



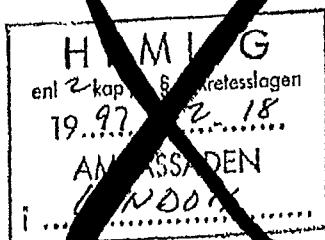
SVERIGES AMBASSAD
LONDON

1997-12-18

352/001
1998-01-02

Ambassadör
Sven Julin

P 2 Eu 1



Utrikesdepartementet

Önskat sin avmätningar
till arbetsuppgifterna aa S 98-02-04

Wallenbergdokumenten

hbr Lyrvall-Julin 970919

(1 bil)

→ se mitt i försen

Broder,

Det finns en bilaga till
dessa handlingar i
dessa Bilagor 1998

kom förbi ambassaden igår
med den slutgiltiga maskade, versionen av dokumenten
i Wallenbergärendet. De är de partier som markerats
med grönt i bilagda uppsättning av dokumenten som
enligt och Gordijevskij,
bör utgå. Vad jag kan förstå - från en hastig
genomgång samt diskussion med - rör det sig
om sådant som redan diskuterats i viss detalj med
britterna;

Greystone uttryckte förhoppningen att den svenska
sidan skulle kontrolläsa strykningarna och - för den
händelse S missat något som faller
inom ovanstående kategorier - avlägsna också dessa

Address
11, Montagu Place
LONDON W1H 2AL

Telephone
+44 171 9176400

Fax
+44 171 7244174

Telex
51 28249

E-mail
embassy@swednet.org.uk

partier. Jag sade att vi skulle hjälpa till med detta.

Låt mig veta om något ytterligare återstår att göra i detta utdragna ärende.

Bäst härnär,

Björn Lyrvall

Björn Lyrvall

DELGIVNING

EC
RK/GRENFORS
RK/HÅKANSSON
UMK
BMK

Talat med U Håkansson, RIK i detta ärende som gäller om Riksdagen kan/bör gå samman med det ungerska parlamentet för att hedra Wallenberg. Håkansson sade att det ej är troligt att Riksdagen kan göra detta

- Man har redan hyllat Wallenberg i riksdagen
- Ytterligare en hyllning kommer att ske i och med manifestation i riksdagen 27/1 98
- principiellt svårt för riksdagen att gå samman i uttalande med annat lands parlament.

ASD EC-3 har informerat ovanstående till Lars Grundberg, J-C Ahlander och Martin Hallqvist EC.

Håkansson RIK kommer att hålla oss löpande informerade. Håkansson har även direktkontakt med ambassadör Lundvik i Budapest.

AA/3 Dahl EC-3

114

AVD.	GR.	MÅL
P	2	Eu1

AMBASSADEN BUDAPEST

1998-01-07

UD STOCKHOLM

~~MYCKET~~ BRÅDSKANDE

TILL: EC, LINDGREN KOPIA: RIKSDAGENS
KAMMARKANS LI, GRENFORS, RIKSDAGENS INTERNATIONELLA
SEKRETARIAT, HÅKANSSON

RE HEDRANDE AV RAOUL WALLENBERG

FORTS.

RE HEDRANDE AV RAOUL WALLENBERG

JAG HAR JUST KONTAKTATS AV UNGERSKA JO, PROFESSOR KATALIN GÖNCZÖL, SOM FRAMFÖRDE FÖLJANDE:

INFLYTELSERIKI KRETSAR I UNGERN, DÄRIBLAND PRESIDENT GÖNCZ, HAR PÅ SISTONE KÄNT ETT BEHOV AV ATT YTTERLIGARE HEDRA RAOUL WALLENBERGS MINNE, OCH MAN HAR BL A ÖVERVÄGT MÖJLIGHETEN AV ATT UTNÄMNA HONOM TILL UNGERSK HEDERSMEDBORGARE. EN NÄRMARE UNDERSÖKNING VISADE EMELLERTID ATT DETTA AV JURIDISKA SKÄL INTE VORE MÖJLIGT. ALTERNATIVT TÄNKTE MAN SIG NU ETT UTTALANDE AV PARLAMENTET, I VILKET WALLENBERGS INSATSER ERKÄNDES OCH FRAMHÄVDES SOM ETT ÄNNU IDAG GILTIGT FÖREDÖME I KAMPEN FÖR HUMANISMENS OCH TOLERANSENS IDEAL. I DETTA SAMMANHANG VILLE MAN VÄNDA SIG TILL SVERIGE MED FRÅGAN OM DET VORE TÄNKBART ATT SVERIGES RIKSDAG FÖRENADE SIG MED DET UNGERSKA PARLAMENTET I ETT UTTALANDE AV DETTA SLAG.

FÖRSLAGET OM ETT SAMGÅENDE MED SVERIGE BOTTNAD, SADE GÖNCZÖL, I EN ÖNSKAN ATT UNDVIKA VARJE SLAGS POLITISERING AV INITIATIVET, VILKET LÄTT KUNDE BLI FALLET OM DET BEHANDLADES I DE VANLIGA PARTIPOLITISKA KANALERNA I PARLAMENTET. I INITIATIVTAGARKRETSEN ANSÅG MAN DET MYCKET VIKTIGT ATT KUNNA GÅ UT TILL DET UNGERSKA FOLKET MED ETT ENTYDIGT BUDSKAP OM HUMANISM OCH TOLERANS I RAOUL WALLENBERGS ANDA OCH DETTA SKULLE BLI LÄTTARE OM DET SKEDDE PÅ VAD SOM KUNDE PRESENTERAS SOM ETT FRÅN SVERIGE HÄRRÖRANDE INITIATIV.

VAD GÖNCZÖL INTE SADE DIREKT MEN SOM JAG FÖRMODAR TILLHÖR DE BAKOMLIGGANDE MOTIVEN FÖR ETT UTTALANDE OM HUMANISM OCH TOLERANS ÄR DEN ALLT STÖRRE UPPMÄRKSAMHET SOM ZIGENARFRÅGAN PÅ SISTONE FÅTT I DEN ALLMÄNNA DEBATTEN I UNGERN. OTVIVELAKTIGT HAR DE FÖRESTÅENDE FÖRHANDLINGARNA MED EU BIDRAGIT TILL ETT ÖKAT MEDVETANDE I BESLUTSFATTARKRETSAR OM ATT ZIGENARFRÅGAN UTGÖR ETT AV LANDETS ALLVARLIGASTE PROBLEM. INTE MINST PRESIDENT GÖNCZ FRAMHÅLLER GÄRNA DETTA. ZIGENARNA UTGÖR I STOR UTSTRÄCKNING SAMHÄLLET BOTTENSKIKT, OCH GENOMSNITTSUNGARNAS INSTÄLLNING TILL DEM PRÄGLAS AV MASSIVA FÖRDOMAR. PARALLELLT HÄRMED FINNS OCKSÅ PÅ SINA HÅLL EN LATENT

FORTS.

ANTISEMITISM.

JAG ORIENTERADE GÖNCZÖL OM DEN INFORMATIONSKAMPANJ OM FÖRINTELSEN SOM INLEDES I STOCKHOLM DEN 27 JANUARI OCH OM DET MINNESMÄRKE ÖVER RAOUL WALLENBERG AV EN UNGERSKFÖDD KONSTNÄRINNA SOM VID DETTA TILLFÄLLE SKALL AVTÄCKAS. RAOUL WALLENBERGS GÄRNING SKULLE SÅLEDES VARA HÖGAKTUELL I SVERIGE DEN NÄRMASTE TIDEN. JAG LOVADE VIDARE SNARAST UNDERRÄTTA TALMAN DAHL OM DEN UNGERSKA SONDERINGEN OCH ÅTERKOMMA SÅ SNART EN REAKTION FÖRELÅG. GÖNCZÖL VIDAREBEFORDRAR DÅ DENNA TILL PRESIDENT GÖNCZ OCH FÖRRE ORDFÖRANDE I PARLAMENTETS UTRIKESUTSKOTT, NUMERA DEN PARLAMENTARISKE STATSSEKRETERAREN I UTRIKESMINISTERIET MATYAS EÖRSI, SOM OCKSÅ ÄR EN AV INITIATIVTAGARNA.

GÖNCZÖL UNDERSTRÖK SIN STÄLLNING SOM OPOLITISK TJÄNSTEMAN, VILKET VÄL ÄR EN ANLEDNING TILL ATT HON OMBETTS FÖRETA DENNA SONDERING. EN ANNAN TORDE VARA ATT HON SOM UNGERNS FÖRSTA PARLAMENTARISKA OMBUDSMAN GJORT SIG KÄND SOM EN ORÄDD OCH ENERGISK FÖRKÄMPE FÖR JUST DE IDEAL SOM RAOUL WALLENBERG HÄVDADE. HON ÄR AV SIN SVENSK KOLLEGA INBJUDEN TILL SVERIGE, OCH BESÖKET KOMMER SANNOLIKT TILL STÅND TILL VÅREN ELLER SOMMAREN.

LUNDAVIK



SVERIGES GENERALKONSULAT
NEW YORK

1997-12-19

Nr 95 ✓

P 2

Telemeddelande till
tit m 94 1998-01-28
exp.

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET

INK. UTRIKESDEP.
DNR

1998-01-07

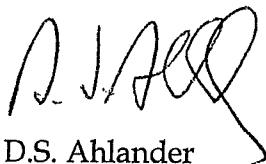
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a.a.
/

Brev i ärendet Raoul Wallenberg

(1 bil)

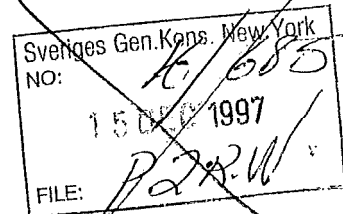
Härmed får jag översända ett brev i ärendet Raoul Wallenberg.
Jag är tacksam att vid tillfälle få underlag till åtgärd eller svar.


D.S. Ahlander

Eugenijus Kulesovas
66 Miller street - Box 373
Highlands, New Jersey 07732
tel. (732) 291-3797

DSA

December 8, 1997



Swedish Consulate General
1 Dag Hammarskjold Plz
New York, New York

Dear Sir/Madam,

I have decided to write to you regarding mysterious escape of Raul Valenberg. I believe that every week you get letters regarding this matter. I would be very happy if my information would attract your attention.

A very good friend of mine who is probably still alive (I did not keep in touch with him for last two and half years) and resides in on of the republic of former Soviet Union have revealed to me some information regarding Raul Valenberg.

As I remember he told me that he knew Raul Valenberg for seven years while they were both imprisoned in soviet concentration camp and later transferred to mental institution. Raul Valenberg according to him have died there in 1957. As my friend claimed somehow he managed to save some of his writings or diary (I can't remember precisely) and still possess them. He always wanted to return these papers directly to Valenberg's relatives, but several times he was told by Swedish authorities to handle these documents to them. He refused to do that.

If you are interested in this matter, let me know. I can provide the address of this person.

Sincerely,

Eugenijus Kulesovas
Eugenijus Kulesovas

P 2 BW 1
INK UD

1998 -01- 0 7

December 29, 1997

Delges:

von Dardel

Makinen (Chisago)

Mesinae

elp. 98-01-07

TO: Ms. Susanne Berger**ATTN:****FAX No:** +1-703-2370946**FROM:** Hans Magnusson**RE:** Your fax December 22, 1997

Dear Ms. Berger,

Thanks for your fax report concerning archive investigations. Your outline as to access to the Trophy archives seems OK. I only jumped at one formulation you used: "a more or less formal association" between RW and the German Abweher to describe what we so far can only characterize as contacts. When you say that the Trophy collections include material from British, French and Polish Intelligence I suppose that what is referred to is material from the first year of the war more or less and therefore possibly less interesting?

As to the Presidential Archive I think we have to have a cautious and well-considered approach. The Swedish Embassy in Moscow has, as you know, received reports from Mr. Volkogonov claiming that he has searched the archive but found nothing on RW. We also heard the brief oral report of Mr. Skupov at the last WG meeting. Still it can't be excluded that there may still be some material in the Presidential archive. But we can't base a request on the "feeling" of Ms Grimstead. I can see no basis for the claim that it should be especially true for the presidential archive that material has been consciously withheld or overlooked. Still there may be a way for pursuing

the Presidential archive on the basis of continued archive research, e g in the Trophy collections. On the issue of appointing a Russian archive expert in that context, I am convinced that Mr Kozlov would be a better choice than Mr Prokopenko.

I tak note of your information concerning Bondor and Miko. Perhaps Susan M can bring this matter up next time she'll be in Moscow, if necessary with the help of the Embassy.

I wish you all the best for 1998.

Yours sincerely

Hans Magnusson

cc M Hallqvist UD-EC

L Olson UD-EI(för benägen delgivning von Dardel, Mesinai, Makinen)

To: Lage Olson
EI/ESEK

OLSON 7231176 (F) 405 32 80 (Tel)

From: Susanne Berger
Arlington, VA
1 703 237 0946

51001

1998 -01- 01

Date: January 5, 1997

1 Page

P 2 EU I

Delges:

Kabis

von Dardel

Eoul Persson

Per Anger

Hallqvist, Ec 2

Magnusson, Riga

Olson, EI-ESEK

Amb. Moskva

up. 98-01-01 / *do*

Dear Mr. Olson,

I wish you a happy beginning of the new year and a good year all around.

Thank you for sending the book detailing the correspondence of the Swedish Rescue Mission in Budapest. I think it is a valuable addition to currently available publications. I am missing, however, some of the material which could illuminate the "grey areas" in the question a bit, such as RW's letter of July 24, 1944, where he writes:

..." Det vore alldeles felaktigt att tro att Sveriges roll vore slutspelad i avseende pa möjligheten att bringa hjalp åt judarna, så snart reparationeringsaktionen aer genomfoerd." This indicates that RW's role was indeed limited in the beginning and that the limits were real - not artificially imposed to allow Sweden public compliance with neutrality requirements. (That's why I find Mr. Eliason's foreword a bit grating). Another interesting point is raised by R W in a P.M. to be taken back to Stockholm by Per Anger in August of 44:

... Es ist uebrigens keine (sic) schwedische Interesse eine all zu grosse Zahl von Juden zu empfangen. Man muss sich deshalb konzentrieren auf Rettungsmaßnahmen innerhalb des Landes....

This aspect of the rescue mission - transferring Jews to other countries, including Sweden, was not a viable option because most countries were not interested in having a great influx of Jewish refugees. This should at least render a few interesting discussions and by not including these type of documents the book becomes a bit less meaningful than it could have been.

Best wishes,

Susanne

P.S I would fax the documents mentioned above but my copies are not of good quality.

ABO, on page 189 in a P.M. of 29 July 1944 RW writes:

" Vidare har en med värdefulla rekommendationer utrustad person rest lit för att på högsta tyska håll utöna val framtidsperspektiven i salzburgen." Do you know who this person is? Ludo? And who is Be?

Author: Lage (UD) Olson at (Pk)UD-3
Date: 1998-01-07 09.38
Priority: Urgent
Receipt Requested
TO: Hans (UD) Magnusson at (Pk)Riga-amb-1, Stefan (UD) Gullgren at (Pk)Moskva-amb-1
Subject: work in Vladimir

Broder,

Bifogar meddelande från Makinen.

God fortsättning på det nya året.

Lage

A.A.
/

Forward Header

Subject: work in Vladimir
Author: INTERNET:makinen@eprendor.uchicago.edu/ at INTERNET
Date: 1998-01-06 13.22

1998 -01- 0

Martin and Lage:

This is to inform you of the reason for delay in getting letters off to you outlining the analysis of Vladimir cards, etc., following my discussions on this with Nikishkin, Ziborov, and Stefan Gullgren.

P 2 EV

In mid-November I developed a severe attack of acute sciatica of the right leg which has continued essentially unabated since then. While I was in Stockholm and for most of the time in Moscow, I managed to control the pain to be tolerable with drugs prescribed by my physician, but just before I returned from Moscow the pain returned full force. The diagnosis is synovial cyst at L5; this has been greatly incapacitating since returning from Moscow, and surgery is scheduled for January 7. Recovery may require about 4 weeks to resume normal (not strenuous) activities.

I will try to get the letters developed to be forwarded to Nikishkin via you and Stefan Gullgren after next week. I expect to be able to go to Moscow for a few days (probably best in early February) as agreed to by Nikishkin followed by a longer visit to go to Vladimir for about 2 weeks in March (also tentatively agreed to by Nikishkin). Please, inform Hans Magnusson and Stefan Gullgren.

