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ORIGINAL TELEGRAM
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BORGLUND/H

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80-08-11 *aa* *L*

SVENSK WASHINGTON KNR 8 1980 08 01

CABIENTS TOCKHOLM

1154. FOER LARS AAKE NILSSON FRAAN BORGLUND RE CEREMONI PA
RAOUL WALLENBERGS FOEDELSEDAG.

WASHINGTONS BORGHAESTARE MARION BARRY JR ANORDNAR MAANDAGEN DEN
4 AUGUSTI KL 11.30 EN WALLENBERG-CEREMONI PAA SINA TJAENSTE-
LOKALER VARVID "THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PAYS TRIBUTE TO THIS
EXTRA-ORDINARY HUMAN BEING".

JAG HAERVAR.

BORGLUND

SVENSK WASHINGTON KL

SVERIGES AMBASSAD

1980-08-01

P 2

Washington

Utr min kansli/kr Nilsson/ACF

80-08-14 - ex a + b t:

Fru Nina Lagergren

F justitierådet Ingrid Gärde-Widemar

Leifland

Eckerberg

Berg Pol I

amb Moskva onumr

amb Tel Aviv onumr

Kanslirådet Lars-Åke Nilsson

Utrikesdepartementet

525

-08- - 5

Raoul Wallenberg-aktioner

(1 bil)

1	2	3
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Broder,

./.

Vi har mottagit kopior av närslutna skriftväxling, jämte bilaga, mellan en företrädare för Memorial Medical Center i Corupu Christi, Texas och borgmästaren i samma stad.

Som framgår har man tydligen under övervägande att proklamera R.W.:s födelsedag den 4 augusti som Raoul Wallenberg Day.

Jag undrar vad de sovjetiska och ungerska ambassadörerna - som också står på delgivningslistan - säger om innehållet i bilagan?

Bengt Borglund

Adress

Suite 1200
600 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVE., N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20037
USA

Telefon

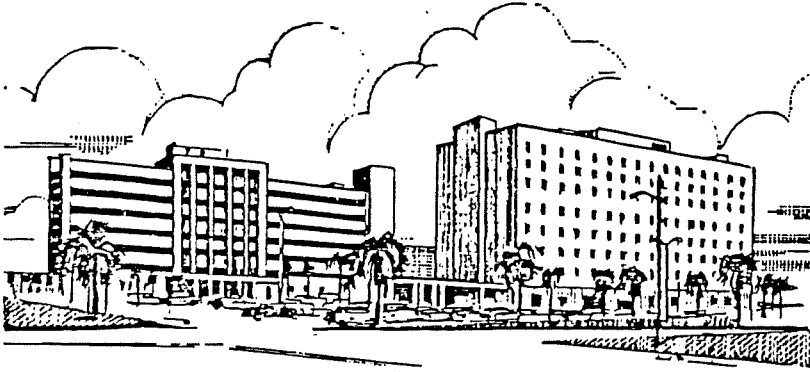
(202) 298-3500

Telegram

SVENSK

Telex

RCA-248347, Svsk Ur
WU 89-2724 Svensk Wsh



Memorial West Memorial East
Samaritan Clinics

Memorial Medical Center

CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS

2606 HOSPITAL BOULEVARD • 78405

P. O. BOX 5280 • 512-881-4000

DEPARTMENT OF
OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY

July 24, 1980

Mayor Luther Jones
P.O. Box 9277
Corpus Christi, TX 78408

P 2 En
INK. AMB. WASH.
31 JUL 1980

Dear Mr. Mayor:

The enclosed is of real interest, although I dare say you have got it already. Certainly, if you are considering proclaiming August 4 as Raoul Wallenberg Day, I would be highly supportive of this as a fine effort in the name of freedom and for that matter, false imprisonment as seems likely. With best wishes.

Sincerely,

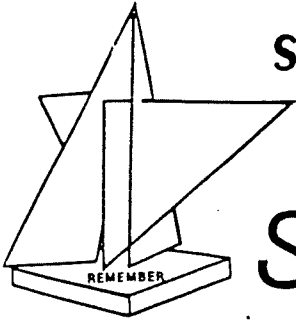
Leslie Archer

Leslie S. Archer, M.D.FACOG,FACS
Director, Obstetrics & Gynecology

LSA/cc

cc: Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin
Yuri V. Andeopow, State Committee of Defense, USSR
Hungarian Ambassador Ferenc Esztergalyos
Swedish Ambassador Wilhelm Wachtmeister
Secretary of State Edmund Muskie

Enclosure



SIMON WIESENTHAL CENTER FOR HOLOCAUST STUDIES

AT YESHIVA UNIVERSITY of Los Angeles

9760 WEST PICO BOULEVARD, Los Angeles, California 90035

SOCIAL ACTION UPDATE

SPRING 1980

SOCIAL ACTION UPDATE #4

SPECIAL ALERT

RAOUL WALLENBERG: ACCOUNTING FOR THE LOST HERO OF THE HOLOCAUST.

*"He gave us the sense that we were still human beings ... he came himself.
He talked to us and showed that one human being cared about what was happening to us"*
—survivor

WHO IS RAOUL WALLENBERG?

A Swedish diplomat (non-Jew) who at the behest of the American War Refugee Board and at grave risk to his own life, went to Hungary in 1944 to coordinate the efforts to rescue Jews from the hands of the Nazis. Wallenberg set up headquarters in Budapest and began by offering protection to any Jew who had links to Sweden. Later, he extended his operations by establishing "international houses" under the protection of the Red Cross in which thousands of Jews were granted refuge. When the Nazis initiated a forced march of Hungarian Jews, Wallenberg followed the marchers saving those whom he could save and assisting the others by providing them with food and clothing. Tens of thousands of Jews were saved as a result of his actions.

WHERE IS HE NOW?

He was taken prisoner by the liberating Russian forces in 1945, and subsequently disappeared. Later, the Soviet Government asserted that he had died in prison in 1947. Testimony by refugees from Soviet imprisonment and a former KGB agent indicate that he is currently being held in a Siberian insane asylum.

WHY DID THE SOVIETS ARREST HIM?

There is no obvious reason for Wallenberg's arrest or his detention. Various theories have been advanced including Russian suspicion of espionage, Russian fear of Western influence in postwar Hungary, and seizure by Soviet officials of refugee aid funds that Wallenberg was in charge of. Continuing to hold him is an outrageous violation of law, morality, and decency—especially now when so many former SS officers have been set free.

CAN ANYTHING BE DONE TO FREE HIM?

The Soviet Government has frequently shown sensitivity to public opinion in the West. Exiled dissidents are unanimous in their advocacy of public pressure from the West on the Soviet Union. Furthermore, the USSR is hosting the 1980 Olympics, and are very anxious to avoid international embarrassment. If public attention were focused on Wallenberg's fate, perhaps the Soviets could be forced to respond. The governments of the United States, Sweden (of which Wallenberg is still a citizen), and Hungary should also be persuaded to approach the Soviet Union on behalf of Wallenberg.

WHAT IS THE WIESENTHAL CENTER DOING?

In order to promote international attention and concern, the Wiesenthal Center will be participating in and filming the proceedings of an International Tribunal on the Wallenberg case slated for Stockholm, Sweden in May*, 1980. The Tribunal will bring together for the first time witnesses from around the globe, and a distinguished international panel led by Simon Wiesenthal and Winston Churchill, III will evaluate the testimony. In advance of the Tribunal, the Center has urged members of the United States Congress to endorse the proceedings.

*Because of a nationwide strike in Sweden, this has been postponed until the fall of 1980.

HOW CAN AN INDIVIDUAL CITIZEN HELP WALLENBERG?

Raoul Wallenberg proved that one person's actions can make a difference.

1. Sweden is sending a team to the Moscow Olympics. Write to Olla Ullstein, Swedish Foreign Minister, Box 1621, S10323, Stockholm 16, Sweden—to urge the Swedish Government to take strong and decisive action with the Russians who need Sweden's goodwill and cooperation for the event.

2. WRITE OR TELEGRAM TO:

Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin
Embassy of Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
1125 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Yuri V. Andeopov
State Committee of Defense
2 Dzerzhinski Place
Moscow 101,000
USSR

Hungarian Ambassador Ferenc Esztergalyos
Embassy of the Hungarian People's Republic
3910 Shoemaker Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

Swedish Ambassador Wilhelm Wachtmeister
Embassy of Sweden
600 New Hampshire, Suite 1200
Washington, D.C. 20037

Secretary of State ~~Cyrus Vance~~ *Edmund MUSKIE*
State Department
2201 C. Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

TO REMIND THESE GOVERNMENTS THAT WALLENBERG IS NOT FORGOTTEN.

3. Organize a Raoul Wallenberg Day in your community. Invite your elected officials to participate.
4. Contact your Senators and Congressmen to enlist their support and action in ascertaining Wallenberg's fate.
5. Urge members of your community, university, fraternity, etc., attending international conferences in the Soviet Union or involving Soviet officials to formally raise this issue with their colleagues.
6. The Wiesenthal Center plans to produce a documentary about Wallenberg drawing heavily on the testimony of the Stockholm hearings and the files of Simon Wiesenthal. We need your support.

Simon Wiesenthal: "It is as important to find Wallenberg as it is to find Nazis—it is a matter of Jewish honor not to forget this holy man. We must leave no stone unturned until the whole truth is known about his fate."

For more information please contact Rabbi Abraham Cooper at the Simon Wiesenthal Center for Holocaust Studies Social Action Office—9760 West Pico Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90035 (213) 553-9036.



RIKSPOLISSTYRELSEN

Säkerhetsavdelningen

Avsändare
Krkom J Carlsvärd

Mottagare

Utrikesdepartementet,
STOCKHOLM.

Datum
1980-08-05

Vårt refnr
SH 1555-80

Antal ex
2

Ert refnr

Ex 1 till Utrikesdepartementet, Stockholm
" 2 " SH 1555-80.

~~HEMLIG~~
enligt 3 § sekretesslagen.

~~6/8 1980~~
Utrikesdepartementet
ACF

HEMLIG
jämlikt 10 § sekretesslagen
5/8 1980.
RIKSPOLISSTYRELSEN

Ärende

Angående den svenske diplomaten Raoul WALLENBERG.

1980-07-19 anlände den sovjetiska medborgaren Vlada SJAKALYS till polisen i Haparanda och ansökte om politisk asyl. Personal från RPS/Säk har förhört SJAKALYS. Därvid har framkommit, att SJAKALYS under åren 1961-67 avtjänade ett fängelsestraff för antisovjetisk propaganda/verksamhet. Den sista tiden av detta straff avtjänade SJAKALYS i Vladimir-fängelset. Detta är beläget 18 mil nordost om Moskva. I detta fängelse förvarar de sovjetiska myndigheterna politiska fångar. Omkring år 1964 satt SJAKALYS i samma cell som en fånge vid namn Boris MENSJAGIN. Denne hade tillsammans med sin maka suttit i fängelset i 18 år. Makarna MENSJAGIN hade tidigare varit boende i byn Katyn i närheten av Smolensk. De hade där under andra världskriget blivit vittnen till sovjetiska massmord på polska officerare. Av denna anledning hade makarna MENSJAGIN blivit dömda till långvariga fängelsestraff. De har sedermera avlidit i fängelset. Boris MENSJAGIN avled 1969 eller 1970.

Under den tid som SJAKALYS delade cell med Boris MENSJAGIN, så berättade denne om olika intressanta utländska fångar, som hade suttit på Vladimir-fängelset. MENSJAGIN hade därvid nämnt, att han personligen hade träffat den svenske diplomaten Raoul WALLENBERG. Någon beskrivning på WALLENBERGs utseende, hälsotillstånd mm hade MENSJAGIN ej nämnt. Han hade dock känt till, att WALLENBERG hade kommit från Budapest. År 1954 eller 1955 avled WALLENBERG i Vladimir-fängelset. Dödsorsak okänd.

Jan Carlsvärd
Krkom

Utr min kansli/kr Nilsson/ACF
ex f kdm t:

Kab sekr Leifland
exp 800806/ACF

Utr min kansli/kr Nilsson/ACF
Atg: 1980-08-28 ch tel t
svensk New York

1980-08-11
Rpd Carlsvärd, 1-
lovst Jakt...
...
hoffe Sjakalys

Cor Hyl 6, 2-109
0570-1989

Daily
485230

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET

GFR

Ärende:

Kopia till:

Kabs
Bitr Kabs
Polch
Pol
UHD

Åtgärd: (se regler på blankettkopia)

Utr min kansli/kr Nilsson/ACF
[REDACTED] svensk San Francisco
1980-08-08

Svensk San Francisco

1980 08 07 -

Cabinet Stockholm

Re: Wallenberg

GK idag kontaktats av Isak Abramovitch Miller, exilryss bosatt i Väst-tyskland, född 1926. Miller skulle efter samtal med "svenske konsuln" i Berlin den 3 maj i år av denne uppmanats uppsöka svensk myndighet i USA vid ankomst hit, "då UD ev hade fler frågor att ställa i ovan rubr. ämne".

Dahl

Avsändningsort

Utr min kansli/kr Nilsson/ACF

Ärendes

Wallenberg-ärendet

Datum

1980-08-08

Avd

P

Grupp

2

Mål

Eu^I

Adress

 Svensk San Francisco

Text

B R A A D S K Ä N D E

Från L-Å Nilsson re Wallenberg.

Vi har för närvarande inga kompletterande frågor till
Miller. Tacksam dock gk insänder adressuppgift för
denne.

Cabinet

WASHINGTON

Utr min kansli/kr Nilsson/ACF
80-08-14 - ex a + b t:

Fru Nina Lagergren
F justitierådet Ingrid Gärde-Widemar
amb Moskva onumr
amb Tel Aviv onumr
Berg Pol I

Kanslirådet Lars Åke Nilsson
UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET

537

exp 800814
/ACF

✓
"Raoul Wallenberg-Day" i Distriktet
(4 bil.) ✓
Tel. 1154 A 1980-08-01

P 2 ELL

Broder,

2
Det livaktiga Simon Wiesenthal Center for Holocaust Studies vid Yeshiva Universitetet i Los Angeles har varit initiativtagare till den "Raoul Wallenberg-Day" som igår den 4 augusti också proklamerades av Mayor Marion Barry Jr i Columbia-distriktet.

Det skedde vid en ceremoni i närvaro av de judiska ledarna i Greater Washington samt representanter för Israels ambassad och vår egen.

Jag bifogar kopior av inbjudan, program från ceremonin, högtidstalet av Dr. Berenbaum samt av den antagna proklamationen.

På Mayor Barry's anmaning yttrade jag några ord till de församlade med användande av den vokabulär, som vi brukar tillämpa i våra Wallenberg-sammanhang och som Du väl känner till. Jag tror man satte värde på vårt intresse och vårt deltagande.

Borgmästaren själv var mycket förekommande och inbjöd till ett kort samtal på ämbetsrummet.

Det kan nämnas att bland de närvarande också återfanns en amerikansk doktor av judiskt ursprung som personligen träffat Raoul Wallenberg i Budapest och kunnat följa hans arbete. Det rör sig här om Dr. Laszlo N. Tauber som nu är chef för den kirurgiska avdelningen vid Jefferson Memorial Hospital i Alexandria. Fru Nina Lagergren har träffat honom.

Man kan reflektera över hur långt Wallenberg-ärendet nu fortskridit i USA med en särskild dag till hans minne proklamerad av Washingtons fäder.

Bengt Borglund

P26 U

My / 8 May that message
with permission
each letter this is
transmitted



THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

MARION BARRY, JR.
MAYOR

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004

July 31, 1980

INK BESK: WASH.		
D. No. 13-270		
AUG 1 1980		
AVD. P	GR. 2	MAL Eu

Embassy of Sweeden
600 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

Dear Embassy of Sweeden:

I am pleased to invite you to join with members of the Jewish Community Council and me on Monday, August 4, 1980, at 11:30 a.m. in the Mayor's Conference Room for the presentation of a proclamation honoring Raul Wallenberg on the occasion of his 68th birthday.

Raul Wallenberg was a Swedish diplomat whose herioc efforts during the Holocaust resulted in saving the lives of 20,000 Jews in Budapest alone. After the war, he was arrested by the Soviet authorities and his ultimate fate has ever since remained a mystery. Rumors periodically continue to surface that Wallenberg is alive in a Soviet prison.

This proclamation will be transmitted to the International Conference scheduled for the early fall in Stockholm designed to ascertain what truly happened to Wallenberg and to obtain his freedom.

We trust that you can join with us next Monday as the District of Columbia pays tribute to this extra-ordinary human being.

With warm, personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

Marion Barry, Jr.
Mayor



THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004

MARION BARRY, JR.
Mayor

RAOUL-WALLENBERG DAY

AUGUST 4, 1980

BY THE MAYOR OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

A PROCLAMATION

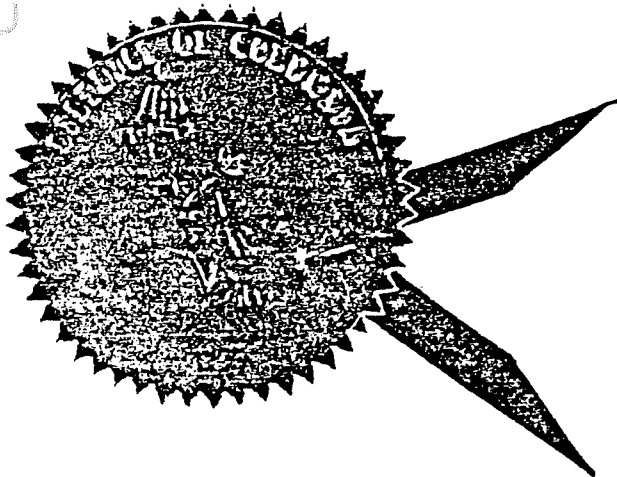
WHEREAS, The Simon Wiesenthal Center for Holocaust Studies on the campus of Yeshiva University of Los Angeles has designated Monday, August 4, 1980 as "Raoul Wallenberg Day" nationally, to honor his 68th Birthday Anniversary; and

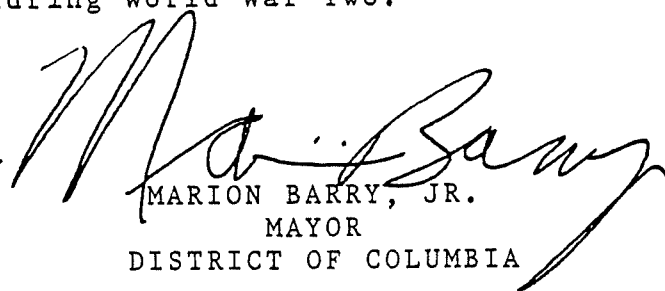
WHEREAS, Raoul Wallenberg, a Swedish diplomat, went to Hungary in 1944 to coordinate efforts to rescue Jews from the hands of the Nazis; and

WHEREAS, Raoul Wallenberg is credited with saving thirty thousand Jews and indirectly saved as many as seventy thousand; and

WHEREAS, Raoul Wallenberg was kidnapped and incarcerated at the end of World War Two and twenty years later was reported dead:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, THE MAYOR OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, do hereby proclaim Monday, August 4, 1980, as "RAOUL WALLENBERG DAY" in Washington, D.C., and call upon all of our residents to join with me in honoring Raoul Wallenberg in grateful acknowledgment of the exceptionally outstanding heroic and humanitarian activities which he performed during World War Two.




MARION BARRY, JR.
MAYOR
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA



THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004

MARION BARRY, JR.
MAYOR

DAY OF REMEMBRANCE FOR RAOUL WALLENBERG

PROCLAMATION CEREMONY

MAYOR'S CONFERENCE ROOM - AUGUST 4, 1980

PROGRAM

- I. INVOCATION Rabbi Betram Leff, Chairman
Holocaust Committee, Jewish
Community Council of Greater
Washington
- II. PROCLAMATION MAYOR MARION S. BARRY, JR.

Presented To Bert Silver, President
Jewish Community Council
of Greater Washington
- III. RESPONSE Dr. Michael Berenbaum
Executive Director
Jewish Community Council of
Greater Washington
- IV. BENEDICTION Reverend John Steinbruck, Pastor
Luther Place Memorial Church

Mr. Mayor, Mr. Silver, Mr. Dick, Minister Borglund, Counsellor Benjamin,

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We are gathered here to remember, to recall the acts of a man, whose courage and whose imagination illuminated a world of almost total darkness. It was in the capital of another country, in another time. Budapest, 1944, a town Nazism ruled not merely by conquest, but by the alliance of a legitimate government. Four hundred thousand Jews were still alive in Hungary. Millions of their bretheren had already been exterminated in what civilization has since come to regard as the most heinous of crimes ever perpetrated by one people upon another, the systematic state-sponsored murder of an entire people, men, women and children using the instruments of a modern state. Concentration camps were still operating to capacity. Gas chambers and ovens which could dispose of the remains of 12,000 people a day were proceeding without a let up in a race with time, to complete the war against the Jews prior to the end of World War II. And in Budapest, the decree was issued, Jews were to be deported.

One rare individual, a Swedish diplomat, a junior member of the legation decided that he could not remain a bystander. He knew and by his actions he taught us, that silence in the face of evil is acquiescence, that inaction is tacit compliance if not active support of the crime. Raoul Wallenberg, who turns 68 today, was born to a family of stature and wealth. I am told that the Wallenberg reputation is comparable to the Rockefeller name in America. This is not the sort of background one would expect for the champion of the downtrodden, for one who completely identified with the oppressed. Wallenberg's actions read like the story book romance of action comics. He rented buildings and flew the Swedish flag over these buildings; thus, they became extensions of the embassy, providing diplomatic immunity for the Jews warehoused in

these premises. He printed passports and provided papers for additional thousands of Jews, at a period of time when one's fate depended upon identity papers; when the state would define the individual as stateless and proceed to punish and ultimately to kill him as such. European Jews were then without a state and without recognized citizenship in the countries of their birth.

(It is for this reason that Israel has adopted the law of return granting citizenship to Jews so that never again should a Jew be without a passport, without a home.) Sweden became the adopted homeland of these Hungarian Jews and Wallenberg's passports, their ticket, their documents for life. So powerful is the tale of his deeds that they have entered the domain of legend. We hear of documented stories of Wallenberg chasing trains to the Hungarian border, stopping them in just a nick of time, and declaring the passengers Swedish citizens, thus rescuing these Jews from the flames of Auschwitz; an aristocratic superman to the rescue.

Last summer, when I visited Denmark, I heard tale after tale about the actions of the Danish King who wore the Yellow armband as a sign of solidarity with his Jewish citizens, yet of all the stories that were told, no one came forth to claim that they had seen the king themselves.

But Mr. Mayor, we can not dismiss these stories, because the brightness of his life and the quality of his deeds were isolated candles in a world of darkness, the mysterious presences of good in a world dominated by evil. Wallenberg represented the power of the imagination to determine that things could be otherwise, the commitment of man not to stand aside and see others

perish and suffer, but to use and perhaps even to abuse the powers of his office and the possibilities afforded him by his wealth to change the fate of those destined to perish. Of Wallenberg it could be said that he fought a solitary war for the Jews against a Nazi machine that fought a war against the Jews. But more than that, he dared to dream and to act in solidarity with his fellow person. He chose the path of active resistance, stretching the potentials of his office to their maximum.

We know that when the Soviet liberated Budapest in 1945, Wallenberg went to see them with a plan to restore Jews to their villages and their homes, to allow them to repossess their material belonging and resume their normal life. For his efforts, he was arrested and deported to the Soviet Union.

After a prolonged delay of close to a decade the Soviet Union admitted that he was held in prison and had died there, in 1948. Yet, reports continue to surface, as recently as last year that Wallenberg is still alive. This fall, there will be an international conference in Stockholm to determine Wallenberg's fate, and Mr. Mayor, this proclamation will be transmitted to that conference so that the world may know that we, in the District of Columbia, remember Wallenberg and will spare no effort to determine his fate and to free him, if indeed he still is alive.

We remember a man who chose to say yes to solidarity with the oppressed, who dared to dream and who used his imagination to save the lives of 30,000 men, women and children, who have in turn given birth to more life, human creativity, joy and beauty in this world.

Were we to forget, our own humanity would be diminished.

P. J. G. I.
Ink 80-08-11

INK. UD.

1980-08-18//

Dear Mr. Nilsson,

We urge your government to
take the strongest possible action
to force the Russians to free
Raoul Wallenberg and to
account for his long detention

Very truly yours

Reb Steink M.D

Lars Steink M.D

Utr min kansli/kr Nilsson/ACF
Atg: besv m stombrev 2 1980-08-14

Post Ave
New York NY 11551

Stimberg

435 Post Ave

New York N.Y. 11551



Mr Otto Allstein
Foreign Minister
Box 1621, S10323 Stockholm
Sweden

AEROGRAMME VIA AIRMAIL PAR AVION

② Second fold

© USPS 1978

Additional message area

NY
435
Post Ave



EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Stockholm, Sweden

Recd 80.08.15

August 14, 1980

Mr. Lars-Åke Nilsson
Special Assistant to
the Minister
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Lars-Åke:

I do not have copies of the actual petitions referred to in the attached cables. Perhaps you already have them from your Embassy.

Arthur E. Breisky

Attachment:
Moscow 12870
Moscow 12871

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

POST:	Moscow
NRN:	12871
ACTION:	POL
INFO	
AMB	/
DCM	/
POL	/
ECON	/
SCI	
ICA	/
DAO	
CONS	/
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ADMIN	
E&F	
GSO	
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P 131419Z AUG 80
FM AMEMBASSY MOSCOW
TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 4348
INFO RUFH LG/AMCONSUL LENINGRAD 0202
RUDKFMQ/AMEMBASSY STOCKHOLM 0973
BT

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE MOSCOW 12871

H PASS: HONORABLE HOWARD W. CANNON, MEMBER OF U.S.
SENATE, WASHINGTON, DC 20510

DEPARTMENT FOR EUR/SOV

E.O. 12065: N/A
TAGS: PINT, SHUM, OSCE, UR
SUBJECT: CONGRESSIONAL CORRESPONDENCE: LETTER TO
SENATOR CANNON

1. DEAR SENATOR CANNON:

THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE HAS SENT US YOUR LETTER OF
JUNE 23, 1980, TO SECRETARY MUSKIE REGARDING THE FATE
OF SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUL WALLENBERG.

ON AUGUST 12, 1980, THIS EMBASSY SENT THE PETITIONS
WHICH ACCOMPANIED YOUR LETTER TO THE USSR MINISTRY
OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, WITH OUR REQUEST THAT THEY BE
BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE APPROPRIATE SOVIET
AUTHORITIES.

I MUST REPORT TO YOU THAT OUR PREVIOUS APPROACHES ON
THE WALLENBERG CASE, INCLUDING A NUMBER MADE THIS
YEAR, HAVE SO FAR NOT SUCCEEDED IN CLARIFYING THE
FATE OF THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT. WE ARE SATISFIED, HOWEVER,
THAT THE SOVIETS HAVE A CLEAR UNDERSTANDING OF OUR
VIEWS, AND WE WILL CONTINUE TO RAISE THIS ISSUE AS
SUITABLE OPPORTUNITIES PRESENT THEMSELVES.

SINCERELY,

MARK GARRISON, CHARGE D'AFFAIRES. GARRISON

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

POST:	Moscow
MRN:	12870
ACTION:	POL

P 131418Z AUG 80
FM AMEMBASSY MOSCOW
TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 4347
INFO RUHHLG/AMCONSUL LENINGRAD 0201
RUDKFMQ/AMEMBASSY STOCKHOLM 0972
BT

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE MOSCOW 12870

E.O. 12065: N/A
TAGS: PINT, S UM, CSCE, UR
SUBJECT: RAOUL WALLENBERG - TRANSMITTAL OF PETITION
TO USSR FOREIGN MINISTRY

1. ON AUGUST 12 THE EMBASSY TRANSMITTED TO THE USSR
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS A PETITION RECEIVED
VIA SENATOR HOWARD CANNON CALLING FOR THE RELEASE
OF SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUL WALLENBERG. TEXT OF
LETTER FOLLOWS:

MR. OLEG SOKOLOV
DEPUTY DIRECTOR, USA DEPARTMENT
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
MOSCOW, USSR

DEAR MR. SOKOLOV:

SENATOR HOWARD W. CANNON, CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMERCE,
SCIENCE AND TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED
STATES SENATE, HAS REQUESTED THE EMBASSY TO TRANSMIT
THE ENCLOSED PETITIONS SIGNED BY RESIDENTS OF THE
STATE OF NEVADA TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE USSR.

WE WOULD BE GRATEFUL FOR THE ASSISTANCE OF THE MINISTRY
OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS IN BRINGING THIS PETITION TO THE
ATTENTION OF THE APPROPRIATE SOVIET AUTHORITIES.

SINCERELY,

EDWARD DJEREJIAN
ACTING COUNSELOR OF EMBASSY FOR POLITICAL AFFAIRS

TEXT OF CHARGE'S LETTER TO SENATOR CANNON BEING SENT
SEPTEL. GARRISON

INFO	
AMB	/
DCM	/
POL	
ECON	/
SCI	/
ICA	/
DAO	
CONS	/
LAE	
ADMIN	
BIF	
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UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET
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1980-08-14

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[bil: se brevsvär, L-Å Nilsson
 1980-08-14 t prof von Dardel

Konsuln Grestad

SAN FRANCISCO

Wallenberg-ärendet

(1 bil)

214

Broder,

./. Närslutet finner Du ett brev från mig till professor
 Guy von Dardel. Jag vore tacksam om Du eller någon
 annan vid generalkonsulatet ville tillse att brevet
 når sin adressat.

Lars-Åke Nilsson

Ifylles av postexp

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UTRIKES

DEPARTEMENTET

1980-08-14

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Utrikesministerns kansli
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 Jödahl, Arkivet
 af Sillén, Prot
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 amb Moskva,
 onumr
 amb Washington, Broder,
 onumr
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24P 800814
 /ACF

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vanl. post	Sign

Professor Guy von Dardel
 424 College Avenue
 PALO ALTO, CA. 94306
 U S A

Raoul Wallenberg

Tack för Ditt brev den 16 juli från Stanford. Du disku-
 terar i brevet möjligheten att spåra KGB-funktionärer
 som "tjänstgjort" i Stockholm. Någon förteckning på dy-
 lika personer känner jag inte till. Rent allmänt kan
 sägas att åtskilliga av dessa förmodligen inte haft
 någon formell anknytning till den sovjetiska Stockholms
 beskickningen.

Vad så gäller den i normal ordning till det svenska ut-
 rikesdepartementet anmälda beskickningspersonalen, finn
 det naturligtvis ingen helt säker metod att fastställa
 de enskilda individernas egentliga uppdragsgivare. Ofta
 är fältet fritt för gissningar.

Jag frågar mig för övrigt, om det alls är särskilt
 fruktbart att söka spåra avhoppade KGB-funktionärer som
 vistats i just Stockholm. Är det verkligen troligt att
 dessa av mina uppdragsgivare i Moskva försetts med anna-
 än sedvanlig "Sprachregelung" beträffande Raoul Wallen-
 berg? Från sovjetisk synpunkt måste ju riskerna vid
 en felsägning eller ett förfluet ord bedömas vara sär-
 skilt stora i Stockholm.

Genom åren har det svenska utrikesdepartementet förhört
 - eller via ombud låtit utfråga - avhoppare, närhelst
 en kontakt med vederbörande visat sig möjlig. Någon sär-
 skild förteckning på dessa personer finns dock inte.

Den av Dig nämnde Petrov, som mycket riktigt en gång
 tjänstgjorde i Stockholm, tillfrågades 1954 i Canberra
 om Raoul Wallenberg. Petrov hade tyvärr inget av in-
 tresse att berätta.

Jag är rädd för att mina rader inte är Dig till stor
 hjälp eller uppmuntran, men jag har dessvärre svårt att
 se hur den av Dig antydda vägen skulle kunna göras
 framkomlig.

