Even the data Muller had obtained "second hand" have proved surprisingly accurate when later compared with data provided by returning eyewitnesses.

In a few cases Muller's data have been inaccurate as far as the exact time is concerned, sometimes a few days or weeks. But who could account for every single day without the assistance of calendars, notebooks, pens (or pencils) over a period of 10 years? According to Muller's recollection of Langfelder's report, Raoul Wallenberg and Langfelder were supposed to have arrived at the Lubyanka Prison on 6 February 1945. Raoul's first cell mate, a German attache, whose regards from Raoul constituted the data that instigated my series of articles, testified that it was 31 January. (In the next issue: Agents, Provocators, and Prostitutes.)

FIGURE CAPTIONS

[pages 14 and 15, original]

They hope and fight. The mother of the imprisoned Raoul Wallenberg, Mrs. Maj von Dardel, and his stepfather, and the present guardian of Raoul's estate, Overdirektör [General Director] Frederick von Dardel, confer with the author, Rudolph Philipp. A constant stream of new testimony arrives in connection with Wallenberg's imprisonment. All of it confirms that Raoul is in a Russian prison.

The family is now excitedly waiting to find out if the Russians' detailed investigation will result in the positive solution of Raoul's case.

[page 16, original]

Vilmos Langfelder, Raoul's chauffeur. Even he is still in a Russian prison according to the testimony of witnesses.

[page 17 left, original]

Raoul Wallenberg, "A good comrade" said witnesses -- (fellow prisoners of Wallenberg's home-bound from Russian prisons) -- about Wallenberg.

[page 17 middle, original]

Witness "Muller": contact with Langfelder or Wallenberg, brought about sharper punishment in Russia.

[page 17 right, original]

Benkt Ljunglin, Swedish official of the Department of Foreign Affairs, helped Philipp obtain Muller's sensational testimony.

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SANITIZED COPY

(10)

[redacted]

PROGRESS REPORT

[redacted]

FEBRUARY 1957

[redacted]

On 1 February 1957, Radio MOSCOW admitted that students at the University of MOSCOW are expressing the disagreement on certain questions. "These disagreements show that students are losing their faith in socialism, in the Soviet system and in LENIN-MARXIST philosophy".

On 9 February 1957, the Soviet Union informed the Swedish government that the Swedish diplomat Raoul WALLENBERG, missing since 1945, died in a MOSCOW prison in 1947. Sweden immediately replied that the Russian revelation and explanation was unsatisfactory. It demanded an explanation for the imprisonment of WALLENBERG and the date and cause of his death. Since the USSR has always lauded Sweden as the force for peace in Scandinavia because of its neutral attitude, the WALLENBERG affair takes on increased importance.

On 13 February 1957, the USSR sent a message to Conrad ADENAUER of West Germany urging peaceful cooperation between the USSR and Germany.

[redacted]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

[redacted]

SANITIZED COPY

[redacted]

[redacted]

CHEPILOV's speech before the Soviet Supreme accusing Yugoslavia of malevolence toward the USSR will undoubtedly prompt a reply from TITO. [redacted] The fact that CHEPILOV was replaced the following day by GROMYKO apparently does not alter the Soviet position regarding Yugoslavia.

Finally, on 20 February, KHRUSHCHEV made another speech in which he partially rehabilitated STALIN by saying, "We won the war because STALIN had a hand of iron". It will be recalled that KHROUSHCHEV, in his secret speech before the XXth Congress, said in effect that the Soviet Union won the war in spite of STALIN.

[redacted]

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FBIS 61-L

STOCKHOLM SWEDISH-ROME SERVICE 1800 4/24/57

(TEXT) THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTRY HAS HANDED THE SWEDISH EMBASSY IN MOSCOW A NOTE IN ANSWER TO THE SWEDISH NOTE OF FEB. 19, THIS YEAR ON THE WALLENBERG AFFAIR.

THE RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY STATES THAT IN THE MEMORANDUM FROM THE MINISTRY ON FEB. 6, ALL AVAILABLE INFORMATION COLLECTED DURING A CAREFUL AND ALL-ROUND INVESTIGATION BY THE SOVIET ORGANS CONCERNED HAD BEEN PUT FORWARD. UNFORTUNATELY, THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAS NO FURTHER INFORMATION WHATEVER, THE NOTE ADDS.

4/24-620P

Wallenberg file.

[redacted]

FBIS

204

[redacted]

21 December 1955

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. A. Sidney Buford, III
Director, Office of Libraries and
Intelligence-Acquisition

SUBJECT: Information Concerning Raoul WALLENBERG

1. Your memorandum of 3 November 1955, addressed to [redacted] Central Intelligence Agency, has been referred to this organization for reply as the Strategic Services Unit is charged with responsibility for liquidating the affairs of the Office of Strategic Services. A thorough review of our files as well as consultation with former officials of the OSS have resulted in the firm conclusion that WALLENBERG was in fact never employed by U. S. intelligence in any capacity. The following background information concerning subject was developed in the course of our research, which, however, may be of assistance to your Department.

2. During World War II WALLENBERG, while in Stockholm, was in contact with Mr. Ivar C. OLSEN who was then stationed at the American Legation as Financial Attache, as a representative of the Treasury Department; secondly, as an OSS representative; and thirdly, as Stockholm representative of the War Refugee Board. It is understood that it was solely in this latter connection that WALLENBERG had dealings with OLSEN who was later instrumental in the selection of WALLENBERG for the mission to Budapest.

3. Following WALLENBERG's assignment to the Swedish Legation in Budapest he was supplied by OLSEN with funds for use only in assisting Jews in Hungary. These funds were made available to WALLENBERG through an account opened by the Joint Distribution Committee (JDC) in the Stockholms Enskilda Bank, Stockholm. OLSEN drew on this account whenever WALLENBERG indicated a need for additional funds. The funds were then forwarded through Swedish Foreign Office channels. With the exception of 10,000 Swedish kronor which were given to WALLENBERG from the President's secret fund, all other funds came from the account in Stockholm and were used only in connection with refugee work.

4. Subsequent to WALLENBERG's disappearance in Budapest, the Stockholm account was closed, and the remaining balance, which is understood to have been fairly considerable, was returned to the JDC. Fuller

FW 601.58 64/12-2855

Approved For Release
Date 23 OCT 1991

[redacted]

[redacted]

documentary details of OLSEN's dealings with WALLENBERG are said to be found in a 3 volume TOP SECRET report on War Refugee Board Activities in Sweden, of which your Department is believed to hold a copy.

SIGNED

[redacted]

Executive Officer
Strategic Services Unit

[redacted]

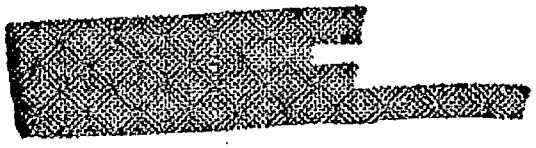
Individuals who claim to have seen or heard about Wallenberg in the USSR:

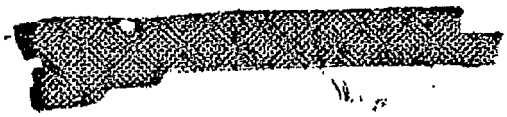
A. SHIFRIN
Center for Study of Soviet Prison Camps
P.O. Box 32, Zikhron Yaakov
Israel

- Was told by prisoner in Camp No 7, that Wallenberg had been seen in Wrangel Island in mid 1940s.

Efim MOSHINSKY
P.O. Box 10116, Tel Aviv (Mailing Address)
Neve Sharet, rehov Ahi Dakar 14/14
Tel-Aviv (Residence)

- Affadavit about Wrangel Island Prison Camp and his meeting with Wallenberg





ABRAM KALINSKI
Former Captain in Polish Army
Arrested in 1944 and freed 1959

Address: Novoye Russkoye Slovo
243 West 56th Street
New York, N. Y. 10019

- Account of his meeting with Wallenberg in Vladimir prison in 1955

KRISKO, G.
German merchant from Hamburg
Kidnapped by Soviets. Released mid-1950s
Worked as interpreter at Swedish Embassy in Budapest with Wallenberg

- Arrested at the same time as Wallenberg and taken to USSR. Were in Lubyanka together.

P.O. Box 32, Zikhron Yaakov
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had been seen in Wrangel Island in mid 1940s.

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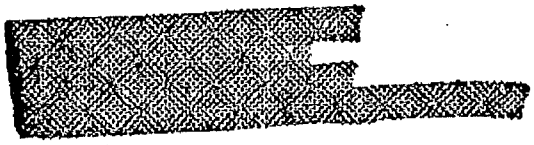

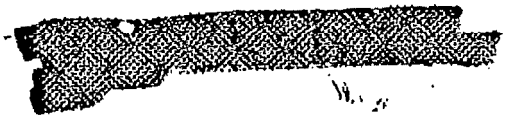

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Approved for Release
Date 15 FEB 93

WALLENBERG SOFT FILE

FINLAND

SRI LANKA FOREIGN MINISTER BEGINS OFFICIAL VISIT

LD3302038 Helsinki Domestic Service in Finnish 1030 GMT 30 Mar 79 LD

[Excerpt] The Sri Lanka Foreign Minister, A.C.S. Hameed, today began a 2-day official visit to Finland. This is the first official visit to Finland by a Sri Lanka Foreign Minister. Minister Hameed arrived in Finland at the invitation of Foreign Minister Paavo Vayrynen.

BRIEFS

FINNISH-SOVIET MACHINERY AGREEMENTS--"Valmet" has concluded an agreement with two Soviet foreign trade organizations on the delivery of conveying machine equipment to the USSR this year. The joint value of the agreements is about 8½ million markka. [Text] [Helsinki Domestic Service in Finnish 2000 GMT 28 Mar 79 LD]

FINLAND-GUYANA DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS--Finland will establish diplomatic relations at the ambassadorial level with Guyana as of 2 April. The president of the republic decided on the matter today. Finland recognized this state, situated on the northeast coast of the South American continent, in 1966. [Helsinki Domestic Service in Finnish 2030 GMT 23 Mar 79 LD]

NORWAY

SOCIALIST LEFT CHAIRMAN OPPOSES OIL DEAL WITH ISRAEL

LD020945 Oslo ARBEIDERBLADET in Norwegian 24 Mar 79 p 9 LD

[Text] Socialist Left Party Chairman Berge Furre opposes an oil agreement between Norway and Israel.

"To enter into an agreement with Israel would be to enter into an alliance with Israel against the Palestinians, the majority of the Arab countries and most of the Muslim world," Furre said.

He said that Israel has the opportunity in peacetime to purchase oil on the normal international market. "Israel wants guarantees of its oil supplies in times of crisis when that country is at war with its neighbors," Furre said.

GUINEA-BISSAU'S CABRAL SEEKS COOPERATION DEALS

LD300705 Oslo ARBEIDERBLADET in Norwegian 22 Mar 79 p 25 LD

[Excerpts] Guinea-Bissau is interested in private foreign investment and cooperation projects by which Norwegian industry could also benefit, President Luiz de Almeida Cabral said in Oslo Wednesday.

Earlier in the day Cabral had talks with Prime Minister Odvar Nordli and Foreign Minister Knut Frydenlund, in which he made a point of expressing thanks for the Norwegian aid to Guinea-Bissau in recent years.

Since the beginning of the seventies Norway has given substantial help--consisting mainly of direct deliveries of goods--in connection with the liberation struggle in that small west African country.

But economic aid was stopped after last year's grant of 20 million kroner, since it was never assumed that Norway would provide the country with long-term aid.

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During a press conference in Oslo Wednesday, before he concluded his official visit, President Cabral emphasized that the difficulties encountered since independence in 1974 are not yet over but that the country wants to move away from the transitional phase of unilateral foreign aid.

"The objective now is to seek cooperation projects by which Norway will also benefit, the aim being to enable Guinea-Bissau to stand on its own feet economically," Cabral maintained.

President Cabral arrived in Oslo Tuesday and he is moving on to Stockholm Thursday. Sweden is one of the major providers of aid to Guinea-Bissau.

SRI LANKA MINISTER TO DISCUSS DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

LD301413 Oslo ARBEIDERBLADET in Norwegian 28 Mar 79 p 12 LD

[Excerpt] Despite the fact that Sri Lanka with its 14 million inhabitants is a small Third World country, it has played a central role in the group of 88 nonaligned countries with its neutral foreign policy course and currently holds the chairmanship of the group.

Norway has increased aid to Sri Lanka through the Norwegian Agency for International Development since the Storting in 1977 classified the country as a new prime area for foreign aid through cooperation projects.

Against this background Foreign Minister A.C. Hameed's 22-24 March state visit to Norway must be regarded as an important one in which the main emphasis will be placed on discussing Norwegian development aid for Sri Lanka. On behalf of the group of nonaligned countries, which alone have a 3/4 majority, Hameed will also request Norway's help in persuading the industrialized countries to support the demand for a new economic world order. This will be a central topic at the UNCTAD [illegible] in Manila in May.

Foreign Minister Hameed told NTB that the visit will essentially be a good will exercise in order to present the policy pursued by President J.R. Jayewardene and his government since they replaced Prime Minister Sirimavo Bandaranaike's socialist government in the June 1977 election.

"I want to discuss possible development projects between Norway and Sri Lanka, and I will take the opportunity to express our gratitude to the Norwegian Government and people for the assistance we have received. I will use my time in Norway to promote the greatest possible understanding for cooperation between our two countries," Hameed said, stressing that it is important and essential for Norway to "understand Sri Lanka's development strat[illegible]

[illegible] LONDON

PAPERS CONTINUE DEBATE OVER WALLENBERG CASE

LD300910 [Editorial Report LD] Stockholm dailies in Swedish carry further coverage of details surrounding the so-called Wallenberg case:

DAGENS NYHETER on 18 March 1979 carries in Part II on pages 1 and 3 a 3,000-word article entitled "Kissinger Stopped U.S. Move on Raoul Wallenberg's Behalf" by "Radio Sweden London correspondent Sven Stromberg, who reportedly "was given permission to examine classified material on Wallenberg in U.S. archives in Washington."

The article quotes from official documents to show that former Secretary of State Kissinger "as recently as 6 years ago stopped an official U.S. initiative in Moscow to clear up the mystery surrounding Raoul Wallenberg" because of "Swedish criticism of the Vietnam War." Commenting on "strong U.S. links with Wallenberg's activities in Hungary during the war," the article goes on to say that "against the background of this and much other material on Raoul Wallenberg and his links with the War Refugee Board, President Roosevelt's major aid program for Jewish refugees in Europe--it is even more unfortunate that greater official Swedish efforts were not made to procure U.S. assistance."

DAGENS NYHETER on 21 March 1979 carries on page 3 a 1,600-word Sven Stromberg article entitled "Archive Censorship Supports Espionage Conjecture," commenting further on Wallenberg's activities, saying that "it was on the initiative of then U.S. Ambassador in Stockholm Herschel Johnson that Wallenberg received his appointment at the Swedish Legation in Budapest. The article adds that he was financed out of U.S. funds in his fight to save Jewish refugees" and that Wallenberg "with his background (including study in the United States) and his position at the Swedish Legation in Budapest was a perfect candidate to become an agent of the OSS, forerunner of the CIA." The article goes on to quote from a "confidential dispatch" from Stockholm to the State Department in Washington dated 25 February 1957 "commenting on Wallenberg's activities as an American spy"--a document from which "a substantial part was removed."

DAGENS NYHETER on 24 March 1979 carries on page 4 a 1,000-word Anders Hasselbohm article entitled "The Russians are Still Lying About Raoul Wallenberg" in which the author discounts suggestions reportedly made by Elsa and Hans Villius that "all the information saying that Wallenburg is still alive emanates from the same source--Simon Gogodiriani, a vague and unreliable witness" and that "we should believe the handwritten memoranda from the Russians" who according to the author "denied all knowledge of Wallenberg from 1945, when he was arrested, to 1957." The article goes on to cite evidence "which did not come via Gogodiriani" purporting to demonstrate that the reports on Wallenberg's death in Moscow in 1947 were "fabrications."

/377/ [redacted] FPPS: [redacted]

STAFF

[redacted]

79 2625159 PAGE 001
TOT: 1415592 JUN 79 DIRECTOR 457764

[redacted]

STAFF 1415582 DIRECTOR 457764
TO: [redacted]

2. RAOUL WALLENBERG, BORN 1912, WAS SWEDISH DIPLOMAT IN BUDAPEST DURING WW II. HE WAS INSTRUMENTAL IN SAVING THE LIVES OF THOUSANDS OF JEWS BY ISSUING THEM SWEDISH PASSPORTS WHICH ALLOWED THEM TO ESCAPE HUNGARY. IN JAN 1945 WALLENBERG WAS ARRESTED IN BUDAPEST BY THE SOVIETS, TRANSFERRED TO THE SOVIET UNION, AND INCARCERATED. HE THEN DISAPPEARED. AFTER REPEATED INQUIRIES FROM THE SWEDES, THE SOVIETS INFORMED THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT IN THE MID-50'S THAT WALLENBERG HAD DIED IN A MOSCOW PRISON IN 1947. NUMEROUS AND RECURRING REPORTS, HOWEVER, HAVE SURFACED SINCE 1955 THAT WALLENBERG IS STILL ALIVE IN ONE OR ANOTHER SOVIET PRISON. HIS CONDITION AND WHERE-ABOUTS HAS BEEN AN ISSUE IN SWEDISH/SOVIET RELATIONS FOR YEARS. AND THE STRONG HUMANITARIAN APPEAL OF THE CASE HAS BEEN KEPT ALIVE BY THE WALLENBERG FAMILY IN STOCKHOLM, BY FORMER HUNGARIAN JEWS, FORMER PRISONERS OF THE SOVIETS, BY SWEDISH PARLIAMENTARIANS AND BY THE INTERNATIONAL PRESS.

3. AMONG THOSE WHO, OVER THE YEARS, HAVE CLAIMED KNOWLEDGE OF WALLENBERG'S WHEREABOUTS IS ABRAHAM KALINSKI, A FORMER POLISH ARMY LT. COL WHO WAS IMPRISONED IN THE SOVIET UNION IN 1949 AND RELEASED IN 1959. HE SUBSEQUENTLY BECAME A SOV CIT, BUT IN 1976 HE AND HIS WIFE EMIGRATED TO ISRAEL. KALINSKI ALLEGES THAT HE SAW WALLENBERG IN VLADIMIR PRISON NEAR MOSCOW IN EARLY 1956 AND LATER, AND THAT FORMER PRISON MATES HAD SEEN WALLENBERG AT VLADIMIR AS LATE AS THE MID-60'S. KALINSKI COVERED THE WALLENBERG CASE IN DETAIL IN A JAN 79 ARTICLE IN "NOVOYE RUSSKOYE SLOVO", A NEW YORK RIGHT-WING RUSSIAN-LANGUAGE PUBLICATION. HE HAS ALSO RECEIVED EXTENSIVE PUBLICITY IN THE SWEDISH AND OTHER MEDIA. HIS CLAIM TO HAVE KNOWN WALLENBERG CANNOT BE VERIFIED.

[redacted]

STAFF

79 2625159 IOI: 1415592 JUN 79 DIRECTOR 457764

4. SIMON WIESENTHAL HAS ALSO PUBLICLY EXPRESSED INTEREST IN PURSUING THE WALLENBERG CASE, BASED ON HIS CONTENTION THAT WALLENBERG WAS IN A MENTAL HOSPITAL IN IRKUTSK AS LATE AS 1975. A REPORT FOR WHICH THERE APPEARS TO BE NO VERIFIABLE INFORMATION.

5.

6.

TOM LANTOS
12th District, California

Executive Registry

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

January 29, 1981

Mr. William Casey
Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Langley, Virginia

Dear Mr. Casey:

In January of 1945, Raoul Wallenberg, a Swedish diplomat working in Budapest at the request of the United States War Refugee Board, was arrested by the Soviet Army. After many years of denying knowledge of Mr. Wallenberg's location, the Soviet government asserted that he had died in a Soviet prison in 1947. Over the last decade, however, a number of reports from former Soviet prisoners have indicated that Mr. Wallenberg is still alive. The veracity of these reports appears to be confirmed by severe Soviet retaliation directed against those making public that information.

I intend to introduce within the next few weeks legislation conferring honorary citizenship on Raoul Wallenberg because of his activity on behalf of the United States and his heroism in saving the lives of almost 100,000 innocent human beings.

I would be grateful if you could arrange for me to be briefed concerning such information as the Agency may have concerning Mr. Wallenberg's confinement and treatment since 1945.

Yours sincerely,

Tom Lantos

Tom Lantos
Member of Congress

TL/ha

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1 Oct 79 USSR INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
WESTERN EUROPE

GREEK PRIME MINISTER ARRIVES IN MOSCOW, MET BY KOSYGIN

LD011022 Moscow TASS in English 0956 GMT 1 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Moscow, October 1, TASS--Konstandinos Karamanlis, the prime minister of the Hellenic Republic, arrived in Moscow today for an official visit at the invitation of the Soviet Government. At the airport decked out with the state flags of the two countries, the guest was met by Aleksey Kosygin, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, Andrey Gromyko, minister of foreign affairs of the USSR, Petr Demichev, minister of culture of the USSR, and by other officials.

SEPTEMBER SESSION OF EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT ENDS

LD291556 Moscow TASS in English 2205 GMT 28 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Paris, September 28, TASS--TASS correspondent Vadim Yosipovich reports: The September session of the European Parliament ended its work in the French city of Strasbourg. For five days 410 deputies, elected in Common Market countries, discussed some aspects of the political and economic life of "Minor Europe." Nevertheless, as admitted by the president of the European Parliament, the session passed over in silence such major problems as unemployment, the energy crisis, and environmental protection. Instead of proposals aimed at promoting the cause of detente and disarmament in Europe, the session debated the question of joint programs for the production and deliveries of armaments, programs which lead to the revival of the idea of "European Army" and say open access to nuclear weapons for the FRG. The question was imposed on the session contrary to the resolute resistance of the French communists and some other delegates. At the same time irreconcilable contradictions between Common-Market partners vividly manifested themselves in the European Parliament meetings. The stormy debate on economic problems, particularly on questions of the EEC agricultural policy, never led to results acceptable to all participants. The session in Strasbourg also confirmed the legitimacy of apprehensions of the democratic public that "supranational" functions can be given to the European Parliament for this purpose initiated a proposal on working out an agreement considerably expanding the powers of the West European Assembly to the detriment of the rights of national parliaments. The discussion of the proposal as well as some other items, the budget for 1980, in particular, was postponed till subsequent sessions of the European Parliament.

USSR REFUSES TO INVESTIGATE WALLENBERG CASE

LD282030 Stockholm Domestic Service in Swedish 1700 GMT 28 Sep 79 LD

[Text] According to Soviet information, Raoul Wallenberg died in 1947 and there is nothing more to say about his fate. This is written by the Soviet leader Aleksey Kosygin in a letter answering Prime Minister Ola Ullsten's inquiry about Wallenberg. Ullsten demanded a month ago that the Soviet authorities should carry out an investigation because of the new information which had come to light concerning Wallenberg's fate. It was maintained, inter alia, that he was alive in the 1970's and was then in a hospital in the Soviet Union. Now the Soviet authorities say that Wallenberg died in 1945. Prime Minister Ola Ullsten commented that he is convinced that the whole truth is not yet known concerning Wallenberg's disappearance. It is deplorable that the Soviet authorities have not been willing to continue the investigations, Ullsten said.

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Goteborgs-Posten, 27 January 1979

Raoul's Brother to G-P:

WE CAN NOT ACCEPT THE SOVIET ANSWER

"We Believe that Raoul Is Living Somewhere in the Soviet Union," Raoul Wallenberg's brother, Professor Guy von Dardel, said Friday to G-P. The Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs Had Then Revealed New Sensational Testimony Which Indicates That Wallenberg Was Alive as Late as 1975. In an Exchange of Notes With the Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Soviet Authorities Have Denied the Information. "We - Raoul's Family - Will of Course not be Satisfied With the Soviet Answer," Professor von Dardel Says to G-P.

Raoul Wallenberg, born in 1912, worked as a Swedish diplomat in Budapest in 1944. He made great efforts to save Jews from the Nazis' death sentences in the final phase of the war. He was arrested by Soviet authorities in Budapest in January 1945. He was taken to the Soviet Union and has since then disappeared.

The Swedes have taken up Wallenberg's fate with the Soviet Union numerous times. In 1957 the Soviet government claimed that Raoul Wallenberg had died in the Lyubyanka Prison in Moscow in 1947. Since then a number of statements by former prisoners in Soviet prisons have indicated that the Soviet allegation was untrue. Last Friday the Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs revealed new sensational evidence provided by a former Polish officer, Abraham Kalinski.

On 3 January Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Leif Leifland requested in a note to the Soviet Union's Charge d'Affaires in Stockholm, E. Rymko, that the Soviet authorities should make a new investigation on occasion of the evidence.

The Soviet answer came Wednesday. They deny that "Raoul Wallenberg allegedly was in the Soviet Union as late as in 1975." And they maintain the former information to the effect that he died in 1947.

"We evaluate this new testimony by Abraham Kalinski very positively," Raoul Wallenberg's brother, Professor Guy von Dardel in Lund to G-P. It is very detailed and certain. It confirms earlier evidence.

"It is my opinion that Kalinski's information is one hundred percent reliable. And it is very valuable to get proved that Raoul lived at such a late time as 1975. There is now cause to think that he still is alive," Professor von Dardel says. "It has always been important to us to show that the information that Raoul died in 1947 was not true.

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"Of course, we won't let ourselves be satisfied with the Russian answer. We shall now have to continue the work and evaluate information from various sides. We cooperate closely with the Ministry of

Foreign Affairs. It is very satisfactory that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs explains that they do not consider the case concluded with the Soviet answer.

"Kalinski's evidence has given us a picture of what has happened and that stimulates us to continue our efforts."

Jan Behre

POLE ABOUT WALLENBERG

"LIVED IN THE SOVIET UNION IN 1975"

-From G-P's Correspondent Viveka Vogel-

New York: Mere chance led the Polish officer Abraham Kalinski, 62 years old, and residing in Israel since 1975, to read a small notice in an Israelian newspaper in September 1978. It said that Simon Wiesenthal was adamant in wanting to investigate the fate of the Swedish diplomat Raoul Wallenberg. Kalinski became very surprised since he, who had been in Russian prisons together Wallenberg in the unknown Gulag Archipelago, had thought that Wallenberg had been free for many years.

Kalinski is a small, round, pleasant man with the Polish liberation medal on his blue jacket. He speaks German and has just come to the U.S.A. to sue the American Department of State. It now seems tha he is going to become front page news on a completely different occasion than the legal action against the American government. He lives with relatives in the New York suburb Queens and is going back to his home in Israel in the beginning of February. The briefcase is full of evidence, reports, and articles, and he answers all questions calmly at a speedily arranged press conference in a Manhattan hotel Friday.

Thought He Got Out

Why didn't he call attention to the fact that Wallenberg possibly was alive as late as 1975 earlier?

"Dear God," he says, and strokes the slightly graying hair.

"I was certain that Wallenberg had gotten out long ago. Withou the notice in the Israelian newspaper I would still have been thinking so."

His story, certain parts of which also are Wallenberg's, is tha he in 1945 as a Polish military observer in Moscow was arrested on false grounds (this is why he has brought legal action against the American Department of State) and was sent to the Lyubyanka Prison.

In the same prison were the singer and poet Wendrowski and the Foreign Minister of Latvia, Munthers. Wendrowski had on several occasions defended Wallenberg, who had just come from Budapest. It was not wrong, Wendrowski thought, to help Jews out of Germany. These three gentlemen, Wallenberg, Wendrowski, and Munthers, shared a cell.

Kalinski never met Wallberg, but frequently saw him in the yard. Because the Russian tactics was to isolate Wallenberg with only Russian or White Russian prisoners.

In 1953 Stalin died and Beria was murdered, and the prisoners were moved to Aleksandrovskiy, the central prison in the Irkutsk region. Kalinski, who was an officer, got better treatment than the other prisoners. And he vividly described the train trip to Irkutsk when he was guarded by four guards and was allowed to go to the restroom while the other prisoners, including Wallenberg, were placed 30 in the same train compartment. He did recall though that he waved to Wallenberg whom he recognized from the former prison.

Both Kalinski and Wallenberg spent the years from 1953 to 1955 in the Irkutsk prison. He often waved to him there in the prison yard. In 1955 Kalinski, Munthers, and Wallenberg were transferred to the prison in Vladimir, where Wallenberg shared a cell with Beria's deputy, Mamolov. They became very good friends. In 1959 Kalinski was pardoned and was rehabilitated in Russia. Two days before he left the prison he saw Wallenberg who, according to Kalinski, had a long, narrow face, had dark hair, and he was dressed in a quilted jacket. Kalinski himself remained in Moscow until 1975 when he got an exit permit to Israel.

In the summer of 1967 he was in a seaside resort in Russia for his bad back and there met a former prison friend and started asking him about different fellow prisoners. The fellow prisoner then said, in 1967, that he had just heard about Wallenberg who had been seen promenading with some officers in the prison in Vladimir, obviously in good health. The Vladimir prison is located 18 miles outside Moscow.

Same Prison

However, Abraham Kalinski's really sensational information to the effect that a woman in Tel Aviv had received new information from her father came later. This man, who lived in Moscow as late as in the summer of 1975, had been in the same hospital prison as "a tall, dark Swede." The name Wallenberg was not mentioned, but when Kalinski talked with the father in Moscow later, he said that his two-year hospital prison stay in Butryrka was nothing compared to "the tall, dark Swede who had been in prison for more than thirty years."

Kalinski give a complete description of the whole Wallenberg case in last Sunday's Russian periodical, "New Russia," which is published on Manhattan.

"Has Not Died"

So the information that the Russians gave to the effect that Wallenberg died in 1947 is not true?

"No, it is definitely not true," Kalinski says. "I saw him myself both in 1952 on the train trip and in the Vladimir Prison until 1959. They were treated worse than I, got salt fish but no water. There was also a priest from Latvia in Wallenberg's cell."

How can Kalinski explain that Wallebberg has survived 34 long years of imprisonment.

"It is possible, although it is under poor conditions. He has been in prison and not in prison camps. You don't survive prison camps," says Kalinski, who saw Wallenberg as late as 27 October 1959, two days before he himself was released. During the years from 1952 to 1959 he saw Wallenberg three-four times during the week and could wave to him from his cell. In the prison in Vladimir Kalinski had cell No. 21 and Wallenberg had cell No. 23 in another cell building.

Did the other prisoners call him by his name?

"Of course, either Raoul or the Swede or Wallenberg," Kalinski says.

So you think he is alive?

"Yes, in any case as late as the summer of 1975," Kalinski, who gives a very reliable impression, says and adds.

"In any case I saw him with my own eyes in 1959. That I know," he says, "and he looked as if he were in good health."

FORMER PRISONER CLAIMS HEROIC SWEDISH DIPLOMAT STILL ALIVE

New York City NOVOYE RUSSKOYE SLOVO in Russian 28 Jan 79 p 2

[Article by Abram Kalinski, former captain in the Polish Army and former permanent Polish representative in the USSR Ministry of Defense: "The Secret of Raul Vallenberg"]

[Text] The author of this article, A. Kalinski, was a captain in the Polish Army and permanent Polish representative at the USSR Ministry of Defense. He was arrested in 1944 and freed in 1959.

During an interview on West German television in November 1978, I mentioned the case of Swedish diplomat Raul Vallenberg, who was abducted by agents of the SMERSh-NKGB on 17 January 1945.

For certain reasons, I could not discuss this question more fully at that time. However, even what I did say aroused the interest of the Swedish authorities. In mid-December Mr. Leifland, Swedish deputy minister of foreign affairs, and Mr. Birdman, chief of the political division of the Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, came to the United States and on 20 December I met with them at the residence of the Swedish general counsel in New York. At this meeting, which lasted more than two hours, I passed on all the information I had about Raul Vallenberg's fate to Mr. Leifland.

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In 34 years the Swedish Government has done surprisingly little to rescue Vallenberg even though Sweden has had, for more than 30 years, irrefutable proof that he was abducted by Soviet Chekists and is now in their hands. I stated that "quiet diplomacy" could not help in this matter. The experience of the last 20 years has demonstrated that in relations with the Soviet authorities only broad publicity can help. It is common knowledge that criminals fear the light of day.

Unfortunately, even today the principle of "not upsetting the Kremlin" is fairly widespread in the free world even though its bankruptcy has been demonstrated many times.

I personally was a victim of this policy. In 1955, after I had already spent almost 11 years in solitary confinement, I managed to send a postcard secretly from Vladimir Prison to my sister in Haifa, Israel. I had not seen my sister since 1934, and she thought I had "died the death of the brave," which is what she was officially told. In the postcard I set forth the reasons for my arrest and long imprisonment without a trial. I said that I had been arrested on the basis of a report by my neighbor in the Moscow Metropole Hotel, an important official in the U.S. Embassy in the USSR (A. Harriman was Ambassador).

Upon receiving my postcard, my sister went to a journalist friend and together they paid a visit to the U. S. general counsel in Haifa (this was in 1955). Clutching the back of his head, the counsel exclaimed, "Keep quiet and don't do anything. It was only a mistake that your brother was not executed. There is still hope that he can get out some day, but if you make a fuss he will certainly be shot."

After such an "authoritative" statement my sister did not even want to listen to the arguments of the Israeli journalist who was with her and held precisely the opposite opinion. The counsel's answer, which was based on the same principle of not offending the Kremlin, cost me four and a half years of jail.

The Swedish diplomat Raul Vallenberg, 31 years of age, was sent to Budapest as first secretary of the Swedish Embassy in June 1944. At this time the Allies appealed to the Government of Sweden to help save the Hungarian Jews. Adolph Eichman himself, the master killer, was active in Hungary. When Vallenberg arrived in Budapest not more than 200,000 Jews were left in the country. In his very first days the young diplomat was able to get 4,500 men, women, and children out of the ghetto and locate them in rented or purchased apartments (Vallenberg was the son of a rich banker and had money). Associates of the embassy brought in thousands of Swedish passports and gave them out to Jews marked for trips to the death camps. Next Vallenberg and his helpers would wait for the trains at the Hungarian border and demand that the "citizens" of neutral Sweden be freed.

The ones who were saved returned to their apartments. However, there was no assurance at all that the Germans would not take them again. So Raul Vallenberg conceived a bold plan: to gather as many Jews as possible in one place where they would be under the protection of the Swedish Embassy.

In a very short time this tireless man rented more than 30 buildings and moved thousands of families into them. The area was called "Vallenberg City." Trucks flying the Swedish flag delivered food and

medicine to the "city." The Swedish diplomat did not forget the security of the inhabitants of his "city" either. He organized armed self-defense groups, secretly buying guns from Hungarian, Italian, and even German deserters.

The inhabitants of "Vallenberg City" simply adored the young, charming Raul and called him an angel of mercy. He visited his wards frequently, asked about their needs, and showed his personal concern for them.

Needless to say, such activities did not please the German authorities and the Nazis, led by Wesenmayer, the German Ambassador in Hungary, were looking for a way to get rid of Vallenberg. But they did not succeed. The Swedish diplomat operated with great skill and energy. However, what the Gestapo did not do was done by the Soviet Chekists.

The case of Raul Vallenberg recently caught the interest of the world community again when a street in Budapest was named after him. We should mention here that as early as 1946 the Hungarian Jews put up a monument to their rescuer in Stefan Park, but this memorial was removed on the order of the Stalinist lackey Matyas Rakosi.

Vallenberg fell victim to the newly formed 8th special division of SMERSh, which was led by Abakumov himself. This division engaged in large-scale abduction of people as Soviet forces advanced (I wrote about this in detail in my book "185 Months in the Torture Chambers of the NKGB, MGB, and KGB") and the head of the Chekists at that time, Merkulov, had a standing interest in its activities. And when they caught a "big fish," they reported directly to Stalin.

Raul Vallenberg disappeared on 17 January 1945. Millions of Swedes wrote to Stalin then asking for the release of their countrymen. The governments of Sweden, the United States, England, and other countries also addressed appeals to him. But Stalin remained silent. And when he did speak, he announced simply that "Soviet agencies know nothing of a man named Vallenberg." The protests continued. The Swedish Government sent 23 notes to the Kremlin, but there was no answer.

In 1956 Khrushchev visited Stockholm, where he was given a petition from Vallenberg's mother and the population of the country with a demand that the missing diplomats be returned. Khrushchev promised to "clear up this matter" and, indeed, four months later an answer arrived. It was officially announced that "a man by the name of Raul Vallenberg died of a heart attack in July 1947 in an internal prison of the NKGB of the USSR." But when the Swedes demanded the remains of the deceased man, they were told that he had been cremated. (All convicts in the Soviet Union know that prisoners who die are not cremated. The only possible exception is members of the Politburo who have been executed, but simple arrestees are buried with their number plate on their leg.) .

Subsequently, correcting the mistake of the "blabbermouth" Khrushchev, Brezhnev's KGB thought up a new explanation: Vallenberg was supposedly killed by the Nazis or Hungarian fascists in revenge for saving Jews. This is the version that the Soviets continue to hold today. So, under Stalin there was no Vallenberg at all; under Krushchev he died of a heart attack in Lubyanka; under Brezhnev he was killed by the fascists. All three are lies. The prisoners of Vladimir and Verkhneural'sk prisons and the Aleksandrov Central Prison know the truth about this crime.

I also know the truth, from primary sources, which means from many fellow prisoners I met during my more than 15 years of prison life who had formerly served with Vallenberg. On 29 December 1978 I turned this information with names over to Mr. Leifland, deputy Swedish minister of foreign affairs, and Mr. Girdman, chief of the political division of the ministry.

When the KGB wants to throw off people who are following the trail of Chekist crimes, it spreads widely varying rumors, creating great confusion. Unfortunately, Simon Wiesenthal, the well-known hunter of Nazi criminals, was taken in by this Goebbelsian tactic. In his appeal to the Swedish Government, Wiesenthal refers to stories by people who supposedly saw Raul Vallenberg in some kind of "special camp for foreigners." There are no such camps and never were. All secret prisoners serve in the special prisons, Vladimir, Novocherkassk, Orel, Verkhneural'sk, Aleksandrov Central, and others, in which I too served more than 15 years. No camp can be as rigidly isolated as a prison; in them isolation and secrecy can be raised to devlish perfection.

I first heard of Vallenberg from the Jewish writer David Vendrovskiy, who had once been a correspondent for the European Press Agency. This was in November 1951 at Verkhneural'sk Prison. Vendrovskiy was transferred to my room directly from a room in which three of them had been imprisoned: he, the former minister of foreign affairs of free Latvia Munters, and Raul Vallenberg.

David told me that he had been imprisoned with a "very interesting and extraordinarily likeable Swede," the former diplomat Vallenberg. Vallenberg was an "import," which is what the convicts called people

abducted from the West by the Chekists. Following the Swede's own words, Vendrovskiy told me this story. Vallenberg had appealed to the Soviet military authorities to allow him to take out the food bought for his wards, the rescued Jews, before the Soviet troops arrived. The next day 5-6 Soviet officers came to see the diplomat and invited him to come to their commander for talks. Vallenberg said that he had some kind of "bad feeling" about it. For an invitation one would have been enough, even a sergeant or enlisted man. And although he knew, he said, "Soviet ways," still he went with them.

When they arrived at the place Vallenberg was put in an empty room whose only furniture was one night table. The officers disappeared. Toward evening a dirty mattress was thrown in for the diplomat and weakened, tired, and hungry, Vallenberg fell asleep. In the morning he was awakened by the bitter cold in the unheated room and did some running to warm himself up. For breakfast he was given a tincan of hot water and a piece of doughy bread. Finally, on 20 January Vallenberg and a group of Hungarians were sent by plane to Moscow.

At Lubyanka the young Swede spent about one year "under investigation," then in 1946 was sent to Verkhneural'sk Prison in Chelyabinskaya Oblast. Before he left a judgement rendered in his absence by a special meeting of the OSO was announced: he was sentenced to 25 years imprisonment "for espionage."

Vendrovskiy, retelling Vallenberg's story, told how at Lubyanka the Swede tried to prove to the investigators that he had done nothing but save Jews from the Germans. Smiling bitterly, David remarked to me that the noble Swede did not realize that saving Jews was a much greater crime than espionage, to both the Cheka and the Gestapo.

Seven years later prison life brought me together with Munters, Vallenberg's other cellmate. He confirmed everything said by Vendrovskiy and added to it. In 1953, Munters said, he, Vallenberg, and the former first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Kerelo-Finnish SSSR [sic] Kupriyanov were sent to Irkutskaya Oblast, to Aleksandrovsk Central Prison. Other prisoners sent there in separate groups were also arriving. I was one of them. They said that the Verkhneural'sk Prison was being vacated to make room for Beriya's men.

In 1955 all the convicts were removed from the Aleksandrov Central Prison and put in two other prisons: Vladimir and Novocherkassk. To our Vladimir group, which included Munters and Vallenberg, the authorities added the Latvian pastors Freis and Dumis, the Lithuanian catholic priest Mikyal'kyavichus, and a likeable young fellow named Yuriy Shukhevich, son of the well-known Ukrainian nationalist. (I read somewhere recently that Yuriy Shukhevich is still in Soviet prison. If that is true, the unfortunate man has broken all "records".)

Our party was loaded in a "Stolypin" car and sent through Kirov and Gor'kiy to Vladimir. Because I had a "rank of honor," namely "specially dangerous state criminal," and was riding in a separate compartment watched by a guard with an automatic weapon, I could see the other prisoners, but I was unable to talk with them. My lonely trip with four guards headed by an officer of at least captain's rank (this is called a "special convoy") seems terrifying at first, but in reality these conditions were even comfortable compared to the way that they transported prisoners who were simply dangerous, for example "talkers" (Article 58[10]). They are shoved into the same kind of compartment, but 20-30 in each.

That is how the current Nobel Laureate Solzhenitsyn "traveled." Then if you consider that "specially dangerous state criminals" eat the hot food of the guards, not the usual rotten fish, you can wish with all your heart that all the members of the Politburo headed by Marshal Brezhnev could share this happy fate.

So we arrived at the Vladimir Prison of sad repute. After a bath and interrogation our entire party was led off to various wings and rooms. As was proper for my rank, I got a single room, No 21 of the second wing. In early 1956 I received a cell-mate, Simon Gogoberidze, a Georgian social democrat and former political emigre. He had earlier been in the third wing with Vallenberg and Mamulov, a man who just a short time before had been one of Beria's closest assistants.

Gogoberidze told me that those two had also been transferred to the second wing and were in the neighboring cell, No 23. Indeed, a few hours later we saw through the window Raul Vallenberg walking with the former Chekist murderer Mamulov. After that we often saw them. Our wing was considered the "sick wing," but in fact it was used for special isolation. In it, for example, were two mysterious physicists and a colonel doctor who had formerly worked at some institute where bacteriological preparations for sabotage and military purposes were manufactured. Yevgeniya Alliluyeva, sister of Stalin's deceased wife, Ordzhonikidze's brother, Lyalikov who was an eye-witness to and testified for the Germans on the Katynskiy crime by the Chekists, and other "specially dangerous" prisoners also served there.

On 29 October 1959, two and a half years after my full rehabilitation (of which I had known nothing), I was freed from prison, but without the right to return to Poland, my native land..

At this time Raul Vallenberg was still in cell No 23, but Mamulov had been replaced by former secretary of the Central Committee of the Georgian Communist Party Shariya. I saw them walking in the yard many times too.

In 1967 I learned from Butova, the chief doctor at Vladimir Prison, that after 25 years of imprisonment Simon Gogoberidze was freed and lived at home in Tbilisi. I went to see him and when we met, of course, asked him about those who had remained in prison after me. Simon said that Mamulov and Shariya were no longer at Vladimir, but that the Swede Raul Vallenberg was still in cell No 23 with some new fellow that wore a colonel's gray karakul papakha [fur hat].

Until recently this was my latest information on the tragic fate of the noble Swede, a victim of the cruel and lying murderers who enthusiastically support human rights in Chile and on the West Bank of the Jordan.

But just recently I received new information. Yan Kaplan, a 65-year-old Muscovite who was imprisoned for his desire to go to his only daughter in Israel, saw Raul Vallenberg in the hospital of Butyrskaya Prison in Moscow in the summer of 1975. There is no doubt of this. Yan Kaplan, who was freed for medical reasons after two years of imprisonment, talked to his daughter Anna Bilder, living in Tel Aviv, on the telephone. Wanting to reassure her, he said, "Don't worry about my health. I have only been in prison two years and I feel fine. At the hospital of Butyrskaya Prison I saw a Swede who has been serving more than 30 years and he looks alright."

Just recently I read a letter that Raoul sent to one of his relatives in the United States where he repeats the same phrase about a "Swede who has been serving more than 30 years and he looks alright." On 2 January 1979 I gave a copy of this letter to Mr. Friedman, Swedish General Counsel in New York, to send to the Swedish ministry of foreign affairs.

In conclusion, I want to appeal to the readers of NOVOYE RUSSKOYE SLOVO: those of you who were in Soviet prisons and know something about Raul Vallenberg, report it to the Swedish authorities through the general counsel or to me through the editors of the newspaper.

11,176
CSO: 8044

7 February 1980

(41)

MEMORANDUM

TO: EUR/NE - Richard Thompson (STATE)

FROM: [redacted]

SUBJECT: Case of Swedish National Raoul Wallenberg

Information contained in our files indicates that in 1944 an American named Cecil Augustus Stoner was a card carrying member of the American Communist Party (u) In 1951 he was sentenced to 15 years imprisonment for grand larceny. He was paroled in April 1954 but the parole was revoked in December of that year (v) [redacted] Subsequently, information was received that Mr. Stoner died in 1965 in Taurage, Lithuania (v)

(b)(1)

Approved for Release
Date 12 OCT 1983

CENTRAL INTELLICENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20505

(42)

3 APR 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR: Harry R. Melone
INR/DDC
Department of State

FROM : [redacted]

SUBJECT : Swedish Request for Information on the Raoul Wallenberg Case

REFERENCES : A. LDX Message No. 000853, dated 2 February 1978
B. Message No. 002427, dated 28 March 1978

With regard to your memorandum of 2 February 1978 (REF A), the following are answers to questions posed therein, [redacted]

1. We have insufficient information on Mishinski to give an evaluation of him [redacted] have no new information which would be helpful in evaluating Mishinski's statements.

2. [redacted]

3. We believe Shifrins' testimony was hearsay. [redacted]

4. We cannot confirm Shifrins' information on Alexander Shornik. We have no information on Shornik in our files.

Approved for Release
Date 1 OCT 1983

[redacted]

[redacted]

SUBJECT: Swedish Request for Information on the Raoul Wallenberg Case

5. [redacted]

In response to your memo of 28 March 1978 (REF B), the following are answers to the additional questions posed by the Swedish Embassy concerning the two Soviet emigres who might have knowledge of Wallenberg:

1. We have no objection to Swedish officials discussing the Wallenberg case with either Boras Rabbot or Mr. Khokhlovs.

2. We do not have current addresses or telephone numbers for either of these gentlemen. We suggest they try to contact Mr. Khokhlovs at California State College in San Bernardino. Mr. Rabbot's name appeared recently in The New York Times in an article which stated he was negotiating a teaching contract with Columbia University. We suggest, therefore, that the Swedish Embassy contact The Times for his address.

3. Not applicable.

[redacted]

DDO/[redacted]

Distribution:
Orig. - Addressee
[redacted]

[redacted]

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20505

(43)

R

8 February 1979

MEMORANDUM

To : [redacted]

From : [redacted]

Subject: Case of Swedish National Raoul Wallenberg

1. Information available to this Agency on Abraham Kalinski for the period 1959-1976 indicates that on his release from prison in the Soviet Union he resided in Vladimir [redacted] We have no additional information on Mr. Kalinski's activities in the USSR [redacted] We have no record of Mr. Kalinski in the past having been aware of the whereabouts of Mr. Wallenberg.

2. [redacted]

Approved for Release
Date [illegible]

[redacted]

/4B/ SECRET FRP: DEFERRED TELEPOUCH

CONF: [redacted]

79 2199913 PAGE 001 TOT: 2410332 MAR 79 WASHINGT 405531

SECRET [redacted] WASHINGTON 405531

FROM: [redacted]

SUBJECT: [redacted]

REF: [redacted]

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 RAOUL 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

Approved for Release
Date 18 OCT 1983

SECRET

DEFERRED TELEPOUCH

79 2199913 PAGE 002 TOT: 241033Z MAR 79 WASHINGT 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)." STATE

2. FILE:

[redacted]

(B) (45)

[redacted]

I mentioned that, in researching the Wallenberg file [redacted] I saw references to allegations that W was on an espionage mission for the U.S. at the time. Mar 79

This speculation apparently is not new. The Swedish press quotes from a U.S. Embassy dispatch dated 25/2/57 which begins: "A general explanation to why W was liquidated by the Russians is that they believed he was an American spy. the Secretary of the Wallenberg Committee - a group of prominent Swedish citizens - at one time maintained that W was on a secret mission for President Roosevelt."