With best wishes,

Marvin Makinen

Marvin W. Makinen
Department of Biochemistry & Molecular Biology
The University of Chicago
Cummings Life Science Center
920 E. 58th Street
Chicago, Illinois 60637

Tel: 773/702-1080
FAX: 773/702-0439
e-mail: m-makinen@uchicago.edu



REGERINGSKANSLIET

TELEFAX

1998-01-08

P 2 E 0 1

Dnr

4 ✓

Utrikesdepartementet

Ambassaden

P-L

Ulrika Haggård

MOSKVA

Delges

M Hallqvist, EC
L Olson, ESEK

PD

Raoul Wallenberg-ärendet

Ambassaden bemyndigas utbetala 3 000 USD till översättare och assisterande forskningspersonal i Raoul Wallenberg-ärendet. Medlen avser täcka bl.a. arvode för tiden 19 januari-31 mars 1998. Beloppet skall redovisas med avräkningsbesked, finansiering 105, kostnadsställe 4215, verksamhetskod 25112.

Cabinet

Exp. 98-01-08 kl. 16.30/uh

Postadress
103 39 STOCKHOLM

Telefon
08 - 405 10 00

E-post: ud@foreign.ministry.se
X.400: S=UD; O=Foreign; P=Ministry; A=SIL; C=SE

Besöksadress
Malmorgsgatan 3

Telefax
08 - 723 11 76

Telex
105 90 MINFOR S

*** SÄNDNINGSRAPPORT ***

SÄNDNING OK

S/M NR	0934
ANSLUTANDE FAX NR.	0000975039561202
SUB-ADRESS	
ANSLUTANDE NAMN	SWEDISH EMBASSY
PROG. TID	01/08 16:25
ANV. TID	00'24
SID.	1
RESULTAT	OK



REGERINGSKANSLIET

TELEFAX

1998-01-08

Dnr 4

Utrikesdepartementet

Ambassaden

P-L

Ulrika Haggård

MOSKVA

ND
Raoul Wallenberg-ärendet

Ambassaden bemyndigas utbetala 3 000 USD till översättare och assisterande forskningspersonal i Raoul Wallenberg-ärendet. Medlen avser täcka bl.a. arvode för tiden 19 januari-31 mars 1998. Beloppet skall redovisas med avräkningsbesked, finansiering 105, kostnadsställe 4215, verksamhetskod 25112.

Cabinet



REGERINGSKANSLIET

TELEFAX

1998-01-08

Am 6 ✓

Utrikesdepartementet

Generalkonsulatet

P-L

Ulrika Haggård

NEW YORK

P 2 Eu I

Delges

M Hallqvist, EC
L Olson, ESEK

[Handwritten signature]

Raoul Wallenberg-ärendet

Generalkonsulatet bemyndigas utbetala 12 000 USD till Susan Mesinai, 123 Bank Street, New York, N.Y. 10014, tel. (212) 691 6436. Mesinai är utomstående expert i Raoul Wallenberg-arbetsgruppen och avser avresa till Moskva för fortsatta efterforskningar i RW-ärendet. Arbetet beräknas pågå från den 19 januari till den 31 mars 1998. Medlen avser täcka arvode samt rese- och hotellkostnader. Beloppet redovisas med avräkningsbesked. Finansiering 105, kostnadsställe 4215, verksamhetskod 25112. Mesinai kontaktar ambassaden.

Cabinet

Gap. 98-01-08-kl, 16.30/uh

Postadress
103 39 STOCKHOLM

Besöksadress
Malmorgsgatan 3

Telefon
08 - 405 10 00

Telefax
08 - 723 11 76

E-post: ud@foreign.ministry.se
X.400: S=UD; O=Foreign; P=Ministry; A=SIL; C=SE

Telex
105 90 MINFOR S

*** SÄNDNINGSRAPPORT ***

SÄNDNING OK

S/M NR 0932
ANSLUTANDE FAX NR. 0000912127552732
SUB-ADRESS
ANSLUTANDE NAMN
PROG.TID 01/08 16:16
ANV. TID 00'24
SID. 1
RESULTAT OK



REGERINGSKANSLIET

TELEFAX

1998-01-08

Am 6

Utrikesdepartementet

Generalkonsulatet

P-L

Ulrika Haggård

NEW YORK

B

Raoul Wallenberg-ärendet

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Cabinet



SVERIGES AMBASSAD
MOSKVA

TELEFAX

Sid. 1 (4)

1998-01-09

Dnr 4

Handl: Aambs A. Wallberg

1998 .(11). 9

P 2 Eu¹

UD-EC ^X(Hallqvist)
UD-EI^X(Olson)
Refax UD amb Riga (Magnusson)
_X

EC

Re Raoul Wallenberg - rapport från Mesinai's besök
vid Serbskij-institutet

(1 bil.) ✓

Ch

M

Bifogat översänds rapport från rubricerade besök.

FREDÉN

Postadress
Ulitsa Mosfilmovskaja 60
119 590 MOSKVA

Besöksadress
Ulitsa Mosfilmovskaja 60

Telefon
(095) 956 12 00
(503) 956 12 00

Telefax
(095) 956 12 02
(095) 956 12 03 (viseringsavd)
(095) 956 12 04 (handelsavd)

Telex
64-413 410

January 7, 1998

Mr. Stefan Gullgren
Second Secretary
Swedish Embassy
Moscow, Federation of Russia

In reference to: Search for Raoul Wallenberg

Dear Stefan:

As discussed previously, this is a synopsis of the results of my meeting with Dr. Shukina, Deputy Director of the Serbsky National Research Center for Social and Forensic Psychiatry, and her staff which took place on December 19th at the Institute. I am taking the liberty of forwarding a copy of this letter to Dr. Shukina so that she can, if need be, add her understanding to this summary when I return in a few weeks. Please would you forward this to Ambassadors Hans Magnusson and Martin Hallqvist via the Foreign Ministry in Stockholm so they can be informed of the results of the meeting.

There was some misunderstanding between us as to why we have not met in over a year. Although I had faxed on at least three occasions to Dr. Dmitrieva, present Minister of Health as well as Director of Serbsky, it is my impression that they were uninformed that I had tried to arrange a meeting for March 1997 when I was last here to work at Vladimir and on the prisoner files. In any case, the systematic archival work had understandably stopped with the years 1948-49 due to my extended absence. It is my hope that my presence in Russia in February-March and again in May-June will make it possible to resume our work.

One of the first questions they asked is whether or not there had ever been an eyewitness report of Wallenberg in Serbsky. I said to my knowledge there had not been -- that the focus on Serbsky came from the human rights physicians who are of the conviction that if Wallenberg was being treated in the "Moscow region" (as per the Nanna Svartz report), their Institute would have been involved because "all important decisions either went through or were done by Serbsky." Knowing the Director of Serbsky's desire to participate in the overall rehabilitation process as part of the new leadership's effort to distance itself from abuses of the past, I relied upon their systematic review of their registries and files and a careful study of the many indexed prisoners (nameless, coded) to look for characteristics which might identify Prisoner X as Wallenberg. Or, at the very least, to do a systematic check so that the truth is known to the inner circle that would have to act should such a person, dead or alive, be traced.

The archivists, responding to a point I had made in my most recent letter to Dr. Dmitrieva, indicated that they would prefer to pursue targeted sightings rather than the 'tedious' systematic approach of searching the registries and files, year after year, using the detailed information on Wallenberg which I turned over to them. We discussed as an example of "targeted" sightings the various reports of Wallenberg's increasing poor health, problems related to kidney, liver or gall

bladder between the years 1949 and the mid-Fifties. I gave them Kowalski's report of being on a transport with Wallenberg from Angara-lag to Magadan in March of 1950 and Kowalski's statement that Wallenberg got ill and was taken off the train in Khabarsk. A subsequent sighting from von Schwab, citing also Jacobsson, both of whom confirm Wallenberg's presence in Verchne-Uralsk, states that Wallenberg was operated on in Magnitogorsk -- presumably for gall bladder. The third in this sequence comes from a number of prisoners reporting that Wallenberg was held in the medical corpus of Vladimir in the mid-Fifties which corresponds to testimony that Wallenberg was sent back to Vladimir in June of 1954.

As you know, we have requested both Jacobsson and von Schwab's files and are in the process of reviewing other materials from the MVD and FSB which could pin down the times of these three events more accurately. One of my questions to the Deputy Director and her staff was whether this material could be used effectively to search for Wallenberg in the Gulag. Their view was that the man himself and the names of other witnesses, plus time and place, were of paramount importance -- more so than his illness as an identifying trait. They were positive, however, about the possibility of pursuing this and other sightings.

I, on the other hand, was concerned with making sure they understand that we are dealing with various degrees of verification. Dr. Shukina indicated that, in spite of their preference for 'targeted' sightings, they were interested even in sketchy material or rumors. Fairness dictates that we present the material to them in as concrete a form as possible. That is to say, in the example I have given above, we know the exact date the transport left Angara-lag and from this an expert could deduct time of arrival in Khabarsk. We have the names already of at least one medical institution in that city attending to prominent prisoners, namely diplomats. Through the Jacobsson file we should be able to pinpoint more clearly the time of the surgery at Magnitogorsk and examine those records for a patient matching any of Wallenberg's specifications.

Dr. Shukina and the staff were very eager for me to turn over all facts to them at the meeting. I explained that I could not do this without violating protocol, that a letter would be prepared by the Swedish side to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, to be passed to the Minister of Health, formulating our proposal. But that I was asking for their help now, at this meeting of December 19th, in order to formulate a more realistic proposal.

We reached the agreement that when they have received the proposal, including something which states that I am working with the Government of Sweden to facilitate this project, and it has been approved -- then our work together will resume. From my side, I suggested that it would be best for me to continue concentrating on the research into the FSB and MVD prisoner files, as well as my work with Dr. Makinen in Vladimir Prison, so that in late March I can hand over as much medical and other relevant data as possible as I do not want to waste their time, especially when concrete information is in the offing. (It is my impression, by the way, that although we would be addressing the Ministry of Health, the Serbsky staff may be directly involved in the actual research)

I got the impression that they found it most incredible that I have been granted access to the

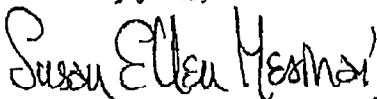
MVD and FSB prisoner files. I mention this only because I think it would make considerable difference for them to understand the degree of cooperation being extended to the Swedish side by other agencies involved in the former GULAG, especially those mentioned. In parting, Dr. Shukina asked me if I was optimistic these days or pessimistic. I told her that I was 'realistic' -- meaning that the access to the Vladimir records and the prisoner files had confirmed to me that the process which has been set in motion can well lead to a paper trail. Before, I said, it was all a dream -- compared to the kind of concrete detailing I had now seen regarding the prisoners fate in the MVD/Health systems.

I hope that we can now move forward with our proposal to the Minister of Health. The participation of these women in the overall investigation is critical. If Wallenberg had a nervous breakdown in the late 50s as has been suggested by the Svartz testimony and other sightings; if he suffered the ailments described during the 1949-1955 period by witnesses with no relationship to each other; or if later he became sick and died -- the records of this would rest with the Ministry of Health.

I have emphasized that my work with Serbsky would be in the context of the greater scope presented by our current investigation into the prisoner records. The fact that Dr. Dmitrieva is both the Director of Serbsky and the Minister of Health would be of immense help. It is also of note that Dr. Dmitrieva is aware of the forensic possibilities of this search and could coordinate this with forensic specialists in the MVD.

Finally, the Deputy Director of Serbsky emphasized that the work on the part of the Serbsky staff would be performed on a purely voluntary basis. It is all the more important for them to receive confirmation that this work is being performed on behalf of the Government of Sweden.

Sincerely yours,



Susan Ellen Mesinai
Director/ARK Project

Author: Ann-Sofie (UD) Dahl at (Pk)UD-3
Date: 1998-01-09 10.53
Priority: Low
TO: Lars (UD) Grundberg, Martin (UD) Hallqvist
Subject: Hedrande av Raoul Wallenberg

P 2 EU'
CD
M

Talade idag (980109) åter med Ulf Håkansson, RIK, med anledning av
m i s o från Budapest 980107.

Han sade att RIK ej ser det som möjligt att tillmötesgå ungrarnas
önskan att sveriges riksdag förenade sig med det ungerska parlamentet
i ett uttalande av det slag som nämns i ovannämnda m i s o.

Håkansson kommer att ta upp frågan med Gunnar Grenfors på måndag och
de kommer att lämna rekommendation till talman Dahl med denna
innebörd.

Skälen är bl a:

- 1) Riksdagen har redan haft evenemang och hyllat Wallenberg (där
Kabinettssekreteraren talade).
- 2) Den planerade manifestationen i riksdagen den 27 januari är
ytterligare en åminnelse av Wallenberg.
- 3) Principiellt är det svårt att tänka sig att sveriges riksdag
formellt tar beslut om gemensamt uttalande med ett annat lands
parlament.

Håkansson lovade hålla oss underrättade.

hälsningar ann-sofie

4/001

98-01-09

P 2 EU'

1998-01-15

P 2 Eu¹

Delges:

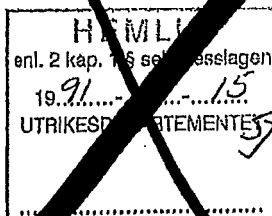
Kabs

B. Fredriksson, A-ARK

M. Hallqvist, EC2

L. Olson, ESEK

98-01-15
HEMLIG



RW-dokumentens hantering

1. Som fortsättning på granskningen av RW-arkivet före offentliggörande har jag gått igenom det för tiden 1971-juni 1997. Utgångspunkten har då varit att nästa publiceringsstapp skulle omfatta perioden 1971-september 1991 med generösa och liberala kriterier för avhemligande. För tiden efter september 1991 har tvärtom strikta sekretesshänsyn tagits med resultat att hemligstämpel har rekommenderats för diverse känsligt material som tidigare, kanske av förbiseende, intevar sekretessbelagt. Blott i några enstaka fall har i fråga om detta senare arkivmaterial avhemligande förordats. Dokumenten för 1971-sept 1991 har granskats även av Hans Magnusson, Riga och för 1989-1991 även av Stefan Gullgren, Moskva. De kommentarer granskningen givit upphov till finns samlade i två arbetspapper samt ett från Moskva och ett från Riga. Dessa är tillsammans med övrigt arbetsmaterial, samlade i en pärm med beteckningen "RW-dokumenten".

2. Fotokopior av dokumenten för tiden 1971-91 finns i mitt rum i Arvfursten. De dokument som bör undantas från publicering eller vilkas offentliggörande bör ytterligare övervägas återfinns i två arbetspärmar, alla med en kortfattad anteckning om vad som föranlett hänsynstagandet. Dessa pärmar finns också i mitt rum. Den ena innehåller ett hundratal sidor där bibehållen hemligstämpel kan behövas t.ex. av hänsyn till underrättelseorgan eller andra känsliga uppgifter. Somliga har rekommenderats till ett avgörande av kabinetssekreteraren. Den andra pärmen innehåller ca 400 sidor och avser huvudsakligen Sovjetunionen. Omkring 100 av dessa är sådana som på rekommendation av Magnusson eller Gullgren underställdes ambassaden i Moskva för en sista granskning, ca 300 är utsorterade med ledning av Magnussons/Gullgrens genomgång. Även dessa har kortfattade notiser om anledningen till ev undantag.

1998-01-15

3. Ytterligare en pärm innehåller Gordijevskij-materialet. dagarna lämnat sina kommentarer till avhemligandet; avmaskningar m.m. kommer att utföras. Just nu avvaktas i övrigt blott en reaktion från CIA angående några enstaka dokument.

4. Vad som nu i första hand återstår före publicering av dokumenten från 1971-sept 1991 är slutgiltigt beslut om vad som ska tas undan från offentliggörande, sanering av kryptomeddelandena för att säkerställa kryptosekretessen (ett omfattande arbete) sedan man på A-IT fastställt vad som måste göras och hur, samt till sist överföring till CD-ROM.