Lars-Åke Nilsson

Ifylles av postexp

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TEL AVIV

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Kanslirådet L-Å Nilsson
Utrikesdepartementet

24
80-08-13/LW

Raoul Wallenberg-parken i Jerusalem

Broder,

För ordningens skull vill jag nämna, att jag i förra veckan hade tillfälle att bege mig till Raoul Wallenberg-parken i Jerusalem. Den ligger i en nybyggd ytterdel av staden, är rätt anspråkslös men har en anslående hederssten med Raoul Wallenbergs namn på.

Det har sagts mig, att viss kritik framkommit mot att man valt en så liten och avlägsen park som monument - utöver den gata inte så långt från King Davids hotell som också bär hans namn. Emellertid lär man ha haft bråttom att efter visningen av den mot Israel något kritiska BBC-filmen om Wallenberg i våras visa sin tacksamhet och fick då ta en park som fanns och ännu inte döpts.

Besta Torsten!

Torsten Örn

Torsten Örn

mo

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET
Utrikesministerns kansli
Handläggare: kr Nilsson/ACF

PROMEMORIA ✓

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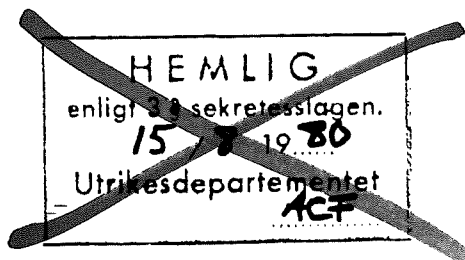
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amb Washington nr 147 ✓
amb Moskva nr 136 ✓
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[Leifland
Eckerberg
Berg Pol I

exp 800815
/ACF



FÖRTROLIG

Amerikansk framställning i Moskva om Raoul Wallenberg
(3 bil)

.71-3

19.8.80

RF

Närslutet återfinns från amerikanska ambassaden i Stockholm mottagna handlingar angående en framställning, som den amerikanska beskickningen i Moskva den 12 august gjorde i Wallenberg-ärendet till det sovjetiska utrikesdepartementet. Framställningen föranleddes av en petition från Nevada, vilken översänts till State Department från senator Cannon.

Lars-Åke Nilsson

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET
Utrikesministerns kansli
Handläggare: kr Nilsson/ACF

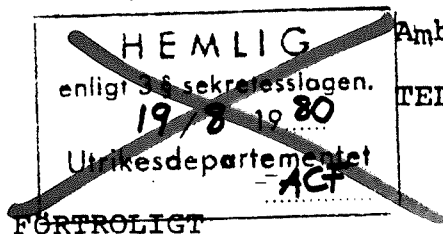
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amb Moskva onumr
amb Washington onumr
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Eckerberg
Berg Pol I

exp 800819
/ACF



Ambassadrådet Wilkens

TEL AVIV

26/4

Reserapport från Israel (Wallenberg-ärendet)

(1 bil)

Broder,

Närslutet finner Du en reserapport, som Sonja Sonnenfeld i den svenska Wallenberg-föreningen upprättat efter sitt besök i Israel på försommaren. Då Du ju träffade fru Sonnenfeld i Tel Aviv, kan möjligen en del i den rätt osorterade texten vara av intresse för Dig.

På sidan fyra i reserapporten omtalas ett nyligt besök i Stockholm av Kalinski. Denne var här 5-6 augusti, helt utan departementets vetskap. Kalinskis syfte med visiten i Stockholm var, enligt fru Sonnenfeld, att varna den amerikanska regeringen - via USA:s beskickning här - för att en sovjetisk invasion av Iran var nära förestående. Den sovjetiska taktiken uppgavs gå ut på att provocera fram en ockupation av Sovjetunionen i Iran. Ockupationen skulle därefter rättfärdiga invasionen. Kalinski åberopade som stöd för sin tes en hög polsk källa, vilken han vägrade att närmare identifiera.

Genom amerikanerna här har jag förstått att Kalinskis berättelse inte tagits på allvar och ej ens vidarebefordrats till Washington.

Av intresse för vårt ärende kan vara att Kalinski möjde sig med att få sitt hotellrum betalt av Wallenberg-föreningen. Någon reseersättning krävde han inte. Enligt fru Sonnenfeld skall Kalinski för övrigt inte ha haft något nytt att tillföra Wallenberg-ärendet.

Lars-Ake Nilsson

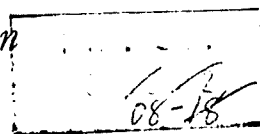
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Överlämnas

från



19

RAOUL WALLENBERG-FÖRENINGEN
Box 16076, 103 22 Stockholm

Här är min Sverkeppost. 15/8-80
Synd att det inte blev något
nytt uppslag.

Har liksom tänkt ta upp Raoul
i Maabrool? Jag glömdes fråga
om det i telefon.

Hälsningar

Soupe

Translation from the handwritten Swedish report

*Mr. Wilken -
Wilken 80.08.19*

Report from Israel 17/5 - 14/6 -80
27/5 -80:

Sorry, no typewriter, therefore I'll cut it short.

The most important first: after our telephone conversation today, I called Wilken, Swedish Embassy, who already knew that I was in Israel (throu Kadychai - Begin's assistant - who had called the Embassy about Neiman and learnt that the Embassy had been in touch with Neiman). Top secret ways, since the Embassy because of the Whitsuntide was closed Sa-Su-Mo, and this was on Sunday!

Wilken was pleased that I intended to talk to Neiman, because he thought that their telephone conversation Tel Aviv - Dimona (where N. lives) wasn't very satisfying - very difficult indeed to understand each other, since Neiman masters only Russian and was learning Ivrit, and the people at the Embassy made an attempt to speak Ivrit which they know very little of. So they didn't come to terms. BUT, in any case, Wilken came to the conclusion that Neiman was an honest man, strongly denying any knowledge about Raoul. Wilken, on the other hand, stressed the importance of talking to N. personally and supported my idea of going there. I'm going to ask Dan and Sarik Boehm (she is Russian) to accompany me. Neiman did not like the telephone call from the Embassy according to a newspaper man (Maariv): "KGB methods" he called it.

On my way back from Jerusalem where I met with the a.m. Kadychai, I met June Jacobs, a very nice woman from London, who knew all about Raoul and who had, in fact, been asked to take over the chairmanship in the British Committee: she was familiar with all the names - Janner, Samuelson etc.

A curiosum : Piroška's (where I'm staying) cousin Soli Hoffmann - in Hungary his name was changed into Horvart - went to talk to Raoul, who gave him ca 80 Schutzpässe for people whom Hoffmann in his turn kept hidden. He remembered Raoul telling him to "fill in the passes on an "Erika"-typewriter, so they won't find out about us". They met 3 times and conversed in German.

Kalinski: Like a tornado he swept in over Piroška's and talked for at least 3 hours. He gave me a copy of his SPEECH TO THE NATION which he had intended to deliver at our Hearing. 16 typed pages. He starts back in history, adding a little Hammarskiöld and Waldheim as well as 20 times "those gangsters in the Kreml". I promised him to translate it eventually.

Hausner and Wiesenthal (whom I met on his last day in Israel) think that
1) some kind of Hearing (what it is called is unimportant) ought to take

however, says W., there is obviously no better place than New York. But on the other hand, the hearing or whatever event, it might be another means in the battle against the Soviet Union. And that must be avoided.

- 2) Not so many speeches and greetings, but a "rapportör", reading the testimonies - preferably a wellknown Swedish lawyer, good in English. The "Jury" discusses these testimonies, read in chronological order. The jury MUST include lefties like (according to Wiesenthal) Golo Mann Thomas' son), who is known all over the world - possibly not in Sweden.
- 3) November sounds good - the second part best.
- 4) Amongst the many viewpoints: reluctance to accepting weak witnesses. In consequence, as few as possible. Anna Bilder is the one, both Wiesenthal and Hausner are for - she tells facts, they say.

Den 28/5 Naftali Kraus from the "Maariv" newspaper called. It was John Bierman (BBC-film MAN ALIVE) who urged me to see Kraus, who had devoted much of his time to Raoul. Kraus told me that he had computer information on Jan Neiman plus information from a lady in Dimona as to the Embassy's telephone call to Neiman: She had said that N. was "confused and disturbed" by this approach from Tel Aviv - and scared. Otherwise N. was absolutely O.K., highly educated (he is an architect) and an extremely nice man, learning Hebrew very fast.

Ullsten in Moscow

What a pity that Ullsten's visit to Moscow was such a sudden one. Gromyko will be as "restrictive" as before as far as Raoul is concerned - he is bound to take that stand.

Dan & Sarik Boehm

are most helpful. Shall see them to-morrow and decide our "strategy". There is another person we are going to contact - Ludmila wrote about him in a letter I got yesterday.

Lazar Burger ,

what do you know about him? Ever heard of him (Nina)? . He lives here -he is quoted to have said to somebody (first name Aron), that he had been in contact with Raoul until 1961. "Aron" is performing in the Hilton Hotel in Tel Aviv. I'll go there to find out.

Ilya Simon (journalist), Tel Aviv,

is very nice. Had lunch with him. But he seems to have laid off as far as Raoul is concerned. Has done what he could for years, he claims. If anything concrete pops up, he is willing to "do what I can for you".

What a pity that Mrs. Bierman had left Israel with John Bierman's script - the book to be published in Washington in September. B. visited me a couple of

times in Nathanya. The book must be good from what he told me about it.

- - - - -
After this report and a couple of telephone calls from Israel, the following occurred:

We , i. e. Dan & Sarik Boehm and I, visited this phantastic Kanevski and merely got confirmed what he had told the Boehms before. But it was reassuring to see this man of 80: very vital and funny and knowing what he was saying and doing. I thanked him for the help and for the address in Vienna, although "our man in Vienna" doesn't want to be mentioned by name. This man has become more communicative of late: obviously he doesn't fear us any longer. I told him that we didn't need him as a witness, because there are so many other witnesses for the period of time in question. Our man, who is Polish, might be of help also in the future, so we don't drop him, of course. (Kanevski wanted to go to the Olympic Games, but his son in the Soviet Union advised him not to go. So he was a bit sad about it).

I met with Aron (see page 2), after having watched the performance at the Hilton - it was a song group by the way. Very good. Aron said that in the meantime - between the telephone call and the Hilton - he had found out that Burger WAS the notorious liar he was said to be. And after having heard other sources about Burger, I did not see any reason to go further into the matter.

There are quite a few journalists in Israel who for years did a wonderful job for Raoul, like Kraus and Simon - but the response wasn't always what they had wanted. Kraus has written a booklet about Raoul, for example. He gave me a copy. Unfortunately it's in Hebrew - so it's not for everybody.

I have been in touch with the Absorption Center to find out whether there are newcomers from Soviet who could be of help. Strangely enough, many of them were housed next to Pirooska's where I stayed. So I went over to talk to these Russians - all elderly people. None of them had been in prison and none had ever heard about Raoul before coming to Israel.

The person Ludmila mentioned was Boris Kamenezki in Tel Aviv. (I'll have to check at home, so I'm leaving that matter now).

On the last day of my stay we managed to go to Dimona and see Jan Neyman. How lucky we were on that hot day (40°): not only did we run into him in that place where one rarely finds people one is looking for. And there he comes walking with his wife and daughter, and his cousin from Australia who turned out to be very much worth knowing. Jan N. was not reluctant at all - he was shy and very charming and absolutely firm: What Miller had said in Berlin was phantasy. What was true was that Miller and Neyman knew each other from before and then accidentally met again in Baku where both were applying

for an exit visa to Israel, where Miller stayed only 3 months and where they didn't meet again, because they didn't come there at the same time.

Jacob Nayman is a cousin of Jan's, living in Australia. He is a professor of Vascular Surgery and attended a congress in Israel. He had never met his cousin Jan before, but succeeded to locate him and went down to Dimona just the day I happen to be there. He wants to help us, but thinks that Jan is telling the truth (even if he at first thought Jan might NOT tell the truth because he was scared and still had relatives in the Soviet Union).

After my return to Sweden I had a letter from Jacob N., where he says that Jan maintained his statement about Raoul.

x) -----
I had the opportunity of meeting Kalinski in Stockholm a few days ago and want to stress that I have changed my mind about him, after having talked with him for hours: my firm conviction is that he is incapable of lying and a man without fear. I got the impression that both Hausner and Wieselthal have come to the same conclusion. Although both at times might find it difficult to handle such a dynamic personality as Kalinski's, neither of them doubts his credibility.

Kalinski is convinced that HIS approach is the right one, since the Soviets don't understand any other language than the firm one. So he thinks that "murderers" and "gangsters" they are and should be called. This time Kalinski came to Stockholm in connection with a forthcoming TV-program about "Bacteriological warfare in the Soviet Union" (a co-production of Swedish and West-German television). He took the opportunity to visit the American Embassy in order to warn them about the Soviets' planning an invasion of Iran, by means of initiating an occupation of their own Embassy in Teheran. According to Kalinski's very high-ranking Polish sources (who have proved right several times before) the Iranians are "not capable of protecting Soviet's interests" and thus provide the Soviets with a pretext to invade the country. The stationing of Soviet troupes in an increasing number speaks for such a plan, which was to take place after the Olympic Games. The American whom Kalinski spoke to was more than interested. So were the Swedish newspapers.

Stockholm, August 1980

Serge Samouylov

SVERIGES AMBASSAD

BONN

1980-08-13

Utr min kansli/kr Nilsson/ACF
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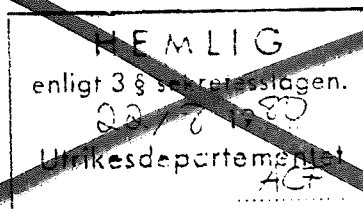
Fru Nina Lagergren
F justitierådet Ingrid Gärde-Widemar
Berg Pol I

Kanslirådet Lars-Åke Nilsson

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET

exp 800802/ACF

FÖRTROLIGT



Efterforskning i Wallenberg-ärendet
(1 bil)

Broder,

Det tyska röda korsets "Suchdienst", som vi haft anledning att kontakta, kommer enligt tidningsuppgift att trappa ner sin verksamhet mot slutet av år 1981. Deras mer aktiva efterforskningsarbete torde då upphöra och verksamheten inriktas mera på passiv dokumentation.

"Suchdienst" är förmodligen världens största efterforskningscentral och har sedan krigsslutet 1945 systematiskt sökt efter hundratusentals personer. Statistiken säger en del: försvunna i krigstjänst 1 745 666, varav ouppklarade fall 358 915; försvunna civila 419 540, varav ouppklarade fall 161 176; samt försvunna barn 292 010, varav icke återfunna 1 538.

./.

Jag närsluter en tidningsartikel.

*Hälsningar
Din tillgivna
Roland Nilsson*

Wn

Postadress
53 Bonn

Gatuadress
Allianzplatz, Haus 1
An der Heussallee 2-10

Telefon
21 00 61 - 8

Telegram
Svensk Bonn

Telexnr.
886667

Der Suchdienst des DRK wird zum Dokumentationszentrum

Bonn. (rtr) Die größte Menschensuche aller Zeiten geht zu Ende: Der Suchdienst beim Deutschen Roten Kreuz (DRK) wird in aller Stille zu einem Auskunfts- und Dokumentationszentrum umgewandelt und hört Ende nächsten Jahres mit dem aktiven Forschen nach Kriegsverschollenen auf. Das Ergebnis von 36 Jahren detektivischer Mühe zeichnet sich bereits ab als die voraussichtlich letzte Bilanz des Zweiten Weltkrieges.

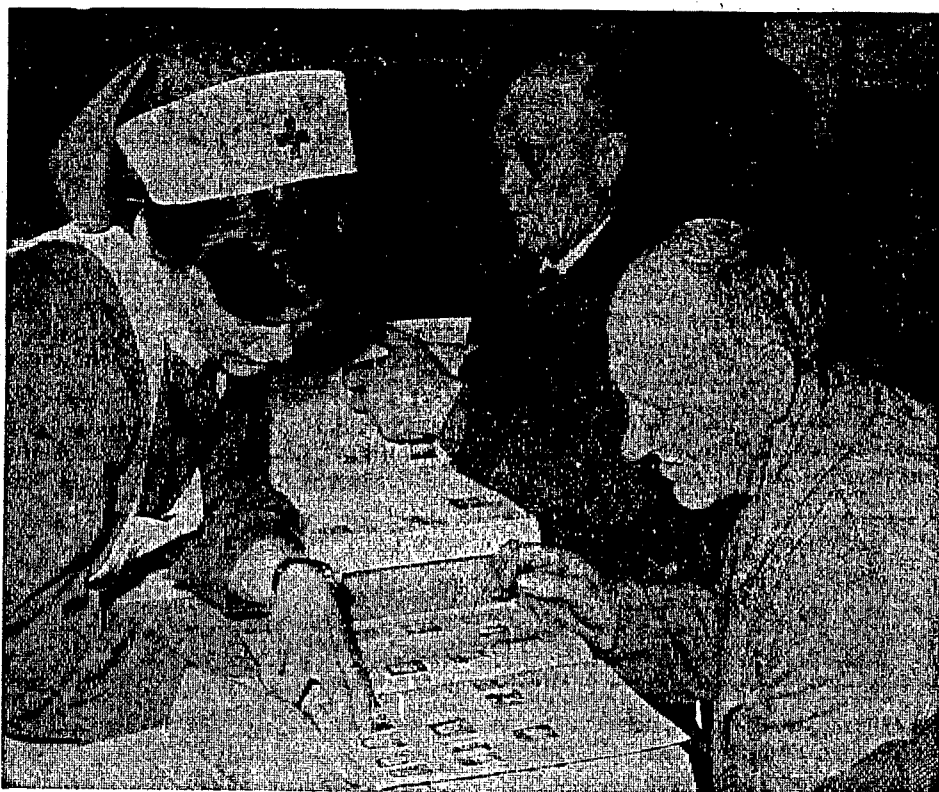
Die größte Menschensuche aller Zeiten geht zu Ende

Von Bernd Scholz

Das Schicksal von 400 000 im Krieg Vermissten wird nach Ansicht des DRK vermutlich nie aufgeklärt. Rund drei Viertel von ihnen sind Soldaten, ein Viertel Zivilpersonen. Am erfolgreichsten war die Vermissten-suche bei Kindern. Lediglich etwa 1500 Fälle bleiben voraussichtlich ungeklärt.

Der Suchdienst, er ging seit Kriegsende rund 14 Millionen Fällen nach und beschäftigte zeitweise 650 Menschen, bekommt auch heute noch Suchanträge — im Durchschnitt einen am Tag. Früher waren es bis zu 600 täglich, Mitte der 50er bis Anfang der 60er Jahre, der intensivsten Zeit des Suchdienstes. Neue Anträge wird das DRK nach wie vor bearbeiten und es gelingt noch immer aufzuklären, etwa jeden zweiten Tag einen Fall. In der Münchner Suchdienstzentrale sind mit den Daten der Vermissten noch rund 100 Menschen beschäftigt. Ohne Entlassungen soll ihre Zahl mit der Zeit auf 70 sinken. Der Schwerpunkt ihrer Arbeit ist dann das Dokumentieren und Auskunftgeben, aber nicht mehr das Forschen nach Vermissten aus eigener Initiative.

Mit Kriegsende begann das systematische Erkunden Vermisster im Begegnungsverfahren einer Namenskartei, in der sich Such-



NUR NOCH EIN JAHR wird die größte Menschensuche aller Zeiten fortgesetzt. Ende nächsten Jahres hört der Suchdienst des DRK mit dem aktiven Forschen nach Kriegsverschollenen auf.

Foto: DRK

und Meldekarten trafen. Konnte der Verschollene sich nicht selbst melden, befragte der Suchdienst heimkehrende Soldaten und Heimatvertriebene, insgesamt über fünf Millionen Personen, nach den Gesuchten.

Anfangs konnte der Suchdienst die Heimkehrer nur ganz allgemein fragen, ob sie eine Aussage über einen Kameraden machen konnten. Später gab es Bildlisten Verschollener als Erinnerungstütze, gegliedert nach Truppenverbänden und Gefangenennägern, mit 900 000 Fotos und Informationen über 1,4 Millionen Menschen. Der Rundfunk half suchen und in öffentlichen Gebäuden hingen Bildplakate Verschollener und Suchender. Da heißt es auf einem der Plakate, die es auch heute noch gibt: „Wissen Sie, wer ich bin, wie ich heiße, woher ich komme?“ Und eine Bildunterschrift lautet: „Name unbekannt, geb. etwa November 1944. Augen: blau, Haar: schwarz. Sie wurde am 19. 3. 1945 auf dem Wege von Gräbne nach Steltnau, Krs. Neustadt O/S im Tra-

gebetlichen zwischen zwei toten Frauen gefunden.“

Anhaltspunkte — auch wenn noch so vage — waren zur Nachforschung immer nötig. Etwa für Anfragen bei den Rot-Kreuz-Gesellschaften anderer Länder. Allein vom sowjetischen Roten Kreuz kamen fast 370 000 Auskünfte.

Seit Mitte der 60er Jahre fahndete der Suchdienst mit Gutachtenhilfe. Das Verfahren beschreibt das DRK so: „Es wurden Gruppen von Verschollenen gebildet, die ein gleiches Schicksal erlitten haben müssen, weil sie zum gleichen Zeitpunkt, am gleichen Ort und bei dem gleichen Kampfergebnis in Verschollenheit gerieten.“

Das Ergebnis all dieser Suchdienst-Aktivitäten zeigt die jüngste DRK-Statistik (Stand Sommer 1980): Wehrmachtsverschollene: 1 745 666, bisher ungeklärt: 358 915; verschollene Zivilgefangene: 419 540, bisher ungeklärt: 161 176; Kindersuchdienst: 292 010, bisher ungeklärt: 1538.

SVERIGES AMBASSAD

WASHINGTON

1980-08-18

Utr min kansli/kr Nilsson/ACF
Åtg: ch tel t svensk Washington
1980-08-22

Kanslirådet
Lars-Åke Nilsson
UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET

Raoul Wallenberg-aktioner i USA
(1 bil.) ✓

Broder,

I mitt handbrev 1980-08-05 har jag varit inne på den aktivitet som bedrivs av Simon Wiesenthal Center for Holocaust Studies i Los Angeles. I en bilaga till brevet återges texten till ett upprop från samma institution vari medlemmarna uppmanas skriva till bl.a. svenska ambassadören i Washington.

Som resultat av detta upprop fick vi in åtskilliga Wallenbergbrev. Vi besvarade dem alla individuellt med närslutande av de viktigaste presskommunikéerna rörande svenska regeringens senaste aktioner i ärendet.

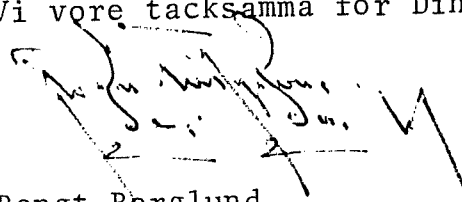
Simon Wiesenthal har nu utkommit med ett nytt "Emergency Message (texten bifogad) med förnyade anmaningar att tillskriva bl.a. oss här i Washington.

Följden är en "avalanche" av Wallenbergbrev - kanske ett 50-tal per dag - som ber oss pressa ryssarna i ärendet.

Jag vet uppriktigt sagt inte hur vi, också ur arbets-synpunkt, skall bemästra denna situation med mindre vi endast skickar över de stencilerade presskommuniké-erna eller gör en stencil av innehållet i följebrevet.

Vi skruvar alltså ned våra ambitioner att nå Wallenberg-intressenterna med personliga budskap (i den mån Du nu tycker att vi överhuvudtaget måste reagera på denna störtflod av brev).

Vi vore tacksamma för Dina synpunkter.


Bengt Borglund

SOCIAL ACTION UPDATE NO. 6 — SUMMER, 1980

EMERGENCY MESSAGE EMERGENCY MESSAGE EMERGENCY MESSAGE

FROM: SIMON WIESENTHAL CENTER FOR HOLOCAUST STUDIES
9760 WEST PICO BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90035

IMMEDIATE RESPONSE REQUIRED
PLEASE RESPOND WITHIN 10 DAYS

July, 1980

Evidence is mounting that Raoul Wallenberg, the man who saved the lives of more than 25,000 Hungarian Jews in World War II through his personal intervention, may still be alive in the Soviet Gulag.

Wallenberg, a Swedish diplomat and a Christian, was the only man from the entire free world to volunteer to go to Hungary to help its people in 1944 -- a time when so much of the world refused to confront or even acknowledge Hitler's plan to destroy Europe's Jewish population. He was sent to Budapest by the American Refugee Board to coordinate a rescue mission.

Time and again, Wallenberg risked his own life, using his authority as a diplomat to personally intervene and save men, women and children from the gas chambers. It was Wallenberg himself who went to train stations to distribute Swedish passports by climbing atop deportation trains and handing them to all who could reach him. It was Wallenberg who insisted that these people were then under the protection of the Swedish Government and that they be allowed to detrain. It was Wallenberg who confronted Adolf Eichmann face to face twice during these dramatic days. It was Wallenberg who personally established "international houses" which flew the Swedish flag and at which more than 10,000 Jews were sheltered. It was Wallenberg who used his own funds to help save these people, who showed overriding concern for the poor and the indigent among them.

In this way, he not only saved the lives of more than 25,000 Jews, he saved their faith as well. He gave them the courage to resist Nazi oppression. Truly, it can be said that through his brave actions, he preserved the highest ideals and cherished values of the Western world.

In 1945, Wallenberg was taken prisoner by Russians who captured Hungary. The reasons why are not fully understood. He was sent to Moscow and disappeared into the Soviet prison system without charge or trial. The Russians at first denied any knowledge of Wallenberg. Later they changed their story to claim that he died in prison in 1947. However, there have been repeated reports from reliable eye witnesses that Wallenberg was alive in the Siberian "Gulag" after the alleged date of his death. In fact, the latest information came in a phone conversation from a Soviet Jew, Jan Kaplan, who was promptly rearrested by the Soviet authorities and has not been heard from in a year.

The Wiesenthal Center, at the request of members of the Wallenberg family, has made personal representations to the Swedish Government and has met with high White House and State Department officials, as well as with leading members of the U.S. Senate. We have implored the Swedish Prime Minister to utilize Sweden's participation in the 1980 Moscow Olympics to pressure the Soviets to clarify Wallenberg's fate.

President Carter and Secretary of State Muskie have been asked to commemorate Wallenberg's 68th birthday August 4th by meeting with his family and by committing the administration to pressing the issue at the highest levels with the

Soviets, including at the upcoming Helsinki Accord Review slated for Madrid this fall. The Center has also contacted Governors and Mayors to celebrate (not memorialize) Wallenberg's birthday.

This fall, witnesses will gather from all parts of the world to offer testimony about this "lost hero" of the Holocaust at an international Tribunal to be held in Stockholm, Sweden. Members of the Tribunal panel will include: Simon Wiesenthal, British members of Parliament Winston Churchill and Lord Greville Jenner, Nobel Laureate Andres Lwoff, Gideon Hausner, and Elie Wiesel.

The Simon Wiesenthal Center for Holocaust Studies will not only attend this Tribunal, but has been granted exclusive rights to film it. We hope to reach millions of viewers with the film by arranging to have it shown on Public Educational Television stations across the country. In this way, we hope to raise a public outcry -- an outcry which can force the Russians to respond.

Raoul Wallenberg risked his life over and over again so that others would be spared from the inhuman cruelties of the Nazis. Help us to save him. As Simon Wiesenthal pleaded: "It is as important to find Wallenberg as it is to find Nazis -- it is a matter of Jewish honor not to forget this holy man. We must leave no stone unturned until the whole truth is known about his fate."

If this noble man is alive, we must do everything in our power to find him and free him. You can do something right now to help force the USSR to account fully about the fate of Raoul Wallenberg and to spread the word of his heroism and plight. You will find the list of officials who should be contacted immediately below. Write or cable them today.

With hope,

Abraham Cooper
Rabbi Abraham Cooper, Assistant to the Dean

<u>WRITE:</u>	Secretary of State Edmund Muskie 2201 C St. N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036
<u>CONFRONT:</u>	The Russians with the message that Wallenberg is <u>not</u> forgotten, and that his fate is linked to future relations between East and West. Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin Embassy of Union of Soviet Socialist Republics 1125 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036
<u>URGE:</u>	Your Washington Representatives to get involved. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C. 20515 United States Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510
<u>ENCOURAGE:</u>	Your Governor and Mayor to recognize Wallenberg's legacy.
<u>REMIND:</u>	The Swedish Government that the eyes of the world are upon it. Ambassador Wilhelm Wachtmeister Embassy of Sweden 600 New Hampshire, Suite 1200 Washington, D.C. 20037

uke 2/8

KUNGL.
SVENSKA GENERALKONSULATET

1980-08-11

HP 1

SAN FRANCISCO

Utr min kansli/kr Nilsson/ACF
Atg: Ö m rem t gk Berlin nr 43 ✓
1980-08-21

EXPEDIERA	
med	der.
sv. kurl	22 8 21
utl. kurl	RL
luftpost	
vanl. post	
	Sign

Kanslirådet Lars-Åke Nilsson
UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET

29

INKOM UD		
1980-08-22 21		
AVD.	GA	MA
P	L	ku

FÖRTROLIG

Wallenberg-ärendet

Begärd adressuppgift Isak A. Miller

Handwritten mark

Broder,

Ovanciterade person har ingen riktigt fast adress här ännu.
Han meddelar att han "under det närmaste halvåret" kan nås via
hr Vladimir Prikupets, 119 3rd Ave, San Francisco, CA 94118.
Prikupets telefonnummer är (415)751-5419. Denne, som är fast
bosatt här, talar, till skillnad från Miller, en hjälplig engelska.

Hjärtligt hälsningar
Mikael Dahl

Mikael Dahl

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET
Utrikesministerns kansli
Handläggare: kr Nilsson/ACF

ex a + b t:

J Douglas, SSB

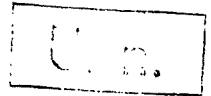
exp 800822/ACF

1980-08-21

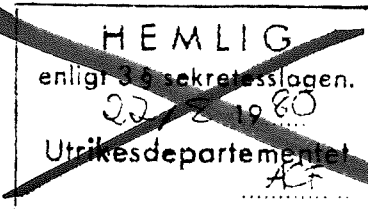
Dnr	Avd Grupp Mål
74	P 2 Eu ^I

Ambassadrådet Wilkens

TEL AVIV



FÖRTROLIGT



Kalinskis kort

(2 bil)

hbr Wilkens - Nilsson 1980-04-23

Broder,

Långt om länge har Rikspolisstyrelsens undersökning av det brutna kuvert - i vilket rubricerade kort återsändes till Dig - nått mig. Undersökningens lakoniska slutsats att "inga tecken som ger stöd för antagandet att kuvertet öppnats manuellt har kunnat iakttagas", är ju betryggande ur vår synpunkt.

Lars-Ake Nilsson

Ifylles av postexp

Avskickat med	Avskickad datum	Sign
☒ sv karir ☐ utl karir ☐ luftpost ☐ vanlig post	22/8 82	R



RIKSPOLISSTYRELSEN
Säkerhetsavdelningen

Avsändare
Byrå A. Hans R Källström/YH
Mottagare

UD
Sekretariatet för
säkerhets- och beredskapsfrågor

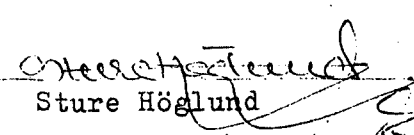
Ärende

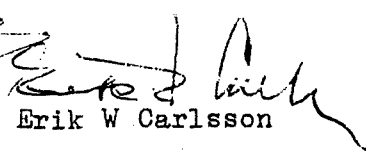
Undersökning av försändelse

Begärd undersökning verkställd.

Protokoll över undersökningen bifogas.

Kuvertet återlämnas med denna skrivelse.


Sture Höglund


Erik W Carlsson

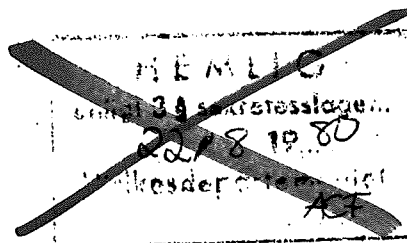
Datum
1980-07-23
Antal ex
Ex 1 (3)

Vårt refnr
SA 244-627-80
Ert refnr
88/80

PC

INKOMMENDE		
D. No 211/67		
28 JUL 80		
A	19	Väl Aviv

Utr min kansli/kr Nilsson/ACF
Atg: hbr Nilsson - Wilkens, amb
Tel Aviv 1980-08-21 ./. .