Most of the recent speculation concerning Wallenberg's "dangerous mission" stems from some research done by Swedish correspondent Sven Stromberg who reviewed material in U.S. archives, including State, under the FOIA. He specifically refers to OSS in a 21 Mar article in Dagens Nyheter, but only as a deduction on his part.

It is true, however, that Wallenberg accepted his assignment in Budapest to lead a rescue operation for Hungarian Jews at the request of the then U.S. Ambassador to Sweden. Confirmation of this is in a State Department memo to Kissinger dated 26/7/73.

I only mention this because it may come up at some point. A paper called the "New Times" alleged on 11 Dec 78 that "The Insider" had learned from CIA officials that W was mixing in intel duties with his humanitarian work by serving as a go-between for a separate peace deal between the then Fascist

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20505

(46)

R

(H)

21 February 1980

MEMORANDUM

TO: EUR/NE - Richard Thompson

FROM: [redacted]

SUBJECT: Case of Swedish National Raoul Wallenberg

REFS: A. Department of State Memo dated 8 February 1980
Subject: Raoul Wallenberg Case

B. CIA Memo dated 7 February 1980
Subject: Case of Swedish National Raoul Wallenberg

C. Department of State Memo undated
Subject: Swedish Embassy Request in Wallenberg Case

1. Concerning your Reference A request for information on U.S. citizen FNU Dudges, this Agency has no information on any individual with that name.

2. Concerning Reference C, our Reference B provided to you this Agency's trace results on Cecil August Stowner.

Approved for Release
Date 18 OCT 1983

[redacted]

(47)

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20505

9 APR 1980

(42)

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Emerson Brown
INR/DRC
Department of State

FROM: [redacted] Directorate of Operations
Central Intelligence Agency

SUBJECT: Raoul Wallenberg Case: Whereabouts of Alexander Protassov-Ringer

REFERENCE: Your Memorandum, undated, SUBJECT: Swedish Embassy Request in Wallenberg Case

This agency has no information on any individual identifiable with Alexander Protassov-Ringer.

[redacted]

Distribution:
Orig - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]

Approved for Release
Date 18 OCT 1983

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted]

(48)

PAGE 001
TOT: 241553Z MAY 79 DIRECTOR 044912

[redacted]

[redacted] DIRECTOR 044912
TO: [redacted]

WALLENBERG SOFT FILE

REFS: A. [redacted]
B. [redacted]

1. PARAS 2-6 BELOW CONTAIN INFORMATION REPORTED BY USEMB/ STOCKHOLM ON 20 MAY 1979. [redacted]

2. *ABRAHAM KALINSKI, WHO ALLEGES TO HAVE SERVED IN THE SAME SOVIET PRISONS AS RAOUL WALLENBERG IN THE 1950'S WILL COME TO STOCKHOLM TO ELABORATE ON HIS WALLENBERG CONNECTIONS. [redacted]

(b)(1)

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 LINDMARKER 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. KALINKSI 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)) [redacted]

STATE

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Date 18 OCT 1993

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 ITS 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.

STATE

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. [redacted]

END OF MESSAGE

[redacted]

STAFF 111728Z DIRECTOR 511191
TO

1. PARA TWO BELOW BEGINS TEXT STOCKHOLM EMETEL 3651 (4 SEPT 79).
WHICH WILL BE OF BACKGROUND INTEREST

2. "THE SWEDISH "RAOUL WALLENBERG ASSOCIATION" WAS FORMALLY LAUNCHED ON SEPTEMBER 3 IN STOCKHOLM BY 25 MOSTLY PROMINENT SWEDISH CITIZENS, INCLUDING POLITICIANS, JOURNALISTS, AND PROFESSIONAL PEOPLE. THE ASSOCIATION ANNOUNCED IT WOULD COOPERATE WITH SIMILAR ASSOCIATIONS IN OTHER COUNTRIES IN AN EFFORT TO CLARIFY WALLENBERG'S FATE AND, IF HE IS ALIVE, TO HAVE HIM RELEASED FROM THE SOVIET UNION. SERVING AS TEMPORARY PRESIDENT IS NANNA SVARTZ, A PROMINENT SWEDISH PROFESSOR OF MEDICINE AND HUMAN RIGHTS ADVOCATE. THE ASSOCIATION IS NOW RUNNING ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE SWEDISH PRESS SOLICITING MEMBERSHIP CONTRIBUTIONS OF 25 SKR (ROUGHLY $6). Y

3. [illegible] AT THE ASSOCIATION'S INAUGURAL PRESS CONFERENCE WERE WALLENBERG'S HALF SISTER, MRS. NINA LAGERGREN; THE SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE SWEDISH RED CROSS, ANDERS WIJKMAN; AND MRS. ANNETTE LANTOS OF THE U.S. ACTION GROUP FOR WALLENBERG. MRS. LANTOS REPORTEDLY STATED THAT IT IS QUITE POSSIBLE PRESIDENT CARTER WILL TAKE A PERSONAL INTEREST IN THE WALLENBERG CASE, THAT ACTRESS LIV ULLMAN HOPES TO SEE THE PRESIDENT ABOUT THE CASE, TOGETHER WITH WALLENBERG'S HALF BROTHER, GUY VON DARDEL, WHO IS NOW IN THE U.S. MRS. LANTOS ALSO SAID THAT THE SECRETARY HAD EXPRESSED HOPES THAT THE WALLENBERG AFFAIR WOULD BE SOLVED NEXT YEAR. SHE SAID THE SECRETARY HAD TOLD "US" THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE WOULD NOT TAKE A "NO" FROM THE RUSSIANS. WIJKMAN, FOR HIS PART, TERMED THE FORMATION OF THE WALLENBERG ASSOCIATION "ONE OF THE LAST CHANCES TO MAKE AN ACTIVE ATTEMPT TO SAVE WALLENBERG," AND PROMISED TO BRING UP THE CASE WITH THE RUSSIANS IN THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS. Y

[illegible]

ACTION REQUESTED: THE SWEDISH PRESS ALSO CARRIES THE STORY THAT SENATOR BIDEN DELIVERED IN MOSCOW A LETTER TO BREZHNEV REGARDING WALLENBERG.

File Wallenberg Case

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Date [illegible]

[redacted]

STAFF

PAGE 002

9 3064977 TOTI 111740Z SEP 79 DIRECTOR 511191

[redacted]
2900002 DIRECTOR 503836
TO: [redacted]

1. [redacted] 11 AUGUST 79 WASHINGTON POST REPRINT OF JOHN BIERMAN (BOSTON GLOBE) STORY THAT SWEDISH FOREIGN MINISTRY INVESTIGATIN LETTER FROM MOSCOW BY EUGENIA KAPLAN TO DAUGHTER ANNA BILDER IN ISRAEL SAYING KAPLAN'S HUSBAND HAD MET RAOUL WALLENBERG IN BUTYRKA PRISON INFIRMARY IN 1975.

2. [redacted]

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d(3)

[redacted]

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Date 13 OCT 1983

[redacted]

STAFF

PAGE 002

79 3001014 TOI: 290005Z AUG 79 DIRECTOR 503836

[redacted]

3. [redacted]

4. FILE: [redacted]

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ORIG: [redacted]

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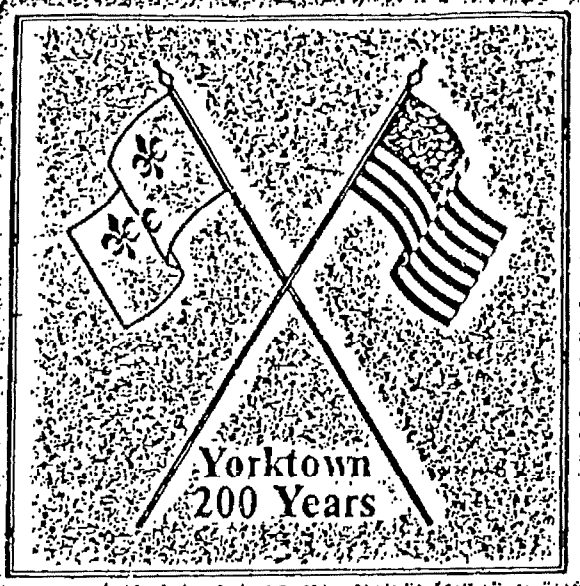
Date: 11/12/82

~~Secret~~
Vol. 25 No. 2



Studies in Intelligence

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Date 15 FEB 1983

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~~Secret~~

WALLENBERG, Raoul

BF SWED

~~SECRET~~ Approved for Release
~~NOFORN~~ Date: 11/12/82

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

Raoul BF

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 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

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Date: 11/13/13

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 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.

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

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Szalasi 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 Sonderein-satzkommandos—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.

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

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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 begun 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 battlions 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 government'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

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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, Wallenburg 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 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 prisions 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 invirons 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."

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His role may have doomed him

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 bouyant, 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 Morganthau reminded Secretary of State Edward Stettinious 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.

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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 odessey 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, Kissenger 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.

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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.

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.

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USSR SAYS WALLENBERG DIED IN 1947

Paris, AFP, Radiotelotype in English to the Americas, Feb. 7, 1957, 1633 GMT--E

(Excerpt)

USSR

Stockholm--Soviet authorities have informed Sweden that Swedish diplomat Raoul Wallenberg, who mysteriously disappeared in the Soviet Union, died in 1947, the Swedish Foreign Ministry announced today.

INDEXED-3 109-12-267

NOT RECORDED

18 FEB 14 1957

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Central Intelligence Agency
Foreign Radio Broadcast
No. 4 2/7/57 Section
Page Date

Document 1

[redacted]

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

21 OCT 1959

RECEIVED FROM
OCT 21 1959

TO: Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Attention: Mr. S. J. Papich

REC-94

FROM: Deputy Director, Plans

SUBJECT: Raoul WALLENBERG

We know this individual as Wallenberg. WPB 10/27/59 JOSEPH WPB 10/29/59

1. Reference is made to the report made by SA [redacted] at Los Angeles, dated 27 August 1959 and entitled [redacted] Bureau File Number 105-77801. This report contains information provided by one [redacted] concerning Raoul WALLENBERG, a Swedish diplomat who disappeared from the Swedish Embassy in Budapest in 1945. It is believed that the testimony of [redacted], as recorded in SA [redacted] report, would be of interest [redacted]

b7c
b7D

a. A source of undetermined reliability has stated that prior to August or September of 1944 he was employed as a [redacted] He was well acquainted with Jews, especially those residing in the Jewish ghetto in Budapest. [redacted] WALLENBERG, whose main activity at this time was obtaining food, clothing and other services for Jewish refugees in Budapest after the war ended. [redacted].

b7c
b7D

b. The source last saw WALLENBERG in January 1945, at about the time that WALLENBERG disappeared. Source recalls that the Swedish Embassy accused the Soviets of kidnapping WALLENBERG, but he has no personal knowledge of what happened to him. The source is of the opinion, however, that the Soviets kidnapped WALLENBERG because he was assisting Jewish refugees escape from the Soviets into the West Zone of Germany.

EX-105 REC-94 105-77801-9

[redacted]

OCT 23 1959

EX-PROC OCT 23 1959

Document 2

Approved for Release
Date 18 APR 1986

[redacted]

c. In early 1952 the Soviets began an intense persecution of the Jews. All Jews were purged from important positions of employment in Budapest and in February, 1952, about 800 Jews were arrested by the AVO in Budapest. [redacted] The source believes that the Soviets desired to prove that WALLENBERG was an American spy and that the Americans were responsible for his disappearance. [redacted]

b7c
b7D.

d. In about 1954, the source met a man whose name he does not recall but who had been recently released from a Soviet prison, a mining operation located at Tomsk in Siberia. This man confided to the source that he had worked with WALLENBERG and with [redacted], both of whom were prisoners at Tomsk.

b7c
b7D

e. The source claims that he had heard from others that the Soviets had admitted in 1955 that WALLENBERG had died in a Soviet prison in the USSR. The source can not recall now whether someone told him this or whether he read it in a newspaper.

2. [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

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26 SEP 1989

Mr. Charles J. Meyers
The Raoul Wallenberg Committee of Chicago
150 North Michigan Avenue
Suite 1200
Chicago, Illinois 60601-7594

Reference: F89-0820

Dear Mr. Meyers:

This is a final response to your letter of 8 May 1989 concerning your request for information on Raoul Wallenberg.

In rechecking the results of our original search, in light of your letter of 8 May 1989, we located the following documents:

Enclosed, Tab A, are documents 1 through 4 which are being released to you in segregable form. Deletions have been made from these documents on the basis of the (b)(3) exemption of the Freedom of Information Act. An explanation of the Freedom of Information Act exemptions is enclosed, Tab B.

The official responsible for the above determinations is Lee E. Carle, former Information Review Officer for the Directorate of Operations. You have a right to appeal the above determinations by addressing your appeal to the CIA Information Review Committee, in my care. Should you decide to do this, please explain the basis of your appeal.

During our searches we located United States Government material that was not originated by the CIA. This material appears to be relevant to your request and has been referred to its originating agency for review and direct response to you.

Thank you for your patience and consideration while we were processing your request.

Sincerely,

John H. Wright

John H. Wright
Information and Privacy Coordinator

Enclosures

COPY OF ABSTR[redacted] BEING CROSS FILED
from Fil[redacted] - Raoul WALLENBERG

Not Classified Source: Cable #354 (OUT 12292) Analyst: [Dallas Roberts]

Date of Document: July 1, 1944

RE: WALLENBERG, Raoul

OSS
Cable to Stockholm

PARAPHRASED

RE GARBO'S INFORMATION ABOUT THE WALLENBURG'S (STC) 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 identifyi information.

[redacted]

Contents UNCLASSIFIED
009755
[illegible] 1977

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16 November 1955

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Security

SUBJECT: Mr. Iver C. Olsen, former employee of OSS in Stockholm

1. This office is attempting to determine if Raoul Wallenberg, a member of a prominent Swedish family, who disappeared under peculiar circumstances in Budapest during the fighting late in 1944 was engaged on an OSS mission in any way. The old OSS files reveal little information and three CIA employees who were in Stockholm at that time for OSS could furnish no first hand information on subject.

2. Mr. Iver C. Olsen, for years an employee of the Treasury Department and who was an employee of OSS in Stockholm during this period and currently in business in Washington, D. C., would have personal knowledge of any relations which OSS might have had with Wallenberg.

3. [redacted] who is dealing with this matter for the [redacted] and who is acquainted with Mr. Olsen would like to ask him if he could shed any light on the question whether Wallenberg was in any way engaged on an OSS mission at the time.

4. Will you please advise this office if there is any derogatory information in your files relating to Iver Olsen which would preclude or make inadvisable [redacted]'s making such an inquiry.

[redacted]

[redacted]

21 SEP 1989

[redacted]

13 December 1955

MEMORANDUM FOR: [redacted]

ATTN : [redacted]

SUBJECT : Iver C. OLSEN

1. Reference is made to conversations between [redacted] and the writer on the question of querying Subject regarding his connection with Raoul WALLENBERG. Following notification by [redacted] 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 Raoul WALLENBERG 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 WALLENBERG, basing this largely on information contained in Raoul Wallenberg - Hero in Budapest, a book in Swedish by Jenö Lévai, published in Stockholm in 1948. Subject confirmed the facts, as they pertain to his relationship with WALLENBERG, 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, WALLENBERG. 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 OSS. In the case of OSS, 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.

[redacted]

RELEASE

[redacted]

5. Subject's contact with WALLENBERG 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 WALLENBERG for the mission to Budapest. Following WALLENBERG's assignment to the Swedish Legation in Budapest, WALLENBERG was supplied by Subject with funds solely for the purpose of assisting Jews in Hungary.

6. In explaining the mechanics of funding WALLENBERG in Budapest, Subject said that an account had been opened by the JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE (JDC) in the Stockholms Enskilda Bank, Stockholm. The funds in this account were earmarked for WALLENBERG and Subject was authorized to draw on this account. Whenever WALLENBERG indicated, through means of letters pouched 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 WALLENBERG through Swedish Foreign Office channels. Subject stated that, except for 10,000 Swedish kronor which were given to WALLENBERG, solely for use in connection with refugee work. (from the U.S. President's secret fund, all other funds [illegible]

7. Following WALLENBERG'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 JDC. 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 JDC, would be able to supply the desired information. Subject also said that a 3 volume TOP SECRET report on War Refugee Board Activities in Sweden contained all the documentary evidence on Subject's dealings with WALLENBERG; 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.

[redacted]

[redacted]

Distribution:
Orig & 1 cc [redacted]
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214

[redacted]

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

[redacted]

February 17, 1987

Mr. Robert Gates
Acting Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D.C. 20505

Dear Mr. Gates:

On March 4, 1987 H. Ross Perot will receive the first annual Raoul Wallenberg Award at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York City. The ceremony is jointly sponsored by the Raoul Wallenberg Committee of the United States and the American Committee for Shaare Zedek Hospital in Jerusalem.

Alan C. Greenberg, Ludwig Jesselson and Milton Petrie are the dinner co-chairmen. You have previously received a letter of invitation from Mr. Greenberg.

Barbara Walters will serve as mistress of ceremonies. Several hundred prominent Americans have already indicated their intention to attend.

Raoul Wallenberg's daring rescue of 100,000 men, women and children from Adoph Eichmann's final chapter of Hitler's final solution is an oft-told story of heroism. Wallenberg, who was the Swedish Ambassador in Budapest, Hungary when Hungary was occupied by the Nazis, was the subject of an NBC docudrama aired last year in prime time.

As strong supporters of Shaare Zedek Hospital and admirers of Raoul Wallenberg, we encourage you to attend this gala event. It is our understanding that Levi Rabinowitz, the Committee's representative in Washington, will contact your office shortly to learn of your plans and, if necessary, to make any special arrangements you may require.

We encourage you to attend this important function.

Sincerely,

Daniel Patrick Moynihan
United States Senator

Alfonse M. D'Amato
United States Senator

Approved for Release
Date MAR 1994

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H0004

UNCLASSIFIED

Department of State

INCOMING TELEGRAM

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PAGE 01 081329Z
ACTION INR-05

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354313 081334Z /38

P 081242Z JUN 90
FM FBIS VIENNA AU
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UNCLAS 3L/LD PMU

WARNING: ATTN VOAVN

SERIAL: AU0806124290

COUNTRY: USSR
SUBJ: MOSCOW RENEWS READINESS TO CLEAR UP WALLENBERG CASE ,

SOURCE: PARIS AFP IN ENGLISH 1215 GMT 8 JUN 90
TEXT:

((EXCERPTS)) COPENHAGEN, JUNE 8 (AFP) -- THE SOVIET UNION WILL PROVIDE ALL INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTS TO INVESTIGATORS OF THE MYSTERY DISAPPEARANCE OF SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUL WALLENBERG AFTER WORLD WAR II, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER VLADIMIR PETROVSKIY SAID HERE FRIDAY. ((PASSAGE OMITTED))

SPEAKING AT A PRESS CONFERENCE, MR. PETROVSKY HAILED MR. WALLENBERG'S "TREMENDOUS CONTRIBUTION TO THE HUMAN CAUSE" BUT HE STRESSED THAT THERE WAS "NO EVIDENCE, NO PROOF CONTRADICTING THE FACT THAT THE SWEDE DIED ON THE GIVEN DATE ((1947))".

SOVIET AUTHORITIES WERE KEEPING IN TOUCH WITH THE DIPLOMAT'S FAMILY AND NONGOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS TO HELP CLEAR UP EXACTLY WHAT BECAME OF THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT.

MR. PETROVSKY RECALLED THAT THE LATE HUMAN RIGHTS LEADER ANDREY SAKHAROV AND OTHER SOVIET FIGURES HAD BEEN UNABLE TO CONTRADICT THE OFFICIAL VERSION OF MR. WALLENBERG'S DEATH.

(ENDALL) 081215 [redacted] 08/1320Z JUN

EOT

Approved for Release
Date JUNE 94

(1)

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SECRET

21 December 1955

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. A. Sidney Buford, III
Director, Office of Libraries and
Intelligence-Acquisition

SUBJECT: Information Concerning Raoul WALLENBERG

FWD 601.58 64/12-28 6

1. Your memorandum of 3 November 1955, addressed to Mr. T. L. Beyer, Central Intelligence Agency, has been referred to this organization for reply as the Strategic Services Unit is charged with responsibility for liquidating the affairs of the Office of Strategic Services. A thorough review of our files as well as consultation with former officials of the OSS have resulted in the firm conclusion that WALLENBERG was in fact never employed by U. S. intelligence in any capacity. The following background information concerning subject was developed in the course of our research, which, however, may be of assistance to your Department.

2. During World War II WALLENBERG, while in Stockholm, was in contact with Mr. Iver C. OLSEN who was then stationed at the American Legation as Financial Attache, as a representative of the Treasury Department; secondly, as an OSS representative; and thirdly, as Stockholm representative of the War Refugee Board. It is understood that it was solely in this latter connection that WALLENBERG had dealings with OLSEN who was later instrumental in the selection of WALLENBERG for the mission to Budapest.

3. Following WALLENBERG's assignment to the Swedish Legation in Budapest he was supplied by OLSEN with funds for use only in assisting Jews in Hungary. These funds were made available to WALLENBERG through an account opened by the Joint Distribution Committee (JDC) in the Stockholms Enskilda Bank, Stockholm. OLSEN drew on this account whenever WALLENBERG indicated a need for additional funds. The funds were then forwarded through Swedish Foreign Office channels. With the exception of 10,000 Swedish kronor which were given to WALLENBERG from the President's secret fund, all other funds came from the account in Stockholm and were used only in connection with refugee work.

4. Subsequent to WALLENBERG's disappearance in Budapest, the Stockholm account was closed, and the remaining balance, which is understood to have been fairly considerable, was returned to the JDC. Fuller

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Approved for Release
JUN 1994

documentary details of OLSEN's dealings with WALLENBERG are said to be found in a 3 volume TOP SECRET report on War Refugee Board Activities in Sweden, of which your Department is believed to hold a copy.

SIGNED
GARDNER B. MacPHERSON
Executive Officer
Strategic Services Unit

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E-13

12 March 1974

Memorandum for: INR/RSE/SOV

Subject: Reply to Inquiry on Shifrin, "Kozlov," and Putative Labor Camp on Wrangel Island

1. The Wallenberg Case:

In July 1944, Raoul Wallenberg, architect and scion of a wealthy Swedish banking family, was sent to Budapest. He was attached to the Swedish Legation and charged with a special mission to protect Hungarian Jews from Nazi persecution and deportation. He was apparently very effective in his job. In January 1945, Wallenberg was the only foreign diplomat to remain in Pest when the German troops and diplomatic corps retreated to the Buda side of the Danube. When summoned by the Swedish Minister in Buda, Wallenberg requested to remain in Pest and deal with the Soviet High Command as Charge D'Affaires in the interests of those under his protection. On 15 January 1945 when the first Soviet patrol came to Wallenb Legation, he asked to be taken to the Soviet Commander, General Chernyshev. Chernyshev took Wallenberg"under his protection." On 16 January 1945, the Soviet Foreign Ministry informed the Swedish Minister in Moscow that Soviet military authorities had taken Wallenberg and his property under their protection. On 17 January 1945, Wallenberg received permission to call on General Malinovsky at his headquarters at Debrecen. Wallenberg left for Debrecen with a Hungarian driver, Wilhelm Langfelder and a Red Army escort. This was the last time Wallenberg was definitely known to be alive.

Wallenberg has been missing since he left Pest for Debrecen on 17 January 1945 and no reliable information has been obtained about his fate despite continued investigations by the Wallenberg family and the Swedish government (which made at least 30 demarches to the Soviet government between 1945 and 1965). The Soviet government initially denied all knowledge of Wallenberg, but finally, in 1957, they informed the Swedes that Wallenberg had died in Lubyanka Prison of a heart attack on 17 July 1947; they claimed the body has been cremated. The

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Soviets reply to the Swedes laid the blame for Wallenberg's alleged mistreatment and death at the door of the Soviet security service.

Former Soviet prisoners who have repatriated to the West have made vague references to Wallenberg's having been interned in a Soviet mental hospital and in the following prisoı and camps: Krasnogorsk, Lubyanka, Lefortovo, and Vladimir. This latest claim -- the "Kozlov" report that Wallenberg had been interned in a camp on Wrangel Island -- is merely one more in a long series. Thus far, Swedish efforts to confirm these various reports have been in vain.

2. Putative Soviet Labor Camp on Wrangel Island:

B1A4 A. [redacted] has no hard evidence which would confirm the existence, past or present, of a labor camp on Wrangel Island. It should be noted that the [redacted]

B1A4 [redacted] had no indication whatsoever of such a camp or camps ever having been located on Wrangel Island. Outside of Shifrin's testimony and press reports based on that testimony, the only reference available to a camp on Wrangel Island is the following excerpt from an article in Der Bund, Bern, 28-29 July 1970:

"Penal Camps with Special Conditions: In the vernacular these camps are also called 'death camps' because practically no one is released from them. In other words, practically no one survives the 'special' conditions. They are located in the region of the Oran mines near Noril'sk and in southeastern Yakutsk, as well as in the areas of the missile-launching sites on the islands of Novaya Zemlya, Franz Joseph Land, Wrangel Island, and the Kuril Islands."

B6 NO B6 [redacted]

3. Avraham Shifrin:

We believe Shifrin's biography is covered adequately in the published text of his testimony before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee. [redacted]

B1A4

B1A4 [redacted]

B6

4. "Kozlov":

B1A4 [redacted] has no information on the identity of "Kozlov" and has no means to develop this information at this time. It is recommended that the Swedish Government contact the Israeli Government on this matter.

5. (FYI ONLY) [redacted]

B1A4A5

6. With the exception of paragraphs 2B and 5 above, at your discretion the Department may make available to the Swedish Embassy the information contained in this memorandum.

Attachment:

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SUBJ BASIC 537

SWEDEN: RIKSDAG DELEGATION'S USSR VISIT REPORTED

PM051259

STOCKHOLM SVENSKA DAGBLADET IN SWEDISH 28 FEB 87 P 10

((INGMAR LINDMARKER DISPATCH: "SWEDISH ACTION FOR JEWS CAUSED IRRITATION IN THE SOVIET UNION"))

((TEXT)) MOSCOW -- "FRANK AND INCISIVE TALKS" IN THE KREMLIN YESTERDAY ROUNDED OFF THE SWEDISH RIKSDAG DELEGATION'S PROGRAM IN THE SOVIET UNION. ACCORDING TO INFORMATION GIVEN TO SVENSKA DAGBLADET THE SOVIET HOSTS WERE MUCH IRRITATED BY THE SWEDISH POLITICIANS' DEMANDS FOR BETTER TREATMENT OF THE JEWS.

AT A PRESS CONFERENCE AT THE SWEDISH EMBASSY IN MOSCOW DELEGATION LEADER AND RIKSDAG SPEAKER INGEMUND BENGTSSON DESCRIBED THE TALKS AS FRANK AND INCISIVE. HOWEVER, HE DID CONSIDER THAT THE ATMOSPHERE HAD NEVERTHELESS BEEN FRIENDLY.

THE ATMOSPHERE WAS ALSO SUNNY AT A RECEPTION WHICH AMBASSADOR THUNBORG HOSTED YESTERDAY EVENING. THE NEW REPORTS IN THE SWEDISH PRESS OF 12 MICROPHONES REMAINING IN THE WALLS OF THE EMBASSY HAVE NOT YET BEEN PUBLISHED IN THE MOSCOW NEWSPAPERS.

AFTER THE END OF THE OFFICIAL PROGRAM THE DELEGATION HAD PRIVATELY ARRANGED A VISIT TO THE HOME OF NOBEL PEACE PRIZE WINNER ANDREY SAKHAROV AND HIS WIFE, YELENA BONNER. IF THE SOVIET ARRANGERS OF THE RIKSDAG DELEGATION'S VISIT HAD ANY OBJECTIONS TO THIS CALL THEY KEPT THEM TO THEMSELVES.

BEFORE A SESSION WITH A DELEGATION FROM THE SUPREME SOVIET, THE

SOVIET UNION'S PARLIAMENT, THE SWEDISH GROUP WAS RECEIVED BY ANDREY GROMYKO. HE WAS DESCRIBED AS CHARMING AND ATTENTIVE, FOR EXAMPLE, WHEN SPEAKER BENGTSSON SAID THAT SWEDEN ATTACHES GREAT IMPORTANCE TO FINDING A SOLUTION OF THE ISSUE OF THE DEMARCATION LINE IN THE BALTIC IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.

"IT IS BETTER TO HAVE 10 YEARS OF NEGOTIATIONS THAN 1 DAY OF WAR," GROMYKO SAID OF THE PROTRACTED SWEDISH-SOVIET NEGOTIATIONS.

THE SWEDISH DELEGATION THEN HANDED OVER TO THE KREMLIN THE NAMES OF FIVE UNRESOLVED CASES OF FAMILY REUNIFICATION AND A LIST OF THE NAMES OF AROUND 40 JEWS WHO ARE IMPRISONED IN THE SOVIET UNION OR DO NOT HAVE THE RIGHT TO EMIGRATE. THE FIRST NAME MENTIONED IS THAT OF IDA NUDEL, WHO HAS BEEN FORCED INTO INTERNAL EXILE AND IS BEING REFUSED AN EXIT VISA WITH THE JUSTIFICATION THAT SHE KNOWS STATE SECRETS.

LEADER OF THE SUPREME SOVIET DELEGATION AUGUST VOSS IN PARTICULAR WAS NOTICEABLY IRRITATED BY THE SWEDISH ACTION. IT FOLLOWED SIMILAR REFERENCES BY MEMBERS OF THE SWEDISH DELEGATION IN A PUBLIC DISCUSSION THE DAY BEFORE.

THE SPEAKER SAID THAT SWEDEN CONSIDERS THAT THE FATE OF RAOUL WALLENBERG HAS STILL NOT BEEN CLARIFIED. THE SOVIET RESPONSE WAS THE USUAL ONE -- NAMELY THAT ACCORDING TO ALL THE INQUIRIES CARRIED OUT WALLENBERG DIED IN PRISON IN MOSCOW IN 1947.

AFGHANISTAN, CHERNOBYL, AND ALCOHOL POLICY WERE OTHER ISSUES RAISED. GROMYKO SHOWED INTEREST IN SWEDISH WISHES FOR AN AGREEMENT WITH THE SOVIET UNION LIKE THE ONE FINLAND HAS SIGNED ON NUCLEAR POWER SAFETY MEASURES, BUT APART FROM THIS NOTHING NEW EMERGED.

ASKED WHETHER THE SUBMARINE VIOLATIONS HAD BEEN MENTIONED INGEMUND BENGTSSON REPLIED THAT THE MATTER IS NOT "OF GREAT URGENCY" IN RELATIONS WITH THE SOVIET UNION. WE CANNOT BEGIN TALKS WITH ONE PARTICULAR COUNTRY WHEN WE HAVE NOT DETERMINED THE NATIONALITY OF THE SUBMARINES CARRYING OUT THE VIOLATIONS, HE SAID.

HOWEVER, IN ALL HIS REMARKS DURING THE SOVIET VISIT THE SPEAKER HAS FIRMLY STRESSED SWEDISH AGREEMENT ON ITS NONALIGNMENT AND THE COMMON DEMAND FROM ALL THE POLITICAL PARTIES THAT TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY MUST BE DEFENDED. YESTERDAY HE ALSO SAID THAT THE DELEGATION HAS NOT ENGAGED IN ANY NEGOTIATIONS DURING THE VISIT, BUT MERELY VOICED SWEDISH VIEWS ON VARIOUS ISSUES.

MODERATE COALITION PARTY RIKSDAG DEPUTY ANN-CATHRINE HAGLUND SAID BEFORE THE VISIT THAT SHE DOUBTED THE VALUE OF A VISIT TO THE SOVIET UNION AT THE PRESENT TIME. HOWEVER, PRIOR TO TODAY'S RETURN TO SWEDEN SHE SAID THAT SHE WAS SATISFIED WITH THE RESULTS, AND PARTICULARLY THAT IT HAD BEEN POSSIBLE TO DEMONSTRATE THE SWEDISH STANCE ON THE SITUATION OF THE SOVIET JEWS.

ADMIN

(ENDALL) 28 FEB [redacted] 05/1721Z MAR

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BODY
SUBJ EE 197

REF LD212255 BUDAPEST MTI ENGLISH 212037///ALREADY BEEN TABLED."

TAKE 2 OF 2 -- MTI: KADAR, SWEDEN'S CARLSSON GIVE TOASTS AT DINNER

LD212303

((TEXT)) "WE ARE CONVINCED THAT THE NEW PROPOSALS OF THE WARSAW TREATY ARE AN OPPORTUNITY TO ATTAIN A FAVOURABLE CHANGE IN THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION. THE NEW AND DOMINANT ELEMENT OF THESE INITIATIVES IS KEEPING MUTUAL SECURITY IN MIND, AND CONSIDERING THE INTERESTS OF ALL INVOLVED PARTIES WITH A SIMULTANEOUS AND VERIFIED REDUCTION IN ARMS. THIS TREND IS CONFIRMED BY REALISTIC CIRCLES IN THE WESTERN WORLD WHO THINK IN A RESPONSIBLE WAY. WE SINCERELY HOPE THAT WITH COMMON EFFORT IT WILL BE POSSIBLE TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF THE ARMS RACE TO OUTER SPACE AND TO ATTAIN A SIGNIFICANT REDUCTION IN NUCLEAR, CHEMICAL AND CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS.

IN DISCUSSING RELATIONS BETWEEN HUNGARY AND SWEDEN THE GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE HSWP RECALLED THAT THEY GO BACK A CENTURY. OUR PEOPLE REMEMBER THAT IN THE HUNGARIAN WAR OF INDEPENDENCE OF 1848 AND 1849 THERE WERE SWEDISH VOLUNTEERS WHO PARTICIPATED, AND THAT A CELEBRATION WAS HELD IN STOCKHOLM IN HONOUR OF THE LEADER OF THE LIBERATION WAR, LAJOS KOSSUTH. IN THE DARK YEARS OF WORLD WAR TWO, THE CHIEF COMMISSION OF THE SWEDISH RED CROSS IN BUDAPEST, WALDEMAR LANGLE, IN COOPERATION WITH RAOUL WALLENBERG, SAVED THE

LIVES OF THOUSANDS OF PERSECUTED PEOPLE. IN BUDAPEST LANGLE'S NAME HAS BEEN GIVEN TO A SCHOOL, WHILE THERE IS A STREET NAMED AFTER WALLENBERG, AND A MEMORIAL TO HIM IS TO BE SET UP IN THE NEAR FUTURE. "THE LEADERSHIP OF THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC, AND THE ENTIRE POLITICALLY MINDED HUNGARIAN PUBLIC OPINION HIGHLY VALUE THE FOREIGN POLICY OF NEUTRAL SWEDEN WHICH TAKES AN ACTIVE POSITION FOR IMPROVING THE SECURITY OF PEOPLE, THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION AND FOR CONSOLIDATING PEACE, "HE STATED.

"AT OUR CURRENT TALKS, IN AGREEMENT WITHTHE PRIME MINISTER WE CONCLUDED THAT IN RECENT YEARS THE RELATIONS BETWEEN OUR COUNTRIES HAVE DEVELOPED WITH IMPETUS AND COVER ALMOST ALL IMPORTANT AREAS OF LIFE. WE ALSO AGREED THAT THERE ARE STILL RESERVES IN JUST ABOUT ALL AREAS OF COOPERATION WHICH, WHEN DISCOVERED AND EXPLOITED, WOULD BE OF SERVICE TO THE INTERESTS OF OUR PEOPLES."

"THE EXPANSION OF ECONOMIC RELATIONS, AND PROMOTION OF UP-TO-DATE FORMS OF COOPERATION, PRIMARILY PRODUCTION COOPERATION AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF JOINTLY OWNED COMPANIES WOULD BE OF MUTUAL ADVANTAGE. ON HUNGARY'S PART WE ARE ENDEAVOURING TO IMPROVE THE CONDITIONS FOR THIS,"SAID THE GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE HSWP, WHO EXPRESSED THE HOPE THAT THE PARTNER WOULD ALSO SUPPORT HUNGARIAN GOODS APPEARING ON THE SWEDISH MARKET UNDER MORE FAVOURABLE CONDITIONS THAN ARE GRANTED CURRENTLY."

"WE ARE READY TO ADVANCE SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL COOPERATION OF OUTSTANDING IMPORTANCE AND TO EXPAND CULTURAL RELATIONS. WE SINCERELY BELIEVE THAT ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT FACTORS IN STRENGTHENING UNDERSTANDING AND BUILDING CONFIDENCE IS PERSONAL CONTACT AMONG PEOPLES. FOR THIS REASON WE CONSIDER IT IMPORTANT AND EXEMPLARY THAT VISA REQUIREMENTS BETWEEN OUR COUNTRIES HAVE BEEN ELIMINATED, AT A TIME WHEN STATES TENDED MORE TO INCREASE RESTRICTIONS THIS AREA."

"THE GUIDING THOUGHT BEHIND OUR TALKS TODAY WAS THAT STRENGTHENING OUR RELATIONS WAS A NATIONAL INTEREST OF THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC JUST AS IT WAS OF SWEDEN AND THEREFORE ACTIVITY IN THIS DIRECTION MEETS WITH THE EXTENSIVE AGREEMENT OF OUR PEOPLES. IT IS LESS THAN TWO YEARS SINCE I MET WITH OLOF PALME IN BUDAPEST, IN JUNE 1985. THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE KNEW AND ADMIRED HIM AS A MAN WHO CONTRIBUTED A GREAT DEAL TO WORLD PEACE AND THE CONSOLIDATION OF SECURITY. MY OWN MEETING WITH HIM IS MEMORABLE. AT THE TIME WE AGREED TO CONTINUE COOPERATION BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES. I FEEL THAT WITH TODAY'S TALK WE WORKED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THAT AGREEMENT AND THAT OUR CURRENT DEFINITE POSITION TO EXPAND BILATERAL RELATIONS AND OUR JOINT DETERMINATION TO DO OUR UTMOST TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE CAUSE OF PEACE, INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AND COOPERATION COMPLETELY CORRESPONDS TO THE INTERESTS AND DESIRES OF OUR PEOPLES, "SAID JANOS KADAR IN CONCLUSION.

ADMIN

(ENDALL) 212037 [redacted] 22/0432Z APR

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SUBJ EE 284 197

TAKE 1 OF 2 -- MTI: SPOKESMAN ON CEMA, WALLENBERG, JARUZELSKI'S PLAN

LD211914

BUDAPEST MTI IN ENGLISH 1731 GMT 21 MAY 87

((\"COUNCIL OF MINISTERS -- PRESS CONFERENCE\" -- MTI HEADLINE))

((TEXT)) BUDAPEST, MAY 21 (MTI) -- THE HUNGARIAN COUNCIL OF MINISTERS MET THURSDAY AND, AS REPORTED BY STATE SECRETARY RESZO BANYASZ, GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN, DEBATED AND APPROVED THE REPORT OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 1986 BUDGET AND RESOLVED TO PRESENT IT TO PARLIAMENT. AT THE SAME TIME IT AUTHORIZED THE MINISTER OF FINANCE TO SUBMIT A REPORT ON LAST YEAR'S FINANCIAL CONTROL AVAILABLE TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS DISCUSSED AND APPROVED THE REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAMME OF TECHNOLOGICAL AND SCIENTIFIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MUTUAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE MEMBERS RUNNING TO THE YEAR 2000, HUNGARIAN PARTICIPATION, AND FUTURE TASKS.

FOLLOWING A BRIEFING ON THE COMMUNIQUE WAS A PRESS CONFERENCE WHERE THE FIRST QUESTION CONCERNED THE RESULTS OF HUNGARIAN PARTICIPATION IN THE CMEA COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAMME. IN REPLY THE

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SPOKESMAN STATED THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAD REVIEWED THE FIRST YEAR OF IMPLEMENTATION ON THE BASIS OF A REPORT BY THE STATE OFFICE FOR TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT. IT CONCLUDED THAT WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF ORGANIZING IMPLEMENTATION 137 MUTLILATERAL COOPERATION AGREEMENTS HAD BEEN SIGNED. COMPARED TO FORMER PRACTICE WITHIN THE CMEA OPERATIONS HAD SPEEDED UP BUT THE CONCLUSION OF PRIVATE LAW CONTRACTS AIMED AT SOLVING CONCRETE DEVELOPMENT TASKS WAS STILL PROGRESSING SLOWLY. NEW FORMS OF COOPERATION SUCH AS ORGANIZATION OF JOINT WORK THROUGH DIRECT COMPANY OR INTER-INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS WAS NOT OPERATING SMOOTHLY. THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS CONSIDERED IT DESIRABLE THAT DURING THE COURSE OF IMPLEMENTING FURTHER TASKS AND IN FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS RELATED TO THE COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAMME, THE HUNGARIAN AUTHORITIES SHOULD GIVE INCREASED ATTENTION TO ACCELERATING THE CONCLUSION OF PRIVATE LAW CONTRACTS, TO DEVELOPING THE REQUIRED SYSTEM OF ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL MEANS, AND TO A MORE CIRCUMSPECT ADAPTATION AND UTILIZATION OF THE SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE SOCIALIST COUNTRIES.

A STAFF MEMBER FROM MTI'S FOREIGN LANGUAGE NEWS SERVICE ASKED THE GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN TO COMMENT ON THE NEWS ITEM BROADCAST ON MAY 16TH BY BRITISH RADIO WHICH ALLEGED THAT AN EDITOR OF THE DAILY "MAGYAR HIRLAP" WAS DISMISSED FROM HIS JOB THROUGH DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS FOR SAYING THAT THE SEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUL WALLENBERG FELL VICTIM TO THE CULT OF THE PERSONALITY. THE REPLY WAS AS FOLLOWS:

"I SINCERELY REGRET THAT THIS IS NOT THE FIRST TIME THAT THE HUNGARIAAN LANGUAGE BROADCAST OF THE BBC, WHICH TRADITIONALLY DEVOTES A GREAT DEAL OF CARE TO AUTHENTICITY, HAS CONSIDERED A RIDICULOUS PSEUDO-NEWS ITEM TO BE CREDIBLE. SINCE THE PAPER IN QUESTION, "MAGYAR HIRLAP" IS ALSO THE SEMI-OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE GOVERNMENT I CONSIDER IT MY OBLIGATION TO GIVE CLEAR INFORMATION ON THE REPORTS. LET US LOOK AT THE FACTS:

FIRST OF ALL: THERE WERE NO DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS INITIATED AGAINST ANYONE AT "MAGYAR HIRLAP" AND THEREFORE COULD NOT HAVE BEEN FOLLOWED BY ANY DISMISSAL.

SECONDLY: THE ENTIRE HUNGARIAN SOCIETY HOLDS THE BRAVERY AND MILITANT HUMANISM OF THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT WHO SAVED THOUSANDS OF HUNGARIAN LIVES, IN SINCERE HIGH ESTEEM.

THIRDLY: WE ARE HAPPY THAT A STATUE IN BUDAPEST RETAINS THE MEMORY OF RAOUL WALLENBERG FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS. THAT IS MY COMMENT.".

IN REPLY TO OTHER QUESTIONS THE GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN REITERATED THAT THE APRIL SESSION OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE HUNGARIAN SOCIALIST WORKERS' PARTY AND THE GOVERNMENT MEETING WHICH WAS DISCUSSED AT AN EARLIER SPOKESMAN'S BRIEFING, APPROVED ONLY THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES FOR ELABORATING THE DETAILED REGULATIONS OF THE TAX REFORM. PROFESSIONAL WORK WITH EXTENSIVE INCLUSION OF FINANCE AND ECONOMICS EXPERTS IS CURRENTLY UNDERWAY, AND LEADING BODIES OF SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS ARE PREPARING THEIR INVITED OPINIONS. THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE AND THE GOVERNMENT ARE TO TAKE POSITIONS ON THE FURTHER DIRECTION OF THE WORK.

ADMIN

(MORE) 211731 [redacted] 21/1947Z MAY

BT

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SUBJ EE 399

REF PM260832 PARIS LE MONDE FRENCH 19 JUN///WHOEVER CONCEIVED THEM.

TAKE 3 OF 3 -- FRENCH PAPER VIEWS POST-KADAR OUTLOOK IN HUNGARY

PM260836

((TEXT)) JOZSEF PALFY IS PUTTING HIS MONEY ON THE PRESIDENT'S IMMINENT RETIREMENT: HE BELIEVES PAL LOSONCZI WILL HAND OVER FOR HEALTH REASONS TO CURRENT PRIME MINISTER KAROLY NEMETH AND THAT THE KEY GOVERNMENT AND PARTY POSTS WILL BE ALLOCATED TO A NEW GENERATION OF LEADERS, AMONG WHOM THE NAMES OF JANOS BERECZ, MATIAS SZUROS, AND IMRE HORVATH RECUR MOST FREQUENTLY (JANOS BERECZ IS HUNGARIAN SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE SECRETARY RESPONSIBLE FOR PROPAGANDA, MATIAS SZUROS IS DIRECTOR OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE'S INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS DEPARTMENT, AND ISTVAN HORVATH, FORMER INTERIOR MINISTER, IS A CENTRAL COMMITTEE SECRETARY -- LE MONDE EDITOR'S NOTE).

POTENTIAL SUCCESSORS TO THE "OLD MAN" ARE SOMEWHAT ARTIFICIALLY DIVIDED BETWEEN REFORMERS AND CONSERVATIVES -- "A NOVELTY INTRODUCED BY GORBACHEV INTO THE COMMUNIST WAY OF THINKING," MIKLOS HARAZSTI OBSERVED MISCHIEVOUSLY, "BECAUSE HE INITIATED A DE FACTO TWO-PARTY SYSTEM WITHIN THE STALINIST SYSTEM, AND EVEN IF HE SUCCUMBS TO THE INTERNAL RESISTANCE THIS WILL REMAIN." THE REAL GULF IS NOT THAT WHICH CURRENTLY SEPARATES ESTABLISHED OPPOSITIONISTS FROM ESTABLISHED BUREAUCRATS BUT THAT BETWEEN SUPPORTERS OF AN ECONOMIC REORGANIZATION BASED ON MORE DEMOCRACY

AND ADVOCATES OF GREATER AUTHORITARIANISM TO ACCOMPANY THE NECESSARY STRINGENCY.

THE PRESENT TIME IS ONE IN WHICH EVERYONE IS TRYING TO TEST EVERYONE ELSE: FOR INSTANCE, DEMOCRATIC OPPOSITIONISTS HAVE OPENED AN ALTERNATIVE CULTURAL CENTER IN A BUILDING OVERLOOKING THE DANUBE, WHICH RECENTLY HELD AN EXHIBITION DEVOTED TO RAOUL WALLENBERG THAT DID NOT CONCEAL THE TRAGIC END IN SOVIET JAILS THAT WAS THE FAE OF THE SAVIOR OF THOUSANDS OF BUDAPEST JEWS. THE CENTER, OPENED IN EARLY MAY BY SPOKESMAN FOR THE INDEPENDENT JEWISH GROUP SHALOM GYORGY GADO, IS DESIGNED TO PROVIDE A MEETING PLACE FOR THE "AUTONOMOUS" CULTURAL AND POLITICAL TRENDS CURRENTLY PROSPERING THANKS TO THE PARALYSIS OF THE APPARATUS -- ENVIRONMENTALISTS OPPOSED TO THE NAGYMAROS BARRIER ACROSS THE DANUBE, GRASSROOTS CATHOLICS DISSATISFIED WITH THEIR HIERARCHY'S EXCESSIVELY CLOSE COOPERATION WITH THE GOVERNMENT, CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS....

THE ALTERNATIVE CULTURE CENTER SO FAR CONSISTS OF NO MORE THAN A COUPLE OF REFURBISHED ROOMS AT THE BOTTOM OF A GARDEN. BUT IT IS HERE THAT LINKS ARE BEING FORGED THAT COULD PERHAPS MAKE HUNGARY AN IMPORTANT POLE IN A NEW EUROPE, BY RESTORING THE THE CONNECTION WITH A TRADITIONAL INTELLECTUAL LIBERALISM AND OPENNESS TO BOTH EAST AND WEST. PEOPLE WILL THEN WONDER WHY THEY IGNORED IT FOR SO LONG.