Sven Julin



SVERIGES AMBASSAD
BUDAPEST

T E L E F A X Sid 1 ()

1998-01-19

1998

P 2 Ew¹

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET, nr 19

Till: PIK/INF, Norrman^xKopia: GK New York, Bogärde (via UD)^x
Gustav Kraitz, 46-431/51508 (häriifrån)Wallenberg-minnesmärke

I dagens Magyar Nemzet återfinnes följande notis
under rubriken Tiotusen gatstenar till New York:

På grundval av ett beslut av kommunfullmäktiges
driftsutskott bidrar Budapest med 10.000 gatstenar
till sockeln för ett Raoul Wallenberg-minnesmärke som
skall uppföras i New York. Stenarna härstammar från
det forna gettots område. De till nästan femtio ton
uppgående stenarna skall fraktas till Sverige för att
därifrån tillsammans med minnesmärkets övriga delar
skickas med fartyg till Amerika. Monumentet
uppställes i juni 1998 framför FN-byggnaden på
initiativ av det svenska generalkonsulatet. Det
utföres av skulptören Gusztáv Kraitz.

Lundvik

Adress
Ajtósi Dürer sor 27 A

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Fax
+36 1 352 2807

Telex
225647

7740 1000

Telefax

1998

K 'L tu' Amb. Hallqvist & C

1-22
-07-01

SVERIGES  
RIKSDAG 

TILL Ambassadör Jan Lundvik FAX +361 35 22 807
Sveriges ambassad i Budapest
FRÅN Riksdagens Internationella Kansli ... FAX 08/ 786 61 29
..... TEL 08/ 786 42 81
DATUM 20 januari 1998 ANT. SID. INKL. DENNA 1

re sondering beträffande svensk-ungersk manifestation
till åminnelse av Raoul Wallenbergs gärning

Samtal Lundvik Håkansson återopas
Broder,

Till skillnad från sed och bruk i många andra länder har Sveriges riksdag som praxis att inte göra formella uttalanden eller anta resolutioner i riksdagens namn. Ett förfarande av den typ som åsyftas är därför inte möjligt.

I samband med 80 årsdagen av Raoul Wallenbergs födelse hyllades hans gärning vid en särskilt anordnad minneshögtid i riksdagens plenisal med anföranden av bl.a. talmannen samt Sveriges dåvarande statsminister, Ingvar Carlsson och UD:s kabinetssekreterare, Jan Eliasson. I samband därmed beslutade riksdagen även att beställa ett konstverk för placering på en framträdande plats i riksdagens lokaler till åminnelse av Wallenberg och hans humanitära insats. Konstverket kommer att invigas den 27 januari i anslutning till en ceremoni i riksdagen till åminnelse av befrielsen av koncentrationslägret Auschwitz. Från riksdagens sida uppskattar vi mycket att detta kan ske i närvaro av bl a en företrädare för de judiska församlingarna i Ungern och journalisten Maria Ember, som aktivt medverkat i försök att i Ungern söka klarlägga omständigheterna kring Raoul Wallenbergs försvinnande.

Emellertid skulle vi från riksdagens sida gärna vilja ta fasta på intresset för gemensamma svensk-ungerska aktiviteter i syfte att bekämpa rasism, främlingsfientlighet och diskriminering i alla dess former. En möjlighet vore att arrangera en rundabordskonferens i Budapest med deltagande av svenska parlamentariker, opinionsbildare och andra experter i ämnet.

Jag vore tacksam om Du ville vidarebefordra denna tanke till vederbörande. Till arrangemangets vidare utformning kan vi återkomma vid ett eventuellt besök av vederbörande i Stockholm senare i vår.

Hjärtliga hälsningar


Ulf Håkansson

M Hallqvist/EC/19980122

Ex för kännedom till
Kabinetssekreteraren
C Elm

Lage Olson
Guy von Dardel
Nina Lagergren

ef 22/1-98








SVERIGES AMBASSAD
PRAG

Andre ambassadsekreterare
Jan Sadek

1998-01-28

Till
Raoul Wallenbergs släktingar

Originalbrev gäddat
Geg von Dardel
Kopia till Nina Lagergren
5/3-98

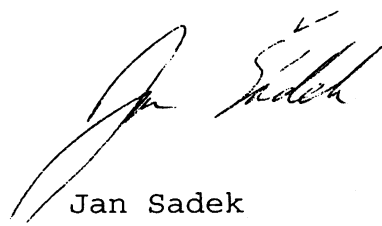
Lage O:NB
M
a.a. / No

Minnestavla över Raoul Wallenberg

3 bilagor: brev, fotografi samt artikel

Sveriges ambassad i Prag har via generalkonsulatet i Bratislava tillsänts ett brev från Štefánia Sališová, ordförande i Föreningen för kristna och judar i Slovakien. I brevet ber hon generalkonsul Ruben Kemeny att till Raoul Wallenbergs familj översända ett foto av den plakett till minne av Raoul Wallenberg som avtäcktes utanför synagogan i den slovakiska staden Nové Zámky den 6 juli förra året. Minnestavlan restes av föreningen som nu till Er via sin ordförande vill framföra sin djupa tacksamhet för allt som Raoul Wallenberg gjorde för att rädda deras judiska bröder och systrar. Fotot och brevet närslutes, tillsammans med en svensk översättning gjord på ambassaden, samt en artikel i den engelskspråkiga tidskriften The Slovak Spectator som berättar om händelsen.

Med vänlig hälsning


Jan Sadek
Andre ambassadsekreterare

Town honors one man who made a difference

By Terry Moran
Special to The Spectator

Slovaks honored their own Oscar Schindler, although he was Swedish and in the tumultuous days of World War II he officially lived in Hungary.

A plaque in honor of Raoul Wallenberg, a Swedish diplomat who is said to have saved the lives of hundreds of Jews during World War II, was unveiled in the southern Slovak town of Nové Zámky on July 6.

The city has gone back and forth like a ping-pong ball between Slovakia and Hungary in this century, and during WWII it was on the Hungarian side of the border. The first deportations of Hungarian Jews to concentration camps started out from Nové Zámky on July 6, 1944. Had Wallenberg not been providing Swedish passports from Budapest in anticipation of this event, which started more than two years after Slovakia's deportations, the numbers would have been far greater, this community says.

Presiding over the unveiling outside the synagogue in Nové Zámky were Sir Sigmund Sternberg, Chairman of the International Council of Christians and Jews, and Professor Pavel Traubner, Honorary President of the Union of Slovak Jews. On behalf of his organization, based in London and active in 28 countries around the world in promoting tolerance and understanding, Sir Sigmund said that Wallenberg is "a symbol of the fact that even one person can make a difference."

Such tributes to Wallenberg have been delayed because that rumors that periodically arise that Wallenberg survived his captivity in Russia and has been seen alive. However, beginning in London last February (with Queen Elisabeth attending), they have started. The Wallenberg family,

lashing rain to praise Wallenberg. Kaufman, a Slovak-Hungarian from Bratislava, was in at the end of WWII. He found refuge as an employee of the Swedish Embassy and helped Wallenberg, the second vice-consul at the Embassy, prepare the yellow Swedish passports for Jews fleeing Hungary. Kaufman said it was possible for non-Swedes to be granted Swedish passports under special circumstances.

He continued that Wallenberg made contacts among the highest ranking SS members in Budapest, knowing that he could wield more influence in helping people escape. When the Russians took over the city in 1945, these contacts gave them a pretext for arresting him, and Wallenberg was never officially heard from again.

Despite great attention from diplomatic community, the tribute was not a celebrity-only event. Michael Garay was 17 at the time. He was back in Nové Zámky for the *azkara* (commemoration) and to ask questions about some 20 Jews who were reportedly forced to dig their own graves and shot in front of the Jewish cemetery in Nové Zámky weeks after the war was seemingly over in 1945. Garay was told the murderers are believed to have been wearing the Arrow Cross of the Hungarian Nazis, but they could also have been Slovaks.

Garay, who belongs to those southern Slovaks who feel equally Slovak and Hungarian, was deported from Nové Zámky one year before the incident. He spent the next two years in Auschwitz

and later in the Dachau concentration camp. Like most Jews from the region, his immediate family members perished in the camps. He lives today in Tucson, Arizona.

In paying tribute to Wallenberg, Sir Sigmund touched upon the controversial history book by Milan Durica, which attempts to whitewash Slovakia's role in the persecution of Jews.

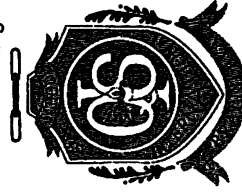
And during the presentation of the Interfaith Good Medallion to President Michal Kováč on July 7, he added that "it is with concern that we learned, at the very same time we were unveiling the [Wallenberg] plaque, a tribute to the late President [Jozef] Tiso was erected in the town of Cajakovec."

(Please see related story in *Around Slovakia*, Page 2)

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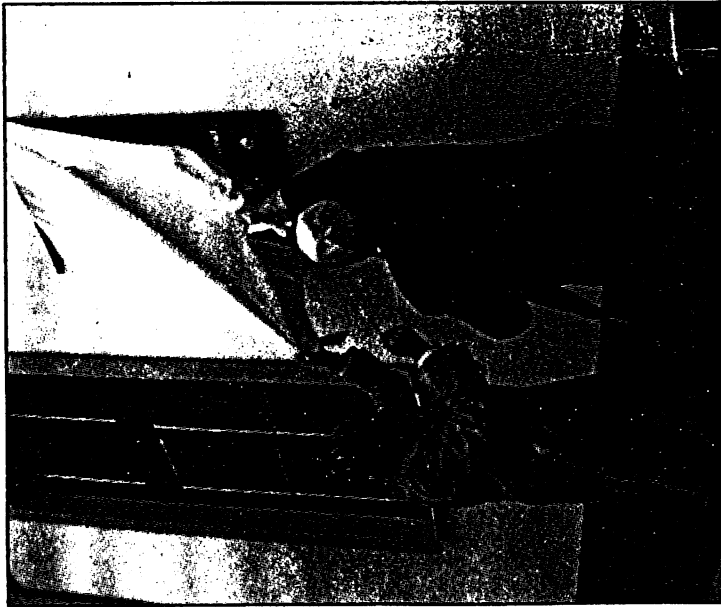
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tel / fax: 722 844 - E-Mail: qsi@ba.sanet.sk
<http://www.isnet.sk/qsi/>



Terry Moran
The unveiling. Sir Sigmund Sternberg, and Professor Pavel Traubner lifted the cover off of a plaque honoring Raoul Wallenberg, who saved hundreds of Jews in WWII.

believing that he may still be consul to Slovakia, Yoel Sher, the Israeli ambassador to Austria, Slovenia and Slovakia based in Vienna, Jenő Boros, the Hungarian ambassador to Slovakia, and Tomas Kaufman, a former Slovak colleague of Wallenberg's. They all braved the

several diplomats and other dignitaries, including Ruben Kemeny, the Swedish honorary

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SPOLOČNOSŤ KREŠŤANOV A ŽIDOV NA SLOVENSKU

Veľavážený pán

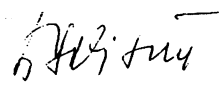
Ruben K E M É N Y
generálny honorárny konzul
Švédskeho kráľovstva

Bratislava 15. 12. 1997

Veľavážený pán generálny honorárny konzul,

nerada by som išla do roka 1998 s dlžobami a tie žiaľ mám. Moja dlžoba je voči rodine p. Raoula Wallenberga. Tu, pripájam fotografiu pamätnej dosky z Nových Zámkov a Vás pekne prosím o jej doručenie príbuzným po p. Raoulovi Wallenbergovi. Úctivo Vás prosím, aby ste rodine po p. Raoulovi Wallenbergovi tlmočili našu neskonalú vďaku za všetko, čo urobil pre záchranu najmä židovských bratov a sestier a prosím, aby prijali naše uistenie, že jeho meno a jeho skutky môže odmeniť iba náš Pán Boh. My, členovia Spoločnosti kresťanov a Židov na Slovensku na neho nikdy nezabudneme.

V hlbokej úcte a láske


JUDr. Štefánia Sališová
predsedníčka SKŽS

FÖRENINGEN FÖR KRISTNA OCH JUDAR I SLOVAKIEN

Ruben Kemeny
Generalkonsul
Konungariket Sverige

Bratislava den 15 december 1997

Bäste herr generalkonsul,

Jag skulle helst inte vilja börja år 1998 med skulder men måste dessvärre göra det. Min skuld är riktad mot Raoul Wallenbergs familj. Bifogat översänder jag en bild av minnestavlan i Nové Zámky och ber Er vänligen att vidarebefordra bilden till Raoul Wallenbergs släktingar. Var god och framför till hans familj vår oändliga tacksamhet för allt han gjorde för att rädda framför allt våra judiska bröder och systrar och mottag våra förhoppningar och vår övertygelse om att Herren skall belöna hans gärningar. Vi, medlemmarna i Föreningen för kristna och judar i Slovakien, kommer aldrig att glömma honom.

Högaktningsfullt

(underskrift)

JUDr. Stefania Salisova
Föreningens ordförande



PAOLA WALLEMBERGA

SVÉDSKEHO DIPLOMATA V BUDAPEŠTI
KTORÝ V OBDOBÍ HOLOKAUSTU ZACHRANIL
AJ ŽIDOVSKÝCH BRATOV A SESTRY
ZO SLOVENSKA

SPOLOČNOSŤ KREŠŤANOV A ŽIDOV NA SLOVENSKU

NOVÉ ZÁMEY 6 JÚLA 1997

REGERINGSKANSLIET
Utrikesdepartementet

TELEMEDDELANDE (A)
Mnr UD/980128-5

Sid. 1(1)

EI/ESEK
Lage Olson
Telefon 08 - 405 3280

1998-01-28

P 2 EU I

Generalkonsulat NEW YORK Dnr 9 ✓

Brev i ärendet Raoul Wallenberg

Er skr. 95 GK 97-12-19 ✓ 22 EU

Generalkonsulatet ombeds kontakta Eugenijus Kulesovas och be honom översända namn och adress på den person som han uppgett skall ha träffat Raoul Wallenberg under fångenskapen i Sovjetunionen.

Cabinet

Kl. 09.05/LO

REGERINGSKANSLIET
Utrikesdepartementet

TELEMEDDELANDE (A)
Mnr UD/980128-6

Sid. 1(1)

EI/ESEK
Lage Olson
Telefon 08 - 405 3280

1998-01-28

P 2 EU I

Generalkonsulat NEW YORK Dnr 10 ✓

Brev i ärendet Raoul Wallenberg

Telemeddelande Dnr 9U 1998-01-28

Eugenijus Kulesovas adress är följande:

66 Miller Street - Box 373
Highlands, New Jersey 07732
Tel. (732) 291-3797

Cabinet

Kl. 09.45/LO

1998-02-02

Delges:

B. Fredriksson, ARK

D. Backlund, ARK

HEMLIG

Genomgång av RW-arkivet

1. RW-dokumenten för tiden 1971-01-01 - 1991-09-30 har granskats av undertecknad samt av Hans Magnusson, Riga. Dessutom har Stefan Gullgren, Moskva, granskat dokumenten för tiden 1989-91. Ett antal handlingar som Magnusson och Gullgren ansåg borde gås igenom av amb Moskva har slutligen granskats av ambassadör Hirdman och ministern Fredén.
2. Mina egna, Magnussons och Gullgrens och Moskva-ambassadens observationer återges i arbetsdokument samt 1997-11-12 från Moskva; dessa finns i pärmen märkt "RW-dokument", som också innehåller mitt övriga arbetsmaterial (kopior av PM, korrespondens m.m.).
3. Två uppsättningar fotokopior av dokumenten för tiden 1971-91 finns i mitt arbetsrum; dels en uppsättning som jag arbetat med, dels en reservuppsättning. De akter som helt uppenbart bör undantas från publicering p.g.a. utrikessekretess eller vilkas offentliggörande bör ytterligare övervägas återfinns i två arbetspärmar. De har alla en kort anteckning om vad som föranlett hänsynstagandet, oftast med en rekommendation.
4. Den ena av dessa två pärmar innehåller ett hundratal sidor dokument för vilka bibehållen hemligstämpel kan erfordras, t.ex. av hänsyn till underrättelseorgan eller andra känsliga uppgifter. Somliga har rekommenderats (huvudsakligen av Magnusson) till ett avgörande av kabinettssekreteraren.
5. Den andra pärmen består av ca 400 sidor avseende i övervägande grad Sovjetunionen. Omkring 100 av dessa är sådana som på rekommendation

1998-02-02

av Magnusson och/eller Gullgren underställdes ambassaden i Moskva (Hirdman/Fredén) för en ytterligare granskning, ca 300 har tagits undan på grundval av Magnussons / Gullgrens genomgång och rekommendationer.