RPS Säk
A 25
STOCKHOLM
krinsp R Jonsson/GS

PROTOKOLL

1 (1)

1980-07-01

SA 244-627-80

1(2)

Undersökning av försändelse

Undersökningsmaterial:

1 st trasigt kuvert som befordrats med kurirsäck.

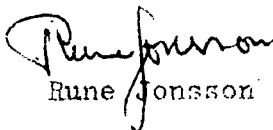
Undersökningens ändamål:

Att utröna om kuvertet öppnats manuellt eller om det skadats på annat sätt.

Undersökningen har icke kunnat klarlägga på vilket sätt kuvertets skada uppstått.

Inga tecken som ger stöd för antagandet att kuvertet öppnats manuellt har kunnat iakttagas.

Med kännedom om hur flyggods behandlas kan man med stor sannolikhet misstänka att kurirsäcken blivit utsatt för omild behandling varvid kuvertets tunga innehåll (kort) skjuvats och på så sätt "sprängt" kuvertets översta flik.


Rune Jonsson

EX 1 41 021

Arkivexemplar

Administrativa avdelningen
Dokumentationsenheten

1980-08-21

Dnr	Avd	Grupp	Mål
166	P	2	Eu ^I

Ministern Berglund

WASHINGTON

U. n.

Förfrågan om Wallenberg-dokumentation

Broder,

Tack för Ditt brev den 24 juli, som låg mig till mötes när jag kom tillbaka från semester.

Beträffande punkt 1 bör vederbörande hänvisas till schweizarna. Vi kan inte med full säkerhet uttala oss om deras förfarande.

Beträffande punkt 2, den föregivna ryska vinken om utväxling, är uppgifterna i artikeln påtagligt dimmiga. Barck-Holst var inte chargé d'affaires i Moskva på 50-talet utan på 40-talet. Hans rapporter från Moskva i Wallenberg-ärendet finns i det nu publicerade materialet, och om dessa rapporter talar om sovjetiska "vinkar" om utväxling eller inte får varje läsare själv ta ställning till. Uppgifterna att Undén skulle ha lämnat över "all the people the Russians asked for, except five who were seriously ill" kan möjligen syfta på baltutlämningen. Men den ägde ju rum kring skåtskiftet 1945-1946. Sammanställningen i artikeln faller alltså på kronologien: baltutlämningen - där det ju f.ö. var regeringen och inte Undén ensam som bestämde - ägde rum innan Barck-Holst rapportering om eventuella sovjetiska "vinkar" om utväxling kom till UD.

Wilhelm Carlgren

Ifylles av postexp

Avsant med

☒ sv kurir☐ utl kurir☐ luftpost☐ vanlig post

Avsändn datum

Sign

25/8 30

Kj

Avsändningsort
Utr min kansli/kr Nilsson/ACF

Arende	Datum		
Wallenberg-ärendet	1980-08-22		
	Avd	Grupp	Mål
	P	2	Eu I

Adress
Svensk WASHINGTON

Text
Borglund från L-Å Nilsson re Ditt handbrev 1980-08-18
i Wallenberg-ärendet.

Helt tillfyllest om Wallenberg-breven besvaras av Er
med en stencil. Som mall för denna kan möjligen an-
vändas några av de formuleringar, vilka återfinns
under primo i mitt chiffer till Dig 1980-07-25.

Cabinet

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET
Utrikesministerns kansli
Handläggare: kr Nilsson/ACF

August 26, 1980

Var	Avd	Grupp	NAL
170	P	2	Eu ^I

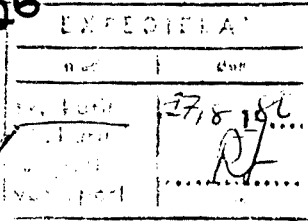
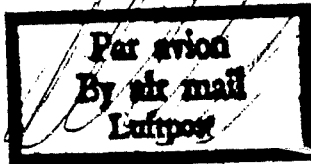
Åtg: föredraget för kab sekr
1980-08-25

ex ink + avg t:

Leifland
Eckerberg
Berg Pol I
Bekeris

- ✓ amb Washington nr 151
- ✓ amb Moskva nr 141
- ✓ amb Tel Aviv nr 59
- ✓ amb Madrid nr 172
- gk Los Angeles,
- ✓ nr 35

(Ö m rem f kdm
1980-08-26)



Wallenberg-ärendet

Rabbi Abraham Cooper
Assistant to the Dean
Simon Wiesenthal Center for
Holocaust Studies
9760 West Pico Boulevard
LOS ANGELES, CA. 90035
U. S. A.

Dear Rabbi Cooper,

In a letter of 11 July 1980 to Foreign Minister Ola Ullsten you wished to know if the Swedish Government intends to raise the question of the fate of Raoul Wallenberg and Jan Kaplan at the coming CSCE meeting in Madrid. The Foreign Minister has asked me to reply to your letter.

Generally speaking, the Swedish Government considers that the Madrid meeting is an appropriate forum for the discussion of the principles of human rights issues rather than for dealing with individual cases. The aim of the actions taken by the Swedish Government in the case of Raoul Wallenberg is, of course, to bring this case to a satisfactory solution. It is very doubtful if this purpose would be served by discussing the issue in Madrid as there is a possibility of such a discussion being held in a spirit of confrontation.

The view held in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs is that there is no reason at this stage to make a final decision on this particular question. The main CSCE meeting will not start until November and it is as yet impossible to have any clear idea of the atmosphere in which work at Madrid will be conducted.

Lars-Åke Nilsson
Executive Assistant

Ifylles av postexp

AVSKICKS SÅS

☒ av kurir ☐ uti kurir ☒ luftpost ☐ vanlig post

Avskickad datum

800826

Sign

ACF

KUNGL.
SVENSKA GENERALKONSULATET
CHICAGO

1980-08-20 Nr. 338

Utrikesdepartementet

10.3 338

P 2 8

54/
90-08-27/4
Raoul Wallenberg
(1 bil.) ✓

Härmed får jag för kännedom insända fotostatkopior av
skrivelse från en professor P.M. Mc Goldrick, Lake
Forest, Illinois.

Leon Bujak

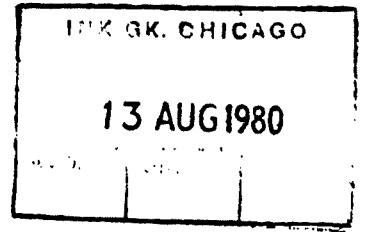
ul

α ε υ



Department of Philosophy

7th of August 1980



The Consul General,
Office of the Swedish Consulate,
63 North Michigan,
Chicago, Illinois.

Sir:

I write to you about your fellow Swedish diplomat Raoul Wallenberg. As you know, this brave man saved thousands of Hungarian lives from the gas chambers in 1944, by personally handing out Swedish passports at train stations. Can you imagine the emotion of those able to reach out and get one of those life-giving passports.

Wallenberg was arrested by the Russians when they entered Hungary in 1945. And although they claim he died in 1947, repeated reports have reached the west that he has been seen in a Siberian labour camp. I urge you to involve yourself in the case of this true hero. Please encourage your government to pressure the Soviets into releasing Wallenberg.

I have written to the Secretary of State and the USSR Ambassador about the case. If there is anything else I can do, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Yours Sincerely,
Professor R.M. McGrawick

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET
Utrikesministerns kansli
Handläggare: kr Nilsson/ACF

PROMEMORIA ✓

P 2 Eu^I

1980-08-27

81.11.27 ✓

Robert Nilsson
Handläggare
CA

Fransk bok om Raoul Wallenberg
(1 bil)

./. Närslutet återfinns ett exemplar av den franske författaren Jacques Derogys bok "le cas Wallenberg".

✓

Lars-Åke Nilsson

Avsändningsort
Utr min kansli/kr Nilsson/ACF

Ärendes Wallenberg-ärendet	Datum 1980-08-27		
	Avd P	Grupp 2	Mål Eu ^I

Adress

Svensk WIEN

Text

Linton från L-Å Nilsson re Wallenberg-ärendet. P 2

Via Wallenberg-föreningen i Stockholm har vi erfarit att den i ärendet bekante Avraham Kalinski per telefon från Israel meddelat att den svenska Wien-ambassaden kommer att uppsökas av en dam från Leningrad, som skulle ha något intressant att berätta.

Vi får väl ta det kryptiska meddelandet för vad det kan vara värt. Om damen i fråga verkligen hör av sig, gäller väl för Er bara att lyssna och anteckna.

Cabinet

ex t:

Eckerberg

Berg Pol I

[exp 800827/ACF

Ärende
Wallenberg-ärendet

Datum
1980-08-28

Ava	Grupp	Mål
P	2	Eu I

Adress

Svensk NEW YORK

Text

Friedman från L-Å Nilsson re Wallenberg-ärendet. P 2

PRIMO:

Som framgår av under secundo återgivna polisrapport, 1980-08-05, har en sovjetisk medborgare, Vlada Sjakalys lämnat vissa informationer i Wallenberg-ärendet. Departementet har aktivt - främst via RPS - sökt kontakt med Sjakalys. Emellertid har denne, förefaller det, medvetet hållit sig undan. Enligt den amerikanska Stockholms-ambassaden har Sjakalys beviljats visering för USA samt 1980-08-27 avrest härifrån till New York. Som temporär adress i USA har Sjakalys uppgivit c/o Fred Darey, 76 Lincoln Avenue, Colonia, New Jersey 07067 USA, telefon 201-381-5739.

Jag vore tacksam, om Du kunde söka Sjakalys på den uppgivna adressen i syfte att förmå honom att något utveckla den berättelse han avgivit inför RPS. Möjligen känner sig Sjakalys säkrare i USA och blir därmed mer medelsam.

SECUNDO:

RPS-rapporten har följande lydelse: *80.08.28*

Cit - 1980-07-19 anlände den sovjetiska medborgaren...

...

...

... Dödsorsak okänd. - Slutcit.

Cabinet

ex t:

Eckerberg

Berg Pol I

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET
Utrikesministerns kansli
Handläggare: kr Nilsson/ACF

PROMEMORIA

P 2 Eu^I

1980-08-29

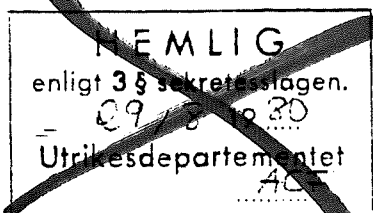
ex t:

amb Washington nr 154 ✓
amb Moskva nr 143 ✓

Leifland
Eckerberg
Berg Pol I

2xf 800829/ACF

Ö m rem 800829
t ovanst amb



FÖRTROLIG

Amerikansk framställning i Moskva om Raoul Wallenberg

PM 1980-08-15

(1 bil)

EXEMPLER	
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Den amerikanska Stockholms-ambassaden har delgivit departementet närslutna telegram från USA:s beskickning i Moskva. I telegrammet redogörs för det svar, som från sovjetisk sida lämnats på den amerikanska framställning i Wallenberg-ärendet, för vilken redogjordes i ovan citerade promemoria.

Lars-Åke Nilsson

INCOMING TELEGRAM
AMEMBASSY STOCKHOLM

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

R 261617Z AUG 80
FM AMEMBASSY MOSCOW
TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC 4843
INFO RUFLH/AMCONSUL LENINGRAD 0319
RUDKFMQ/AMEMBASSY STOCKHOLM 0982
BT

MOSCOW

13622

POL

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE MOSCOW 13622

E.O. 12065: N/A
TAGS: PINT, SHUM, CSCE, UR
SUBJECT: MFA REJECTS WALLENBERG CASE PETITIONS SENT
BY SENATOR HOWARD CANNON

REF: (A) MOSCOW 12870, (B) STATE 55157

1. ON AUGUST 22, UNDER A LETTER SIGNED BY ACTING
USA DEPARTMENT CHIEF ANTOLO MYSHKOV, THE SOVIET MFA
RETURNED THE WALLENBERG CASE PETITIONS SENT TO US
BY NEVADA SENATOR HOWARD CANNON. THESE PETITIONS
HAD BEEN TRANSMITTED TO THE MFA ON AUGUST 12, UNDER
LETTER SIGNED BY ACTING POLCONS (REFTEL A).

2. THE FOLLOWING IS AN INFORMAL TRANSLATION OF
MYSHKOV'S LETTER: DEAR MR. DJEREJIAN: IN CONNECTION
WITH YOUR LETTER OF AUGUST 12, I WOULD LIKE TO CALL
YOUR ATTENTION TO THE FACT, WHICH MUST BE WELL KNOWN
TO THE AMERICAN SIDE, THAT THE SOVIET UNION IN 1957
INFORMED SWEDEN ABOUT THE FACT THAT R. WALLENBERG
DIED IN 1947. IN RESPONSE TO THE CORRESPONDING
INQUIRIES, EXPLANATIONS TO THIS EFFECT HAVE ALREADY
BEEN MADE TO THE USA STATE DEPARTMENT. IT IS
REGRETTABLE THAT IN THE USA VARIOUS TYPES OF
SPECULATIONS ARE SEIZED UPON AND PETITIONS ARE
DISSEMINATED, THE BASIS OF WHICH IS NOT AN INTEREST
IN THE "FATE OF WALLENBERG" BUT RATHER AN EFFORT TO
POISON THE INTERNATIONAL ATMOSPHERE AND IN PARTICULAR
SOVIET-AMERICAN RELATIONS. HAVING IN MIND THE ABOVE,
THE PETITIONS FORWARDED WITH YOUR LETTER ARE BEING
RETURNED.

3. COPIES OF THE EXCHANGE OF CORRESPONDENCE AND THE
ORIGINALS OF THE PETITIONS ARE BEING POUCHED TO
EUR/SOV. ASSUME DEPT. WILL INFORM SEN. CANNON.

4. COMMENT: THE SOVIET RESPONSE IS EVEN MORE UNIN-
FORMATIVE THAN THE SOVIET NON-PAPER DELIVERED TO
EUR DAS BARRY ON FEBRUARY 29, 1980 (REFTEL B). GIVEN
SOVIET STONEWALLING ON THIS CASE, WE DOUBT WHETHER
THE SOVIETS WILL ACCEPT ANY FUTURE PETITIONS TRANS-
MITTED BY MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, BUT WE WILL CONTINUE
TO RAISE THIS ISSUE WITH THEM FROM TIME TO TIME TO
INDICATE OUR INTEREST IN A FULL EXPLANATION OF
WALLENBERG'S FATE. END COMMENT. GARRISON

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CHRON	

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET		Ärende:	
Kopia till: L-Å Nilsson Kabs Bitr Kabs Polch Pol UHD		Åtgärd: (se regler på blankettkopia) utr.ministerns kansli L-Å Nilsson, KN 1980-09-04 	
SVENSK WASHINGTON		1980-09-03	P 2 Eu

CABINET STOCKHOLM

FOER L AA NILSSON, UTR.MIN.KANSLI FRAAN BERGQUIST ANG.
WALLENBERGAFFAEREN.

RABBINEN COOPER HAR I BREV TILL MIG AANYO FRAAGAT OM VI KAN
HJAEPLA TILL MED FILMANDET AV DERAS DOKUMENTAERFIM GENOM
ANSLAG TILL FILMGRUPPEN SOM PRESSMAEN E.D. HAN UNDRAR OCKSAA
OM HUR VI STAELLER OSS TILL ATT TA UPP AERENDET I MADRID.
TACKSAM INSTRUKTION.

WACHTMEISTER

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET KR	Ärende:
Kopia till: Kabs L-Å Nilsson Bitr Kabs Polch Pol UHD	Åtgärd: (se regler på blankettkopia) 80-09-05 / <i>[Signature]</i>

P	2	Eu
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SVENSK WASHINGTON

1980-09-04

CABINET STOCKHOLM

FOER L AA NILSSON FRAAN BERGQUIST. ANG WALLENBERGAFFAEREN.

SER I DELGIVNING SOM NAADDE OSS FOERST EFTER DET JAG SAENT
OVANCIT TELEX ATT INSTRUKTION FINNS I DETTA AEMNE OCH ATT COOPERS
FRAAGA AER BESVARAD. MEN JAG BEHOEVER NAAGON LEDNING I VAD AVSER
DEN FOERSTA FRAAGAN. COPPER GER SIG INTE SAA LAETT.

WACHTMEISTER

Avsändningsort

kr L-A Nilsson, KN
utr.min. kansli

Ärende

Datum

1980-09-04

Avd

P

Grupp

2

Mål

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Adress

Svensk
WASHINGTON

Text

Bergquist från L-Å Nilsson. Re Wallenberg-
ärendet.

Rabbi Coopers brev om Madrid-mötet har jag besvarat den 26 augusti (kopia av svaret har tillställts ambassaden med numrerad delgivning nummer 151, som bör nå Er med veckans lägenhet). Mitt svarsbrev flygsändes direkt till rabbin och bör väl därför nå honom endera dagen.

Vad så gäller filmprojektet, ser jag inget skäl att frånga den inställning, vilken redovisats i telegram till Dig 1980-06-12 och 1980-03-13. Skulle det inte vara enklast för Dig att besvara Coopers brev genom ett telefonsamtal? Då möter det inget hinder att Du hänvisar till Ingrid rådet Gärde-Widemars inställning (jämför mitt telegram 1980-06-13). Samtidigt kan Du givetvis tillägga att vår pressbyrå kommer att ge en eventuell filmgrupp sedvanligt bistånd i Stockholm.

Cabinet

Ex till:

Leifland
Eckerberg
Berg, Pol I

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET	Ärende:				
Kopia till: Kabs Bltr Kabs Polch Pöl UHD	L-Å Nilsson	Åtgärd: (se regler på blankettkopia) C.G. 80-09-05 / L	P	2	Eu-5

SVENSK WASHINGTON

1980-09-04

CABINET STOCKHOLM

FOER LAA NILSSON, UTR.MIN. KANSLI, FRAAN BERGQUIST ANG WALLENBERG-SAKEN.

TALADE MED COOPER IDAG. HAN HADE FAATT DITT BREV OCH SVAR INKOMMER INOM KORT. COOPER OCH HANS HOLCAUST CENTER HAR NU SOM DU VET SATT IGAANG EN BREVKAMPANJ, SOM FOERANLETT MAANGA SKRIVELSER TILL OSS, MEN OCKSAA TILL STATE DEPARTMENT. COOPER MENAR SIG UPPTAECKT EN SVAENGNING TILL DET POSITIVA IFRAAGA OM STATES INSTAELLNING OCH MAN FRAMHAALLER DAER NU ATT MAN AER BEREDD STOEDJA EN SVENSK AKTION I MADRID. COOPER OCH HANS MENINGSFRAENDER ANSER NU ATT DET AER LAEMPLIGAST TA UPP AERENDET UNDER FAMILJEAATERFOERENINGSRUBRIKEN, DAA MAN ANNARS KAN AASTADKOMMA ONOEDIG KONFRONTATIONSSTAEMNING. I VAD AVSER BIDRAGET TILL FILMEN MOTTOG COOPER VAART BESKED UTAN NAERMARE KOMMENTARER. JAG RAADDE HONOM AANYO ATT SKRIVA TILL WALLENBERGKOMMITTEN, VILKET HAN AENNU INTE GJORT, OCH UTLOVADE PRESSBYRAANS HJAEHP OM DE KOMMER TILL STOCKHOLM.

WACHTMEISTER

Ärende

Datum

1980-09-04

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Adress

Svenk

BONN

Text

Wingstrand från L-Å Nilsson. Re Wallenberg-ärendet.

Harald Wigforss har ställt frågan om namnet Balenberg förekommer i svenska UD:s eller i tyska Suchdienst's arkiv. Vad Wigforss är ute efter, gissar jag, är att spåra möjliga variationer vid transkriptionen av namnet Wallenberg från det ryska alfabetet. I vårt arkiv förekommer, såvitt kan kollas, inte namnformen Balenberg.

Jag är, bör väl avslutningsvis tilläggas, fullt medveten om att det kan ställa sig svårt för Suchdienst att besvara Wigforss fråga.

Cabinet

Ex till:

Leifland
Eckerberg
Berg' Pol I

utr.min kansli,
L-Å Nilsson, KW

Avsändningsort

Ärende

Datum

1980-09-08

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Adress

Svensk
NEW YORK

Text

Friedman från L-Å Nilsson. Re
Wallenberg-ärendet.

Primo. Vi, den amerikanska Stockholms-ambassaden har vi fått tillgång till under secundo återgivna telegram från State Department, vari redogörs för samtal den 2 september i Washington med Vladas Sakalys. Generellt sett tycks denne numera mindre intressant för Wallenberg-ärendet. Man ställer sig dock onekligen frågan varför Sakalys inte längre är lika utförlig som vid det första polisförhöret i Haparanda. När allt kommer omkring vore det, trots allt, bra om Du fick till stånd ett personligt sammanträffande med Sakalys.

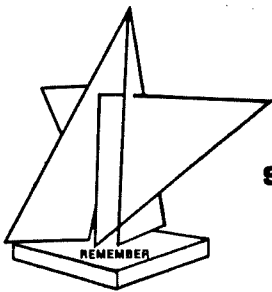
Secundo. Utdrag ur telegram 1980-09-03 från State Department.

Cit. RECENT SOVIET ESCAPEE, VLADAS SAKALYS (STRICTLY PROTECT) ASSERTED HE HAD QUOTE NO SERIOUS KNOWLEDGE END QUOTE ABOUT THE FATE OF RAOUL WALLENGERG. SAKALYS, RAISED SUBJECT OF WALLENGERG HIMSELF BY MENTIONING THAT THE SWEDES HAD SHOWN PARTICULAR INTEREST IN WALLENGERG DURING THEIR QUESTIONING OF HIM. HE RESPONDED TO DEPARTMENT OFFICER'S QUESTION AS TO WHAT HE KNEW ABOUT WALLENGERG BY STATING ONLY THAT HE HAD A CONVERSATION IN THE CAMPS ONCE ABOUT WALLENGERG, BUT THAT HE HAD NO SERIOUS, DIRECT KNOWLEDGE OF WALLENGERG. Slutcit.

Cabinet

Ex till:

Leifland
Eckerberg
Berg, Pol I



Utr.min. kansli
L-A Nilsson, KN.
1980-09-10
m s o t Washington

SIMON WIESENTHAL CENTER FOR HOLOCAUST STUDIES
on the campus of yeshiva university of los angeles

September 4, 1980

Foreign Minister Ola Ullsten
Ministry for Foreign Affairs
Box 16121
S-103 23 Stockholm 16

INX. TRIKES DEP.	
D.N. 226/234	
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Rabbi Marvin Hier
Dean
Los Angeles, CA

Attention: Mr. Lars-Ake Nilsson

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Beverly Hills, CA

Maurice Weiss
Beverly Hills, CA

Morris J. Wosk
Vancouver, B.C.

Dear Minister Ullsten:

Thank you for your prompt response to our inquiry of July 11th re the Swedish government's views on addressing the fate of Raoul Wallenberg and Jan Kaplan at the coming CSCE meeting in Madrid. We, of course, understand the Madrid meeting should and will deal with discussions of the principles of human rights rather than becoming a staging area for confrontation. It would, therefore, be appropriate to raise these cases within the context of the internationally agreed upon "Reunification of Families", a concept and an agreement which serves as the cornerstone of the spirit and the letter of the Helsinki Accord.

Please be assured that we have communicated directly to the heads of our country's delegation to that meeting to clarify our government's position and to promote its involvement as well. While no one seeks confrontation, failure to raise the issue of Raoul Wallenberg's fate at such a prestigious international gathering could lead the Soviets to erroneously conclude that Raoul Wallenberg has been forsaken and forgotten by those who were instrumental in arranging his perilous journey to Hungary in 1944 on behalf of humanity.

Thank you sincerely for your efforts and concern.

Sincerely yours,

Abraham Cooper
Rabbi Abraham Cooper
Assistant to the Dean

AC:ldn

cc: Simon Wiesenthal
Prof. Guy Von Dardel
Senator Carl M. Levin
Senator Daniel P. Moynihan

Congressman Edward J. Derwinski
Congressman Ted Weiss
Judge Griffin Bell
Max Kampelman

Ärende

Datum

1980-09-10

Avd P

Grupp 2

Mål

Eu 1

Adress

Svensk
WASHINGTON

Text

Bergquist från L-Å Nilsson. Re Wallenberg-ärendet.

Primo. Såsom Du förutskickat har Rabbi Cooper återkommit med ett svar, dagtecknat den 4 september och adresserat till utrikesministern, på mitt brev den 26 augusti. Texten till Coopers svar återges under secundo.

Ärendet har föredragits för kabinettsssekreteraren. Tills vidare avser vi att lämna Coopers brev obesvarat. Vår inställning har ju redan redovisats för honom, och vad som sägs i sista stycket i mitt brev den 26 augusti gäller alltså.

Secundo. Cit.

Thank you for your prompt response to our inquiry of July 11th re the Swedish government's views on addressing the fate of Raoul Wallenberg and Jan Kaplan at the coming CSCE meeting in Madrid. We, of course, understand the Madrid meeting should and will deal with discussions of the principles of human rights rather than becoming a staging area for confrontation. It would, therefore, be appropriate to raise these cases within the context of the internationally agreed upon "Reunification of Families", a concept and an agreement which serves as the cornerstone of the spirit and the letter of the Helsinki Accord.

Please be assured that we have communicated directly to the heads of our country's delegation to that meeting to clarify our government's position and to promote its involvement as well. While no one seeks confrontation, failure to raise the issue of Raoul Wallenberg's fate at such a prestigious international gathering could lead the Soviets to erroneously conclude that Raoul Wallenberg has been forsaken and forgotten by those who were instrumental in arranging his perilous journey to Hungary in 1944 on behalf of humanity.

Thank you sincerely for your efforts and concern. Slutcit.

Cabinet

Ex till:

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Eckerberg

Berg. Pol I

Bekeris

amb Moskva (onumr)

" Tel Aviv (onumr)

amb Madrid (onumr)

GK Los Angeles (onumr)

Arkivexemplar

Stockholm, September 12, 1980

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Drs. J. Sulzbach
Holbeinstraat 31
NL-1077 V.C. AMSTERDAM
Nederländerna



Dear Sir,

Pursuant to our conversation some time ago I send you enclosed an English version of documents in the First Swedish White Paper on the case of Raoul Wallenberg. I would like again to stress that it is an unofficial translation.

Sincerely yours

Wilhelm Carlgren

Ifylles av postexp

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Avsändn datum

80-09-12

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SVERIGES AMBASSAD

WASHINGTON

1980-09-11

Utr min kansli/kr Nilsson/ACF

Åtg: 1 ex a + b t: M Wilkens Pol II

ex a + b (sid 291-292 samt 432-437) t:

Fru Nina Lagergren

F justitierådet Ingrid Gärde-

Widemar

Berg Pol I

Kanslirådet Lars-Åke Nilsson

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET

exp 800923/ACF

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Q Mänskliga rättigheter och försvunna personer: Raoul Wallenberg
(1 bil i 2 ex u s o) *bil. ändrad till 85.10.01*

Broder,

- ./. Stig Elvemar har uppmärksammat vidhängande först i dagarna utgivna kongressförhör från oktober i fjol. Kongressledamoten Don Bonker (D-Wash) höll nämligen den 18 oktober i fjol ett anförande om Raoul Wallenberg - vilket återfinns på sid 291 ff - i representanhusets utrikesutskotts underkommitté för internationella organisationer. Wallenbergs öde berörs också i appendix 4, med biografiska uppgifter, vissa fakta, Jack Andersons kolumn i Washington Post från 30 juni 1979 samt några uppgifter om Wallenbergkommittén här.

Då kongressvolymen i övrigt mest berör försvunna personer i Latinamerika, antar vi att ett exemplar också är av intresse för Martin Wilkens. Jag ber Dig överlämna detta till honom.

Mats Bergquist

Mats Bergquist

ML

Adress

Sulte 1200

600 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVE., N.W.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20037

USA

Telefon

(202) 298-3500

Telegram

SVENSK

Telex

RCA-248347, Svsk Ur

WU 89-2724 Svensk Wsh

HUMAN RIGHTS AND THE PHENOMENON OF DISAPPEARANCES

Response and Remedies

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1979

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS,
SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS,
Washington, D.C.

The subcommittee met at 2:05 p.m. in room 2255, Rayburn House Office Building, Hon. Don Bonker (chairman of the subcommittee) presiding.

Mr. BONKER. The subcommittee will come to order.

This is the last in a series of three hearings on the phenomenon of disappearances as a violation of human rights. In previous hearings we have received excellent and detailed testimony from nongovernmental organizations concerning the scope and history of the "disappeared." We have also heard dramatic and tragic testimony from individuals with firsthand knowledge of the disappearance phenomenon.

What emerges from the reports presented is a shocking picture of the violation of human rights on an unprecedented scale. Though most of the documented cases of the "disappeared person" have come from Latin America, witnesses have testified that this phenomenon is occurring around the world with numerous cases reported in Asia, Africa, and behind the Iron Curtain. One such problem that should be brought to the attention of the subcommittee is the case of Raoul Wallenberg. The record should note that I am submitting certain documents pertaining to this case for the official record.¹

Mr. Wallenberg was a Swedish diplomat who went to Budapest in 1944, after the Nazis began deporting Hungary's 700,000 Jews to extermination camps. He printed thousands of Swedish passports and distributed them to Jews as a prelude to emigration to Sweden, while at the same time building a system of "safe houses," such as hospitals and shelters over which the Swedish flag flew. Mr. Wallenberg continuously went to the railroad yards, pulling Jews off the death trains, and he went to the SS authorities, threatening and forcing them to release their captives. When the Russians captured Budapest in January 1945, he disappeared. The Soviets insist that he died in 1947, but over the ensuing three decades there have been eyewitness reports that Wallenberg is alive today in a Soviet prison.

¹ See appendix 4.

Where is Raoul Wallenberg? What has happened to him? Why is it a crime to have saved tens of thousands of lives?

Of all the cases that this subcommittee has come across, Raoul Wallenberg represents a classic case of a person who has mysteriously disappeared, despite the overwhelming evidence of his whereabouts today.

It is heartening to note that during the last "Telephone the President Broadcast" on National Public Radio, President Carter told one of his callers that at the recent Vienna summit with Brezhnev, he had brought up the Wallenberg case. The Soviet Union has a duty to provide the concerned nations of the world with an answer.

It should also be pointed out that the United Nations, recognizing the universality and the gravity of the phenomenon of the disappeared, recently adopted a resolution stating that " * * * the danger involved for such persons warrants urgent reaction on the part of all individuals and institutions, as well as governments * * * "

Today we are fortunate to have with us five distinguished witnesses who will testify as to their proposed responses and remedies concerning the phenomenon of the disappeared. The witnesses are: Hon. Patricia Derian, Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs; Mr. Orville H. Schell of the Lawyers Committee for Human Rights; Mr. Chauncey Alexander, chairman of the Council on Hemispheric Affairs and executive director, National Association of Social Workers; Mr. William Butler, president, American Association of the International Commission of Jurists; and Mr. Roger Fontaine, director, Latin American Studies, Center for International Strategic Studies, Georgetown University.

Before we hear from the witnesses, I would like the record to note the presence of Congressman Derwinski and Congressman Hall. Mr. Derwinski, do you have any opening remarks you would care to make on the subject of disappeared persons?

Mr. DERWINSKI. I think this is a most pertinent subject and I would hope it gets the attention it deserves. It is a very frustrating problem for us to deal with, but I think we have a panel well equipped to provide as much information as we can possibly get. I think we should proceed.

Mr. BONKER. Mr. Bowen.

Mr. BOWEN. I have no comments.

Mr. BONKER. The Chair would like to note with apologies that he will have to depart shortly due to a scheduling conflict. But, he does have a deep interest in the subject and will be personally reviewing all the statements that are submitted today.