ADMIN

(ENDALL) 19 JUN [redacted] 26/0900Z JUN

BT

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FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO AIG 4621
RHEPAAB/TAC IDHS FACILITY LANGLEY AFB//IDHS//
RHHMBRA/CINCPACFLT PEARL HARBOR HI
RUAJMAB/FOSIF WESTPAC KAMI SEYA JA
RUCBSAA/CINCLANTFLT NORFOLK VA
RUCBSAA/USCINCLANT NORFOLK VA//J2//
RUCBSAA/FICEURLANT NORFOLK VA
RUFRQJQ/COMSIXTHFLT
RUHGBAA/COMIDEASTFOR
RUHQHQA/COMIPAC HONOLULU HI
RUQYSDG/FOSIF ROTA SP
ZEN/FBIS VIENNA AU
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 7N/PMU AU

BODY
SUBJ SUP EUP NAVAM

REF LD131228 STOCKHOLM DOMESTIC SWEDISH 131130///COUNTRIES. ((END RECORDING))

TAKE 2 OF 2--SWEDEN: CARLSSON, RYZHKOV NEWS CONFERENCE

LD131245

((EXCERPTS)) ((ANOTHER REPORTER)) NIKOLAY RYZHKOV SPOKE AT GREAT LENGTH, AND NOT UNEXPECTEDLY, ABOUT ECONOMIC RELATIONS. ((PASSAGE OMITTED COVERED IN PREVIOUSLY FILED MATERIAL))

BUSINESSLIKE, THAT IS WHAT NIKOLAY RYZHKOV IS LIKE AS A PERSON. HE IS NOT USED TO PRESS CONFERENCES, BUT HE MANAGED THE WHOLE THING FAIRLY WELL. IT IS PART OF THE POLITICAL TRADITION IN THE SOVIET UNION NOT ALWAYS TO REPLY TO JOURNALISTS' QUESTIONS. ON THE OTHER HAND, HE REJECTED QUESTIONS WITH AN EMOTIONAL CONTENT, AND THAT BREAKS THE TENSION, IN OTHER WORDS, HE DID NOT ANT TO COMMENT ON HOW HE FELT.

ABOUT THE SUBMARINES HE SAID THAT THE SOVIET UNION IS NOT ENGAGED IN VIOLATING SWEDISH WATERS, AND HE SAID THAT IT WOULD BE POLITICALLY ABSURD. WHICH COUNTRY IS DOING IT THEN? WELL, SWEDEN MUST NOT CONSULT THE SOVIET UNION ABOUT THAT.

IN THE CASE OF RAOUL WALLENBERG, THE VISITING SOVIET

POLITICIAN HAD NOTHING MORE TO ADD TO WHAT HAS, IN FACT, NOT BEEN SAID EARLIER. RYZHKOV SAID THAT WALLENBERG'S HUMANITARIAN WORK WAS APPRECIATED.

RYZHKOV ALSO REPEATED WHAT FOREIGN MINISTER SHEVARDNADZE HAS SAID ABOUT AFGHANISTAN, NAMELY THAT EXTERNAL INTERFERENCE IN AFGHANISTAN MUST CEASE, THAT IS THAT THE UNITED STATES MUST STOP GIVING AID TO THE GUERRILLAS. RYZHKOV ADMITTED THAT THERE IS NO LEADING POLITICAL PARTY IN AFGHANISTAN.

TO SUM UP THEN, LITTLE OF ANYTHING NEW, BUT EVERYTHING PRESENTED IN A CALM AND BUSINESSLIKE TONE, WHICH SOME WOULD DESCRIBE AS LEISURELY AND EVASIVE.

ADMIN

(ENDALL) 131130[redacted] 13/1301Z JAN

BT

#4791

NNNN

UNCLASSIFIED

INQUIRE=DOC6D
ITEM NO=00374614
ENVELOPE
PTTUZYUW RUEKJCS2647 2591532-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
P 151532Z SEP 88
FM JCS WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
P 151544Z SEP 88
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
RHDLCNE/CINCUSNAVEUR LONDON UK//N2//
RHEPAAB/TAC IDHS FACILITY LANGLEY AFB//IDHS//
RHFPAAA/UTAIS RAMSTEIN AB GE//INOW//
RUCBSAA/FICEURLANT NORFOLK VA
RUCKSAA/TWO TWO MEU
RUCLACC/CDR4THPSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//SB//
RUDKDA/AMEMBASSY BUDAPEST
RUDKFV/FBIS VIENNA AU
RUDMNOP/NAVOPINTCEN SUITLAND MD
RUDOGHA/USNMR SHAPE BE//PIO//
RUEBFGA/VOA WASH DC
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS WASHINGTON DC
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUETIAM/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
RUFGAID/USEUCOM AIDES VAIHINGEN GE
RUFHJU/AMCONSUL JERUSALEM
RUFHVOA/VOA MUNICH GE
RUFTAKA/USAINTELCTRE HEIDELBERG GE//AEAGB-PD-CUR//
RUHHHMA/CDR WESTCOM FT SHAFTER HI//APIN-IN//
RUQMFV/FBIS TEL AVIV IS
RUQMQF/FBIS NICOSIA CY
RUSNNOR/USCINCEUR ECJ2 VAIHINGEN GE
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 2H/EE EUP ME 221 197

SERIAL: LD1509154488

BODY
COUNTRY: HUNGARY
SUBJ: ISRAEL'S SHAMIR COMMENTS ON TALKS WITH GROSZ

REF: LD1409202388 BUDAPEST MTI ENGLISH 141752 -- ISRAEL'S SHAMIR MEETS GROSZ, MARJAI

SOURCE: BUDAPEST MTI IN ENGLISH 1350 GMT 15 SEP 88
TEXT:

((TEXT)) BUDAPEST, SEPTEMBER 15 (MTI) -- "VERY IMPORTANT, INTERESTING AND FRIENDLY'. THIS IS HOW ISRAELI PRIME

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MINISTER, YITZHAQ SHAMIR, DESCRIBED HIS WEDNESDAY TALKS WITH KAROLY GROSZ, HUNGARIAN PRIME MINISTER AND HSWP GENERAL SECRETARY. SHAMIR ALSO TOLD AN MTI CORRESPONDENT THAT HUNGARIAN-ISRAELI RELATIONS WERE DEVELOPING SUCCESSFULLY, AND EXPRESSED THE HOPE THAT THE RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WAS NOT FAR OFF.

AS REPORTED EARLIER, YITZHAQ SHAMIR, WHO ARRIVED IN HUNGARY ON A PRIVATE VISIT ON WEDNESDAY, HELD TALKS WITH KAROLY GROSZ AND DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER JOZSEF MARJAI. ON THURSDAY, HE MET FOREIGN MINISTER PETER VARKONYI. IN THE MORNING, THE ISRAELI PRIME MINISTER WENT ON A SIGHTSEEING TOUR AND VISITED THE MEMORIAL TO SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUL WALLENBERG, UNVEILED IN 1987. (RAOUL WALLENBERG SAVED THE LIVES OF TENS OF THOUSANDS OF HUNGARIAN JEWS FROM 1944-45 WITH FREE PASSES FROM THE SWEDISH EMBASSY IN BUDAPEST.) YITZHAQ SHAMIR MET AND CHATTED TO SOME ISRAELI TOURISTS AT THE FISHERMEN'S BASTION IN BUDAPEST'S CASTLE DISTRICT. AS THE GUEST OF THE CENTRAL BOARD OF HUNGARIAN JEWS, THE ISRAELI PRIME MINISTER VISITED DOHANY STREET SYNAGOGUE, AND SAW THE JEWISH RELIGIOUS AND HISTORICAL COLLECTION, WHICH IS ON PERMANENT NATIONAL EXHIBITION, TOGETHER WITH AN EXHIBITION ON THE RELIGIOUS LIFE OF HUNGARIAN JEWS, WHO HAVE ENJOYED EQUAL RIGHTS SINCE 1945.

ADMIN
(ENDALL) 151350 [redacted] 15/1516Z SEP
BT
#2647

NNNN

INQUIRE=DOC6D
ITEM NO=00393231
ENVELOPE
PTTUZYUW RUEKJCS3563 2631612-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
P 191612Z SEP 88
FM JCS WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
P 191544Z SEP 88
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO AIG 4621
RHEPAAB/TAC IDHS FACILITY LANGLEY AFB//IDHS//
RUFHSK/AMEMBASSY STOCKHOLM
RUFHVI/AMEMBASSY VIENNA//VIENNA FOR CSCE//
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 3CC/PMU/SUP 278 532

SERIAL: LD1909154488

BODY
COUNTRY: USSR
SUBJ: GERASIMOV ON WALLENBERG FATE

REF: LD1909150188 MOSCOW TASS ENGLISH 191455 -- GERASIMOV ON U.S. REACTION TO GORBACHEV SPEECH

SOURCE: MOSCOW TASS INTERNATIONAL SERVICE IN RUSSIAN 1514 GMT 19 SEP 88

TEXT:

((TEXT)) MOSCOW, 19 SEP (TASS) -- AT A BRIEFING TODAY FOR SOVIET AND FOREIGN JOURNALISTS GENNADIY GERASIMOV, HEAD OF THE USSR FOREIGN MINISTRY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, SPOKE ABOUT THE FATE OF SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUL WALLENBERG.

DURING TGHE WAR RAOUL WALLENBERG SAVED MORE THAN 20,000 HUNGARIAN JEWS FROM ANNIHILATION BY THE HITLERITES, THE USSR FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID. IN JANUARY 1945 WALLENBERG WAS ARRESTED IN BUDAPEST IN AN AREA OF COMBAT OPERATIONS BY SOVIET TROOPS. INQUIRIES ABOUT HIS FATE AFTER THAT HAVE BEEN RECEIVED ON MANY OCCASIONS BY THE SOVIET AUTHORITIES.

IN 1957 DURING ROUTINE SEARCHES THROUGH THE ARCHIVE DOCUMENTS OF THE SANITARY SERVICES OF THE LUBYANKA PRISON A HAND-WRITTEN REPORT ADDRESSED TO THE THEN MINISTER OF STATE SECURITY ABAKUMOV WAS DISCOVERED, SIGNED BY THE HEAD OF THE SERVICE, SMOLTSOV. THE DOCUMENT SAID THAT "THE PRISONER WALLENBERG DIED SUDDENLY IN HIS CELL LAST NIGHT, IT IS PRESUMED OF A MYOCARDIAC INFARCT." IN THE REPORT SMOLTSOV ASKS FOR INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING WHO SHOULD BE ENTRUSTED WITH CARRYING OUT AN AUTOPSY. FURTHER ON IN THE REPORT IS A NOTE IN SMOLTSOV'S HAND: "HAVE REPORTED PERSONALLY TO THE

MINISTER. ORDER TO CREMATE THE BODY WITHOUT AN AUTOPSY. 17 JULY, 1947."

SMOLTSOV DIED IN 1953. ABAKUMOV, FORMER MINISTER OF STATE SECURITY, WHO ACTED IN VIOLATION OF THE LAWS OF THE USSR WAS CONDEMNED AND SHOT ON A VERDICT OF THE USSR SUPREME SOVIET.

GENNADIY GERASIMOV RECALLED THAT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT OF THE DAY EXPRESSED ITS SINCERE REGRET AS TO WHAT HAD HAPPENED AND CONVEYED DEEP CONDOLENCES TO THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT AND WALLENBERG'S RELATIVES.

ON FRIDAY ((16 SEPTEMBER -- FBIS)) AT A PLENARY SESSION OF THE VIENNA MEETING OF THE CSCE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, GREAT BRITAIN, SWEDEN, SWITZERLAND, AND HUNGARY, SPEECHES WERE MADE ABOUT THE SO-CALLED "WALLENBERG CASE." THE HUNGARIAN REPRESENTATIVE REFERRED TO WALLENBERG'S GREAT SERVICES IN SAVING HUMAN LIVES.

ADMIN

(ENDALL) 191514 [redacted] 19/1604Z SEP

BT

#3563

NNNN

INQUIRE=DOC6D
ITEM NO=00693129
ENVELOPE
RTTUZYUW RUEKJCS6808 3071557-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
R 021557Z NOV 88
FM JCS WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
R 021426Z NOV 88
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
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RUEBFGA/VOA WASH DC
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS WASHINGTON DC
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUETIAM/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
RUFHVOA/VOA MUNICH GE
RUHJFBA/FBIS OKINAWA JA
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 7N/PMU/SU WE

SERIAL: LD0211142688

BODY
COUNTRY: SWEDEN
SUBJ: CARLSSON VIEWS DEVELOPMENTS IN BALTIC

SOURCE: STOCKHOLM INTERNATIONAL SERVICE IN SWEDISH 1030 GMT 1 NOV 88
TEXT:

//((INTERVIEW WITH PRIME MINISTER INGVAR CARLSSON BY CORRESPONDENT STIG FREDRIKSSON ON 31 OCTOBER; PLACE NOT GIVEN -- RECORDED))

((TEXT)) PRIME MINISTER INGVAR CARLSSON HAS FOR THE FIRST TIME COMMENTED ON THE DEVELOPMENTS IN THE BALTIC COUNTRIES IN MORE DETAIL. IT WAS ONE OF THE QUESTIONS TAKEN UP IN A LONGISH TELEVISION INTERVIEW WITH THE PRIME MINISTER ON MONDAY EVENING. ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE BALTIC A DEVELOPMENT IS NOW TAKING PLACE WHICH ALSO CONCERNS SWEDEN AND WHICH CAN BECOME AN IMPORTANT POLITICAL CONCERN FOR OUR COUNTRY, SAYS PRIME MINISTER INGVAR CARLSSON, WHO THINKS THAT SWEDEN MUST ACT TO PROMOTE THIS DEVELOPMENT. AND HE ALSO SEES NEW POSSIBILITIES IN GLASNOST IN THE SOVIET UNION.

((BEGIN RECORDING)) ((CARLSSON)) I THINK THE MOST INTERESTING ASPECT IS THE POSSIBILITY OF PULLING DOWN BARRIERS IN EUROPE, OF PULLING DOWN NOT THE FORMAL BORDERS BUT THE REAL ONES WHICH PREVENT PEOPLE FROM TRAVELLING TO

VISIT EACH OTHER AND PREVENT CULTURAL EXCHANGE.

((FREDRIKSSON)) CAN ONE MAKE USE OF THE NEW OPENNESS IN ORDER TO MAKE PROGRESS, FOR INSTANCE, IN THE CASE OF RAOUL WALLENBERG?

((CARLSSON)) YES, IT HAS BEEN OUR AMBITION FOR A LONG TIME, AND NATURALLY WE HOPE THAT WITH THE NEW SOVIET LEADERSHIP, WITH THE NEW OPENNESS, WE SHOULD FINALLY ESTABLISH WHAT REALLY HAPPENED TO RAOUL WALLENBERG.

((FREDRIKSSON)) MIGHT A NEW CAMPAIGN BE TOPICAL?

((CARLSSON)) THE QUESTION IS ALWAYS TOPICAL WITH US, BUT THE TIME FOR MAKING SPECIAL EFFORTS DEPENDS ON THE SITUATION, WE THEN WANT TO HAVE THE BEST POSSIBILITIES OF ACHIEVING A RESULT.

((FREDRIKSSON)) AND THAT IS NOT TOPICAL JUST NOW?

((CARLSSON)) WELL, THE QUESTION IS TOPICAL, BUT WE WOULD LIKE TO MAKE SUCH AN EFFORT IN CONNECTION WITH A VISIT TO MOSCOW OR A VISIT TO STOCKHOLM.

((FREDRIKSSON)) DOES WHAT YOU ARE SAYING NOW APPLY TO FAMILY REUNIFICATION CASES MORE GENERALLY?

((CARLSSON)) THIS IS SO, AND HERE WE HAVE BEEN VERY SUCCESSFUL. OF THE 21 CASES WHICH I TOOK UP IN MOSCOW IN APRIL, ALL HAVE NOW BEEN SOLVED.

((FREDRIKSSON)) CAN YOU GIVE MORE DETAILS IN DESCRIBING THIS OFFENSIVE NOW?

((CARLSSON)) PERHAPS I SHOULD NOT USE THE WORD OFFENSIVE. THE PURPOSE IS TO MAKE USE OF THE POSSIBILITIES FOR IMPROVED CONTACTS WITH THE SOVIET UNION, WITH THE BALTIC REPUBLICS. ONE SPECIFIC THING WHICH I WOULD CONSIDER VERY POSITIVE IS, FOR EXAMPLE, IF THE OLD FERRY LINKS, BOAT LINKS ACROSS THE BALTIC WERE TO BE RESTORED IN SOME FORM, BOTH WITH REGARD TO TRADE AND TO TOURISM. IT WOULD BE A SMALL TANGIBLE WAY OF SHOWING THAT THE LINKS BETWEEN OUR PEOPLES ARE BEING STRENGTHENED ((END RECORDING))

ADMIN

(ENDALL) 011030 [redacted] 02/1459Z OCT

BT

#6808

NNNN

UNCLASSIFIED

INQUIRE=DOC7D
ITEM NO=00211737
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX322 MCN = 89017/14076 TOR = 890171516
PTTUZYUW RUEKJCS8004 0171519-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
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TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
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RUEBFGA/VOA WASH DC
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS WASHINGTON DC
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUETIAM/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
RUFHSK/AMEMBASSY STOCKHOLM
RUFHVI/AMEMBASSY VIENNA//VIENNA FOR CSCE//
RUFHVOA/VOA MUNICH GE
RUMJBP/FBIS OKINAWA JA
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 3CC/PMU/SU 532 278

SERIAL: LD1701144489

BODY
COUNTRY: USSR
SUBJ: GERASIMOV -- NO 'FRESH EVIDENCE' ON WALLENBERG CASE

REF: LD1701143589-MOSCOW-TASS-ENGLISH-171413--GERASIMOV-DENIES AEROFLOT CHARGES TO RED CROSS

SOURCE: MOSCOW TASS IN ENGLISH 1419 GMT 17 JAN 89
TEXT:

((TEXT)) MOSCOW JANUARY 17 TASS -- GENNADIY GERASIMOV, HEAD OF THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTRY'S INFORMATION DIRECTORATE, AT A BRIEFING HERE TODAY, COMMENTED ON SWEDISH NEWSPAPER REPORTS ABOUT A CONVERSATION HELD BETWEEN A SWEDISH REPRESENTATIVE AND VLADIMIR ANDREYEV OF THE USSR PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE ON THE FATE OF SWEDISH CITIZEN RAOUL WALLENBERG.

THE MEETING TOOK PLACE IN MOSCOW ON DECEMBER 14 LAST YEAR, GERASIMOV SAID.

THE SPOKESMAN THEN SET OUT THE ESSENCE OF THE USSR'S PRINCIPLED POSITION ON THIS ISSUE.

"RAOUL WALLENBERG DIED IN 1947 AT THE LUBYANKA PRISON SUPPOSEDLY OF HEART ATTACK. THE FACT OF HIS DEATH IS, REGRETTABLY, BEYOND DOUBT.

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SIMPLY NO 'FRESH EVIDENCE' CAN EMERGE ON THIS CASE," HE SAID.

ADMIN

(ENDALL) 171419 [redacted] 17/1513Z JAN

BT

#8004

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INQUIRE=DOC8D
ITEM NO=00072272
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX521 MCN = 89129/18507 TOR = 891291249
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ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
R 091247Z MAY 89
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
R 091121Z MAY 89
FM FBIS VIENNA AU
TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
RUCBSAA/FICEURLANT NORFOLK VA
RUCLACC/CDR4THPSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//ASOF-POG-SB//
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RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS WASHINGTON DC
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RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
RUFHVOA/VOA MUNICH GE
ACCT FBAU-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 2H

SERIAL: AU0905112189

BODY
COUNTRY: HUNGARY
SUBJ: GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE

REF: LD0405195289 AND ADDS BUDAPEST DOMESTIC HUNGARIAN 041630 -- MAROSAN PRESS CONFERENCE

SOURCE: BUDAPEST MAGYAR HIRLAP IN HUNGARIAN 5 MAY 89 PP 1, 5
TEXT:

//((REPORT BY CORRESPONDENT PETER FORRO: "COUNCIL OF MINISTERS HOLDS SESSION -- BUDGET DEFICIT GREATER THAN PLANNED -- PRIORITY TO PROTECTING THE FORINT -- WE WILL NOT RESCHEDULE OUR DEBTS -- URANIUM MINING TO BE REVIEWED -- PRESS CONFERENCE BY GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN GYORGY MAROSAN" -- IN BUDAPEST ON 4 MAY))

((EXCERPTS)) AT ITS SESSION ON 4 MAY, THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS EVALUATED THE ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF THE CURRENT YEAR AND DISCUSSED THE ACTIONS THAT NEED TO BE TAKEN IN ORDER TO HALT THE UNFAVORABLE PROCESSES.

THE GOVERNMENT DECIDED ON MODERNIZING THE SYSTEM OF FOREIGN CURRENCY ACCOUNTS HELD BY THE POPULATION. THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS ACCEPTED A PROPOSAL AIMED AT DEFENDING THE NATIONAL CURRENCY AND STRENGTHENING ITS FUNCTION AS LEGAL TENDER.

THE GOVERNMENT DISCUSSED THE STATE OF PREPARATIONS FOR THE

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY MEETING TO BE HELD IN MAY. FOLLOWING THE SESSION, SPOKESMAN GYORGY MAROSAN BRIEFED JOURNALISTS. ((PASSAGE OMITTED))

CZECHOSLOVAK RADIO: COMRADES PAVEL HRIVNAK AND PETER MEDGYESSY HELD TALKS IN BRATISLAVA ON 3 MAY. WAS THE BOS-NAGYMAROS CONSTRUCTION DISCUSSED OR DEBATED DURING THE GOVERNMENT MEETING?

((MAROSAN)) THIS HAS NOT BEEN SEPARATELY DISCUSSED TODAY; HOWEVER, AS THE SESSION IS STILL IN PROGRESS, IT IS POSSIBLE THAT, AMONG OTHER THINGS, COMRADE MEDGYESSY WILL ALSO REPORT ON THIS ISSUE. ((PASSAGE OMITTED))

DUTCH RADIO: I READ IN THE 3 MAY ISSUE OF MAI NAP ((BUDAPEST LOCAL EVENING PAPER -- FBIS)) THAT RAOUL WALLENBERG HAD DIED IN HUNGARY IN 1945. IS THERE ANY INFORMATION ON THIS?

((MAROSAN)) TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE -- ALTHOUGH I DO NOT HAVE OFFICIAL INFORMATION ON THIS AND THE GOVERNMENT DID NOT DEAL WITH THIS EITHER -- RAOUL WALLENBERG DID NOT DIE IN HUNGARY IN 1945.

NEPSZAVA: THERE HAVE BEEN RUMORS THAT, CONCERNING THE FIRST POINT OF THE AGENDA OF THE GOVERNMENT SESSION OF 4 MAY, THE GOVERNMENT ALSO DECIDED ON THE CONCRETE ELIMINATION AND REHABILITATION OF VARIOUS ENTERPRISES. IS THIS TRUE?

((MAROSAN)) THE ELIMINATION AND ECONOMIC REHABILITATION OF ENTERPRISES WAS DISCUSSED DURING THE PREPARATION OF THE PACKAGE DEAL. OBVIOUSLY, THIS SHOULD BE PART OF SUCH A PACKAGE DEAL BECAUSE, IF WE WANT TO REDUCE BUDGET SUBSIDIES -- AND THE GOVERNMENT WANTS TO ADVANCE PRIMARILY IN THIS DIRECTION -- THEN THIS WILL DEFINITELY AFFECT THE INEFFICIENT AND LOSS-MAKING ENTERPRISES. HOWEVER, THERE WAS NO CONCRETE DISCUSSION ON THE FORMS AND METHODS OF ELIMINATING CERTAIN ENTERPRISES. I WOULD LIKE TO STRESS THAT THIS WAS ONLY THE FIRST STEP IN THE PREPARATION OF THE AFOREMENTIONED PACKAGE DEAL, AND WE NEED FURTHER COORDINATION IN THIS MATTER. ((PASSAGE OMITTED))

MAI NAP: DOES THE GOVERNMENT'S ECONOMIC PACKAGE DEAL CONTAIN ANY LARGER FOREIGN CREDIT AND HAS ANY CONCRETE AND DETAILED PLAN BEEN PREPARED ON HOW TO USE THIS CREDIT?

((MAROSAN)) IF THE QUESTION IS WHETHER ANY FURTHER CREDITS WERE CONSIDERED IN ADDITION TO THE PLANNED CREDITS, ALL I CAN SAY IS THAT THERE WAS NO SUCH POINT ON THE AGENDA.

KEPES 7: AT A PRESS CONFERENCE HELD IN THE MINISTRY OF TRADE ON 3 MAY WE?HEARD THAT THE HUNGARIAN NATIONAL BANK HAD OFFERED A $20 MILLION CREDIT TO A FAR EAST COUNTRY. TO WHAT EXTENT IS THE PRACTICE GENERAL IN WHICH HUNGARIAN BANKS OFFER CREDITS IN MILLIONS OF U.S. DOLLARS, AND WHAT IS THE OPINION OF THE GOVERNMENT ABOUT THIS?

((MAROSAN)) SINCE I WAS NOT AT THE MINISTRY OF TRADE ON 3 MAY, I DO NOT KNOW ABOUT THIS TRANSACTION. I THINK THIS ACTIVITY IS NATURAL IN THE CASE OF EVERY COUNTRY, NAMELY THAT THEY PROVIDE CREDITS TO OTHER COUNTRIES IF THEY WANT TO EXPAND THEIR TRADE. THEREFORE, I DO NOT SEE ANYTHING SPECIAL IN THIS. HOWEVER, I WOULD LIKE TO STRESS THAT I AM NOT AWARE OF ANY SPECIFIC DEAL. ((PASSAGE OMITTED))

ADMIN
(ENDALL) [redacted]10805.05 5 MAY [redacted] 09/1129Z MAY
BT

#0621

INQUIRE=DOC8D
ITEM NO=00456873
ENVELOPE
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HEADER
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FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
R 121401Z JUL 89
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
RUCLACC/CDR4THPSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//ASOF-POG-SB//
RUDKMKB/FBIS LONDON UK//BBC//
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS WASHINGTON DC
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
RUFHVOA/VOA MUNICH GE
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 3CC/FAX

SERIAL: PM1207140189

/********** THIS IS A COMBINED MESSAGE **********/
BODY
PASS: COPY TO [redacted]

COUNTRY: USSR
SUBJ: TAKE 1 OF 2 -- NKVD ARCHIVE KEY TO WALLENBERG STORY

SOURCE: MOSCOW KOMSOMOLSKAYA PRAVDA IN RUSSIAN 11 JUL 89 P 3
TEXT:

//((INTERVIEW WITH JANOS ZSOLNAY, MEMBER OF THE HUNGARIAN "WALLENBERG ASSOCIATION" PRESIDIUM, BY SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT ALEKSEY KARTSEV UNDER THE "KOMSOMOLSKAYA PRAVDA INVESTIGATION" RUBRIC: "ABDUCTION IN BUDAPEST" -- DATE NOT SPECIFIED; FIRST TWO PARAGRAPHS ARE EDITORIAL INTRODUCTION))

((TEXT)) BUDAPEST, MOSCOW -- AT THE BEGINNING OF JUNE WE TOLD READERS ABOUT THE TRAGIC FATE OF SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUL WALLENBERG, WHO WAS ABDUCTED AT THE END OF THE WAR IN BUDAPEST AND, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL INFORMATION, SUBSEQUENTLY DIED IN STALIN'S TORTURE CHAMBERS. DESPITE A BROAD INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGN TO FIND THE MISSING DIPLOMAT, WALLENBERG'S NAME WAS SURROUNDED BY DEEP SECRECY FOR MANY DECADES IN BOTH HUNGARY AND OUR COUNTRY. THE HUNGARIAN PUBLIC WERE FIRST TO MENTION WALLENBERG, AND AT THE END OF LAST YEAR A NEW PUBLIC ORGANIZATION, THE "WALLENBERG ASSOCIATION," WAS FOUNDED IN HUNGARY.

OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT ALEKSEY KARTSEV VISITED THE

ASSOCIATION AND INTERVIEWED JANOS ZSOLNAY, A MEMBER OF THE PRESIDIUM.

((KARTSEV)) TO BE HONEST, JANOS, I DON'T THINK THAT THE HUNGARIANS CAN COMPLAIN ABOUT A LACK OF INFORMATION ON WALLENBERG. DOZENS OF ARTICLES AND BOOKS HAVE BEEN WRITTEN ABOUT THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT AND HIS PART IN RESCUING CIVILIANS FROM FASCIST REPRESSION, AND THERE IS EVEN A MONUMENT TO WALLENBERG IN BUDAPEST. WHY, THEN, WAS IT NECESSARY TO CREATE ANOTHER SPECIAL ASSOCIATION?

((ZSOLNAY)) OUR ASSOCIATION IS NOT A GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION BUT A PUBLIC ONE AND, IN MY VIEW, THE MORE SUCH GROUPS AND ASSOCIATIONS THERE ARE TO STUDY THEIR COUNTRY'S HISTORY AND ITS "BLANK SPOTS," THE BETTER THAT WILL BE. WE HAVE DONE OUR UTMOST TO EMPHASIZE THAT WE ARE NOT A POLITICAL PARTY AND THAT WE ARE NOT STRUGGLING FOR A PLACE IN PARLIAMENT BUT ADVOCATE DIALOGUE WITH THE GOVERNMENT AND JOINT ACTION WITH IT. WE CONSIDER THAT THE DUTY OF OUR GENERATION -- THE YOUNG HUNGARIANS -- IS TO FIND OUT THE WHOLE TRUTH ABOUT RAOUL WALLENBERG.

((KARTSEV)) EXCUSE ME, JANOS, YOU KEEP ON USING THE WORD "WE." HOW MANY MEMBERS DOES THE ASSOCIATION HAVE?

((ZSOLNAY)) A LITTLE OVER 300 AT PRESENT. BUT WHEN WE WERE JUST BEGINNING THE WORK -- WE BEGAN 17 DECEMBER LAST YEAR -- THE "WALLENBERG ASSOCIATION" CONSISTED OF JUST... SEVEN PEOPLE.

THEY WERE STUDENTS AND YOUNG HISTORIANS AND SOCIOLOGISTS. INCIDENTALLY, EVEN NOW THE MAJORITY OF OUR MEMBERS ARE YOUNG PEOPLE WHO LOVE THEIR COUNTRY'S HISTORY AND ARE INTERESTED IN IT. ODD AS IT MAY SEEM, THE ASSOCIATION HAS JUST TWO AGE GROUPS: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 20-30 AND PEOPLE OVER 60. WALLENBERG HIMSELF RESCUED MANY OF THE LATTER FROM DEATH DURING THE WAR.

((KARTSEV)) LET US RETURN TO WALLENBERG'S FATE. HAVE YOU MANAGED TO FIND OUT ANYTHING NEW ABOUT HIM?

((ZSOLNAY)) NOT YET. THAT IS, WE CONSTANTLY LEARN VARIOUS DETAILS ABOUT HIS ACTIVITY IN HUNGARY DURING THE WAR BECAUSE WE ARE LOOKING FOR PEOPLE WHO WERE IN CONTACT WITH WALLENBERG AT THAT TIME. BUT THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF WALLENBERG'S ABDUCTION AND DEATH REMAIN SHROUDED IN MYSTERY: IT WILL REMAIN THAT WAY UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE NKVD'S ((PEOPLE'S COMMISSARIAT FOR INTERNAL AFFAIRS)) SECRET ARCHIVES FROM THAT PERIOD ARE PUBLISHED. AFTER ALL, THE ONLY PRECISE PIECE OF INFORMATION ABOUT THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT'S DISAPPEARANCE IS THAT HE WAS LAST SEEN ON 17 JANUARY 1945. THEN BEGINS A PERIOD IN WHICH THE LACK OF DOCUMENTS PERMITS NOTHING BUT HYPOTHESES.

/****** BEGINNING OF TAKE 002 ******/
REF: PM1207140189 MOSCOW KOMSOMOLSKAYA PRAVDA RUSSIAN 11 JUL///NOTHING BUT HYPOTHESES.

TEXT:

((TEXT)) ((KARTSEV)) DO YOU THINK, JANOS, THAT THE NKVD ARCHIVES OF THAT PERIOD COULD CONTAIN DOCUMENTS RELATING TO WALLENBERG'S FATE? AFTER ALL, IN RESPONSE TO SWEDISH GOVERNMENT REQUESTS THE APPROPRIATE SOVIET AGENCIES HAVE EXAMINED THE ARCHIVES

ON A NUMBER OF OCCASIONS. THE ONLY THING THAT THEY MANAGED TO FIND WAS AN ENTRY IN THE ARCHIVES OF THE LUBYANKA PRISON MEDICAL SERVICE BY COLONEL A.L. SMOLTSOV, MEDICAL SERVICE CHIEF, THAT THE PRISONER WALLENBERG DIED SUDDENLY IN HIS CELL ON 17 JULY 1947. THE REMAINING DOCUMENTS, IF THEY EXISTED, COULD QUITE POSSIBLY HAVE BEEN DESTROYED ON THE ORDERS OF ABAKUMOV, MINISTER OF STATE SECURITY AT THAT TIME, WHO WAS LATER SHOT. SO IT LOOKS AS THOUGH THERE MAY BE NOTHING IN THE ARCHIVES...

((ZSOLNAY)) I BEG TO DIFFER. WE DISCUSSED THIS PROBLEM WITH SOME OF OUR SPECIAL SERVICE OFFICERS, NOW RETIRED, WHOSE WORK AFTER THE WAR BROUGHT THEM INTO CONTACT WITH THEIR COLLEAGUES FROM THE NKVD. THEY STATE THAT THE NKVD DEVISED THE MOST DETAILED AND SOPHISTICATED DOCUMENTATION SYSTEM IN THE WORLD FROM WHICH IT IS VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE TO REMOVE AND DESTROY ANY DOCUMENTS OF SUCH GREAT IMPORTANCE. AND THE STORY THAT, AFTER BEING ABDUCTED IN BUDAPEST, TAKEN TO THE SOVIET UNION, AND DETAINED IN AT LEAST TWO DIFFERENT PRISONS (LUBYANKA AND LEFORTOVO) FOR ALMOST 2 YEARS THERE REMAINED JUST ONE ENTRY ABOUT THE FOREIGN DIPLOMAT IN THE SERVICE'S ARCHIVE SEEMS DEBATABLE TO US. EACH OF WALLENBERG'S MOVES WAS DOCUMENTED, AND HIS "CASE" MUST SURELY RUN TO MORE THAN ONE WEIGHTY TOME. FURTHERMORE, IF ABAKUMOV BEGAN DESTROYING THE DOCUMENTS ON WALLENBERG (AND I BELIEVE THAT HE HAD MORE IMPORTANT THINGS TO DO), WHY DID HE LEAVE THE ENTRY ON WALLENBERG'S "SUDDEN" DEATH, IN OTHER WORDS, THE VERY PIECE OF EVIDENCE WHICH OUGHT TO HAVE BEEN DESTROYED FIRST OF ALL? AFTER ALL, COL SMOLTSOV MADE THE ENTRY ON WALLENBERG'S DEATH NOT IN HIS PERSONAL DIARY, WHICH HE KEPT IN A SECRET PLACE, BUT IN THE MEDICAL SERVICE'S OFFICIAL LOG. IT WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN PARTICULARLY DIFFICULT FOR ABAKUMOV'S PEOPLE TO FIND THAT ENTRY.

THAT IS WHY WE BELIEVE THAT THE WALLENBERG MYSTERY REMAINS A MYSTERY AND WILL BE REVEALED ONLY WHEN THE NKVD ARCHIVE MATERIALS ARE MADE PUBLIC.

((KARTSEV)) IN ADDITION TO THE OFFICIAL VIEW, BASED ON SMOLTSOV'S RECORD, THERE ARE VARIOUS OTHER OPINIONS IN THE WEST ABOUT WALLENBERG'S FATE. SOME JOURNALISTS, FOR EXAMPLE, ARE CONVINCED THAT THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT WAS STILL ALIVE IN THE LATE SEVENTIES. WHAT IS YOUR ASSOCIATION'S OPINION ON THAT?

((ZSOLNAY)) I HAVE ALREADY SAID THAT THERE ARE MANY HISTORIANS AMONG US. INCIDENTALLY, I MYSELF GRADUATED 3 YEARS AGO FROM THE BUDAPEST UNIVERSITY HISTORY DEPARTMENT. THEREFORE IT IS OUR PROFESSIONAL HABIT TO TRUST ONLY THE FACTS, AND AT THE MOMENT THERE ARE NOT MANY OF THEM. OUR ASSOCIATION HAS ITS OWN VERSION OF WHAT HAPPENED TO WALLENBERG. BUT I STRESS THAT THIS IS JUST ONE VERSION. WE BELIEVE THAT WALLENBERG WAS KILLED IN THE EARLY FIFTIES WHEN THE CAMPAIGN TO COMBAT "COSMOPOLITANISM" BEGAN IN THE SOVIET UNION AND OTHER SOCIALIST COUNTRIES. AFTER ALL, IT IS NO SECRET THAT IN FASCIST-OCCUPIED BUDAPEST, WALLENBERG SAVED THE LIVES OF SEVERAL TENS OF THOUSANDS OF JEWS WHO HAD BEEN CONDEMNED TO DEATH BY THE REGIME. IT IS PROBABLE THAT INITIALLY WALLENBERG WAS SUSPECTED OF SPYING FOR GERMANY (HE HAD QUITE CLOSE CONTACTS WITH MANY HIGH-RANKING OFFICERS IN THE FASCIST ARMY), AND THEN IT BECAME CLEAR THAT HE WAS THE MOST REAL OF "COSMOPOLITANS" HIMSELF. REMEMBER THE "DOCTORS' PLOT": IT WAS ONLY THE DEATH OF STALIN THAT

SAVED THEM...
INCIDENTALLY, I WOULD LIKE TO TELL YOU THAT WALLENBERG WAS GIVEN U.S. CITIZENSHIP IN ABSENTIA AND THAT CONGRESSMAN THOMAS LANTOS, A HUNGARIAN BY ORIGIN, IS ACTIVELY COLLECTING MATERIALS ON HIM IN THE UNITED STATES. AT THE END OF THE WAR WALLENBERG SAVED HIS AND HIS WIFE'S LIVES...

ADMIN
(ENDALL) 11 JUL [redacted] 12/1428Z JUL
BT

#1766

NNNN

INQUIRE=DOC8D
ITEM NO=00596537
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX951 MCN = 89216/36904 TOR = 892162230
PTTUZYUW RUEKJCS7725 2162227-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
P 042227Z AUG 89
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
P R 041257Z AUG 89
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
INFO RUCBSAA/FICEURLANT NORFOLK VA
RUCLACC/CDR4THPSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//ASOF-POG-SB//
RUDKDA/AMEMBASSY BUDAPEST
RUDKFV/FBIS VIENNA AU
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS WASHINGTON DC
RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC//INR/SEE//
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
RUFHVOA/VOA MUNICH GE
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 2H 7Z/PMU/EE 197 543

SERIAL: LD0408125789

BODY
COUNTRY: HUNGARY
SUBJ: DISAPPEARANCE OF RAQOUL WALLENBERG RECOUNTED

SOURCE: BUDAPEST DOMESTIC SERVICE IN HUNGARIAN 1000 GMT 4 AUG 89
TEXT:

((TEXT)) RAOUL WALLENBERG TODAY WOULD BE 77 YEARS OLD. NOW THERE IS STILL MORE UNCERTAINTY SURROUNDING THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT THAN ACCURATE KNOWLEDGE. A MEMORIAL IS BEING UNVEILED ON THE OCCASION OF HIS BIRTHDAY IN BUDAPEST'S 13TH DISTRICT, THE SECOND ONE IN THE SAME PLACE. THE PREVIOUS PLAQUE WAS PLACED THERE IN THE 1950S. NOW FOLLOWS A SENSATION WHICH WE PROMISED IN THE HEADLINES TO THIS BULLETIN: ANNA LENGYEL HAS INTERVIEWED LASZLO HERTELENDI, SECRETARY TO THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT WHO SAVED TENS OF THOUSANDS OF JEWS. MR HERTELENDI HAS NEVER MADE A STATEMENT TO ANYONE IN THE 44 YEARS THAT HAVE ELAPSED SINCE THE EVENTS.

((BEGIN RECORDING)) ((HERTELENDI)) RAOUL WALLENBERG, WITH HIS ENTOURAGE, LEFT FOR DEBRECEN ON 17 JANUARY 1945, IN ORDER TO ASCERTAIN HIS STATUS WITH MARSHAL MALINOVSKIY AND THE PROVISIONAL HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT. HE DISAPPEARED WITHOUT TRACE BETWEEN BUDAPEST AND DEBRECEN. RAOUL WALLENBERG WAS TRAVELING IN HIS OWN CAR; IN HIS ENTOURAGE WERE VILMOS LAMPFERDER, ENGINEER -- ON THIS OCCASION HE WAS ALSO THE CHAUFFEUR, A RUSSIAN MILITARY OFFICER, AND TWO RUSSIAN

SOLDIERS. HE DISAPPEARED WITHOUT TRACE BETWEEN BUDAPEST AND DEBRECEN.

THE TEXT ON THE MEMORIAL PLAQUE HAS IT THAT FASCISTS ATTACKED HIM, ABDUCTED HIM, AND OBVIOUSLY MURDERED HIM. I AGAIN AND AGAIN PROTESTED AGAINST THIS TEXT TO THE RELEVANT AUTHORITIES, THE MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR, WHERE, HOWEVER, THEY WARNED ME EMPHATICALLY THAT I SHOULD KEEP QUIET ABOUT THIS MATTER, THAT I SHOULD NOT MENTION IT TO ANYONE, AND THAT I SHOULD NOT COMPLAIN, BECAUSE THIS IS HOW IT HAPPENED.

THE COMMEMORATIVE PLAQUE WAS THERE UNTIL THE VISIT TO BUDAPEST BY PRIME MINISTER OLOF PALME. AT THIS TIME, THE SWEDISH ROYAL EMBASSY PLACED A BRONZE ARM IN THE WALL, UNDER THE COMMEMORATIVE PLAQUE, SO THAT THERE WOULD BE A PLACE FOR THE WREATH OF THE SWEDISH PRIME MINISTER TO BE LAID. I WAS PRESENT AT THE UNVEILING OF THE COMMEMORATIVE PLAQUE.

((LENGYEL)) AND DID YOU PROTEST AGAINST THE TEXT, THEN, TOO?

((HERTELENDI)) YES, YES. I PROTESTED AT THE SCENE AGAINST THE TEXT, BUT UNFORTUNATELY AT THAT TIME SEVERAL PEOPLE FROM AMONG THOSE WHO WERE UNVEILING THE COMMEMORATIVE PLAQUE PROTESTED OVER HOW ANYONE COULD BE SUCH A SPOIL-SPORT AND DISTURB, WITH SUCH MANIFESTATIONS, THIS ACT OF REVERENCE.

UNFORTUNATELY, THE SITUATION IS THAT AS A CONSEQUENCE OF MY RELATIONSHIP TO WALLENBERG, THERE HAS ONLY BEEN UNPLEASANTNESS FOR ME UNTIL MOST RECENTLY. I HAVE BEEN DISREGARDED DESPITE THE FACT THAT I AM CONVINCED THAT EVERY COMPETENT SOURCE HAS KNOWN WHAT ROLE I PLAYED ALONGSIDE RAOUL WALLENBERG.

((LENGYEL)) FOR HOW LONG WERE YOU UNDER ARREST OR IMPRISONED IN THE 1950S?

((HERTELENDI)) WELL, IF YOU PLEASE, THIS WAS SPORADIC, BECAUSE I WAS DETAINED ON MANY OCCASIONS, UNDER THE MOST VARIOUS TITLES, FOR APPROXIMATELY 2 YEARS.

((LENGYEL)) HOW MANY PEOPLE DID YOU SAVE?

((HERTELENDI)) I SHALL DISCLAIM THAT QUESTION, BECAUSE I WOULD CONSIDER IT IMMODEST TO ACCEPT. I ASSISTED RAOUL WALLENBERG IN SAVING PEOPLE, BUT I ATTRIBUTE THE SAVING OF PEOPLE EXCLUSIVELY TO HIM. NONETHELESS, I AM CONVINCED THAT HE MANAGED TO SAVE APPROXIMATELY 10,000 PEOPLE; IN THIS, I TOO HAD SOMETHING OF A ROLE.

((END RECORDING))

((ANNOUNCER)) ALLOW ME TO ADD THAT LAZLO HERTELENDI WAS INFORMED ABOUT TODAY'S UNVEILING OF A COMMEMORATIVE PLAQUE FROM MY COLLEAGUE.

ADMIN

(ENDALL) 041000 [redacted] 04/1333Z AUG

BT

#7725

NNNN

INQUIRE=DOC8D
ITEM NO=00652854
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX700 MCN = 89226/18483 TOR = 892261807
RTTUZYUW RUEKJCS9855 2261802-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
R 141802Z AUG 89
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
R 141708Z AUG 89
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
RUCBSAA/FICEURLANT NORFOLK VA
RUCLACC/CDR4THPSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//ASOF-POG-SB//
RUEBFGA/VOA WASH DC
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS WASHINGTON DC
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
RUFHVOA/VOA MUNICH GE
RUMJBP/FBIS OKINAWA JA
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 7N 3Z/PMU/WE SU

SERIAL: LD1408170889

BODY
COUNTRY: SWEDEN
SUBJ: USSR ENVOY INVITES WALLENBERG FAMILY TO MOSCOW

SOURCE: STOCKHOLM DOMESTIC SERVICE IN SWEDISH 1600 GMT 14 AUG 89
TEXT:

((EXCERPT)) WE WILL START WITH THE NEW INITIATIVE FROM THE SOVIET UNION IN THE CASE OF RAOUL WALLENBERG. THE VANISHED DIPLOMAT'S BROTHERS AND SISTERS AND TWO REPRESENTATIVES OF THE RAOUL WALLENBERG SOCIETY HAVE BEEN INVITED TO MOSCOW IN OCTOBER BY BORIS PANKIN, SOVIET AMBASSADOR TO SWEDEN. (PER ANGER) IS THE CHAIRMAN OF THE RAOUL WALLENBERG SOCIETY:

(((ANGER))) YES, I THOUGHT THAT WHAT WE HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR ALL THE TIME IS: WHY SHOULD RAOUL WALLENBERG NOT BE TAKEN INTO THE PERIOD OF GLASNOST, AS WELL? WE WAITED FOR THIS AND NOW IT HAS COME! ((PASSAGE OMITTED))

ADMIN
(ENDALL) 141600 [redacted] 14/1731Z AUG
BT

#9855

NNNN

UNCLASSIFIED

INQUIRE=DOC8D
ITEM NO=00666964
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX155 MCN = 89228/26469 TOR = 892281803
PTTUZYUW RUEKJCS0408 2281748-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
P 161748Z AUG 89
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
P 161701Z AUG 89
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO AIG 4621
RUEHIL/VOA ISLAMABAD PK
RUEHIL/AMEMBASSY ISLAMABAD
RUEHKP/AMCONSUL KARACHI
RUEHND/VOA NEW DELHI IN
RUEHPW/AMCONSUL PESHAWAR
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 3CC/PMU/SUP SOVAFGHAN

SERIAL: LD1608170189

BODY
COUNTRY: USSR
SUBJ: TASS ROUNDUP OF FOREIGN MINISTRY PRESS BRIEFING

REF: LD1608155989 MOSCOW TASS ENGLISH 161551 -- GREMETSKIKH ON ACCORDS WITH U.S. ON BERING SEA

SOURCE: MOSCOW TASS IN ENGLISH 1642 GMT 16 AUG 89
TEXT:

((TEXT)) MOSCOW AUGUST 16 TASS -- A SENIOR SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID THAT THE CONSULTATIONS CONDUCTED RECENTLY IN WASHINGTON BY ALEKSANDR BESSMERTNYKH WITH SENIOR OFFICIALS OF THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT WERE EVALUATED POSITIVELY IN THE SOVIET UNION.

YURIY GREMITSKIKH, FIRST DEPUTY HEAD OF THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTRY INFORMATION DIRECTORATE, SAID AT A NEWS BRIEFING HERE TODAY THAT TALKS WITH U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES BAKER AND HIS DEPUTIES ON ALL AREAS, WHICH ARE USUALLY DISCUSSED AT THE TALKS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES, WERE SUBSTANTIVE. THESE CONSULTATIONS WERE A VERY IMPORTANT STEP TOWARD THE SEPTEMBER MEETING OF SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER EDUARD SHEVARDNADZE AND BAKER.

THE SOVIET SIDE PROCEEDS FROM THE PREMISE THAT RESTORING DOCUMENTARILY EVERYTHING WHICH CAN BE RESTORED IN CONNECTION WITH THE DESTINY OF RAOUL WALLENBERG WOULD MEET THE INTERESTS OF SOVIET-SWEDISH RELATIONS, GREMITSKIKH SAID. HE TOLD JOURNALISTS THAT THE SOVIET UNION IS READY TO RECEIVE HEADS OF THE RAOUL WALLENBERG SOCIETY AND THE RELATIVES OF THIS SWEDISH DIPLOMAT, WHO WILL MEET IN MOSCOW WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SOVIET FOREIGN

UNCLASSIFIED

MINISTRY AND STATE SECURITY COMMITTEE.