6. Det finns tre pärmar med dokument avseende Oleg Gordijevskijs vittnesmål:

- en cellofanpärm märkt "Tvättat&Struket" innehåller de dokument som granskat och OK:at för publicering, somliga på villkor att vissa avmaskningar görs. Dessa avmaskningar har utförts såväl i cellofanpärmens dokument som i arbetskopiorna enl p. 3 ovan. Pärmerna är sålunda klar för offentliggörande, men det bör övervägas om den inte ska slaktas i enlighet med Gordijevskijs önskemål om diskretion. Vittnesmålet är ju nu inte heller så uppseendeväckande som det var på sin tid. Undertecknad förordar slaktning.

- en röd plastpärm märkt "Bör utgå fr G-dossieren". Innehåller nio dokument.

- en agrippapärm märkt "G" med dokument från dec 1985 - jan 1987. Detta var arbetspärmen under en tid då vittnesmålet var topphemligt. Jag har konstaterat att den innehåller några enstaka originaldokument som väl bör inlemmas i arkivet. - Om cellofanpärmen slaktas måste denna behandlas ensartat.

7. Konsultationerna med berörda regeringar är sedan länge avklarade. Reaktionerna har genomgående varit mycket tillmötesgående. Vi avvaktar dock fortfarande en amerikansk reaktion angående enstaka dokument som berör ~~GIA~~ Washington 97-10-10. Där är

8. Vad som nu återstår för att publicera dokumenten för 1971-sept 1991 är följande:

- slutgiltigt beslut om vilka dokument som ska tas undan från offentliggörande. Kabinettssekreteraren sagt att han vill se alla sådana handlingar.

1998-02-02

- när beslutet väl är taget, genomgång av dokumenten för att säkerställa att allt som ska behålla hemligstämpeln verkligen tas undan. En del avmaskningar blir också nödvändiga, särskilt i de dokument som granskats av Moskva-ambassaden. - Obs att i kopiorna av dossiererna 52 - 109 har jag återinsatt kopior av de dokument som tagits undan sedan de bundits i pärm enl p. 3; om de inte ska publiceras måste de sålunda tas bort i slutomgången. För dossiererna 110 - 118 tog jag bara ut de akter som ev ska tas undan och satte in dem i pärm enl p. 3. Det bör dock kontrolleras att detta blev riktigt gjort.

- upprättande av Master Copy/förteckning av allt som tas undan

- sanering av chifftertelegrammen för att säkerställa kryptosekretessen. IT-enheten utreder sedan december 1997 tillsammans med försvarsmakten hur det ska gå till.

- överföring till CD-ROM.

9. Jag har också granskat RW-arkivet för 1991-10-01 - 1997-05-31. Kommentarererna finns samlade i arbetspapper 1997-10-16. Som framgår av min PM 1987-11-03 var detta en genomgång med omvända förtecken, d.v.s. utgångspunkten var strikt respekt för sekretessen. Det var även endast en första genomgång p.g.a. mina bristande kunskaper i ryska och otillräcklig förtrogenhet med materian. Den måste följas upp av någon sakkunnigare person.



Sven Julin

P 2 Eu'

ARK

Author: (UD) UD at (Pk)UD-5

Date: 1998-01-28 16.46

Priority: Low

TO: (UD) UD-A-ARK

Subject: Förfrågan angående Raoul Wallenberg cd-rom skivor

----- Message Contents -----

Christina Vassallo Utrikesdepartementet
Av. Belle Vue 54 ud@foreign.ministry.se
1410 Waterloo
Belgien
Tel: 00932-2-3540669
Fax: 00932-2-3540669
E-mail: vassallo.christina@skynet.be

INK UD		
1998-02-04		
INK. UTRIKESDEP.		
DNR 28/0031-29		
1998-02-04		
Avd.	Gr	Ma
P	2	Eu'

Förfrågan angående Raoul Wallenberg CD-ROM skivor

Mitt namn är Christina Vassallo och jag skriver till Er angående CD-ROM skivorna som nyligen publicerats innehållande material i Raoul Wallenberg ärendet.

Jag är mitt uppe i skrivandet av ett special arbete om Raoul Wallenberg, och var i somras på besök på UD för att ta del av informationen som fanns tillgänglig. Jag fick då tillfälle att studera dessa CD-ROM skivor och fann deras innehåll mycket relevant för min uppsats.

Nu har jag i samband med mitt skrivande stött på ett litet problem, då jag i somras var på besök glömde jag att ta reda på namnen på CD-ROM skivorna, deras utgivningsår/tryck år samt förlag.

Denna information är nödvändig för att jag ska kunna använda dessa dokument i min uppsats.

Jag undrar därför om denna information skulle kunna sändas till mig, om det inte skulle vara för mycket begärt.

Tack på förhand

Med vänliga hälsningar

Christina Vassallo

DELGIVNING FRÅN

MENA

GK/DEL

UMK

BMK

MENA/C Kipp

980204

Krypto t. tit.

AVD.	GR.	MÅL
P	2	Eu'

(HP 48 S)

AMBASSADEN TEL AVIV

1998-02-03

UD STOCKHOLM

FÖR MENA OCH
FN-REPR NEW YORK

GK JERUSALEM OCH

RE FRU ANNAN I JERUSALEM DEN 18 FEBRUARI

FORTS.

RE FRU ANNAN I JERUSALEM DEN 18 FEBRUARI

EN REPRESENTANT FÖR EN ORGANISATION SOM ÄGNAR SIG
ÅT ATT SÖKA FAKTA OM RAOUL WALLENBERG, EN
ORGANISATION SOM AMBASSADEN SAMARBETAT MED I FLERA
ÅR, HAR HÖRT AV SIG OCH MEDDELAT FÖLJANDE.

DEN 18 FEBRUARI AVSER MAN ATT PÅ KING DAVID HOTEL I
JERUSALEM ANORDNA EN SAMMANKOMST FÖR ATT HUGFÄSTA
MINNET AV RAOUL WALLENBERGS INSATSER OCH
ORGANISATÖREN SÄGER OSS ATT FRU ANNAN ACCEPTERAT ATT
MEDVERKA.

NU VILL MAN OCKSÅ INBJUDA AMBASSADENS LEDNING OCH
UTTRYCKER FÖRHOPPNINGEN ATT JAG SKALL HÄLSA FRU
ANNAN VÄLKOMMEN.

JAG VILL I DETTA SAMMNHANG ERINRA
FN-REPRESENTATIONEN OM DE FÖRFRÅGNINGAR JAG SÄNT OM
FRU ANNAN ÖNSKAR ATT DENNA AMBASSAD GÖR NÅGOT FÖR
HENNE I SAMBAND MED MAKENS BESÖK HÄR.

JAG ÄR MEDVETEN OM GK:S ANSVAR I JERUSALEM. OM GK
INSTRUERAS ATT HÄLSA FRU ANNAN VÄLKOMMEN PÅ KING
DAVID HOTEL KOMMER JAG ATT FRAMFÖRA DETTA BESKED
TILL ARRANGÖREN. JAG HÅLLER DET FÖR UTESLUTET ATT
DET OFFICIELLA SVERIGE I ETT SAMMANHANG SOM DETTA
SKALL AVHÅLLA SIG FRÅN ATT VARA REPRESENTERAT.

HEMSTÄLLER DEPARTEMENTETS INSTRUKTION.

(INGEN UNDERSKRIFT)

DELGIVNING

MENA

GK/DEL

UMK

BMK

MENA/C Kipp

980204

Krypto t. tit.

AVD.	GR.	MÅL
P	2	Eu'
HP	48	S

AMBASSADEN TEL AVIV

1998-02-03

UD STOCKHOLM

FÖR MENA
FN-REPR NEW YORK

GK JERUSALEM OCH

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FORTS.

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ANNAN VÄLKOMMEN.

JAG VILL I DETTA SAMMNHANG ERINRA
FN-REPRESENTATIONEN OM DE FÖRFRÅGNINGAR JAG SÄNT OM
FRU ANNAN ÖNSKAR ATT DENNA AMBASSAD GÖR NÅGOT FÖR
HENNE I SAMBAND MED MAKENS BESÖK HÄR.

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DET OFFICIELLA SVERIGE I ETT SAMMANHANG SOM DETTA
SKALL AVHÅLLA SIG FRÅN ATT VARA REPRESENTERAT.

HEMSTÄLLER DEPARTEMENTETS INSTRUKTION.

(INGEN UNDERSKRIFT)

REGERINGSKANSLIET
Utrikesdepartementet

34/620
Promemoria

1998-02-03

P 2 Ew¹

Sven Julin
Telefon 08-405 32 41

Delges:

Kabs

L. Danielsson, SB

L. Grundberg, EC

M. Hallqvist, EC

B. Fredriksson, A-ARK

L. Olson, ESEK

Amb Moskva

H. Magnusson, Riga



98-02-03
HEMLIG

Offentliggörande av RW-dokumenten

(1 bil)

Vid möte idag, i vilket även Berndt Fredriksson, A-ARK, och Christer Elm deltog, orienterades kabinetssekreteraren om läget beträffande genomgången av RW-arkivet i enlighet med bifogade arbetspapper. Denna är i och för sig klar för perioden 1971 - sept 1991. Ambassaden i Moskva har dock, med instämmande av ambassadör Hans Magnusson, Riga, enfatiskt förordat att publiceringen uppskjuts till efter vitboken om RW:s öde har utkommit, d.v.s. andra hälften av 1998. Risk förelåg annars att ryssarnas samarbetsvilja skulle komprometteras till allvarligt förfång för de efterforskningar som fortfarande återstår.

En viss tidspress gör sig dock, enligt Fredriksson, gällande emedan den kanadensiske advokaten Matas i januari 1997 bad att få del av hela RW-arkivet; en dylik framställning ska enligt sekretesslagen behandlas skyndsamt. I förekommande fall kunde JK anlägga kritiska synpunkter på handläggningen.

Enligt kabinetssekreteraren var det dock försvarbart att inte gå fortare fram än vi gör. Redan materialets omfång talade för att det rörde sig om en tidskrävande uppgift. JK och ambassadören Jödahl med medarbetare hade på sin tid behövt över tre år (från september 1978 till april 1982) för att gå igenom arkivmaterialet för åren 1944-69 och göra det färdigt för publicering. Härtill kom hänsynstagandet i fråga om ryssarnas

MD

1998-02-03

samarbetsvilja. Det skulle dock vara önskvärt att avstämma detta resonemang med justitiedepartementet och statsrådsberedningen .

Christer Elm skulle för kabinetssekreterarens räkning granska de föreslagna undantagen från offentliggörande.



Sven Julin

1998-02-02

Delges:

B. Fredriksson, ARK

D. Backlund, ARK

HEMLIG

Genomgång av RW-arkivet

1. RW-dokumenten för tiden 1971-01-01 - 1991-09-30 har granskats av undertecknad samt av Hans Magnusson, Riga. Dessutom har Stefan Gullgren, Moskva, granskat dokumenten för tiden 1989-91. Ett antal handlingar som Magnusson och Gullgren ansåg borde gås igenom av amb Moskva har slutligen granskats av ambassadör Hirdman och ministern Fredén.
2. Mina egna, Magnussons och Gullgrens och Moskva-ambassadens observationer återges i arbetsdokument samt 1997-11-12 från Moskva; dessa finns i pärmen märkt "RW-dokument", som också innehåller mitt övriga arbetsmaterial (kopior av PM, korrespondens m.m.).
3. Två uppsättningar fotokopior av dokumenten för tiden 1971-91 finns i mitt arbetsrum; dels en uppsättning som jag arbetat med, dels en reservuppsättning. De akter som helt uppenbart bör undantas från publicering p.g.a. utrikessekretess eller vilkas offentliggörande bör ytterligare övervägas återfinns i två arbetspärmar. De har alla en kort anteckning om vad som föranlett hänsynstagandet, oftast med en rekommendation.
4. Den ena av dessa två pärmar innehåller ett hundratal sidor dokument för vilka bibehållen hemligstämpel kan erfordras, t.ex. av hänsyn till underrättelseorgan eller andra känsliga uppgifter. Somliga har rekommenderats (huvudsakligen av Magnusson) till ett avgörande av kabinetssekreteraren.
5. Den andra pärmen består av ca 400 sidor avseende i övervägande grad Sovjetunionen. Omkring 100 av dessa är sådana som på rekommendation

1998-02-02

av Magnusson och/eller Gullgren underställdes ambassaden i Moskva (Hirdman/Fredén) för en ytterligare granskning, ca 300 har tagits undan på grundval av Magnussons / Gullgrens genomgång och rekommendationer.

6. Det finns tre pärmar med dokument avseende Oleg Gordijevskijs vittnesmål:

- en cellofanpärm märkt "Tvättat&Struket" innehåller de dokument som SIS, London, granskat och OK:at för publicering, somliga på villkor att vissa avmaskningar görs. Dessa avmaskningar har utförts såväl i cellofanpärmens dokument som i arbetskopiorna enl p. 3 ovan. Pärmerna är sålunda klar för offentliggörande, men det bör övervägas om den inte ska slaktas i enlighet med SIS:s och Gordijevskijs önskemål om diskretion. Vittnesmålet är ju nu inte heller så uppseendeväckande som det var på sin tid. Undertecknad förordar slaktning.

- en röd plastpärm märkt "Bör utgå fr G-dossieren". Innehåller nio dokument.

- en agrippapärm märkt "G" med dokument från dec 1985 - jan 1987. Detta var arbetspärmerna under en tid då vittnesmålet var topphemligt. Jag har konstaterat att den innehåller några enstaka originaldokument som väl bör inlemmas i arkivet. - Om cellofanpärmen slaktas måste denna behandlas ensartat.

7. Konsultationerna med berörda regeringar är sedan länge avklarade. Reaktionerna har genomgående varit mycket tillmötesgående. Vi avvaktar dock fortfarande en amerikansk reaktion angående enstaka dokument som berör CIA (Washington 97-10-10). Det tar obegripligt lång tid, Tejler har påmint flera gånger via epost. De är dock inte viktiga, och skulle CIA inte vara med på noterna är detta inte hela världen.

8. Vad som nu återstår för att publicera dokumenten för 1971-sept 1991 är följande:

- slutgiltigt beslut om vilka dokument som ska tas undan från offentliggörande. Kabinettssekreteraren sagt att han vill se alla sådana handlingar.

1998-02-02

- när beslutet väl är taget, genomgång av dokumenten för att säkerställa att allt som ska behålla hemligstämpeln verkligen tas undan. En del avmaskningar blir också nödvändiga, särskilt i de dokument som granskats av Moskva-ambassaden. - Obs att i kopiorna av dossiererna 52 - 109 har jag återinsatt kopior av de dokument som tagits undan sedan de bundits i pärm enl p. 3; om de inte ska publiceras måste de sålunda tas bort i slutomgången. För dossiererna 110 - 118 tog jag bara ut de akter som ev ska tas undan och satte in dem i pärm enl p. 3. Det bör dock kontrolleras att detta blev riktigt gjort.

- upprättande av Master Copy/förteckning av allt som tas undan

- sanering av chiffritelegrammen för att säkerställa kryptosekretessen. IT-enheten utreder sedan december 1997 tillsammans med försvarsmakten hur det ska gå till.

- överföring till CD-ROM.

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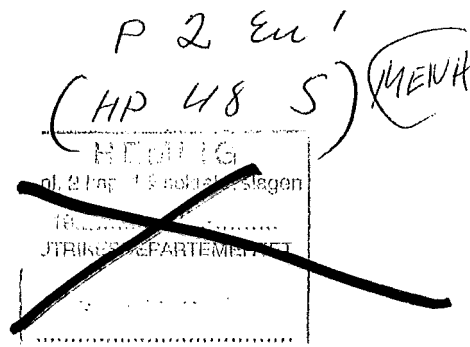
Sven Julin

UD/MENA (Kipp)

Re: Fru Annan i Jerusalem

1998-0

Amb Tel Aviv
Gk Jerusalem
FN-repr New York



Från MENA (Kipp) För ambassadören Tel Aviv Re Fru Annan
i Jerusalem, *ex* 1998-02-03

CU

PRIMO

Efter diskussion med ch MENA kan meddelas att vi inte ser några principiella problem med att Du (i egenskap av svensk ambassadör i Israel) hälsar fru Annan välkommen vid sammankomsten den 18 februari på King David Hotel i västra Jerusalem. Vi ser heller inga problem med att även gk Roxman (med hela Jerusalem som verksamhetsområde) deltar.