We will start first with the State Department representative, Hon. Patricia Derian. We are grateful that you could find time to be here today Ms. Derian, and hope you had an opportunity to look over the testimony that has been submitted concerning this phenomenon. It is a subject which this subcommittee is very interested in, and we are anxious to hear from you at this time.

STATEMENT OF HON. PATRICIA M. DERIAN, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS

Ms. DERIAN. Mr. Chairman, thank you.

I might just as an aside on Mr. Wallenberg say that the Government of Sweden has been pursuing a search for him, and I think it is

very helpful to much.

I have a prepared record, Mr. Chairman.

I should also U.S. officials on on disappearance you mentioned. with interest re this morning's summarize my own

Mr. BONKER. article.

[Laughter.]

Ms. DERIAN.

In your previous of nongovernmental considerable detail counts were carried these details them painfully

I welcome this and commend the findings on missing human rights situation and action international community

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Responsibilities rest with or engineers direct result of author and security agencies are responsible emergency. The law to such vi-

¹ See page 301.

APPENDIX 4.

MATERIAL REGARDING THE 1945 DISAPPEARANCE OF SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUL WALLENBERG, SUBMITTED TO SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN DON BONKER BY DR. AND MRS. THOMAS P. LANTOS, HILLSBOROUGH, CALIF.

A. BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Wallenberg, Raoul, (1912-1947?), Swedish diplomat who became a legend through his work to save Hungarian Jewry at the end of World War II. He descended from a long line of bankers and diplomats, he was an architect by profession; in 1936, he spent six months in Haifa, where he studied management at the Holland Bank, and first met with Jewish refugees from Germany. Upon his return to Stockholm, he became the foreign representative of a central European trading company, whose president was a Hungarian Jew, K. Lauer. In July 1944, the Swedish Foreign Ministry, at the request of Jewish organizations, sent him on a rescue mission to Budapest, as an attache to the Swedish Embassy. By this time, 476,000 Hungarian Jews had already been deported to extermination camps, and deportation had been ordered for Budapest Jewry. Wallenberg's chief operation was the distribution of Swedish certificates of protection ("Wallenberg Passports" or *Schutz-Passe*), which were initially granted to Jews who had some link with Sweden. Wallenberg applied pressure on the Hungarian government and gained friends and assistants for his work. His department "Section 3—for Humanitarian Aims" employed 300 Jews. When the Arrow Cross seized power in October 1944, Wallenberg initiated the establishment of the "international ghetto." About 33,000 Jews, 7,000 of whom had Swedish protection, thus found refuge in houses flying the flags of neutral countries. In November 1944, thousands of Budapest Jews, including women and children, were forced on a "death march" via the town of Hegyeshalom, to the Austrian border. Wallenberg and Per Anger, the Embassy's secretary, followed after them with a convoy of trucks carrying food and clothing, and he himself distributed medicaments to the dying, and food and clothing to the marchers.

By superhuman efforts he managed to free some 500 persons and return them to Budapest. He saved several hundred members of labor detachments who had been put on the deportation train. In Budapest, he organized "International Labor Detachments," and even a "Jewish Guard," consisting of Aryan-looking Jews dressed in S.S. and Arrow Cross uniforms, and established two hospitals and soup kitchens. Eichmann threatened to kill him, referring to him as "Judehund Wallenberg." Wallenberg formulated a comprehensive plan to restore the Hungarian economy when peace came. During the liberation, he presented himself to Soviet army guards, who were reconnoitering the streets of Budapest. He was last seen on Jan. 17, 1945, when, accompanied by a Russian officer and his driver, he was traveling to Debrecen, in order to report to Soviet army headquarters; thereafter, there was no further trace of him. In 1951-52, when prisoners-of-war from the Axis countries returned home from the Soviet Union, it was learned that Wallenberg was in a forced labor camp. The Swedish Foreign Ministry sent a note to the Soviet authorities, who, after renewed investigation, announced that Wallenberg had died in his cell on July 17, 1947, of a sudden heart attack. However, no further information was available and the circumstances of his final disappearance were regarded by many as unsolved.

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R. Philipp, *Raoul Wallenberg, Fighter for Humanity* (1947); J. Léval, *Raoul Wallenberg* (Hung., 1948); J. Wulf, *Raoul Wallenberg* (Ger., 1958); E. J. Braham (ed.), *The Hungarian Jewish Catastrophe: . . . annotated bibliography* (1962), index.

(L. E.)

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B. STATEMENT BY NINA LAGERGREN AND GUY VON DARDEL

Raoul Wallenberg, our brother, is one of many prisoners who have never returned from the Gulag Archipelago and whose fate we do not know for certain. Our family is very grateful for the understanding and compassion shown by many people throughout the world. We take it as a sign that this matter cannot wait to rest before all those concerned have done what they can to find the truth—and find Raoul himself, should he still be alive. News about Raoul is all reaching us in unofficial ways, lately in considerable amounts.

Raoul's arrest was a cruel mistake. Some of the Russian authorities at the time, though they never said so themselves, suspected him of some kind of espionage in Budapest. This was pure nonsense. Apart from all other things, he did not time to do anything that was not closely connected with his humanitarian work. In any case, he was never officially accused of anything illegal. Moreover, the Soviet Government itself came to this conclusion in 1957 when it admitted that Raoul was arrested by Russian troops and that his imprisonment was unjust.

In 1957, Mr. Andrei Gromyko, then the deputy foreign secretary, told the Swedish Government that there was reason to believe Raoul died in the Lubyanka prison on July 17th, 1947. But a considerable number of ex-prisoners coming out from the Soviet Union told our family and the Swedish Government that they had either met Raoul after July 17th, 1947, in various prisons in the Soviet Union, or received information of his having been in such prisons after that date.

As recently as last December, another ex-prisoner reported that he had himself met Raoul in the Vladimir prison in 1956, and several times afterwards. He also mentioned that a Soviet Jew, still in the Soviet Union, Mr. Jan Kaplan, knew of a Swedish prisoner having been in the Butyrka prison as late as 1975. This Swede had been in prison for 30 years. Mr. Kaplan was arrested again, being told his daughter in Israel over the telephone of his experience.

The Swedish Government paid great attention to this testimony and sent a letter to Moscow on January 3rd, 1979, asking for further information. The Russian Government replied that these new statements had not been confirmed, and that there could be no news about Raoul. We hope that the Soviet Government will release Mr. Kaplan, both for his own sake and the information he might provide. There are many other testimonies about Raoul after 1947. There have also been some false statements and we always have to test incoming news as best we can. Some rumors have been spread in a way which makes one suspect they were an act of willful misinformation.

We earnestly appeal to the present Soviet Government to show us the documents and reports on this case that we were never allowed to see. The Swedish Government will soon publish the main part of Raoul's file in the Swedish Foreign Office. It is the largest one there dealing with a single person. Why could not Moscow do the same?

As for us, we have presented all the facts we have and drew our conclusions from what we know, as well as from the actions of the Swedish Government. What else could we do?

It is not for us to produce the missing link. We hope that with the help of all people of good will justice will be done.

[From the New York Times, Aug. 4, 1979]

C. MYSTERY SURROUNDS FATE OF SWEDE WHO SAVED JEWS¹

(By Nadine Brozan)

Mrs. Lagergren of Stockholm and Annette Lantos of San Francisco, though they met for the first time earlier this summer, have had a common mission for more than three decades.

Mrs. Lagergren is the half-sister of Raoul Wallenberg, a Swedish businessman who saved 20,000 Jews in Budapest from the Nazis and who was then taken prisoner by Soviet forces. She has never accepted the official Soviet explanation that Mr. Wallenberg died of a heart attack in a Soviet prison in 1947.

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BROUGH, CALIF.

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Mrs. Lantos is a Hungarian Jewish refugee who says that neither she nor her husband, Dr. Thomas P. Lantos, a professor of economics at the University of California in San Francisco, "nor any other Jew in Budapest in 1944, would have survived but for Mr. Wallenberg."

Finally, after a news conference in New York sponsored by the American Jewish Committee, the two women met in Washington with Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance. A State Department spokesman said that Mr. Vance "told them that we have recently raised this case with the Soviet Government and we are awaiting a Soviet reply."

SENATORS ANNOUNCE EFFORT

The same week, the formation of a Free Raoul Wallenberg Committee was announced by four Senators, including Daniel Patrick Moynihan, Democrat of New York. Similar support has been expressed in Britain and Israel.

For Mrs. Lagergren, who came to the United States this summer to join Mrs. Lantos in recruiting support for their search, the efforts now promised by world leaders mark the end of solitude.

"For all of these years we have been alone in this struggle," she said. "Because Sweden had been a neutral country during the war, there were no other Swedish families with a political prisoner. Everybody said, 'How can you believe he's still alive?'"

ANSWERED AMERICAN REQUEST

From May 15 to July 7, 1944, 437,000 Jews from rural Hungary were deported to Auschwitz. That summer, Raoul Wallenberg, then 32 years old, answered a request made to the American Ambassador to Sweden by President Roosevelt to help save the Jews of Hungary. He seemed a natural candidate. He was the descendant of an influential family, he was multilingual and well educated and he had already publicly expressed concern for the plight of the Jews, although he was not a Jew.

He was accredited as secretary of the Swedish delegation in Budapest and arrived there on July 9. He began issuing Swedish protective passports, which granted their 5,000 bearers the protection of the Swedish Government, but he could not give them the right to emigrate.

SWEDISH PASSPORTS USED

In October, the anti-Semitic extremists known as the Arrow Cross overthrew the Hungarian Government and threatened to exterminate the Jews.

"Somehow Raoul managed to maintain the legal facade of the passport," Mrs. Lagergren said. "He discovered that one Arrow Cross Cabinet member had Jewish blood somewhere in his family and got him to exert pressure on the Nazis to continue recognizing the passports."

Meanwhile, German military units were marching some 40,000 Jews to forced labor in Austrian factories. Official records showed that Mr. Wallenberg literally snatched away 2,000 Jews on the highway with assertions of Swedish protection and also forced the return of additional Jews already working in factories.

According to witnesses, Mr. Wallenberg uncovered a Nazi plot to annihilate all Jews just before the Russians stormed the city. "He convinced the German forces that they would be treated as war criminals for the last-minute slaughter and he stopped it," Mrs. Lagergren said.

DENIALS BY SOVIETS

When the Russians took the city, Mr. Wallenberg attempted to negotiate restoration of the Jews' rights and property but was taken into Russian custody. Despite 20 inquiries by the Swedish Government over 12 years, Soviet officials denied any knowledge of Mr. Wallenberg's presence in their country.

In the early 1950's, Sweden interrogated wartime captives being released from Soviet prisons and pieced together evidence suggesting that Mr. Wallenberg had been incarcerated on charges of espionage and that he was still alive.

In 1957 the Soviet Union announced that it had found a scrap of paper in a prison that recorded the death of one "Wallenberg" from a heart attack. The spelling was incorrect and no first name was given.

COMMENT IS RETRACTED

In 1961 Dr. Nanna Svartz, a family friend, was attending a medical conference in Moscow and asked a Russian professor if he knew about the case. He told her, "Yes, he's in a mental hospital and in a bad state," Mrs. Lagergren said. Dr. Svartz appealed to the Swedish Prime Minister, who wrote to Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev. When Dr. Svartz returned to Moscow two months later, her Russian colleague retracted his account, contending that he had been misunderstood.

This year two new pieces of evidence came to the surface. A Polish officer who emigrated to Israel said he had been in a prison with Mr. Wallenberg in the 1950's, and a Russian Jew telephoned his daughter in Israel and said that he had met a Swede who had been in prison for 30 years and who was well. Although that phone call was made in 1976, it did not become public knowledge until several months ago.

"For years I have been struggling to reconcile myself with the Holocaust, and I decided that I would never be able to understand the cruelty," said Mrs. Lantos, who lectures on the Holocaust. "I decided I had to concentrate on those like Raoul Wallenberg, who had risked their lives to save us. That kind of heroism brought me some sort of peace."

[From the Washington Post, June 30, 1979]

D. A MISSING SWEDISH DIPLOMAT'S FATE¹

(By Jack Anderson)

Documents buried in government archives disclose that then-Secretary of State Henry Kissinger brusquely vetoed a State Department move to help an 80-year-old Swedish woman learn the fate of her son, a heroic diplomat who disappeared into the Soviet prison system at the close of World War II.

The missing Swede is Raoul Wallenberg, who as a 31-year-old diplomat stationed in Budapest, was credited with having saved thousands of Hungarian Jews from Hitler's extermination camps. Such selflessness was apparently incomprehensible to the Russians. When they overran Hungary they promptly arrested Wallenberg, whisked him off to Moscow and sentenced him to prison without trial on charges of espionage.

We have written in earlier columns how the Russians at first lied about Wallenberg, denying any knowledge of him. Years later they admitted having held him, but claimed he died in Lubyanka Prison in 1947.

But we were recently given convincing evidence by former inmates of the Gulag Archipelago that Wallenberg was alive at least into the late 1950s. The Russians continue to stick by their story that he died in 1947.

Following up on our disclosures, Swedish radio correspondent Sven Stromberg pored over documents in the State Department files and found that on May 4, 1973, Wallenberg's mother, Maj von Dardel, had written a poignant personal appeal to Kissinger. She asked that he use his influence with the Soviets to learn the truth about her son. She reminded him that Wallenberg, a University of Michigan graduate, had undertaken his dangerous mercy mission in Hungary at the request of the American ambassador in Stockholm.

"I ask you, who by virtue of your extraordinary efforts have liberated thousands of prisoners, against the background of my tragic ignorance of what really happened to my son after he was arrested, to inform me if you have the possibility to undertake something which can throw new light on my son's fate, and if he is still alive to return him to liberty," the anguished mother wrote.

Obviously moved by her appeal, a panel of five State Department officials appointed to study the case recommended that Kissinger take action. They drafted a letter for Kissinger to sign, and taped coded instructions to U.S. diplomats in Moscow to pursue an inquiry with the Russians.

"Against the background of the humanitarian nature of the case and your son's efforts for the Hungarian Jews during the last war," the letter prepared for Wallenberg's mother said, "the United States government is prepared to ask the Soviet government via the American embassy in Moscow what has happened to your son."

¹ Reprinted by permission of the Washington Post.

The letter was never sent. Kissinger, himself a Jewish refugee from Hitler's Germany, sent the draft back with this curt notation: "Rejected by Kissinger, 10-15-73."

There was no explanation for his refusal. But department insiders note that Kissinger harbored a venomous animosity toward Sweden for its outspoken criticism of America's Vietnam intervention, particularly President Nixon's unauthorized bombing of Cambodia.

Wallenberg's mother died without knowing whether her son had survived the living death of a Soviet prison camp.

Footnote: Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin asked President Carter to raise the Wallenberg case at his recent summit meeting with Soviet boss Leonid Brezhnev in Vienna. A State Department official told us the issue was probably not raised. The White House had not returned our calls by the time we went to press.

E. AUGUST 1979 NEWS RELEASE FROM THE OFFICES OF SENATORS FRANK CHURCH, CLAIBORNE PELL, DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN AND RUDY BOSCHWITZ

FOUR SENATORS FORM "FREE RAOUL WALLENBERG COMMITTEE"

Senators Frank Church, Claiborne Pell, Daniel Patrick Moynihan and Rudy Boschwitz today announced the formation of the Free Raoul Wallenberg Committee in the United States.

The Committee, which will be co-chaired by the four Senators, will cooperate in an international campaign to obtain the release of Wallenberg from a Soviet prison where he is believed to have been held since World War II.

Wallenberg, a diplomat of neutral Sweden, was working in Budapest, Hungary, during World War II in a successful effort to save thousands of Hungarian Jews from extermination in Nazi concentration camps.

When the Soviet Army captured Budapest in 1945, Wallenberg was promptly arrested, whisked off to Moscow and sentenced to prison without trial on a charge of espionage. The Soviet government has maintained that Wallenberg died in prison in 1947, but persistent reports from eye witnesses in the years since have indicated that he is still alive in Soviet prison.

The four Senators said in a joint statement:

"Wallenberg's tremendous courage and selflessness is one of the great modern examples of the Good Samaritan. Wallenberg operated a modern-day equivalent of the underground railroad. If he is still alive, we must do everything possible to secure his freedom.

"There is too much evidence to accept the past Soviet statement that he died in 1947. It appears that the Soviets want to sweep the Wallenberg case under the rug. They do not want to be forced to explain why they imprisoned someone whose only crime was saving lives."

Wallenberg's work in Budapest was of heroic proportions. Fearful that the Nazis planned the extermination of the Hungarian Jewish community, Wallenberg used his role in the Swedish Embassy to issue special Swedish passports to thousands of Hungarian Jews scheduled for shipment to Nazi extermination camps.

He also bought houses in Budapest with his own money, had them declared Swedish Embassy property and used them as safe houses for Jews awaiting escape. He travelled for days through Hungary to save hundreds of Jews from a Nazi-ordered death march to Austria, successfully demanding their return to Swedish protection in Budapest.

The FREE RAOUL WALLENBERG COMMITTEE, according to the four Senators, has three goals:

"To gather and substantiate all information on the whereabouts of Wallenberg;

"To press the government of the Soviet Union to reveal all that it knows about Wallenberg and, if he is still alive, to free him;

"To enlist the support of governments, private groups and individuals throughout the world in the Committee's efforts on behalf of Raoul Wallenberg."

Senator Pell added: "As Co-Chairman of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, I am determined to find out whether Wallenberg is still alive and, if so, why he is being held as a political prisoner in contravention of the 1975 Helsinki Accord on human rights.

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"My father was the head of the US delegation to the 1943 United Nations War Crimes Commission and was responsible for having genocide declared a war crime. I have tried to carry on his work on behalf of persecuted Jews and want to do whatever I can to free one of the great heroes in the effort to save the Jews of Europe."

Individual citizens and groups who wish to add their assistance to the committee are encouraged to contact either of its two co-secretaries: Mrs. Daniel Patrick Moynihan, % Senator Moynihan, Russell Office Building, Room 442, Washington, D.C. 20510, or Mrs. Thomas P. Lantos, 1230 Southdown, Hillsborough, Calif. 94010. Mrs. Moynihan serves as secretary for the Eastern United States; Mrs. Lantos for the Western states.

Betty Heckel
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Ann. Kammar.

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AND. P. 2	MAA. 1

Gentlemen.

Re.: Raoul Wallenberg.

May I respectfully ask your Honorable Government to start again some action with the Russian Government to free Mr. Wallenberg. In the enclosed article it says that your Government did not want to stir up some trouble with Russia.

As you have more information, this may be the case. But seen from the outworld it is hard to understand what the Russians, being extremely national, could find wrong when your country seeks the freeing of a citizen, who is since 35 years in Russian prisons.

As you probably know but also can read in the enclosed article, about 12 persons have seen Mr. W. alive. Other nations have sent a representative of their Red Cross to other countries for the inspection of some cases. Did your Government ever try it or your Swedish Red Cross?

The argument of Russia that Mr. W. has died, has been repudiated by the many persons who have seen him alive and if your Government would stress this point, it may have more impact than from private persons.

As a single person, I am very touched by the fate of your philanthropist, who spent the best years of his life in the most depressing prisons in the world. All I can do is to write now every week to Party chief Brezhnev, to Procurator General Rudenko and Minister of Justice Terebilov, all in Moscow, and ask to free Mr. W. As it has worked in cases of Amnesty International, prisoners have been released when the name appeared too often from outside. F.i. Bukovski, Ginsburg etc.

Or would you kindly let me know, what else an outsider can do?

Thank you for your consideration.

Very truly

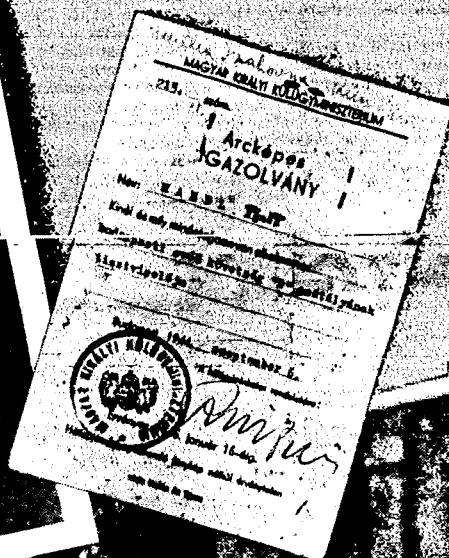
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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A PULLOUT SECTION

MISSING:

RAOUL WALLENBERG,
the hero of the Holocaust



INSIDE:

Low slung, high sprung

That's how California Chicanos like their cars. They claim their car clubs give kids an alternative to the gangs.

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Russian ballerina

Defector Sulamith Messerer, whose teachers danced for the czars, carries on her tradition in the US.

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Return of the sponge

The Bahamian sponge industry, of great importance 40 years ago, is making an unexpected comeback.

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RAOUL WALLENBERG the hero of the Holocaust

By Stewart McBride

Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor
Woodside, Calif.

On a hot July afternoon in 1944, a balding Swede in the import-export business arrived in Nazi-occupied Budapest, carrying a rucksack, sleeping bag, and revolver. He told a friend he carried the revolver because he was scared. The man's name was Raoul Wallenberg. He was a shy, soft-spoken, 32-year-old scion of a banking family said to have more money than the entire Swedish government. In some circles he was called "the rich kid." Others said he was a "nice but frail boy."

The name Raoul Wallenberg has yet to become a household word. But a growing number of Americans believe that because of the six months he spent in Budapest, this "nice but frail boy" was the greatest hero of World War II. Albert Einstein is among those who championed the young Swede. Shortly after the war, he nominated Wallenberg for the Nobel Peace Prize.

Wallenberg is credited with having saved as many as 100,000 Hungarian Jews from the Nazis' extermination efforts. He worked under the aegis of the Swedish Legation in Budapest, and for his tough negotiating with the Nazis, his wholesale distribution of Swedish "protective passports," for personally pulling Jews out of the "death marches" and cat-

Cover photo of Wallenberg by Thomas Vorse/PhotoReporters. Photo (bottom) shows Wallenberg (hands behind back) aiding Jews. Photo Reporters Bldg/PhotoReporters. Document is work permit, testifying holder is employee of Swedish Legation.

lie cars en route to the gas chambers in Auschwitz, Wallenberg became known as the "hero of the Holocaust."

The Swedish hero is also a lost hero. Arrested by the Russians at the end of the war, he disappeared into the Soviet gulag. And while today the Soviet Union maintains he died in a Moscow prison in 1947, reports over the last three decades from former Soviet prisoners say Wallenberg is still alive.

The mystery has spawned Free Wallenberg Committees throughout Europe and the United States. Last summer, President Carter and former Secretary of State Cyrus Vance raised the Wallenberg case with Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko. Mr. Carter reported last October:

"The Soviets maintain their claim that Mr. Wallenberg is no longer alive, but we are not forgetting about this case and will continue our efforts."

Heading the Free Wallenberg campaign out of her home in Hillsborough, Calif., is Annette Lantos. At age 13, she and her mother escaped from Hungary with Portuguese protective passports, for which they believe Wallenberg was indirectly responsible. Mrs. Lantos's husband, Tom, now an economics professor at San Francisco State University and the leading candidate for a California congressional seat, is also a Hungarian Jew who worked on Wallenberg's staff organizing the rescue missions when he was 16.

"Neither I, my husband, nor our children would be here today if it were not for Raoul Wallenberg," says Annette Lantos at a gathering of Wallenberg supporters in Woodside, Calif. "During that whole dark period, no one else directly confronted the cruelty of the Germans. No one else had the audacity to follow the death marches, to jump in front of guns leveled at Jews, to pull people off the deportation trains. Raoul Wallenberg not only saved 100,000 lives, he saved our faith in humanity."

As the search for Wallenberg continues, John Berenyi, a New York investment banker whose mother, aunt, and cousin were saved by Swedish passports, is producing a commer-



Raoul Wallenberg — an unassuming hero

cial movie about Wallenberg. Both Dustin Hoffman and Robert De Niro have expressed an interest in playing part of Wallenberg, says Berenyi, who guarantees that the film, scheduled for release in 1981, will "not portray Wallenberg as the James Bond type." A portion of the film's profits will go to the Wallenberg Foundation in Stockholm and perhaps, also, to establish an academic chair at the University of Michigan, where the Swede earned an undergraduate degree in architecture.

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"This guy belongs as the opening chapter of 'Profiles in Courage,'" says Berenyi. "The United States honors the generals, the Pattons, with stars on their shoulders. But it has forgotten the greatest hero of World War II, Wallenberg, who put his humanity on the line and went up against the Nazi machine." He adds, "The movie won't be a documentary, but it will be true to the facts."

Berenyi needn't worry about Hollywoodizing Wallenberg's life. The facts themselves read like a first-rate thriller.

By 1944, an Allied victory in Europe seemed imminent. The Nazis had already murdered 5 million Jews; the only remaining large Jewish population in Europe was in Hungary, which had a pro-Nazi government and consequently had not been occupied by the Germans. Hitler, however, angered by Hungary's failure to "solve the Jewish question" and to resist the Russians adequately on the Eastern front, sent in troops on March 19, 1944. Adolf Eichmann was assigned to exterminate Hungary's 800,000 Jews.

Eichmann worked with grisly efficiency. He deported 12,000 Jews daily in sealed cattle cars to Auschwitz and Birkenau. From May to July of that year, 437,000 Jews from rural Hungary were transported to the extermination camps. In the fall of 1944, when train routes were bombed by the Western Allies, Eichmann ordered "death marches" to the Austrian border, 120 miles from Budapest. Hundreds perished and were left in roadside ditches. Survivors were herded into concentration camps. In Budapest, thousands more were dragged from their homes and shot by roaming gangs from the anti-Semitic Hungarian Arrow Cross Party.

By the summer of 1944, the US could no longer ignore the

horror in Hungary. The Roosevelt administration, through the American War Refugee Board, called upon neutral Sweden to send a representative to Budapest to rescue as many Jews as possible. Raoul Wallenberg, a young businessman, was selected. His credentials were impeccable. Not only did he come from a banking dynasty known as "the Rockefellers of Sweden," but he was also doing business in Budapest at the time and had a Hungarian Jew as his partner.

Though Wallenberg had no previous diplomatic training,

Wallenberg is credited with having saved as many as 100,000 Hungarian Jews from the Nazis' extermination efforts.

he was already somewhat of a world citizen. He spoke accented-free German, was educated in the US. He had traveled to Mexico and South Africa, and worked in the 1930s for a Dutch bank in Haifa, Israel, where he had repeated encounters with Jewish refugees fleeing the Third Reich's persecution.

Before his journey to Budapest, Wallenberg had dabbled in architecture and banking. He once unsuccessfully tried to market in Sweden a new line of zippers and a device for recorking bottles. "He was a frustrated businessman who

probably would have been happier as an artist," says Guy von Dardel, Wallenberg's half-brother, who is a prominent nuclear physicist now working in California at the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center. He recalls his older brother as "kind and good-humored. He was a good organizer, avid hiker, and had a lot of unspent energy."

Shortly after Wallenberg's arrival in Hungary on July 9, 1944, he began issuing documents called "Swedish protective passports." They bore the Swedish coat of arms and placed the holder under the protection of the Swedish government, but by international law carried no legal authority. Nevertheless, neutral Sweden had diplomatic relations with Nazi Germany and Wallenberg ingeniously parlayed that tie into recognition from the Hungarian government for the initial printing of 5,000 of these Swedish passports.

With money from the American War Refugee Board, he sheltered the passport holders in 32 houses he bought or rented. These "safe houses" flew the Swedish flag and were stocked by Wallenberg with food and medicine. (In some cases he outfitted young Jews in Nazi storm trooper uniforms and posted them outside the houses as a protection against roving Arrow Cross vigilantes.) The neutral Swiss and Portuguese embassies quickly followed suit, issuing protective passports and establishing their own "safe houses."

Wallenberg masterfully used the legitimacy of the 5,000 passports as a cover for most of his other rescue tactics. Between July and January, the Swedish government printed an additional 15,000 passports, which Wallenberg would often personally distribute to Jews on cattle cars about to leave for Auschwitz.

* Please turn to Page B12

RAOUL WALLENBERG

Continued from Page B3

Per Anger worked with Wallenberg at the Swedish Legation. He was later appointed Sweden's ambassador to Canada and has since written a book on Wallenberg. Ambassador Anger recalls:

"When he heard of a deportation, Raoul would rush to the railway station and call to the German commandant in a loud voice: 'There is a mistake here! You have people under the protection of the Swedish government and we want them back!' The Germans were not very happy with Raoul, but they respected the embassy and would always open the cattle car doors for him. Raoul would then announce: 'Those with Swedish passports, come out.' Perhaps only a few actually had passports, but Raoul Wallenberg would say to people standing nearby: 'You over there, you have a passport. I know it.'

"Then they would show their driver's license or some receipts or anything in the Hungarian language which the Germans didn't understand. Raoul would say, 'Come with me,' and march off to the Swedish houses with 100 to 150 people."

One of Wallenberg's personal drivers on those rescue missions was a Hungarian Jew who is now working as a chemist in Los Altos Hills, Calif. He came to the US in 1946, and had not spoken since then about his experience. He asked not to be identified.

"I had just graduated from university for the second time," he recalls. "University students were exempted from the draft and we were all doing anything to save our skins, to survive. When the Germans invaded, they closed down the university. That's when I joined the Swedish effort."

"I drove Raoul to many of the deportation points. He always overwhelmed the German SS with double talk. Wallenberg would threaten to call their superiors if they didn't cooperate. Wallenberg used every possible subterfuge, including bribery and telling the SS he would put in a good word for them after Germany lost the war."

"Raoul usually carried a book listing names of passport holders. Sometimes it was all blank pages, and when he got to the train he would make up 20 Jewish names and begin calling them out. Usually three or four had passports, but for those who didn't, I stood behind Raoul with another 50 unfilled passports. You know how long it took me to write in their names? About 10 seconds. We handed them out and said, 'Oh, I'm sorry you couldn't get to the embassy to pick it up. Here it is, we brought it to you.' They would show it to the SS and be on their ways."

Wallenberg's driver carried forged identity papers for every occasion. One set showed he worked for the Swedish Embassy. Another showed he was a doctor for the German SS.

"Had they ever body-searched me and found several sets of false papers, I would have been shot on the spot. The risks we took you wouldn't believe. We were devoted disciples of Raoul Wallenberg."

The former driver was able to save his own parents with Swedish passports. His uncles and cousins died in Auschwitz. As he spoke of the Holocaust, his voice was surprisingly dispassionate. An intelligent man with penetrating eyes, he confesses: "I have never told anyone about this. It would be impossible for me to re-create the horror of that time, not even if we were to talk all day."

By January 1945, nearly 20,000 Hungarian Jews had been saved by Wallenberg and the protective passports. Per Anger estimates another 30,000 were saved by the "safe houses" and collaborative efforts of the other neutral embassies.

In the final days of the war, as the Russians were invading the outskirts of Budapest, German and Arrow Cross troops desperately plotted to liquidate, by firebombing, the city's central Jewish ghetto on the Pest side of the Danube. Wallenberg caught wind of the

plans — through a network of Jewish volunteers that numbered as many as 400 — and sent a message in so many words to the German general in charge: "If you don't put a stop to this massacre, I will have you hanged as a war criminal when the war is over."

The action was halted, saving the lives of an estimated 70,000 Jews. In all, the Swedish diplomat is said to have saved, directly or indirectly, about half of Budapest's 200,000 Jews.

One of the more impressive aspects of the Wallenberg case is that he relinquished a privileged position of wealth and comfort in Stockholm to risk his life in a foreign country, and that he commanded such moral authority in playing the "end-of-the-war game" with the Nazis. His driver offers this partial explanation:

"He was a modest, unassuming boy with an iron will. He didn't particularly have a lot of guts. He wasn't the Patton type. Wallenberg was skilled in administrative detail and understood the German mentality. They responded to formal documents and authority. He was workmanlike, precise, often cold. We never got very close. He never shared chitchat or confidence. It was strictly business. Wallenberg went to fulfill a mission, but not for reasons of capturing headlines."

Wallenberg remained a loner to the end. When the Russians began storming central Budapest, Ambassador Anger tried to convince him to return to the safer Buda side and go underground with other neutral embassy personnel. Wallenberg refused the offer and returned to Pest in hopes of saving a few more lives.