GREMITSKIKH INFORMED THOSE PRESENT THAT THE SOVIET-JAPANESE AND THE JAPANESE-SOVIET COMMITTEES ON ECONOMIC COOPERATION WILL MEET FOR THEIR 12TH JOINT MEETING IN MOSCOW ON AUGUST 23-26. DURING THE MEETING SENIOR EXECUTIVES OF SOVIET MINISTRIES, AGENCIES AND FOREIGN TRADE ASSOCIATIONS WILL DISCUSS WITH 200 REPRESENTATIVES OF JAPANESE TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL FIRMS PROSPECTS FOR BILATERAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION. IT WAS STRESSED AT THE BRIEFING THAT, IN THE OPINION OF THE SOVIET SIDE, THIS MEETING WILL HELP PROMOTE MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING ON PROBLEMS OF BILATERAL ECONOMIC TIES AND BOOST MUTUALLY BENEFICIAL COOPERATION.

GREMITSKIKH SAID THAT THE VISIT BY WEST GERMAN SHIPS TO LENINGRAD WAS PLANNED FOR OCTOBER AS PART OF IMPLEMENTING THE AGREEMENT IN PRINCIPLE ON THE EXCHANGE OF VISITS BY THE TWO COUNTRIES' WARSHIPS, WHICH WAS REACHED DURING THE STAY IN THE USSR OF DIETER WELLERSHOF, GENERAL INSPECTOR OF THE WEST GERMAN ARMED FORCES. SOVIET SEAMEN PLAN TO PAY A RETURN VISIT NEXT YEAR. THE SOVIET DIPLOMAT EXPRESSED THE VIEW THAT THE REALISATION OF THIS ACCORD WILL EXEMPLIFY THE WARMING OF THE MILITARY-POLITICAL CLIMATE IN SOVIET-WEST GERMAN RELATIONS.

THROUGHOUT THE 70 YEARS SINCE THE DAY OF THE RESTORATION OF AFGHANISTAN'S INDEPENDENCE, RELATIONS BETWEEN THE USSR AND AFGHANISTAN HAVE BEEN DEVELOPING WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF GOOD NEIGHBOURLINESS AND MUTUAL RESPECT, GREMITSKIKH SAID. IN CONNECTION WITH THIS DATE, WHICH IS OBSERVED ON AUGUST 19, HE RECALLED THAT THE SOVIET UNION WAS THE FIRST STATE TO HAVE RECOGNISED INDEPENDENT AFGHANISTAN AND ESTABLISHED DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH IT, AND POINTED TO THE IMPORTANT ROLE THE USSR HAS TO PLAY IN THE LIFE OF THE AFGHAN STATE, IN ITS FOREIGN POLICY AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITY.

GREMITSKIKH STATED THE USSR'S READINESS TO GIVE ALL-ROUND AID TO AFGHANISTAN IN ITS EFFORTS TO DEFEND ITS INDEPENDENCE AND THE STATUS OF THE NON-ALIGNED AND NEUTRAL STATE, AND ALSO IN OVERCOMING THE DESTRUCTIVE CONSEQUENCES OF THE CIVIL WAR OF MANY YEARS.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE RESTORATION OF AFGHANISTAN'S INDEPENDENCE, SAYYED MUHAMMAD GULABZOL, AMBASSADOR OF THE REPUBLIC OF AFGHANISTAN TO THE USSR, SPOKE AT THE BRIEFING. HE URGED THE WORLD COMMUNITY TO HELP HALT THE FRATRICIDAL WAR IN HIS HOMELAND AND BRING PRESSURE TO BEAR ON THE UNITED STATES AND PAKISTAN SO THAT THE GOVERNMENTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES HONOUR THE GENEVA AGREEMENTS AND HALT INTERFERENCE IN HIS COUNTRY'S INTERNAL AFFAIRS. IN COURAGEOUSLY DEFENDING ITS INDEPENDENCE, THE REPUBLIC OF AFGHANISTAN WOULD LIKE TO HAVE INTERNATIONAL GUARANTEES OF NEUTRALITY AND INDEPENDENCE, THE AMBASSADOR SAID.

ADMIN

(ENDALL) 161642 [redacted] 16/1743Z AUG

BT

#0408

NNNN

INQUIRE=DOC8D
ITEM NO=00733405
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX618 MCN = 89239/07921 TOR = 892391843
RTTUZYUW RUEKJCS3208 2391840-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
R 271840Z AUG 89
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
R 271801Z AUG 89
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
RUCLACC/CDR4THPSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//ASOF-POG-SB//
RUEBFGA/VOA WASH DC
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS WASHINGTON DC
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
RUFHVOA/VOA MUNICH GE
RUMJBP/FBIS OKINAWA JA
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 3CC/PMU/SU

SERIAL: LD2708180189

/********** THIS IS A COMBINED MESSAGE **********/
BODY
COUNTRY: USSR
SUBJ: TAKE 1 OF 2 -- WALLENBERG HISTORY REVIEWED

SOURCE: MOSCOW TELEVISION SERVICE IN RUSSIAN 1915 GMT26 AUG 89
TEXT:

//((FROM THE "BEFORE AND AFTER MIDNIGHT" PROGRAM, PRESENTED BY VLADIMIR MOLCHANOV))

((TEXT)) (MOLCHANOV)) I THINK THERE ARE VERY FEW PEOPLE IN THE SOVIET UNION WHO KNOW THE NAME OF THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUL WALLENBERG, WHICH IS A GREAT PITY BECAUSE HE IS ONE OF THE HEROES OF WORLD WAR II. THE FATE OF RAOUL WALLENBERG HAS ALWAYS BEEN ONE OF THE STUMBLING BLOCKS IN THE POSTWAR HISTORY OF EAST-WEST RELATIONS, WHICH IS WHY I HAVE INVITED YELENA CARLBAECK, A SWEDISH HISTORIAN WHO WORKS AT UPPSALA UNIVERSITY, AND LARISA LISYUTKINA ALSO A HISTORIAN, WORKING AT THE INSTITUTE OF THE INTERNATIONAL WORKERS MOVEMENT, TO TALK ABOUT THIS. SO WHO IS RAOUL WALLENBERG?

((CARLBAECK)) RAOUL WALLENBERG. HE WAS SENT TO BUDAPEST BY THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT IN MID-1944 TO GIVE ON THE SPOT HELP AS A DIPLOMAT FROM THE SWEDISH EMBASSY IN RESCUING PEOPLE WHO WERE DOOMED TO PERISH, AS ONE MIGHT SAY, TO PERISH IN THE GAS CHAMBERS AND SO ON ON ACCOUNT OF THE POLICY OF THE FASCISTS IN HUNGARY AND IN GERMANY.

((MOLCHANOV)) HOW MANY PEOPLE WERE RESCUED BY RAOUL WALLENBERG?

((CARLBAECK)) YOU KNOW THIS IS A QUESTION THAT IT HAS NOT BEEN POSSIBLE TO ESTABLISH YET. THERE ARE DIFFERENT VERSIONS, BUT WE CAN SAY PERHAPS FROM 50,000 TO 100,000 -- OR EVEN MORE -- IT'S A VERY LARGE FIGURE.

((MOLCHANOV)) HOW DID HE RESCUE THEM?

((CARLBAECK)) PRIMARILY BY ISSUING DOCUMENTS THAT PARTIALLY -- SOMETIMES FULLY, SOMETIMES ONLY PARTIALLY -- PROTECTED PEOPLE AGAINST INTERFERENCE FROM THE FASCISTS. THESE DOCUMENTS WERE CALLED PROTECTIVE PASSPORTS.

((MOLCHANOV)) WHAT HAPPENED NEXT?

((LISYUTKINA)) THERE THEN BEGAN A SURPRISING PERIOD IN THE DESTINY AND LIFE OF RAOUL WALLENBERG. HIS BIOGRAPHY COULD PROVIDE MATERIAL BOTH FOR A TRAGEDY AND FOR A DETECTIVE STORY, AS WELL AS FOR A WESTERN. IT IS ONE OF THE MOST ENIGMATIC BIOGRAPHIES OF THE 20TH CENTURY. CERTAINLY HE WAS AN OUTSTANDING PERSONALITY, AN EXCEPTIONAL PERSONALITY, INDIVIDUALLY AND BY HIS PERSONAL EFFORTS HE THOUGHT UP WAYS OF SAVING PEOPLE THAT SIMPLY WERE NOT ENVISIONED IN ANY INSTRUCTIONS, NOT JUST PASSPORTS, BUT THERE WERE HOUSES ACQUIRED IN THE NAME OF THE SWEDISH CROWN AND THERE WERE RAOUL WALLENBERG'S PERSONAL RELATIONS WITH THE TOP ECHELONS OF POWER IN HUNGARY AT THAT TIME. EVERYTHING WAS AIMED AT RESCUING PEOPLE. WHEN HE HAD INDEED RESCUED ABOUT 100,000 HE HIMSELF BECAME ONE OF THE ANONYMOUS PRISONERS, ONE OF THE ANONYMOUS VICTIMS OF THE GULAG.

((MOLCHANOV)) HOW DID THAT HAPPEN?

((LISYUTKINA)) IN JANUARY, 1945, OUR TROOPS ENTERED BUDAPEST AND ON 17 JANUARY RAOUL WALLENBERG WAS ARRESTED. THEREAFTER BEGIN THE UTTER RIDDLES TURNING INTO MYTHS AND LEGENDS. WE KNOW VERY FEW FACTS ABOUT WHAT REALLY HAPPENED. NATURALLY AFTER RAOUL WALLENBERG DISAPPEARED -- AND TO THIS DAY HE IS REGARDING AS BEING MISSING -- THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT PUT MANY INQUIRIES TO OUR GOVERNMENT ABOUT HIS SUBSEQUENT FATE. THERE ARE THREE OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS IN EXISTENCE, THREE OFFICIAL REPLIES BY OUR GOVERNMENT GIVEN AT DIFFERENT TIMES WHICH CONTAIN DIRECTLY CONTRADICTORY ACCOUNTS. A NOTE FROM 1945, SIGNED BY VLADIMIR DEKANOZOV, SAYS THAT SOVIET TROOPS DID INDEED TAKE RAOUL WALLENBERG INTO THEIR PROTECTION IN BUDAPEST, AS WAS PROVIDED FOR UNDER THE INTERSTATE ACCORDS BETWEEN SWEDEN AND THE USSR. BUT 2 YEARS GO BY AND RAOUL WALLENBERG DOES NOT RETURN TO SWEDEN. THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT CONTINUES TO INSIST UPON HAVING EXPLANATIONS. RELATIVES AND HIS RESPECTED FAMILY IN SWEDEN ALSO DEMAND AN ANSWER AND THE SECOND DOCUMENT MAKES ITS APPEARANCE, THE SECOND OFFICIAL NOTE FROM THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT, SIGNED BY THE NOT UNKNOWN ANDREY VYSHINSKIY, THE CONTENT OF WHICH WAS DIAMETRICALLY OPPOSED TO THE FIRST ONE. IT SAYS THAT RAOUL WALLENBERG HAS NEVER BEEN ON THE TERRITORY OF THE SOVIET UNION AND WE HAVE NOTHING AT ALL TO DO WITH HIM. ANOTHER 10 YEARS GO BY AND IN 1957, FOLLOWING THE VISIT BY THE SWEDISH PRIME MINISTER AND ON KHRUSHCHEV'S INITIATIVE, ANOTHER INVESTIGATION IS CARRIED OUT ADDITIONALLY AND THE THIRD NOTES MAKES ITS APPEARANCE. IT SAYS RAOUL WALLENBERG DIED IN 1947 OF AN INFARCTION IN THE LUBYANKA PRISON.

(MOLCHANOV)) WHO SIGNED THE THIRD NOTE?

((LISYUTKINA)) THE THIRD NOTE WAS SIGNED BY ANDREY ANDREYEVICH GROMYKO. IT RETAINS ITS STATUS AS OUR GOVERNMENT'S OFFICIAL REPLY

TO THE INQUIRIES ABOUT RAOUL WALLENBERG'S FATE RIGHT UP TO THE PRESENT DAY.

/****** BEGINNING OF TAKE 002 ******/
REF: LD2708180189 MOSCOW TELEVISION RUSSIAN 261915///THE PRESENT DAY.

TEXT:

((TEXT)) ((MOLCHANOV)) YELENA, NEARLY ALL SOVIET JOURNALISTS WHO LIKE ME HAVE HAD OCCASION TO WORK ABROAD HAVE COME UP AGAINST THIS KIND OF STRANGE MANIFESTATION ON MORE THAN ONE OCCASION. IN THE SIXTIES, AND IF I'M NOT MISTAKEN, IN 1975 EVEN, THERE WERE PEOPLE ABROAD WHO CLAIMED THAT THEY HAD SEEN WALLENBERG ALIVE IN THE SIXTIES AND AT THE BEGINNING OF THE SEVENTIES. HAVE YOU HAD OCCASION TO MEET SUCH PEOPLE?

((CARLBAECK)) NO, WE FROM THE PROJECT HAVE NOT MET THEM, BUT WE KNOW THAT SUCH EVIDENCE AND TESTIMONY DOES EXIST. THE SWEDISH FOREIGN MINISTRY ALSO HAS SUCH EVIDENCE, THEY HAVE ALSO MET SUCH PEOPLE. I WOULD LIKE TO SAY THAT THERE ARE SOME VERY STRONG PIECES OF EVIDENCE FROM PRISONERS WHO WERE WITH HIM IN PRISON.

((MOLCHANOV)) WITH WALLENBERG.

((CARLBAECK)) WITH WALLENBERG IN THE LEFORTOVO PRISON AND IN THE LUBYANKA AND THEY EVEN GAVE A SKETCH, AS IT WERE, OF EXACTLY WHERE HE WAS IMPRISONED IN 1946 AND 1947, THEY EVEN GAVE THE NUMBER OF HIS CELL, 203, AND THEY EVEN GAVE THE SURNAMES OF THOSE PEOPLE WHO ARE PRESUMED TO HAVE QUESTIONED HIM, THAT IS TO SAY SOVIET...

((LISYUTKINA, INTERRUPTING)) PRISON STAFF.

((CARLBAECK)) PRISON STAFF, YES.

((MOLCHANOV)) ((VIDEO SHOWS DRAWING OF LEFORTOVO PRISON)) THESE ARE COLONEL MOKLOKOV, COLONEL VAYNDORF, LIEUTENANT OSENKRATOV AND SOMEONE CALLED SMIRNITSKIY AND BUBNOV. HOW OLD WOULD RAOUL WALLENBERG BE TODAY?

((CARLBAECK)) HE WOULD NOW BE SEVENTY-SEVEN.

((LISYUTKINA)) YES, HE WAS BORN ON 5 AUGUST 1912. IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT ALL TRACE OF HIM HAS BEEN LOST ON OUR SOIL IT IS OUR DUTY IN THE FINAL ANALYSIS TO TELL PEOPLE THE WHOLE TRUTH ABOUT WHAT HAPPENED TO HIM. WE HOPE VERY MUCH THAT NOT ALL THE ENDS HAVE BEEN HIDDEN, THAT SOMEONE WHO CAN AT LEAST TELL US SOMETHING ABOUT WHAT HAPPENED TO RAOUL WALLENBERG IS STILL ALIVE.

((MOLCHANOV)) JUST AS I HOPE THAT THE ARCHIVES STILL EXIST THAT CONCERN THE WALLENBERG CASE AND WE, OUR PROGRAM, HOPE THAT ONE DAY THESE ARCHIVES WILL BE OPENED UP AND WE WILL BE ABLE TO TELL THE TRUTH ABOUT THIS PERSON'S FATE. FOR ALL THOSE WHO ARE NOW WATCHING OUR PROGRAM WE REQUEST THAT YOU LOOK CAREFULLY AT THIS PHOTOGRAPH. THIS IS RAOUL WALLENBERG. IF YOU HAVE EVER HAD OCCASION TO SEE HIM OR TO TALK TO HIM PLEASE WRITE TO THE PROGRAM "BEFORE AND AFTER MIDNIGHT." ((VIDEO SHOWS MOLCHANOV SPEAKING IN STUDIO TO CARLBAECK AND LISYUTKINA; AT THE END OF THE INTERVIEW MOLCHANOV HOLDS UP A BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPH OF WALLENBERG AS A YOUNG MAN))

ADMIN
(ENDALL) 261915 [redacted] 27/1833Z AUG
BT

INQUIRE=DOC9D
ITEM NO=00180570
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX112 MCN = 89278/37897 TOR = 892782234
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ZNR UUUUU
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R 052230Z OCT 89
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
R 052115Z OCT 89
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TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
RUCBSAA/FICEURLANT NORFOLK VA
RUEBFGA/VOA WASH DC
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS WASHINGTON DC
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RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
RUFHVOA/VOA MUNICH GE
RUMJBP/FBIS OKINAWA JA
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 3R/PMU/SU WE

SERIAL: LD0510211589

BODY
COUNTRY: USSR
SUBJ: RAOUL WALLENBERG'S SISTER APPEALS FOR INFORMATION

SOURCE: MOSCOW TELEVISION SERVICE IN RUSSIAN 1800 GMT 5 OCT 89
TEXT:

//((FROM THE "VREMYA" NEWSCAST))

((TEXT)) ((ANNOUNCER)) (NINA LAGERGREN), THE SISTER OF RAOUL WALLENBERG, HAS LEFT SWEDEN FOR MOSCOW TO INVESTIGATE HER BROTHER'S FATE.

((CORRESPONDENT V. GUBERNATOROV, IDENTIFIED BY CAPTION)) ((VIDEO SHOWS SCENE AT AIRPORT TERMINAL)) DURING THE YEARS OF WORLD WAR II, THE YOUNG SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUL WALLENBERG, WHO WAS WORKING IN HUNGARY, SAVED ABOUT 20,000 PEOPLE -- MOSTLY PEOPLE OF JEWISH NATIONALITY -- FROM CERTAIN DEATH IN FASCIST CONCENTRATION CAMPS. A GREAT DEAL OF COURAGE, SELF-CONTROL, AND INVENTIVENESS HAD TO BE DEMONSTRATED IN ORDER TO ORGANIZE THE DEPORTATION OF THESE PEOPLE, WHO HAD BEEN DOOMED TO PERISH. THIS WAS A FEAT UNDERTAKEN IN THE NAME OF HUMANITY. RAOUL WALLENBERG GREETED BUDAPEST'S LIBERATION BY THE SOVIET ARMY WITH JOY, AND PERSONALLY WENT TO PRESENT HIMSELF TO THE VICTORS. UNFORTUNATELY, HE SHARED THE FATE OF MANY INNOCENT VICTIMS OF STALINISM. FURTHERMORE, MOSCOW GAVE A SOMEWHAT

CONTRADICTORY RESPONSE TO ALL OF STOCKHOLM'S OFFICIAL INQUIRIES ABOUT HIM: TO START WITH, THAT HE WAS ALIVE AND WELL AND UNDER RELIABLE PROTECTION; THEN THAT HE WAS NOT ON SOVIET TERRITORY AT ALL; AND FINALLY THAT RAOUL WALLENBERG DIED IN 1947 IN A PRISON CELL IN THE LUBYANKA OF AN INFARCT MIOCARDIUM.

REPORTS APPEARING IN THE WESTERN PRESS THAT RAOUL WALLENBERG HAD BEEN SEEN ALIVE AFTER 1947 GAVE A GLIMMER OF HOPE TO HIS RELATIVES. AND NOW RAOUL WALLENBERG'S SISTER (NINA LAGERGREN), IS GOING TO MOSCOW TO INVESTIGATE HER BROTHER'S FATE.

((BEGIN (LAGERGREN) RECORDING IN SWEDISH WITH SUPERIMPOSED RUSSIAN TRANSLATION)) THIS IS THE FIRST TIME I HAVE BEEN TO THE SOVIET UNION BY OFFICIAL INVITATION FOR TALKS ABOUT MY BROTHER. I HOPE TO OBTAIN TRUE INFORMATION FROM THE SOVIET PEOPLE ABOUT HIS FATE. HE SAVED THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE, AND DESPITE THE FACT THAT 45 YEARS HAVE ALREADY ELAPSED, I AM CONVINCED THAT HE IS ALIVE. I SHALL MEET THE HEADS OF THE KGB AND THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, BUT I DO NOT YET KNOW EXACTLY WHOM. ((END RECORDING))

ASKED WHAT SORT OF MAN RAOUL WALLENBERG WAS, (NINA LAGERGREN) RELATES THAT RIGHT FROM WHEN HE WAS A CHILD, RAOUL WAS GOOD, UNSELFISH, ENERGETIC, AND DEMONSTRATED HIGH ABILITIES IN LEARNING FOREIGN LANGUAGES. ALL OF THESE CHARACTER TRAITS WERE CLEARLY MANIFESTED DURING THE WAR WHEN HE WAS FULFILLING HIS NOBLE MISSION OF SAVING PEOPLE. IN CONCLUSION, (NINA LAGERGREN) APPEALED TO ALL SOVIET PEOPLE: IF ANYONE KNOWS ANYTHING ABOUT RAOUL WALLENBERG, PLEASE TELEPHONE AND REPORT THIS TO THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE RAOUL WALLENBERG SOCIETY IN MOSCOW, TELEPHONE NO. 283-49-28.

((ANNOUNCER)) SWEDISH EMBASSY STAFF IN THE USSR HAVE BEEN APPRISED OF THE AIM OF (NINA LAGERGREN'S) VISIT TO MOSCOW, AND TODAY THEY PROVIDED US WITH PHOTOGRAPHS OF RAOUL WALLENBERG. ((VIDEO SHOWS STILL PHOTOGRAPHS OF YOUNG MAN IN UNIFORM AND IN SUIT. CAPTION READS: RAOUL WALLENBERG SOCIETY, TELEPHONE MOSCOW 283-49-28)) WE ANNOUNCE AGAIN: IF ANYONE KNOWS ANYTHING ABOUT RAOUL WALLENBERG, WE ASK YOU TO TELEPHONE AND TELL THIS TO THE REPRESENTATIVE OF ~~THE RAOUL WALLENBERG SOCIETY IN MOSCOW, TELEPHONE~~ 283-49-28.

ADMIN

(ENDALL) 051800 [redacted] 05/2222Z OCT

BT

#3776

NNNN

INQUIRE=DOC9D
ITEM NO=00248107
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX704 MCN = 89290/15673 TOR = 892901053
PTTUZYUW RUEKJCS6759 2901051-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
P 171051Z OCT 89
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
P 171016Z OCT 89
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO AIG 4621
RUFHSK/AMEMBASSY STOCKHOLM
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 3H/PMU/SUP 278

WARNING: NOTE REFERENCE IN GRAF FIVE TO VLADIMIR PIROZHKOV AS DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE KGB

SERIAL: LD1710101689
BODY
PASS: COPY TO LIBRARY

COUNTRY: USSR
SUBJ: WALLENBERG SOCIETY -- DOCUMENT 'SHEDS NO NEW LIGHT'

REF: LD1610161989 MOSCOW TASS INTERNATIONAL RUSSIAN 161502 -- ARREST OF RAOUL WALLENBERG 'TRAGIC MISTAKE'

SOURCE: MOSCOW TASS IN ENGLISH 0900 GMT 17 OCT 89
TEXT:

((TEXT)) MOSCOW OCTOBER 17 TASS -- BY TASS CORRESPONDENTS NIKOLAY VUKOLOV AND IGOR PESKOV:

"OUR FIRST MEETINGS AND TALKS IN MOSCOW WERE FRIENDLY, "PER ANGER, CHAIRMAN OF THE SWEDISH "RAOUL WALLENBERG SOCIETY" SAID AT A PRESS CONFERENCE IN THE SWEDISH EMBASSY HERE ON MONDAY ((16 OCTOBER -- FBIS)).

DURING THE WAR PER ANGER WAS ASSIGNED TO THE SWEDISH MISSION IN BUDAPEST AND KNEW RAOUL WALLENBERG, A SWEDISH DIPLOMAT ARRESTED BY SOVIET MILITARY AUTHORITIES IN THE HUNGARIAN CAPITAL IN 1945.

ANGER CAME TO MOSCOW TOGETHER WITH RAOUL WALLENBERG'S STEPSISTER AND BROTHER -- NINA LAGERGREN AND BUY VON DARDEL -- TO MEET REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTRY, KGB AND OTHER ORGANISATIONS. THEY WERE ACCOMPANIED BY THE SOCIETY'S SECRETARY SONIA SONNENFELDT.

THE SWEDISH DELEGATION WAS RECEIVED ON THE VERY FIRST DAY OF ITS STAY IN MOSCOW BY VALENTIN NIKIFOROV, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, AND VLADIMIR PIROZHKOV, DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE STATE SECURITY COMMITTEE (KGB).

IN THE COURSE OF THESE MEETINGS NEW LIGHT WAS SHED ON THE "RAOUL WALLENBERG CASE," AS IT IS CALLED IN SWEDEN. THE RELATIVES WERE GIVEN DOCUMENTS AND WALLENBERG'S PERSONAL BELONGINGS, HIS NOTEBOOKS AND DIPLOMATIC PASSPORT. ACCORDING TO ANGER, WALLENBERGS, PASSPORT IS AUTHENTIC. HE HIMSELF HAD PROLONGED IT WHEN ATTACHED TO THE SWEDISH MISSION IN BUDAPEST.

NEVERTHELESS, THE SOCIETY'S REPRESENTATIVES AND WALLENBERG'S RELATIVES STRESSED THAT THE COPY OF THE PAPER ISSUED BY A. SMOLTSOV, CHIEF OF THE LUBYANKA JAIL SANITARY DEPARTMENT CERTIFYING THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT'S DEATH IN JULY 1947, WHICH WAS HANDED OVER TO THEM ON OCTOBER 16, "SHED NO NEW LIGHT ON THE CASE." THIS DOCUMENT, THEY SAID, REPEATS WORD BY WORD THE MEMORANDUM OF 1957 HANDED TO THE SWEDISH AMBASSADOR IN THE USSR BY ANDREY GROMYKO, WHO WAS THEN SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER.

WALLENBERG'S RELATIVES REITERATED THEIR VIEW THAT RAOUL WALLENBERG WAS ALIVE THEN OR DIED MUCH LATER THAN OFFICIALLY CLAIMED. THEY ARGUE THAT THERE WERE INMATES OF SOVIET JAILS WHO SAW WALLENBERG AFTER HIS OFFICIAL DATE OF DEATH. THEY POINTED OUT THAT THEREFORE THEY COULD NOT BE ABSOLUTELY SURE THAT THE SOVIET VERSION OF WALLENBERG'S DEATH, SUPPOSEDLY FROM A HEART ATTACK, WAS TRUE.

SOVIET AND FOREIGN PRESSMEN ASKED WHAT PROOF WAS NEEDED TO CONVINCE THE RELATIVES OF WALLENBERG'S DEATH. BUT THEY DID NOT GET AN EXHAUSTIVE ANSWER FROM THE RELATIVES OR FROM MEMBERS OF THE "WALLENBERG SOCIETY."

ON THE SAME DAY NIKOLAY USPENSKIY, CHIEF OF THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTRY'S SECOND EUROPEAN DEPARTMENT, MADE A STATEMENT AT THE MINISTRY'S PRESS CENTRE. "THE NOBLE ACTIVITIES OF RAOUL WALLENBERG ARE HIGHLY APPRECIATED IN THE USSR," HE SAID, "AND IT IS IMPORTANT TO CLARIFY THIS QUESTION TO THE END, SINCE "IT DISTURBS THE GENERAL PUBLIC IN MANY COUNTRIES, INCLUDING THE SOVIET UNION."

THE SOVIET SIDE HAS NO INFORMATION ON THE WHEREABOUTS OF RAOUL WALLENBERG'S REMAINS. "THE ONLY FACT WE RELY ON," THE FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID, "INDICATES THAT THERE IS PRACTICALLY NO HOPE THAT WALLENBERG IS STILL ALIVE OR WAS ALIVE AFTER 1947. HIS DEATH HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED BY THE DOCUMENT HANDED OVER TO HIS RELATIVES." MOREOVER, A. SMOLTSOV, CHIEF OF THE LUBYANKA JAIL SANITARY DEPARTMENT, DIED IN MAY 1953 AND THEREFORE "WE CAN ASK HIM NOTHING NOW."

ADMIN

(ENDALL) 170900 [redacted] 19/1043Z OCT

BT

#6759

NNNN

INQUIRE=DOC9D
ITEM NO=00248484
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX801 MCN = 89290/16393 TOR = 892901130
PTTUZYUW RUEKJCS6759 2901128-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
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P 171128Z OCT 89
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
P 171016Z OCT 89
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO AIG 4621
RUFHSK/AMEMBASSY STOCKHOLM
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 3H/PMU/SUP 278

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ADMIN

(ENDALL) 170900[redacted] 19/1043Z OCT

BT

#6759

NNNN

UNCLASSIFIED

INQUIRE=DOC9D
ITEM NO=00274987
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX230 MCN = 89293/34213 TOR = 892931921
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ZNR UUUUU
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INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
P R 201853Z OCT 89
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RUEBFGA/VOA WASH DC
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS WASHINGTON DC
RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC//INR/SEE/SI//
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUEOACC/CDR PSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//ASOF-POG-SB//
RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
RUFHVOA/VOA MUNICH GE
RUMJBP/FBIS OKINAWA JA
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 3R/PMU/SU WE

SERIAL: LD2010185389

BODY
COUNTRY: USSR
SUBJ: OFFICIALS REAFFIRM WALLENBERG DEATH IN 1947

SOURCE: MOSCOW TASS IN ENGLISH 1842 GMT 20 OCT 89
TEXT:

((TEXT)) MOSCOW OCTOBER 20 TASS -- SOVIET OFFICIALS EMPHASISED TODAY THAT RAOUL WALLENBERG, A SWEDISH DIPLOMAT WHO HELPED SAVE THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR IN HUNGARY, DIED IN LUBYANKA PRISON IN 1947.

WALLENBERG'S RELATIVES AND LEADERS OF THE WALLENBERG SOCIETY ARE CURRENTLY VISITING MOSCOW TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL FACTS ABOUT WALLENBERG'S FATE, AFTER HIS ARREST BY SOVIET MILITARY AUTHORITIES IN 1945 IN BUDAPEST.

SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER VALENTIN NIKIFOROV AND DEPUTY KGB CHAIRMAN VLADIMIR PIROZHKOV TOLD THE SWEDISH DELEGATION THAT THE FACT OF WALLENBERG'S DEATH IN 1947 IS UNDISPUTABLE.

TODAY'S MEETING DISCUSSED THE EVIDENCE OF WITNESSES WHO CLAIMED TO HAVE SEEN RAOUL WALLENBERG OR HEARD THAT HE WAS ALIVE LONG AFTER 1947, SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN NIKOLAY USPENSKIY TOLD REPORTERS AT THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTRY PRESS CENTRE TODAY.

THE SOVIET SIDE CAREFULLY STUDIED THESE REPORTS, BUT THEY PROVIDE NO GROUNDS TO DOUBT WALLENBURG'S DEATH IN 1947, USPENSKIY SAID.

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"ALL REPORTS OF WITNESSES WHO ALLEGEDLY SAW OR HEARD THAT WALLENBERG WAS SERVING IN DIFFERENT PRISONS ARE SO INDIRECT, VAGUE AND CONTRADICTORY THAT THEY CANNOT ELICIT ANY SERIOUS CONCLUSIONS," HE SAID.

SINCE MANY REPORTS MENTIONED THE VLADIMIR PRISON, WALLENBERG'S RELATIVES WERE READ AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT BY PENSIONER YELENA BUTOVA, WHO WAS HEAD OF THE PRISON'S MEDICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1946 TO 1978.

IN THE STATEMENT, BUTOVA SAYS THAT SHE FIRST HEARD ABOUT WALLENBERG IN 1988, AND THAT NO ONE WITH SUCH A NAME EVER SOUGHT HER HELP.

A STATEMENT OF ANOTHER DOCTOR, LARISA SUKHACHEVA, WHO WORKED IN THE PRISON FROM 1953 TO 1962, WAS ALSO SHOWN TO THE RELATIVES. SUKHACHEVA DENIED EVER HEARING ABOUT OR TREATING WALLENBERG.

SIMILAR STATEMENTS FROM OTHER WITNESSES MENTIONED IN THE LIST PRESENTED BY THE SWEDISH SIDE WERE SHOWN TO THE SWEDISH DELEGATION. ALL THESE DOCUMENTS WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO WALLENBERG'S RELATIVES.

THEY WERE ALSO TOLD THAT THEY CAN GO TO VLADIMIR AT ANY TIME TO CHECK THE REPORTS.

THE SWEDISH REPRESENTATIVES TOOK NOTICE OF THESE EXPLANATIONS, BUT SAID THEY INTEND TO CONTINUE THE SEARCH FOR WALLENBERG, ACCORDING TO USPENSKIY.

"THIS IS THEIR RIGHT, AND SHOULD THEY HAVE NEW QUESTIONS, THE SOVIET SIDE IS PREPARED TO OFFER HELP AND COOPERATION," USPENSKIY CONCLUDED.

ADMIN
(ENDALL) 201842 [redacted] 20/1917Z OCT
BT

#8041

NNNN

UNCLASSIFIED

INQUIRE=DOC9D
ITEM NO=00280374
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX464 MCN = 89294/18952 TOR = 892941413
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ZNR UUUUU
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R 211412Z OCT 89
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INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
R 211208Z OCT 89
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
RUEBFGA/VOA WASH DC
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS WASHINGTON DC
RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC//INR/SEE/SI//
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUEOACC/CDR PSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//ASOF-POG-SB//
RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
RUFHSK/AMEMBASSY STOCKHOLM
RUFHVOA/VOA MUNICH GE
RUMJBP/FBIS OKINAWA JA
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 3H/PMU/SU 278

SERIAL: LD2110120889

BODY
COUNTRY: USSR
SUBJ: WALLENBERG ASSOCIATION CONTINUES QUEST

REF: LD2010185389 MOSCOW TASS ENGLISH 201842 -- OFFICIALS REAFFIRM WALLENBERG DEATH IN 1947

SOURCE: MOSCOW TASS IN ENGLISH 2133 GMT 20 OCT 89
TEXT:

((TEXT)) MOSCOW OCTOBER 20 TASS -- BY TASS CORRESPONDENTS NIKOLAY VYKOLOV AND IGOR PESKOV:

MEMBERS OF RAOUL WALLENBERG'S FAMILY AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE WALLENBERG ASSOCIATION TODAY HAD A SECOND MEETING WITH USSR DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER VALENTIN NIKIFOROV AND KGB DEPUTY CHAIRMAN VLADIMIR PIROZHKOV. UPON THE CONCLUSION OF THE MEETING THE SWEDISH DELEGATION GAVE A NEWS CONFERENCE AT THE SWEDISH EMBASSY IN MOSCOW.

CHAIRMAN OF THE WALLENBERG ASSOCIATION PER ANGER WORKED AT THE SWEDISH MISSION IN BUDAPEST DURING THE WAR AND COLLABORATED WITH WALLENBERG.

PER ANGER SAID THAT DURING THE LATEST ROUND OF TALKS WITH SOVIET REPRESENTATIVES, THE SWEDISH SIDE SUBMITTED A LIST OF WITNESSES WHO MET RAOUL WALLENBERG IN SOVIET PRISONS OVER THE YEARS OR HEARD HIM MENTIONED.

UNCLASSIFIED

PER ANGER SAID THE SOVIET SIDE ANSWERED VIRTUALLY ALL THE QUESTIONS PUT BY THE SWEDISH SIDE AND READILY RESPONDED TO REQUESTS OF THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT'S RELATIVES.

THANKS TO THIS ATTITUDE, WALLENBERG'S HALF-BROTHER GUY VON DARDEL AND SECRETARY OF THE ASSOCIATION SONIA SONNENFELDT WILL LEAVE NEXT MONDAY FOR VLADIMIR, CENTRAL RUSSIA. THERE THEY WILL VISIT THE PRISON IN WHICH, AS ASSERTED BY A NUMBER OF WITNESSES, RAOUL WALLENBERG MAY HAVE BEEN ALIVE, EVEN AFTER JULY 17, 1947 -- THE DATE OF HIS DEATH ACCORDING TO THE SOVIET OFFICIAL SOURCES.

WALLENBERG'S HALF-SISTER NINA LAGERGREN AND PER ANGER LEAVE FOR HOME TODAY.

NIKOLAY USPENSKIY, CHIEF OF THE SECOND EUROPEAN DEPARTMENT OF THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTRY, TOLD A BRIEFING AT THE FOREIGN MINISTRY PRESS CENTRE TODAY THAT THE SOVIET SIDE HAS NO DOUBTS THAT THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT DIED IN THE LUBYANKA PRISON IN 1947. HOWEVER, WALLENBERG'S RELATIVES HAVE A RIGHT TO CONTINUE THEIR QUEST.

THE FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID THAT IF THEY HAVE MORE REQUESTS, THE SOVIET SIDE WILL BE PREPARED TO HELP THEM.

ADMIN

(ENDALL) 202133 [redacted] 21/1410Z OCT

BT

#8177

NNNN

INQUIRE=DOC9D
ITEM NO=00284217
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX593 MCN = 89295/08252 TOR = 892951357
RTTUZYUW RUEKJCS8336 2951355-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
R 221355Z OCT 89
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
R 221304Z OCT 89
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
RUEBFGA/VOA WASH DC
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS WASHINGTON DC
RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC//INR/SEE/SI//
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUEOACC/CDR PSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//ASOF-POG-SB//
RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
RUFHSK/AMEMBASSY STOCKHOLM
RUFHVOA/VOA MUNICH GE
RUMJBP/FBIS OKINAWA JA
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 3H/PMU/SU 278

SERIAL: LD2210130489
BODY
PASS: COPY TO [redacted]

COUNTRY: USSR
SUBJ: WALLENBERG'S SISTER PRAISES MOSCOW TALKS

REF: LD2110120889 MOSCOW TASS ENGLISH 202133 --

SOURCE: MOSCOW TASS IN ENGLISH 1154 GMT 22 OCT 89
TEXT:

((TEXT)) MOSCOW OCTOBER 22 TASS -- "WE MET IN MOSCOW WITH THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE USSR FOREIGN MINISTRY AND THE STATE SECURITY COMMITTEE (KGB). WE WERE GIVEN THE PERSONAL BELONGINGS OF MY BROTHER AND DOCUMENTS ON HIS STAY AT THE LYUBYANKA PRISON, FOUND IN THE ARCHIVES," NINA LAGERGREN, THE SISTER OF RAOUL WALLENBERG, TOLD THE NEWSPAPER KOMSOMOLSKAYA PRAVDA.

"THE MEETINGS PASSED IN A VERY FRIENDLY ATMOSPHERE. THE CONVERSATION WAS FRANK AND ALTHOUGH SOVIET REPRESENTATIVES CONTINUE TO INSIST THAT MY BROTHER DIED IN PRISON IN 1947, I AND MY FRIENDS AT THE RAOUL WALLENBERG ASSOCIATION REGARD THE CURRENT VISIT AS A BEGINING OF DIALOGUE WITH SOVIET AUTHORITIES. UNDOUBTEDLY THIS IS PROGRESS."

"ALONG WITH THE BELONGINGS," SHE CONTINUED, "WE MANAGED TO FIND AN INDEX CARD ON RAOUL, FILLED IN AT THE LYUBYANKA PRISON. JUDGYING

BY THE ENTRY, HE WAS BROUGHT THERE ON FEBRUARY 6, 1945. I DID NOT GO TO THE PRISON. IT IS TOO PAINFUL FOR ME TO VISIT THE PLACE WHERE BY BROTHER LANGUISHED FOR SEVERAL YEARS. WE ALSO BELIEVE THAT RAOUL IS STILL ALIVE. WE HAVE EVIDENCE OF SOME WITNESSES WHO SAW HIM AFTER 1947."

ADMIN

(ENDALL) 221154 [redacted] 22/13489Z OCT

BT

#8336

NNNN

INQUIRE=DOC9D
ITEM NO=00469345
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX458 MCN = 89324/09147 TOR = 893241156
RTTUZYUW RUEKJCS6620 3241152-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
R 201152Z NOV 89
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
R 201114Z NOV 89
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
RUCBSAA/FICEURLANT NORFOLK VA
RUEBFGA/VOA WASH DC
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS WASHINGTON DC
RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC//INR/SEE/SI//
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUEOACC/CDR PSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//ASOF-POG-SB//
RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
RUFHVOA/VOA MUNICH GE
RUMJBP/FBIS OKINAWA JA
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 7N 3Z/WE SU

SERIAL: PM2011111489

BODY
COUNTRY: SWEDEN
SUBJ: STEN ANDERSSON COMMENTS ON TALKS WITH SHEVARDNADZE

SOURCE: STOCKHOLM SVENSKA DAGBLADET IN SWEDISH 11 NOV 89 P 5
TEXT:

//((BOBO SCHEUTZ DISPATCH: "STEN ANDERSSON ON THE GDR: DO NOT IGNORE THE LONGING FOR FREEDOM"))

((TEXT)) MOSCOW -- "WHAT HAS HAPPENED IN EAST BERLIN IS WHAT IS TO BE EXPECTED WHEN A POLITICAL LEADERSHIP DOES NOT UNDERSTAND IN TIME THAT IT MUST PAY ATTENTION TO PEOPLE'S DESIRE FOR FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY."

THAT WAS FOREIGN MINSTER STEN ANDERSSON'S COMMENT ON THE LATEST DEVELOPMENTS IN THE GDR -- DEVELOPMENTS WHICH ALSO CAME UP IN THE TALKS HE HELD IN MOSCOW YESTERDAY WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINSTER EDUARD SHEVARDNADZE.

AT A PRESS CONFERENCE ANDERSSON SAID THAT SHEVARDNADZE HAD EXPRESSED SOME CONCERN AT THE FACT THAT THERE ARE CIRCLES IN WEST GERMANY WHO COULD EXPLOIT THE SITUATION AND DEMAND A REUNITED GERMANY.

FOR HIS OWN PART ANDERSSON COMMENTED:

"IF THE REGIME IN THE GDR DOES NOT UNDERSTAND THE SIGNALS NOW,

THIS COULD LEAD TO INSTABILITY, BUT I DO NOT THINK THAT THIS WILL HAPPEN.

"I AM ASSUMING THAT COMMON SENSE WILL PREVAIL THERE TOO AND THAT THEY WILL REALIZE THAT THEY HAVE TO DO SOMETHING TO SATISFY PEOPLE'S DESIRE FOR FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY. OTHERWISE THERE COULD BE SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES."

ANDERSSON DESCRIBED HIS TALKS WITH SHEVARDNADZE AS INTENSIVE AND CONSTRUCTIVE AND SAID THAT THEY HAVE PRODUCED CONCRETE RESULTS, BUT WAS UNWILLING TO REVEAL WHAT THESE WERE.

"FOR THE TIME BEING THEY BELONG TO THE REALM OF QUIET DIPLOMACY," HE SAID.

AMONG THE TOPICS DISCUSSED WERE THE MIDDLE EAST AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE BALTIC STATES, AND STEN ANDERSSON ALSO RAISED THE CASE OF RAOUL WALLENBERG.

"AS FAR AS THE BALTIC STATES ARE CONCERNED, I GAVE AN ACCOUNT OF THE TALKS I HAD WITH THE GOVERNMENTS OF ESTONIA AND LATVIA AND THE CONCERN FELT BY PEOPLE THERE -- WHICH I SHARE -- THAT THE SOVIET LEADERSHIP IS NOT GIVING SUFFICIENTLY CLEAR SIGNALS TO INDICATE THAT THE INDEPENDENCE LINE CAN CONTINUE IN THE WAY PEOPLE IN THE BALTIC COUNTRIES ARE HOPING," STEN ANDERSSON SAID.

"ONE AIM OF MY VISIT HERE IS TO TRY TO FIND OUT HOW FAR GORBACHEV CAN GO IN THE BALTIC STATES WITHOUT RELEASING THE TENSIONS THAT EXIST THERE. IF THE NECESSARY DECISIONS ARE NOT TAKEN, WE CAN EXPECT DIFFERENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE BALTIC STATES," HE SAID.

"WE WERE TOLD VERY CLEARLY THAT THE SOVIET LEADERSHIP IS VERY INTERESTED IN EXPANDING SWEDISH-BALTIC COOPERATION IN ALL FIELDS," HE SAID.

STEN ANDERSSON SAID THAT HE HAD RECEIVED THE IMPRESSION OF A SURPRISINGLY OPTIMISTIC OUTLOOK IN THE SOVIET LEADERSHIP, GIVEN ALL THE TRANSITIONAL PROBLEMS ACCOMPANYING PERESTROYKA.

DURING THE TALKS, WHICH LASTED SEVERAL HOURS, THE PROBLEM OF THE BALTIC SEA WAS DISCUSSED FROM BOTH THE ENVIRONMENTAL VIEWPOINT AND THE SECURITY VIEWPOINT, THIS LATTER IN THE LIGHT OF SOVIET PRESIDENT MIKHAIL GORBACHEV'S RECENT SPEECH IN HELSINKI.

"I STRESSED HOW URGENT IT IS THAT WE BEGIN DISARMAMENT PARTICULARLY IN THE FIELD OF TACTICAL NUCLEAR ARMS AT SEA, SINCE THESE HAVE OUTLIVED THEIR USEFULNESS. I ENCOUNTERED AGREEMENT ON THIS POINT, AND THERE IS A STRONG SOVIET INTEREST IN INCLUDING THIS ASPECT OF DISARMAMENT IN THE CURRENT NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES, WHOSE INTEREST IN THIS HAS SO FAR NOT BEEN GREAT," STEN ANDERSSON SAID.

IN HIS SPEECH AT THE LUNCH FOR THE SWEDISH DELEGATION SHEVARDNADZE SAID THAT BY THE END OF 1990 THE SOVIET UNION WILL REDUCE ITS TROOPS IN ITS NORTHWESTERN REGION -- THAT IS, THE LENINGRAD AND BALTIC MILITARY DISTRICTS -- BY ONE-THIRD. HE ALSO SAID THAT THERE NO LONGER ARE ANY COMBAT-READY SOVIET SHORT- AND MEDIUM-RANGE MISSILES IN THE AREAS BORDERING ON THE NORDIC AREA AND THAT THERE ARE NO LONGER ANY SOVIET TACTICAL NUCLEAR ARMS CAPABLE OF REACHING THE COUNTRIES OF NORTHERN EUROPE FROM SOVIET TERRITORY.

IN HIS SPEECH SHEVARDNADZE THANKED STEN ANDERSSON FOR THE "UNDERSTANDING AND TACT SHOWN BY THE SWEDISH LEADERSHIP TOWARD THE COMPLICATED PROBLEMS THAT HAVE ARISEN IN THE PRESENT STAGE OF OUR

REVOLUTIONARY CHANGES."

STEN ANDERSSON'S VISIT TO THE SOVIET UNION CONTINUES TODAY, WHEN HE WILL MEET SOVIET PRIME MINISTER NIKOLAY RYZHKOV. THE VISIT ENDS TOMORROW WITH A SHORT STOPOVER IN THE LITHUANIAN CAPITAL OF VILNIUS.

ADMIN

(ENDALL) 11 NOV [redacted] 20/1153Z NOV

BT

#6620

NNNN

INQUIRE=DOC9D
ITEM NO=00510711
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX548 MCN = 89331/08033 TOR = 893311125
RTTUZYUW RUEKJCS8874 3311121-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
R 271121Z NOV 89
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
R 271007Z NOV 89
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
RUCBSAA/FICEURLANT NORFOLK VA
RUDKFV/FBIS VIENNA AU
RUEBFGA/VOA WASH DC
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS WASHINGTON DC
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUEOACC/CDR PSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//ASOF-POG-SB//
RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
RUFHVOA/VOA MUNICH GE
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 7N/WE EE

SERIAL: PM2711100789

BODY
COUNTRY: SWEDEN
SUBJ: TAKE 4 OF 4 -- FOREIGN MINISTER ON E. EUROPE DEVELOPMENTS

REF: PM2711100189 STOCKHOLM SVENSKA DAGBLADET SWEDISH 16 NOV///VERY DIFFERENT PROCESS.

TEXT:

((TEXT)) ((SCHEUTZ)) IS SWEDEN PREPARED POLITICALLY AND OTHERWISE FOR SUCH A WORST-CASE SCENARIO?

((ANDERSSON)) NO, I DON'T THINK ANY SUCH PLAN EXISTS, BUT WE MUST CREATE ONE. WE HAVE TO GET USED TO THE IDEA AND ONLY WHEN YOU HAVE DONE SO CAN YOU PREPARE YOURSELF.

((SCHEUTZ)) SO THIS WILL BE PART OF SWEDEN'S NEW OSTPOLITIK?

((ANDERSSON)) YES, I'M NOT SAYING THAT THIS IS THE CASE, BUT THAT IT WILL HAVE TO BE THE CASE.

((SCHEUTZ)) IN A WEEK OR SO YOU WILL BE TRAVELING TO PRAGUE TO PRESENT THE OLOF PALME MEMORIAL PRIZE TO THE DISSIDENT, VACLAV HAVEL. THIS WILL PROBABLY BE SEEN IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AS A SWEDISH POLITICAL GESTURE. WHAT DO YOU WANT ACHIEVE BY IT?