SECUNDO

Frågan aktualiserar även generalsekreterarens besök i Jerusalem. Enheten utgår från att denna aspekt är genomarbetad dels i GK-kretsen, dels i FN-sekretariatet i New York.

CABINET

Ex.t. UMK, BMK, ch GS, ch MENA, bitr ch MENA,
Kipp MENA, Ericsson MENA, Eklund MENA

930 204
[Signature]



SVERIGES GENERALKONSULAT
NEW YORK

T E L E F A X

Sid 1 (1)

1998-02-05

Handläggare: A Ed

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET
Dnr 43 ✓

P 2 Eu'

Re brev i ärendet Raoul Wallenberg
Fax 9 U 1998-01-28

Till: UD-EI/ESEK, Lage Olson
X

Generalkonsulatet har kontaktat Eugenijus Kulesovas, som uppgav att han, i sin tur, skulle kontakta den person som uppgett sig ha träffat Raoul Wallenberg. Kulesovas uppgav att han ville få tillåtelse av denne att lämna ut efterfrågade uppgifter och trodde att det skulle dröja ca tre veckor innan besked kunde lämnas. Generalkonsulatet återkommer så snart Kulesovas hört av sig.

AHLANDER

Adress
One Dag Hammar skjöld Plaza
885 Second Avenue, 45th floor
New York, N.Y. 10017-2201

Telefon
(212) 583-2550

Fax
(212) 755-2732

Telegram
SVENSK

89540001



SVERIGES AMBASSAD
BRYSSEL

35/001

5

Ingrid Roos

1998-02-04

P 2 Eu

Ambassadör
Martin Hallqvist
EC 2
Utrikesdepartementet

EC

KOP LG
OTG MH

Raoul Wallenberg

(2 bil.)

Refererande till Ditt cc:mail att Guy von Dardel och Nina Lagergren vill veta mer om hur man tänkt sig en sådan stiftelse bifogar jag här dels brev från 10 december, dels brev från 31 december med 1 bilaga samt underbilaga.

Jag skulle tro att ärendet nog framskrider fortare om korrespondensen sköts direkt mellan Dig och Christiane Pens. Adressen finns på brevet.

För Din information flyttar jag härifrån den 7 mars och efterträds på ambassaden av Filippa Hultner.

Med vänlig hälsning

Ingrid Roos

10 décembre 98

Madame

Je vous remercie pour votre lettre
du 8 décembre.

Concernant les statuts de base que
j'ai transmis à la personne qui
a accepté d'introduire le dossier
j'y ai inclus les points de savoir
rechercher la vérité ce qui était
advenu des personnes disparues
notamment dans l'ancienne URSS
et l'éventualité d'accorder un
protectorat provisoire à des mineurs
d'âge se trouvant en état de
distresse morale ou physique. Il
va de soi que l'article 1, étant
l'unique de nature à qui est
attribuée la responsabilité de la

Point final à la réunion à un prix
pour un geste humanitaire exceptionnel.

Il va de soi que si cette fondation
pourrait se créer que je ne serai
pas seule à décider pour établir
des statuts définitifs. A ce sujet
je ne comprends pas très bien
cette phrase "intervention financière,
bourse ...".

Puis-je vous demander si vous
voulez transmettre mes coordonnées
à Madame Lagergren.

Par la même occasion puis-je
vous permettre de vous signaler
qu'à ce jour je n'ai reçu aucune
notification d'un événement
approuvé de la Suède qui d'après

La personne qui a accepté d'en-
tretenir le dossier est vital.

En vous remerciant anticipative-
ment, je vous prie de croire,
Madame, à l'expression de toute
ma considération

PiZNS

PiZNS Christiane
13 rue Verbloesen
1200 Bruxelles,

51 septembre 1997

Christiane Piens
13 rue Verbloesem
BE-1200 Bryssel
Belgien

Bil. 2 till amb:s i Bryssel
hbr. Roos-Hallqvist den 98-09-04

Madame Roos J.
Ambassade Suède

Madame,

Suite à votre lettre du 8 septembre puis je
me permets de vous demander de
transmettre les photocopies ci jointes
concernant le projet de motion

Sujet de M. Raoul Wallenberg
à sa sœur Madame Lagergren.

J'ignore si elle a été mise au
comant à l'époque.

Puis je me permets également

Je vous rappelle que ~~je~~ ce jour
je n'ai reçu aucune réponse
du Ministère.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Madame, l'
expression de toute ma considéra-
tion

Olivier

RZS Artistic
13 rue Vervoren
1200 Bruxelles
02 / 770 33 18



European Parliament,
97-113 Rue Belliard,
1040 Brussels.

Member
of the European Parliament

22nd February 1988.

Copied

Dear Miss Piens,

With regard to your recent letter I would like to inform you that my motion for topical and urgent debate, on the subject of Raoul Wallenberg, was signed by twelve members of the EPP group. I enclose a copy of the resolution for your information. Unfortunately, no other political group was prepared to discuss the motion but at least the case of Raoul Wallenberg was once again publicised.

Thanking you for your help in the preparation of this motion for topical and debate and you can be assured that I will continue to take a keen interest in the case of Raoul Wallenberg.

Yours Sincerely,

Tom Raftery M.E.P.



European Communities

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

SESSION DOCUMENTS

English Edition

1987-88

18 JANUARY 1988

B SERIES

DOCUMENT B 2-1639/87

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

tabled by Mr RAFTERY, Mr HABSBURG, Mr CLINTON, Mr ZAHORKA,
Mr O'MALLEY, Mr CHRISTODOULOU, Mr O'DONNELL, Mr BEUMER,
Mrs BANOTTI, Mr VON WOGAU, Mr Mc CARTIN and Mr KLEPSCH,
on behalf of the EPP Group,

with request for inclusion in the debate on topical
and urgent subjects of major importance
pursuant to Rule 64

on Raoul Wallenberg

PE 120.172

Or. En.

A Series: Reports - B series: Motions for Resolutions, Oral Questions, Written Declarations, etc - C Series: Documents received from other Institutions (e.g. Consultations)



= Consultation procedure requiring a single reading



= Cooperation procedure (second reading) which requires the votes of the majority of the Members of Parliament



Cooperation procedure (first reading)



= Parliamentary assent which requires the votes of the majority of the current Members of Parliament

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT:

- A. Having regard to the fact that Raoul Wallenberg disappeared, after being arrested by the Russian authorities, on January 17th 1945 while en route to the Soviet Army headquarters at Debrecer to buy food and medicines for a hospital in Budapest,
- B. Noting that Raoul Wallenberg, an architect by profession, accepted the impossible post of diplomat in the Swedish Embassy in Budapest in 1944 and for the six months that he was a diplomat, through use of the famous "Schutz-Pass", he was responsible for saving the lives of between 100,000-150,000 people whose only crime was to resist the Nazis or be Jews or Communists,
- C. Noting that while the rest of Europe was liberated in 1945, this man who had done so much never gained freedom and his whereabouts were a mystery,
 - 1. Calls on the Soviet Government in the spirit of "Glasnost" to tell the real truth about what happened to Raoul Wallenberg after he was arrested by the Soviet Army in 1945;
 - 2. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the Foreign Ministers meeting in European Political Cooperation, the Government of Sweden and the Soviet Government.



40/004
1998-02-09

P 2 Eu¹

Utrikesdepartementet

Christina Vassallo
Bryssel

A-ARK
Berndt Fredriksson
Telefon 08 - 405 54 44

Wallenberg-dokument på CD-ROM

Du har i ett e-postmeddelande som nådde mig den 28 januari ställt frågor angående på CD-ROMskivor publicerade Wallenberg-dokumenten för tiden t.o.m. 1970. Saken är den att skivorna getts ut av Utrikesdepartementet. Vi har använt Riksarkivet för framställningen, men utgivare är Utrikesdepartementet. Om Du enbart vill ge en referens så är detta ett faktum. Om Du önskar köpa en uppsättning skivor, kan Du göra det genom att beställa dem av mig. De kostar 1 000 SEK.

Med vänliga hälsningar

Berndt Fredriksson
arkivchef

Cap. 98-02-09/ BTF



1998-02-10

Handläggare: H Magnusson

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET

Avd.	Grupp	Mått
P	2	En

B R Å D S K A N D E

EC

Re Wallenberg - utkast till hänvändelse till
hälsovårdsministeriet.

Till: EC (Hallqvist)
Kopia: EI (Olson), amb Moskva ✓

Jag instämmer i Moskvaambassadens förslag att framställningen till Dmitrieva utformas som ett kort missivbrev, vari hänvisas till arbetsgruppen och dess uppdrag samt till den bifogade promemorian om medverkan av hälsovårdsministeriet och underlydande institutioner. Eftersom ambassadör Hirdman vid något tillfälle förra året (vill jag minnas) hade ett konstruktivt samtal med Dmitrieva kanske det också är lämpligt att hänvisa till detta. Det är väl mest praktiskt av tidsskäl att Hirdman också undertecknar brevet.

När det gäller Mesinais PM har jag följande synpunkter: Fjärde stycket: De två sista meningarna ("Two...here.") kan ev. utgå, men jag vill inte insistera. Åttonde stycket, fjärde raden: ersätt "so-called" med "presumed" eller "possible". När det gäller önskemålet, i samma stycke, att låta Makinen "scan records" resp "accessing registries" är det viktigt att precisera hur detta är tänkt att gå till.

I övrigt noterar jag några stavfel, men texten skall väl översättas till ryska.

MAGNUSSON

1998-02-10

Aambs Stefan Gullgren

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET

Ans	Grupp	Mål
P	2	Eu ¹

För: EC (Hallqvist)

EC

Kopia: EI (Olson), rekryfax amb Riga

Re Wallenberg - utkast till hänvändelse till
hälsovårdsministeriet

(1 bil.)

Moskva 98-02-13

Dnr 64

recp-98-02-13

Närslutet översänds utkast till hänvändelse till det ryska hälsovårdsministeriet med begäran om att få genomföra vissa undersökningar i arkiv tillhörande olika psykiatriska kliniker. Utkastet har utarbetats av Susan Mesinai som för tillfället befinner sig i Moskva.

Tacksam synpunkter och kommentarer till utkastet samt instrux. Beträffande formatet skulle vi från vår sida vilja föreslå att framställningen utformas i form av ett kort missivbrev till hälsovårdsministern (undertecknat antingen av mig eller av Magnusson i egenskap av medordförande i arbetsgruppen) åtföljt av en PM, undertecknad av Mesinai, med innehåll enligt Mesinais utkast.

HIRDMAN

Professor Tatiana B. Dmitricva
Minister of Health
Federation of Russia
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Dear Dr. Dmitrieva:

Over the past seven years, an official Swedish-Russian Working Group has probed the fate of missing Swedish diplomat, Raoul Wallenberg. This research, conducted by archivists of a number of different Russian ministries, has been marked by the declassification and exchange of documents, interviews with retired officials involved in his case, and periodic meetings to share findings and to determine how best to further resolve the controversy generated by Wallenberg's disappearance.

In March of 1997, this effort was further extended when independent consultants to the Swedish side were given direct access to MVD and FSB archives related to reports of Wallenberg's presence in the Soviet GULAG. This pursuit of eyewitness reports is being conducted strictly within the confines of the Working Group to preserve confidentiality and to assure the rights of privacy of both the former prisoners and responsible officials. The goal is to enable experts on the case to pursue the questions attending Wallenberg's fate in such a manner that -- should Wallenberg's identity as "Prisoner X" be revealed -- issues surrounding his welfare, death or the return of his remains may be addressed by the proper authorities without undue complications caused by media involvement or other groups.

If Raoul Wallenberg survived his alleged death date of July 17, 1947 into more recent decades -- as many of the eyewitness testimonies under investigation would suggest - valuable information rests within your Ministry. Over the years there have been reports from prisoners and health care personnel of Wallenberg or "a Swede" in prison hospitals and clinics, undergoing treatment or surgery or undergoing psychiatric care which we would like to verify before issuing our Final Report. We are further interested in the resources of your Ministry because it is our understanding that in cases where prisoners have been deemed by the Courts to require serious psychiatric or medical care, upon recovery said patient would not pass back into the MVD system. In that case, the "paper trail" of the missing prisoner may extend into the records of the Ministry of Health or other agencies, such as Social Welfare dealing with the elderly or infirmed. Finally, as research in the designated prisoner files has included the study of a number of autopsy reports, we are aware of this and other cases where the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Health would overlap with the MVD.

For this reason, we are writing to request your assistance as Minister of Health and your continued support as Director of the Serbsky National Research Center for Social and Forensic Psychiatry in making this investigation a success. We would like to submit to you specific eyewitness sightings that rely upon medical records or in certain important instances to request that systematic studies be conducted in facilities where this seems warranted. These sightings have been and are still being gathered from reports of fellow patients as well as health care personnel. We are aware that Russian health care professionals, motivated by the humanitarian nature of their work,

were the first to step forward in 1992 with information regarding foreign prisoners held anonymously unto the present. Two such reports have led to the reunion of nationalized Americans with their families. It is our hope that this may be the case here.

To accomplish this work, Susan Mesinai -- Director of the ARK Project -- has returned to Moscow to resume her review of one hundred prisoner files in the archives of the FSB and MVD. Ms. Mesinai would like during this time to conclude her work with your staff at the Serbsky National Research Institute as she discussed with Deputy Director, Shukina and archivists on December 19, 1997. Ms. Mesinai would like to further address the question raised by Soviet cardiologist, Dr. Mjasnikov's supposed statement to Swedish doctor, Nanna Svartz that Wallenberg was in a psychiatric facility in the Moscow Region in the early 60s. This research would be done through systematic review of the registries and records of all psychiatric facilities where Wallenberg might have been kept at that time -- especially those known to receive prisoners from Vladimir for treatment, namely Special Hospital Number 5, Gorky, Kazan and Serbsky as well as the closed psychiatric ward of Moscow State University and the Institute of Therapy and Sechenov 1st Moscow Medical Institute named in other sightings.

Because the archivists of Serbsky initiated a conversation with ARK staff in 1992 regarding files of unidentified special prisoners, it is important to continue the study of these indexed prisoners, as well as others coming and going from Serbsky year by year, to clarify whether or not Wallenberg was ever a patient in that facility at any time under any name or number. While we have no specific sighting that Wallenberg was at Serbsky, it has been maintained by the human rights psychiatric and other experts that no patient was passed through the psychiatric system without at one time being diagnosed or delegated to another facility by the staff of Serbsky under former regimes.

As the Directors of a number of different psychiatric prison hospitals where Ms. Mesinai has done research over the years, including Sychovka, have all mentioned a group of 'diplomati' who were transferred in the early Eighties, presumably to Kazan and Blaghoveshensk, she would like to discuss how best to research these reports with your staff. Finally, she would like to provide you as Minister of Health with a list of medical sightings throughout the GULAG to be investigated -- whether through your staff at Serbsky or through your Ministry, as per your discretion. These are presently being compiled and as they are rather detailed will be forwarded at a later date. They include recent sightings from Sychovka, Blaghoveshenk and Kazan as well as earlier reports from prison hospital settings. In addition, they will include questions related to the medical treatment of eyewitnesses on our FSB and MVD list to be cross-referenced in hopes of identifying "Prisoner X."

Dr. Marvin W. Makinen, Professor of Biochemistry at the University of Chicago and a medical doctor, will be returning to Moscow over the next few months to continue his study of the cell occupancy of Corpus II, the medical corpus of Vladimir Prison where Wallenberg was reportedly held in isolation for long stretches after his so-called death date of July 1947. To further this computerized study based upon the

prisoner cards, Dr. Makinen would like access to medical records related to prisoners said to have met Wallenberg while receiving medical treatment at Vladimir, the right to scan records for a certain time period to identify prisoners under whatever name whose malady conforms to that stated by the witnesses, and to identify retired medical and dental personnel who might be able to clarify questions related to the different prisoners. Both Dr. Makinen and Ms. Mesinai are concerned to identify psychiatrists who treated patients at the prison, whether from the region or coming in from Moscow, as well as accessing any registries which exist recording prisoners being sent away for psychiatric treatment.