"I saw him the last night in the air raid shelter in the Hungarian National Bank," says his driver. "I returned to the embassy in Buda. The next day Wallenberg went into the Russian lines and that was the last we heard."

On Jan. 19, 1945, Wallenberg was taken into Soviet "protective custody" and escorted to Debrecen, where the Russians and provisional Hungarian government were headquartered. Presumably, the Russians suspected him of espionage.

Says Mr. Anger: "The Soviets said to themselves, 'Why would a Swedish diplomat stay on the battlefield just to help Jewish people?' When they discovered he had American money on him [by some accounts as much as \$20,000], to them it was clear he was an American spy." Some also speculate the Soviets felt threatened by Wallenberg's plan to restore Jewish property and feared he was scheming to keep post-war Hungary neutral like Sweden.

A month after Wallenberg's arrest, the Soviet Embassy in Stockholm informed Raoul's mother that her son was safe in Russia. At that time, the Swedish government cautioned Wallenberg's parents to remain silent for fear a public confrontation with the Russians might jeopardize his safety. Two years later, the Russians announced that Wallenberg "was not known in the Soviet Union," and said they suspected he had died in 1945 during fighting in Budapest.

After a series of Swedish inquiries, the Soviets retracted their 1947 statement. On Feb. 6, 1957, then-Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko announced that a search of the Lubyanka Prison archives had turned up a handwritten report dated July 17, 1947, which said that "the prisoner Wallenberg (sic) ... died suddenly in his cell last night. . . ."

Gromyko's announcement came shortly after former Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev denounced Stalin in 1957 and included the footnote that the Soviet minister responsible for Wallenberg's imprisonment had been a friend of Stalin, and had been sentenced to death and shot.

This "handwritten report," however, has been contradicted by more than a dozen alleged sightings of Wallenberg since 1947. While attending a medical conference in Moscow in January 1961, Nanna Svartz, a Swedish

professor and family friend of the Wallenbergs, mentioned the case to a Russian colleague, Prof. A. L. Myasnikov. He replied he was familiar with the case and that the Swede was "in a bad state" in a Soviet mental institution. When the Swedish government inquired further, Myasnikov retracted his previous statement, saying Svartz must have misunderstood him.

In 1978, a former Polish citizen, Abraham Kalinai, who now lives in Israel, reported he had seen Wallenberg in a prison yard in Vladimir. Two years ago, Jan Kaplan, a Russian Jew, in a phone conversation with his daughter in Israel, told of a 1975 meeting in Butyrka Prison with a Swede who had been in prison for 30 years. Later, Kaplan attempted to smuggle out a letter detailing his encounter with the Swede. The day after he sent the letter, he was rearrested by the KGB and returned to prison. The Soviets then curtly told Sweden: "There is no, nor can there be any, new information regarding the fate of Raoul Wallenberg."

Until recently, the Swedish government had made only halfhearted attempts to get to the bottom of Wallenberg's disappearance. Sweden's postwar socialist government was afraid of stepping on Moscow's toes, and repeatedly passed over opportunities to raise the issue or exchange prisoners. Sweden turned down several offers of assistance in the case from the US.

"The Wallenbergs were the Rockefellers of Sweden, and why should a socialist government want to help them?" reasons Berenyi. "Now, with a conservative government in power, things may change."

Evidence of such a change came last fall when Sweden offered to swap for Wallenberg a Swedish national caught spying for the Rus-

sians. The Soviet Union was not interested. Because of Sweden's silent diplomacy and longtime refusal to "drive tandem with the Americans" (as the Swedish ambassador to Moscow put it in 1949), little progress was made until two years ago. In November 1977, Tom Lantos showed his wife, Annette, an item in the back pages of the New York Times reporting that Nazi-hunter Simon Wiesenthal had interrogated a former Russian KGB agent who said Wallenberg was alive and being held in a Siberian hospital.

"We knew we had to do something, but couldn't expect to bring proceedings against the Russian empire from our little house in Hillsborough," Mrs. Lantos says. 1978, they went to Washington. Support gathered slowly, and by July 1979, Sens. Frank Church, Claiborne Pell, Daniel Patrick Moynihan, and Rudy Boschwitz announced they would co-chair the Free Wallenberg Committee (c/o PO Box 611, Burlingame, CA 94010) in the US.

"There is too much evidence to accept the pat Soviet statement that he died in 1947. It appears the Soviets want to sweep the Wallenberg case under the rug," the senators' joint statement said.

The present strategy is to keep alive the Wallenberg case until a thaw in Soviet-American relations and, perhaps, the opportunity to extract concessions from Moscow. People like Guy von Dardel believe the high-ranking Soviet officials who deny knowledge of his brother are "honestly misinformed" by lower-level bureaucrats who have conspired to cover up the case. Von Dardel adds: "We've been very careful never to get mixed up with professional anti-Soviet organizations. We always make it clear we are not trying to hurt the Soviets. We just want Raoul back." ■

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and coming soon in
Murrieta!

Ärendes

Wallenberg-ärendet

Datum

1980-09-17

Avd

P

Grupp

2

Mål

Eu^I

Adress

Svensk WASHINGTON

Text

Bergquist från L-Å Nilsson re telegram 1980-09-10
i Wallenberg-ärendet.

I anslutning till återopade telegram kan nämnas att
Nina Lagergren, Ingrid Gärde-Widemar och Per Anger
1980-09-16 besökte departementet för ett två timmars
samtal. Bland annat ventilerades kända argument för
och emot att Wallenberg-ärendet tas upp i Madrid.

Slutintycket blev att den svenska Wallenberg-före-
ningen önskar att Sveriges representanter i Madrid
utnyttjar eventuellt förekommande tillfällen att
underhand med sovjetiska diplomater föra på tal Raoul
Wallenbergs öde. Något krav på att ärendet mer formellt
tas upp vid ESK-mötet ställdes däremot inte.

Jan Lundvik, som ju kommer att finnas på plats vid
huvudmötet i Madrid, förklarade, med stöd från sin
Moskva-erfarenhet, att möjligheterna för att sovjetiska
diplomater vid ESK-mötet skulle vilja eller våga ge sig
in på en diskussion om Raoul Wallenberg måste bedömas
som mycket små.

Ovanstående kan ju vara av intresse för Dig för den
händelse State Department och/eller Rabbi Cooper hör
av sig om Raoul Wallenberg - Madrid.

Cabinet

ex t: Leifland, Eckerberg, Berg Pol I, Lundvik ESK-
gruppen, Bothén Pol II, ESK-del amb Madrid onumr,
amb Moskva onumr, amb Tel Aviv onumr, gk Los
Angeles onumr

exp 800917/ACF

MINISTRY
FOR
FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Utrikesministerns kansli
Handläggare: kr Nilsson/ACF

September 18, 1980

Dnr 272	Avt Grupp P 2	Mål Eu ^I
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Ms. Betty Heckel
290 Dolphin Way
LAGUNA BEACH, CA. 92651
U. S. A.

Raoul Wallenberg

In a letter to the Swedish Government, you have expressed your concern and sympathy regarding the fate of Raoul Wallenberg. The mobilization of international opinion for the purpose of persuading the Soviet authorities to shed light on this matter is of great value and an important complement to the efforts of the Swedish Government.

In 1979 alone, Sweden made two official representations to the Soviet Union as regards Raoul Wallenberg. On his visit to Moscow on 30 May, 1980, Foreign Minister Ola Ullsten once again called upon the Soviet authorities to elucidate the circumstances surrounding the disappearance of Raoul Wallenberg. Unfortunately, the Soviet authorities persist in reaffirming the previous information they have given, according to which Raoul Wallenberg is said to have died in prison in 1947. This statement is contrary to convincing testimonies that Raoul Wallenberg was still alive at a much later date.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs has asked me to assure you that the Swedish Government will take every possible opportunity to clarify the circumstances surrounding Raoul Wallenberg's fate.

Yours sincerely,

Lars-Åke Nilsson
Executive Assistant

Ifylles av postexp

AVSÄKT BOK		Avskickad datum		Sign
☐ av kurir	☐ utl kurir	☒ luftpost	☐ vanlig post	800918 ACF

Utr 17/9

SVERIGES GENERALKONSULAT

1980-09-16

Utr min kansli/kr Nilsson/ACF
ex t:

Berg Pol I
amb Washington onumr
amb Moskva onumr

exp 800922/ACF

Kanslirådet Lars-Åke Nilsson

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET

STRÄNGT FÖRTROLIGT



184		
INKOM UD		
1980-09-22/19		
AVD.	GR.	MAL
P	2	Eli

Wallenberg-ärendet

Broder,

Efter min återkomst till New York i förra veckan har jag såsom Du föreslog sökt få kontakt med sovjetiske medborgaren Vlada Sakalys som tidigare hade lämnat vissa informationer i Wallenberg-ärendet. Jag sökte honom under den temporära adress som uppgavs i Ditt meddelande och talade i telefon med den i meddelandet omnämnde Mr Fred Darey. Denne förklarade att Sakalys befann sig i Kalifornien och om några dagar väntades tillbaka till New Jersey. Darey hade tydligen varit i Sverige tillsammans med Sakalys och förklarade att han kunde gissa sig till vad jag önskade tala med Sakalys om. Han framhöll att Sakalys säkerligen sagt allt han hade att säga och inte kunde ha något att tillägga utöver vad han förklarat vid de kontakter man haft med honom i Sverige. Darey fick emellertid mitt telefonnummer och skulle höra av sig när Sakalys kom tillbaka.

Bengt Friedman

Bengt Friedman

Bengt Friedman

Arenas

Datum

1980-09-25

Avd

Grupp

Mål

Svensk

MADRID

Adress

Rappe från L-Å Nilsson. Re Wallenberg-ärendet vid ESK.

Text

Följande telegram har 1980-09-25 tillställts Bergquist i Washington.

Cit. Primo. TT har torsdag notis att representanhusets utrikesutskott skulle ha uppmanat State Department att vid ESK-mötet i Madrid ta upp Wallenberg-ärendet. Är informationen korrekt? Kommer frågan att från utskottet föras upp till det samlade representanhuset? Behandlas ärendet även inom senaten? Amerikanska ambassaden i Stockholm har ännu inga upplysningar om den aktuella kongressaktiviteten.

Under secundo återges den Sprachregelung vi i Stockholm tills vidare använder oss av. Denna kan givetvis komma att ändras, inte minst beroende på vad som sker i Washington. Något frågetryck från massmedias sida föreligger ännu inte i Stockholm.

Rappe, som är i Madrid, informerad.

Secundo. Cit. Med anledning av TT:s uppgifter om att det amerikanska representanhusets utrikesutskott uppmanat State Department att verka för att frågan om Raoul Wallenbergs öde diskuteras vid ESK-mötet i Madrid kan följande sägas.

Inom ramen för ESK har hittills olika mänskliga rättighetsfrågor främst berörts från principiella utgångspunkter. Regeln har varit att inte behandla enskilda fall. Formella hinder häremot föreligger dock inte.

Den svenska regeringen har alltsedan 1945 sökt bringa klarhet om Raoul Wallenbergs öde. En mycket omfattande dokumentation har insamlats. Den sovjetiska regeringen lämnade 1957 ett besked med innebörd att Raoul Wallenberg tio år tidigare, 1947, skulle ha avlidit i ett sovjetiskt fängelse.

Detta besked motsägs emellertid av ett stort antal vittnesmål som det svenska utrikesdepartementet förfogar över.

Möjligheten att behandla Raoul Wallenbergs öde vid ESK-mötet i Madrid har diskuterats inom UD samt mellan UD och Raoul Wallenberg-föreningen i Stockholm. Innan det står klart i vilken utrikespolitisk atmosfär och under vilka yttre omständigheter huvudmötet i Madrid, som inleds den 11 november, kommer att äga rum, är det svårt att ta slutlig ställning till om och i vilka former Raoul Wallenbergs öde bör behandlas vid mötet.

Vägledande för ett slutligt ställningstagande blir självfallet möjligheterna att i ärendet uppnå positiva resultat.

Något samråd mellan den svenska regeringen och andra regeringar beträffande den eventuella behandlingen vid ESK-mötet av frågan om Raoul Wallenbergs öde har inte ägt rum. Däremot sker nu som tidigare ett regelmässigt utbyte mellan det svenska utrikesdepartementet och andra utrikesdepartement av informationer till nytta för efterforskningsarbetet.

Allmänt kan sägas, att den internationella opinionsbildningen i Wallenberg-ärendet måste bedömas vara av stort värde. Slutcit.

Cabinet

Ex till:

Leifland
Eckerberg
Berg, Pol I
Lundvik
Pierre, press

Ärendet

Datum

1980-09-25

Avd

Grupp

Mål

P

2

Eu

Adress

Svensk
WASHINGTON

Text

Bergquist från L-Å Nilsson. Re Wallenberg-ärendet.

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Rappe, som är i Madrid, informerad.

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Allmänt kan sägas, att den internationella opinionsbildningen i Wallenberg-ärendet måste bedömas vara av stort värde. Slutcit.

Cabinet

Ex till:

Leifland
Eckerberg
Berg, Pol I
Lundvik, ESK-del, Stockholm
Pierre, press
Nilsson

EN CLAIR-TELEGRAM

Ärende	Datum 1980-09-25		Öv
	Avd F	Grupp 2	Mål En I

Adress

Svensk

X WASHINGTON nr 820 ✓

Svensk

X MADRID nr 542 ✓

Text

Från utrikesministerns kansli. Re Wallenberg-ärendet.

TT-Reuter har 1980-09-25 följande notis från Washington.

"Representanthusets utrikesutskott krävde på onsdagen att USA:s delegation till Madrid-konferensen om säkerhet och samarbete i Europa tar upp frågan om den svenske diplomaten Wallenbergs öde.

Konferensen öppnas i november. Utskottet uppmanade även utrikesdepartementet att 'vidtaga alla tänkbara åtgärder för att få upplysningar från Sovjetunionen om Raoul Wallenberg, och i händelse av att han är vid liv utverka hans återkomst till Sverige'.

Wallenberg försvann efter att ha tagits under sovjetiskt beskydd i Budapest 1945 där han räddat tusentals ungerska judars liv. På sovjetiskt håll förnekade man länge all kännedom om honom men senare sades en fånge vid namn Wallenberg ha avlidit i juli 1947."

Cabinet

Ifyllas av telegramexpeditören

Avskickat den 80-09-25/1825	Klockan	Sign K
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UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET

Arende:

AB

Kopia till:

L-Å Nilsson

Åtgärd: se regler på blankettkopia)

Kabs

Bitr Kabs

Polch

Pol

UHD

80-09-29 / Jöndal /

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SVENSK TEL AVIV 1980-09-26

CABINET STOCKHOLM

FOER L-AA NILSSON RE GENOMGAANG AV WALLENBERG-HANDLINGARNA
1950-69.

TACKSAM OM DU HAR MOEJLIGHET INFORMERA OLE JOEDAHL OM ATT DEN
ISRAELISKA GENOMGAANGEN AV WALLENBERG-HANDLINGARNA FOERDROEJTS
YTTERLIGARE NAAGOT GENOM DEN PAAGAAENDE RADEN AV JUDISKA HELGER.
JAG RAEKNAR DOCK MED ATT KUNNA FAA DEL AV ISRAELERNAS KOMMEN-
TARER VECKA 41 ELLER SENAST 42.

WILKENS

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET

Kopia till:	L-Å Nilsson	Åtgärd: se regler på blankettkopior
Kabs		utr. min. kansli 1980-09-30
Bitr Kabs		L-Å Nilsson
Polch		Madrid
Pol		Washington
UHD		

SVENSK WASHINGTON 1980 09 26 -

CABINET STOCKHOLM

FOER L AA NILSSON, UTRIKESMIN KANSLI, FRAAN BERGQUIST ANG
WALLENBERG.

ENCLAIR 820.

P R I M O. DET AER RIKTIGT ATT HUSETS UTRIKESUTSKOTTS UNDER-
KOMMITTE FOER INTERNATIONELLA ORGANISATIONER, VARI ORDFOERANDE
AER DON BONKER (D-WASH) , HAR ANTAGIT EN RESOLUTION, VARI
ADMINISTRATIONEN UPPMANAS ATT TA UPP WALLENBERGAFFAEREN I MADRID.
MAN VAENTAR PAA UNDERUTSKOTTETS KANSLI ATT HELA UTSKOTTET OCH
HUSET TAR DETTA SOM EN 'SENTIMENT OF THE HOUSE RESOLUTION'
AERENDET HAR INTRODUCERATS I SENATEN, SANNOLIKT AV SENATOR
MOYNIHAN (D-N Y), SOM OCKSAA VAENTAS TA DET HELA. DENNA RESOLUTION
NAEMNER ENDAST WALLENBERGAFFAEREN, MEN ANDRA LAER HA TAGITS OCH
KRAEVT SAMMA SAK FOER NAMNGIVNA SOVJETISKA DISSIDENTER. INITIATIV-
TAGARE I HUSET LAER VARA TED WEISS (D-N Y).

S E C U N D O. VID KONTAKT MED STATE DEPARTMENT (NATO-BYRAAN
SOM HANDLAEGGER ESK) SAEGER MAN ATT RESOLUTIONEN JU INTE HAR
NAAGON ANNAN LEGAL STATUS AEN ETT RAAD TILL ADMINISTRATIONEN. MAN
HAR INTE TAGIT STAELLNING TILL VAD MAN SKALL GOERA, MEN ANSER
A PRIORI ATT DET I FOERSTA HAND ANKOMMER PAA ANDRA STATER, DVS
OSS SJAELVA , ATT GOERA DETTA.

T E R T I O. DET HELA HAR INTE AVSATT NAAGRA SOM HELST SPAAR I

Ärende:

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET

Kopia till:

Åtgärda: se regler på blankettkopior

Kabs

Bitr Kabs

Poich

Pol

UHD

MASSMEDIA HAER, SAAVITT VI OCH HUSUTSKOTTETS KANSLI SETT.

Q U A R T O. VI INSAENDER TEXTEN SNARAST.

■ WACHTMEISTER

Kabrekr

kr L-A Nilsson
1980-09-30
relex Madrid

17 00
84/a 1372
P 2 EU I

KO
SVENSK WASHINGTON

1980 09 27

CABINET STOCKHOLM

1372. FOER L AA NILSSON, UTRIKESMIN KANSLI FRAAN BERGQUIST
ANG WALLENBERGAFFAEREN.

P R I M O. UPPTAECKTE FOERST IGAAR KVAELL ATT HUSETS RESOLUTION
FOERANLETT NEDAN UNDER SECUNDO AATERGIVNA NOTIS I CHRISTIAN
SCIENCE MONITORS KORTNYHETER TORS DAGENS TIDNING.

S E C U N D O. C I T. THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE HAS
PRESSED FOR INFORMATION ON THE FATE OF RAOUL WALLENBERG, A SWEDISH
DIPLOMAT WHO SAVED THOUSANDS OF HUNGARIAN JEWS IN WORLD WAR II
BEFORE DISAPPEARING. MR WALLENBERG WAS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN
TAKEN INTO "PROTECTIVE CUSTODY" BY THE SOVIET UNION IN JANUA-
RY 1945. SOVIET OFFICIALS FIRST DENIED HOLDING HIM, BUT ALTER
SAID THAT A PRISONER NAMED WALLENBERG PASSED ON IN JULY 1947.
RUMORS PERSIST, HOWEVER, THAT HE IS STILL ALIVE IN PRISON. HE
IS CREDITED WITH SAVING THE LIVES OF 20,000 JEWS IN HUNGARY
BY ISSUING THEM SWEDISH PASSPORTS AND INDIRECTLY SAVING AS MANY
AS 70,000 MORE. S L U T C I T

WACHTMEISTER

SVENSK WASHINGTON KL CQPR

Kabjekr

kr L-Å Nilsson/KN
1980-09-30
relex Madrid

V

SVENSK WASHINGTON KNR 81 19800927

CABINET STOCKHOLM

1373. FOER L AA NILSSON, UTRIKESMIN KANSLI, FRAAN BERGQUIST
ANG WALLENBERGAFFAEREN.

PR I M O. NEDAN UNDER SECUNDO AATERGES TEXTEN TILL DEN ANFOERANDE
SOM KONGRESSLEDAMOTEN TED WEISS (D-N Y) HOELL SAMT RESOLUTIONS-
TEXTEN, SOM FOERELADES HUSET DEN 19 DS.

S E C U N D O. C I T .

MR WEISS. MR SPEAKER, CONGRESSMAN DODD AND I ARE JOINED TODAY
BY SEVERAL DISTINGUISHED MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS
COMMITTEE AND OTHER COLLEAGUES IN RESUBMITTING A CONCURRENT
RESOLUTION ON RAOUL WALLENBERG.

THE NEW CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REPRESENTS A MELDING OF THE TWO
MEASURES WHICH MR DODD AND I SPONSORED IN THE HOUSE EARLIER.
A COPY OF THE RESOLUTION WITH THE LIST OF COSPONSORS IS PRINTED
BELOW.

THIS VERSION WAS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED ON SEPTEMBER 16 BY THE
SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS UNDER THE LEADERSHIP
OF SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN DON BONKER AND EDWARD DERWINSKI, TH
RANKING MINORITY MEMBER.

THE RESOLUTION HONORS RAOUL WALLENBERG FOR HIS OUTSTANDING CON-
TRIBUTION IN SAVING 90.000 JEWISH LIVES FROM THE NAZI DEATH
CAMPS. THE RESOLUTION EXPRESSES THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT THE
U S DELEGATION TO THE MADRID CONFERENCE ON SECURITY AND COOPERA-
TION IN EUROPE IN ITS NOVEMBER 11 MEETING LATER THIS YEAR URGE
CONSIDERATION OF THE CASE OF RAOUL WALLENBERG AT THAT MEETING.
IN ADDITION, THE RESOLUTION REQUESTS THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO
TAKE ALL POSSIBLE ACTION TO OBTAIN INFORMATION CONCERNING THE
PRESENT STATUS OF WALLENBERG AND TO SECURE HIS RELEASE IF HE IS
STILL ALIVE.

THE TEXT OF THE RESOLUTION FOLLOWS :

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION TO HONOR RAOUL WALLENBERG, AND TO
EXPRESS THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT THE U S DELEGATION TO THE
MADRID CONFERENCE ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE URGE
CONSIDERATION OF THE CASE OF RAOUL WALLENBERG AT THAT MEETING,
AND TO REQUEST TAHT THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE TAKE ALL POSSIBLE
ACTION TO OBTAIN INFORMATION CONCERNING HIS PRESENT STATUS AND
SECURE HIS RELEASE.

178E 10 217
84.2 1373
P 2 Eu

WHEREAS IN JANUARY 1944 THE WAR REFUGEE BOARD WAS ESTABLISHED BY THE UNITED STATES TO ORGANIZE RESCUE OPERATIONS TO FREE PERSONS BEING PERSECUTED DURING WORLD WAR II, AND

WHEREAS THE WAR REFUGEE BOARD REQUESTED SWEDEN TO SEND A REPRESENTATIVE TO HUNGARY, AND

WHEREAS THE SWEDISH REPRESENTATIVE, RAOUL WALLENBERG, IS CONSIDERED RESPONSIBLE FOR HAVING SAVED THE LIVES OF TWENTY THOUSAND JEWISH CITIZENS IN HUNGARY THROUGH THE ISSUANCE OF PROTECTIVE SWEDISH PASSPORTS BEGINNING IN JULY 1944, AND

WHEREAS RAOUL WALLENBERG IS RECOGNIZED AS SAVING INDIRECTLY THE LIVES OF AN ADDITIONAL SEVENTY THOUSAND JEWISH CITIZENS IN HUNGARY THROUGH COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS IN THE LATTER HALF OF 1944 WITH NEUTRALIST REPRESENTATIVES IN BUDAPEST AND THE JEWISH COMMUNITY IN HUNGARY, AND

WHEREAS RAOUL WALLENBERG WAS TAKEN INTO SOVIET "PROTECTIVE CUSTODY" ON JANUARY 13, 1945, IN VIOLATION OF INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS OF DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY, AND

WHEREAS SOVIET OFFICIALS ORIGINALLY DENIED HAVING CUSTODY OF WALLENBERG, BUT SUBSEQUENTLY STATED THAT A PRISONER NAMED "WALLENBERG" DIED IN A SOVIET PRISON ON JULY 17, 1947, AND

WHEREAS IN 1949 HE WAS NOMINATED BY ALBERT EINSTEIN FOR THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE, AND

WHEREAS REPORTS FROM THE SOVIET UNION, AS RECENT AS MAY 1, 1978, SUGGEST THAT RAOUL WALLENBERG IS ALIVE, AND

WHEREAS THE CONTINUED INTERNMENT OF WALLENBERG, IF INDEED HE IS STILL ALIVE, IS IN DIRECT CONTRAVENTION OF THE FINAL ACT OF THE HELSINKI CONFERENCE ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE WHICH REQUIRES SIGNATORIES TO "FULFILL IN GOOD FAITH THEIR OBLIGATIONS UNDER INTERNATIONAL LAW", AND

WHEREAS THE MADRID CONFERENCE ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE, TO BE HELD ON NOVEMBER 11, 1980, PROVIDES AN OCCASION TO DISCUSS THE STATUS OF RAOUL WALLENBERG WITH THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT AS PART OF THE REVIEW OF THE HELSINKI FINAL ACT, AND

WHEREAS DOCUMENT RELEASED BY THE SWEDISH FOREIGN MINISTRY IN JANUARY 1980 INDICATE DIPLOMATIC EFFORTS BY THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT FULLY CLARIFIED THE STATUS OF RAOUL WALLENBERG. NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT

RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (THE SENATE CONCURRING),

THAT THE CONGRESS HONORS RAOUL WALLENBERG FOR HIS OUTSTANDING WORK ON BEHALF OF THOSE PERSECUTED IN HUNGARY DURING WORLD WAR II,

SID 3

AND IT IS THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION TO THE REVIEW MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE WHICH WILL BE HELD IN MADRID IN NOVEMBER 1980 SHOULD URGE THAT THE CASE OF RAOUL WALLENBERG BE CONSIDERED AT THAT MEETING BY THE SIGNATORY COUNTRIES TO THE FINAL ACT OF THE HELSINKI CONFERENCE ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE, AND IT IS FURTHER

R E S O L V E D, THAT THE CONGRESS REQUESTS THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE TO TAKE ALL POSSIBLE STEPS TO DISCERN FROM THE SOVIET UNION THE WHEREABOUTS OF RAOUL WALLENBERG AND, IF HE IS ALIVE, TO SECURE HIS RETURN TO HIS NATIVE COUNTRY. S L U T C I T

WACHTMEISTER

SVENSK WASHINGTON KL

BERGQUIST/H

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET BM	Ärende:		
Kopia till: Kabs L-Å Nilsson Bitr Kabs Polch Pol UHD	Åtgärd: (se regler på blankettkopia) Utr.min. kansli, L-Å Nilsson, 1980-09-30 KNY 		
	P	Z	Eel

SVENSK BONN 1980-09-29

CABINET STOCKHOLM

RE WALLENBERG-AERENDET. FOER L-AA NILSSON FRAAN WINGSTRAND.

SUCHDIENST HAR MEDDELAT ATT NAMNET BALENBERG ✓ VISSERLIGEN
 FOEREKOMMER FEM GAANGER I DESS CENTRALA NAMNREGISTER MEN
 ATT INGEN AV DESSA PERSONER KAN SAETTAS I RELATION TILL RAOUL
 WALLENBERG (KEIN BEZUG BESTEHT ZU RW).

BACKLUND

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET		Ärende:	
JW			
Kopia till:		Åtgärd: (se regler på blankettkopia)	
Kabs	L-Å Nilsson	utr.min. kansli	
Bitr Kabs		L-Å Nilsson, KNy	
Polch		1980-10-01	
Pol		[redacted] Madrid	
UHD			

P 2 Eui

SVENSK WASHINGTON 1980 09 30

CABINET STOCKHOLM

FOER L AA NILSSON, UTRIKISMIN KANSLI, RE WALLENBERG.

ROSANNE RIDGWAY, COUNSELLOR I STATE DEPARTMENT, SADE MIG IDAG ATT UNDER FLERA VECKOR I AUGUSTI RAOUL WALLENBERG VAR DEPARTEMENTETS 'NUMBER ONE ISSUE' I KORRESPONDENS FRAAN ALLMAENHETEN. IRAN HADE NU GAATT FOERBI MEN WALLENBERG VAR ALLTJAEMT NR 2. CIRKA 200 BREV I VECKAN KOMMER IN TILL STATE I DETTA AERENDE MOT NORMALT CA 5 I VECKAN. DEN STARKA OEKNINGEN DATERAR SIG FRAAN WIESENTHALS UPPROP FRAAN LOS ANGELES PAA WALLENBERGS FOEDELSEDAG.

WACHTMEISTER

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET JW	Ärende:					
Kopia till: Kabs Bitr Kabs Polch Pol UHD	L-Å Nilsson	Åtgärd: (se regler på blankettkopia) utr.min. kansli L-Å Nilsson, KNy 1980-10-01 [REDACTED]	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>P</td> <td>Z</td> <td>Eu</td> </tr> </table>	P	Z	Eu
P	Z	Eu				

SVENSK WASHINGTON 1980 09 30

CABINET STOCKHOLM

FOER L AA NILSSON, UTRIKESMINKANS LI, FRAAN BERGQUIST ANG
WALLENBERGAFFAEREN.

P R I M O. FOERELIGGER AENNU NAAGOT BESLUT OMNAER WALLENBERG-
TRIBUNALEN KOMMER ATT SAMMANTRAEFFA ?

S E C U N D O. HAR IDAG TALAT MED EN HOWARD TYNER, PAA CHICAGO
TRIBUNE, SOM FOERBEREDER EN ARTIKEL I AEMNET. HAN VILL E HA OVAN
UNDER PRIMO BEGAERDA UPPGIFT SAMT FEORHOERDE SIG OM VAAR ALLMAENNA
INSTAELLNING BL A TILL ATT TA UPP SAKEN I MADRID. JAG SVARADE
ATT JU MOETETS SYFTE VAR ATT DISKUTERA PRINCIPIELLA SPOERSMAAL,
MEN ATT VAART BESLUT FINGE BERO AV STAEMNINGEN I MADRID OCH
MOEJLIGHETEN NAA RESULTAT.

WACHTMEISTER

Avsändningsort

utr. min. kansli
L-Å Nilsson, KNY

Ärende

Datum

1980-09-30

Avd

A

Grupp

2

Mål

Eu-1

Adress

Svensk

BONN

Text

Wingstrand från L-Å Nilsson. Re
Wallenberg-ärendet.

Harald Wigforss anser att det kan vara av värde att få
del av de fem kort i Suchdiensts register där namnet
Balenberg förekommer. Är detta möjligt? I vilket fall kan
Du kanske för Dig få refererat i vilka sammanhang namnet
förekommer. Rör det sig om fem olika personer?

Ursäkta det ytterligare besvär ovanstående frågor föran-
leder.

Cabinet

Ex till;
Göran Berg, pol I

Ärendet

Datum

1980-09-30

Avd

P

Grupp

2

Mål

E 111

Adress

Svensk

Madrid

Text

Rappe/Lundvik från L-Å Nilsson re Wallenberg-ärendet och ESK.

Primo. Under secundo återgivna telegram 1980-09-26 har inkommit från Bergquist, Washington, med svar på de frågor som jag ställde 1980-09-25. ESK-delegationen får vidare telegrafiskt del av två enclair-telegram från Washington om stämningarna i den amerikanska kongressen till förmån för en diskussion i Madrid av Wallenberg-ärendet.

Den Sprachregelung som UD tilllämpat sedan slutet av förra veckan är väl fortfarande användbar. Frågan är dock hur länge den är tillfyllest. De kommentarer som Bergquist fått i State Department ger klart vid handen att amerikanerna - i sig icke onaturligt - vill spela över bollen till oss. Det är i Stockholm som man bör besluta om, och i så fall hur, Wallenberg-ärendet skall behandlas i Madrid. Mig förefaller det troligt att State Department kommer att hävda denna ståndpunkt även gentemot Capitol Hill.