((ANDERSSON)) IT IS THE INTENTION THAT IT SHOULD BE SEEN AS A POLITICAL GESTURE. VACLAV HAVEL REALLY DESERVES THE PRIZE. I DECIDED TO TRAVEL TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA TO GET A FEEL FOR THE DESIRE FOR REFORM THERE AND AFTER A CERTAIN AMOUNT OF HESITATION IN PRAGUE

THE CZECHOSLOVAKS AGREED. THAT IN ITSELF IS A SIGN THAT SOMETHING IS HAPPENING. WE HAVE INFORMATION THAT THERE ARE STRONG UNDERCURRENTS IN THE CZECHOSLOVAK COMMUNIST PARTY, IF NOT YET IN GOVERNMENT CIRCLES, AND EVENTS OF THE LAST FEW DAYS CONFIRM THIS.

((SCHEUTZ)) BUT DO YOU NOT THINK THAT PEOPLE IN PRAGUE WILL THINK THAT IT IS ODD THAT YOU, AT THE SAME TIME AS PRESENTING A PRIZE OF 100,000 KRONOR TO A PERSON WHO IS WORKING TO OVERTHROW THE SYSTEM, WILL MEET WITH THE FOREIGN MINISTER, THAT IS, ONE OF THOSE WHO ARE TO BE OVERTHROWN, IN PART WITH THE HELP OF THE PRIZE MONEY?

((ANDERSSON)) YES, BUT THE IDEA IS THAT IT SHOULD BE A REALLY CLEAR GESTURE. I WILL HOLD VERY HONEST TALKS WITH THE CZECHOSLOVAK FOREIGN MINISTER. I WILL TELL HIM THAT THEY WILL HAVE TO MOVE TO MEET THE PEOPLE'S DESIRE FOR FREEDOM.

((SCHEUTZ)) ARE YOU NOT AFRAID THAT PUBLIC OPINION HERE IN SWEDEN MIGHT SEE A CONTRAST IN THE FACT THAT YOU ARE BOLDER IN PRAGUE THAN YOU ARE IN MOSCOW?

((ANDERSSON)) THAT IS POSSIBLE, BUT FOR THE TIME BEING I AM CONVINCED THAT I AM ACTING CORRECTLY TAKING AS MY POINT OF DEPARTURE SWEDISH INTERESTS, SO PUBLIC OPINION CAN REACT AS IT WANTS.

((SCHEUTZ)) YOU RAISED THE CASE OF RAOUL WALLENBERG IN MOSCOW, BUT WERE TOLD NO MORE THAN HAS BEEN SAID BY THE RUSSIANS RECENTLY. IF WALLENBERG IS STILL ALIVE TODAY, HE WILL BE 77. HOW OLD DOES HE HAVE TO BE FOR SWEDEN TO BE ABLE OFFICIALLY TO DECLARE HIM DEAD AND CLOSE THE WHOLE AFFAIR?

((SCHEUTZ)) I DO NOT WANT TO GO INTO THAT. AS LONG AS THERE IS NO EVIDENCE THAT HE IS DEAD, WE STICK TO THE VIEW THAT HE COULD BE ALIVE. BUT IT IS CLEAR THAT THERE IS A LIMIT.

((SCHEUTZ)) IS THE WALLENBERG AFFAIR STILL A STRAIN ON SWEDISH-SOVIET RELATIONS?

((ANDERSSON)) IT WAS A MAJOR STRAIN AS LONG AS MOSCOW DID NOT GIVE ANY INDICATION OF MAKING EFFORTS TO UNEARTH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. NOW THEY ARE DOING SO AND THIS MEANS THAT THE AFFAIR IS NO LONGER THE STRAIN IT WAS.

((SCHEUTZ)) IS THERE ANYTHING ELSE THAT PUTS STRAIN ON RELATIONS TODAY?

((ANDERSSON)) IF IT SEEMS POSSIBLE THAT THERE ARE VIOLATIONS OF SWEDISH WATERS, ALL THE POWERS WHICH COULD BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THESE VIOLATIONS MUST COME UNDER SUSPICION. BUT THIS DOES NOT APPLY TO THE SOVIET UNION ALONE.

((SCHEUTZ)) YOU HAVE BEEN VERY RETICENT ABOUT WHAT YOU TALKED ABOUT IN MOSCOW ON THE SUBJECT OF THE MIDDLE EAST. WHY DO YOU HAVE TO KEEP SO QUIET ABOUT IT?

((ANDERSSON)) IT IS SIMPLY THAT SWEDEN FINDS ITSELF IN A SITUATION THAT SWEDEN HAS NEVER FOUND ITSELF IN BEFORE. THIS DEPENDS ABOVE ALL ON THE IMPROVED RELATIONS BETWEEN THE SUPERPOWERS AND HERE SUDDENLY SWEDEN WITH ITS POLICIES ON ISSUE AFTER ISSUE ARRIVES IN A POSITION WHERE WE CAN MAKE EFFORTS WHICH OTHERS CANNOT. IN THE MIDDLE EAST WE HAVE BEEN ABLE TO DO A JOB FOR THE DIALOGUE BETWEEN THE PLO AND THE UNITED STATES AND WE CAN ONLY PLAY THAT ROLE IF WE DO SO OFFSTAGE. THAT IS WHY I CANNOT NOW SUDDENLY STEP ONTO THE STAGE, BUT I CAN ASSURE YOU THAT THE TALKS I HAD WITH FOREIGN MINISTER SHEVARDNADZE WERE OF GREAT IMPORTANCE TO THE

CONTINUED PROCESS.

((SCHEUTZ)) DID YOU ARRIVE AT ANYTHING CONCRETE?

((ANDERSSON)) WELL, WE WERE ABLE TO PASS ON INFORMATION AND WE RECEIVED INFORMATION THAT IS VERY IMPORTANT.

((SCHEUTZ)) DID THE SOVIET SIDE SAY EXPRESSLY THAT THEY WANT SWEDEN TO ASSUME A ROLE IN THE MIDDLE EAST PROCESS?

((ANDERSSON)) THE UNITED STATES, THE SOVIET UNION, AND OTHERS HAVE EXPRESSED GREAT SATISFACTION WITH THE VERY QUIET ROLE SWEDEN HAS PLAYED. SWEDEN HAS NEVER HAD SUCH GOOD RELATIONS WITH BOTH SUPERPOWERS AS WE HAVE NOW.

ADMIN

(ENDALL) 16 NOV [redacted] 27/1105Z NOV

BT

#8874

NNNN

INQUIRE=DOC9D
ITEM NO=00664670
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX460 MCN = 89355/15262 TOR = 893550850
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ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
R 210845Z DEC 89
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
R 191650Z DEC 89
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS RESTON VA
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUEOACC/CDR PSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//ASOF-POG-SB//
RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
RUFHSK/AMEMBASSY STOCKHOLM
RUFHVOA/VOA MUNICH GE
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 3H/WAVE 278

SERIAL: PM1912165089
BODY
PASS: COPY TO [redacted]

COUNTRY: USSR
SUBJ: SWEDEN'S ANDERSSON: WALLENBERG SEARCH 'MUST CONTINUE'

SOURCE: MOSCOW MOSCOW NEWS IN ENGLISH NO. 50. 10 DEC 89 P 2
TEXT:

//(("EXCLUSIVE" INTERVIEW WITH SWEDISH FOREIGN MINISTER STEN ANDERSSON BY HELENE CARLBACK: "A DIALOGUE IS POSSIBLE. MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF SWEDEN ABOUT THE WALLENBERG CASE"))

((TEXT)) "I EMPHASIZED MORE THAN ONCE, INCLUDING IN A TALK WITH THE USSR FOREIGN MINISTER EDUARD SHEVARDNADZE, THAT WE THINK HIGHLY OF THE CANDIDNESS DISPLAYED BY THE SOVIET SIDE IN CONNECTION WITH A VISIT OF RELATIVES OF RAOUL WALLENBERG TO THE SOVIET UNION. WE ALSO APPRECIATE THE SOVIET SIDE'S PREPAREDNESS TO LEND US A HELPING HAND IN THE MATTER OF ESTABLISHING THE AUTHENTICITY OF DOCUMENTS AT OUR DISPOSAL. HOWEVER, THE POSITION OF THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT REMAINS THE SAME: UNTIL A PERSON'S DEATH IS PROVED TO BE AN ESTABLISHED FACT, THE PERSON MAY BE CONSIDERED LIVING, AND THEREFORE THE SEARCH FOR THE PERSON MUST CONTINUE."

THAT WAS THE OPINION OF STEN ANDERSSON MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF SWEDEN, WHICH HE TOLD HISTORIAN HELENE CARLBACK WHO INTERVIEWED HIM ON BEHALF OF MN.

((CARLBACK)) DOES THIS MEAN THAT YOU DO NOT CONSIDER THE DOCUMENT SHOWN TO THE RELATIVES AND THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT SUFFICIENT PROOF

OF RAOUL WALLENBERG'S DEATH IN JULY 1947?

((ANDERSSON)) EXACTLY. I DIDN'T CONSIDER IT NECESSARY TO CHECK THE AUTHENTICITY OF THE DOCUMENTS. I MEAN THE PHYSICIAN'S REPORT, BECAUSE THE AUTHENTICITY OF PERSONAL DOCUMENTS LIKE THE PASSPORT IS UNQUESTIONABLE. YET A PHYSICIAN'S REPORT IS NOT ADEQUATE PROOF OF A PERSON'S DEATH. THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT BELIEVES THAT THIS DOCUMENT CANNOT BE AMPLE PROOF OF THE FACT OF WALLENBERG'S DEATH, BECAUSE WE ARE NOT SURE ABOUT ITS AUTHENTICITY. I THINK THAT THE SOVIET AUTHORITIES ALSO AGREE WITH THIS OPINION. WERE THEY OF A DIFFERENT OPINION, THEY WOULDN'T HAVE BEEN PREPARED TO CONTINUE THE SEARCH IN THE SPIRIT OF GLASNOST. SUCH A SEARCH WOULD HAVE BEEN NEEDLESS, HAD THE USSR BEEN SURE THAT THE FACT OF HIS DEATH WAS SUFFICIENTLY PROVED.

((CARLBACK)) RELATIVES OF RAOUL WALLENBERG AND MEMBERS OF THE RAOUL WALLENBERG SOCIETY BELIEVE THAT NOW THERE IS A POSSIBILITY FOR A DIALOGUE. DO YOU AGREE? IN OTHER WORDS, IS IT WORTH LOOKING FOR MORE DOCUMENTS?

((ANDERSSON)) INDEED, THE RELATIVES OF RAOUL WALLENBERG HAVE ARRIVED AT THIS CONCLUSION, AND NOW, AFTER TALKING TO THEM, I HAVE NO REASON TO THINK DIFFERENTLY.

((CARLBACK)) DID YOU DISCUSS THE DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL RELATIONS DURING YOUR VISIT TO MOSCOW?

((ANDERSSON)) THE MATTER WAS DISCUSSED, BUT IN FACT THAT WAS NOT THE MAIN OBJECTIVE OF MY VISIT. WE WERE PRIMARILY DISCUSSING FOREIGN POLICY ISSUES. HOWEVER, I'M SURE THAT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT IS INTERESTED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF CULTURAL TIES BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES. NEVERTHELESS, WE DISCUSSED NO CONCRETE PROJECTS.

ADMIN

(ENDALL) 10 DEC[redacted]21/0843Z DEC

BT

#7034

NNNN

INQUIRE=DOC10D
ITEM NO=00216669
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX089 MCN = 90045/35235 TOR = 900452015
RTTUZYUW RUEKJCS3971 0452012-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
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R 142012Z FEB 90
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
R 131646Z FEB 90
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
RUCBSAA/FICEURLANT NORFOLK VA
RUEADWW/THE WHITE HOUSE//SIT ROOM: PASS TO STEVE BENKO//
RUEBFGA/VOA WASH DC
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS RESTON VA
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 7XX/WE 710

WARNING: ~~FOUO~~--DUE TO COPYRIGHT OR OTHER RESTRICTIONS, THE FOLLOWING ITEM IS INTENDED FOR USE ONLY BY U.S. GOVERNMENT CONSUMERS

SERIAL: PM1302164690

BODY
COUNTRY: SWEDEN
SUBJ: NEUTRALITY REMAINS FIRM DESPITE E. EUROPEAN CHANGES

SOURCE: LONDON FINANCIAL TIMES IN ENGLISH 13 FEB 90 P 4
TEXT:

//((ROBERT TAYLOR REPORT: "SWEDEN STICKS TO THE MIDDLE, EVEN AS THE WALLS COME DOWN"))

((TEXT)) AMID THE TURMOIL OF EUROPE ONE COUNTRY IS IN NO MOOD TO RE-APPRAISE ITS TRADITIONAL STANCE ON FOREIGN AND DEFENCE POLICY.

"SWEDEN'S ARMED NEUTRALITY IS AN ALL-WEATHER POLICY. IT IS NOT AN END IN ITSELF BUT IT HAS SERVED US WELL IN KEEPING THIS COUNTRY OUT OF WAR FOR MORE THAN 175 YEARS," SAYS MR PIERRE SCHORI, CABINET SECRETARY AT THE SWEDISH FOREIGN AFFAIRS MINISTRY AND ONE-TIME CHIEF ADVISER TO THE LATE PRIME MINISTER OLOF PALME ON INTERNATIONAL QUESTIONS.

HE REMAINS CONVINCED THAT NOW IS NOT THE TIME FOR ANY RADICAL RE-APPRAISAL OF SWEDEN'S TRADITIONAL STRATEGY, EVEN THOUGH IT CONFLICTS WITH THE COUNTRY'S ECONOMIC SELF-INTEREST OF CONVERGING WITH THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY.

THE RAPID END OF THE COLD WAR IN EUROPE HAS SO FAR DONE NOTHING TO CHANGE THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT'S LONG-STANDING COMMITMENT TO

NEUTRALISM. INDEED, MINISTERS ARE MORE SURE THAN EVER THAT SWEDEN'S POSITION OUTSIDE THE POWER BLOCS PROVIDES AN ESENTIAL STABILTY IN THE NORDIC REGION.

MR INGVAR CARLSSON, PRIME MINISTER, CLAIMED ON A RECENT VISIT TO EC COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS IN BRUSSELS THAT IT WAS THE "CALM RELATIONS" GUARANTEED BY SWEDISH NEUTALITY IN NORTHERN EUROPE THAT PROVIDED THE NECESSARY CONDITIONS TO ENABLE THE COUNTRIES ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE BALTIC TO PURSUE THEIR OWN SELF-DETERMINATION.

THIS IS WHY SWEDISH NETURALITY--DEFINED OFFICIALLY AS "NON-PARTICIPATION IN ALLIANCES IN PEACETIME AIMING AT NEUTRALITY IN THE EVENT OF WAR"--REMAINS THE UNYIELDING OBSTACLE TO FULL SWEDISH MEMBERSHIP IN THE EC, A POINT AGAIN EMPHASISED DURING MR CARLSSON'S LATEST VISIT TO BRUSSELS.

BUT AS MR SCHORI ADMITS, 'WE DECIDE AND DEFINE WHAT WE MEAN BY OUR NEUTRALITY." IT IS NOT ENSHRINED IN THE SWEDISH CONSTITUTION. NOR IS IT CONTAINED IN ANY INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT.

INDEED, THE POLICY REMAINS HIGHLY PRAGMATIC. IN 1962 AND AGAIN IN 1967 THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PRIME MINISTER TAGE ERLANDER DID NOT BELIEVE CLOSE TIES WITH THE EC WERE INCOMPATIBLE WITH SWEDISH NEUTRALITY, WHEN HE SOUGHT ASSOCIATE STATUS FOR THE COUNTRY.

AS LONG AGO AS 1972 SWEDEN SIGNED A FREE TRADE AGREEMENT WITH THE EC WHICH REMAINS IN FORCE, WHILE THE COUNTRY IS ALSO INVOLVED IN EC-BASED PROJECTS COVERING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS. NOR DOES THE COUNTRY FIND ANY DIFFICULTY IN BEING A NUMBER OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE, WHOSE CURRENT PRESIDENT IS MR ANDERS BJORK, A PROMINENT SWEDISH MODERATE PARTY POLITICIAN.

HOWEVER, STOCKHOLM IS STUDIOUSLY CAUTIOUS ABOUT ITS RELATIONS WITH WESTERN EUROPE IN THE LIGHT OF WHAT IS HAPPENING IN THE SOVIET UNION. IN PART, THIS REFLECTS CONTINUING SWEDISH ANXIETY ABOUT THE PERMANENCY OF PRESIDENT MIKHAIL GORBACHEV'S REFORMS.

MR SCHORI FOR ONE DOES NOT SEEM CONVINCED THAT SOVIET PERESTROIKA AND GLASNOST ARE NECESSARILY HERE TO STAY.

"YOU CAN'T BASE YOUR SECURITY ON SPECULATIONS," MR SCHORI SAYS. "PERESTROIKA HAS OPENED UP OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE BALTIC STATES TO ACHIEVE GREATER AUTONOMY AND SELF-DETERMINATION AND WE ARE EXTREMELY ACTIVE AT MANY DIFFERENT LEVELS IN DEVELOPING BILATERAL CONTACTS WITH THEM." BUT SWEDEN IS MAKING SURE THAT NONE OF THIS PROVOKES THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT AND IS IN LINE WITH MOSCOW'S APPROVAL. THE COUNTRY HAS ESTABLISHED OFFICES IN TALLINN AND RIGA BUT BOTH ARE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SWEDISH CONSULTATE IN LENINGRAD.

LAST NOVEMBER SWEDEN'S FOREIGN MINISTER, MR STEN ANDERSSON, DAMAGED HIS RECENTLY-WON WORLD REPUTATION AS A MEDIATOR WHEN HE SUGGESTED ON A VISIT OT THE BALTIC STATES THAT THEY HAD NOT BEEN "OCCUPIED" BY THE SOVIET UNION IN 1940. HE WAS FORCED TO BACK DOWN FROM THAT OPINION IN THE FACE OF WIDESPREAD PUBLIC CRITICISM AT HOME BUT MR ANDERSSON WAS ONLY GIVING VOICE TO A WELL-KNOWN SWEDISH DIPLOMATIC TRAIT OF TAKING EXCESSIVE NOTICE OF POSSIBLE SOVIET SENSITIVITIES.

"THE SWEDISH SOCIAL DEMOCRATS LIKED IT BEST WHEN EASTERN EUROPEAN WAS STABLE UNDER (SOVIET LEADER LEONID) BREZHNEV AND (EAST GERMAN LEADER ERICH) HONECKER," SAID MODERATE PARTY LEADER MR CARL BILDT. "THEN THEY COULD CONCENTRATE THEIR MORAL CONSCIENCES ON VIETNAM AND CENTRAL AMERICA."

SUCH COMMENTS LEAVE MR SCHORI COLD. INDEED, WHILE SWEDEN MAY NOT HAVE BEEN AT THE FOREFRONT OF THOSE ENCOURAGING DEVELOPMENTS IN EASTERN EUUROPE, IN THE PAST YEAR MANY SOCIAL DEMOCRATS HAVE EXPRESSED THEIR WARM ENTHUSIASIM FOR WHAT HAS BEEN HAPPENING AND EVEN DRAWN COMFORT FROM IT.

SWEDEN, IN ITS RECENT BUDGET, PROPOSED TO ALLOCATE SKR1BN OVER THE NEXT THREE YEARS TO SUPPORTING DEVELOPMENTS IN EASTERN EUROPE, FOR EXAMPLE SKR300M FOR A JOINT PROJECT WITH POLAND TO CLEAN UP THE VISTULA RIVER. THE GOVERNMENT IS ALSO BEGINNING TO ENCOURAGE SWEDISH INDUSTRY TO INVEST IN THE AREA.

MR SCHORI WARNS THAT THE OPTIMISTIC TALK OF MILITARY DISARMAMENT IN EUROPE HAS NOT YET LED TO TANGIBLE CUTS. "THERE IS A DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE POLITICAL AND MILITARY REALITIES AT THE MOMENT," HE SAYS.

THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT IS PRESSING FOR MORE AMBITIOUS ARMS REDUCTIONS THROUGH THE VIENNA PROCESS. IT BELIEVES THE BEST WAY FORWARD IN EUROPE IS TO USE THE CONFERNCE ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE PROCESS THAT BEGAN IN HELISNKI IN 1975 AS A METHOD NOT ONLY TO ENSURE THE PROMISED ARMS REDUCTIONS BUT ALSO TO DEVELOP EAST-WEST ECONOMIC RELATIONS AS WELL AS THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEMOCRACY.

ABOVE ALL, MR SCHORI AND HIS COLLEAGUES ARE PINNING THEIR HOPES ON THE CREATION OF A "EUROPEAN ECONOMIC SPACE" WHICH WILL BRING THE EC AND THE EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION TOGETHER AFTER FORMAL NEGOTIATIONS BEGIN SOON BETWEEN THE TWO ECONOMIC BLOCS.

BUT MR SCHORI, LIKE HIS COLLEAGUE MR ANDERSSON, OFTEN SEEMS MORE AT EASE IN DISCUSSING ISSUES IN THE THIRD WORLD THAN EUROPE. A FLUENT SPANISH SPEAKER, MR SCHORI IS DEEPLY CONCERNED ABOUT "THE STILL BLEEDING WOUNDS" IN EL SALVADOR AND NICARAGUA AS WELL AS WHAT IS HAPPENING IN CAMBODIA. THE MORAL CAUSES BELOVED OF MR PALME CONTINUE UNABATED.

MR SCHORI POINTS TO THE LONG SWEDISH IDEALISTIC TRADITION THAT GOES BACK TO DAG HAMMARSKJOLD, RAOUL WALLENBERG AND COUNT BERNADOTTE--ALL MARTYRS TO THE CAUSE OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE.

"OUR NEUTRALITY FROM THE SUPERPOWER BLOCS ENSURES WE CAN REMAIN AN INDEPENDENT, MEDIATING FORCE IN THE WORLD," HE ARGUES. "YOU CAN SEE THIS WITH OUR ROLE IN HELPING ACHIEVE A CEASEFIRE IN THE IRAN-IRAQ WAR AND IN EFFORTS TO BRING THE U.S. AND THE PALESTINE LIBERATION ORGANISATION TOGETHER. COULD YOU REALLY SEE A MEMBER OF THE EC BEING ABLE TO DO ALL THAT?"

ADMIN

(ENDALLO 13 FEB [redacted] 14/1939Z FEB

BT

#3971

NNNN

UNCLASSIFIED

INQUIRE=DOC10D
ITEM NO=00746642
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX175 MCN = 90131/31662 TOR = 901311821
RTTUZYUW RUEKJCS1354 1311818-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
R 111818Z MAY 90
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
R 111754Z MAY 90
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
RUCBSAA/FICEURLANT NORFOLK VA
RUEBFGA/VOA WASH DC
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS RESTON VA
RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC//INR/SEE/SI//
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUEOACC/CDR PSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//ASOF-POG-SB//
RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
RUFHVOA/VOA MUNICH GE
RUMJBP/FBIS OKINAWA JA
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 7N 3Z/PMU/SU WE

SERIAL: LD1105175490

BODY
COUNTRY: SWEDEN
SUBJ: USSR AGREES TO EXAMINATION OF WALLENBERG DOCUMENTS

SOURCE: STOCKHOLM DOMESTIC SERVICE IN SWEDISH 1600 GMT 11 MAY 90
TEXT:

((TEXT)) THE SOVIET UNION HAS NOW AGREED TO TEST THE AUTHENTICITY OF THE SO-CALLED (?SMOLTSOV) LETTER, WHICH ACCORDING TO THE SOVIET UNION PROVES THAT RAOUL WALLENBERG DIED IN LUBYANKA PRISON IN 1947. EXPERTS FROM THE SWEDISH STATE FORENSIC LABORATORY ARE WILLING TO TRAVEL TO MOSCOW AND EXAMINE THE LETTER, ON CONDITION THAT THEY HAVE ACCESS TO MATERIAL FOR COMPARISON. THE SOVIET AUTHORITIES ARE OFFERING TWO LETTERS WRITTEN BY (?SMOLTSOV), WHO WAS A DOCTOR AT THE LUBYANKA PRISON. BUT THE SWEDISH EXPERTS ARE DEMANDING AT LEAST TEN LETTERS TO DECIDE WHETHER THE (?SMOLTSOV) LETTER IS GENUINE. UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE AT THE FOREIGN MINISTRY PIERRE SCHORI BELIEVES THAT IT IS AN ADVANCE ANYWAY THAT THE SOVIET UNION HAS BEGUN TO SHOW A WILLINGNESS TO COOPERATE.
ADMIN
(ENDALL) 111600[redacted]11/1812Z MAY
BT

#1354

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

INQUIRE=DOC11D
ITEM NO=00129711
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX767 MCN = 90159/20653 TOR = 901591331
PTTUZYUW RUEKJCS0649 1591329-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
P 081329Z JUN 90
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
P 081242Z JUN 90
FM FBIS VIENNA AU
TO AIG 4621
RUDKMKB/FBIS LONDON UK//BBC//
RUDKMKE/FBIS LONDON UK
ACCT FBAU-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 3L/LD PMU

WARNING: ATTN VOAVN

SERIAL: AU0806124290

BODY
COUNTRY: USSR
SUBJ: MOSCOW RENEWS READINESS TO CLEAR UP WALLENBERG CASE

SOURCE: PARIS AFP IN ENGLISH 1215 GMT 8 JUN 90
TEXT:

((EXCERPTS)) COPENHAGEN, JUNE 8 (AFP) -- THE SOVIET UNION WILL PROVIDE ALL INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTS TO INVESTIGATORS OF THE MYSTERY DISAPPEARANCE OF SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUL WALLENBERG AFTER WORLD WAR II, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER VLADIMIR PETROVSKIY SAID HERE FRIDAY. ((PASSAGE OMITTED))

SPEAKING AT A PRESS CONFERENCE, MR. PETROVSKY HAILED MR. WALLENBERG'S "TREMENDOUS CONTRIBUTION TO THE HUMAN CAUSE" BUT HE STRESSED THAT THERE WAS "NO EVIDENCE, NO PROOF CONTRADICTING THE FACT THAT THE SWEDE DIED ON THE GIVEN DATE ((1947))".

SOVIET AUTHORITIES WERE KEEPING IN TOUCH WITH THE DIPLOMAT'S FAMILY AND NONGOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS TO HELP CLEAR UP EXACTLY WHAT BECAME OF THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT.

MR. PETROVSKY RECALLED THAT THE LATE HUMAN RIGHTS LEADER ANDREY SAKHAROV AND OTHER SOVIET FIGURES HAD BEEN UNABLE TO CONTRADICT THE OFFICIAL VERSION OF MR. WALLENBERG'S DEATH.

ADMIN
(ENDALL) 081215 [redacted] 08/1320Z JUN
BT

#0649

UNCLASSIFIED

INQUIRE=DOC11D
ITEM NO=00636562
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX138 MCN = 90240/25075 TOR = 902401421
PTTUZYUW RUEKJCS5210 2401422-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
P 281422Z AUG 90
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
P R 281407Z AUG 90
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
INFO RUEBFGA/VOA WASH DC
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS RESTON VA
RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC//INR/SEE/SI//
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUEOACC/CDR PSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//ASOF-POG-SB//
RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
RUFHVOA/VOA MUNICH GE
RUMJBP/FBIS OKINAWA JA
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 3CC/PMU/SU

SERIAL: LD2808140790

BODY
COUNTRY: USSR
SUBJ: GERASIMOV ON EXAMINATION OF WALLENBERG DOCUMENTS

REF: LD2808135190 MOSCOW TASS ENGLISH 281328 -- GERASIMOV ON SHEVARDNADZE'S ASIA TOUR

SOURCE: MOSCOW TASS IN ENGLISH 1358 GMT 28 AUG 90
TEXT:

//((BY TASS CORRESPONDENTS ALEKSANDR KANISHCHEV AND IGOR PESKOV))

((TEXT)) MOSCOW AUGUST 28 TASS -- EXPERTS FROM THE SWEDISH STATE CRIMINOLOGICAL TECHNICAL LABORATORY HAVE BEGUN A FORMAL EXAMINATION OF THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT ON THE DEATH OF SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUL WALLENBERG IN MOSCOW IN 1947.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN EARLIER ARRANGEMENT, SWEDISH EXPERTS EXAMINED THE REPORT, SIGNED BY FORMER CHIEF OF THE LUBYANKA PRISON SANITARY SERVICE SMOLTSOV, AT THE USSR JUSTICE MINISTRY'S FORENSIC MEDICINE RESEARCH INSTITUTE FROM AUGUST 22 TO 25, SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN GENNADIY GERASIMOV TOLD A BRIEFING HERE TODAY.

"THE RESULTS OF THEIR EFFORTS WILL BE MADE PUBLIC AFTER A TIME-CONSUMING TECHNICAL TEST IS COMPLETED," GERASIMOV ADDED.

HE SAID AN INTERNATIONAL WORKING GROUP, ARRIVED IN THE SOVIET UNION ON AUGUST 28 TO WORK IN THE VLADIMIR PRISON ARCHIVES.

ADMIN
(ENDALL) 281358[redacted]28/1417Z AUG
BT

#5210

NNNN

INQUIRE=DOC11D
ITEM NO=00697533
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX177 MCN = 90248/04391 TOR = 902480247
RTTUZYUW RUEKJCS7426 2480248-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
R 050248Z SEP 90
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
R 042121Z SEP 90
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
RUEBFGA/VOA WASH DC
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS RESTON VA
RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC//INR/SEE/SI//
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUEDACC/CDR PSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//ASOF-POG-SB//
RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
RUFHVOA/VOA MUNICH GE
RUMJBP/FBIS OKINAWA JA
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 3H/PMU/SU

SERIAL: LD0409212190

BODY
COUNTRY: USSR
SUBJ: STATEMENT ISSUED ON WALLENBERG CASE

SOURCE: MOSCOW TASS IN ENGLISH 1947 GMT 4 SEP 90
TEXT:

((TEXT)) MOSCOW SEPTEMBER 4 TASS -- A STATEMENT BY THE INFORMATION DIRECTORATE OF THE USSR INTERIOR MINISTRY HAS BEEN RELEASED HERE TODAY, READING AS FOLLOWS.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN EARLIER AGREEMENT, SPECIALISTS FROM SWEDEN'S STATE CRIMINOLOGICAL TECHNICAL LABORATORY VISITED MOSCOW FROM AUGUST 22-25. THEY PARTICIPATED IN A GRAPHOLOGICAL EXPERT EXAMINATION, AT THE NATIONAL FORENSIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF THE USSR MINISTRY OF JUSTICE, OF A REPORT ON THE DEATH IN 1947 OF SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUL WALLENBERG, SIGNED BY FORMER LUBYANKA PRISON SANITARY SERVICE CHIEF SMOLTSOV, AND A HAND-WRITTEN QUESTIONNAIRE AND A CURRICULUM VITAE FILLED IN BY SMOLTSOV. THE DOCUMENTS HAD BEEN FOUND IN THE USSR KGB ARCHIVES FOR THE PURPOSE. CONCURRENTLY, THE DOCUMENT WAS SUBJECTED TO AN INVESTIGATION WITH THE HELP OF TECHNICAL CRIMINOLOGICAL MEANS.

THE EXPERTS RECOGNISED THAT THE REPORT WAS WRITTEN BY SMOLTSOV. ALL PECULIARITIES THAT FORMED THE BASIS OF THE CONCLUSION WERE DISCUSSED BY SOVIET AND SWEDISH SPECIALISTS AND THE SWEDISH REPRESENTATIVES EXPRESSED THEIR AGREEMENT WITH THE CONCLUSION.

AS REGARDS THE TECHNICAL CRIMINOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION, IT SHOWED THAT THE MATERIALS USED IN WRITING -- THE INK, THE PENCIL AND THE PAPER -- WERE CONSISTENT WITH THE DATE INDICATED IN SMOLTSOV'S REPORT. IN THIS WAY IT WAS PROVEN THAT THE REPORT COULD HAVE BEEN WRITTEN ON THE DATE INDICATED.

ON AUGUST 26, MEMBERS OF AN INTERNATIONAL WORKING GROUP INVESTIGATING THE WALLENBERG AFFAIR, ARRIVED IN MOSCOW TO EXAMINE THE FILES OF VLADIMIR PRISON NO. 2, IN WHICH WALLENBERG WAS ALLEGEDLY HELD IN THE FIFTIES. SPECIALISTS WERE ACCORDED THE OPPORTUNITY TO ACCOMPLISH THEIR TASK. EXPERT GROUP MEMBERS MET REPRESENTATIVES OF THE USSR INTERIOR MINISTRY, THE USSR FOREIGN MINISTRY, THE USSR KGB AND THE USSR PROCURATOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE. THE GROUP EXPRESSED SATISFACTION WITH THEIR STAY IN VLADIMIR.

NO INDICATION OF WALLENBERG'S PRESENCE IN VLADIMIR PRISON NO. 2 WERE FOUND IN THE FILES.

THE CONCLUSIONS, DRAWN AS A RESULT OF TWO EXPERT EXAMINATIONS OF WALLENBERG-RELATED DOCUMENTS AND THE EXAMINATION OF THE FILES OF THE VLADIMIR PRISON, CONFIRM THAT THE ALLEGATIONS THAT RAOUL WALLENBERG WAS ALIVE AFTER 1947 ARE NOT CONSISTENT WITH REALITY.

ADMIN

(ENDALL) 041947 [redacted] 05/0241Z SEP

BT

#7426

NNNN

INQUIRE=DOC12D
ITEM NO=00070679
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX658 MCN = 90257/17737 TOR = 902571045
RTTUZYUW RUEKJCS0326 2571046-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
R 141046Z SEP 90
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
R 141029Z SEP 90
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
RUDKMKB/FBIS LONDON UK//BBC//
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS RESTON VA
RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC//INR/SEE/SI//
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUEOACC/CDR PSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//ASOF-POG-SB//
RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
RUFHVOA/VOA MUNICH GE
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 3L/FAX

SERIAL: PM1409102990
BODY
PASS: COPY TO UD

COUNTRY: USSR
SUBJ: KGB 'NOT YET READY' TO OPEN ARCHIVES TO PUBLIC

REF: LD1109202890 MOSCOW TASS ENGLISH 111934 -- KGB PUBLIC RELATIONS CENTER OPENS

SOURCE: MOSCOW IZVESTIYA IN RUSSIAN 13 SEP 90 MORNING EDITION P 6
TEXT: "

//((A. ILLARIONOV REPORT: "KGB PROPOSES COOPERATION"))

((EXCERPTS)) ON 11 SEPTEMBER THE OFFICIAL PRESENTATION TO SOVIET AND FOREIGN JOURNALISTS OF THE USSR KGB PUBLIC RELATIONS CENTER TOOK PLACE AT THE USSR KGB.

THE PRESS RELEASE DISTRIBUTED TO REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MASS MEDIA SAYS THAT UNDER PERESTROYKA THE TASK OF DEVELOPING PUBLIC RELATIONS AND BUILDING TRUST AND SUPPORT AMONG THE BROAD STRATA OF THE POPULATION ARE BECOMING AN OBJECTIVE NECESSITY FOR THE USSR KGB. TO THIS END A PUBLIC RELATIONS CENTER HAS BEEN SET UP WITHIN THE KGB SYSTEM BY DECISION OF THE USSR COUNCIL OF MINISTERS.
((PASSAGE OMITTED))

A. KARBAINOV, THE CENTER CHIEF, ANSWERED JOURNALISTS' QUESTIONS. SOME OF THEM CONCERNED THE DETAILS OF THE TRAGIC FATE OF POLISH OFFICERS WHO DIED IN STALINIST TORTURE CHAMBERS AND ALSO

THE FATE OF RAOUL WALLENBERG. KARBAINOV REPORTED THAT THE KGB DOES NOT POSSESS DOCUMENTS ON THOSE CRIMES AND THAT POSSIBLY IF THEY ONCE EXISTED IN KGB ARCHIVES THEY WERE SUBSEQUENTLY DESTROYED.

TO THE QUESTION WHETHER THE CENTER PLANS TO OPEN ACCESS TO KGB ARCHIVES WHICH HAVE LOST THEIR SECRET NATURE WITH THE PASSAGE OF TIME IT WAS SAID THAT THE DEPARTMENT IS NOT YET READY TO OPEN THE DOORS OF SUCH ARCHIVES TO ALL WHO WISH; HOWEVER, WE ARE DEVELOPING APPROACHES TO THE SOLUTION OF THIS IMPORTANT TASK.

TO THE QUESTION: WHEN WILL PERSONNEL WHO FABRICATED CASES AGAINST "DISSIDENTS" IN THE SEVENTIES BE DISCHARGED FROM THE KGB ORGANS, THE CENTER CHIEF ANSWERED THAT SUCH ACTIVITY BY THE STATE SECURITY ORGANS CAN HARDLY BE DESCRIBED AS FABRICATION. THE POINT IS THAT KGB STAFFERS OPERATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OPERATING AT THE TIME. ASKED ABOUT THE SCALE OF SUCH ACTIVITY, KARBAINOV SAID THAT NO MORE THAN 1 PERCENT OF KGB PERSONNEL WERE ENGAGED IN IT.

ONE JOURNALIST ASKED: WHAT WILL YOU DO IF 300,000 PEOPLE SURROUND THE KGB BUILDING ON DZERZHINSKIY SQUARE AND DEMAND THAT YOU OPEN ALL YOUR ARCHIVES TO THEM?

"WE WILL TALK WITH THE CITIZENS AND SEEK TO PERSUADE PEOPLE TO OPERATE WITHIN THE LAW. GLASNOST IS THE BEST MEDICINE IN RESTRUCTURING THE WORK OF THE USSR KGB ORGANS."

ADMIN

(ENDALL) 13 SEP [redacted] 14/1041Z SEP

BT

#0326

NNNN

UNCLASSIFIED

INQUIRE=DOC12D
ITEM NO=00351146
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX332 MCN = 90291/15638 TOR = 902910952
PTTUZYUW RUEKJCS0112 2910953-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
P 180953Z OCT 90
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
P 180929Z OCT 90
FM FBIS VIENNA AU
TO RUCWAAB/FBIS RESTON VA
RHCGSRA/CDR FORSCOM FT MCPHERSON GA//AFIN/IOT//
RHDIAAA/480TH RTG LANGLEY AFB VA//INPAR//
RHEGLAI/DOE LANL INTELLIGENCE DIVISION//IT/STILLMAN//
RHEGLLL/DOE LAWRENCE LIVERMORE LAB//L-389//
RHEGSNM/SANDIA NATIONAL LABORATORY//9110 PATRICIA NEWMAN//
RUADJHA/CDR500THMIGP CP ZAMA JA//IAGPD-AS//
RUADJNA/DET 4 FTD YOKOTA AB JA
RUCBSAA/USCINCLANT NORFOLK VA//J2//
RUCEAAM/USSPACECOM INTEL CEN CHEYENNE MTN AFB CO//JSIC//
RUCIAEA/FTD/SQHR WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB OH
RUCLBWA/CMDT USACMLS FT MCCLELLAN AL//ATZN-CM-CU//
RUDKMKB/FBIS LONDON UK//BBC//
RUDKMKE/FBIS LONDON UK
RUDMNOP/NAVOPINTCEN SUITLAND MD//MAD-821R//
RUDMNSC/NAVTECHINTCEN WASHINGTON DC
RUDMNSC/NAVTECHINTCEN WASHINGTON DC//DS313 DOLORES//
RUEAIIA/CIA WASHINGTON DC
RUEANAT/NASA HQ WASHINGTON DC//FOR CODE LD//
RUEATAC/CDR USAITAC WASHINGTON DC//AIAIT-KT//
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS RESTON VA
RUEBHHA/USNA ANNAPOLIS MD//LANGES-STUD//
RUEDFMA/DFL WEST POINT NY//RUSGRP//
RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC//INR/ISD/DC//
RUEHIA/USIA WASHINGTON DC//P/RLS/M/PT//
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUENAAA/CNO WASHINGTON DC//OP-009Y1//
RUEOACC/CDR PSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//ASOF-POG-SB//
RUEOACC/CDR6THPSYOPBN FT BRAGG NC//AFVS-POS-DD//
RUEOAYC/CDR FSTC INTEL CHARLOTTESVILLE VA//IS3//
RUEORDF/DIR AFMIC FT DETRICK MD//IS//
RUETIAL/HQ AFIA FT GEO G MEADE MD//INII FOR BREWER//
RUETIAV/FT GEO G MEADE MD//P-16//
RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
RUHQHQA/USCINCPAC HONOLULU HI
RUHQIPA/COMIPAC HONOLULU HI
RUWJHRA/CDRUSAISC FT HUACHUCA AZ//ATSI-TD-SF LANGUAGE LAB//
RUWMLHB/COMDT DLI MONTEREY CA//FLC PMRY/ATFL-SS-R//
RUWOHEA/NASA JOHNSON SPACE CEN HOUSTON TX//ALICE MARTIN//
ACCT FBAU-EWDK
BT

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CONTROLS
UNCLAS 2Z/TAB

WARNING: ~~FOUO~~ -- DUE TO COPYRIGHT OR OTHER RESTRICTIONS, THIS ITEM IS INTENDED FOR USE ONLY BY U.S. GOVERNMENT CONSUMERS

WARNING: [redacted]

SERIAL: AU1810092990
BODY
PASS: ATTN TV CENTER
ATTN BBC HUNGARY
COPY TO [redacted]

COUNTRY: HUNGARY
SUBJ: TELEVISION PROGRAM SUMMARY 171830: BUD 90-257

SOURCE: BUDAPEST TELEVISION SERVICE IN HUNGARIAN 1830 GMT 17 OCT 90
TEXT:

//(("NEWS" PROGRAM))

1. HEADLINES (40 SEC);
2. VIDEO REPORT ON PREMIER ANTALL'S ARRIVAL IN WASHINGTON D.C., MEETING WITH LAWRENCE EAGLEBURGER AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE JEWISH AND HUNGARIAN COMMUNITIES IN WASHINGTON (4.10 MIN);
3. VIDEO REPORT ON VISIT TO BUDAPEST OF THE GRAND DUKE OF LUXEMBURG, MEETING WITH PRESIDENT GONCZ TO DISCUSS RELATIONS BETWEEN LUXEMBURG AND HUNGARY (1.40 MIN);
4. VIDEO REPORT ON STUDENTS DEMANDING THE RESIGNATION OF UKRAINIAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, AND UKRAINIAN PRIME MINISTER OFFERING TO RESIGN (1.10 MIN);
5. VIDEO REPORT ON MEETING BETWEEN RICHARD CHENEY AND EDUARD SHEVARDNADZE TO DISCUSS MILITARY DOCTRINES (35 SEC);
6. VIDEO REPORT ON FORMER KGB OFFICIAL CLAIMING THAT THE SOVIET AUTHORITIES SHOT RAOUL WALLENBERG AFTER WORLD WAR TWO (50 SEC);
7. VIDEO REPORT ON NATO GENERAL SECRETARY MANNFRED WORNER DEFINING RELATIONS BETWEEN NATO AND FORMER WARSAW PACT COUNTRIES (30 SEC);
8. VIDEO REPORT ON NEWS CONFERENCE HELD BY FINANCE MINISTER RABAR ON RESTRICTIVE ECONOMIC MEASURES FOR 1991 (2.10 MIN);
9. VIDEO REPORT ON NEW REGULATIONS FOR LAWYERS AND JUDGES, PLANNED PAY INCREASES, AND INTERVIEW WITH JUSTICE MINISTER BALSAI (1.15 MIN);
10. VIDEO REPORT ON PLANNED FOURTH NATIONAL MDF CONFERENCE TO BE HELD IN NOVEMBER (1.20 MIN);
11. VIDEO REPORT ON NATIONAL HOLIDAY TO BE HELD ON 23 OCTOBER TO COMMEMORATE THE 1956 OCTOBER REVOLUTION (1 MIN);
12. VIDEO REPORT ON TRADE UNIONS DISCUSSING NEW REGULATIONS FOR

ANNUAL HOLIDAYS (1.10 MIN);

13. VIDEO REPORT ON NATIONAL POLICE HEADQUARTERS DISCUSSING PORNOGRAPHY, AS WELL AS A POST OFFICE ROBBERY INCIDENT (1.40 MIN);

14. VIDEO REPORT ON BOOK SALE IN BUDAPEST (50 SEC);

15. VIDEO REPORT ON GOLDEN EDICT SIGNED BY KING ANDREW THE SECOND IN 1222 (1 MIN);

16. VIDEO REPORT ON TWO NEW MAGAZINES ENTITLED "TOP GUN" AND "BUCI MACI", DEALING WITH AVIATION AND CHILDREN'S STORIES, RESPECTIVELY (1.40 MIN);

17. SPORTS AND WEATHER (2 MIN). [redacted]21810.01 [redacted]

18/0943Z OCT

ADMIN

BT

#0112

NNNN

UNCLASSIFIED

INQUIRE=DOC12D
ITEM NO=00358535
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX334 MCN = 90291/35883 TOR = 902911919
RTTUZYUW RUEKJCS0401 2911919-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
R 181919Z OCT 90
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
R 181334Z OCT 90
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
RUCBSAA/FICEURLANT NORFOLK VA
RUEBFGA/VOA WASH DC
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS RESTON VA
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 7ZZ/WE

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SERIAL: PM1810133490

BODY
COUNTRY: UK
SUBJ: EX-KGB AGENT GORDIYEVSKIY ON REASONS FOR DEFECTION

SOURCE: LONDON THE GUARDIAN IN ENGLISH 18 OCT 90 P 4
TEXT:

//((REPORT ON 17 OCTOBER LONDON INTERVIEW WITH FORMER KGB AGENT OLEG GORDIYEVSKIY BY RICHARD NORTON-TAYLOR: "KGB DEFECTOR TELLS OF CONVERSION TO DOUBLE AGENT AS DISTASTE GREW"))

((TEXT)) OLEG GORDIYEVSKIY KGB DOUBLE AGENT, SAID YESTERDAY THAT HE WAS FIRST APPROACHED BY BRITISH INTELLIGENCE IN THE EARLY 1970S, 11 YEARS BEFORE HE DEFECTED.

IN AN INTERVIEW WITH THE GUARDIAN, HE DESCRIBED MICHAEL BETTANEY -- THE YOUNG MI5 OFFICER SENTENCED IN 1984 TO 23 YEARS IN PRISON FOR PASSING SECRETS TO THE SOVIET EMBASSY -- AS ACTING OUT OF "HURT VANITY AND ADVENTURISM" RATHER THAN MARXIST CONVICTIONS. MR GORDIYEVSKIY THE EMBASSY AT THE TIME.

HE ALSO SAID THAT THE SECRET INTELLIGENCE SERVICE, MI6, SHOULD ABANDON THE FICTION THAT IT DOES NOT EXIST IN PEACETIME.

MR GORDIYEVSKIY LIVES IN HAMPSHIRE, WORE A DISGUISE -- A WIG, FALSE MOUSTACHE AND BEARD -- FOR A PRESS CONFERENCE LATER TO LAUNCH A BOOK ON THE KGB HE HAS WRITTEN WITH A CAMBRIDGE HISTORIAN,

UNCLASSIFIED

CHRISTOPHER ANDREW.

MR GORDIYEVSKIY, HERALDED BY WHITEHALL AS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT SOVIET DEFECTORS TO BRITAIN, SAID IN THE INTERVIEW HE WAS APPOACHED BY MI6 OFFICERS IN COPENHAGEN DURING HIS SECOND SPELL AS A KGB OFFICER ATTACHED TO THE EMBASSY THERE.

"THEY FELT SOMEHOW I WAS READY," HE SAID. IN HIS EARLIER POSTING, HE HAD TELEPHONED HIS WIFE IN MOSCOW THE DAY OF THE SOVIET INVASION OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA IN 1968. "HOW TERRIBLE, THEY DID IT. I'M SO DEPRESSED," HE TOLD HER.

HE SAID HE DELIBERATELY CHOSE THESE STRONG WORDS. HE KNEW THE DANES WERE LISTENING IN AND WOULD PASS THE TRANSCRIPT TO THE BRITISH OR THE AMERICANS. HE SAID THE INVASION WAS THE LAST STRAW IN HIS GROWING DISTASTE WITH THE SOVIET SYSTEM. HE ACCUSED THE KGB OF PROMOTING THE "MASS CORRUPTION" OF THE SOVIET POPULATION.

HIS VALUE FOR BRITAIN AS A DOUBLE AGENT BETWEEN 1974 AND 1985 WAS TO PROVIDE INTELLIGENCE ABOUT SOVIET POLITICAL THINKING RATHER THAN EVIDENCE OF SOVIET PENETRATION OF SECURITY SERVICES, WHICH CONTINUED TO OBSESS MI5 AND THE CIA.