Ms. Susanne Berger, a German Wallenberg researcher who has been working in Swedish government and private archives, has uncovered information establishing that there were six different Russian physicians who attended the Medical Congress in 1961 with whom Nana Svartz discussed the Wallenberg case in passing. Besides Mjasnikov, these include Professor Danishevsky, his colleague at the Institute of Therapy and Sechenov 1st Moscow Medical Institute as well as its Party representative. The others are Professor A. I. Nestrov, Dr. M. G. Astapenko, Dr. Speranski and Dr. Lukomaki. Ms. Berger would like access to the 'special reports' of these six persons, whether at the Institute of Therapy, the Academy of Medical Science where Mjasnikov was Director, or any report issued in answer to Khrushchev on the controversy these discussions caused. Both Ms. Berger and Ms. Mesinai request that the medical registries and calendars for Myasnikov and Danishevsky be reviewed to determine any possible treatment concerning the prisoner Wallenberg.

We are confident that, with your insight and direction to assist us, we would be able to complete this research over the next six months. Ms. Mesinai intends to be in Moscow full time in February and March, May and June to attend to the collection of data and facilitate all the necessary follow-up. While conducting her own work, she will also coordinate on behalf of the other independent researchers and with your staff to reach the desired result.

Given the willingness to further this investigation you have already shown as Director of Serbsky National Research Center, we look forward to the important contributions which you might now make to the resolution of this case as the Minister of Health.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter,

Sincerely yours

SVERIGES AMBASSAD
MOSKVA

Sid. 1 (3) /

1998-12-10

Aambas A. Wallberg

(EC)

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET

Aud	Grupp	Mil
P	2	Eu ¹

För: UD-EC (Lundvik)

Kopia: UD-EI (Olson),

amb Riga ✓

La. a/tv

Re Raoul Wallenberg

1998-12-04

1. Wallberg ringde igår upp i för att be om ett möte med anledning av vägran att ge Prosoft tillträde till MVD:s lokaler för att utföra den sista fasen i Vladimir-undersökningen i enlighet med den plan som föreslogs i vårt kryfax 772.

lät irriterad på rösten och hänvisade till MID, som var den myndighet som nu arbetade med ärendet. Vi skulle därför återkomma ca den 15 december för ett besked. Wallberg svarade att vi var bekymrade över att ärendet dragit ut så mycket på tiden trots att ryskt klartecken redan givits i augusti i år, och att det därför var av intresse att få klarhet i vari problemet bestod.

Enligt fanns ingen anledning till oro; det hade ju tagit två år att få till stånd den

första fasen av undersökningen. Även denna knut skulle nog lösa sig så småningom, det gällde bara att ha lite tålamod. fick nu plötsligt bråttom att avsluta samtalet och lade därefter på.

2. Wallberg blev därefter uppringd av Prosofts representant , som nu haft ett nytt samtal med representanter för MVD:s informationscenter (GITS), denna gång med personal underställd den biträdande chefen för centret. hade för GITS redogjort för de senaste turerna i ärendet. Under samtalets gång hade enligt GITS inställning mjuknat något, inte minst sedan de själva fått klart för sig att MVD saknade erforderlig utrustning och teknik för att genomföra arbetet. hade även klargjort ambassadens inställning. Att något beslut skulle ha fattats av MVD:s ledning om att ge Prosoft tillträde kände man inte till: hade överhuvudtaget inte kontaktat informationscentret under det senaste halvåret, än mindre delgivit något sådant beslut.

3. Om informationscentret kan förmås ändra inställning skapas nya förutsättningar för att lösa ärendet. Motstridiga uppgifter om vad som har sagts och överenskommits gör dock att vi bör försäkra oss om en signal uppifrån innan vi kan vara säkra på att Prosoft verkligen ges tillträde.

Det torde därför vara på sin plats att skriva ett brev direkt till inrikesminister Sergej Stepasjin och be honom repetera sin instruktion till MVD:s informationscenter. Detta spår bör kunna drivas parallellt med våra försök att via MID få till stånd en lösning på problemet. Tacksam eventuella synpunkter.

HIRDMAN

To: Lage OLSON
EI/ESEK ~~X~~
Stockholm

From: S. Berger
1 703 237 0946 (Tel. & Fax)

Date: February 9, 1998

Nr. Of Pages: 10

40/005
1998-02-10
P 2 EW

Kopier av
denne skriftlige
overlænnede till
Per Anger person,
den 15/2/98 for
ev. kommentarer

Dear Mr. Olson,

exp-98-02-15

enclosed you will find a few documents which I wanted you to perhaps take up in a discussion with Mr. Anger.

a.a.

1. excerpt from Levai's book: Letter RW to Kalman Lauer, 29 Sept., 1944
This letter appears to be an exact copy of the original (There is no indication of editing by the editor)
2. Original Letter, RW to Kalman Lauer, 29 Sept., 1944; please note paragraph in the beginning and end of the letter; these two are missing from the letter reproduced in Levai's book.
3. Avskrift of original letter, RW to Kalman Lauer, 29 Sept., 1944;
Here too the two paragraphs have been omitted.

Delges:

Magnusson, Riga
Hallqvist, EC 2
Olson, EI-ESEK

exp-98-02-17

Since there was no photocopying technology available when Levai's book was published, the letter reproduced in the Levai book must have been pieced together from the true Original and the Avskrift. Whether or not Levai was aware of this falsification is unclear. Kalman Lauer should have been aware of the change in the reproduced letter, yet we do not know if he ever mentioned it to anyone. Lauer would also be the most likely person who could have altered the letter.

The omitted paragraphs are interesting. I believe the last paragraph speaks for itself, with its reference to Enskilda Bank and Jacob Wallenberg. The reference to the sardines and Egyptian cigarettes is interesting, if one looks at RW's code list; (Document 4) Here he stipulates that any reference to "Etui 1 gram" should be called "1 Pack of Egyptian cigarettes". I am not familiar with the rules of Editing as they existed in 1947/48, when the Levai book was published, but it seems to me that any omission of any part of RW's letter would have been properly indicated.

The question of Egyptian cigarettes comes up in another letter where RW states that he has sold 229 Packs of Egyptian cigarettes for an amount of approx. 1800 Pengoes. This letter is likewise censored in some places but we do not have the original for comparison.

1/10

Now, not to make too big a deal about Egyptian cigarettes - they were a rare trading commodity in Budapest and RW traded in all sorts of things in order to obtain cash. The changed letter does, however give rise to some question:

Who authorized and ordered the change?

Were other letters falsified (and we do not know because we do not have the comparison document?)

What is Etui 1 gram? What would be traded which could be measured in small amounts such as 1/4 gram?

The profit of 1800 pengoes on the sale of 229 Packs of Cig. is hardly worth mentioning. Could a different unit of measurement apply here?

A few other questions for Per Anger:

Does he know the following individuals (all entries in RW's list):

Hollo

General Coffin

Orssich

Dr. Germanus

Dr. Iller

Also: Ludwig Landgraf

Landgraf owned a feed business in Hungary. None other than Grossh. Krisko worked with him, shortly before he joined Swedish Legation.

Document 5 is an excerpt from Lauer's letter to RW, 21.8.1944. In it he passes on information which he has received (in writing) from one of Gustavsson's (presumably Boehm's) people. I am interested in clarification of this paragraph: "alle diese Personen sind in der Lage, Dir ueber die Gestaltung der Dinge naechere Auskunft zu geben. Die schwedischen Freunde im Kreise von Per Anger wuerden sich sehr freuen, die Mitteilungen zu erhalten." Who are Per Anger's friends? Somehow a reference to the UD would seem redundant - obviously the UD would be interested in everything RW reported from Budapest. Could Anger perhaps clarify this?

The last document (Document 6) is another excerpt from the same letter. "The Professor" stands for Jewish Community, Stockholm; "Helena" is Per Anger. This does not sound very flattering for Masur or the others, I have to say.

My last question concerns Lars Berg - Could you perhaps ask Anger again why Berg came under so much suspicion from the Russians and yet - he was let go. This comes up repeatedly in Grossheim-Krisko's interrogations in Russia; plus GK states that Berg was a personal acquaintance of Ribbentrop.

One more question: Please ask Anger which goods the Swedish Trading Company traded - I know what these were but I want to know what he says.

More on this when we see each other. I have spoken to Vilmos Bondor. I have sent him questions which he will answer. He was repeatedly interrogated by the Russians about RW, RW's connections with Z. Miko and about RW's contacts to the Polish Underground. Bondor is a military man and he has some strong opinions about the contention that RW was used to spy on Soviet Military Movements. He called taking Photographs from a hill to observe Red Army movements "patently ridiculous". He promised to explain. ..

Best wishes,

Susanne

2/10

KAZMI Wallenberg 75

Document 1

KÖNIGLICHEN
SCHWEDISCHEN GESANDTSCHAFT

Budapest, 29. Sept. 1944.

Herrn
Koloman Lauer,
Stockholm.

Lieber Koloman,

Oleens Mittel habe ich jetzt transferiert und fast gänzlich erschöpft. Sie sind für folgende Zwecke verwendet worden:

Für Einkauf von Lebensmitteln, die wir hier lagern werden für die schlechten Zeiten, die in 7 Wochen kommen. Schon jetzt ist ein Mangel an Lebensmitteln eingetreten. Ferner habe ich

dem Jüdischen Rat schon

P. 200.000.-

überreicht und heute noch weitere

P. 300.000.-

Schlüssellich habe ich an ein Kinderheim, welches ausgebombt wurde

P. 35.000.-

gegeben. In der eigenen Lohnfähigkeitsaktion in der Gesamtschaft, habe ich den hier um Hilfe

suchenden Personen insgesamt bis heute

P. 30.000.-

ausgezahlt. Ich bitte doch, wenn möglich, Herrn Olsen dazu zu bringen, dass er uns weitere Kr. 50-100.000.- zur Verfügung stellt. Du kannst Herrn Olsen sagen, dass diejenigen, die hier die Transferierungen machen wahrscheinlich das Geld im Moment nicht verwenden, und hinter ihnen stehen gar keine politisch interessierten Kreise. Es ist also eine höchst neutrale Transaktion.

Ich tue was ich kann, um schnell nach Hause zu kommen. Aber Du verstehst, dass so ein Riesenat, erat nicht so schnell abzuwickeln ist. In dem Moment, wo die Invasion kommt wird die Abwicklung mit Gewalt geschehen. So lange noch keine Invasion gekommen ist, ist unsere Tätigkeit erwünscht und notwendig. Es ist sehr schwierig, sie einfach einzustellen. Ich werde versuchen nach Hause zu kommen, einige Tage vor der russischen Einschüch.

mit Alvén frun
Arvén

3/10

Bz 12
KÖNIGLICH
SCHWEDISCHE GESANDTSCHAFT

Leopoldine
Budapest, 29. Sept. 1944.

Herrn
Koloman Lauer,
Stockholm.

Lieber Koloman,

(Ich sende Dir beigelegt einen Tatbestand betreffend die Sardinen. Es war ein Manko von 68 Dosen und bitte Dich, dies zu reklamieren.

Ferner möchte ich gern wissen, was wir für die Sardinen zahlen müssen. Weiter möchte ich wissen, was die ägyptischen Zigaretten, die ich mitgebracht habe, pro Schachtel kosten. Diese beiden Angaben möchtest Du mir per Telegramm senden, damit ich Dir sofort für diese 2 Posten den entsprechenden Gegenwert durch die Enskilda-Bank, Stockholm überweisen kann.)

Olsens Mittel habe ich jetzt transferiert und fast gänzlich erschöpft. Sie sind für folgende Zwecke verwendet worden:

Für Einkauf von Lebensmitteln, die wir hier lagern werden für die schlechten Zeiten, die in 2 Wochen kommen. Schon jetzt ist ein Mangel an Lebensmitteln eingetreten. Ferner habe ich

dem Jüdischen Rat schon P. 200.000.-

überreicht und heute noch weitere P. 300.000.-

Schliesslich habe ich an ein Kinderheim, welches ausgebombt wurde P. 35.000.-

gegeben. In der eigenen Wohltätigkeitsaktion in der Gesandtschaft, habe ich den hier um Hilfe suchenden Personen insgesamt bis heute P. 30.000.-

ausgezahlt. Ich bitte doch, wenn möglich, Herrn Olsen dazubringen, dass er uns weitere Kr. 50-100.000.- zur Verfügung stellt. Du kannst Herrn Olsen sagen, dass diejenigen, die hier die Transferierungen machen wahrscheinlich das Geld im Moment nicht verwenden, und hinter ihnen stehen gar keine politisch

Document 2

6/10

- 2 -

interessierten Kreise. Es ist also eine höchst neutrale Transaktion.

Ich tue was ich kann, um schnell nach Hause zu kommen. Aber Du verstehst, dass so ein Riesenapparat nicht so schnell abzuwickeln ist. In dem Moment, wo die Invasion kommt wird die Abwicklung mit Gewalt geschehen. So lange noch keine Invasion gekommen ist, ist unsere Tätigkeit erwünscht und notwendig. Es ist sehr schwierig, sie einfach einzustellen. Ich werde versuchen nach Hause zu kommen, einige Tage vor dem russischen Einschmarsch.

(Wenn es geht, bitte leite den beigelegten Brief an Ahlén & Holm A-B, Stockholm weiter. Ich freue mich sehr, über den von mir schon lange geplanten Übergang zur Banankompaniet. Bestimmt wird diese Gesellschaft daraus einige Vorteile haben, und ich danke Dir sehr für Deine telefonisch gegebene Bestätigung, dass unser Abkommen noch besteht.

→ Ich möchte Dich schliesslich bitten, mit Jacob Wallenberg zu sprechen und ihn zu fragen, ob es ihn sehr ärgert, dass ich so lange hier bleibe und ob ich dadurch meine Chancen verliere die bei Enskilda-Banken eingeleitete Arbeit weiterzuführen.) ←

Mit allerbesten Gruss
R. Wallenberg

7/10

Document 2

91423007

A b s c h r i f t.

KÖNIGLICHE SCHWEDISCHE GESANDTSCHAFT

Budapest, 29.Sept.1944.

Herrn
Koloman Lauer,
Stockholm.

Olsens Mittel habe ich jetzt transferiert und fast gänzlich erschöpft. Sie sind für die folgenden Zwecke verwendet worden:

Für Einkauf von Lebensmitteln, die hier lagern werden für die schlechten Zeiten, die in 2 Wochen kommen. Schon jetzt ist ein Mangel an Lebensmitteln eingetreten. Ferner habe ich

dem <u>Jüdischen Rat</u> schon	P. 200.000.-
überreicht und heute noch weitere	P. 300.000.-
Schliesslich habe ich an ein <u>Kinderheim</u> welches ausgehohlet wurde	P. 35.000.-

gegeben. In der eigenen Wohltätigkeitsaktion in der Gesandtschaft, habe ich den hier um Hilfe suchenden Personen insgesamt bis heute

P. 30.000.-

ausgezahlt. Ich bitte doch, wenn möglich, Herrn Olsen dazubringen dass er uns weitere Kr. 50-100.000.- zur Verfügung stellt. Du kannst Herrn Olsen sagen, dass diejenigen, die hier die Transferierung machen wahrscheinlich das Geld im Moment nicht verwenden, und hinter Ihnen stehen gar keine politisch interessierten Kreise. Es ist also eine höchst neutrale Transaktion.

Ich tue was ich kann, um schnell nach Hause zu kommen. Aber Du verstehst, dass so ein Riesenapparat nicht so schnell abzuwickeln ist. In dem Moment, wo die Invasion kommt wird die Abwicklung mit

Downer 3

4/10

Abschrift.

2./

Gewalt geschehen. So lange noch keine Invasion gekommen ist, ist unsere Tätigkeit erwünscht und notwendig. Es ist sehr schwierig, sie einfach einzustellen. Ich werde versuchen nach Hause zu kommen, einige Tage vor dem russischen Einschmarsch.

Mit allerbestem Gruss
Raoul Wallenberg

Document 3

5/10

Jude

Etui 1 gram

Bestechversuch

ausgeschmuggelt werden:

nach Rumänien

" Kroatien

" Deutschland

Einzahlung auf Konto

gesperrt bis Kriegsende

Akkreditiv

Schutzbrief

Provisorischen Pass

Staatbürgerschaft

Schwedisches Jager

Schwedisches Visum

Durchreisegenehmigung

wird verschieden übersetzt: Gänseleber, Spezialmetall, Fasanen, Rebhühner.

eine Schachtel ägyptische Zigaretten.

zu einem schönen Lunch einladen.

nach Balaton fahren

" Lilafüred "

" Kekes "

~~xxxxKontingenzxxxxKriegsstandxxx~~
bitte zahle an meine Mutter (Spezialmetall) so und so viel. Der Name des Begünstigten wird so angegeben, dass während desselben Telefongesprächs Grösse von dem Betreffenden übermittelt werden, u.zw. zuerst den Vornamen, dann in einem anderen Zusammenhang den Familiennamen en passant erwähnt.