Vilken linje den amerikanska administrationen slutligen hamnar på beror naturligtvis, även i det konkreta ärendet, till icke ringa del på den allmänna atmosfär i vilken Madrid-mötet kommer att hållas. I ett visst givet läge kan det förmodligen vara en fördel för USA, ifall det blir Sverige som bryter vällen genom att bli första stat som övergår från principfrågor till att diskutera enskilda fall. Det kan väl heller inte uteslutas att State Department spelar sina kort så att i ett visst läge amerikanska kongressmän ställer krav på och riktar kritik mot Sverige.

Naturligtvis kan kritiken mötas med att Sverige är berett att informellt och utanför konferensbordet, ta upp Wallenberg-ärendet i Madrid. Ett ytterligare steg i positiv riktning vore ett omnämnande av fallet i något av de svenska an-

förändena, förslagsvis i arbetsgruppen för 3:e korgens frågor. Ett nämnande av Wallenbergs namn behöver ju knappast innebära någon avvikelse från den ståndpunkt vi principiellt hävdar i Madrid, nämligen att enskilda fall inte skall diskuteras.

Jag tror att det vore bra, ifall delegationen redan i detta skede funderade på möjliga vägar att komma ur det dilemma vi håller på att hamna i, såväl i förhållande till State Department som den svenska Wallenberg-kommittén. Nu bör man förstås inte glömma bort att Wallenberg-kommittén faktiskt inte krävt annat än att ärendet skall tas upp i Madrid utanför konferensbordet.

Anser ni för övrigt att ytterligare samråd i ärendet med amerikanerna är tillrådligt i nuvarande läge? Vid ett positivt svar på frågan, bör en kontakt tas i Madrid, Washington eller Stockholm?

Tacksam era synpunkter på föregående litet löst skisserade frågor.

Secundo. Cit.

P R I M O. DET AER RIKTIGT ATT HUSETS UTRIKESUTSKOTTETS UNDERKOMMITTE FOER INTERNATIONELLA ORGANISATIONER, VARI ORDFOERANDE AER DON BONKER (D-WASH) , HAR ANTAGIT EN RESOLUTION, VARI ADMINISTRATIONEN UPPMANAS ATT TA UPP WALLENBERGAFFAEREN I MADRID. MAN VAENTAR PAA UNDERUTSKOTTETS KANSLI ATT HELA UTSKOTTET OCH HUSET TAR DETTA SOM EN ''SENTIMENT OF THE HOUSE RESOLUTION'' AERENDET HAR INTRODUCERATS I SENATEN, SANNOLIKT AV SENATOR MOYNIHAN (D-N Y), SOM OCKSAA VAENTAS TA DET HELA. DENNA RESOLUTION NAEMNER ENDAST WALLENBERGAFFAEREN, MEN ANDRA LAER HA TAGITS OCH KRAEVT SAMMA SAK FOER NAMNGIVNA SOVJETISKA DISSIDENTER. INITIATIVTAGARE I HUSET LAER VARA TED WEISS (D-N Y).

S E C U N D O. VID KONTAKT MED STATE DEPARTMENT (NATO-BYRAAN SOM HANDLAEGGER ESK) SAEGER MAN ATT RESOLUTIONEN JU INTE HAR NAAGON ANNAN LEGAL STATUS AEN ETT RAAD TILL ADMINISTRATIONEN. MAN HAR INTE TAGIT STAELLNING TILL VAD MAN SKALL GOERA, MEN ANSER A PRIORI ATT DET I FOERSTA HAND ANKOMMER PAA ANDRA STATER, DVS OSS SJAE LVA , ATT GOERA DETTA.

T E R T I O. DET HELA HAR INTE AVSATT NAAGRA SOM HELST SPAAR I

MASSMEDIA HAER, SAAVITT VI OCH HUSUTSKOTTETS KANSLI SETT.

Q U A R T O. VI INSAENDER TEXTEN SNARAST. Slutcit.

Cabinet

Ex till;

Leifland

Eckerberg

Berg, pol I

Bekeris, pol II

Åberg, pol II

Liljgegren, pol II

L-Å Nilsson

Ärendet

Datum

1980-09-30

Avd

Grupp

Mål

Adress

Svensk
WASHINGTON

Text

Bergquist från L-Å Nilsson, utrikesministrarnas kansli.

Har 1980-09-30 tillställt ESK-delegationen i Madrid
följande telegram.

Cit. Primo. Under secundo återgivna telegram 1980-09-26 har inkommit från Bergquist, Washington, med svar på de frågor som jag ställde 1980-09-25. ESK-delegationen får vidare telegrafiskt del av två enclair-telegram från Washington om stämningarna i den amerikanska kongressen till förmån för en diskussion i Madrid av Wallenberg-ärendet.

Den Sprachregelung som UD tillämpat sedan slutet av förra veckan är väl fortfarande användbar. Frågan är dock hur länge den är tillfyllest. De kommentarer som Bergquist fått i State Department ger klart vid handen att amerikanerna - i sig icke onaturligt - vill spela över bollen till oss. Det är i Stockholm som man bör besluta om, och i så fall hur, Wallenberg-ärendet skall behandlas i Madrid. Mig förefaller det troligt att State Department kommer att hävda denna ståndpunkt även gentemot Capitol Hill.

Vilken linje den amerikanska administrationen slutligen hamnar på beror naturligtvis, även i det konkreta ärendet, till icke ringa del på den allmänna atmosfär i vilken Madrid-mötet kommer att hållas. I ett visst givet läge kan det förmodligen vara en fördel för USA, ifall det blir Sverige som bryter vällen genom att bli första stat som övergår från principfrågor till att diskutera enskilda fall. Det kan väl heller inte uteslutas att State Department spelar sina kort så att i ett visst läge amerikanska kongressmän ställer krav på och riktar kritik mot Sverige.

Naturligtvis kan kritiken mötas med att Sverige är berett att informellt och utanför konferensbordet, ta upp Wallenberg-ärendet i Madrid. Ett ytterligare steg i positiv riktning vore ett omnämnande av fallet i något av de svenska anförandena, förslagsvis i arbetsgruppen för 3:e korgens frågor. Ett nämnande av Wallenbergs namn behöver ju knappast innebära någon avvikelse från den ståndpunkt vi principiellt hävdar i Madrid, nämligen att enskilda fall inte skall diskuteras.

Jag tror att det vore bra, ifall delegationen redan i detta skede funderade på möjliga vägar att komma ur det dilemma vi håller på att hamna i, såväl i förhållande till State Department som den svenska Wallenberg-kommittén. Nu bör man förstås inte glömma bort att Wallenberg-kommittén faktiskt inte krävt annat än att ärendet skall tas upp i Madrid utanför konferensbordet.

Anser ni för övrigt att ytterligare samråd i ärendet med amerikanerna är tillrådligt i nuvarande läge? Vid ett positivt svar på frågan, bör en kontakt tas i Madrid, Washington eller Stockholm?

Tacksam era synpunkter på föregående litet löst skisserade frågor. Slutcit.

Cabinet

To the
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
of the Kingdom of Sweden

Sept 26th, 80

P.O.Box
Stockholm
SWEDEN

INK	UTRIKES
Par. 226	281
- 1. OKT 1980	
Ans	P 2 8u 4

1980-10-02
L-Å Nilsson/cr ~~108~~
Utrmin kansli
Skr tit
Exp. 801002/ *ge*

To whom it may concern,

Although I am sure you have had lots of news on Raul Wallenberg over the past thirty five years, I am taking the liberty of sending you the enclosed text. This is fresh news, according to which Raul Wallenberg is still alive in some institution of the Soviet penal detention system. Assuming that you might not have received these latest news yet, you might be interested to have them before the CSCE-follow up conference begins at Madrid. Maybe you could also help Jan Kaplan, who lost his freedom in his attempt to save Raul Wallenberg.

I wish you well in your efforts to release your country man and colleague as well as his friend.

Yours faithfully,

Thomas Krapf
(Thomas Krapf)
Bergstr. 74
7772 Uhldingen-Mühlhofen
W. GERMANY

Nebenstehender Text ist
folgender Publikation
(S. 341-343) entnommen:

Avraham Shifrin:

UdSSR Reiseführer
Nach Städten, Gebieten und
Bezirken geordnet;
durch Gefängnisse und
Konzentrationslager in
der Sowjetunion

Im Auftrage des:
Research Centre for Prisons,
Psychoprison and Forced-
Labour Camps of the USSR

1. Auflage Mai 1980
bei Stephanus Edition Verlags
AG TH-Saewis/GR

Die Entführung des schwedischen Diplomaten Raul Wallenberg durch KGB-Organ der UdSSR

Ende des 2. Weltkriegs traf der schwedische Diplomat *Raul Wallenberg* in Ungarn ein. Er organisierte eine ganze Reihe von Maßnahmen zur Rettung ungarischer Juden und hatte hierbei auch Erfolg: Tausende von Juden verdanken ihm ihr Leben.

Doch da kamen sowjetische Truppen nach Ungarn, und der Diplomat *Raul Wallenberg* wurde am 17. Januar 1945 in die Militärkommandantur der sowjetischen Armee geladen. Hier wurde er in Verletzung aller Völkerrechte verhaftet und heimlich in die Sowjetunion, in das »Lubjanka-Gefängnis« in Moskau (s. Foto dieser Haftanstalt im Reiseführer), geschleust.

Auf sämtliche Anfragen schwedischer Behörden trafen aus der Sowjetunion dahingehende Antworten ein, daß die sowjetischen Behörden vom Schicksal *R. Wallenbergs* nichts wüßten. Doch 1958 teilten diese professionellen Lügner offiziell mit, daß »*Raul Wallenberg* 1947 in einem Moskauer Gefängnis verstorben« sei – nachdem ihnen wiederholt Beweise für die Entführung *R. Wallenbergs* durch ihre Geheimpolizeiorgane entgegengehalten worden waren.

Nach 1947 wurde *Raul Wallenberg* jedoch von deutschen Kriegsgefangenen in der Sowjetunion gesehen: sie berichteten hierüber, nachdem sie aus der Sowjetunion nach langjähriger Lagerhaft zurückgekehrt waren.

In Israel traf ich 1972 den Augenzeugen E. MOSCHINSKIJ, der in einem sowjetischen Lager auf der *Insel Wrangel* (im nördlichen Eismeer vor Nord-Sibirien) gewesen war, wo sich laut seiner Aussage 1962 *R. Wallenberg* befand. Nachforschungen in Israel führten zu dem Zeugen A. KALINSKIJ, der *R. Wallenberg* 1959 im Gefängnis der Stadt *Wladimir* (Stadt in Mittel-Rußland, 300 000 E., nordöstl. von Moskau) in der Sowjetunion gesehen hat.

Daraufhin reagierten weitere Zeugen (aus Ungarn und Rumänien), die *R. Wallenberg* im Zeitraum zwischen 1950 und 1960 in Lagern der Sowjetunion gesehen haben. Und 1975 traf der Zeuge *Jan KAPLAN* in Moskau im Krankenhaus des »Butyrskaja-Gefängnisses« (s. Foto dieser Haftanstalt im Reiseführer) zufällig *Raul Wallenberg* (der bereits 30 Jahre in Lagern und Gefängnissen der Sowjetunion einsaß...) und teilte das 1978 nach der Haftentlassung telefonisch seiner Tochter in Israel mit. Gleichzeitig schickte er einen ausführlichen Brief nach Israel mit einer Beschreibung dieser Begegnung. Der Brief wurde von den Behörden der Sowjetunion abgefangen, und *Jan Kaplan* wurde unverzüglich von KGB-Organen verhaftet. So schloß sich der Kreis: der Christ *R. Wallenberg* opferte sich um der Rettung von Juden willen auf und leidet nun bereits 35 Jahre in Lagern und Gefängnissen der Sowjetunion; und der Jude *Jan Kaplan*, der *R. Wallenberg* retten und Nachrichten über ihn der Freien Welt übermitteln wollte, ist 1979 erneut dem erbarmungslosen KGB in die Hände gefallen.

Sie haben die Möglichkeit, beiden zu helfen: fordern Sie von den Behörden eine Begegnung mit *R. Wallenberg* und *Jan Kaplan* und verlangen Sie ihre Freilassung! Schweigen Sie nicht! Lernen Sie bei *Raul Wallenberg* und *Jan Kaplan* mutig zu werden!

Ärende

Datum

1980-10-01

Avd

P

Grupp

2

Mål

Eu I

Adress

Svensk

MADRID

Text

Rappe/Lundvik från L-Å Nilsson. Re Wallenberg-ärendet.

I anslutning till mitt tisdagstelegram kan följande chiffer-
rader 1980-09-30 från Wachtmeister, Washington, vara av
intresse.

Cit.

ROS ... AG
ATT ...
MENTETS "NUMBER ONE ISSUE" I KORRESPONDENS FRÅN ALLMAENHETEN.
IRAN HADE NU GAATT FOERBI MEN WALLENBERG VAR ALLTJAEMT NR 2.
CIRKA 200 BREV I VECKAN KOMMER IN TILL STATE I DETTA AERENDE

Slutcit.

Cabinet

Ex till:

Leifland
Eckerberg
Berg, pol I
Åberg, pol II
Bekeris, pol II
Liljegren, pol II
amb Moskva
" Tel Aviv
" London
" Bonn

lep. 1/10/KW

Ärendet

Datum

1980-10-01

Avd

Grupp

Mål

Adress

Svensk
WASHINGTON

Text

Bergquist från L-Å Nilsson. Re Wallenberg-ärendet.

Du frågar under primo i ovan citerade telegram, ifall beslut fattats om tidpunkt för en Wallenberg-tribunal. Svaret på frågan är nej, och mitt personliga intryck är att projektet ej heller framöver kommer att förverkligas.

Bakgrunden är den följande. Som Du erinrar Dig, fanns framskridna planer på att i början av maj 1980 arrangera en Wallenberg-hearing i Stockholm. Tanken var att dels presentera fallet samt att dels låta en panel, med internationellt ansedda personligheter, förhöra en rad vittnen. Arrangemanget inställdes cirka en vecka i förväg med hänvisning till den då pågående svenska arbetsmarknadskonflikten, vilken skulle göra det svårt för de utländska deltagarna att resa till och från hearingen i Stockholm.

Jag tror inte att det är orättvist mot arrangörerna att påstå att arbetsmarknadskonflikten gav en osökt anledning till uppskov på obestämd tid. Långa samtal med Nina Lagergren, Ingrid Gärde-Widemar och Per Anger har förmedlat intrycket att man inom den svenska Wallenberg-föreningen blivit alltmer osäker om arrangemangets bärkraft i dess tänkta uppläggning.

Att genom presentationen av fallet ett bidrag skulle ha getts till den internationella opinionsbildningen är en sak. Mer diskutabla var de förutsedda vittnesförhören. En svaghet för hela ärendets drivande är ju bristen på helt trovärdiga förstahandsvittnen, vilka mött Raoul Wallenberg efter 1947.

Kalinski utgör ett bra exempel på vad jag avser. Hans

vittnesmål sträcker sig i tiden fram till 1959 och har varit avgörande för den nya aktiviteten i ärendet efter 1978. Det finns starka skäl för att beteckna Kalinskis mer väsentliga uppgifter om Raoul Wallenberg som trovärdiga. En person som Simon Wiesenthal, tänkt panelist vid hearingen, underkänner dock helt Kalinski som vittne. Kort sagt, inom den svenska Wallenberg-föreningen fanns en växande insikt om att förhören skulle riskera att urarta till dispyter mellan vittnen och panelister.

Ingrid Gärde-Widemar har lekt med tanken att få till stånd en presentation av fallet i New York, Washington eller London. Den opinionsmässiga effekten skulle troligen bli större vid ett arrangemang i USA eller Storbritannien. Jag har dock förstått, bland annat genom samtal i somras med Lena Biörck-Kaplan, att de amerikanska och brittiska kommittéerna är tämligen ovilliga att träda in som organisatörer.

Tanken på vittnesförhör tror jag är definitivt skrinlagd.

Jag har gjort mitt svar ganska utförligt i syfte att till Dig förmedla bilden av den helt begripliga villrådighet, som för närvarande kännetecknar den svenska Wallenberg-föreningen. De två senaste årens kampanj har fått ett betydande genomslag i massmedia i delar av västvärlden, men hur skall den opinion som skapats utnyttjas, så att ärendet förs närmare en positiv lösning?

Cabinet

Ex till:

Leifland	ESK-del, Madrid	(onumr)
Eckerberg	amb Moskva	"
Berg, pol I	" Tel Aviv	"
Åberg, pol II	" London	"
Bekeris, pol II	" Bonn	"
Liljegren, pol II		
L-Å Nilsson		

Eg. utskrift

KESDEPARTEMENTET

Ärende:

AD

Kopia till:

Kabs

Bitr Kabs

Polch

Pol 1 + ESK

DESK

Åtgärd: (se regler på blankettkopier)

1980-10-03 Utrmin kansli

L-Å Nilsson/cr

Ch t Washington

SVENSK MADRID 1980-10-02

CABINET STOCKHOLM

FOER GOERAN BERG

OCH ESK-GRUPPEN FRAAN RAPPE OCH LUNDAV RE WALLENBERG.

PRIMO. AMERIKANSKE DELEGATIONSCHEFEN KAMPELMAN SADE
MAANDAG ATT HAN GAERNA VILLE HA SAMTAL AERENDET. DET KOM
TILL STAAND ONSDAG OCH FOELJANDE KAN VARA VAERT NOTERA.

KAMPELMAN HAR VARIT I KONTAKT MED MRS MCYNIHAN SOM AER
ORDFOERANDE AKTIONSGRUPPEN WALLENBERG NEW YORK. HON HAR
UTTRYCKT INTRESSE KAMPELMAN SKALL KONTAKTA OSS OCH FOERSOEKA
KOORDINERA VAART AGERANDE HUVUDMOETET. VIDARE HAR KAMPELMAN
FAATT SIGNALER FRRAAN STATE AV TROLIGEN SAMMA INNEBOERD SOM
DE BERGQUIST MOTTAGIT I WASHINGTON. KAMPELMAN SADE AMRIS
AER ANGELAEGNA GOERA NAAGOT I SAKEN MEN VILL INTE AGERA
PAA SAETT SOM MAN BEDOEMER KAN SKAPA SVAARIGHETER FOER OSS.
UR AMERIKANSK SYNPUNKT SKULLE DET IDEALISKA VARA OM VI
KOMMER UT FOERST I T.EX. VAART INLEDNINGSANFOERANDE UTAN
ATT NAEMNA NAAGOT NAMN MEN AENDAA TILLRAECKLIGT TYDLIGT FOER
ATT ALLA SKA FOERSTAA VAD VI SYFTAR PAA OCH ATT AMRIS SEDAN
I FOERSLAGSVIS TREDJE KORGEN TAR UPP SAKEN MED NAEMNANDE AV
NAMN.

KAMPELMAN SADE ATT HAN FOER EGEN DEL FUNDERAT PAA MOEJLIG-
HETEN ATT PAA NYAARET HA EN HEARING I SPENCER OLIVERS MR-
KOMMISSION SOM DAEREFTER PAA SEDVANLIGT SAETT SKULLE KUNNA
PUBLICERA DET MATERIAL SOM FRAMKOMMIT. DAA VI BERAETTADE
ATT TVAA VITBOECKER REDAN GETTS UT I SVERIGE OCH ATT VI NU
HAALLER PAA ATT PUBLICERA YTTERLIGARE EN MAENGD MATERIAL
SADE KAMPELMAN EN AMERIKANSK BOK KANSKE VORE OEVERFLOEDIG.
VI REPLIKERADE ATT EN SAADAN NATURLIGTVIS SKULLE GE OEKAD

RESDEPARTEMENTET	Ärende:
Kopia till: Kabs Bitr Kabs Polch Pol UHD	Åtgärd: (se regler på blankettkopia) -2-

TYNGD AAT DE ANSTRAENGNINGAR SOM GOERS ATT SKAPA KLARHET
OCH FAA BESKED.

SECUNDO. AMRIS FOEREDRAR SAALEDES ATT AERENDET PAA NAAGOT
SAETT ANHAENGIGGOERS I MADRID GENOM SVENSK FOERSORG. OM SAA
INTE SKER KVARSTAAR NATURLIGTVIS MOEJLIGHETEN OAVSETT DEN
AV HAENSYN PRAEGLADE ATTITYD SOM WASHINGTON GENOM KAMPELMAN
GAV UTTRYCK FOER, ATT DE FINNER DET LAEMPLIGT ATT TA UPP
SAKEN PAA EGEN HAND. VI KAN JU I SAA FALL INTE AVRAADA DEM
UTAN ENDAST KONSTATERA ATT VAAR BEDOEMNING AV MADRIDS
AENDAMAALSENLIGHET SOM FORUM SKILJER SIG FRAAN DEN
AMERIKANSKA. UTAN ATT NU TA STAELLNING I FRAAGAN FOEREFALLER
DET VARA PAA SIN PLATS ATT SOM EN FOERBEREDANDE AATGAERD -
SOM VI REDAN TENTATIVT NAEMNT I STOCKHOLM - OEVERVAEGA OM
INTE EN HAENVISNING I INLEDNINGSANFOERANDET VORE EN TAENKBAR
LOESNING FOER VAAR DEL. PAA SAA SAETT SKULLE INITIATIVET
LIGGA HOS OSS OCH ETT EVENTUELLT AMERIKANSKT AGERANDE FAA
SUPPLEMENTAER KARAKTAER.

VI ENADES MED KAMPELMAN OM ATT TA FOERNYAD KONTAKT I FRAAGAN
I NOVEMBER. TILL DESS TYCKER VI ATT GAELLANDE SPRACHREGLUNG
AER FULLT ANVAENDBAR OCH ATT SAKEN I OEVRIGT BOER KUNNA VILA.

CRAFUORD-

UIC 0:2042 20.000x6 1979-08 (10.000x6 på bärband)

CL EMI

Ink. Utr.min.

1980-10- - 2

June 22, 1980

Olla Ullstein
Box 1621, S10323
Stockhold 16, Sweden

1980-10-03
kr Nilsson/cr
Skr tit

Exp 801003/cr
flyg poster

Dear Minister Ullstein:

Last Friday night I was told of the plight of Raoul Wallenberg at my Temple.

I urge you and the Swedish government to take strong and decisive action in finding out the truth in this matter.

I would also like to thank you and your government for making it possible for Raoul Wallenberg to save up to 100,000 lives. Your government and people are truly great.

I think the truth needs to be found. If indeed he is still alive and imprisoned in the Soviet Union, he must be set free and acknowledged for the contribution he made to mankind and for the courage and guts it took to do what he did.

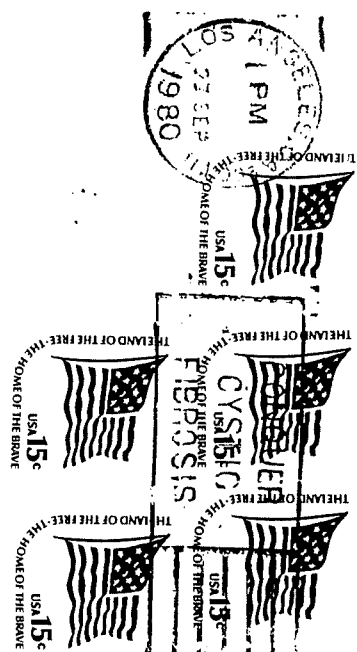
Sincerely yours,

Mitchell Horwitz

Mitchell Horwitz

Mitchell Horwitz
1347 Stradella Road
Los Angeles, Calif. 90024

011a Ullstein
Box 1621, S10323
Stockholm 16, Sweden



Ärende		Datum	
Wallenberg - ESK		1980-10-02	
Avd	Grupp	Mål	
P	2	Eu	

Adress

Svensk
WASHINGTON

ESK
MADRID

Text

Från L-Å Nilsson re Wallenberg - ESK.

Den amerikanska Stockholms-ambassaden har för oss i korthet refererat ett telegram från USA:s delegation i Madrid den 1 oktober beträffande ett samtal Kampelman - Rappe om Wallenberg - ESK. Kampelman skulle ha framhållit att amerikanerna principiellt ställer sig positiva till att i Madrid ta upp Wallenberg-ärendet. De anser emellertid att initiativet bör komma från Stockholm.

Dessa synpunkter hade Kampelman framhållit redan före avresan till Madrid vid en kontakt i Washington med senator Moynihan.

Cabinet

Ex f kdm t:

kabsek
polchefen
Berg, Pol I
Liljegren, Pol II
Åberg, Pol II
Bekéris, Pol II

Exp. 80/002/
CR

Utrmin kansli Nilsson/cr

EN CLAIR-TELEGRAM

Ärendes

Bergling - Wallenberg

Datum

1980-10-02

Num

834

Änd

P

Grupp

2

Mål

EU

Adress

Svensk
WASHINGTON

Text

834. För Blix från L-Å Nilsson re Bergling - Wallenberg.

Dagens Nyheter innehåller 1980-10-02 under rubriken "JO avvisar anmälan mot SÄPO" följande notis cit JO

Fallet Bergling JO avvisar anmälan mot Säpo

JO Anders Wigelius avvisar klagomål från advokat Olof Arvidson om att kammaråklagare Kristér Hedelius och Säpo skulle ha försökt förmå livstidsdömda spionen Stig Bergling att återkalla ett överklagande till Svea hovrätt. JOs utredning ger inte stöd för Arvidsons klagomål. En fortsatt undersökning i saken har inte bedömts som meningsfull.

Det var i februari i år som advokat Arvidson som nytt ombud för Bergling efter advokat Ragnar Gottfarb JO-anmälde kammaråklagare Hedelius och Säpo. Hedelius var åklagare i målet mot Bergling som i december 1979 dömdes till livstids fängelse av Stockholms tingsrätt för grovt spioneri.

Arvidson har gjort gällande att Hedelius på ett otillbörligt sätt utnyttjat sin ställning för att öva påtryckning mot Bergling för att tömma denne att lägga ner hovrättsprocessen.

Både Hedelius och Säpo har tillbakavisat Arvidsons klagomål. JO Anders Wigelius har på Arvidsons begäran haft ett samtal med denne och ett samtal med Bergling på Kumlafängelset. Vid dessa samtal har Arvidson och Bergling uppgett att man på svensk sida undersökt möjligheterna att utväxla Bergling mot Raoul Wallenberg.

Raoul Wallenberg. Slutcit.

Cabinet

Ex f kdm t:

kabsek
polchefen
rättschefen
Berg, Pol I
Gullers
Daag, U-avd
Lundvik, ESK-delegationen Madrid
ambassaden Moskva

Exp. 801002/192

Ifylles av telegramexpeditören

Avskickat den

2/10

Klockan

10:20

S/n

1/1

Dat 726 October 2, 1980	Avd Grupp Mål P 2 Eu
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Mr. Thomas Krapf
 Bergstr. 74
 7772 Uhldingen-Mühlhofen
 W GERMANY

Dear Mr. Krapf,

In a letter to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, you have expressed your concern and sympathy regarding the fate of Raoul Wallenberg. The mobilization of international opinion for the purpose of persuading the Soviet authorities to shed light on this matter is of great value and an important complement to the efforts of the Swedish Government.

In 1979 alone, Sweden made two official representations to the Soviet Union as regards Raoul Wallenberg. On his visit to Moscow on 30 May, Foreign Minister Ullsten once again called upon the Soviet authorities to elucidate the circumstances surrounding the disappearance of Raoul Wallenberg. Unfortunately, the Soviet authorities persist in reaffirming the previous information they have given, according to which Raoul Wallenberg is said to have died in prison in 1947. This statement is contrary to convincing testimonies that Raoul Wallenberg was still alive at at much later date!

The Minister for Foreign Affairs has asked me to assure you that the Swedish Government will take every possible opportunity to clarify the circumstances surrounding Raoul Wallenberg's fate.

Yours sincerely,

Lars-Ake Nilsson
 Executive Assistant

cr

Ifylles av postexp				Avskickat datum		Sign
AVSKICKAT MED						
☐ av kurir	☐ uti kurir	☒ luftpost	☐ vanlig post	2/10-80		SE

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET PB	Ärende:			
Kopia till: Kabs L-Å Nilsson Bitr Kabs Polch Pol UHD	Åtgärd: (se regler på blankettkopia) 1980-10-06 kr Nilsson/cr tit. <i>SR</i>			

SVENSK WAASHINGTON 1980 10 03

CABINET STOCKHOLM

FOER L AA NILSSON, UTRIKESMIN KANSLI, FRAN BERGQUIST ANG
WALLENBERGAFFAEREN.

FICK VIA TUNBERG I LA I FOERRGAR ERFARA ATT DEN I DETTA SAMMAN-
HANG KAENDE KONGRESSMANNEN ROBERT DORNAN (R-CA) - HAN HAR JU
VISAT INTRESSE FOER WRANGELOEN - HAFT ETT SAMTAL MED EN FRAN-
STAAENDE, NU AVHOPPAD SOVJETISK VETENSKAPSMAN. DENNA HADE ENLIGT
TUNBERGS KONTAKTMAN SAIDENBERG PAASTAATT ATT W VAR I LIVET.
VID KONTAKT MED FORNANS UTRIKESPOLITISKE RAADGIVARE MEDDELADE
DENNE ATT HAN INTE TALAT MED AVHOPPAREN OM W, MEN ATT KON-
GRESSMANNEN KANSKE GJORT DET. DORNANS RAADGIVARE SKULLE HOERA
MED SIN PRINCIPAL OCH AATERKOMMA. HAN ERBJOED SIG OCKSAA FOER-
MEDLA KONTAKT MED AVHOPPAREN, VARS NAMN NU UNDGAAR MIG. DETTA
BOER VI RIMLIGEN ACCEPTERA, DOCK ATT JAG VILL VAENTA PAA VAD
DORNAN KAN HA ATT SAEGA. SAIDENBERGS UPPGIFTER HAR JU TIDIGARE
VARIT LITET VAGA. I ALLA HAENDELSER BOER EN KONTAKT OCHSAA AN-
MAELAS PAA STATE DEPARTMETNS SOVJETBYRAA.

WACHTMEISTER

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET PB	Ärende:				
Kopia till: Kabs L-Å Nilsson Bltr Kabs Polch Pol UHD	Åtgärd: (se regler på blankettkopia) 1980-10-06 kr. Nilsson/cr tit. 92	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			

SVENSK WSHINGTON 1980 10 03

CABINET STOC KHOLM

FOER L AA NILSSON UTRIKESMIN KANSLI FRAAN BERGQUIST ANG WALLEN-
BERGAFFAEREN. VAART CHIFFER 529.

DORNANS MEDARBETARE ROBERT MOFFIT AATERKOM REDAN I E M MED
BESKEDET ATT D INTE TALAT MED AVHOPPAREN MED W, DAEREMOT OMR
WRANGELOEN VILKET KAN FOERKLARA SAIDENBERGS UPPGIFTER TILL
TUNBERG. NU AVSER MAN EMELLERTID GOERAHDETTA, EFTERSOM MAN
BRYR SIG OM FALLET SOM MAN SAEGER, OCH JAG AVVAKTAR DETTA SAMTAL
INNAN JAG GAAR VIDARE. ELLER SKALL VI VIA STATE DIREKT
TA KONTAKT MED RYSSEN ?

WACHTMEISTER

SVERIGES AMBASSAD

TEL AVIV

1980-09-26

1980-10-08
kr Nilsson/cr
Hbr tit.

Ex f kdm t;

Kabs
Polchefen
Lundvik, Pol I
Berg, Pol I
Chefen pol II
Amb. Moskva nr. 68 ✓

Kanslirådet Lars-Åke Nilsson

Utrikesdepartementet

1980-10-08
16.10.80
RL

STRÄNGT FÖRTROLIGT

160

INKOM	UT
1980-10-03	
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	5. I

Wallenberg-ärendet; samtal med Kalinski

Chiffertel U.98 och 103

Broder,

Kalinski har varit på resande fot den senaste tiden. Han återkom från ett USA-besök först i tisdags (23.9) och vi överenskom om ett sammanträffande på ambassaden idag i samband med att Kalinski i andra ärenden befinner sig i Tel Aviv. Redan i nästa vecka far han åter till Förenta staterna för att vara borta ända till 12 november.