MR GORDIYEVSKIY DESCRIBED HOW IN COPENHAGEN, AND THEN IN LONDON BETWEEN 1982 AND 1985, HE HELD CLANDESTINE MEETINGS WITH HIS BRITISH CONTROLLERS. THE MOST RISKY OPERATION WAS COPYING DOCUMENTS.

HE SHIED AWAY FROM DISCUSSION ABOUT THE KGB'S TARGETING OF BRITISH MPS OR OFFICIALS -- SOMETHING TO WHICH HE ALLUDED IN A BBC TELEVISION INTERVIEW EARLIER THIS YEAR. HE INDICATED, HOWEVER, THAT THE KGB HAD HAD LITTLE SUCCESS. HE ALSO DENIED REPORTS IN BOOKS AND NEWS PAPERS THAT HE ESCAPED FROM MOSCOW IN 1985 HIDDEN IN A BRITISH EMBASSY VAN.

HE SAID HE SLIPPED HIS WATCHERS -- HE WAS UNDER SUSPICION AND CALLED BACK FROM BRITAIN -- AND TOOK A TRAIN TO FINLAND.

ONE OF HIS REGRETS WAS TO HAVE RETURNED WITH HIS FAMILY WHEN SUMMONED TO MOSCOW. DIPLOMATIC EFFORTS HAVE NOT SUCCEEDED IN PERSUADING THE KREMLIN TO ALLOW HIS WIFE. LEYLA DAUGHTERS, MARIYA AND ANNA, TO COME TO BRITAIN.

IN THE BOOK, MR GORDIYEVSKIY NAMES JOHN CAIRNCROSS, A WARTIME GENERAL COMMUNICATIONS HEADQUARTERS ((GCHQ)) AND MI6 OFFICER AS THE FIFTH MAN IN THE CAMBRIDGE SPY RING. BUT HE CONCEDED AT THE PRESS CONFERENCE THAT HE HAD NO DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE. THE CLAIM WAS BASED ON "PEOPLE IN THE KGB TALKING QUITE A LOT ABOUT CAIRNCROSS", WHO ALLEGEDLY INFORMED THE SOVIET UNION ABOUT GERMAN AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS DURING THE WAR.

MR GORDIYEVSKIY DID NOT SUCCEED IN WARNING THE BRITISH ABOUT GEOFFREY PRIME, THE GCHQ OFFICIAL WHO GAVE INFORMATION ABOUT US SPY SATELLITES TO THE SOVIET UNION FOR ALMOST A DECADE BEFORE HE WAS ARRESTED IN 1982. THE KGB DEPARTMENT WHICH RAN MR PRIME, ACCORDING TO THE BOOK, WAS INSULATED FROM THE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE-GATHERING DIRECTORATE TO WHICH MR GORDIYEVSKIY WAS ATTACHED. ION TREWIN, EDITORIAL DIRECTOR OF PUBLISHERS HODDER AND STOUGHTON, SAID YESTERDAY THAT THE BOOK HAD BEEN SENT TO THE D NOTICE COMMITTEE WHICH OPERATES A SYSTEM OF VOLUNTARY SELF-CENSORSHIP IN CO-OPERATION WITH PUBLISHERS. HE SAID NO CHANGES HAD BEEN MADE TO THE BOOK.

HOWEVER, SUSPICION REMAINS THAT IT WAS VETTED BY MI6 AND MI5. CERTAINLY, THE BRITISH SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY WILL WELCOME THE BOOK'S CLAIMS THAT THE CONTROVERSY OVER THE FIFTH MAN

CAN NOW BE FORGOTTEN.

RAOUL WALLENBERG, THE SEDISH DIPLOMAT CREDITED WITH SAVING THOUSANDS OF BUDAPEST JEWS AND WHO VANISHED AFTER THE RED ARMY LIBERATED HUNGARY AT THE AND OF THE WAR, WAS EXECUTED BY THE KGB BEFORE 1947, MR GORDIYEVSKIY SAID IN ANOTHER INTERVIEW. HIS ASSERTION WILL DAMPEN THE HOPES OF THOSE, INCLUDING WALLENBERG'S FORMER COLLEAGUE, PER ANGER, WHO WERE ENCOURAGED BY CLAIMS FROM SOVIET PRISON INMATES THAT WALLENBERG WAS ALIVE UNTIL THE 1970S.

ADMIN

(ENDALL) 18 OCT [redacted] 18/1907Z OCT

BT

#0401

NNNN

INQUIRE=DOC12D
ITEM NO=00477623
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX040 MCN = 90306/03651 TOR = 903060233
RTTUZYUW RUEKJCS4723 3060233-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
R 020233Z NOV 90
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
R 012158Z NOV 90
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
RUCKDDB/SECOND INTEL CO//ITU//
RUEBFGA/VOA WASH DC
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS RESTON VA
RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC//INR/SEE/SI//
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUEOACC/CDR PSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//ASOF-POG-SB//
RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
RUFHSK/AMEMBASSY STOCKHOLM
RUFHVOA/VOA MUNICH GE
RUMJBP/FBIS OKINAWA JA
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 3CC/PMU/SU 278

SERIAL: LD0111215890

BODY
COUNTRY: USSR
SUBJ: FILM ON WALLENBERG OPENS IN MOSCOW

SOURCE: MOSCOW TASS IN ENGLISH 2126 GMT 1 NOV 90
TEXT:

//((BY TASS CORRESPONDENT ANNA TATARINOVA))

((TEXT)) MOSCOW NOVEMBER 1 TASS -- THE "MISSION OF RAOUL WALLENBERG" DOCUMENTARY, THE OPENING NIGHT OF WHICH TOOK PLACE IN MOSCOW TODAY, IS THE FIRST ATTEMPT OF SOVIET FILM MAKERS TO DEPICT THIS OUTSTANDING PERSONALITY WHOSE FATE WAS SO TRAGIC AND MYSTERIOUS.

THE SCENARIO WAS WRITTEN BY PLAYWRIGHT LEONID GUREVICH. THE FILM WAS DIRECTED BY ALEKSANDR RODNYANSKIY WHO IS A MEMBER OF THE INTERNATIONAL EXPERT COMMISSION ON THE WALLENBERG CASE.

THE FILM AUTHORS BEGAN COLLECTING MATERIALS ABOUT THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT WHO HAD SAVED SEVERAL DOZEN THOUSAND JEWS DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR, WHEN THE SOVIET PUBLIC AT LARGE DID NOT KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT WALLENBERG.

"THE DESTINY OF THE GREAT HUMANIST OF THE 20TH CENTURY WILL NOT LEAVE INDIFFERENT ANYBODY: ON SAVING THE LIFE TO MANY PEOPLE, HE

FELL VICTIM OF TYRANNY AND LAWLESSNESS," GUREVICH TOLD TASS TODAY.

"THERE ARE MANY BLANK SPOTS IN THE LAST YEARS OF HIS LIFE, ALTHOUGH THE FACT OF HIS ARREST BY SOVIET MILITARY AUTHORITIES IN BUDAPEST IN JANUARY 19, 1945 IS DOCUMENTED. MANY SUBSEQUENT DEVELOPMENTS ARE UNCLEAR," HE NOTED.

THE FILM AUTHORS CHALLENGED THE OFFICIAL VERSION SET OUT BY FORMER SOVIET DEPUTY ((AS RECEIVED)) FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREY GROMYKO IN 1957, ACCORDING TO WHICH WALLENBERG DIED OF INFARCTION AT THE

"INCIDENTALLY, THIS VERSION WAS REJECTED BY HIS KIN AND KITH AND NUMEROUS FOREIGN RESEARCHERS OF HIS LIFE," GUREVICH NOTED.

THE FILM DEPICTS VARIOUS VERSIONS OF WALLENBERG'S LIFE IN THE USSR. THE FILM MAKERS VISITED VARIOUS SOVIET CITIES AND TALKED WITH MANY PEOPLE WHO, ACCORDING TO THEIR CLAIMS, HAD MET HIM.

THEY ALSO SHOT THE FILM IN PRISONS IN MOSCOW AND VLADIMIR, IN FORMER CONCENTRATION CAMPS IN THE KOLYMA RIVER AREA AND PERM REGION WHERE THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN IMPRISONED.

THE FILM MAKERS WERE ALSO IN HUNGARY, SWEDEN AND ISRAEL. THEY INTERVIEWED PEOPLE SAVED BY WALLENBERG FROM THE BUDAPEST GHETTO. CINEMA-GOERS WILL ALSO SEE HIS RELATIVES -- SISTER NINA LAGERGREN AND BROTHER GUY VON DARDEL AND VISITED THE USSR LAST YEAR.

THE FILM STRESSES THAT ANDREY SAKHAROV WAS THE FIRST IN THE SOVIET UNION TO DISPLAY INTEREST IN WALLENBERG'S FATE.

THE FILM AUTHORS HAS DRAWN THE CONCLUSION: WALLENBERG'S FILE HAS BEEN PRESERVED. IT IS IN THE KGB ARCHIVES AND IS WAITING FOR ITS PUBLICATION.

ADMIN

(ENDALL) 012126 [redacted] 02/0226Z NOV

BT

#4723

NNNN

INQUIRE=DOC13D
ITEM NO=00585579
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX288 MCN = 91045/27947 TOR = 910451940
PTTUZYUW RUEKJCS4848 0451938-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
P 141938Z FEB 91
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
P R 141901Z FEB 91
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
INFO RUEBFGA/VOA WASH DC
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS RESTON VA
RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC//INR/SEE/SI//
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUEOACC/CDR PSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//ASOF-POG-SB//
RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
RUFHVOA/VOA MUNICH GE
RUMJBP/FBIS OKINAWA JA
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 7N 3L/PMU STV/SU WE

SERIAL: LD1402190191

BODY
COUNTRY: NORDIC COUNTRIES
SUBJ: SWEDISH TV REQUESTED DESCRIPTION OF SPY ON USSR TV

SOURCE: STOCKHOLM DOMESTIC SERVICE IN SWEDISH 1545 GMT 14 FEB 91
TEXT:

//((FROM THE "ECHO" PROGRAM; INCLUDING REPORT BY CORRESPONDENT STEN SJOESTROEM IN MOSCOW AND INTERVIEW BY CORRESPONDENT STEN SOEDERBERG))

((TEXT)) THE MYSTERY SURROUNDING THE DESCRIPTION OF THE SWEDISH SPY, STIG BERGLING, BROADCAST ON SOVIET TELEVISION YESTERDAY, SEEMS TO BE DISPERSED NOW. IT WAS SWEDISH TELEVISION WHICH ASKED FOR BERGLING'S PHOTOGRAPH TO BE SHOWN.

((SJOESTROEM)) YESTERDAY MORNING THE TELEVISION PROGRAM "120 MINUTES" SHOWED A PICTURE OF EUGEN SANDBERG, BETTER KNOWN AS STIG BERGLING. THE PROGRAM ASKED THE VIEWERS WHO KNEW HIM TO CALL SOME GIVEN TELEPHONE NUMBERS AND GIVE INFORMATION. COLONEL VASILIY ILCHENKO, FROM AT THE SOVIET MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS, NOW TELLS THE "ECHO" PROGRAM THAT THE REQUEST TO SHOW A DESCRIPTION OF BERGLING CAME FROM SWEDISH TELEVISION. THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS THEN APPROVED THE REQUEST.

WE HAVE BEEN SEARCHING FOR SANDBERG IN THE USSR, BUT HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO FIND HIM, STRESSES ILCHENKO. TO SHOW A PICTURE OF HIM

ON TELEVISION WAS THE LAST RESORT. WITHIN THE SWEDISH SECURITY SERVICE THERE IS AN BROAD OPINION THAT SANDBERG/BERGLING IS BEING KEPT IN HIDING BY THE KGB SOMEWHERE IN THE USSR FOLLOWING HIS ESCAPE FROM A SWEDISH PRISON.

IT WAS A COMPLETE SURPRISE TO THE EMPLOYEES OF THE "120 MINUTES" PROGRAM THAT THEY HAD BROADCAST A DESCRIPTION OF A SPY. WE HAD NO IDEA WHAT KIND OF PERSON HE WAS, SAYS THE PROGRAM PRODUCER, ALEKSANDR GORYANOV. THE TELEVISION RECEIVED THE DESCRIPTION FROM THE SOVIET MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS. IN ITS SEARCH FOR SANDBERG/BERGLING SWEDISH TELEVISION HAS RECEIVED ASSISTANCE FROM A SWEDISH BUSINESSMAN LIVING IN MOSCOW, SEPPO ISOTALO. ISOTALO AND HIS WIFE HELENE KANBAECK, IN THE SAME WAY SHOWED A DESCRIPTION OF RAOUL WALLENBERG ON SOVIET TELEVISION EARLIER. THE TWO HAVE ALSO HELPED IN THE FILMING OF JAN GILLOU'S NOVEL, "THE ENEMY OF THE ENEMY," WHICH ALSO DEALT WITH THE HUNT FOR STIG BERGLING IN THE USSR. STEN SJOESTROEM, IN MOSCOW.

((ANNOUNCER)) SO SWEDISH TELEVISION WAS BEHIND THE DESCRIPTION OF BERGLING ON SOVIET TELEVISION. A PROJECT GROUP ON CHANNEL 1 WANTS TO CONTACT BERGLING IN THE HOPE OF BEING ABLE TO DESCRIBE IN A FUTURE TELEVISION PROGRAM WHAT EXACTLY HAPPENED WHEN BERGLING ESCAPED FROM SWEDEN. TOMAS DILLEN, IS THE TELEVISION PRODUCER.

((BEGIN RECORDING)) ((DILLEN)) WE HAVE, I WOULD SAY, LOTS OF CONTACTS WITH THE SOVIET AUTHORITIES AND WE HAVE STATED CLEARLY WHO WE ARE AND WHOM WE ARE LOOKING FOR. WE TURNED DIRECTLY TO THE MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS. BUT ((WORD INDISTINCT)) INQUIRY OF WHETHER IT WOULD BE POSSIBLE TO SEARCH FOR STIG BERGLING ALIAS EUGEN SANDBERG IN A WAY CONSIDERED SUITABLE.

((SOEDERBERG)) HOW DID THE SOVIET POLICE REACT?

((DILLEN)) THERE WAS A SEARCH WARRANT OUT FOR HIM AT THE BEGINNING OF JANUARY, FOR 30 DAYS, THROUGHOUT THE USSR AS FAR AS WE UNDERSTAND, AND SHOWING HIS PICTURE ON TELEVISION WAS THE LAST LINK IN THIS SEARCH.

((SOEDERBERG)) WHY DO YOU THINK THE SOVIET POLICE AGREED TO THE SHOWING OF THE DESCRIPTION?

((DILLEN)) THIS IS A MORE DIFFICULT QUESTION, FOR THERE ARE MANY ALTERNATIVE INTERPRETATIONS. PERHAPS HE IS NOT IN THE USSR AND THEY HAVE AGREED TO THIS BECAUSE OF THAT, OR PERHAPS THE CHAOS OR LACK OF INFORMATION BETWEEN THE DIFFERENT AUTHORITIES IN THE USSR IS NOW SO BAD THAT THEY SIMPLY MISSED THE FACT THAT STIG BERGLING, EVEN THOUGH WE SAY SO IN THE LETTER, IS A SPY, THAT THEY HAVE SIMPLY ((WORD INDISTINCT)) THIS.

((SOEDERBERG)) HAVE YOU RECEIVED ANY REPLIES SO FAR?

((DILLEN)) THAT IS SOMETHING THAT I DO NOT WANT TO COMMENT ON.

((SOEDERBERG)) WHAT ROLE HAS THE SWEDISH EMBASSY PLAYED?

((DILLEN)) NO ROLE AT ALL. THEY HAVE NOT BEEN INVOLVED AT ANY STAGE. THE SWEDISH AUTHORITIES HAVE NOT BEEN INVOLVED IN ANY WAY.

((END RECORDING))

ADMIN

(ENDALL) 141545 [redacted] 14/1930Z FEB

BT

#4848

UNCLASSIFIED

INQUIRE=DOC14D
ITEM NO=00322729
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX656 MCN = 91117/05040 TOR = 911170233
RTTUZYUW RUEKJCS6906 1170233-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
R 270233Z APR 91
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
R 260838Z APR 91
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
RUCBSAA/FICEURLANT NORFOLK VA
RUDPMAX/FAISA FT BRAGG NC
RUEBFGA/VOA WASH DC
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS RESTON VA
RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC//INR/SEE/SI//
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUEOACC/CDR PSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//ASOF-POG-SB//
RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
RUFHVOA/VOA MUNICH GE
RUMJBP/FBIS OKINAWA JA
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 7N/PMU/WE SU

SERIAL: LD2604083891

BODY
COUNTRY: SWEDEN
SUBJ: MOSCOW ASKED TO REOPEN WALLENBERG CASE

SOURCE: STOCKHOLM INTERNATIONAL SERVICE IN ENGLISH 1130 GMT 25 APR 91
TEXT:

((TEXT)) THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE HAS ASKED MOSCOW TO REOPEN INVESTIGATION INTO THE FATE OF SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUL WALLENBERG, WHO DISAPPEARED IN SOVIET CUSTODY AT THE END OF WORLD WAR II. WALLENBERG IS CREDITED WITH SAVING HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF HUNGARIAN JEWS FROM NAZI DEATH CAMPS.

THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE'S COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RIGHTS ASKED MOSCOW TO OPEN ITS FILES, STATE WHAT HAD HAPPENED TO WALLENBERG AND HIS DRIVER, AND RELEASE THE TWO MEN IF THEY WERE STILL ALIVE.

YESTERDAY, HOPES THAT THE SOVIET KGB MIGHT THROW SOME LIGHT ON WALLENBERG'S FATE WERE DASHED WHEN NO NEW INFORMATION WAS PRESENTED AT A MEETING BETWEEN TOP SOVIET OFFICIALS AND THE SWEDISH AMBASSADOR IN MOSCOW. THE SOVIETS STILL INSIST WALLENBERG DIED IN A SOVIET PRISON IN 1947.

ADMIN
(ENDALL) 251130[redacted] 27/0217Z APR

UNCLASSIFIED

INQUIRE=DOC14D
ITEM NO=00568205
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX054 MCN = 91157/31390 TOR = 911571853
PTTUZYUW RUEKJCS0425 1571852-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
P 061852Z JUN 91
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
P 061825Z JUN 91
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO AIG 4621
RUAJMAB/FOSIF WESTPAC KAMI SEYA JA
RUCBSAA/FICEURLANT NORFOLK VA
XMT DIR OPERATIONS GROUP CARLISLE BKS PA
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 7N/PMU/EUP SUP

SERIAL: LD0606182591

BODY
COUNTRY: SWEDEN
SUBJ: CARLSSON COMMENTS ON TALKS WITH GORBACHEV

REF: LD0606173191 STOCKHOLM SVERIGES RADIO SWEDISH 061445 -- GORBACHEV WARNS AGAINST 'INTERFERENCE' ON BALTICS

SOURCE: STOCKHOLM SVERIGES RADIO NETWORK IN SWEDISH 1600 GMT 6 JUN 91

TEXT:

((EXCERPT)) ((PASSAGE OMITTED)) PRIME MINISTER INGVAR CARLSSON SAID AT A PRESS CONFERENCE A SHORT TIME AGO THAT HE IS VERY SATISFIED WITH THE TALKS WITH PRESIDENT GORBACHEV. CARLSSON NOTED THAT SWEDEN ATTACHES GREAT IMPORTANCE TO OBTAINING CLARIFICATION ON BOTH THE FATE OF RAOUL WALLENBERG AND WHAT ACTUALLY HAPPENED WHEN THE DC-3 WAS SHOT DOWN ((IN 1952)). MUCH OF THE DISCUSSIONS DEALT WITH THE SITUATION IN THE BALTIC STATES.

((BEGIN RECORDING)) ((CORRESPONDENT BORJE REMDAHL)) PRIME MINISTER INGVAR CARLSSON SAID THE TALKS WITH PRESIDENT GORBACHEV HAD BEEN VERY GOOD. HE COMPARED THEM WITH HIS OWN VISIT TO MOSCOW FIVE YEARS AGO, WHEN HE HAD WITH HIM LISTS OF URGENT REUNIFICATION CASES, AND DISAGREEMENT AT THAT TIME ON THE ECONOMIC ZONE IN THE BALTIC AND ON RAOUL WALLENBERG'S FATE WERE DIFFICULT ISSUES THAT WERE DISTURBING RELATIONS BETWEEN SWEDEN AND THE SOVIET UNION. SUBMARINE VIOLATIONS WERE NOT MENTIONED AT ALL BY THE PRIME MINISTER. BUT NOW, INGVAR CARLSSON THOUGHT, THE SITUATION IS QUITE DIFFERENT, AND BOTH THE SWEDISH AND SOVIET SIDES UNDERSTAND EACH OTHER'S PROBLEMS. THE PRIME MINISTER SAID HE STRONGLY NOTED THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT'S DESIRE TO GET CLARIFICATION AS TO WHAT HAPPENED TO RAOUL WALLENBERG

IN SOVIET CAPTIVITY, AND LIKEWISE WHAT WAS THE FATE OF THE CREW OF THE DC-3 THAT WAS SHOT DOWN. BUT MUCH OF THE TIME WITH GORBACHEV WAS DEVOTED TO DISCUSSING THE SITUATION IN THE BALTIC STATES, INGVAR CARLSSON SAID.

((CARLSSON)) I HAVE SAID THAT THE BALTIC PEOPLES HAVE THE RIGHT TO SELF-DETERMINATION IN OUR VIEW, THAT IT IS IMPORTANT THAT VIOLENCE IS NOT USED, THAT THERE HAS TO BE POLITICAL DIALOGUE, THAT IT SHOULD TAKE PLACE IN THE SPIRIT OF THE HELSINKI ACCORDS. THOSE ARE THE WELL-KNOWN SWEDISH STANCES THAT I TOOK THE OPPORTUNITY TO PRESENT TO THE PRESIDENT DIRECTLY, AND I SEE VALUE IN THAT.

((REMDAHL)) DOES HE LISTEN AT ALL TO WHAT YOU SAY ABOUT THE BALTICS?

((CARLSSON)) YES, I'M ABSOLUTELY CONVINCED HE DOES.

((REMDAHL)) SO HOW DID HE REACT?

((CARLSSON)) HE GAVE ME AN ACCOUNT OF THE EXTREMELY DIFFICULT PROBLEMS THE SOVIET UNION NOW HAS, AND HE BELIEVES WHAT IS NECESSARY IS AN ORDERLY PROCESS, DURING WHICH THINGS MUST BE TAKEN IN THEIR CORRECT ORDER AND IN AN ORDERLY WAY.

((REMDAHL)) HOW DOES HE EXPLAIN THAT THE SOVIET UNION DOES NOT TAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE MASSACRE THAT TOOK PLACE IN VILNIUS IN JANUARY?

((CARLSSON)) I CAN...((CARLSSON CHANGES THOUGHT)) MY TASK TO GO IN AND, SO TO SPEAK, ACCOUNT FOR PRESIDENT GORBACHEV'S VIEW. YOU CAN PUT QUESTIONS TO HIM ON THAT POINT AS FAR AS IT IS POSSIBLE. IT'S OBVIOUSLY AN EVENT THAT WE TAKE STRONG EXCEPTION TO, AND THE STATE PROSECUTOR'S VERSION, OR JUDGMENT OF THE SITUATION, THAT'S SOMETHING WE FIND HARD TO ACCEPT, BECAUSE WE'VE SEEN TELEVISION PICTURES FROM VILNIUS.

((REMDAHL)) DID YOU DISCUSS THAT QUESTION?

((CARLSSON)) THAT'S A QUESTION THAT AS FAR AS I KNOW, HAS ALSO BEEN DISCUSSED, OR IS BEING DISCUSSED, BY ((FOREIGN MINISTER)) PIERRE SCHORI WITH THE SOVIET MINISTER.

((REMDAHL)) BUT DID YOU TAKE IT UP?

((CARLSSON)) NOT THAT PART PRECISELY. WHAT I'VE DONE IS GO OVER THE SWEDISH VIEW OF THE QUESTIONS IN GENERAL, AND THEN PIERRE SCHORI FOLLOWED IT UP WITH PARTS OF THIS, AND THAT QUESTION, AMONG OTHERS, I BELIEVE HE...

((REMDAHL, INTERRUPTING)) IS THE BALTIC SITUATION A PROBLEM IN RELATIONS BETWEEN SWEDEN AND THE SOVIET UNION?

((CARLSSON)) (?THAT'S SOMETHING I'M NOT GOING TO DEVOTE TIME TO.)

((END RECORDING))

PRIME MINISTER INGVAR CARLSSON WAS INTERVIEWED BY BORJE REMDAHL.

((PASSAGE OMITTED))

ADMIN

(ENDALL) 061600 [redacted] 06/1844Z JUN

BT

#0425

NNNN

INQUIRE=DOC15D
ITEM NO=00066817
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX143 MCN = 91189/15822 TOR = 911891515
PTTUZYUW RUEKJCS1033 1891515-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
P 081515Z JUL 91
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
P 081403Z JUL 91
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO RUCWAAB/FBIS RESTON VA
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS RESTON VA
RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC//INR/SEE//
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUMJBP/FBIS OKINAWA JA
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 3Z/PMU STV TAB/WB 292 311 543 326

SERIAL: LD0807140391
BODY
PASS: ATTN FOC, TV CENTER (INFO OW)
COPY TO [redacted]

COUNTRY: USSR
SUBJ: TAKE 1 OF 2 -- FYI -- SOVIET TV PREVIEW 8-14 JULY

TEXT:

HEREWITH MOSCOW TELEVISION PROGRAM PREVIEW FOR WEEK 8-14 JULY AS PROVIDED BY THE 6 JULY EDITION OF PRAVDA (ALL TIMES GMT)

IN ADDITION TO ITS NORMAL COMMITMENTS, BBC WILL COVER AND PROCESS ON MERIT SELECTED FIRST PROGRAM (CTV1), SECOND PROGRAM (CTV2) AND RUSSIAN TELEVISION CASTS (MARKED FOR CHECKING)

MONDAY 8 JULY CTV1

0330 UTRO
0605 DOCUMENTARY FILM
0625 "THE NEW GENERATION CHOOSES"
0740 FEATURE FILM
0855 FOLK TALES
0900 TSN
0915 "CONTACT": ECONOMIC REVIEW
0935 FOOTBALL
1000 VOLLEYBALL
1200 TSN
1215 FEATURE FILM

1330 MUSIC
1410 CHILDREN'S FILM
1515 INTERNATIONAL NEWS
1530 ACCORDING TO MARKET LAWS: "BUSINESSMEN: EAST-WEST" (CHECKING)
1600 SPANISH TV EVENING
1800 VREMYA
1840 SPANISH TV
2040 TSN
2055 FILM
2125 SHOW
2230 THEATER

MONDAY 8 JULY CTV2

0400 BUSINESSMAN'S MORNING
0500 GYMNASTICS
0520 CARTOONS
0545 FILM
0645 LITERARY PROGRAM
0735 CONCERT
0830-1030 RUSSIAN TV
0900 ADVERTS
0905 THEATER
1005 FILM
1030 CHILDREN'S FILM
1135 MUSIC
1400-1550 RUSSIAN TV
1400 DOCUMENTARY FILM
1500 TELEVISION FILM
1520 FILM
1550 CARTOONS
1600 "MORNING STAR"
1700 VESTI (CHECKING)
1715 GOOD NIGHT, CHILDREN
1730 COLLAGE
1735 MUSIC
1800 VREMYA
1840 AT THE USSR SUPREME SOVIET SESSION (CHECKING)
1940-2015 RUSSIAN TV
1940 MOSCOW MOVIE FESTIVAL
2000 VESTI (CHECKING)
2015 FILM

TUESDAY 9 JULY CTV1

0330 UTRO
0600 CARTOON
0620 DOCUMENTARY FILM

0630 CHILDREN'S HOUR
0730 WITH THE CHAMPIONS
0745 FEATURE FILM
0900 TSN
0915 TOPICAL REPORT
0930 MUSIC
1115 POT POURRI
1200 TSN
1215 FEATURE FILM
1345 ENTHUSIASTS
1400 CARTOON
1415 CHILDREN'S MUSIC
1500 CONTACT FORUM
1530 INTERNATIONAL NEWS
1545 CARTOON
1555 MAN AND LAW
1640 FEATURE FILM
1800 VREMYA
1840 WHO'S WHO: INCLUDING IVAN LAPTEV, CHAIRMAN OF SOVIET OF UNION OF USSR SUPREME SOVIET
1955 MUSIC
2025 TSN
2040 POETRY
2200 FEATURE FILM
2315 OPERETTA

0500 GYMNASTICS
0520 CARTOONS
0540 TELEVISION FILM
0700 GYMNASTICS
0730 FILM
0830-1000 RUSSIAN TV
0830 THE CAMERA STUDIES THE PAST: RAOUL WALLENBERG'S MISSION (CHECKING)
1000 LITERARY PROGRAM
1030 CHILDREN'S FILM
1135 CONCERT
1400-1715 RUSSIAN TV
1400 BORDERS
1500 RUFINA NIFONTOVA RECALLS...
1515 CONCERT
1545 RUSSIAN PARLIAMENTARY HERALD (CHECKING)
1600 ON THE OPENING OF THE CONGRESS OF THE RSFSR PEOPLE'S DEPUTIES (CHECKING)
1700 VESTI (CHECKING)
1715 GOOD NIGHT, CHILDREN
1730 GYMNASTICS
1800 VREMYA
1840 AT THE USSR SUPREME SOVIET SESSION (CHECKING)
1940-2115 RUSSIAN TV
1940 MOSCOW MOVIE FESTIVAL
2000 VESTI (CHECKING

2015 FIFTH WHEEL (CHECKING)

WEDNESDAY 10 JULY CTV1

0330 UTRO
0600 CARTOON
0610 MAN AND LAW
0655 CHILDREN'S MUSIC
0740 FEATURE FILM
0900 TSN
0915 TOPICAL REPORT
0930 MUSIC
1200 TSN
1215 FEATURE FILM
1345 ENTHUSIASTS
1400 CHILDREN'S FILM
1505 CARTOONS
1530 INTERNATIONAL NEWS
1545 PLANET: INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM
1530 MUSIC
1640 FEATURE FILM
1800 VREMYA
1840 MOSCOW FILM FESTIVAL
1855 "DIRECT CONVERSATION" (CHECKING)
2010 TSN
2025 FILM
2100 POETRY
2220 FEATURE FILM
2340 DANCE

WEDNESDAY 10 JULY CTV

0500 GYMNASTICS
0520 CARTOONS
0550 ADAM SMITH'S WORLD OF MONEY
0625 FILM
0655 OPENING OF FIFTH EXTRAORDINARY CONGRESS OF RSFSR PEOPLE'S DEPUTIES (CHECKING)
1015 VESTI
1035 CONCERT
1110 LITERARY PROGRAM
1400-1615 RUSSIAN TV
1400 CONGRESS DIARY (CHECKING)
1415 MUSIC
1505 "REPUBLIC" PRODUCTION
1530 ENCOUNTER: ON RESULTS OF ELECTIONS FOR RUSSIAN PRESIDENT (CHECKING)
1700 VESTI
1715 GOOD NIGHT, CHILDREN

1730 COLLAGE
1735 CONCERT
1800 VREMYA
1840-2115 RUSSIAN TV (CHECKING)
1840 ON THE WORK OF THE CONGRESS OF RSFSR PEOPLE'S DEPUTIES
2000 VESTI
2055 MOSCOW MOVIE FESTIVAL

THURSDAY 11 JULY CTV1

0330 UTRO
0600 DOCUMENTARY FILM
0620 MUSIC
0640 POETRY
0645 CHILDREN'S HOUR
0745 FEATURE FILM
0900 TSN
0915 INTERIOR MINISTRY REPORTS
0930 PUPPET FILM
1115 POT POURRI
1200 TSN
1215 FEATURE FILM
1335 CHILDREN'S FILM
1445 UP TO 16 AND OVER
1530 INTERNATIONAL NEWS
1545 CARTOON
1555 FOOTBALL
1800 VREMYA
1840 INTERIOR MINISTRY REPORTS
1855 LITERARY
2015 TOPICAL INTERVIEW
2030 TSN
2045 UNDER THE SIGN OF "PI"
2215 SHOW
2320 MUSIC

THURSDAY 11 JULY CTV2

0430 TELEBRIDGE
0500 GYMNASTICS
0520 MONGOLIAN FESTIVAL
0550 FILM
0655 GYMNASTICS
0725 THEATER
0830-1030 RUSSIAN TV
0830 RUSSIAN ENCYCLOPEDIA
0930 CARTOONS
1015 VESTI (CHECKING)
1030 CHILDREN'S FILM

1135 SONG COMPETITION
1400-1600 RUSSIAN TV
1400 CONGRESS DIARY (CHECKING)
1415 BORDERS
1530 "FROM TO FROM"
1600 CARTOONS
1605 DOCUMENTARY FILM
1700 VESTI
1715 GOOD NIGHT, CHILDREN
1730 FILM
1800 VREMYA
1840-2120 RUSSIAN TV
1840 ON THE WORK OF THE CONGRESS OF RSFSR PEOPLE'S DEPUTIES (CHECKING)
2000 VESTI
2055 MOSCOW MOVIE FESTIVAL

ADMIN
(MORE) [redacted] 08/1512Z JUL
BT

#1033

NNNN

.NQUIRE=DOC15D
ITEM NO=00422806
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX373 MCN = 91246/16128 TOR = 912461502
OTTUZYUW RUEKJCS9307 2461502-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
O 031502Z SEP 91
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
O 031444Z SEP 91
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
RHHMBRA/JICPAC HONOLULU HI
RUCBSAA/AIC NORFOLK VA
RUDPMAX/FAISA FT BRAGG NC
RUEBFGA/VOA WASH DC
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS RESTON VA
RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC//INR/SEE/SI//
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUEOACC/CDR PSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//ASOF-POG-SB//
RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 7N/WE WAVE

SERIAL: PM0309144491
BODY
PASS: COPY TO [redacted]

COUNTRY: SWEDEN
SUBJ: KGB PROMISES TO RELEASE NEW MATERIAL ON WALLENBERG CASE

SOURCE: STOCKHOLM DAGENS NYHETER IN SWEDISH 31 AUG 91 P 1
TEXT:

//((UNATTRIBUTED REPORT: "KGB TO RELEASE NEW FACTS ABOUT WALLENBERG"))

((TEXT)) HOPES OF SOLVING THE PUZZLE OF RAOUL WALLENBERG GREW YESTERDAY. AFTER A PRESS CONFERENCE IN MOSCOW NEW KGB CHIEF VADIM BAKATIN PROMISED TO MAKE PUBLIC THREE OR FOUR NEW DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT WHO WAS TAKEN PRISONER IN BUDAPEST IN 1945 AND TAKEN TO THE SOVIET UNION.

THE CHANCES OF FINDING OUR MORE ABOUT WALLENBERG'S FATE INCREASED IMMEDIATELY AFTER MIKHAIL GORBACHEV APPOINTED THE LIBERAL BAKATIN AS THE NEW KGB CHIEF. BAKATIN HAS PROMISED TO COMPLETELY RESTRUCTURE THE FEARED SECURITY SERVICE, WHICH PLAYED A CENTRAL ROLE IN LAST WEEK'S FAILED COUP D'ETAT. IT HAS ALREADY BEEN DECIDED THAT LARGE AMOUNTS OF THE ORGANIZATION'S ARCHIVE MATERIAL WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO THE RUSSIAN REPUBLIC'S ARCHIVES.

IN MOSCOW SWEDISH AMBASSADOR ORJAN BERNER HAS ASKED TO BE

ALLOWED TO MEET BAKATIN TO GAIN ACCESS TO THE KGB'S ARCHIVES.
"THERE IS EVERY INDICATION THAT THERE WILL NOW BE COMPLETE OPENNESS," BERNER SAID.

ADMIN

(ENDALL) 31 AUG [redacted] 03/1455Z SEP

BT

#9307

NNNN

INQUIRE=DOC15D
ITEM NO=00429477
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX597 MCN = 91247/20290 TOR = 912471358
PTTUZYUW RUEKJCS9421 2471358-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
P 041358Z SEP 91
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
P 041330Z SEP 91
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO AIG 4621
RHEHWSR/THE WHITE HOUSE//SIT ROOM: PASS TO BETH SANNER//
RUEHAK/AMEMBASSY ANKARA
RUEHBSA/AMCONSUL ANTWERP//PASS TO FBIS//
RUEHIA/USIA WASHINGTON DC//P/R//
RUEHMY/AMEMBASSY MOSCOW
RUEHWR/AMEMBASSY WARSAW//POL NORVILLE//
RUFHIN/AMEMBASSY BONN//JONES OCA//
RUFHOS/AMEMBASSY OSLO
RUFHSK/AMEMBASSY STOCKHOLM
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 3CC/SUP LEADER 278 409

SERIAL: PM0409133091

BODY
COUNTRY: USSR
SUBJ: PANKIN SEES 'BRILLIANT PROSPECTS' FOR TIES WITH NORDIC AREA

REF: LD0309121691 ~~STOCKHOLM SVERIGES RADIO NETWORK SWEDISH~~
031130 -- PANKIN REPORTEDLY SEES SWEDEN AS ROLE MODEL

SOURCE: STOCKHOLM SVENSKA DAGBLADET IN SWEDISH 3 SEP 91 (SECTION 2) P 6
TEXT:

//((TIDNINGARNAS TELEGRAMBYRA REPORT: "'FINLAND IS AN EXAMPLE FOR THE BALTIC REGION'"))

((TEXT)) MOSCOW -- NEW SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER BORIS PANKIN SAID IN A TIDNINGARNAS TELEGRAMBYRA INTERVIEW THAT HE HAS STILL NOT DECIDED WHETHER HE WILL REPLACE THE SOVIET AMBASSADORS IN THE NORDIC COUNTRIES.

IN RESPONSE TO TIDNINGARNAS TELEGRAMBYRA'S QUESTION WHETHER PANKIN INTENDS TO MAKE EFFORTS TO BRING ABOUT CLARIFICATION OF THE FATE OF RAOUL WALLENBERG, PANKIN SAID:

"YES, I AM INVOLVED IN THE MATTER. WE ON OUR SIDE WILL DO OUR BEST TO SOLVE THE PUZZLE.

"BUT, AS I HAVE SAID MANY TIMES, UNFORTUNATELY I AM QUITE SURE

THAT HE DIED A VERY LONG TIME AGO. BUT WE CAN AT LEAST HOPE FOR SOME NEW DETAILS."

BORIS PANKIN, WHO FOR MOST OF THE 1980'S WAS AMBASSADOR IN STOCKHOLM, BELIEVES THAT THE "SWEDISH MODEL" COULD BE OF USE WHEN THE COUNTRY'S NEW FOREIGN POLICY IS SHAPED.

PANKIN SAID THAT HE WOULD REALLY LIKE TO VISIT THE NORDIC COUNTRIES -- AND SOON.

"I SEE BRILLIANT PROSPECTS FOR FUTURE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE SOVIET UNION AND THE NORDIC COUNTRIES. GIVEN MY 'SWEDISH PERIOD' I PROBABLY HAVE VERY GOOD REASON TO SAY THIS," PANKIN SAID.

((TIDNINGARNAS TELEGRAMBYRA)) DO YOU NOW INTEND TO RECOGNIZE THE BALTIC STATES?

"THAT IS A MATTER FOR THE CONGRESS, BUT I AM AN OPTIMIST:"

PANKIN WAS ALSO ASKED HOW BOTH THE SOVIET UNION AND THE REPUBLICS CAN BE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS IF THE PRESIDENTIAL PROGRAM IS VOTED THROUGH.

"I DO NOT KNOW TODAY HOW THAT IS TO BE DONE, BUT WE WILL HAVE TO WAIT AND SEE. THERE IS A COMPLETELY NEW SITUATION."

PANKIN ALSO COMMENTED ON THE SPECIAL RELATIONSHIP WITH FINLAND:

"I BELIEVE THAT THE RELATIONSHIP WILL EMBRACE THE WARMEST GOOD-NEIGHBORLY RELATIONS AS IN THE PAST, ALSO IN THE ECONOMIC FIELD.

"IN MY VIEW FINLAND COULD ALSO COME TO BE A VERY GOOD EXAMPLE FOR THE BALTIC STATES."

THE PROBLEMS IN THE SPECIAL TRADING RELATIONS WITH FINLAND WERE ALSO RAISED:

"AS FAR AS CAN BE JUDGED, IN THE FUTURE WE WILL FOLLOW THE MARKET ECONOMY IN OUR FOREIGN TRADE WITH THE PRIVATIZATION OF INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE. I DO NOT THINK THAT FINLAND WILL TAKE OFFENSE AT THIS.

"ONCE THESE MECHANISMS START TO WORK RELATIONS TOO WILL BLOSSOM," THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER SAID.

ADMIN

(ENDALL) 3 SEP [redacted] 04/1353Z SEP

BT

#9421

NNNN

UNCLASSIFIED

INQUIRE=DOC15D
ITEM NO=00433459
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX848 MCN = 91247/37832 TOR = 912472328
PTTUZYUW RUEKJCS0304 2472328-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
P 042328Z SEP 91
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
P 042221Z SEP 91
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO RUCWAAB/FBIS RESTON VA
RHDIAAA/480TH RTG LANGLEY AFB VA//INPAR//
RHEGLAI/DOE LANL INTELLIGENCE DIVISION//IT/STILLMAN//
RHEGLLL/DOE LAWRENCE LIVERMORE LAB//L-389//
RHEGSNM/SANDIA NATIONAL LABORATORY//9110 PATRICIA NEWMAN//
RHHMBRA/JICPAC HONOLULU HI
RUADJHA/CDR500THMIGP CP ZAMA JA//IAGPD-AS//
RUCBSAA/AIC NORFOLK VA
RUCEAAM/USSPACECOM INTEL CEN CHEYENNE MTN AFB CO//JSIC//
RUCIAEA/FTD/SQHR WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB OH
RUCIMDA/CDR GARRISON FT HUACHUCA AZ//ATZS-PTE-EL-LANGUAGE LAB//
RUCLBWA/CMDT USACMLS FT MCCLELLAN AL//ATZN-CM-CU//
RUDKMKB/FBIS LONDON UK//BBC//
RUDMNOP/NAVOPINTCEN SUITLAND MD//MAD-821R//
RUDMNSC/NAVTECHINTCEN WASHINGTON DC
RUDMNSC/NAVTECHINTCEN WASHINGTON DC//DS313 DOLORES//
RUDPMAX/FAISA FT BRAGG NC
RUEAIIA/CIA WASHINGTON DC
RUEANAT/NASA HQ WASHINGTON DC//FOR CODE LD//
RUEATAC/CDR USAITAC WASHINGTON DC
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS RESTON VA
RUEBHHA/USNA ANNAPOLIS MD//LANGES-STUD//
RUEDADN/OSIA WASH DC//DOMC//
RUEDGEC/CDR 112TH MI BDE FT DEVENS MA//ATSI-ETP-B-CLP//
RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC//INR/ISD/DC//
RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC//INR/SEE//
RUEHIA/USIA WASHINGTON DC//P/RLS/M/PT//
RUEHMY/AMEMBASSY MOSCOW
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUENAAA/CNO WASHINGTON DC//OP-009Y1//
RUEOACC/CDR PSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//ASOF-POG-SB//
RUEOACC/CDR6THPSYOPBN FT BRAGG NC//AFVS-POS-DD//
RUEOAYC/CDR FSTC INTEL CHARLOTTESVILLE VA//IS3//
RUEORDF/DIR AFMIC FT DETRICK MD//IS//
RUETIAL/HQ AFIA FT GEO G MEADE MD//INII FOR BREWER//
RUETIAV/FT GEO G MEADE MD//P-16//
RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
RUHQHQA/USCINCPAC HONOLULU HI
RUMJBP/FBIS OKINAWA JA
RUWMBIA/4315 CCTS/CMCP VANDENBERG AFB CA
RUWMLHB/COMDT DLI MONTEREY CA//FLC PMRY/ATFL-SS-R//

UNCLASSIFIED

RUWOHEA/NASA JOHNSON SPACE CEN HOUSTON TX//ALICE MARTIN//
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 3Z/PMU STV TAB/MOSTV VIDEO

SERIAL: LD0409222191
BODY
PASS: ATTN USIS MOSCOW
ATTN TV CENTER
COPY TO [redacted]

COUNTRY: USSR
SUBJ: TELEVISION PROGRAM SUMMARY 041800: MOS 91 - 5909

SOURCE: MOSCOW CENTRAL TELEVISION FIRST PROGRAM NETWORK IN RUSSIAN 1800 GMT 4 SEP 91
TEXT:

//((TELEVISION NEWS SERVICE; RECEPTION GOOD; FIGURES IN PARENTHESES INDICATE TIME IN MINS/SECS SINCE START OF PROGRAM))

1. (0040) NEWS HEADLINES.

2. (0066) CONGRESS CONTINUED TODAY

3. (0120) VIDEO CLIPS FROM TBILISI. MITKOVA INTERVIEWS SHEVARDNADZE. (PROCESSING.)

4. (0240) THE COUNTRY'S TROUBLE SPOTS: STATE OF EMERGENCY IN CHECHEN-INGUSH DECLARED LAST NIGHT, SITUATION IN NAGORNO-KARABAKH REMAINS TENSE.

5 (0323) GERMAN ARD VIDEO REPORT FROM AZERBAIJAN ON ISLAMIC REVIVAL IN AZERBAIJAN.

6. (0445) CONGRESS EVENING SESSION ROUND UP.

7. (1025) GEYDAR ALIYEV ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF NAKHICHEVAN REPUBLIC SUPREME SOVIET, WOMEN PICKETING IN TIRASPOL, SNEGUR TO START TALKS WITH USSR ON SOVIET TROOPS WITHDRAWAL FROM THE REPUBLIC.

8. (1100) VIDEO REPORT ON PROBLEMS FACING THE EAST EUROPEAN AND ASIAN COUNTRIES IN CONNECTION WITH THE CHANGES IN USSR.

9. (1250) KOHL SPEAKS IN BUNDESTAG ON GORBACHEV PLANS

10. (1255) LITHUANIAN REPUBLIC WILL NOT JOIN ANY POLITICAL OR ECONOMIC UNION FEDERATION BUT WOULD COOPERATE WITH RUSSIA, SAYS LANDSBERGIS.

11. (1310) YUGOSLAVIAN EVENTS.

12. (1325) ELECTIONS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

13. (1335) NORIEGA TRIAL IN FLORIDA BEGINS TOMORROW.

14. (1340) FINNISH PREMIER FAVOURS RE-EXAMINING RELATIONS WITH USSR.

15. (1450) ATTALI ON ALBANIAN REFUGEES.

16. (1600) VIDEO REPORT BY V.KULIKOV ON MAJOR'S VISIT TO CHINA.

17. (1610) AIR FORCE EXIBITION IN KUBINKA FOR FOREIGN MILITARY ATTACHES. VSL.

18. (1810) BALTIC MILITARY DISTRICT COMMANDER MIRONOV REFUTED RUMOURS ON SOVIET TROOPS WITHDRAWAL FROM THE BALTICS.

19. (1823) SAVISAAR AND BAKATIN SIGN AGRREMENT ON STOPPING KGB ACTIVITIES IN ESTONIA.

20. (1840) GORBACHEV'S PRESIDENTIAL GUARD SHOULD BE INDEPENDENT OF KGB, SAYS REDKOBORODIY.

21. (1850) PARTY AND KGB OFFICERS WHO SUPPORTED THE COUP DEFECTED TO CHINA.

22. (1900) CONDITIONS OF DETENTION OF THE FOUR COUP LEADERS.

23. (2007) VIDEO REPORT ON DETENTION CENTER WHERE LUKYANOV AND KRUYCHKOV ARE DETAINED. BRIEF REVIEW OF LUKYANOV'S POLITICAL CAREER. (PROCESSING)

24. (2053) INTERVIEW WITH GENRIKH PADVA, LUKYANOV'S PERSONAL DEFENSE LAWYER. HE SAYS HE INTENDS TO PRESS FOR LUKYANOV'S RELEASE.

25. (2530) VIDEO REPORT ON MOSSOVET-CREATED EXTRAORDINARY COMMISSION TO FIND OUT COUP COLLABORATORS. FEARS EXPRESSED OF ENCOURAGING INFORMERS.

26. (2630) KOMSOMOL PLENUM HAS VIRTUALLY DISSOLVED THE ORGANISATION, HOWEVER, DATE FIXED FOR THE NEXT CONGRESS

27. (2640) SVERDLOVSK BECOMES YEKATERINBURG.

28. (2655) SPLIT AMONG THE WRITERS CONTINUES.

29. (2800) BAKATIN HANDS OVER DOCUMENTS ON RAOUL WALLENBERG TO SWEDISH AMBASSADOR.

30. (2840) BULGARIAN POLITICIANS OFFICES ARE STILL BEING BUGGED.

31. (2900) YOUTH RIOTS IN BRITAIN

32. (2913) FIRE IN NORTH CAROLINA.