Dieses wird erwähnt, als ob es sich um eine Zahlung an Spezialmetall handelt. Begünstigter wird wie oben angegeben.

Medizin oder Vogelfutter.

Heilmittel oder Nahrungsmittel.

Therapeutische oder Inspektionsurkunde von Medicinalstyrelsen.

das neue Fabriksgebäude oder mein Gänseleberbervorrat oder Fasanenhof.

Importlizenz oder Genehmigung von Hålsövarðningmännen.

Colicamid oder Transportfutter.

Downen 4

8/10

4.

schickst, alle Möglichkeiten und deren Finanzierungserfordernisse ausarbeitest. Ich werde dann versuchen, bei Larsson und Gustavsson die Sache durchzusetzen.

Der Professor hat 10000 Kronen durch das Rote Kreuz an Langlet remittiert unter Hinweis darauf, dass die Summe Dir zur Verfügung gestellt werden soll. Es wäre nämlich nicht richtig, wenn die Verteilung der Beträge durch mehrere Personen ginge, sie muss in einer Hand konzentriert bleiben. Teile mir bitte mit, ob Du die Summe erhalten hast.

Ich möchte Dir weiter folgendes mitteilen. Nach einer langen Rücksprache mit Gustavsson sind wir zu der Auffassung gekommen, dass es von grosser Bedeutung wäre, wenn Du den Rechtsanwalt Dr. Ede Hebelt, II Pasaréti-ut. 37, als ständigen Beirat anstellen möchtest. Er ist Arier, Sozialdemokratischer Reichstagsabgeordneter gewesen, ehrlich, absolut verlässlich und soll gute Beziehungen zu dem jetzigen Innenminister haben. Ausserdem möchtest Du Frau Jolan Koronya anstellen. Sie ist Arierin, und Du kannst sie hauptsächlich dazu verwenden, den Aufenthaltsort von Verschollenen in Budapest festzustellen. Ferner möchtest Du den Kontakt mit Stefan Szava, Josef Nadas aufnehmen. Die Adressen dieser beiden wirst Du von Dr. Hebelt oder Frau Koronya erfahren.

Alle diese Personen sind in der Lage, Dir über die Gestaltung der Dinge nähere Auskunft zu geben. Die schwedischen Kreise im Kreise von Fer A. würden sich sehr freuen, die Mitteilungen zu erhalten.

Ich sende Dir ein Extraschreiben von Gustavsson, und ich bitte Dich sehr, die Mitteilungen von Herrn Gustavsson junior an meine Adresse per Kurir weiterzubefördern.

Ich sende Dir einige grosse Umschläge, da ich sehe, dass Du mit Papier und Umschlägen nicht besonders gut versehen bist.

Ich brauche nicht besonders zu betonen, dass Herr Gustavsson junior ein sehr verlässlicher Mann ist, und ich bitte Dich, schreibe mir doch in jedem Brief, wie es ihm und seiner Frau geht, da Herr Gustavsson senior sehr besorgt um ihn ist. Es wurde ein Antrag gestellt, ihm einen provisorischen schwedi-

Doumer 5

9/10

10.

28.8.

Transferierung Beträge Larsson.

Du musst darauf achten, dass die durch Larsson eingezahlten Beträge weder direkt noch indirekt Plauen & Co. zugutekommen. Larssons Auffassung ist die, dass dieses unter keinen Umständen geschehen darf. Du wirst also über diese Summen Rechenschaft abgeben müssen. Larssons Versprechungen müssen vorsichtig behandelt werden. Du darfst Dich nur dann engagieren, wenn Du von mir oder einer anderen verlässlichen Person die Bestätigung bekommst, dass der Betrag wirklich einbezahlt ist.

Von Helene habe ich erfahren, dass über die 50000, die am 17. an mich ausbezahlt wurden und von mir am gleichen Tage auf Dein Konto einbezahlt, schon 4 Tage später Larsson und dem Professor nahe stehende Leute bei UD den Wunsch ausgesprochen haben, Du möchtest über die Verwendung des Betrages Bericht erstatten.

Ich möchte Dir noch das Gespräch mitteilen, das ich mit Masur geführt habe. Er fragte mich, ob Du überhaupt die Möglichkeit hättest, dort zu helfen. Der Professor vertritt anscheinend den Standpunkt, dass nur ein Transport hierher eine Hilfe bedeutet; alles andere erscheint ihnen offenbar belanglos. Ich teile vollkommen Helenes Äusserung über diese Menschen. Eine Dankbarkeit für Deine Arbeit wirst Du hier wahrscheinlich nicht finden.

Sei also ganz vorsichtig, bevor Du Dich in Engagements stürzt, denn das Wort eines Diplomaten kann nicht verglichen werden mit dem Wort eines Kaufmannes.

Document 6

10/10

Author: INTERNET:makinen@eprendor.uchicago.edu/ at INTERNET
Date: 1998-02-15 11.41
Priority: Normal
TO: Lage (UD) Olson at (Pk)UD-3
Subject: report

48/003
1998-02-12

P 2 En²

Lage:

I am adding a corrected version of the Report sent as an attachment last night because I had the wrong dates on the last page. Sorry.

a.a.
Lo

I have also added a copy of the report with a copy of Ari Kaplan's Curriculum vitae so that you have it, as promised. I will be sending applications and photos for visas later.

There is still one hitch, and that is that the situation with my wife's father is still unstable. We have to go to Connecticut tonight and he is not doing well in the hospital. If this continues into March and then he expires, I could not leave my wife that month and we will have to rethink the schedule. I am sorry to have to bring this up, but I have no choice.

Ex Hll:
Magnusson, Riga
Gullgren, Moskow
Hallquist, Ec 2
ap. 98-02-16

In the past I have made with my family many sacrifices to participate in the Working Group and to travel for archival research, but this is one family responsibility that I cannot neglect. Please, inform Hans, Martin, and Stefanm in Moscow about this aspect.

You will be receiving an estimate of the budget neext week when I return from Connecticut. I have yet to submit the the Foreign Ministry my expenses for last December for going to work with Susan. Recovery from surgery has just kept me out of my regular schedule.

Lo

With best wishes,

Marvin Makinen

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REGERINGSKANSLIET
Utrikesdepartementet

43/001
TELEMEDELAND (A)
Mnr UD/980212-1

Sid. 1(1)

A-ARK
Berndt Fredriksson
Telefon 08 - 405 54 44

1998-02-12

P 2 EU1

Christina Vassalo
Bryssel
Belgien
Internet: vassalo.christina@skynet.be

Wallenbergdokument på CD-ROM

Jag beklagar, men jag kan bara upprepa vad jag svarade senast: Utgivare av CD-ROM skivorna är Utrikesdepartementet. utgivningsår är 1997. Som utgivningsort föreslår jag att Du anger Stockholm.

Med vänliga hälsningar

Berndt Fredriksson
arkivchef

Author: INTERNET:makinen@eprendor.uchicago.edu/ at INTERNET
Date: 1998-02-15 11.41
Priority: Normal
TO: Lage (UD) Olson at (Pk)UD-3
Subject: report

OUTLINE OF ANALYSIS OF PRISONER REGISTRATION CARDS IN THE
KARTOTEKA OF THE VLADIMIR PRISON

prepared by

Marvin W. Makinen
February 11, 1998

A. GENERAL

In previous memoranda I have outlined the reasons for analysis of the kartoteka in the Vladimir Prison No. 2. These all relate to the objective of identifying the foreign prisoner, not of German origin, held in solitary confinement in Korpus II who has been described by two former employees of the Prison. All of the relevant material has been transmitted earlier to the Russian members of the Swedish-Russian Working Group on the Fate of Raoul Wallenberg. On the basis of this information I have outlined a methodology for reexamination and analysis of the prisoner registration cards in the kartoteka to account for the occupancy of all cells in Korpus II over the 1947-1972 period and to try to determine the identity of this prisoner. The purpose of this memorandum is to describe in detail the specific activities and steps needed to carry out this analysis.

B. WORK PROCEDURES

1. General

The conditions set forth in the last meeting of the Working Group in Moscow in November of 1997 for photography, examination, and computer based analysis of the prisoner registration cards shall be followed: (1) copies of the cards shall not be taken out of Russia and shall remain under the control of the Ministry of Internal Affairs; (2) the names of prisoners shall not be made public; and (3) all precautions will be made for guarding the confidentiality of sources of information. Upon the assembly of the data from the prisoner registration cards into a computer database file, analysis of the information shall be carried out and a report shall be made to the Swedish-Russian Working Group. Copies of the database on discs shall remain under the control of the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

In December of 1997 I met with Messrs. Nikishkin and Ziborov, Russian participants of the Working Group, and Stefan Gullgren, Secretary of the Swedish Embassy, in Moscow to outline the procedures and schedule of activities for carrying out this work. Unfortunately, after returning to the United States I had to undergo neurosurgery of the spinal column, and recovery from this operation has prevented me from keeping to that plan, as originally proposed. However, the main features of the schedule agreed upon can be preserved, mainly the photography of the prisoner registration cards through the office of Mr. Nikishkin with subsequent data entry into computer discs by his assistants.

According to that plan, photography of the cards was to be carried out in March of 1998 in the Vladimir Prison with subsequent data entry in the Ministry of Internal Affairs in Moscow. I therefore suggest that I arrive

in Moscow for March 12 to begin initial organization and coordination of the project in Moscow with travel to the city of Vladimir on the following Monday, March 16, to begin the microfilm photography of the cards. We estimated that this part of the project would require, at most, 4-6 days. Through Mr. Nikishkin's assistance, arrangements would be made to use a German made microfilm camera apparatus designed for rapid photographic

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Page 2

reproduction of documents with good optical resolution and preservation of detail. The costs for rental and use of the apparatus, the photographic film and its subsequent development, and the transport of the apparatus to and from the city of Vladimir are to be arranged for and subsidized through the Swedish Embassy. After photography of the cards, the film will be developed in Moscow to obtain the photographic images of the cards. These will be then preserved for data entry under the direction of Mr. Nikishkin.

2. Assistance of Experts

In order to carry out the photography of the cards in the Vladimir Prison, it must be remembered that most of the cards have aged and that they are fragile. Handling the cards must be therefore carried out with care so that they are not damaged. In addition, it will be necessary during the photography to proof the accuracy of the cards selected to ensure that cards are not unnecessarily photographed and that cards that need to be included in the list are not missed. This work will therefore require the assistance of several individuals working in a coordinated manner.

Therefore I propose the following personnel: 2 individuals from Mr. Nikishkin's department in the Ministry of Internal Affairs to be in charge of maintaining the microfilming apparatus and its operation; one assistant to take each card individually out of the kartoteka drawers to be photographed and to be returned to its proper alphabetical order and an additional assistant to cross-check the selected cards for accuracy of selection criteria. This proposal is based on estimates of the time required for these operations based on our last visit to the Vladimir Prison in February, 1997, as described below. The accuracy of the list of cards to be photographed will be also checked against the list of prisoner names compiled in March, 1997, copies of which have been provided to the prison administration, Mr. M. Tarakanov of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, and the Swedish Foreign Ministry.

As assistants in this work, Messrs. G. Kuzovkin and N. Kostenko, will continue their participation because they have earlier worked with us in the Vladimir Prison Spetschast and are familiar with the selection criteria of the cards. In addition, I need the assistance of a translator, to be named, and also Prof. Guy von Dardel, the maternal brother of Raoul Wallenberg, will accompany me to the Vladimir Prison. I shall need to continue the assistance of Mr. Ari Kaplan, who has been working with me in Chicago to develop computer programs and algorithms for analysis of the data. It will be necessary for him to accompany me to Moscow to assist in instructing Mr. Nikishkin's assistants in computer data entry, and it will be necessary for him to view the entire process of data collection from initial photography to extraction of the data into database files so that he may optimize and adjust the programs if necessary to accommodate variables or conditions that we have not fully anticipated. A resume of Mr. Kaplan's computer expertise and his work as a computer consultant in Chicago is attached to this memorandum.

3. Assembly and Creation of Databases

Once the cards have been photographed and the film developed, entry of the information from the photographic images to construct a database file for computer analysis of the information will be carried out in Moscow

with assistants appointed by Mr. Nikishkin who are familiar with prisoner registration card systems and can carry out data entry into computer most efficiently. They will be instructed in the data entry by Ari Kaplan. The programs will be compatible for use with PC-type desktop or laptop computers equipped with Windows95/Windows97 and Access97 programs. Copies of the programs will be brought to Moscow for installation and will be kept with Nikolai Kostenko in the event that

Makinen Report

Page 3

programs need to be reinstalled because of system crashes, etc. Mr. Nikishkin had earlier indicated that there are appropriate computers in his department that could be used. However, in the event that this may not be entirely feasible, he should immediately inform me through the Swedish Embassy so that I can arrange for a desktop and/or laptop computers to be brought from Chicago to be loaned for the project. The computers will be then managed by Nikolai Kostenko because of his familiarity with PC computing although the computers will be physically maintained within the Ministry of Internal Affairs under Mr. Nikishkin's supervision. The computers will be equipped with zipdrive capability so that the data can be converted into one master database file from all of the individual sessions of data entry. Also it will be necessary to make multiple copies of the files on separate discs to ensure that access to the data is not prevented by electrical or magnetic events that prevent reading of the the files. For this reason it will be necessary that the computer discs are preserved within the Ministry of Internal Affairs under Mr. Nikishkin's direction so as to be free of electrical or magnetic fields and in a constant environment of low humidity at normal room temperatures, i.e., about 18-20 degrees Centigrade.

4. Management of Computer Systems

Copies of the program for data entry to create the database file and instruction in use of the programs will be provided by Ari Kaplan. The programs will be based on use of Access97 which is a commercially available program for manipulation of databases with large numbers of data entries, and they will be made compatible to be used so as to enter names and words in cyrillic font. In this manner there will be no need for transliteration of names into English which could introduce spelling inconsistencies dependent on the person doing the data entry. After completion of the data entry, the files will be first checked for typographical and other types of formatting errors by Susan Mesinai and Svetlana Zavrazhnova, who has been working with Susan and myself as a translator, and Nikolai Kostenko will provide expertise locally in handling computer problems. These individuals together with Mr. Nikishkin's assistants will have direct communication capability with Ari Kaplan and myself in Chicago for consultation through e-mail, telephone, and FAX. Alternatively, if necessary, Ari Kaplan and I are prepared to make a short extra trip to Moscow for extraordinary problems.

Susan Mesinai, who will be working in Moscow at that time, will coordinate the cross-checking of data entry for accuracy with Mr. Nikishkin's assistants. This aspect is important to ensure that formatting and other types of errors which invariably occur will not invalidate the subsequent data analysis. Once these individual files have been proofed, they will be used to construct the master database file of all information that will be then used for analysis. The analysis will be carried out by myself, Ari Kaplan, and Nikolai Kostenko, to be coordinated with Mr. Nikishkin and his assistants. After completion of the analysis and the report to the Working Group, the discs with the data will remain in the Ministry of Internal Affairs. If computers are to be loaned for the project, any files in their hard drives will be deleted under the supervision of MVD assistants before the computers are to be returned to me. The costs of computer discs will be subsidized through the Swedish Embassy.

C. METHODS TO BE EMPLOYED

1. Selection of Prisoner Registration Cards

Prisoner registration cards in the Vladimir kartoteka will be selected for photography according to the following criteria:

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- (i) all prisoners who have died in prison over the 1947-1972 period.
- (ii) all prisoners who have been held in Korpus II over the 1947-1972 period in the Vladimir Prison.
- (iii) all prisoners who have no date of entry or date of departure entered onto their registration cards.
- (iv) all prisoners who have either no or only partial cell occupancy information entered onto the card.
- (v) all prisoners whose first cell occupancy entry shows a significant gap after the first date of arrival in the prison.
- (vi) all numbered prisoners whether their names have been subsequently added to the registration cards or not and all prisoners whose cards indicate designation into a special category, as we have already observed, with initials "M", "N", etc.
- (vii) all prisoners who entered the prison in 1947, 1954, or 1972.