Vi talade om det ena och det andra, och när tillfälle gavs förde jag in samtalet på Simon Gogoberidzes person. Kalinski berättade följande, varav större delen torde vara för oss sedan tidigare kända omständigheter.

Gogoberidze häktades mot slutet av andra världskriget i Tbilisi och förblev i fängelse (Vladimir) till mitten av femtiotalet, då han frigavs blott för att åter fängslas efter en dryg månad. Enligt Kalinski blev han slutligt försatt på fri fot 1967. Gogoberidze

begav sig då till en kurort i närheten av Pit-sunda för att vårda sin onda rygg. Kalinski fick vetskap härom och for dit för ett samtal med Gogoberidze (detta bör såvitt jag förstår vara det sammanträffande som i Dina ovan citerade telegram sägs ha ägt rum i Tibilisi). Det var sista gången Kalinski såg Gogoberidze. De utväxlade dock julkhälsningar per post under åren som följde; Gogoberidze bodde då i Tibilisi. Korrespondensen upphörde helt 1975 i och med att Kalinski lämnade Sovjetunionen.

Kalinski uppger att Gogoberidze var ca. 10 år äldre än han själv och således idag torde vara omkring 75. Han besatt integritet och var genom alla år en stark motståndare till det sovjetiska systemet. Huruvida han fortfarande lever visste inte Kalinski, men han hade inte hört något som tydde på motsatsen. Jag frågade om Kalinski kände till var han i så fall numera bodde. Tibilisi, svarade Kalinski som en självklarhet, men han visste inte var i staden. Den adress Gogoberidze hade bott på medan de ännu brevväxlade var "georgisk och konstig" och Kalinski kunde inte erinra sig den. Han menade dock att det inte borde vara omöjligt att finna Gogoberidzes nuvarande adress i stadens adressregister. Det borde dock vara en ryss som frågade, inte någon från ambassaden, påpekade Kalinski slutligen.

Ovanstående är vad jag fick fram. Vi kan bara hoppas att Kalinski inte efter detta samtal skall företa sig något som komplicerar livet för hans gamle vän Gogoberidze (om denne fortfarande lever). Även om jag försökte linda in mina frågor och tala om annat samtidigt, är ju Kalinski inget dumhuvud - och gott minne tycks han också ha.

Min tillgång

Håkan Wilkens

Håkan W.

Avsändningsort

Utrikesmin kansli Nilsson/cr

Ärende

Datum

1980-10-03

Avd

P

Grupp

2

Mål

Eu

Adress

Text

SVnsk

MADRID

Rappe/Lundvik från L-Å Nilsson re Wallenberg-ärendet och
ESK.

Kabinettssekreteraren instämmer preliminärt i de synpunkter,
som anförts under secundo i ovancit telegram. En smidig lösning
vore onekligen en tydlig hänvisning - med eller utan namns nämnande -
i det svenska inledningsanförandet vid huvudmötet.

Vill passa på att nämna att vi f n inte har några frågor i ärendet
från massmedia. Ej heller har den svenska Wallenberg-föreningen
avhörts sedan medio september.

Cabinet

Ex t:

kabsek

polchefen

Berg Pol I

Åberg, Pol II

Bekeris, Pol II

Liljegren, Pol II

L-Å Nilsson

Exp. 801006/72

Utr min kansli Nilsson/cr

Ärende

Datum

1980-10-03

Avd

P

Grupp

2

Mål

Eu I

Adress

Svensk
WASHINGTON

Text

Bergquist från L-Å Nilsson re Wallenberg-ärendet och ESK.

Under primo telegram 1980-10-02 från ESK-delegationen i Madrid
och under secundo telegram 1980-10-03 från departementet till
delegationen.

PRIMO. Cit. Amerikanske

vila.

Slutcit.

SECUNDO. Cit. Kabinettssekretaren

september.

Slutcit.

Cabinet

Utrikesministerns kansli
kr L-Å Nilsson/cr

ARKIVEXEMPLAR

Ans 2988	Ans Örnapp M1
October 3, 1980	P 2 Eu

Mr. Mitchell Horwitz
1347 Stradella Road
Los Angeles, Calif. 90024
United States of America

Dear Mr. Horwitz,

In a letter to the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Ola Ullsten, you have expressed your concern and sympathy regarding the fate of Raoul Wallenberg. The mobilization of international opinion for the purpose of persuading the Soviet authorities to shed light on this matter is of great value and an important complement to the efforts of the Swedish Government.

In 1979 alone, Sweden made two official representations to the Soviet Union as regards Raoul Wallenberg. On his visit to Moscow on 30 May, Foreign Minister Ullsten once again called upon the Soviet authorities to elucidate the circumstances surrounding the disappearance of Raoul Wallenberg. Unfortunately, the Soviet authorities persist in reaffirming the previous information they have given, according to which Raoul Wallenberg is said to have died in prison in 1947. This statement is contrary to convincing testimonies that Raoul Wallenberg was still alive at a much later date.

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Lars-Ake Nilsson
Executive Assistant

cr

Ifylles av postexp		Avskick datum		Sign
FVSMT M1				
☐ sv kurir	☐ uti kurir	☒ luftpost	☐ vanlig post	8/10-80

Dep U 328 5000 ex 75 11

CR

An die
Botschaft des Königreiches
Schweden

Postfach
5300 Bonn

Thomas Krapf
Bergstr. 74
7772 Uhlkingen-Mühlhofen,

den 26.9.80

Ang. Raoul Wallenberg
1980-10-01 Nr. 466 P 2
Överlämnas, jämte bil. i 2 ex.,
av ambassaden i Bonn till
utrikesdepartementet.

För ambassadören

J. Wingstrand
John Wingstrand

INK UTRIKESDEP		
Dnr. 14.../... 466.		
-10- 6		
Avd	P	2
		En I

Sehr geehrte Herren,

Informationen über das Schicksal Raul Wallenbergs sind Ihnen sicher nichts neues mehr. Dennoch erlaube ich mir, Ihnen peilliegende, frische Information zuzuschicken, wonach Raul Wallenberg offenbar heute noch in der UdSSR in Gefangenschaft lebt. Falls Ihnen diese Information neu ist, könnte sie gerade jetzt vor der KSZE-Nachfolgekonferenz in Madrid für die Delegation Ihres Landes wichtig sein. Vielleicht haben Sie auch eine Möglichkeit, Jan Kaplan zu helfen, der den Versuch, Raul Wallenberg zu helfen, mit dem Verlust seiner Freiheit bezahlte.

Zu Ihren Bemühungen um die Freilassung Ihres Landsmannes und Kollegen sowie um die seines Freundes wünsche ich Ihnen von Herzen alles Gute.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen,

Ihr

Thomas Krapf

(Thomas Krapf)

Nebenstehender Text ist
folgender Publikation
(S. 341-343) entnommen:

Avraham Shifrin:

USSR Reiseführer

Nach Städten, Gebieten und

Bezirken geordnet;

durch Gefängnisse und

Konzentrationslager in

der Sowjetunion

Im Auftrage des:

Research Centre for Prisons,

Psychoprisonen und Forced-

Labour Camps of the USSR

1. Auflage Mai 1980

bei Stephanus Edition Verlags

AG CH-Seewis/GR

Die Entführung des schwedischen Diplomaten Raul Wallenberg durch KGB-Organ der UdSSR

Ende des 2. Weltkriegs traf der schwedische Diplomat *Raul Wallenberg* in Ungarn ein. Er organisierte eine ganze Reihe von Maßnahmen zur Rettung ungarischer Juden und hatte hierbei auch Erfolg: Tausende von Juden verdanken ihm ihr Leben.

Doch da kamen sowjetische Truppen nach Ungarn, und der Diplomat *Raul Wallenberg* wurde am 17. Januar 1945 in die Militärkommandantur der sowjetischen Armee geladen. Hier wurde er in Verletzung aller Völkerrechte verhaftet und heimlich in die Sowjetunion, in das »Lubjanka-Gefängnis« in Moskau (s. Foto dieser Haftanstalt im Reiseführer), geschleust.

Auf sämtliche Anfragen schwedischer Behörden trafen aus der Sowjetunion dahingehende Antworten ein, daß die sowjetischen Behörden vom Schicksal *R. Wallenbergs* nichts wüßten. Doch 1958 teilten diese professionellen Lügner offiziell mit, daß »*Raul Wallenberg* 1947 in einem Moskauer Gefängnis verstorben« sei - nachdem ihnen wiederholt Beweise für die Entführung *R. Wallenbergs* durch ihre Geheimpolizeiorgane entgegengehalten worden waren.

Nach 1947 wurde *Raul Wallenberg* jedoch von deutschen Kriegsgefangenen in der Sowjetunion gesehen: sie berichteten hierüber, nachdem sie aus der Sowjetunion nach langjähriger Lagerhaft zurückgekehrt waren.

In Israel traf ich 1972 den Augenzeugen E. MOSCHINSKI, der in einem sowjetischen Lager auf der *Insel Wrangel* (im nördlichen Eismeer vor Nord-Sibirien) gewesen war, wo sich laut seiner Aussage 1962 *R. Wallenberg* befand. Nachforschungen in Israel führten zu dem Zeugen A. KALINSKI, der *R. Wallenberg* 1959 im Gefängnis der Stadt *Wladimir* (Stadt in Mittel-Rußland, 300 000 E., nordöstl. von Moskau) in der Sowjetunion gesehen hat.

Daraufhin reagierten weitere Zeugen (aus Ungarn und Rumänien), die *R. Wallenberg* im Zeitraum zwischen 1950 und 1960 in der Sowjetunion gesehen haben. Und 1975 traf der Zeuge *Jan KAPLAN* in Moskau im Krankenhaus des »Butyrskaja-Gefängnisses« (s. Foto dieser Haftanstalt im Reiseführer) zufällig *Raul Wallenberg* (der bereits 30 Jahre in Lagern und Gefängnissen der Sowjetunion einsaß...) und teilte das 1978 nach der Haftentlassung telefonisch seiner Tochter in Israel mit. Gleichzeitig schickte er einen ausführlichen Brief nach Israel mit einer Beschreibung dieser Begegnung. Der Brief wurde von den Behörden der Sowjetunion abgefangen, und *Jan Kaplan* wurde unverzüglich von KGB-Organen verhaftet. So schloß sich der Kreis: der Christ *R. Wallenberg* opferte sich um der Rettung von Juden willen auf und leidet nun bereits 35 Jahre in Lagern und Gefängnissen der Sowjetunion; und der Jude *Jan Kaplan*, der *R. Wallenberg* retten und Nachrichten über ihn der Freien Welt übermitteln wollte, ist 1979 erneut dem erbarmungslosen KGB in die Hände gefallen.

Sie haben die Möglichkeit, beiden zu helfen: fordern Sie von den Behörden eine Begegnung mit *R. Wallenberg* und *Jan Kaplan* und verlangen Sie ihre Freilassung! Schweigen Sie nicht! Lernen Sie bei *Raul Wallenberg* und *Jan Kaplan* mutig zu werden!

Nebenstehender Text ist
folgender Publikation

(S. 341-343) entnommen:

Avraham Shifrin:

USSR Reiseführer

Nach Städten, Gebieten und
Bezirken geordnet:

durch Gefängnisse und
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Im Auftrag des:

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Avsändningsort

Utrmin. kansli Nilsson/cr

Ärende

Wallenberg-ärendet

Datum

1980-10-06

Avd

P

Grupp

2

Mål

Eu I

Adress

Svensk

MADRID

Text

för Rappe från L-Å Nilsson re Wallenberg-ärendet och
ESK.

Uppläggningsen enligt Ert ovan citerade telegram har 1980-10-06
föredragits för utrikesministern, som inte hade några invänd-
ningar.

Cabinet

Ex f kdm t;

Kabs

Polchefen

Berg, Pol I

Aberg, Pol II

Bekeris, Pol II

Liljegren, Pol II

Nilsson

Exp. 201004

Avsändningsort

Utrmin. kansli Nilsson/cr

Ärendes

Wallenberg-ärendet

Datum

1980-10-06

Avd

P

Grupp

2

Mål

Eu

Adress

Svensk
WASHINGTON

Text

För Bergquist från L-Å Nilsson re Wallenberg-ärendet och ESK.

Uppläggningsen inför huvudmötet i Madrid enligt ESK-delegationens telegram 1980-10-02 har 1980-10-06 föredragits för utrikesministern, som inte hade några invändningar.

Cabinet

Avsändningsort

Utrmin. kansli Nilsson/cr

Ärende

Wallenberg-ärendet

Datum

1980-10-06

Avd

P

Grupp

2

Mål

Eu

5

Adress

Svensk

WASHINGTON

Text

för Bergquist från L-Å Nilsson re

Wallenberg-ärendet.

Det förefaller mig tryggast att också ambassaden via State Department söker kontakt med den avhoppade ryssen. Om vederbörande befinner sig i Californien, kan han ju höras av

Tunberg. Det är väl vidare inte osannolikt att Guy von Dardel och Rabbi Cooper får upplysningar om den sovjetiske vetenskapsmannen.

Cabinet

Ex f kdm t:

Kabsek.

Polchefen

Berg, Pol I

Exp. 80/006/9



FÖRTROLIG

Samtal med professor Nanna Svartz

Därtill uppmanad av fru Nina Lagergren tog jag den 7 oktober telefonkontakt med professor Nanna Svartz.

I en artikel den 31 augusti i Expressen hävdades att den sovjetiske professorn Alexander Mjasnikov 1961 till Nanna Svartz sagt att hon personligen undersökt Raoul Wallenberg. Denna information överensstämde inte med de uppgifter Nanna Svartz på 1960-talet lämnat UD.

Vid vårt telefonsamtal framhöll Nanna Svartz, att artikel-författaren Eric Sjöquist, måste ha hårdragit eller miss-uppfattat vad Nanna Svartz sagt. Det var kolleger till Mjasnikov som undersökt Wallenberg.

Lars-Åke Nilsson

Ex f kdm t:

Kabs
Polchefen
Berg, Pol I
Ambassaden i Moskva (onumr.)

EXPEDIERING	
nr	dt
ex. kdm	5.10.80
ex. kdm	
ex. kdm	
ex. kdm	

Politiska avdelningen
Enhet II
ESK-gruppen
Minister Jan Lundvik

Arkivexemplar

1980-10-07

61	Avd	Grupp	Mål
			P2 Eu I

Ambassadör Carl-Johan Rappe
ESK-delegationen

MADRID



U. n.

Raoul Wallenberg

(2 bil.)

Broder,

Härmed översänder jag de båda vitböckerna om Raoul Wallenberg i vardera ett exemplar för Kampelmans räkning. Efter detta består vårt kvarvarande lager av böckerna av endast fyra exemplar, så de är att betrakta som något av en raritet.

Jan Lundvik

hs

Ifylles av postexp

Avsändt med			
☒ sv kurt	☐ utl kurt	☐ luftpost	☐ vanlig post

Avsändt datum

Sign

8/10 88

HS

Avsändningsort

Utrmin kansli Nilsson/cr

Ärende

Wallenberg - ESK

Datum

1980-10-07

Avd

P

Grupp

2

Mål

Eu I

Adress

Svensk
MADRID

Svensk
WASHINGTON

Text

För Rappe (Bergquist) från L-Å Nilsson re Wallenberg - ESK.

I Stockholm har vi under hand och strängt förtroligt fått del av texten till det instruktionstelegram som State Department tillställt den amerikanska ESK-delegationen i Madrid.

Cit. Department concurs in your judgment that the US should not get in front of the Swedes on the Wallenberg case. This should be primarily a Swedish initiative, although we could be in a position to lend timely support. Slutcit.

Cabinet

Ex f kdm t;

kabsek

polchefen

Berg, Pol I

Lundvik, Pol II

Bekeris, Pol II

Åberg, Pol II

Liljegren, Pol II

Nilsson

CONFIDENTIAL

POST:

STATE

MRN:

265039

ACTION:

POLE

P R 041238Z OCT 80
FM SECSTATE WASHDC
TO RUEHMD/AMEMBASSY MADRID PRIORITY 6463
RUDKFMQ/AMEMBASSY STOCKHOLM PRIORITY 9446
INFO RUEHMO/AMEMBASSY MOSCOW 2847

BT

C O N F I D E N T I A L STATE 265039

MADRID FOR USDEL CSCE

E.O. 12065: XDS-1 10/3/00 (HOLMES, H. ALLEN)

TAGS: CSCE, SHUM, SW, SU

SUBJECT: CSCE: WALLENBERG CASE

REF: (A) MADRID 14078, (B) STOCKHOLM 4206

1. (C - ENTIRE TEXT)

2. FOR USDEL CSCE: ^{ut}DEPARTMENT CONCURS IN YOUR JUDGMENT THAT THE US SHOULD NOT GET IN FRONT OF THE SWEDES ON THE WALLENBERG CASE. THIS SHOULD BE PRIMARILY A SWEDISH INITIATIVE, ALTHOUGH WE SHOULD BE IN A POSITION TO LEND TIMELY SUPPORT ^{substant}

3. FOR STOCKHOLM: YOU MAY WISH TO CONVEY THE SUBSTANCE OF THIS REPLY TO YOUR INTERLOCUTOR QUOTED REF B. MUSKIE
BT

INFO	
AMB	/
DCM	/
POL	
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GSO	
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RSO	
NSCIC	
CFU	
TEL	
ADR	
COMM	
CHRON	/

CONFIDENTIAL

Utrmin kansli Nilsson/cr

Ärende

Wallenberg och ESK

Datum

1980-10-08

Avd

P

Grupp

2

Mål

Eu 1

Adress

SVENSK
WASHINGTON

Text

För Bergquist från L-Å Nilsson re Wallenberg-ärendet.

Guy von Dardel, som på tisdagen besökte departementet, berättade att Freedom House i New York - förmodligen i mars 1981 - avser att hedra Raoul Wallenberg med någon "award". I anslutning härtill kommer möjligen Wallenbergs öde att belysas i en brett upplagd presentation.

Jag tror att vi här har ersättningsarrangemanget till den inställda hearingen i Stockholm.

Von Dardel nämnde även att rabbi Cooper innevarande vecka besöker Stockholm. Hittills har denne dock inte kontaktat departementet.

Cabinet

Ex f kdm t:

Kabs
Polchefen
Berg, Pol I
GK New York
Amb Moskva
GK Los Angeles
Nilsson

Ambassadrådet Wilkens

TEL AVIV

85
a

U. n.

STRÄNGT FÖRTROLIGT

Wallenberg-ärendet; samtal med Kalinski
hbr Wilkens-Nilsson 1980-09-26
(1 bil.)

Broder,

./.

Tack för Ditt ovan citerade handbrev om samtalet med Kalinski. Vad denne hade att berätta om Gogoberidzes bakgrund stämmer anmärkningsvärt väl överens med vad vi vet från andra källor. Jag bifogar här kopia av ett telegram, som jag den 25 juli sände till Lundvik i Moskva beträffande de dossierinformationer vi har om Gogoberidzes person. En slutsats är väl att uppgifterna om Gogoberidze stärker Kalinskis allmänna trovärdighet.

Tyvärr måste en annan slutsats dock bli att Kalinskis uppgifter om Gogoberidzes uppehållsort är alltför vaga för att vi skall våga oss på något aktivt kontaktsökande. Lundvik, som nu tjänstgör i Stockholm, delar denna slutsats. Vi kan knappast ta på vårt ansvar att i de sovjetiska myndigheternas ögon ytterligare kompromettera Gogoberidze.

Hj-lyge Wilkens!
Lars Å Nilsson

Lars-Åke Nilsson

EXPEDIERAT	
med	den
av. kund	12, 16, 80
ut. kund	RT
inlämnat	
var. post	Sign

*1.5 Tack för brev till Wilkens - samtal
om lyge till i bil 22
D.S.*

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET

Ärende:

Kopia till:

L-Å Nilsson

Åtgärd: (se regler på blankettkopia)

Kabs

Bitr Kabs

Polch

Pol Berg

UHD

1980-10-13 Utrmin kansli

kr L-Å Nilsson/cr

tit.....

P

2

Eu-

SVENSK LONDON 1980-10-10

CABINET STOCKHOLM

FOER LARS-AAKE NILSSON. RE WALLENBERG-AERENDET - MITT
HANDBREV 1980-07-07.

SAMTAL MED DONOGHUE OCH BURGESS HAR EJ GIVIT NAAGON
LEDTRAAD. DE HAENVISAR TILL WALTER HAEFELIN, SOM AER
AFFAERSMAN OCH NUMERA BOR I ZURICH, TALAR RYSKA OCH
HADE KONTAKTER.

LIND

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET
Utrikesministerns kansli
L-Å Nilsson, KN

PROMEMORIA ✓

1980-10-10

P2 Eu^I

a + b till:

Leifland

Eckerberg

Berg, pol I

amb. Washington (onumr)

ESK-del Madrid (onumr)

EXPEDIERA!	
med	den
sv. kurlr	13, 10, 80
utl. kurlr	
luftpost	
vanl. post	
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FÖRTROLIG

Wallenberg-ärendet

(2 bil)

./.

Närslutet återfinns kopior av en brevväxling i Wallenberg-ärendet mellan fru Britt Ehrenstråle, Uppsala, och den amerikanska Stockholms-ambassaden. Handlingarna har under hand tillställts departementet av den amerikanska beskickningen.

Lars-Åke Nilsson

Stockholm, Sweden

October 2, 1980

Mrs. Britt Ehrenstråle
Ritargatan 10 C
754 33 Uppsala

Dear Mrs. Ehrenstråle:

Your letter of September 30 arrived after the departure from Sweden of the Ambassador. Nevertheless, it has received our careful attention, and has also been brought to the attention of appropriate authorities in Washington. I very much appreciate your passing along a copy of your recent book.

Sincerely,

Arthur E. Breisky
Counselor of Embassy
for Political Affairs

Ehrenstrale
Ritargatan 10 C
754 33 Uppsala
Tel: 018-121739

30th September 1980

Confidential

His Excellency The American Ambassador
Stockholm.

Mr. Ambassador,

I take the liberty of drawing to your-or your staff-specialists -attention the enclosed book by my husband and myself. Since the English translation is yet unavailable I also enclose a brief "synopsis" in English.

I have seen that the case of Raoul Wallenberg is likely to be raised at the forthcoming Madrid conference in November by the US Delegation. Personally, I entirely agree with the desirability of urging the Soviets to explain the circumstances at Wallenberg's disappearance.

As I have reported in the book I have all reasons to think that the issue is merely one of explaining matter of fact.

My story also shows that there was a clear US connection through the Embassy in Warsaw already in 1947. When we published our book we nourished the hope that a search be made for traces in Washington, in the AIC/CIA records, for proof that the dying man I confronted in southern Poland, was Raoul W. The American friend I refer to-Jimmy or Janusz-was an official of the Embassy. He had knowledge of Raoul W. being kept imprisoned in Lwow already before the events I have described took place. (In fact, these prisoners were, lightly, referred to as "LIP:s" -less important prisoners).

I saw my friend Jimmy once more-in Beirut in 1952. When I asked him what had happened to the fingerprints of Raoul W. which I had taken on his leather bag, Jimmy replied, slightly surprised: "Your Government and its secret files-do does nothing".

We are aware that our little book has embarrassed many here in Sweden and we are not surprised that there has been no official reaction, only an evasive comment from the Foreign Ministry. There have appeared a couple of editorials in the Stockholm papers asking for a follow up but nothing has to our knowledge happened.

I wanted to draw this to your attention since it would seem to be important before bringing the matter up at the Madrid meeting to anything ascertain if/and what possibly is hidden in Washington archives.

Yours sincerely,

Britt Ehrenstråle

Mrs. Britt Ehrenstråle

A Synopsis of
SEVEN DAYS IN OCTOBER 1947
by Britt and Hans Ehrenstråle
(Brombergs, Uppsala, May 1980)

Last February the Swedish Government released a first part of about three thousand secret documents from their archives on Raoul Wallenberg, the young diplomat who during the war helped with heroic efforts thousands of Jews from death under the Nazis in Hungary. Wallenberg himself was taken prisoner when the Red army liberated Budapest. Since then he has never been able to communicate with his family or country, although there have been many reports that he has been held in one or other Soviet prison.

The published documents revealed what a complex, chaotic and confused issue his case was already at an early stage. With time this has culminated in the current international attention to his fate, said to be a topic at the forthcoming (November) top-level conference to be held at Madrid.

Hans Ehrenstråle, now a retired official of the United Nations and former Deputy Secretary General of Amnesty International, and his wife Britt were surprised and disturbed that the documents contained only an incomplete and therefore misleading account of how they themselves in conjunction with the Swedish Embassy in Warsaw undertook an adventurous expedition in October 1947 to southern Poland to try and rescue a wounded escapee from a Russian train transport, cared for by outlawed resistance guerrillas in the forest areas near the Czechoslovakian frontiers. The Embassy had received a report that this person would be the missing Wallenberg.

After a series of dangerous turns and intrigues in the Przemysle environs the expedition follows the lead to Tarnow. Under dramatic circumstances Britt is there confronted with three badly wounded men, recently escaped from a Soviet armed railway conveyer. One of the men lying on the floor of a barn deep in the forest is said to

be a Swede. Britt had earlier met Wallenberg, then a younger sporty type, and she finds it difficult to recognize him in the human wreck bundled up on the floor. She tries whatever techniques one can improvise under such conditions to reach his attention and she gets some reactions in response to her question:

-Are you Raoul Wallenberg, so....

The rudimentary conversation is made even worse by the threats from the nervous partisans who want her to get out and hurry up. When she is forced to leave she takes along the leather bag which had belonged to the wounded man and she presses his hand for fingerprints against the flap which is marked with his initials R.W.

The Polish and Russian security forces are closing in on the area and the expedition has to abandon the site and return to Warsaw. Here the story continues to evolve with incredible, often mystifying, sometime fascinating details involving personal from the Swedish and USA embassies. A couple of days later the powerful Wallenberg Committee in Stockholm gets involved and the Foreign Ministry takes matter in hand. The episode in the barn disappears in the confusion of contradictory reports, from Prague, Bucharest and elsewhere and the whole thing becomes secretly classified as "the false trace".

"When the official documents came to our attention last March - the authors say - without a single trace of the decisive event in the barn and which we had, admittedly in an inefficient way, reported in good faith, we decided to break our long restraint of thirty three years of silence. We are clumsily hesitant to declare a death but we had an information which we apparently were alone to have to-day. We assessed the reasons for and against and decided that it was high time to go on record."

Arkivexemplar

Utrikesministerns kansli

L-Å Nilsson, KNy

1980-10-10

Dnr	Avd	Grupp	Mål
4	P	2	Eu I

Ex till:

Lundvik, pol II

Berg, pol I

Dep. 10/10/Kny

Ambassadören Rappe
ESK-delegationen

MADRID

(Pol)

U. n.

Ja
Wallenberg-ärendethbr Lundvik-Rappe 1980-10-07
(1 bil.)

P 2 Eu I

(Pol)

Broder,

./.

I anslutning till Lundviks ovan citerade handbrev över-
sänder jag härmed en inofficiell engelskspråkig över-
sättning av departementets andra vitbok om Raoul Wallen-
berg.

Du kanske bör påpeka för Kampelman att översättningen
aldrig ordentligt torde ha granskats i Stockholm. Hur-
somhelst bör den underlätta för Kampelman att ta del
av vitbokens innehåll.

- anser för sig rätt

Cn

Lars Åke Nilsson

Ifylles av postexp

Avsändt med

☒ sv kurlr☐ utl kurlr☐ luftpost☐ vanlig post

Avsändn datum

Sign

13/10-80

PL

1980-10-13
utrmin/u L-Å Nilsson/cr
Skr tit.



225/1569

1980-10-14/13

P 2

Eu I

Ink. Utr.min.

1980-10-13

Till Utrikesminister Ola Ullsten.

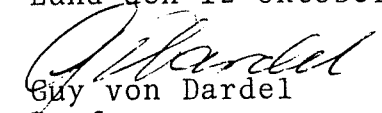
→ LÅN

Den starka folkopinion som i USA och andra länder växt fram för att få Raoul Wallenberg frigiven har bl a resulterat i att de amerikanska myndigheterna sannolikt kommer att ta upp hans fall när de mänskliga rättigheterna diskuteras i Madrid under hösten. Efter vad vi förstått även en svensk aktion i någon form där, samordnad med den amerikanska.

Vi anser det viktigt att Raoul Wallenbergs närmaste anhöriga får bidra till dessa officiella aktioner, bl. a. för att ytterligare understryka den djupt mänskliga och opolitiska karaktären av hans fall. Vi vill därför föreslå att bland dem utses observatörer eller rådgivare till den officiella svenska delegationen vid Madridmötet.

Raoul Wallenbergs kusin, fru Gitte Wallenberg, är stadigvarande bosatt i Spanien med adress: Bubion, Granada, tel. 58-763079, och skulle därför fortlöpande kunna bevaka ärendets behandling vid konferensen. Min syster fru Nina Lagergren, Dahlbergsvägen 22, 18362 Djursholm, tel 7555826, och jag själv är givetvis i egenskap av Raoul Wallenbergs halvsyskon beredda att när som helst med kort varsel fara ned till Madrid, speciellt om ärendets behandling där skulle erfordra en närmare förtrogenhet med det mycket omfattande material som under årens lopp insamlats av våra avlidna föräldrar, och som i många fall kompletterar UD:s eget material.

Lund den 12 oktober 1980.


Guy von Dardel

Professor

Gyllenkroks allé 19

S-222 24 Lund

tel 046-107695

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET

Kr L-Å Nilsson/cr

1980-10-13

P2 60



Ex f kdm t:

Kabs
Polchefen
Berg, Pol I
Bekeris, ESK-del. Pol II
Åberg, " "
Lundvik, " "
Gullers

Exp 801013/ Gr

Ambassaden i Moskva nr 170 ✓

Ambassaden i Washington nr 177 ✓

Ambassaden i Tel Aviv nr 69 ✓

ESK-delegationen Madrid nr 5 ✓

EXPEDIERA	
med	der
sv. kurt	14/10/80
ut. kurt	Pt
luftpost	
vanl. post	



FÖRTROLIG

Samtal i Wallenberg-ärendet med förra justitierådet
Ingrid Gärde-Widemar

Från ett telefonsamtal den 13 oktober i Wallenberg-ärendet med förra justitierådet Ingrid Gärde-Widemar, ordförande i den svenska Raoul Wallenberg-föreningen, kan följande finnas att anteckna.

1. Ingrid Gärde-Widemar bekräftade att Wallenberg-föreningen vid månadsskiftet september/oktober tillställt den svenska regeringen ett telegram, i vilket föreslogs att "den svenska marinen skulle tvinga upp den misstänkta sovjetiska u-båten till ytan. Fartygets besättning kunde därefter utväxlas mot Raoul Wallenberg".

Ingrid Gärde-Widemar framhöll självant att telegrammet numera saknade all aktualitet och kunde anses besvarat genom min påringning.

2. Ingrid Gärde-Widemar nämnde vidare att Raoul Wallenbergs halvsyskon, fru Nina Lagergren och professor Guy von Dardel, hade planer på att framträda vid en presskonferens i Madrid, samma dag som ESK:s huvudmöte inleddes där, den 11 november. Eventuellt skulle presskonferensen arrangeras tillsammans med den amerikanska Raoul Wallenberg-föreningen.

Ingrid Gärde-Widemar konstaterade att hon själv var något tveksam till taknen att hålla en presskonferens

i Madrid. Det bästa vore kanske om denna kunde arrangeras av den svenska Madrid-ambassaden.

Jag hänvisade till de synpunkter på Wallenberg-ärendet och ESK, vilka tidigare förmedlats från departementet till Ingrid Gärde-Widemar, Nina Lagergren och Guy von Dardel. En övergripande synpunkt måste rimligen vara att åtgärder borde undvikas, vilka riskerade att ytterligare låsa den sovjetiska hållningen i Wallenberg-ärendet. Nu som tidigare gällde vidare, att arbetet för Raoul Wallenbergs sak säkerligen bedrevs mest effektivt, om den svenska regeringens och den privata Wallenberg-föreningens agerande klart kunde åtskiljas.