33, (2940) U.S. CONGRESSMEN VISITING CHINA CALL FOR DEMOCRATIC REFORMS THERE.

34. (2946) U.S. DOCTORS SAY POISONOUS CHEMICALS USED IN PESTICIDES CAUSE CANCER.

35. (2959) FILM FESTIVAL IN VENICE

36. (3020) SPORTS.

37. (3339) WEATHER.

[redacted] 04/2314Z SEP

ADMIN

BT

#0304

NNNN

INQUIRE=DOC15D
ITEM NO=00435449
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX525 MCN = 91248/09526 TOR = 912480706
RTTUZYUW RUEKJCS0366 2480706-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
R 050706Z SEP 91
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
R 050648Z SEP 91
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
RHHMBRA/JICPAC HONOLULU HI
RUCBSAA/AIC NORFOLK VA
RUCKDDA/SECOND INTEL CO//ITU//
RUDPMAX/FAISA FT BRAGG NC
RUEBFGA/VOA WASH DC
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS RESTON VA
RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC//INR/SEE/SI//
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUEOACC/CDR PSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//ASOF-POG-SB//
RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
RUMJBP/FBIS OKINAWA JA
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 3H/PMU/SU WE

SERIAL: LD0509064891

BODY
COUNTRY: USSR
SUBJ: FURTHER ON HANDOVER OF WALLENBERG DOCUMENTS

REF: LD0409211391 MOSCOW TASS RUSSIAN 041912 -- BAKATIN HANDS OVER 5 DOCUMENTS ON WALLENBERG CASE

SOURCE: MOSCOW TASS IN ENGLISH 0558 GMT 5 SEP 91
TEXT:

//((BY TASS CORRESPONDENTS ALEKSANDR BORISOV AND SERGEY NIKISHOV))

((TEXT)) MOSCOW SEPTEMBER 5 TASS -- CHAIRMAN OF THE SOVIET STATE SECURITY COMMITTEE VADIM BAKATIN ON WEDNESDAY HAS PASSED TO SWEDISH AMBASSADOR TO THE USSR CARL OTTO ORJAN BERGER FIVE HITHERTO UNKNOWN DOCUMENTS FROM THE STATE SECURITY COMMITTEE'S ARCHIVES ON THE DESTINY OF SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUL WALLENBERG.

WITHOUT DWELLING ON THE CONTENT OF THE DOCUMENTS, BAKATIN SAID AT THE PASSING OVER CEREMONY, THAT THESE ARE ALL THAT THEY HAVE MANAGED TO FIND IN THE ARCHIVES SO FAR.

ACCORDING TO BAKATIN, "THESE DOCUMENTS DO NOT, UNFORTUNATELY,

THROW FULL LIGHT ON THIS CASE. THEY JUST CONFIRM THE EXISTING VERSION." HOWEVER, ONE SHOULD NOT LOSE HOPE THAT NEW DOCUMENTS WILL BE FOUND.

BAKATIN SAID HE FIRST CAME ACROSS THE WALLENBERG CASE BEING THE SOVIET INTERIOR MINISTER. AFTER HIS NOMINATION THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SOVIET STATE SECURITY COMMITTEE, BAKATIN GOT "NEW, BROADER POSSIBILITIES TO STUDY THIS CASE."

THE SWEDISH AMBASSADOR EXPRESSED GRATITUDE TO BAKATIN FOR THE GRANTED DOCUMENTS AND SAID THAT IN THE NEAREST FUTURE A SPECIAL COMMISSION, TO INCLUDE BOTH SOVIET AND SWEDISH SPECIALISTS, WILL STUDY THE WALLENBERG CASE.

RAOUL WALLENBERG, A SWEDISH DIPLOMAT, WAS BORN IN 1912 TO ONE OF THE RICHEST SWEDISH FAMILIES. WORKING IN BUDAPEST FROM JULY 9, 1944, HE SAVED NO LESS THAN 20,000 PEOPLE, MOSTLY JEWS, FROM DEATH IN NAZI CAMPS BY GIVING THEM SWEDISH DOCUMENTS.

IN SPRING OF 1945 HE DISAPPEARED FROM BUDAPEST, WHICH WAS TAKEN BY THE SOVIET TROOPS. THE DATE OF HIS DEATH IS UNKNOWN. ACCORDING TO OFFICIAL REPORTS, HE DIED FROM A HEART ATTACK IN THE LUBYANSKAYA PRISON IN MOSCOW IN JULY 1947.

ACCORDING TO THE INFORMATION FROM FORMER SOVIET STATE SECURITY COMMITTEE STAFFER OLEG GORDIYEVSKIY, PUBLISHED IN THE DANISH JYLLANDS-EOSTEN NEWSPAPER IN OCTOBER 1990, THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT WAS "LIQUIDATED AFTER HIS REFUSAL TO RETURN TO SWEDEN AS A KGB AGENT."

IN FALL 1989 PERSONAL BELONGINGS OF THE DIPLOMAT AND HIS REGISTRATION FORMS IN THE LUBYANSKAYA PRISON WERE PASSED OVER TO HIS RELATIVES AND MEMBERS OF THE SWEDISH "RAOUL WALLENBERG ASSOCIATION."

ADMIN

(ENDALL) 050558 [redacted]10509.016/[redacted] 05/0705Z SEP

BT

#0366

NNNN

Mori Print Job ID: 26796

MORI Document ID: 147946

Job Submitter: JACOBSG

Filenet Image ID: 1275175

Date: 06/24/99 17:35:07

INQUIRE=DOC15D
ITEM NO=00446271
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX358 MCN = 91249/12397 TOR = 912490737
RTTUZYUW RUEKJCS0695 2490737-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
R 060737Z SEP 91
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
R 060511Z SEP 91
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
RHHMBRA/JICPAC HONOLULU HI
RUCBSAA/AIC NORFOLK VA
RUCKDDA/SECOND INTEL CO//ITU//
RUDPMAX/FAISA FT BRAGG NC
RUEBFGA/VOA WASH DC
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS RESTON VA
RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC//INR/SEE/SI//
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUEOACC/CDR PSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//ASOF-POG-SB//
RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
RUMJBP/FBIS OKINAWA JA
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 3H/PMU/SU WE

SERIAL: LD0609051191

BODY
COUNTRY: USSR
SUBJ: FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS WALLENBERG COMMITTEE HEAD

SOURCE: MOSCOW TASS INTERNATIONAL SERVICE IN RUSSIAN 1813 GMT 5 SEP 91
TEXT:

(TEXT)) MOSCOW, 5 SEP (TASS) -- USSR FOREIGN MINISTER BORIS PANKIN TODAY RECEIVED (GUY VON DARDEL), HEAD OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DEATH OF SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUL WALLENBERG, WHO DIED IN LUBYANKA PRISON IN 1947.

THE SOVIET MINISTER, WHO MAINTAINED CLOSE CONTACTS WITH THE RAOUL WALLENBERG COMMITTEE WHEN HE WAS USSR AMBASSADOR TO SWEDEN, STRESSED IN A FRANK CONVERSATION FULL OF MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING THAT OUR SIDE IS SINCERELY INTERESTED IN THE FINAL ELUCIDATION OF THE QUESTION ON THE FATE OF THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT AND READY TO RENDER ALL NECESSARY ASSISSTANCE IN THE WORK BEING CARRIED OUT IN THIS REGARD. WE FIRMLY INTEND TO ACT IN THE SPIRIT OF GLASNOST AND OPENNESS, BORIS PANKIN STRESSED.

AN ACCORD CONFIRMS THAT THE LIST OF MEASURES AND ACTIONS THAT ARE TO BE CARRIED OUT JOINTLY WILL BE COORDINATED IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

ADMIN
(ENDALL) 051813[redacted]06/0735Z SEP
BT

#0695

NNNN

UNCLASSIFIED

INQUIRE=DOC15D
ITEM NO=00492311
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX099 MCN = 91256/30853 TOR = 912561717
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ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
P 131716Z SEP 91
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
P 131714Z SEP 91
FM FBIS OKINAWA JA
TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
RAYWBF/ONA CANBERRA AS
RAYWDA/DIO CANBERRA AS
RHDLCNE/CINCUSNAVEUR LONDON UK//N2//
RHFPAAA/UTAIS RAMSTEIN AB GE//INOW//
RHFTAAA/OSIA FIELD OFFICE EUROPE RHEIN MAIN AB GE//ISS//
RHHMBRA/JICPAC HONOLULU HI
RUADJNA/COMUSJAPAN YOKOTA AB JA//J2//
RUDKFV/FBIS VIENNA AU
RUDKMKB/FBIS LONDON UK//BBC//
RUDKMKE/FBIS LONDON UK
RUDMNOP/NAVOPINTCEN SUITLAND MD
RUDOGHA/USNMR SHAPE BE//PIO//
RUDPMAX/FAISA FT BRAGG NC
RUEATAC/CDR USAITAC WASHINGTON DC
RUEBFGA/VOA WASH DC
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS RESTON VA
RUEHBF/AMEMBASSY BEIJING
RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC//INR/SEE/SI//
RUEHGV/USMISSION GENEVA//START//
RUEHGV/USMISSION GENEVA//INF//
RUEHGV/USMISSION GENEVA//DEFENSE/SPACE//
RUEHGV/USMISSION GENEVA//SCC//
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUEOACC/CDR PSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//ASOF-POG-SB//
RUEPAMH/DIR OPERATIONS GROUP CARLISLE BKS AB
RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
RUFGAID/USEUCOM AIDES VAIHINGEN GE
RUFHMB/USMISSION USVIENNA//USVIENNA FOR USDEL CFE//ASG
RUFTAKA/USAINTELCTRE HEIDELBERG GE//AEAGB-PD-CUR//
RUHQHQA/USCINCPAC HONOLULU HI
RUSNNOR/USCINCEUR VAIHINGEN GE//ECJ2//
RUVESLA/USSPACECOM PETERSON AFB CO//POLAD//
RUWSMXI/MAC INTEL CEN SCOTT AFB IL//INO//
ACCT FBOW-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 3A/LD PMU

SERIAL: OW1309171491

UNCLASSIFIED

BODY
COUNTRY: USSR
SUBJ: INTERFAX REPORTS BAKER, KGB'S BAKATIN COMMENTS ON TALKS

REF: LD1309163291 MOSCOW TASS RUSSIAN 131528 -- KGB'S BAKATIN MEETS U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE BAKER

SOURCE: MOSCOW INTERFAX IN ENGLISH 1600 GMT 13 SEP 91
TEXT:

//((FOLLOWING ITEM TRANSMITTED VIA KYODO))

((TEXT)) ACCORDING TO THE U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES BAKER, HIS FRIDAY MEETING WITH THE KGB CHIEF VADIM BAKATIN AT THE LUBYANKA KGB HEADQUARTERS IN MOSCOW IS THE MOST EXPRESSIVE SYMBOL OF THE CHANGES TAKING PLACE IN THE SOVIET UNION.

MR. BAKER WAS SPEAKING TO JOURNALISTS SHORTLY BEFORE THE MEETING AND WELCOMED THE FACT THAT MR. BAKATIN'S APPOINTMENT TO THE KGB AFTER THE COUP'S FAILURE HAD ALREADY RESULTED IN THE "OPENING" OF SOME OF THE KGB ARCHIVES, AMONG THEM THOSE CONCERNING THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUL WALLENBERG, KIDNAPPED BY SOVIET AGENTS IN BUDAPEST IN 1945.

MR. BAKER SAID HE VOULD LIKE TO DISCUSS WITH MR. BAKATIN A PACKAGE OF ISSUES RELATED TO THE FATE OF AMERICANS WHO HAD GONE MISSING IN THE FIGHTING IN DIFFERENT YEARS.

V. BAKATIN OBSERVED THAT NOW THAT THE KGB HAD LOST ITS CHIEF ENEMY, IT WOULD HAVE TO WORK HARD TO ACQUIRE A DECENT REPUTATION IN THE ABSENCE OF ENEMIES.

ADMIN
(ENDALL) 131600 [redacted] 991409.013 [redacted] 13/1716Z SEP
BT

#2462

NNNN

INQUIRE=DOC15D
ITEM NO=00523147
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX326 MCN = 91261/29402 TOR = 912611735
PTTUZYUW RUEKJCS4177 2611734-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
P 181734Z SEP 91
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
P R 181707Z SEP 91
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
INFO RHHMBRA/JICPAC HONOLULU HI
RUCBSAA/AIC NORFOLK VA
RUCKDDA/SECOND INTEL CO//ITU//
RUDPMAX/FAISA FT BRAGG NC
RUEBFGA/VOA WASH DC
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS RESTON VA
RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC//INR/SEE/SI//
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUEOACC/CDR PSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//ASOF-POG-SB//
RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
RUMJBP/FBIS OKINAWA JA
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 7N/PMU/SU WE

SERIAL: LD1809170791

BODY
COUNTRY: SWEDEN
SUBJ: SOVIET UNION'S PANKIN SEEKING SWEDISH ECONOMIC HELP

SOURCE: STOCKHOLM SVERIGES RADIO NETWORK IN SWEDISH 1600 GMT 18 SEP 91
TEXT:

((TEXT)) ((ANNOUNCER)) SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER BORIS PANKIN, WHO IS IN SWEDEN JUST NOW, IS VERY INTERESTED IN GETTING SWEDISH ENTERPRISES TO COOPERATE IN THE ECONOMIC RECONSTRUCTION OF THE SOVIET UNION AFTER THE COMMUNIST DICTATORSHIP. PANKIN MET TODAY WITH A NUMBER OF ENTERPRISE DIRECTORS TO DISCUSS POSSIBLE INVESTMENTS IN THE SOVIET UNION.

((CORRESPONDENT)) THE INTEREST OF FOREIGN MINISTER BORIS PANKIN HAS BEEN CHIEFLY DIRECTED TO ENTERPRISES WITH KNOWHOW IN THE FOOD SECTOR, SUCH AS TETRA PAK AND ALFA-LAVAL. THE SOVIET UNION IS ESPECIALLY DEPENDENT ON ASSISTANCE WITH FOOD HANDLING AND DISTRIBUTION TO PREVENT FOOD FROM ROTTING IN THE FIELDS OR IN INFERIOR STORES. TO FOREIGN MINISTER STEN ANDERSSON, AMONG OTHERS, PANKIN EXPRESSED THE WISH THAT THE ((SWEDISH)) GOVERNMENT WOULD PERMIT THE STATE TO ACT AS A GUARANTOR OF INVESTMENTS WHICH PRIVATE

COMPANIES ARE PREPARED TO MAKE IN THE SOVIET UNION. BUT PANKIN HAS NOT ASKED FOR ANY DIRECT AID, SUCH AS FOOD AND OTHER NECESSITIES.

THE MODERATE UNITY PARTY LEADER, CARL BILDT, SAID AFTER HIS MEETING WITH PANKIN THAT THE DEVELOPMENT IN THE SOVIET UNION WILL BE ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT AREAS FOR SWEDISH FOREIGN POLICY, BY THE SIDE OF THE BALTIC.

((BEGIN RECORDING)) ((BILDT)) WHEN WE LOOK EAST, IT IS CLEAR THAT OUR FUTURE RELATIONS WITH THE RUSSIAN/SOVIET REGION WILL BE OF GREAT IMPORTANCE. THE ECONOMIC REFORM PROCESS IN THE SOVIET UNION/RUSSIA IS DECISIVE FOR THE POSSIBILITY OF EFFECTIVE WESTERN AID EFFORTS, BUT HE ((PANKIN)) HAS HAD DISCUSSIONS TODAY WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SWEDISH ECONOMY, AND THERE IS A STRONG INTEREST AMONG THEM IF THE CONDITIONS ARE THE RIGHT ONES.

((CORRESPONDENT)) OBVIOUSLY PANKIN WANTS THE GOVERNMENT TO GUARANTEE THE INVESTMENTS OF SWEDISH ENTERPRISES IN THE SOVIET UNION. IS THAT TOPICAL?

((BILDT)) WELL, IT IS CHIEFLY THE SWEDISH ENTERPRISES THAT WANT THIS. I THINK THAT THIS QUESTION WILL BE DECIDED, ABOVE ALL, BY THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN THE SOVIET UNION/RUSSIA ITSELF. IF THE DEVELOPMENT IS POOR AND THE ECONOMIC REFORM PROCESS IS LIMPING, THEN THERE ARE NO GUARANTEES IN THE WORLD THAT CAN HELP SWEDISH ENTERPRISES TO INVEST. IF THE DEVELOPMENT IS GOOD AND THERE IS AN UPSWING, WITH THE REFORM PROCESS PROGRESSING, THEN IT SHOULD ALSO BE POSSIBLE TO GIVE GUARANTEES.((END RECORDING))

((CORRESPONDENT)) BORIS PANKIN HAS TODAY AT A FAST PACE HELD MEETINGS WITH ALL PARTY LEADERS WITH THE EXCEPTION, ODDLY ENOUGH ONE MIGHT THINK, OF THE LEADER OF THE PARTY OF THE LEFT ((FORMERLY COMMUNISTS)) LARS WERNER. NOR DID NEW DEMOCRACY PARTY CHAIRMAN IAN WACHTMEISTER MEET THE SOVIET GUEST.

THE NEW SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER HAS OBVIOUSLY NOT HAD ANY DIFFICULTIES WITH MATTERS THAT STILL REMAIN UNRESOLVED, SUCH AS THE FATE OF RAOUL WALLENBERG AND THE SHOOTING DOWN OF THE SWEDISH DC-3 OVER THE BALTIC IN 1952. NOWADAYS IT IS REALIZED ON THE SWEDISH SIDE THAT THE SOVIET UNION IS REALLY MAKING EFFORTS TO CLEAR UP MATTERS, AND, EVEN WITH REGARD TO THE SUBMARINE VIOLATIONS, BORIS PANKIN POINTED OUT THAT THERE IS NOW A NEW LEADERSHIP IN THE DEFENSE MINISTRY IN MOSCOW AND THAT PERHAPS THERE IS AGAIN REASON TO INVESTIGATE THE ACTIVITIES OF THE SOVIET NAVY IN THE BALTIC.

PANKIN ALSO WANTED TO POINT OUT TODAY THAT HE IS A GREAT FRIEND OF SWEDEN.. MY HEART WAS IN IT WHEN I CHOSE TO VISIT SWEDEN AS THE FIRST ONE OF ALL THE COUNTRIES, HE SAID.

ADMIN

(ENDALL) 181600 [redacted] 11809.003/[redacted] 18/1729Z SEP

BT

#4177

NNNN

INQUIRE=DOC15D
ITEM NO=00530777
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX821 MCN = 91262/31253 TOR = 912621812
PTTUZYUW RUEKJCS9577 2621811-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
P 191811Z SEP 91
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
P 191757Z SEP 91
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO AIG 4621
RHEHWSR/THE WHITE HOUSE//SIT ROOM: PASS TO BETH SANNER//
RUCKDDA/SECOND INTEL CO//ITU//
RUDKMKB/FBIS LONDON UK//BBC//
RUEHAK/AMEMBASSY ANKARA
RUEHBSA/AMCONSUL ANTWERP//PASS TO FBIS//
RUEHIA/USIA WASHINGTON DC//P/R//
RUEHMY/AMEMBASSY MOSCOW
RUEHWR/AMEMBASSY WARSAW//POL NORVILLE//
RUFHIN/AMEMBASSY BONN//JONES OCA//
RUFHSK/AMEMBASSY STOCKHOLM
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 3H/LD/FAX SUP LEADER 278

SERIAL: PM1909175791
BODY
PASS: COPY TO [redacted]

COUNTRY: USSR
SUBJ: PANKIN ADDRESSES 'STUMBLING BLOCKS' IN TIES WITH SWEDEN

REF: LD1809172291 MOSCOW TASS INTERNATIONAL RUSSIAN 181605 -- PANKIN'S STOCKHOLM NEWS CONFERENCE

SOURCE: MOSCOW IZVESTIYA IN RUSSIAN 20 SEP 91 UNION EDITION P 6
TEXT:

//((CORRESPONDENT M. ZUBKO REPORT: "B. PANKIN: THE FOREIGN MINISTRY WILL NO LONGER BE A 'SHELTER' FOR THE KGB"))

((TEXT)) STOCKHOLM -- COMING UNDER A HAIL OF TRENCHANT QUESTIONS FROM JOURNALISTS AT A PRESS CONFERENCE IN STOCKHOLM, B. PANKIN, OUR NEW FOREIGN MINISTER, WHO IS PAYING A BRIEF WORKING VISIT TO SWEDEN EN ROUTE FOR NEW YORK, ANSWERED THEM CALMLY AND, MOST IMPORTANT, ABSOLUTELY FRANKLY.

I AM NOT GOING TO DWELL IN DETAIL ON ALL OF THEM: I SHALL MERELY MENTION THAT CORRESPONDENTS ASKED ABOUT THE THEMES OF COOPERATION IN NORTHERN EUROPE AND THE PARTICIPATION IN IT OF THE INDEPENDENT BALTIC STATES, THE DEVELOPMENT OF TIES BETWEEN SWEDISH

CONCERNS AND THE SOVIET UNION, ATTITUDES TOWARD THE VATICAN, AND SO FORTH.

THEN A "HOT" QUESTION CROPPED UP -- ARE SOVIET SUBMARINES VIOLATING SWEDISH TERRITORIAL WATERS? B. PANKIN REPLIED:

WE HAVE AGREED WITH THE DEFENSE MINISTRY, THE KGB, THE INTERIOR MINISTRY, AND THE ARCHIVES THAT WE SHALL ATTENTIVELY REEXAMINE AND ANALYZE THE MATERIALS ON THOSE CASES WHICH WERE A STUMBLING BLOCK IN RELATIONS BETWEEN SWEDEN AND THE SOVIET UNION FOR MANY YEARS. I DO NOT EXPECT GREAT REVELATIONS HERE, BUT I CANNOT EXCLUDE THE POSSIBILITY THAT PEOPLE WHO WERE AMONG THE MAIN PARTICIPANTS IN THE PUTSCH MAY HAVE KEPT THINGS BACK FROM THE COUNTRY'S LEADERSHIP AND FROM AMBASSADORS. WE SHALL DESCRIBE EVERYTHING THAT WE DISCOVER...

I SHALL ADD TO PANKIN'S WORDS THAT THE STUMBLING BLOCK IN SWEDEN'S RELATIONS WITH OUR COUNTRY WAS NOT ONLY THE ACTIONS OF SOVIET SUBMARINES BUT ALSO THE STILL UNCLEAR FATE OF SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUL WALLENBERG AND THE EIGHT CREW MEMBERS OF THE SWEDISH DC-3 RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT SHOT DOWN SOMEWHERE OVER THE BALTIC IN 1952, AS WELL AS THE QUESTION OF THE WHEREABOUTS OF SWEDISH CITIZEN STIG BERGLING, THE FORMER SOVIET SPY WHO ESCAPED FROM JAIL, PRESUMABLY TO THE SOVIET UNION.

ANOTHER QUESTION: WHAT IS YOUR COMMENT ON THE REPORTS THAT THE NUMBER OF KGB STAFFERS IN SOVIET ESTABLISHMENTS IN SWEDEN WILL BE REDUCED?

THE NEW KGB LEADERSHIP HEADED BY V. BAKATIN, B. PANKIN NOTED, HAS BEGUN TALKS WITH ME ON THE OVERALL PROBLEM -- THE COMMITTEE'S INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITY ABROAD. THIS ACTIVITY ITSELF IS GENERALLY ACKNOWLEDGED; IT EXISTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. THE QUESTION IS OF THE SCALE AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH IT MEETS THE COUNTRY'S SECURITY NEEDS. THERE IS A FIRM INTENTION IN THE KGB, THE MINISTER WENT ON, TO SHARPLY REDUCE ITS PRESENCE ABROAD TO A REASONABLE MINIMUM. I HAVE ALREADY SAID IN PUBLIC THAT THE PROCESS OF WITHDRAWING KGB PERSONNEL FROM THE FOREIGN MINISTRY CENTRAL APPARATUS HAS ALREADY BEGUN. NOTABLY AT THE SENSITIVE LEVEL OF CADRE ADMINISTRATION. THERE ARE NO KGB OFFICERS THERE NOW...

OF COURSE, SWEDISH JOURNALISTS ASKED WHETHER SOVIET AMBASSADOR N. USPENSKIY, WHO SPOKE IN THE SWEDISH PRESS IN SUPPORT OF THE PARTICIPANTS IN THE COUP D'ETAT IN THE USSR, WILL BE RETURNING TO STOCKHOLM (SEE IZVESTIYA NOS. 202 AND 203).

IN VIEW OF THE SITUATION WHICH DEVELOPED AT A NUMBER OF SOVIET EMBASSIES DURING THE DAYS OF THE PUTSCH, THE MINISTER SAID, SOME AMBASSADORS WERE RECALLED TO MOSCOW FOR CONSULTATIONS AND DISCUSSIONS. THEY INCLUDED N. USPENSKIY. AS A RESULT OF THOSE DISCUSSIONS WE HAVE COME TO THE CONCLUSION THAT AMBASSADORS SHOULD BE INSTRUCTED TO EXPRESS THEIR OWN VIEWS AND DECIDE WHETHER IT IS POSSIBLE FOR THEM TO CONTINUE WORKING IN THEIR HOST COUNTRIES IN THE LIGHT OF THE REACTION TO THEIR ACTIONS IN THOSE COUNTRIES.

VIRTUALLY ALL THE AMBASSADORS HAVE ASKED TO BE ALLOWED TO GO TO THE COUNTRIES WHERE THEY WERE ACCREDITED TO TAKE THEIR LEAVE AND THEN RETURN HOME. THAT IS PRECISELY WHAT N. USPENSKIY IS NOW CONSIDERING. I BELIEVE THAT THAT IS IS WHAT HE WILL DECIDE TO DO, B. PANKIN STRESSED.

ON WEDNESDAY THE SOVIET MINISTER MET WITH CARL BILDT, LEADER OF THE MODERATE COALITION PARTY (CONSERVATIVE), WHO HAS BEEN ASKED TO

FORM THE NEW SWEDISH GOVERNMENT FOLLOWING SUNDAY'S PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS. DURING THE CONVERSATION, ACCORDING TO THE SWEDISH PRESS, THE SIDES DISCUSSED THOSE SAME STUMBLING BLOCKS THAT B. PANKIN TALKED ABOUT. NAMELY, THE QUESTIONS OF THE SUBMARINES, RAOUL WALLENBERG, AND THE DC-3 CREW.

ADMIN

(ENDALL) 20 SEP [redacted] 19/1808Z SEP

BT

#9577

NNNN

INQUIRE=DOC15D
ITEM NO=00618124
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX712 MCN = 91275/35846 TOR = 912752002
RTTUZYUW RUEKJCS0041 2751957-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
R 021957Z OCT 91
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
R 021855Z OCT 91
FM FBIS RESTON VA
TO RUDKMKB/FBIS LONDON UK//BBC//
RUESFV/FBIS VIENNA AU
RUEOACC/CDR PSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//ASOF-POG-SB//
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUDMNOP/NAVOPINTCEN SUITLAND MD
RUCIAEA/FTD/SDO WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB OH
RUCIAEA/FTD/SQHR WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB OH
RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS RESTON VA
ACCT FBWA-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 3L

SERIAL: 92US0011A
BODY
PASS: ATTN BBC PRESS
COPY TO UD

COUNTRY: USSR
SUBJ: LUBYANKA DOCUMENTS ON WALLENBERG FOUND

SOURCE: MOSCOW KOMSOMOLSKAYA PRAVDA IN RUSSIAN 28 SEP 91 P 5
TEXT:

//((ARTICLE BY A. VITKOVSKIY, USSR KGB PUBLIC RELATIONS CENTER: "ALL THE TRACES WERE HIDDEN BY DUST... HOW THE R. WALLENBERG DOCUMENTS WERE FOUND IN THE LUBYANKA BASEMENT"))

((TEXT)) IT SEEMS THAT THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL ACT OF THE NEW KGB CHAIRMAN WAS TO MEET WITH MR. BERNER, SWEDISH AMBASSADOR IN THE USSR, AND WITH R. WALLENBERG'S BROTHER, PROFESSOR GUY VON DARDEL, WHO ALL THESE YEARS HAD BEEN SEARCHING FOR SOME TRACE OF HIS BROTHER. DURING THE MEETING, THE SWEDISH SIDE WAS GIVEN FIVE DOCUMENTS FROM THE KGB ARCHIVES DEALING WITH THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT. THE DOCUMENTS WERE MADE PUBLIC ON BAKATIN'S ORDERS RIGHT AFTER HE BECAME USSR KGB CHAIRMAN.

"I HEARD ABOUT THE MYSTERY OF THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT, WHO WAS ARRESTED BY THE NKVD ((PEOPLE'S COMMISSARIAT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS)) IN 1945 AND DISAPPEARED IN THE LUBYANKA PRISON ALMOST WITHOUT A TRACE, WHEN I WAS STILL THE MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS," SAID

VADIM BAKATIN. "AT THAT TIME WALLENBERG'S RELATIVES AND MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE WERE GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO VISIT THE VLADIMIRSKAYA PRISON AND LOOK INTO ITS ARCHIVES. I THINK THAT NOW WE SHOULD CONTINUE THE SEARCH TOGETHER WITH ALL THE INTERESTED PARTIES AND TRY TO ACHIEVE FINAL CLARIFICATION OF THE ISSUE."

KOMSOMOLSKAYA PRAVDA HAS WRITTEN MANY TIMES ABOUT THE LIFE AND DEATH OF R. WALLENBERG, AN OUTSTANDING HUMANITARIAN WHO DURING THE WAR SAVED PEOPLE IN BUDAPEST FROM THE FASCIST GENOCIDE. FOR THAT REASON I WILL ONLY TALK ABOUT WHAT WE IN THE USSR KGB MANAGED TO DO IN A FEW RECENT DAYS, LITERALLY.

AS YOU KNOW, ALMOST TWO YEARS AGO FORMER KGB TOP OFFICIALS RETURNED TO THE SWEDISH SIDE SOME OF WALLENBERG'S PERSONAL BELONGINGS--MONEY THAT WAS CONFISCATED FROM HIM DURING HIS ARREST, HIS NOTEBOOK, AND ALSO SOME DOCUMENTS DEALING WITH HIS ARREST AND DETENTION IN THE LUBYANKA PRISON. AFTER THAT ACT, INVESTIGATORS LOOKING FOR TRACES OF HIM AND JOURNALISTS STARTED RAISING A SERIOUS QUESTION: IN ACCORDANCE WITH NKVD AND MINISTRY OF STATE SECURITY METHODS, ALL BELONGINGS AND DOCUMENTS THAT WERE FOUND WERE TO BE KEPT IN SEVERAL DIFFERENT LOCATIONS. HOW COULD IT HAPPEN, THEY ASKED, THAT EVERYTHING WAS FOUND AT ONCE? IF IT WAS, THEIR LOGIC RAN, SHOULD THEY THINK THAT NO SEARCH FOR WALLENBERG WAS REALLY GOING ON? OR THAT KGB TOP OFFICIALS WERE WELL AWARE OF THE DIPLOMAT'S FATE BUT, FOR REASONS OF THEIR OWN, WOULD NOT ALLOW THE EXISTING FACTS TO BE MADE PUBLIC? THESE QUESTIONS ARE TRULY SERIOUS.

WELL, I WAS LUCKY TO MEET WITH THE PERSON WHO HAD MADE THE SENSATIONAL DISCOVERY TWO YEARS AGO. HE HAS BEEN WORKING IN THE ARCHIVES OF THE USSR KGB FOR ALMOST 20 YEARS. HIS MAIN WORK IS DIRECTED AT THE REHABILITATION OF VICTIMS OF STALINIST REPRESSIONS. TOGETHER WITH HIM I WENT TO THE BASEMENT OF HOUSE NO. 2 ON LUBYANSKAYA SQUARE.

IT WAS A LITTLE CORNER ROOM, WITH A BARRED WINDOW FACING THE INNER COURTYARD AND WATER PIPES RUNNING ALONG THE CEILING. ITS APPEARANCE RESEMBLED A ~~STORAGE ROOM FOR EITHER UNCLAIMED EVIDENCE OR~~ OBSOLETE CLERICAL JUNK RATHER THAN AN ARCHIVE.

MY COMPANION TOLD ME THAT EXAMINING AND SORTING OUT THE MATERIALS THAT WERE "HEAPED" AROUND WAS A VERY IMPORTANT PART OF HIS WORK.

"IT WAS ON A SIMILAR SEPTEMBER DAY, ONLY TWO YEARS AGO, THAT THE TURN CAME FOR THOSE FILES. I HAD TO SORT THEM OUT, AND AT THE SAME TIME I HAD TO REPLACE THE WOODEN SHELVING WITH A NEW METAL ONE. I STARTED WITH THE TOP SHELF. I WAS LOOKING THROUGH ONE FILE AFTER ANOTHER AND SUDDENLY ONE OF THEM YIELDED A PACKAGE, THE SIZE OF A SCHOOL NOTEBOOK AND SOME THREE OR FOUR CENTIMETERS THICK. IT WAS A BROWN PAPER PARCEL, RATHER WORN ALREADY; THE FLAP, FORMERLY GLUED TIGHT, WAS OPEN. IMAGINE MY AMAZEMENT WHEN I SHOOK OUT OF THE PACKET A GOLD POWDER-COMPACT, MADE TO LOOK LIKE A CIGARETTE-CASE, MONEY, NOTEBOOKS, AND DOCUMENTS IN THE NAME OF RAOUL WALLENBERG. THE NAME OF THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT WAS ALREADY FAMILIAR TO ME BECAUSE I HAD BEEN GETTING INQUIRIES ABOUT HIM. I REPORTED MY FIND TO MY BOSSES. THIS IS, BASICALLY, THE ENTIRE STORY. I AM VERY HAPPY, OF COURSE, THAT WE HAVE MANAGED TO FIND AT LEAST SOME TRACE OF THIS MAN...

A VERY THOROUGH SEARCH OF THE OTHER SHELVES AROUND BROUGHT NO

RESULTS..."

MY COMPANION ASKED ME NOT TO MENTION HIS NAME, AND ALL MY INSISTENCE WAS IN VAIN. I AM SORRY ABOUT THAT. I AM SURE THAT MANY PEOPLE WHOSE HONORABLE NAME HE HAD HELPED TO RESTORE (OR RELATIVES OF SUCH PEOPLE) WOULD WANT TO SHAKE HIS HAND AS A TOKEN OF GRATITUDE.

"FIVE DOCUMENTS GIVEN BY US TO THE SWEDISH SIDE," MAJOR GENERAL NIKOLAY STOLYAROV, DEPUTY KGB CHIEF, SAID AT THE LAST PRESS CONFERENCE, "MAKE ONLY INDIRECT REFERENCE TO THE NAME OF THE DETAINED DIPLOMAT. NOT A SINGLE ONE OF THEM DISPROVES THE FACT OF HIS DEATH IN THE LUBYANKA PRISON IN 1947. BUT THE SEARCH IS GOING ON, AND IF WE FIND ANY NEW DOCUMENTS WE WILL HAND THEM OVER TO ALL INTERESTED PARTIES. AT PRESENT, THE SWEDISH SIDE IS COMPILING A LIST OF MUTUAL ACTIONS THAT ARE NECESSARY TO BRING TO FINAL RESOLUTION ALL THE ISSUES DEALING WITH RAOUL WALLENBERG'S FATE. AT THE SAME TIME I FEEL CONFIDENT THAT THE THREAD LEADING TO THE UNRAVELING OF THE MYSTERY OF HIS LIFE AND DEATH CAN BE ALSO FOUND, BESIDE THE LUBYANKA ARCHIVES, IN THE ARCHIVES AT LANGLEY AND THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE, IN THE ARCHIVES OF SPECIAL SERVICES, IN THE DOCUMENTS OF FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES IN GERMANY, HUNGARY, SWEDEN, AND OTHER COUNTRIES THAT WITNESSED THE EVENTS OF THE WAR AND THE FIRST POSTWAR YEARS. BUT WHOEVER RAOUL WALLENBERG TURNS OUT TO BE--THE AGENT OF ONE, TWO, OR EVEN THREE INTELLIGENCE SERVICES--THE MANY THOUSANDS OF HUMAN LIVES THAT HE SAVED HAVE MADE HIS NAME IMMORTAL FOR EVER. IT IS THE NAME OF A TRUE HUMAN BEING AND HUMANITARIAN.

ADMIN
(ENDALL) [redacted] 01/1830Z OCT
BT

#0041

NNNN

UNCLASSIFIED

INQUIRE=DOC16D
ITEM NO=00134710
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX843 MCN = 91305/14982 TOR = 913050710
RTTUZYUW RUEKJCS0073 3050709-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
R 010709Z NOV 91
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
R 010648Z NOV 91
FM FBIS OKINAWA JA
TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
RUCBSAA/AIC NORFOLK VA
RUDKFV/FBIS VIENNA AU
RUDKMKB/FBIS LONDON UK//BBC//
RUDKMKE/FBIS LONDON UK
RUDPMAX/FAISA FT BRAGG NC
RUEBFGA/VOA WASH DC
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS RESTON VA
RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC//INR/SEE/SI//
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUEOACC/CDR PSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//ASOF-POG-SB//
RUEPAMH/DIR OPERATIONS GROUP CARLISLE BKS AB
RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
ACCT FBOW-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 3H/LD PMU

SERIAL: OW0111064891

BODY
COUNTRY: USSR
SUBJ: SOVIET-SWEDISH WORKING GROUP CONTINUES INVESTIGATION

SOURCE: MOSCOW INTERFAX IN ENGLISH 1700 GMT 31 OCT 91
TEXT:

//((FOLLOWING ITEM TRANSMITTED VIA KYODO))

((TEXT)) THE SECOND MEETING OF THE SOVIET-SWEDISH WORKING GROUP INVESTIGATING THE FATE OF THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUL WALLENBERG WAS HELD IN MOSCOW YESTERDAY (30TH OCTOBER).

THE USSR KGB PUBLIC RELATIONS CENTRE HAS ANNOUNCED THAT DURING THE EXCHANGE OF OPINIONS ON THE WORK CARRIED OUT OVER THE LAST TWO MONTHS KGB REPRESENTATIVES GAVE THE SWEDISH SIDE COPIES OF SEVERAL DOCUMENTS UNEARTHED DURING THE ONGOING SEARCH OF KGB ARCHIVES.

AN RSFSR PEOPLES' DEPUTY, N. ARZHANNIKOV, PARTICIPATED IN THE MEETING IN THE CAPACITY OF AN INDEPENDENT EXPERT.

RAOUL WALLENBERG WAS ARRESTED BY THE SOVIET SECURITY SERVICES IN BUDAPEST IN 1945, AFTER WHICH HE WAS TAKEN TO THE USSR. THERE IS NO FURTHER TRACE OF HIM.

UNCLASSIFIED

ADMIN
(ENDALL) 311700 [redacted] 170111.025 [redacted] 01/0649Z NOV
BT

#0073

NNNN

INQUIRE=DOC16D
ITEM NO=00240739
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX267 MCN = 91323/19064 TOR = 913231259
RTTUZYUW RUEKJCS0862 3231257-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
R 191257Z NOV 91
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUFGAID/USEUCOM AIDES VAIHINGEN GE
RHDLCNE/CINCUSNAVEUR LONDON UK//N2/N24//
RUSNNOA/USCINCEUR VAIHINGEN GE
RUEALGX/SAFE
R 191023Z NOV 91
FM FBIS VIENNA AU
TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
RUCBSAA/AIC NORFOLK VA
RUDKMKE/FBIS LONDON UK
RUDPMAX/FAISA FT BRAGG NC
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS RESTON VA
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
RUFHFT/AMCONSUL FRANKFURT//FRCIC//
RUFHIN/AMEMBASSY BONN//JONES OCA//
ACCT FBAU-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 3L/LD

SERIAL: AU1911102391

/********** THIS IS A COMBINED MESSAGE **********/
BODY
COUNTRY: USSR
SUBJ: TAKE 1 OF 3 -- BAKATIN ON KGB REFORMS

SOURCE: HAMBURG DER SPIEGEL IN GERMAN 18 NOV 91 PP 196-198
TEXT:

//((INTERVIEW WITH KGB CHIEF VADIM BAKATIN BY AN UNNAMED DER SPIEGEL JOURNALIST; PLACE AND DATE NOT GIVEN: "ERADICATING CHEKISM"))

((TEXT)) ((DER SPIEGEL)) MR. BAKATIN, AS THE NEW CHIEF, ARE YOU NOW THE LIQUIDATOR OF THE BANKRUPT ENTERPRISE KGB, WHICH WAS ONCE FEARED ALL OVER THE WORLD?

((BAKATIN)) IT IS NOT ONLY THE LIQUIDATION OF THE KGB WHICH IS AT ISSUE. THE ENTIRE SYSTEM HAS COLLAPSED. IN ITS OLD FORM, THE KGB IS NOT COMPATIBLE WITH OUR "NEW REVOLUTION" -- ALL THESE OUTDATED TASKS, FROM THE PERSECUTION OF PEOPLE WHO THINK DIFFERENTLY TO THE STRUGGLE AGAINST INTERNATIONAL IMPERIALISM. ON THE OTHER HAND, DEMOCRATIC STATES, TOO, NEED INTELLIGENCE SERVICES.

THEREFORE, OUR TASK IS NOT DISSOLUTION BUT REFORM AND DECENTRALIZATION.

((DER SPIEGEL)) THE KGB IS NOW CALLED THE INTERREPUBLICAN SECURITY SERVICE. BUT FIRST YOU HAVE TO CHANGE THE IDEOLOGY OF THE INTELLIGENCE SERVICE EMPLOYEES.

((BAKATIN)) THIS IS ONE OF THE MOST DIFFICULT TASKS. CHANGING PERSONNEL IS NOT SUFFICIENT. IN PARTICULAR, SINCE WE DO NOT HAVE ANY OTHERS. HOWEVER, NOW MANY EMPLOYEES HAVE UNDERSTOOD THAT ONE CANNOT GO ON IN THAT WAY. THE ONLY THING THAT WILL HELP NOW IS TO PERSISTENTLY CONVINCE EVERY SINGLE EMPLOYEE.

((DER SPIEGEL)) THE KGB, TOO, LOST ITS ENEMY IMAGE WITH THE END OF THE COLD WAR. IS A CUTBACK IN PERSONNEL NOW AN INEVITABLE DIVIDEND OF PEACE?

((BAKATIN)) OF COURSE, SUCCESS IN SAFEGUARDING PEACE MUST UNAVOIDABLY HAVE AN EFFECT ON THE SIZE AND TASKS OF THE INTELLIGENCE SERVICES. IN THE PAST THE KGB WAS ABSOLUTELY BENT ON BEING REPRESENTED ALL OVER THE WORLD, DOWN TO THE LAST AFRICAN COUNTRY. IT IS QUITE CLEAR THAT THE STAFF HAS TO BE REDUCED. HOWEVER, YEVGENIY PRIMAKOV, THE HEAD OF THE CENTRAL RECONNAISSANCE SERVICE, IS NOW RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS AREA.

((DER SPIEGEL)) WHAT SORT OF REDUCTION IN PERSONNEL FOR FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE GATHERING DO YOU CONSIDER NECESSARY?

((BAKATIN)) ROUGHLY CALCULATED, 50 PERCENT LESS WOULD BE NO PROBLEM AT ALL. HOWEVER, AS I SAID: THIS IS NO LONGER MY BUSINESS.

((DER SPIEGEL)) YOUR COLLEAGUES FROM THE OTHER SIDE TELL US THAT A CHANGING WORLD DOES NOT REQUIRE LESS BUT MORE ESPIONAGE.

((BAKATIN)) PERHAPS. IN ANY CASE, THE ISSUE IS NOT SO MUCH QUANTITY. A COMPLICATED WORLD REQUIRES, ABOVE ALL, MORE EFFICIENT INTELLIGENCE GATHERING. I GET SO MUCH TRASH ON MY TABLE, OFTEN IT IS NOT WORTH MORE THAN NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS. I MUST PAY A COMPLIMENT TO DER SPIEGEL: IT PUBLISHED THE VIDEO TAPES WITH THE INTERROGATIONS OF THE PUTSCHISTS, AND NOBODY KNOWS WHERE YOUR MAGAZINE GOT THEM FROM. CAN YOU TELL ME THAT?

((DER SPIEGEL)) DO YOU EXPECT AN ANSWER TO THAT?

((BAKATIN)) OF COURSE NOT, I AM NOT NAIVE. BUT ONCE AGAIN: IN THE FUTURE WHAT IS NEEDED IS MORE QUALITY AND A NEW IDEOLOGY, NEW SPHERES OF WORK, SUCH AS TERRORISM, DRUGS, CORRUPTION.

((DER SPIEGEL)) YOU PROBABLY HAVE NOT QUITE GOT RID OF OLD HABITS. IN GERMANY YOU CONTINUE TO SPY VIGOROUSLY, YOU LISTEN TO TELEPHONE CONVERSATIONS FROM BERLIN-KARLSHORST.

((BAKATIN)) THIS IS QUITE POSSIBLE. BUT I HAVE BEEN IN OFFICE FOR ONLY TWO MONTHS, AND I HAVE NEVER BEEN TO KARLSHORST. BY THE WAY, THERE IS ALSO WORK AGAINST US -- AND NOT A LITTLE.

((DER SPIEGEL)) THEN YOU WILL PROBABLY NOT BE ABLE TO TELL US WHETHER FORMER GDR ESPIONAGE CHIEF MARKUS "MISCHA" WOLF PROVIDED YOUR POOL OF AGENTS, WHICH ALLEGEDLY COMPRISES 700 MEN, WITH A FEW HIGH-QUALITY STASI AGENTS?

((BAKATIN)) NOW I HAVE TO ASK YOU WHETHER YOU REALLY EXPECT AN ANSWER TO THAT.

((DER SPIEGEL)) MAY WE AT LEAST KNOW WHETHER THE KGB DISINFORMATION DEPARTMENT, WHOSE TASK IT WAS TO DECEIVE WESTERN MEDIA AND POLITICAL GROUPS, HAS CEASED WORKING?

((BAKATIN)) WE DID NOT HAVE AN INDEPENDENT DEPARTMENT FOR THAT

IN THE KGB. HOWEVER, DISINFORMATION CAMPAIGNS WERE MAINLY STARTED IN OUR OWN COUNTRY -- FOR INSTANCE IN LITHUANIA WITH THE CLAIM THAT THE PEOPLE WERE WILLING TO OVERTHROW LANDSBERGIS. THIS WAS DONE BY THE PARTY AND THE KGB TOGETHER. AND THE RESULT OF THIS OPERATION IS KNOWN. WE HAD GREAT ARTISTS HERE FOR THAT, BUT WE NO LONGER NEED THEM. I DO NOT GIVE SUCH ASSIGNMENTS.

((DER SPIEGEL)) BUT EX-KGB GENERAL KALUGIN CONTINUES TO WORK IN DISINFORMATION: HE SAYS THAT DER SPIEGEL PUBLISHED KGB MATERIAL. WE REALLY DO NOT KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT THAT.

((BAKATIN)) KGB AGENTS ARE SUPPOSED TO HAVE WORKED IN DER SPIEGEL ONE WOULD HAVE TO ASK KALUGIN ABOUT THAT.

/****** BEGINNING OF TAKE 002 ******/
REF: AU1911102391 HAMBURG DER SPIEGEL GERMAN 18 NOV///KALUGIN ABOUT THAT.

TEXT:

((TEXT)) ((DER SPIEGEL)) WE ARE ASKING YOU.

((BAKATIN)) YOU HAD BETTER ASK HIM, I DO NOT HAVE ANY INFORMATION ABOUT THAT. HOWEVER, SO FAR I HAVE HAD THE IMPRESSION THAT KALUGIN IS A MAN WITH A SENSE OF RESPONSIBILITY AND A REALLY DEMOCRATIC SPIRIT. IN THE PAST FEW MONTHS HE HAS HELPED ME TO OVERCOME DIFFICULT OBSTACLES IN THIS APPARATUS. DO I INTERPRET THE TONE OF YOUR QUESTION CORRECTLY: DO YOU WANT TO PULL KALUGIN ACROSS THE TABLE BY HIS NOSE?

((DER SPIEGEL)) NO, TRULY.

((BAKATIN)) THERE ARE SO MANY EXPERTS TODAY, EACH OF WHOM WANTS TO PRESENT A BIG SENSATION.

((DER SPIEGEL)) FOR US THE KALUGIN CASE IS JUST ONE PIECE OF EVIDENCE MORE THAT THE KGB CANNOT BE "THE WORLD'S BEST INTELLIGENCE SERVICE," AS YOU ALWAYS USED TO CLAIM.

((BAKATIN)) I AM SUPPOSED TO HAVE SAID THAT? GOD FORBID. THIS IS ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF DISINFORMATION. THE KGB WAS FAR FROM BEING THE BEST INTELLIGENCE SERVICE. PERHAPS ITS FORMER LEADERS BELIEVED THAT, BUT CERTAINLY NOT I.