När läget inför Madrid-mötet bättre kunde överblickas, troligen vid månadsskiftet oktober/november, skulle det vara av värde med en underhandskontakt mellan departementet och Wallenberg-föreningen. Med detta sagt, borde samtidigt understrykas att det självfallet stod föreningen fritt att agera helt efter egna bedömningar.

3. Ingrid Gärde-Widemar nämnde slutligen att förslag nu fanns om att arrangera en presentation i Stockholm av Wallenberg-ärendet dagarna 15-16 januari 1981. Vid presentationen skulle bland andra Simon Wiesenthal, Gideon Haussner, Harald Wigforss och Per Anger framträda. Beslut om arrangemanget skulle inom kort fattas av Wallenberg-föreningen.



Lars-Åke Nilsson

Ärende

Wallenberg-ärendet

Datum

1980-10-13

Avd

P

Grupp

2

Mål

Eu

Adress

SVENSK

LONDON

Text

För Skoglund från L-Å Nilsson re Wallenberg-ärendet,

Tack Ditt ovan citerade telegram. Vill nämna att vi i våras hade kontakt med Häfelin, som dock inte hade något av värde att tillföra ärendet.

Cabinet

Ex f kdm t:

Berg, Pol I

Utrikesministerns kansli
kr L-Å Nilsson/cr

ARKIVEXEMPLAR

Ex f kdm t:

Kabs
Polchefen
Berg, Pol I
Lundvik, POL II
Åberg, POL II
Bekeris, Pol II
Rappe, ESK-del. Madrid
Nilsson

1980-10-13

Dar	Avd Orapp NAL
26/7	P 2 EU

Professor Guy von Dardel
Gyllenkroks allé 19
222 24 LUND



Bäste Professor von Dardel,

Tack för Ert brev den 12 oktober om det förestående
EKK-mötet i Madrid.

Den svenska delegationen vid detta Möte kommer, liksom
var fallet vid Belgrad-konferensen för tre år sedan,
att bestå av parlamentariker samt av experter från
regeringskansliet. Bland andra kommer i delegationen
att ingå minisæer Jan Lundvik, som har betydande er-
farenhet av Wallenberg-ärendet från sin tjänstgöring i
Stockholm och Moskva.

Med hänsyn såväl härtill som till de förtroendefulla
kontakter, som finna mellan utrikesdepartementet och
Raoul Wallenbergs familj ser jag ingen anledning att
utöka den svenska delegationen vid Madrid-mötet.
Självfallet möter det inget hinder att medlemmar av
Raoul Wallenbergs familj under konferensens gång tar
direktkontakt med den svenska delegationen.

Med vänlig hälsning

Ola Ullsten

Ifylles av postexp

Dep U 328 5000 ex 75 11

AVSÄKT	Avsänds datum	Sign
☐ av kurir ☐ utl kurir ☐ luftpost ☒ vanlig post	19/10-80	672

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET		Ärende:					
Kopia till: Dok enh Kabs Bitr Kabs Polch Pol UHD		Atgärd: (se regler på blankettkopia) <i>Inde 67</i>		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>p</td> <td>2</td> <td>Est</td> </tr> </table>	p	2	Est
p	2	Est					

SVENSK HELSINGFORS 1980-10-14

CABINET STOCKHOLM

FOER AMBASSADOEREN OLE JOEDAHL.

*Muddelat
Sundberg an
kommet i la
07*

VI AER INFOERSTAADDA MED UPPLAEGGNINGEN AATERGIVEN I DITT HBR
1980-10-02.

KAN VI DAERMED, SEDAN DE AKTUELLA UTESLUTNINGARNA GJORTS, OEVER-
LAEMNA DET OEVERSAENDA MATERIALET TILL KORHONEN?

SUNDBERG

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET

Ärende:

Kopia till:

Kabs
Bitr Kabs
Polch
Pol
UHDL-Å Nilsson
J Lundvik
G Berg

Åtgärd: (se regler på blankettkopia)

aah 43

P

2

Eu

SVENSK MADRID 1980 10 16

CABINET STOCKHOLM FOER LARS-AAKE NILSSON OCH JAN LUNDAVIK
FRAAN RAPPE RE WALLENBERG-AERENDET.

FRU GITT WALLENBERG HADE ONSDAG SAMTAL MED AMBASSADOER
KAMPELMAN I NAERVARO SPENCER OLIVER OCH MIG.

KAMPELMAN BEKRAEFTADE VAD HAN TIDIGARE SAGT TILL LUNDAVIK
OCH MIG ATT HAN SKULLE VERKA FOER ATT FASCELL-KOMMISSIONEN
I KONGRESSEN NAESTA AAR ANORDNAR FOERHOER I AERENDET OCH
PAA GRUNDVAL AV DESSA GER UT EN VITBOK I VILKEN INGAAR
PROTOKOLL FRAAN FOERHOEREN OCH ALL FOER KOMMISSIONEN TILL-
GAENGLIG DOKUMENTATION. FRU WALLENBERG UTTRYCKTE GLAEDJE
OCH TACKSAMHET OEVER DETTA.

FRU WALLENBERG TOG UPP FRAAGAN OM EN AV SVENSKA WALLENBERG-
KOMMITTEN ANORDNAD PRESSKONFERENS HAER I SAMBAND MED FRAAGANS
UPPTAGANDE UNDER HUVUDMOETET. KAMPELMAN OCH OLIVER TYCKTE DET
VAR GOD IDE OCH REKOMMENDERADE VECKA 48 SOM LAEMPLIGASTE
TIDPUNKT DVS DAA ARBETET I KORGARNA AVSES IGAANGSAETTAS OCH
FRAAGAN AV AMRIS TAS UPP I TREDJE Korgen. BAADE AMERIKANSKE
DELEGATIONSCHEFEN BELL, KAMPELMAN OCH ETT RAETT STORT ANTAL
MEDLEMMAR AV KONGRESSEN SKULLE DAA KUNNA VARA NAERVARANDE
VID KONFERENSEN VID VILKEN DET AER AVSIKTEN RAOUL WALLENBERGS
SYSKON SKALL FRAMTRAEDA.

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET	Ärende:	
Kopia till: Kabs Bitr Kabs Polch Pol UHD	Åtgärd: (se regler på blankettkopia) - 2 -	
KAMPELMAN UPPREPADE ATT FRAAGAN AER SVENSK OCH ATT ETT AMERIKANSKT AGERANDE HAER FOERUTSAETTER ATT VI FOERST GOER EN MARKERING, EXEMPELVIS I SVENSKA INLEDNINGSANFOERANDET. ■ CRAFOORD-		

SVERIGES AMBASSAD

BONN

1980-10-13

1980-11-03 Pol I depr Berg/EH
bil 2 sänt till Harald
Wigfors, postlåda 535,
430 40 SÄRÖ

Kanslirådet Lars-Åke Nilsson

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET

STRÄNGT FÖRTROLIGT

Ang. Wallenbergärendet
(3 bil) ✓

Broder,

Åberopande Ditt meddelande i särskild ordning angående Such-
diensts informationer rörande personer med namnet Balenberg
får jag härmed överlämna dels kopia av ett handbrev från mig
till Suchdienst den 1 oktober, dels svar från Suchdienst den
7 oktober rörande de i deras kartotek befintliga personerna
med sagda namn.

./1
./2

./3

I sitt tidigare svar (den 22 september) stavade Suchdienst
namnet med endast ett "l", dvs Balenberg. I svaret den 7 oktober
stavas namnet med två "l", dvs Ballenberg. Jag har ej ansett
mig böra rikta någon ytterligare fråga härom till Suchdienst.

Die Signare
John W.

John Wingstrand

275

INKOM UD		
1980-10-16		
AVD.	GR.	MAL.
p	2	6.1

Wn

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53 Bonn

Gatadress
Allianzplatz, Haus 1
An der Heussallee 2-10

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21 00 61 - 8

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Telexnr.
886667

Wingstrand/CHM

Arkivexemplar *Bil/handbrev Wingstrand*
S. A. N. 801013

Bonn, den 1.

Dnr	Oktober	1980	Avd	Grupp	M/F
<i>13/1577 P 2 (H)</i>					

Herrn
Abteilungsleiter E. Wittek
Deutsches Rotes Kreuz
Generalsekretariat - Suchdienst München
Infanteriestr. 7 a

8000 München 40

Sehr geehrter Herr Wittek,

herzlichen Dank für Ihr Schreiben vom 22. September 1980. Ich habe den Inhalt nach Stockholm weitergeleitet. Von schwedischer Seite fragt man nun, ob es möglich wäre, Kopien der fünf Karten in Ihrer Kartei mit dem Namen "Balenberg" zu bekommen. Wenn nicht, könnte ich vielleicht schriftlich oder fernmündlich Auskünfte darüber erhalten, in welchen Zusammenhängen dieser Name vorkommt.

Ich gebe Ihnen sehr viel Mühe und bedanke mich dafür, dass Sie immer so hilfsbereit sind.

Mit vorzüglicher Hochachtung

John Wingstrand
Gesandter

Ifylles av postexp

Avsänt med

☐ av kurtir

☐ av kurtir

☐ luftpost

☒ av postexp

Avsänt datum

Sign

1/10/80



Bl. handbrev Wingstener 1 & 2
S. Anwesen 801013

DEUTSCHES ROTES KREUZ

GENERALSEKRETARIAT
SUCHDIENST MÜNCHEN

ARK-SUCHDIENST INFANTERIESTRASSE 7A 8000 MÜNCHEN 40

DIREKTION

Herrn John Wingstrand
Ministre-Conseiller
Schwedische Botschaft
Allianzplatz, Haus 1
An der Heussallee 2 - 10
5300 Bonn

UNSER ZEICHEN:

dir-wk-bl VA

TAG:

7.10.1980

Betr.: Raoul Wallenberg, geb. 4.8.1912

Bezug: Ihr Schreiben vom 1.10.1980

Sehr geehrter Herr Gesandter,

ich danke für Ihr Schreiben vom 1.10.1980.

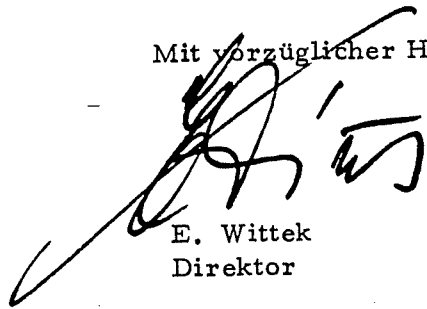
Bei den in der Zentralen Namenskartei gemeldeten Personen namens
Ballenberg handelt es sich um folgende:

1. Ballenberg Heinz, geb. 8.11.1922,
Wohnort am 1.9.1939: Neu-Bentschen, Kreis Meseritz
1955 wohnhaft in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland
2. Ballenberg Helene, geb. Kowollick, geb. 29.4.1894
Wohnort am 1.9.1939: Breslau
1955 wohnhaft in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland
3. Ballenberg Felix, geb. 14.10.1893
4. " Gertrud, geb. 30.8.1895
Wohnort am 1.9.1939: Groß Räschen, Kreis Calau, Niederlausitz
1965 aus der DDR übernommen
5. Ballenberg Wilhelm, geb. 26.4.1908
1947 aus Kriegsgefangenschaft in die Bundesrepublik Deutschland
heimgekehrt.

Aus diesen Angaben entnehmen Sie, daß diese Personen in keiner Bezie-

hung zu dem von Ihnen gesuchten Raoul Wallenberg stehen.

Mit vorzüglicher Hochachtung

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'E. Wittek', is written over the typed name and title.

E. Wittek
Direktor



1980-09-29 Wingstrand/CHM medd i s o

DEUTSCHES ROTES KREUZ

GENERALSEKRETARIAT
SUCHDIENST MÜNCHEN

DRK-SUCHDIENST INFANTERIESTRASSE 7A 8000 MÜNCHEN 40

Herrn
Gesandten John Wingstrand
Schwedische Botschaft
Allianzplatz, Haus 1
An der Heussallee 2 - 10

5300 Bonn

3) Billhandrev Wingstrand
S. A. N. 801013

INK. 15	15
D. Nr. 25	9.9.80
AVP P	2
REK 1	10

Wittenberg

RICHTEN SIE BITTE IHRE SCHREIBEN NUR AN DEN DRK-SUCHDIENST MÜNCHEN, NICHT AN EINZELPERSONEN, UND GEBEN SIE DABEI STETS DAS AKTENZEICHEN UND DIE PERSONALIEN DER GESUCHTEN PERSONEN AN.

UNSER ZEICHEN:

dir-bl

TAG:

22. 9. 1980

Betr.: Raoul Wallenberg

Bezug: Ihr Schreiben vom 5. 9. 1980

Sehr geehrter Herr Wingstrand,

zu Ihrer Rückfrage teile ich Ihnen mit, daß in unserer Zentralen Namens-kartei der Name "Balenberg" zwar fünfmal erscheint, in allen diesen Fällen aber kein Bezug zu Raoul Wallenberg besteht.

Mit vorzüglicher Hochachtung

Emanuel Wittek, Direktor

FERNRUF: SAMMEL-NR. (089) 18 80 31
FERNSCHREIBER: 05 23 977

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Ärende

Datum

1980-10-17

Avd

Grupp

Mål

P

2

Eu

Adress

Svensk
MOSKVA

472

Svensk
WASHINGTON

772

✓

(Pol) n

Text

Dnr....Från Pol I. För information. Re Wallenberg-
ärendet.

Ambassadör Crafoord i Madrid har den 16 oktober 1980
meddelat följande:

Cit. Fru Gitt Wallenberg.....
.....(
..... inledningsanförandet.

Cabinet

KaB 303
Pol ch
Pol press

64/187

ORIGINAL TELEGRAM
(EXPIRES ENL. ANT.)
JAN 19 1957

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SVENSK WASHINGTON KNR 267 1980 10 17

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CABINET STOCKHOLM

1472. FOER L AA NILSSON, UTRIKESMIN KANSLI, OCH PIERRE PRESS-
BYRAAN FRAAN BERGQUIST ANG WALLENBERG.

P R I M O. NEDAN UNDER SECUNDO AATERGES EN ARTIKEL UR CHICAGO
TRIBUNE FOER DEN 10 OKTOBER, VARI ARTIKELFOERFATTAREN SAMMAN-
FATTAR AERENDETS BAKGRUND. TYNER HAR AEVEN TALAT MED OSS OCH
REFERERAT ETT UTTALANDE AV MIG TILL HONOM.

SE C U N D O.

C I T

AN INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGN HAS BEGUN TO DETERMINE THE FATE OF
RAOUL WALLENBERG, A SWEDISH DIPLOMAT WHO SAVED THE LIVES OF AT
LEAST 20,000 HUNGARIAN JEWS IN WORLD WAR II AND MAY STILL BE IN
A SOVIET PRISON CAMP.

LAST WEEK, THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES PASSED
A RESOLUTION CALLING ON THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO TAKE "ALL POSSIBLE
STEPS" TO FIND OUT WHETHER WALLENBERG IS ALIVE AND, IF HE IS,
TO GET HIM HOME. A SIMILAR BILL WILL COME BEFORE THE SENATE
AFTER CONGRESS RECONVENES IN NOVEMBER.

UNDER PRESSURE FROM ORGANIZATIONS IN SWEDEN AND THE UNITED
STATES, WESTERN DIPLOMATS ALSO ARE EXPECTED TO RAISE THE SUBJECT
NEXT MONTH IN MADRID AT A MEETING OF COUNTRIES THAT SIGNED THE
FINAL DOCUMENT OF THE 1975 EUROPEAN SECURITY CONFERENCE.

WALLENBERG, A UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN GRADUATE WHOSE 68TH BIRTHDAY
WAS AUG 4, HAS BEEN THE CENTER OF A DIPLOMATIC CONTROVERSY FOR
YEARS.

SOVIET SOLDIERS LIBERATING HUNGARY FROM THE NAZIS TOOK HIM
INTO "PROTECTIVE CUSTODY" ON JAN 17, 1945, IN BUDAPEST, WHERE
HE HAD SPENT SEVERAL MONTHS AT THE REQUEST OF THE UNITED STATES
PASSING OUT SWEDISH IDENTITY AND TRAVEL DOCUMENTS TO THOUSANDS
OF JEWS FACED WITH DEPORTATION AND DEATH.

WALLENBERG HAS NOT BEEN SEEN OUTSIDE SOVIET HANDS SINCE THAT DAY.

KREMLIN OFFICIALS QUERIED BY THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT OVER THE
YEARS HAVE MADE THREE STATEMENTS. FIRST, THEY SAID "MEASURES"
HAD BEEN TAKEN TO "PROTECT" THE DIPLOMAT. THEN THEY DENIED
KNOWLEDGE ABOUT SUCH A PERSON.

FINALLY, IN FEBRUARY, 1957, A NOTE TO THE SWEDES SAID A PRISONER
NAMED 'WALLENBERG' HAD DIED OF A HEART ATTACK IN A MOSCOW PRISON
IN JULY, 1947.

BUT IN THE PAST 20 YEARS (MOST RECENTLY IN 1978) ENOUGH REPROTED SIGHTINGS OF WALLENBERG OR SOMEONE CLOSELY RESEMBLING HIM HAVE FILTERED OUT OF THE SOVIET UNION FROM FORMER PRISON CAMP INMATES THAT MANY PEOPLE THINK WALLENBERG MAY STILL BE ALIVE.

"WE THINK WE HAVE SOME CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE THAT HE WAS ALIVE LONG AFTER THEY SAY HE DIED," SAYS MATS BERGQUIST, POLITICAL COUNSELOR AT THE SWEDISH EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON, WHICH IN RECENT YEARS HAS RECEIVED TWO OR THREE LETTERS A WEEK INQUIRING ABOUT THE CASE.

A DRIVING FORCE BEHIND THE "FREE WALLENBERG" MOVEMENT IS A SAN FRANCISCO-AREA WOMAN NAMED ANNETTE LANTOS, WHO WAS SAVED BY WALLENBERG WHEN SHE WAS A GIRL IN BUDAPEST.

"THE TRAGEDY IS THAT FOR 30 YEARS THIS MAN HAS BEEN VIRTUALLY FORGOTTEN," SHE SAID. "HE WAS UNIQUE - THE ONLY WESTERNER WHO RESPONDED TO THE TRAGEDY THAT WAS GOING ON BY LAYING HIS LIFE ON THE LINE. IT'S UTTERLY UNJUST THAT NOTHING IS BEING DONE FOR HIM."

MRS LANTOS HAS ORGANIZED A FREE WALLENBERG COMMITTEE, WHICH INCLUDES SEVERAL MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND PROMINENT SWEDES. AMONG THEIR ACTIVITIES, THEY HAVE CONDUCTED A TELEGRAM- AND LETTER-WRITING CAMPAIGN TO U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE EDMUND S. MUSKIE ON BEHALF OF WALLENBERG.

"WE'VE HAD A FAVORABLE RESPONSE," MRS LANTOS SAID. "THEY HAVE SAID THEY ARE PURSUING IT AS BEST THEY CAN WITH THE RUSSIANS."

REPORTS OF WALLENBERG HAVE COME FROM VARIOUS SOURCES, MOST RECENTLY THROUGH SOVIET JEWS WHO EMIGRATED TO THE WEST.

ONE STORY CAME TO LIGHT LAST YEAR WHEN A SOVIET MAN WROTE TO HIS DAUGHTER IN 1975 HE HAD "MET A SWEDISH MAN WHO HAD BEEN IN DIFFERENT PRISONS FOR 30 YEARS."

BUT BEFORE THE MAN COULD BE CONTACTED ABOUT HIS REPORT, HE WAS IMPRISONED AGAINST FOR SENDING AN ANTI-SOVIET LETTER. WHEN SOVIET OFFICIALS WERE CONFRONTED WITH THE INFORMATION, THEY STUCK WITH THEIR CONTENTION THAT WALLENBERG HAD DIED IN 1947.

MORE RECENTLY, MRS LANTOS SAID, A SOVIET IMMIGRANT REVEALED THAT IN MAY, 1978, HE HAD MET A SENIOR SOVIET SECRET POLICEMAN WHO, IN AN EVENING OF DRINKING, HAD SPOKEN OF A SWEDISH MAN WHO HAD BEEN TRYING FOR MORE THAN 30 YEARS TO GET OUT OF THE GULAG.

EXPLAINING WHY THE RUSSIANS DETAINED WALLENBERG IN 1945 IS EASIER THAN DETERMINING WHY THEY WOULD HAVE KEPT HIM ALIVE ALL THESE YEARS WITHOUT ACKNOWLEDGING HIS PRESENCE.

AT THAT TIME, EAST-WEST SUSPICIONS WERE RIFE. WALLENBERG, A MEMBER OF ONE OF SWEDEN'S MOST PROMINENT FAMILIES, WAS TIED DIRECTLY TO THE U.S. WAR REFUGEE BOARD EVEN THOUGH HE CARRIED A SWEDISH DIPLOMATIC PASSPORT. SOVIET MILITARY AUTHORITIES MAY HAVE CONCLUDED THAT HE WAS A SPY.

THE SUSPICIONS ABOUT THE SWEDEN MAY HAVE BEEN REINFORCED BY THE IMPUGNITY WITH WHICH HE WORKED. SURVIVORS FROM THE TIME TELL OF WALLENBERG'S BROWBEATING NAZI OFFICERS INTO RELEASING GROUPS OF JEWS INTO HIS CUSTODY OR OF HIS SETTING UP "SAFE HOUSES" FLYING THE SWEDISH FLAG IN WHICH REFUGEES COULD HIDE.

SOME PEOPLE SAY (THAT IN ADDITION TO THE 20,000 HUNGARIANS, AS MANY AS 70,000 OTHER JEWS MAY HAVE BEEN SAVED, AT LEAST INDIRECTLY THROUGH WALLENBERG'S WORK WITH SPANISH, VATICAN, AND SWISS DIPLOMATS IN BUDAPEST AT THE END OF THE WAR.

MRS. LANTOS THINKS THE RUSSIANS MAY EVENTUALLY HAVE REALIZED THAT WALLENBERG WAS NOT A SPY, BUT DID NOT WANT TO ACKNOWLEDGE THEIR MISTAKE PUBLICLY.

HAD THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT PRESSED MOSCOW HARDER IN THE IMMEDIATE POSTWAR YEARS, SHE REASONS, HE MIGHT HAVE BEEN RELEASED. FEW OTHER COUNTRIES EVEN KNEW ABOUT THE CASE.

"MY FEELING NOW IS THAT IT HAS NOT BEEN IN THE SELF-INTEREST OF THE RUSSIANS TO LET HIM GO," SHE SAID. "WE KNOW THEY DO NOT DO ANYTHING EXCEPT OUT OF SELF-INTEREST. I THINK THE ONLY WAY THEY WILL LET HIM GO IS IF WE CAN OFFER SOMETHING IN RETURN."

A DEAL LIKE THAT MAY HAVE ALMOST OCCURRED LAST YEAR. UNCONFIRMED REPORTS WERE THAT THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT HAD OFFERED TO RELEASE HIM IN SOVIET CUSTODY - PERHAPS WALLENBERG.

BUT THE DEAL NEVER TOOK PLACE.

AT PRESENT, A FILM AND A TELEVISION DOCUMENTARY ABOUT WALLENBERG ARE IN PRODUCTION AND AN INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM THAT WILL INCLUDE MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY AND THE FREE WALLENBERG COMMITTEE IS TO TAKE PLACE IN THE COMING MONTHS.

THE COMMITTEE ALSO PLANS TO TAKE OUT ADVERTISEMENTS IN ALL MAJOR MADRID NEWSPAPERS AT THE TIME OF THE HELSINKI MEETING TO PUBLICIZE ITS CAUSE TO REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 35 COUNTRIES IN ATTENDANCE.

A CAMPAIGN ALSO IS CONTINUING TO FIND PERSONS WHO WERE IN BUDAPEST AT THE SAME TIME AS WALLENBERG AND MAY HAVE VALUABLE INFORMATION ABOUT HIM.

"IT'S THE LEAST WE CAN DO," MRS. LANTOS SAYS. "THIS MAN WAS A UNIVERSAL CHARACTER. EVERYONE SHOULD BE CONCERNED".

S L U T C I T

WACHTNEISTER

SVENSK WASHINGTON KL 1800

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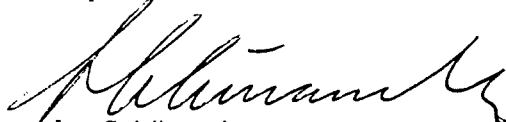
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Bryssel 1980-10-20 Nr 170 P 2 Wallenberg

Wallenbergärendet

Hbr Schönander-Hirdman 1979-09-18 (1 bil.)

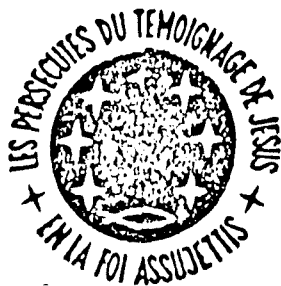
Överlämnas av ambassaden i Bryssel till utrikes-
departementet för eventuell vidare åtgärd. 16...170...


L. Schönander

D 2 En I

=====

L'Association Chrétienne pour l'Eglise du Silence a.s.b



17-19, rue des Foxhalles
B-4800 Verviers

tél. 087/3349
Banq. de Brux. N°348-0130251-

Ouvre ta bouche pour le muet,
pour la cause de tous les délaissés.
Ouvre ta bouche, juge avec justice,
et défends le malheureux et l'indigent.

Proverbes 31:8-9.

La Mission du Pasteur
Wurmbrand est représentée
dans les pays suivants :

Allemagne fédérale
Argentine
Australie
Autriche
Belgique
Bolivie
Brésil
Canada
Ceylan
Chili
Colombie
Corée du Sud
Costa Rica
Côte d'Ivoire
Danemark
Equateur
Espagne
Fidji
Finlande
France
Grande-Bretagne
Grèce
Guatemala
Haute-Volta
Hollande
Honduras
Hong Kong
Inde
Indonésie
Irlande
Islande
Italie
Japon
Malaisie
Mexique
Nouvelle-Zélande
Norvège
Pakistan
Portugal
Rhodésie
Singapour
Sri Lanka
Sud-Afrique
Suède
Suisse
U.S.A.
Zaire

Verviers, le 16 octobre

INK. AMB. BRYSEL		
D. N°: 15/529		
1980-10-16		
AVD. 7	GR. 2	M/L. Fautré

Monsieur l'Ambassadeur,

Me référant à votre lettre du 7 janvier dernier, j'ai le plaisir de vous informer que nous venons de publier un livre intitulé " NOS PRISONNIERS DU GOULAG " (Willy Fautré/ Guido De Latte) consacré à une enquête sur la déportation de citoyens occidentaux des camps nazis vers les camps soviétiques en 1945.

Ce livre est dédié conjointement à M. Van der Borgh et à Mai von Dardel pour leurs 35 années de lutte afin de récupérer leurs fils respectifs emmenés par l'Armée rouge vers les camps du Goulag.

Nous serions très heureux de voir des politiciens belges créer un Comité Wallenberg et discuter de l'affaire des " disparus " de la Seconde Guerre Mondiale à Madrid. En conséquence, nous vous serions extrêmement reconnaissant

de faire connaître très largement notre livre dans la presse de votre pays et auprès des milieux journalistiques que vous fréquentez

de faire en sorte que s'établisse une collaboration entre les délégués de la Belgique et de la Suède à la Conférence de Madrid

de promouvoir la diffusion de notre livre par tous les moyens

Nous sommes à votre entière disposition pour une rencontre éventuelle.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur l'Ambassadeur, l'expression de toute notre gratitude.

W. Fautré

L'Association Chrétienne pour l'Eglise du Silence a.s.b.l.



17-19, rue des Foxhalles
B-4800 Verviers

tél. 087/334919
Banq. de Brux. N° 348-0130251-44

Ouvre ta bouche pour le muet,
pour la cause de tous les délaissés.
Ouvre ta bouche, juge avec justice,
Et défends le malheureux et l'indigent.

Proverbes 31:8-9.

Verviers,

Monsieur, Madame,

Veuillez trouver ci-joint le dernier livre que nous venons de publier sous le titre

NOS PRISONNIERS DU GOULAG
(W. Fautré/G. De Latte)

160FB/25FF

Vous trouverez un compte rendu succinct de son contenu au dos de la couverture.

Notre objectif est d'amener à la table de négociations de Madrid le problème de la libération du diplomate suédois Raoul Wallenberg et le retour de ceux qui, comme lui, ont été déportés des territoires occupés par l'Armée Rouge en 1945 vers les camps soviétiques.

A cette fin, nous vous serions extrêmement reconnaissants de :

- 1.1. soutenir notre action d'information par la presse en faisant connaître ce livre aux journalistes belges et étrangers
- 1.2. participer à notre pétition en faveur de Raoul Wallenberg et des citoyens occidentaux encore détenus ou retenus contre leur gré en URSS depuis 1945
- 1.3. faire en sorte que les négociations sur le contenu de la 3e corbeille à Madrid reprennent à l'ordre du jour de leur agenda les personnes citées au point 1.2.
- 1.4. créer un Comité Wallenberg - comme d'autres politiciens l'ont fait en Angleterre, en Allemagne, aux USA... - afin de recueillir systématiquement les témoignages d'émigrés soviétiques relatifs à la disparition de P.G. occidentaux derrière le Rideau de Fer, de faire connaître leurs cas à l'opinion publique et de faire tout ce qui est possible en leur faveur.

Les auteurs de " NOS PRISONNIERS DU GOULAG " et l'A.C.E.S. sont à votre disposition pour participer aux actions énumérées ci-dessus.

A l'occasion du 150e anniversaire de l'indépendance de la Belgique, nous espérons pouvoir compter sur votre collaboration pour qu'il soit fait justice aux Belges victimes du nazisme et du Goulag.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur/Madame, l'expression de nos remerciements anticipés.

Le Directeur de l'A.C.E.S.
Joseph Vertetics.

P.S. Coordonnées des auteurs : Willy Fautré, 30 Ch. de la Mastelle, 7470 Neuville. Tél. 067/ 33 46 14
Guido De Latte, 36 Gentssesteenweg, 9620 Zottegem. Tél. 091/ 60 06 13

ASSOCIATION CHRETIENNE
POUR L'EGLISE DU SILENCE
17-19 Rue des Foxhalles
4800 VERVIERS.BELGIQUE
Tél. 087/ 33 49 19

A MONSIEUR L'AMBASSADEUR
DE L'U.R.S.S.

Monsieur l'Ambassadeur,

A l'occasion de la Conférence de Madrid, nous prenons la liberté de vous écrire pour vous exprimer notre profonde préoccupation au sujet du sort de :

- Raoul WALLENBERG, diplomate suédois, qui a sauvé plus de 25.000 juifs hongrois des fours crématoires nazis. Enlevé à Budapest par l'Armée Rouge en janvier 1945, il a ensuite été déporté dans votre pays. Au cours de ces 35 dernières années, des témoignages d'anciens prisonniers attestant qu'il était encore en vie n'ont cessé d'affluer. Le plus récent date de 1978.

- citoyens belges, français, hollandais...libérés des camps nazis par l'Armée Rouge en 1945 et envoyés sans transition dans les camps stali- niens. Beaucoup ne sont jamais rentrés au foyer, bien que leur présence eût été signalée dans l'un ou l'autre camp, notamment par 5 anciens prisonniers de guerre roumains rentrés au pays en 1975.

En conséquence, nous vous saurions gré de transmettre aux autorités de votre pays, les requêtes suivantes :

- la libération immédiate de Raoul Wallenberg
- la libération immédiate des citoyens belges, français, hollandais... déportés au Goulag en 1945, l'autorisation et la possibilité pour ceux qui auraient été contraints de vivre en exil ou en liberté conditionnelle de donner des nouvelles à leurs familles par le biais de notre ambassade à Moscou, même s'ils ne désirent pas rentrer au pays.

Nous espérons que les autorités de votre pays feront promptement le nécessaire pour que nos requêtes soient satisfaites.

NOMS	ADRESSES
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