((DER SPIEGEL)) OBVIOUSLY THE KGB CONTINUOUSLY MISINFORMED ITS LEADERSHIP AND DID NOT REPORT THAT THE USSR WAS ON THE POINT OF LOSING THE CONTEST OF THE SYSTEMS. THUS IT CONTRIBUTED TO THE DECLINE OF THE SOVIET UNION.

((BAKATIN)) THE FACT THAT OUR ECONOMY IS TODAY EXHAUSTED AND ALMOST RUINED BECAUSE OF THE CONTINUOUS ARMS RACE CAN BE TRACED BACK TO THE INFORMATION POLICY OF THE INTELLIGENCE SERVICES. THEY ALWAYS SAID THAT WE HAD TO CATCH UP MILITARILY AND OUR POLITICAL LEADERSHIP FULLY ADHERED TO THIS. NOW NOBODY KNOWS HOW TO RESTRUCTURE THIS ECONOMY, WHICH IS ONE-SIDEDLY PROGRAMMED FOR ARMAMENT. HOWEVER, PLEASE DO NOT CAUSE ME TO ENTER EVEN FURTHER INTO CONFLICT WITH THIS AUTHORITY. THE PEOPLE ARE ALREADY ANGRY WITH ME. BUT I HAVE TO CONTINUE WORKING WITH THEM.

((DER SPIEGEL)) YOU ARE DEALING WITH THE OLD CADRES AND PROBABLY ALSO WITH THE OLD SPIRIT.

((BAKATIN)) AS EVERYWHERE IN SOCIETY, THERE ARE DIFFERENT TYPES. THERE ARE ALSO MANY SOLID PROFESSIONALS AND EXPERTS. I HOPE THAT I

WILL BE ABLE TO RELY ON THIS HARD CORE. WE WILL RETIRE THE IDEOLOGICAL DOGMATISTS.

((DER SPIEGEL)) YOU ARE FACING QUITE A BIT OF WORK.

((BAKATIN)) THE SITUATION IS UNFAVORABLE FOR THE KGB. AS A NEW CHAIRMAN WHO DOES NOT COME FROM THIS SERVICE, I DO NOT ALWAYS TAKE THE PROFESSIONAL PRIDE OF OUR PEOPLE INTO CONSIDERATION AND I AM INCURRING QUITE A RISK. BUT I DO NOT WANT TO ADAPT, I WANT TO REMAIN AS I AM.

((DER SPIEGEL)) WHAT DO YOU TELL EMPLOYEES WHO SAY THAT THEY ARE ADHERING TO THE TRADITION OF THE CHEKA, THE FIRST SOVIET SECRET POLICE, WHICH WAS FOUNDED BY DZERZHINSKIY?

((BAKATIN)) I TELL THEM: THE TRADITIONS OF CHEKISM MUST BE ERADICATED, CHEKISM AS AN IDEOLOGY MUST DISAPPEAR. YOU MUST BE GUIDED BY THE LAW AND NOT BY AN IDEOLOGY. THERE IS NO OTHER WAY, IN PARTICULAR IN SUCH AN AUTHORITY.

((DER SPIEGEL)) BUT ALL OF THEM WERE COMMUNISTS.

((BAKATIN)) AS A REALIST I DO NOT CONCLUDE THAT ALL OF THEM MUST GO. WHEN BORIS YELTSIN BANNED THE COMMUNIST PARTY GROUPS IN COMPANIES AND AUTHORITIES, NO ONE IN THE KGB WAS BOTHERED BY IT.

((DER SPIEGEL)) NOW THE COMMUNIST PARTY HAS BEEN BANNED. IS THIS PRUDENT?

((BAKATIN)) I HAVE GRAVE DOUBTS WHETHER IT IS COMPATIBLE WITH A STATE BASED ON THE RULE OF LAW TO BAN A PARTY -- UNLESS IT FOLLOWS AN IDEOLOGY THAT IS HOSTILE TO MANKIND, PREACHES RACIAL HATRED, OR DOES NOT RECOGNIZE THE LAWS. BUT THE WISH TO ESTABLISH COMMUNISM -- WHY SHOULD IT NOT BE PERMITTED?

((DER SPIEGEL)) PEOPLE WHO WERE EDUCATED AS CHEKISTS ARE NOW SUPPOSED TO DEFEND DEMOCRACY?

((BAKATIN)) WE DO NOT HAVE ANY OTHERS. ONE CANNOT FIRE EVERYBODY. THE ENTIRE COUNTRY, EDUCATED IN THE SPIRIT OF TOTALITARIANISM, IS CONFRONTED WITH THIS TASK OF DEMOCRATIZATION; THIS IS A DILEMMA NOT ONLY FOR MY AUTHORITY.

((DER SPIEGEL)) THE KGB WAS NOT QUITE UNINVOLVED IN THE AUGUST PUTSCH.

((BAKATIN)) THAT IS TRUE. AS A RESULT, THE ENTIRE LEADERSHIP HAS BEEN DISMISSED, BUT THE MAJORITY OF THE EMPLOYEES HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH IT. I THINK THAT IT WILL BE POSSIBLE TO PUT THE APPARATUS ON THE RIGHT TRACK.

((DER SPIEGEL)) THERE IS NO ORGANIZATION THAT HAS BROUGHT SO MUCH MISERY TO THE SOVIET CITIZENS AS THE SECRET POLICE. DO YOU NOT OWE IT TO THE MILLIONS OF VICTIMS TO OPEN THE ARCHIVES IN ORDER TO COME TO TERMS WITH THE PAST?

((BAKATIN)) I AM FOR PUBLISHING THE KGB STATISTICS. SO FAR NONE HAVE EXISTED. EXPERTS HAVE NOW DRAWN UP A LIST OF HOW MANY PEOPLE WERE PERSECUTED, PUT ON TRIAL, OR SHOT, FROM 1917 TO 1990.

/****** BEGINNING OF TAKE 003 ******/

REF: AU1911102391 HAMBURG DER SPIEGEL GERMAN 18 NOV///1917 TO 1990.

TEXT:

((TEXT)) ((DER SPIEGEL)) HOW MANY WERE THERE?

((BAKATIN)) THE RUMORS ARE CERTAINLY GROSSLY EXAGGERATED.

((DER SPIEGEL)) THEN, PLEASE, GIVE US THE FIGURES THAT ARE CORRECT IN YOUR VIEW.

((BAKATIN)) I CANNOT DO THAT, FOR THAT I WOULD NEED PERMISSION FIRST. HOWEVER, I HAVE ALREADY SUGGESTED THAT AND I WILL MAKE SURE THAT IT NO LONGER REMAINS SECRET.

((DER SPIEGEL)) BUT ONE CAN PROBABLY SPEAK OF MILLIONS OF DEAD?

((BAKATIN)) IN TOTAL THIS SCOPE IS PROBABLY CORRECT. IN ANY CASE, IT IS TERRIBLE AND IT MUST BE PUBLISHED. BUT WE WILL NOT PUBLISH LISTS OF KGB AGENTS. THIS WOULD LEAD TO AN EXPLOSION, IN PARTICULAR IN OUR SOCIETY, WHICH IS ANYTHING BUT HOMOGENEOUS. PARLIAMENT MUST DECIDE BY LAW HOW THE ARCHIVES ARE TO BE TREATED IN THE FUTURE.

((DER SPIEGEL)) IS THERE A LEGAL BASIS FOR THE CURRENT WORK OF THE INTELLIGENCE SERVICE -- MAY IT MAKE ARRESTS WITHOUT A COURT DECISION, LISTEN IN ON TELEPHONE CONVERSATIONS, ENTER APARTMENTS, AND USE PHYSICAL FORCE?

((BAKATIN)) OUR LEGAL BASIS IS STILL THE DISPUTED KGB LAW PASSED IN MAY. IN ADDITION, THERE ARE 5,000 OLD INSTRUCTIONS, WHICH WERE SIGNED BY THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS OR SOMEBODY ELSE. WE MUST MAKE A DEEP CUT AND ESTABLISH IN THE REPUBLICS NEW LEGAL BASES THAT TAKE ALL INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCES INTO CONSIDERATION.

((DER SPIEGEL)) HOWEVER, SOMEBODY MUST SUPERVISE THE STATE SECURITY ORGANS. THERE HAS ALREADY BEEN TALK OF CONTROL BY SOCIETY.

((BAKATIN)) FIRST OF ALL, ONE HAS TO ESTABLISH PARLIAMENTARY CONTROL. IN ADDITION, WE WANT TO ESTABLISH A SOCIAL COUNCIL TO SUPERVISE THE INTELLIGENCE SERVICES. THESE MUST BE RELIABLE PERSONS, TO WHOM ONE MAY GRANT A MORE PROFOUND INSIGHT INTO OUR WORK. THIS IS ALL VERY DIFFICULT.

((DER SPIEGEL)) DO YOU ACCEPT THE INTEREST OF ANOTHER COUNTRIES IN LEARNING THE BACKGROUND TO MANY AFFAIRS, SUCH AS THE WALLENBERG CASE OR THE ATTACK ON THE POPE AND THE PEOPLE WHO GAVE ORDERS TO KENNEDY'S KILLER OSWALD?

((BAKATIN)) ONE MUST NOT IGNORE THAT. AS REGARDS RAOUL WALLENBERG (FOOTNOTE) (SWEDISH DIPLOMAT, WHO HAS BEEN MISSING SINCE THE END OF THE WAR IN THE SOVIET UNION AND WHO SAVED THOUSANDS OF JEWS IN BUDAPEST FROM DEPORTATION TO AUSCHWITZ), I HAVE ALWAYS ADVOCATED COMPLETE CLARIFICATION. WE HAVE MADE SEARCHES, WE FOUND OUT SOME THINGS, WE BRIEFED THE WALLENBERG COMMITTEE ON THEM, AND WE ARE CONTINUING OUR SEARCH. THE LATEST MATERIAL IS SUPPOSED TO BE PASSED ON TO MIKHAIL GORBACHEV SOON, BECAUSE WE FOUND IT IN THE PARTY ARCHIVES.

((DER SPIEGEL)) WHEN, WHERE, AND HOW DID RAOUL WALLENBERG DIE?

((BAKATIN)) WE DO NOT YET KNOW. AGAIN AND AGAIN A DECISIVE DOCUMENT HAS BEEN MISSING. THE PEOPLE WHO COVERED THE TRACES WERE PROFESSIONALS. AS REGARDS OSWALD, WE HAVE EVERYTHING ABOUT HIS TIME IN MINSK AND MOSCOW. HE WAS FOLLOWED, HIS CONVERSATIONS WERE MONITORED. BUT ONE CANNOT FIND ANY EVIDENCE OF LINKS WITH THE KGB. CONCERNING THE ATTACK ON THE POPE, NOTHING HAS BEEN FOUND IN THE ARCHIVES.

((DER SPIEGEL)) MR. BAKATIN, WERE YOU ACTUALLY SURPRISED BY THE PUTSCH IN AUGUST? AFTER ALL, THERE HAD BEEN WARNINGS.

((BAKATIN)) THE TOPIC OF A PUTSCH HAD CONCERNED US FOR MONTHS.

IN THE END, NOBODY BELIEVED IT ANYMORE. THIS WAS ALSO SOME SORT OF DISINFORMATION.

((DER SPIEGEL)) WHO WILL MAKE THE NEXT PUTSCH ATTEMPT?

((BAKATIN)) THE NEXT PUTSCH WILL COME FROM THE STREETS.

ADMIN

(ENDALL) [redacted]21911.04 18 NOV[redacted]19/1243Z NOV

BT

#0864

NNNN

INQUIRE=DOC16D
ITEM NO=00241017
ENVELOPE
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ZNR UUUUU
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R 191334Z NOV 91
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
R 191244Z NOV 91
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
RHHMMCY/JICPAC HONOLULU HI
RUCBSAA/AIC NORFOLK VA
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RUEBFGA/VOA WASH DC
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS RESTON VA
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ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 3L 7Z/WAVE WE

SERIAL: PM1911124491

BODY
COUNTRY: USSR, SWEDEN
SUBJ: CPSU DOCUMENTS CAST LIGHT ON WALLENBERG CASE

SOURCE: STOCKHOLM SVENSKA DAGBLADET IN SWEDISH 18 NOV 91 P 9
TEXT:

//((THOMAS HAMBERG/TIDNINGARNAS TELEGRAMBYRA REPORT: "NEW WALLENBERG DOCUMENTS UNCOVERED"))

((EXCERPT)) MOSCOW -- NEW PAPERS RELATING TO THE CASE OF MISSING SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUL WALLENBERG CONTINUE TO SURFACE. AT THE LAST TWO MEETINGS OF THE SWEDISH-SOVIET COMMISSION INVESTIGATING WALLENBERG'S FATE PREVIOUSLY UNKNOWN DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE CASE HAVE BEEN HANDED OVER TO THE SWEDISH SIDE.

BUT THERE ARE MORE. ACCORDING TO INFORMATION GIVEN TO TIDNINGARNAS TELEGRAMBYRA, THE KGB HAS UNCOVERED A FURTHER 58 DOCUMENTS WHICH COULD THROW LIGHT ON THE POLITICAL AND DIPLOMATIC SIDE OF THE MYSTERY.

THE NEW DISCOVERIES ARE A DIRECT RESULT OF THE ATTEMPTED COUP D'ETAT IN AUGUST. THE DOCUMENTS COME FROM THE ARCHIVES OF THE CPSU HEADQUARTERS IN MOSCOW WHICH WERE CONFISCATED ON THE ORDERS OF RUSSIAN PRESIDENT YELTSIN.

"THEY NOT NOT PROVIDE ANY ANSWERS ABOUT WHAT ACTUALLY HAPPENED

TO WALLENBERG PERSONALLY. BUT THEY MAKE A CONTRIBUTION TO THE PICTURE OF HOW THE SOVIET SIDE HANDLED THE CASE DIPLOMATICALLY AND HOW MOSCOW VIEWED SWEDEN'S NOTES AND INQUIRIES," SAID TIDNINGARNAS TELEGRAMBYRA'S SOURCE, WHO HAS LINKS WITH BOTH THE KGB AND THE PARTY'S NOW DISSOLVED CENTRAL COMMITTEE. ((PASSAGE OMITTED))

ADMIN

(ENDALL) 18 NOV [redacted] 19/1329Z NOV

BT

#9581

NNNN

INQUIRE=DOC16D
ITEM NO=00248939
ENVELOPE
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ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
P 201417Z NOV 91
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
P R 201335Z NOV 91
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
INFO RHHMMCY/JICPAC HONOLULU HI
RUCBSAA/AIC NORFOLK VA
RUCKDDA/SECOND INTEL CO//ITU//
RUDPMAX/FAISA FT BRAGG NC
RUEBFGA/VOA WASH DC
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS RESTON VA
RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC//INR/SEE/SI//
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUEOACC/CDR PSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//ASOF-POG-SB//
RUESDJ/FBIS OKINAWA JA
RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 7N/PMU/WE SU

SERIAL: LD2011133591

BODY
COUNTRY: SWEDEN
SUBJ: USSR'S PANKIN PRESENTS CONFIRMATION OF WALLENBERG'S DEATH

SOURCE: STOCKHOLM SVERIGES RADIO NETWORK IN SWEDISH 1130 GMT 20 NOV 91
TEXT:

((TEXT)) THE OUTGOING SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER BORIS PANKIN THIS MORNING PRESENTED MORE THAN 70 DOCUMENTS ON RAOUL WALLENBERG TO THE SWEDISH AMBASSADOR IN MOSCOW, OERJAN BERNER. THE DOCUMENTS ARE REPORTED TO CONFIRM THE OFFICIAL SOVIET STAND THAT WALLENBERG DIED IN 1947.
ADMIN
(ENDALL) 201130 [redacted]32011.026[redacted]20/1408Z NOV
BT

#2896

NNNN

INQUIRE=DOC16D
ITEM NO=00263335
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX074 MCN = 91326/36154 TOR = 913261513
RTTUZYUW RUEKJCS9838 3261513-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
R 221513Z NOV 91
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
R 221440Z NOV 91
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
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RUCBSAA/AIC NORFOLK VA
RUDPMAX/FAISA FT BRAGG NC
RUEBFGA/VOA WASH DC
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS RESTON VA
RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC//INR/SEE/SI//
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUEOACC/CDR PSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//ASOF-POG-SB//
RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 3L 7Z/WAVE WE

SERIAL: PM2211144091

BODY
COUNTRY: USSR, SWEDEN
SUBJ: MOLOTOV LETTER THROWS LIGHT ON WALLENBERG CASE

SOURCE: STOCKHOLM SVENSKA DAGBLADET IN SWEDISH 21 NOV 91 P 11
TEXT:

//((THOMAS HAMBERG/TIDNINGARNAS TELEGRAMBYRA REPORT: "NEW DISCOVERIES ABOUT WALLENBERG"))

((EXCERPT)) MOSCOW -- A YEAR BEFORE NOTORIOUS FOREIGN MINISTER VYACHESLAV MOLOTOV WAS OUSTED FROM THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT IN 1957, HE PROPOSED TO THE THEN KGB CHIEF, IVAN SEROV, THAT SWEDEN SHOULD BE TOLD THE TRUTH ABOUT THE FATE OF RAOUL WALLENBERG. TOO MANY PEOPLE HAD GIVEN EVIDENCE ABOUT THE INCARCERATED WALLENBERG DESPITE THE FACT THAT THE KREMLIN HAD DENIED ALL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT.

THIS IS CLEAR FROM ONE OF THE APPROXIMATELY 70 DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE WALLENBERG CASE WHICH OUTGOING SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER BORIS PANKIN HANDED OVER TO SWEDISH AMBASSADOR IN MOSCOW ORJAN BERNER AT NOON YESTERDAY.

THE NEW DOCUMENTS COME FROM THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTRY'S ARCHIVES.

"SOME OF THE PAPERS ARE PARTICULARLY INTERESTING," BERNER SAID

AS HE LEFT THE HALF-HOUR MEETING WITH PANKIN AT THE FOREIGN MINISTRY'S GRAY SO-CALLED STALIN SKYSCRAPER WITH A RED DOCUMENT FOLDER IN HIS HAND.

SWEDISH INTEREST CONCENTRATES CHIEFLY ON THE TEXT OF A LETTER, DATED APRIL 1956, FROM FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV TO SECURITY CHIEF SEROV.

IN THE LETTER MOLOTOV NOTES THAT THE SWEDES HAD BEEN IN CONTACT WITH SO MANY PEOPLE WHO CLAIMED THAT THEY HAD MET WALLENBERG IN SOVIET PRISONS THAT "WE CONSIDER IT EXPEDIENT TO INFORM THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT OF WALLENBERG'S FATE."

MOLOTOV -- FOREIGN MINISTER FROM 1939 TO 1949 AND FROM 1953 TO 1956 -- HINTS IN THE LETTER THAT THE NUMBER OF WITNESSES INTERVIEWED BY SWEDEN MAKES IT IMPOSSIBLE TO ADHERE TO THE AUGUST 1947 VERSION OF ANDREY VYSHINSKIY, WHO WAS DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER AT THE TIME, THAT "WALLENBERG IS NOT ON SOVIET TERRITORY AND IS UNKNOWN TO THE SOVIET AUTHORITIES." ((PASSAGE OMITTED))

ADMIN

(ENDALL) 21 NOV [redacted] 22/1503Z NOV

BT

#9838

NNNN

INQUIRE=DOC16D
ITEM NO=00295908
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX949 MCN = 91331/38010 TOR = 913312023
RTTUZYUW RUEKJCS4802 3312024-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
R 272024Z NOV 91
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
R 271934Z NOV 91
FM FBIS RESTON VA
TO RUDKMKB/FBIS LONDON UK//BBC//
RUESFV/FBIS VIENNA AU
RUEOACC/CDR PSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//ASOF-POG-SB//
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUDMMIC/NAVMARINTCEN WASHINGTON DC
RUCIAEA/FTD/SDO WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB OH
RUCIAEA/FTD/SQHR WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB OH
RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS RESTON VA
ACCT FBWA-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS

SERIAL: 92UF0238A
BODY
PASS: ATTN BBC PRESS
COPY TO [redacted]

COUNTRY: USSR
SUBJ: EYEWITNESS REPORT IN WALLENBERG CASE

SOURCE: MOSCOW IZVESTIYA IN RUSSIAN 16 NOV 91 UNION EDITION P 3
TEXT:

//((ARTICLE BY JOURNALIST LIEUTENANT COLONEL (RETIRED) YA. VALAKH: "I WAS THE LAST TO SEE WALLENBERG IN BUDAPEST"))

((TEXT)) KIEV--RECENTLY A LOT IS BEING WRITTEN IN THE PRESS ABOUT THE FATE OF RAOUL WALLENBERG. IN PARTICULAR, DOCUMENTS THAT TALK ABOUT THE ARREST OF A SWEDISH DIPLOMAT BY SOVIET SOLDIERS WERE FOUND IN THE ARCHIVES OF THE 151ST RIFLE DIVISION AND THE 7TH GUARDS ARMY OF THE 2D UKRAINIAN FRONT AND WERE PUBLISHED. BUT, UNFORTUNATELY, THE REPORT OF THE POLITICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE 151ST RIFLE DIVISION CONTAINS INACCURACIES. NO ONE IN THAT SITUATION "ARRESTED," "DETAINED," AND "GUARDED" WALLENBERG. I AM A WITNESS TO THOSE EVENTS.

THE YEAR IS JANUARY 1945. OUR 151ST RIFLE DIVISION WAS WAGING HEAVY STREET BATTLES IN BUDAPEST, MOVING FORWARD ALONG THE VERY CENTER OF THE EASTERN PART OF THE HUNGARIAN CAPITAL--PEST--AND FURTHER TOWARD THE DANUBE. ON ONE OF THOSE DAYS, 14 JANUARY, MY

MEETING WITH R. WALLENBERG OCCURRED.

THE COMMANDER OF ONE OF THE REGIMENTS OF THE DIVISION REPORTED THAT TWO INDIVIDUALS REACHED HIM WHO CALLED THEMSELVES OFFICIALS OF THE SWEDISH EMBASSY IN BUDAPEST. THEY ASKED TO BE PUT IN TOUCH WITH THE SOVIET COMMAND AUTHORITIES. THE DIVISION COMMANDER INSTRUCTED ME, AND I WAS THEN THE SENIOR INSTRUCTOR OF THE POLITICAL DEPARTMENT, TO COME TO REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS.

THE COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER, WITHOUT WHOM IT WOULD BE DIFFICULT TO FIND THE HEADQUARTERS ITSELF IN THE LABYRINTH OF STREETS AND ALLEYS, AND TWO ENLISTED MACHINE GUNNERS, HEADED OUT WITH ME. AFTER GETTING THROUGH PLACES UNDER FIRE, WE FINALLY ARRIVED AT THE HEADQUARTERS IN THE FAMOUS BUDAPEST PARK VAROSHLIGET, IN A BASEMENT OF A WATER CURE ESTABLISHMENT. HERE IS WHERE I SAW THE TALL AND SLENDER RAOUL WALLENBERG, THE FIRST SECRETARY OF THE SWEDISH EMBASSY AND THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS. HE INTRODUCED HIS COMPANION, A SHORT, RED-HAIRED HUNGARIAN, AS HIS CHAUFFEUR--VILMOSH LANGFELDER. WALLENBERG GOT VERY EXCITED WHEN HE LEARNED THAT I SPEAK GERMAN.

I LEARNED FROM THE OFFICERS OF THE REGIMENT THAT WALLENBERG AND HIS COMPANION SUDDENLY APPEARED ON THE STREET, WHERE SHELLS AND MINES WERE EXPLODING AND WHERE EVERYTHING WAS BEING FIRED ON BY HITLERITE MACHINE GUNNERS WHO SET THEMSELVES UP IN THE UPPER STORIES OF BUILDINGS. WALLENBERG WAS HOLDING A SMALL SWEDISH FLAG IN HIS HANDS.

WALLENBERG REPEATED HIS REQUEST FOR ME--TO PUT HIM IN CONTACT WITH THE SOVIET MILITARY COMMAND, AS HE PUT IT, OF A "RATHER HIGH RANK." I RECALL THAT HE TOLD ME ABOUT THE SAME KIND OF AN EFFORT THE NIGHT BEFORE, BUT THE OFFICER AND THE SOLDIERS TO WHOM HE APPEALED, APPARENTLY, DID NOT UNDERSTAND HIM. THE WHOLE AFFAIR ENDED UP WITH THE FACT THAT HIS PASSENGER CAR WAS TAKEN, AND HE WAS PERMITTED TO GO.

AND NOW THERE WERE SIX OF US WHO HEADED OUT FOR DIVISION HEADQUARTERS. THERE, WE MET WITH MAJOR GENERAL D. PODSHIVAYLOV, THE DIVISION COMMANDER; COLONEL N. ROGATKIN, THE CHIEF OF STAFF; COLONEL YA. DMITRENKO, THE CHIEF OF THE POLITICAL DEPARTMENT, AND MAJOR I. KISLITSA, THE CHIEF OF THE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT. I TRANSLATED. WALLENBERG EXPLAINED IN DETAIL ABOUT HIS MISSION IN BUDAPEST, AND ABOUT HOW HE SUCCEEDED IN SAVING THOUSANDS OF HUNGARIAN JEWS WHO WERE DOOMED BY THE HITLERITES TO TOTAL PHYSICAL ANNIHILATION. HE ALSO TALKED ABOUT THE BUDAPEST GHETTO, AND HE EVEN SHOWED ITS EXACT LOCATION ON A CITY MAP.

THE CONVERSATION WITH WALLENBERG LASTED A LONG WHILE. WE ASKED HIM MANY TIMES WHY HE DID NOT LEAVE BUDAPEST WHEN THE FRONT CAME CLOSER, AND WHY HE RISKED HIS LIFE IN THIS WAY. HE GAVE ONLY ONE ANSWER: HE WAS PERFORMING HIS DUTY. WALLENBERG TALKED WITH ANXIETY ABOUT THE FACT THAT WHEN BATTLES BEGAN IN BUDAPEST, HE COULD NO LONGER CONTINUE HIS WORK--TO SAVE THE GHETTO PRISONERS. THEREFORE, HE IS NOW URGENTLY SEEKING CONTACTS WITH THE MILITARY COMMAND IN ORDER TO DETERMINE WHAT SHOULD BE DONE FURTHER, AND HOW TO SAVE THE DOOMED PEOPLE. LATER, AT HIS REQUEST, AN INQUIRY WAS SENT "UPWARD" FROM DIVISION HEADQUARTERS. I DO NOT KNOW WHOM THE DIVISION CHIEF OF STAFF CONTACTED--THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE 7TH GUARDS ARMY, OR THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE 18TH GUARDS RIFLE CORPS, WHICH WAS THE

INTERMEDIATE OPERATIONAL ELEMENT BETWEEN THE DIVISION AND THE ARMY...

I SPENT THE REST OF THE NIGHT WITH WALLENBERG AND HIS CHAUFFEUR ALMOST CONTINUOUSLY. WE SUGGESTED THAT BOTH OF THEM REST AND SLEEP. IN THE DIVISION COMMAND POST--THIS WAS A MULTIROOM APARTMENT--WE SET ASIDE A SEPARATE ROOM FOR THEM. BUT BOTH OF THEM ALMOST DID NOT SLEEP. AND, INDEED, THEY DID NOT EVEN EAT, AND THEY ONLY DRANK TEA WITH US.

I RECALL THAT WALLENBERG HAD A BULKY BRIEFCASE IN HIS HANDS. HE EXPLAINED THAT IT HAD IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS, WHICH HE WAS READY TO TURN OVER TO THE SOVIET MILITARY COMMAND.

IN THE MORNING, THIS WAS AT 1000-1100 HOURS, OFFICERS ARRIVED IN TWO WILLYS PASSENGER CARS, AND, AS WE SUPPOSED, FROM 7TH GUARDS ARMY HEADQUARTERS. THERE WERE FOUR PERSONS, THE SENIOR BEING A COLONEL. HE SECLUDED HIMSELF WITH THE CHIEF OF STAFF, AND AFTERWARDS HE INSTRUCTED ME TO TELL WALLENBERG THAT HE COULD BE TAKEN TO THE COMMANDER OF THE FRONT, IF HE REQUESTED THIS. WALLENBERG WAS OVERJOYED.

LATER, WALLENBERG AND HIS CHAUFFEUR WERE INVITED TO GET INTO PASSENGER CARS. I RECALL THAT THEY WERE NOT SEATED TOGETHER, BUT SEPARATELY, EACH IN A DIFFERENT WILLYS. WALLENBERG WARMLY BADE US GOODBYE.

ONE MORE DETAIL. BEFORE DEPARTING, THAT COLONEL WARNED ALL OF US THAT WE MUST NOT TALK TO ANYONE ABOUT WALLENBERG. WE DID NOT ATTACH ANY PARTICULAR SIGNIFICANCE TO THIS AT THAT TIME. AND IT WAS ONLY AFTER MANY YEARS THAT WE LEARNED WHERE THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT WAS TAKEN, AND HOW THEY DEALT WITH HIS FATE.

ADMIN
(ENDALL) [redacted] 27/1741Z NOV
BT

$4802

NNNN

INQUIRE=DOC16D
ITEM NO=00404524
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX468 MCN = 91350/23017 TOR = 913501848
RTTUZYUW RUEKJCS1169 3501848-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
R 161848Z DEC 91
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
R 161812Z DEC 91
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
RHHMMCY/JICPAC HONOLULU HI
RUCBSAA/AIC NORFOLK VA
RUCKDDA/SECOND INTEL CO//ITU//
RUDPMAX/FAISA FT BRAGG NC
RUDPWDC/DA AMHS WASHINGTON DC
RUEBFGA/VOA WASH DC
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS RESTON VA
RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC//INR/SEE/SI//
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUEOACC/CDR PSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//ASOF-POG-SB//
RUESDJ/FBIS OKINAWA JA
RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 7N/PMU/WE SU

SERIAL: LD1612181291

BODY
COUNTRY: SWEDEN
SUBJ: MOSCOW LEADERSHIP TO COOPERATE ON SUBMARINE VIOLATIONS

SOURCE: STOCKHOLM SVERIGES RADIO NETWORK IN SWEDISH 1130 GMT 14 DEC 91
TEXT:

//((REPORT BY CORRESPONDENT BOERJE REMDAHL; FROM THE "EKOT," ECHO PROGRAM))

((TEXT)) ((REMDAHL)) WE CONTINUE WITH THE SUBMARINE VIOLATIONS AGAINST SWEDEN. THE LEADERSHIP IN MOSCOW HAS, ACCORDING TO REPORTS RECEIVED BY EKOT, ASKED TO HAVE ACCESS TO SWEDISH MILITARY INFORMATION IN ORDER TO TRACE THE SOURCE OF THE VIOLATIONS. AND AT THE SAME TIME, STURE ERICSON, THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC DEFENSE POLITICIAN, PROPOSES A NEW SUBMARINE COMMISSION WHICH COULD COOPERATE WITH THE RUSSIAN AUTHORITIES.

((BEGIN RECORDING)) ((ERICSON)) I BELIEVE THAT IT IS DEFINITELY TIME NOW TO TIDY UP OUR RELATIONS WITH THE EAST. WE HAVE DONE THAT WITH REGARD TO THE DC-3 AIRCRAFT ((SHOT DOWN BY THE SOVIET UNION IN

1952)); WE HAVE DONE, ALMOST DONE, THIS WITH REGARD TO THE RAOUL WALLENBERG CASE. AND WHY NOT TRY NOW ALSO WITH THE SUBMARINE QUESTION? I THINK THAT THE NEW LEADERS IN MOSCOW ARE VERY COMMITTED, INTERESTED IN CLEARING UP THIS QUESTION. AND WITH REGARD TO THE DC-3, THE COMMISSION CONSISTED OF A LAWYER, A SOCIOLOGIST, AND A HISTORIAN. SUCH A SMALL GROUP SHOULD LOOK THROUGH OUR OWN MATERIAL TO START WITH.

((REMDAHL)) NOW THE FOREIGN MINISTRY HAS SAID THAT THEY HAVE ESTABLISHED CONTACTS AT A VERY HIGH POLITICAL LEVEL IN MOSCOW AND THAT THEY HAVE RECEIVED ASSURANCES THAT THE RUSSIANS WOULD TRY TO CLEAR UP THE MATTER SURROUNDING THE POSSIBLE SUBMARINE VIOLATIONS. WHAT COULD A COMMISSION ACHIEVE THAT THE FOREIGN MINISTRY CANNOT DO?

((ERICSON)) THE INVESTIGATION OF THE DC-3 QUESTION TOOK PLACE VERY QUICKLY. AND I THINK THAT THERE IS, THAT IT WOULD BE WISE TO START BY GOING THROUGH OUR OWN MATERIAL FROM THE BEGINNING. THAT IS NOT SO EXTENSIVE; IT SHOULD BE POSSIBLE TO GO THROUGH THAT WITHIN SOME MONTHS, SOME WEEKS, SOME MONTHS, AND THEN TO GO THERE AND TRY ON THE SPOT TO SEE WHAT INFORMATION THE RUSSIANS ARE WILLING TO GIVE.

((REMDAHL)) DO YOU THINK THAT THE NEW RUSSIAN LEADERS WANT TO HAVE SUCH COOPERATION?

((ERICSON)) I THINK THAT THEY WANT TO HAVE AS GOOD COOPERATION AS IT IS POSSIBLE TO HAVE, ON THE WHOLE. THEY ARE IN AN EXTREMELY DIFFICULT SITUATION, THEY NEED ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE, THEY NEED LONG-TERM COOPERATION IN ORDER TO BRING ORDER INTO THEIR ECONOMY. AND THEREFORE I BELIEVE THAT THEY ARE WILLING TO OPEN THE ARCHIVES.

((REMDAHL)) IT IS A SITUATION THAT SWEDEN SHOULD MAKE USE OF NOW?

((ERICSON)) ABSOLUTELY. ((END RECORDING))

((REMDAHL)) LARS-AAKE NILSSON, UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS FROM THE FOREIGN MINISTRY, CONFIRMS THAT THE CONTACTS AT A HIGH POLITICAL LEVEL IN MOSCOW CONCERNING THE SUBMARINE VIOLATIONS ARE CONTINUING. BUT THE DISSOLUTION OF THE SOVIET UNION AND THE UNCERTAINTY OVER THE FUTURE POWER STRUCTURE ARE THE REASON WHY THE QUESTION IS IN A VERY SENSITIVE SITUATION. ACCORDING TO RELIABLE INFORMATION OBTAINED BY EKOT, THE RUSSIAN SIDE HAS NOW ASKED TO HAVE ACCESS TO SWEDISH MILITARY INFORMATION ABOUT THE SUBMARINE INTRUSIONS WITH THE MOTIVE THAT THIS WOULD HELP TO MAP OUT THE POSSIBLE ILLEGAL SUBMARINE TRAFFIC IN SWEDISH WATERS. THIS IS A VERY DIFFICULT QUESTION FOR THE DEFENSE STAFF TO ADOPT A POSITION ON, AS THEY DO NOT WANT TO RISK DISCLOSING THE PROTECTION AGAINST SUBMARINES WHICH HAS BEEN BUILT UP OVER THE PAST 10 YEARS.

BENGT GUSTAFSSON, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE ARMED FORCES, TELLS EKOT THAT THE LATEST INDICATION OF A SUBMARINE INTRUSION WAS REGISTERED IN SEPTEMBER, JUST AFTER THE FAILED COUP ATTEMPT IN MOSCOW. SINCE THEN, THERE HAVE BEEN NO NEW ALERTS. THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF SAYS HE VIEWS POSITIVELY THE APPOINTMENT OF A NEW SUBMARINE COMMISSION, BUT HE THINKS THAT SUCH AN INITIATIVE SHOULD WAIT FOR A WHILE UNTIL THE MILITARY LEADERSHIP GETS GROUNDS FOR JUDGING WHETHER THE SUBMARINE VIOLATIONS WILL CEASE ENTIRELY IN THE NEW POLITICAL SITUATION IN THE FORMER SOVIET UNION.

ADMIN

(ENDALL) 141130 [redacted] 31612.006/[redacted] 16/1843Z DEC

BT

INQUIRE=DOC16D
ITEM NO=00553922
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX508 MCN = 92013/09533 TOR = 920131110
PTTUZYUW RUEKJCS8104 0131108-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
P 131108Z JAN 92
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUFGAID/USEUCOM AIDES VAIHINGEN GE
RHDLCNE/CINCUSNAVEUR LONDON UK//N2/N24//
RUSNNOA/USCINCEUR VAIHINGEN GE
RUEALGX/SAFE
P R 131049Z JAN 92
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
INFO RHHMMCY/JICPAC HONOLULU HI
RUCKDDA/SECOND INTEL CO//ITU//
RUDPMAX/FAISA FT BRAGG NC
RUDPWDC/DA AMHS WASHINGTON DC
RUEBFGA/VOA WASH DC
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS RESTON VA
RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC//INR/SEE/SI//
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUEOACC/CDR PSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//ASOF-POG-SB//
RUESDJ/FBIS OKINAWA JA
RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
RUFHSK/AMEMBASSY STOCKHOLM
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 3A/PMU/SU 278

SERIAL: LD1301104992

BODY
COUNTRY: RUSSIA
SUBJ: KOZYREV MEETS SWEDISH OFFICIAL; DEPUTY DETAILS RELATIONS

SOURCE: MOSCOW MAYAK RADIO NETWORK IN RUSSIAN 1000 GMT 13 JAN 92
TEXT:

((TEXT)) A MEETING BETWEEN RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREY KOZYREV AND MARGARET AF UGGLAS, HEAD OF THE SWEDISH FOREIGN-POLICY ESTABLISHMENT -- WHO ARRIVED YESTERDAY -- HAS BEGUN AT THE RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY.

RUSSIAN DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER BORIS KOLOKOLOV TOLD TASS THAT IN THE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO STATES, PARTICULAR IMPORTANCE IS ATTACHED TO WAYS OF FINDING NEW FORMATS FOR COOPERATION, IN PARTICULAR IN ECONOMIC MATTERS. WE HAVE TO MOVE ON TO SPECIFIC AND NEW FORMS OF COOPERATION, REMOVE ADVERSE VESTIGES OF THE PAST, HE SAID, AND CONTINUED: ONE SUCH ISSUE IS VIRTUALLY CLOSED, THAT OF THE AIRCRAFT SHOT DOWN IN 1952. SERIOUS PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE IN THE

RAOUL WALLENBERG CASE. REGARDING THE PROBLEM OF SUBMARINES, BORIS KOLOKOLOV NOTED: WE HOPE TO PROCEED TO MEETINGS OF EXPERTS. REGARDING THE FINAL QUESTION, THAT OF SWEDISH VESSELS THAT DISAPPEARED DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR, EVIDENCE HAS BEEN UNCOVERED SHOWING THAT ONE SHIP WAS INDEED SUNK, IN 1942. ALL MEMBERS OF THE CREW WERE PICKED UP AND TAKEN TO LENINGRAD. A SEARCH FOR TRACES OF THESE PEOPLE IS CURRENTLY IN PROGRESS.

ADMIN
(ENDALL) 131000 [redacted]41301.002/[redacted] 13/1107Z JAN
BT

#8104

NNNN

UNCLASSIFIED

INQUIRE=DOC16D
ITEM NO=00556310
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX952 MCN = 92013/17569 TOR = 920131645
PTTUZYUW RUEKJCS8213 0131643-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
P 131643Z JAN 92
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUFGAID/USEUCOM AIDES VAIHINGEN GE
RHDLCNE/CINCUSNAVEUR LONDON UK//N2/N24//
RUCBSAA/USCINCLANT NORFOLK VA//J2//
RUWSMXI/MAC INTEL CEN SCOTT AFB IL//IN//
RUSNNOA/USCINCEUR VAIHINGEN GE
RUEALGX/SAFE
P R 131632Z JAN 92
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
INFO RHEHWSR/THE WHITE HOUSE//SIT ROOM: PASS TO BETH SANNER//
RHHMMCY/JICPAC HONOLULU HI
RUCBSAA/AIC NORFOLK VA
RUCKDDA/SECOND INTEL CO//ITU//
RUDPMAX/FAISA FT BRAGG NC
RUDPWDC/DA AMHS WASHINGTON DC
RUEBFGA/VOA WASH DC
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS RESTON VA
RUEHBSA/AMCONSUL ANTWERP//PASS TO FBIS//
RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC//INR/SEE/SI//
RUEHIA/USIA WASHINGTON DC//P/R//
RUEHMO/AMEMBASSY MOSCOW
RUEHWR/AMEMBASSY WARSAW//POL NORVILLE//
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUEOACC/CDR PSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//ASOF-POG-SB//
RUESDJ/FBIS OKINAWA JA
RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
RUFHIN/AMEMBASSY BONN//JONES OCA//
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 3A/PMU/SU WE LEADER

SERIAL: LD1301163292

BODY
COUNTRY: RUSSIA
SUBJ: KOZYREV, SWEDISH FOREIGN MINISTER DISCUSS 'PAINFUL ISSUES'

REF: LD1301135692 MOSCOW RUSSIAN TV RUSSIAN 131200 -- KOZYREV SATISFIED WITH TALKS WITH SWEDISH COUNTERPART

SOURCE: MOSCOW TASS IN ENGLISH 1451 GMT 13 JAN 92
TEXT:

UNCLASSIFIED

//((BY TASS DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT SERGEY RYABIKIN))

((TEXT)) MOSCOW JANUARY 13 TASS -- A BROAD RANGE OF QUESTIONS HAS BEEN DISCUSSED DURING TODAY'S TALKS BETWEEN RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREY KOZYREV AND HIS COUNTERPART MARGARETHA AF UGGLAS. THERE WERE 43 BILATERAL TREATIES AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE USSR AND SWEDEN. THESE DOCUMENTS WILL HAVE TO BE REVISED BY EXPERTS IN ORDER TO MAKE SOME TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS THAT WILL BRING THEM IN LINE WITH THE LATEST CHANGES.

IN ADDITION TO BILATERAL RELATIONS, THE SIDES ALSO DISCUSSED PROBLEMS OF BALTIC COOPERATION. UGGLAS EXPRESSED THE VIEW THAT THE RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER SHOULD ATTEND THE NORDIC COUNCIL MEETING, WHICH IS TO BE HELD IN COPENHAGEN ON MARCH 5. THEY ALSO DISCUSSED RUSSIAN-SWEDISH COOPERATION WITHIN CSCE FRAMEWORKS.

THE MINISTERS ALSO TOUCHED ON SOME "PAINFUL MATTERS" INHERITED BY THE TWO COUNTRIES FROM THE PAST. THEY INCLUDE THE SWEDISH AIRCRAFT DOWNED IN 1952, THE RAOUL WALLENBERG CASE, THE SINKING OF SWEDISH SHIPS DURING THE WAR, AND VIOLATIONS OF SWEDISH COASTAL WATERS BY SOVIET SUBMARINES. BOTH SIDES NOTE SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS IN ALL THESE AREAS. THEIR EXPERTS ARE CONTINUING CONTACTS TO CLARIFY THE SITUATION ONCE AND FOR ALL.

MARGARETHA AF UGGLAS TOLD REPORTERS AFTER THE MEETING THAT A GOOD FOUNDATION WAS LAID FOR THE FURTHER PROMOTION OF SWEDISH-RUSSIAN RELATIONS. THE MINISTER SAID ONE OF HER MAIN GOALS IN MOSCOW WAS TO EXPRESS THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT'S SUPPORT TO RUSSIA'S REFORM, TO THE DEMOCRATISATION OF THE RUSSIAN SOCIETY AND ITS SWITCHOVER TO MARKET ECONOMY.

"THE ROAD, UPON WHICH THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION HAS EMBARKED," UGGLAS STRESSED, "DESERVES TO BE BACKED. THE SWEDISH SIDE IS STRIVING TO IMPART CONCRETE FORMS TO SWEDISH-RUSSIAN COOPERATION AND TO PRIMARILY DEVELOP CONTACTS IN TRANSPORT, ECOLOGY AND THE POWER INDUSTRY. THE NEW SWEDISH BUDGET ALLOCATES FOR THIS PURPOSE THREE TIMES MORE MONEY AS ASSISTANCE TO EAST EUROPEAN STATES. MOREOVER, SWEDEN PLANS TO TRANSFER TO RUSSIA SOME MODERN TECHNOLOGIES AND KNOW-HOW."

THE SWEDISH FOREIGN MINISTER WILL FLY TO KIEV TODAY.

ADMIN

(ENDALL) 131451 [redacted] 21301.009/[redacted] 13/1639Z JAN

BT

#8213

NNNN

INQUIRE=DOC17D
ITEM NO=00257906
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX081 MCN = 92070/44905 TOR = 920702338
RTTUZYUW RUEKJCS1051 0702340-UUUU--RUEALGX.
ZNR UUUUU
HEADER
R 102340Z MAR 92
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEALGX/SAFE
R 102219Z MAR 92
FM FBIS LONDON UK
TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
RHHMMCY/JICPAC HONOLULU HI
RUCBSAA/AIC NORFOLK VA
RUCKDDA/SECOND INTEL CO//ITU//
RUDKMKF/FBIS LONDON UK//DW//
RUDMMIC/NAVMARINTCEN WASHINGTON DC
RUDPMAX/FAISA FT BRAGG NC
RUDPWDC/DA AMHS WASHINGTON DC
RUEBFGA/VOA WASH DC
RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS RESTON VA
RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC//INR/SEE/SI//
RUEKJCS/SECDEF WASHINGTON DC
RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
RUEOACC/CDR PSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//ASOF-POG-SB//
RUESDJ/FBIS OKINAWA JA
RUESFV/FBIS VIENNA AU
RUETIAV/MPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
RUFHIN/AMEMBASSY BONN//JONES OCA//
ACCT FBLD-EWDK
BT
CONTROLS
UNCLAS 7N/PMU/WE SU FRG

SERIAL: LD1003221992

BODY
COUNTRY: SWEDEN
SUBJ: WALLENBERG DIED DURING INTERROGATION IN 1947

SOURCE: BERLIN ADN IN GERMAN 1516 GMT 10 MAR 92
TEXT:

((EXCERPT)) STOCKHOLM (ADN) -- ACCORDING TO A FORMER DEPUTY KGB LEADER THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUL WALLENBERG, MISSING SINCE 1945, DIED IN SOVIET IMPRISONMENT DURING INTERROGATION IN 1947, BUT HIS DEATH WAS NOT INTENTIONAL. THE SWEDISH AGENCY TT REPORTS THAT THIS NEW VERSION OF THE FATE OF THE FAMOUS SWEDE HAS NOW BEEN GIVEN ON SWEDISH TELEVISION BY YEVGENIY PYETOVAROV, WHO WAS A KGB DEPUTY LEADER AT THE END OF THE 1940S.

THE 77-YEAR-OLD FORMER SECRET SERVICE OFFICER, WHO INCIDENTALLY PRODUCED NO EVIDENCE TO BACK HIS CLAIM, SAID THAT THE SOVIET

DICTATOR, STALIN, HAD VIEWED WALLENBERG AS SECURITY FOR POSSIBLE DIPLOMATIC HAGGLING, BUT HOWEVER WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN AS IMPRUDENT AS TO HAVE HAD HIM KILLED. ((PASSAGE OMITTED GIVING BACKGROUND TO WALLENBERG'S DISAPPEARANCE AND CITING THE GUARDIAN REPORT FROM LAST DECEMBER SAYING THAT HE WAS SHOT IN 1947))

ADMIN

(ENDALL) 101516 [redacted] 51003.22/[redacted] 10/2245Z MAR

BT

#1051

NNNN

[redacted] SECRET [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]

4. IN BRIEF

EUROPE

--SOVIETS CLAIM NEW INQUIRY CONFIRMS RAOUL WALLENBERG DIED IN LUBIANKA PRISON IN 1947 . . . PROBABLY ATTEMPT TO REFUTE CHARGES WALLENBERG STILL IMPRISONED BEFORE PROPOSED HUMAN RIGHTS CONFERENCE IN MOSCOW . . . SWEDES TO KEEP CASE OPEN [redacted]

[redacted]

NNNN

[redacted] SECRET [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]

274

~~SECRET~~

~~NOFORN/CONTROLLED CONTROL~~

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

21 OCT 1959

b7c [redacted]

TO: Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Attention: Mr. S. J. Papich

REC-94

FROM: Deputy Director, Plans

SUBJECT: Raoul WALLENBERG

We know this individual [redacted] b7c Wallenberg 10/27/59 JOZSEF [redacted] b7 10/27/59

b7c b7D [redacted]

It is believed that the testimony of [redacted], as recorded in SA [redacted] report, would be of interest [redacted]

b1 b3

b7c b7D [redacted]

b7c b7D [redacted]

EX-105 REC-94

~~NOFORN/CONTROLLED CONTROL~~

105-72801

OCT 23 1959

[redacted] b7c

~~SECRET~~

Approved for Release
Date JUL 1993

[redacted] b7c

EXP. PROC. OCT 02 1959

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Hungary

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2.

b1
b3