In the latter part of February, 1997, I traveled with assistants to the Vladimir Prison through the approval of the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs for purposes of selecting and photographing cards according to the above criteria. As is well known, we were not permitted to photograph the cards, but the local authorities did allow us to select the cards according to the above criteria. A list of the prisoner names and year of birth from the cards, approximately 6000, was prepared and distributed as described above. The cards were identified by rotating them in their place in the individual drawers of the kartoteka, and the authorities assured us that this arrangement of the cards would be preserved until permission for their photography would be obtained. Thus, upon arrival at the Vladimir Prison in March of 1998, we should be able to proceed directly to photography of the preselected cards. In the event that cards have been accidentally rotated out of their position, we shall cross-check the cards during photography against the initial list made in March of 1997 and according to the criteria above. Any corrections necessary to the set of preselected cards will be then made prior to completion of the photography.

2. Microfilm Photography of the Prisoner Registration Cards

Through our discussion with Mr. Nikishkin last December, he has promised to arrange for the use of a microfilm camera apparatus designed for rapid photographic reproduction of documents. He shall also designate his assistants to maintain and operate the instrument who shall accompany us to Vladimir. If additional assistance will be needed, we expect to be able to rely on the services of Mr. Vitalii Gurinovitch of the Vladimirskaia-Zapovednik Museum and Ms. Albina Dvoretzskaya, who have assisted us in the past in the Vladimir Prison. The operations to be carried out for photography and return of the cards to their proper alphabetical order in the drawers will be coordinated by me, as has been described above.

3. Transfer of Data from Cards into Computer Discs

Once the films have been developed in Moscow into photographic images to be retained in the Ministry of Internal Affairs, specified data will be entered from them into computer files by assistants designated by Mr. Nikishkin. For this work they will need to keep a log of the actual time spent at data entry since they will be paid a salary for this work by the Swedish Embassy. The assistants will be instructed by myself, Ari Kaplan,

and Nikolai Kostenko in order to carry out the data entry work.

The programs to be used are PC-compatible and will be applied within a Windows95 operating system. Copies of the programs for data input will be provided to ensure overall compatibility with all computers used. The data to be entered will be guided by programs and algorithms developed by Ari Kaplan designed for use with Access97. The following information is

Makinen Report

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to be extracted from each card to construct the database file:

- (i) family name, first name, and middle name or patronymic
- (ii) year of birth
- (iii) case number
- (iv) type of special category, i.e., numbered prisoner, "M", "N", etc.
- (v) date of arrival into the prison
- (vi) cell occupancy information: Korpus, cell number, date
- (vii) date of departure from the prison or date of death

The programs will be set up so that the names can be entered in Cyrillic but a field will be established into the data entry program so that the names can be transliterated later in a consistent manner if necessary. Once all of the files from the individual data entry sessions have been cross-checked to remove formatting and other types of errors or inconsistencies in data entry, a master database file will be constructed, multiple copies of it will be made to ensure access to all data, and Ari Kaplan, Nikolai Kostenko, and I will proceed to the analysis of the data coordinated with Mr. Nikishkin. It is probable that this phase of the project will not be feasible to approach until July-August of 1998 because of the estimated time for data entry.

D. CONTEMPLATED SCHEDULE OF WORK

- March 16-20: microfilm photography of kartoteka cards in Vladimir
- March 23-27: development of photographic film and organization of beginning of data entry with instruction in use of computer programs in Moscow
- April 1-June 30: entry of data into computer files, cross-checking of data entry, creation of master database file, preparation of multiple copies of files, primarily supervised with assistance of Susan Mesinai, Svetlana Zavrazhnova, and Nikolai Kostenko with short visits to Moscow, if necessary, by Kaplan and myself
- July 1 - Aug. 31: analysis of data, preparation of new algorithms according to results obtained, further analysis if necessary, preparation of final report

E. OTHER ARCHIVAL RESEARCH WORK TO BE COMPLETED IN VLADIMIR

Additional archival research to be coordinated by Susan Mesinai and planned through discussions with Mr. Konstantin S. Nikishkin will be described separately and will be submitted directly by her.

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e-mail: m-makinen@uchicago.edu

SVERIGES AMBASSAD
MOSKVA

Sid. 1 (8)

1998-02-13

Nambs Stefan Gullgren

(EC)

Avd.	Grupp	Klän
P	2	Eu ¹

BRÅDSKANDE

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET

För: EC (Hallqvist)

Kopia: EI (Olson), rekryfax amb Riga ✓

Re Wallenberg - underlag inför återupptagna
undersökningar i Vladimir

(1 bil.)

1. Marvin Makinen har nu (efter påminnelse från vår sida via Susan Mesinai) inkommit med utkast till framställning till Inrikesministeriet om ett återupptagande av undersökningsarbetet i Vladimir. Av utkastet, som återfinns närslutet, framgår att Makinen planerar att anlända till Moskva 12 mars för att 16 mars inleda arbetet i Vladimir.

Utkastet föranleder bl a följande noteringar från vår sida:

a) Det fortsatta undersökningsarbetet i Vladimir diskuterades vid ett möte på ambassaden 18 december, i närvaro av Makinen, den ryske oberoende experten Kostenko, Nikisjkin (MVD), Ziborov (FSB), Kortjunov (MID) samt Gullgren och Wallberg från ambassaden (se vårt kryfax 789, 97-12-19). Vid mötet framfördes från rysk sida bl a önskemål om att få sig en officiell framställning tillhanda senast en månad före inledningen av det fortsatta undersökningsarbetet. Framställningen skulle utformas i samråd mellan ambassaden och Nikisjkin (MVD) på basis av underlag från Makinen.

Det står nu klart att dessa tidsramar ej kommer att kunna hållas om arbetet i Vladimir skall inledas

redan 16 mars. Innan en officiell framställning kan ske till Inrikesministeriet måste ju först den slutliga versionen (efter justeringar från svensk sida) av Makinens utkast översättas till ryska samt diskuteras ingående med Nikisjkin. Mot bakgrund av vår bedömning av tidsåtgången härför tror vi inte att en slutlig framställning till den ryska sidan kan överlämnas förrän tidigast vecka 9, då det endast kommer att återstå knappt tre veckor till 16 mars.

Vi kan inte i nuläget bedöma huruvida det är möjligt att forcera beslutsprocessen på rysk sida. Vi har i dagarna erfarit att anledningen till att Makinen först nu inkommit med sitt underlag är att Makinen i början av året genomgick en operation, vars sviter han fortfarande uppger sig lida av. Om en hänvisning härtill skulle få den ryska sidan att s a s av humanitära skäl se mer välvilligt på en begäran om snabb handläggning är svårt att avgöra.

Ett mer realistiskt och ändamålsenligt alternativ kanske då skulle vara att uppskjuta inledningen av undersökningsarbetet till tidigast månadsskiftet mars/april. Mot bakgrund av förra årets erfarenheter förutser vi att betydande arbetsinsatser kommer att krävas för att förbereda en Vladimir-expedition. Fortfarande torde delar av den ryska sidan vara i grunden skeptisk till värdet av undersökningarna, vilket riskerar att ytterligare öka trögheten i den ryska byråkratins handläggning av ärendet. Därtill kommer ju delegationen även denna gång att bli tämligen stor samt medföra dyrbar och känslig teknisk utrustning. Detta medför logistiska och andra problem som kan bli tidsödande att lösa.

Med andra ord, förberedelserna inför Vladimir-besöket kommer att fordra såväl tid och arbetsinsatser (främst från denna ambassad) - i en omfattning som ej bör underskattas.

b) I sitt underlag förutser Makinen svensk finansiering av dels arbetet att medelst scanners avläsa de ca 6 000 registerkort, dels arvoden till inhyrda ryska och utländska experter.

Vid mötet på ambassaden 18 dec förra året uppskattade Nikisjkin kostnaden för scanning av registerkort till ca USD 5 000. Beträffande expertarvoden kan konstateras att Makinen i sin arbetsplan förutser behov av fem ryska experter och en amerikansk datakonsult under arbetet med att avläsa registerkort, vilket han beräknar kommer att ta fem dagar i anspråk. Därtill förutser han att två ryska experter kommer att behövas under en tremånadersperiod

(1 april - 30 juni) för inmatning av uppgifter från registerkortet i en databas.

Det torde vara svårt att i nuläget uppskatta den slutliga kostnaden för arvoden till oberoende experter i anledning av Vladimirundersökningen. Som jämförelse kan dock noteras att Susan Mesinais ryska tolk f n uppbär ca USD 75 per dag för sitt arbete. Totalkostnaden för inhyrd personal i anledning av Vladimirundersökningen torde därför bli betydande. Tillkommer gör naturligtvis kostnaden för registerkortavläsningen, ca USD 5 000.

2. Tacksam departementets kommentarer till utkastet samt snar instrux, i synnerhet avseende frågan om huruvida vi skall inrikta oss på att söka forcera beslutsprocessen på rysk sida med sikte på att inleda arbetet på plats i Vladimir 16 mars, eller om arbetet skall uppskjutas. Vi föreställer oss att denna fråga även bör dryftas grundligt med Makinen själv.

3. Slutligen, när kan instrux förväntas i anledning av vårt kryfax 110 om framställning till hälso-
vårdsministeriet med begäran om undersökningar av arkiv i vissa psykiatriska kliniker?

HIRDMAN

OUTLINE OF ANALYSIS OF PRISONER REGISTRATION CARDS IN THE
KARTOTEKA OF THE VLADIMIR PRISON

prepared by

Marvin W. Makinen
February 11, 1998

A. GENERAL

In previous memoranda I have outlined the reasons for analysis of the kartoteka in the Vladimir Prison No. 2. These all relate to the objective of identifying the foreign prisoner, not of German origin, held in solitary confinement in Korpus II who has been described by two former employees of the Prison. All of the relevant material has been transmitted earlier to the Russian members of the Swedish-Russian Working Group on the fate of Raoul Wallenberg. On the basis of this information I have outlined a methodology for reexamination and analysis of the prisoner registration cards in the kartoteka to account for the occupancy of all cells in Korpus II over the 1947-1972 period and to try to determine the identity of this prisoner. The purpose of this memorandum is to describe in detail the specific activities and steps needed to carry out this analysis.

B. WORK PROCEDURES

1. General

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According to that plan, photography of the cards was to be carried out in March of 1998 in the Vladimir Prison with subsequent data entry in the Ministry of Internal Affairs in Moscow. I therefore suggest that I arrive in Moscow for March 12 to begin initial organization and coordination of the project in Moscow with travel to the city of Vladimir on the following Monday, March 16, to begin the microfilm photography of the cards. We estimated that this part of the project would require, at most, 4-6 days. Through Mr. Nikishkin's assistance, arrangements would be made to use a German made microfilm camera apparatus designed for rapid photographic

reproduction of documents with good optical resolution and preservation of detail. The costs for rental and use of the apparatus, the photographic film and its subsequent development, and the transport of the apparatus to and from the city of Vladimir are to be arranged for and subsidized through the Swedish Embassy. After photography of the cards, the film will be developed in Moscow to obtain the photographic images of the cards. These will be then preserved for data entry under the direction of Mr. Nikishkin.

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As assistants in this work, Messrs. G. Kuzovkin and N. Kostenko, will continue their participation because they have earlier worked with us in the Vladimir Prison Spetschast and are familiar with the selection criteria of the cards. In addition, I need the assistance of a translator, to be named, and also Prof. Guy von Dardel, the maternal brother of Raoul Wallenberg, will accompany me to the Vladimir Prison. I shall need to continue the assistance of Mr. Ari Kaplan, who has been working with me in Chicago to develop computer programs and algorithms for analysis of the data. It will be necessary for him to accompany me to Moscow to assist in instructing Mr. Nikishkin's assistants in computer data entry, and it will be necessary for him to view the entire process of data collection from initial photography to extraction of the data into database files so that he may optimize and adjust the programs if necessary to accommodate variables or conditions that we have not fully anticipated. A resume of Mr. Kaplan's computer expertise and his work as a computer consultant in Chicago is attached to this memorandum.

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C. METHODS TO BE EMPLOYED

1. Selection of Prisoner Registration Cards

Prisoner registration cards in the Vladimir kartoteka will be selected for photography according to the following criteria:

- (i) all prisoners who have died in prison over the 1947-1972 period.
- (ii) all prisoners who have been held in Korpus II over the 1947-1972 period in the Vladimir Prison.
- (iii) all prisoners who have no date of entry or date of departure entered onto their registration cards.
- (iv) all prisoners who have either no or only partial cell occupancy information entered onto the card.
- (v) all prisoners whose first cell occupancy entry shows a significant gap after the first date of arrival in the prison.
- (vi) all numbered prisoners whether their names have been subsequently added to the registration cards or not and all prisoners whose cards indicate designation into a special category, as we have already observed, with initials "M", "N", etc.
- (vii) all prisoners who entered the prison in 1947, 1954, or 1972.

In the latter part of February, 1997, I traveled with assistants to the Vladimir Prison through the approval of the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs for purposes of selecting and photographing cards according to the above criteria. As is well known, we were not permitted to photograph the cards, but the local authorities did allow us to select the cards according to the above criteria. A list of the prisoner names and year of birth from the cards, approximately 6000, was prepared and distributed as described above. The cards were identified by rotating them in their place in the individual drawers of the kartoteka, and the authorities assured us that this arrangement of the cards would be preserved until permission for their photography would be obtained. Thus, upon arrival at the Vladimir Prison in March of 1998, we should be able to proceed directly to photography of the preselected cards. In the event that cards have been accidentally rotated out of their position, we shall cross-check the cards during photography against the initial list made in March of 1997 and according to the criteria above. Any corrections necessary to the set of preselected cards will be then made prior to completion of the photography.

2. Microfilm Photography of the Prisoner Registration Cards

Through our discussion with Mr. Nikishkin last December, he has promised to arrange for the use of a microfilm camera apparatus designed for rapid photographic reproduction of documents. He shall also designate his assistants to maintain and operate the instrument who shall accompany us to Vladimir. If additional assistance will be needed, we expect to be able to rely on the services of Mr. Vitalii Gurinovitch of the Vladimirekii-Zapovednik Museum and Ms. Albina Dvoretzkaya, who have assisted us in the past in the Vladimir Prison. The operations to be carried out for photography and return of the cards to their proper alphabetical order in the drawers will be coordinated by me, as has been described above.

3. Transfer of Data from Cards into Computer Discs

Once the films have been developed in Moscow into photographic images to be retained in the Ministry of Internal Affairs, specified data will be entered from them into computer files by assistants designated by Mr. Nikishkin. For this work they will need to keep a log of the actual time spent at data entry since they will be paid a salary for this work by the Swedish Embassy. The assistants will be instructed by myself, Ari Kaplan, and Nikolai Kostenko in order to carry out the data entry work.

The programs to be used are PC-compatible and will be applied within a Windows95 operating system. Copies of the programs for data input will be provided to ensure overall compatibility with all computers used. The data to be entered will be guided by programs and algorithms developed by Ari Kaplan designed for use with Access97. The following information is

to be extracted from each card to construct the database file:

- (i) family name, first name, and middle name or patronymic
- (ii) year of birth
- (iii) case number
- (iv) type of special category, i.e., numbered prisoner, "M", "N", etc.
- (v) date of arrival into the prison
- (vi) cell occupancy information: Korpus, cell number, date
- (vii) date of departure from the prison or date of death

The programs will be set up so that the names can be entered in cyrillic but a field will be established into the data entry program so that the names can be transliterated later in a consistent manner if necessary. Once all of the files from the individual data entry sessions have been cross-checked to remove formatting and other types of errors or inconsistencies in data entry, a master database file will be constructed. Multiple copies of it will be made to ensure access to all data, and I, Kaplan, Nikolai Kostenko, and I will proceed to the analysis of the data coordinated with Mr. Nikishkin. It is probable that this phase of the project will not be feasible to approach until July-August of 1998 because of the estimated time for data entry.

CONTEMPLATED SCHEDULE OF WORK

- March 12-16: microfilm photography of kartoteka cards in Vladimir
- March 19-28: development of photographic film and organization of beginning of data entry with instruction in use of computer programs in Moscow
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- July 1 - Aug. 31: analysis of data, preparation of new algorithms according to results obtained, further analysis if necessary, preparation of final report

OTHER ARCHIVAL RESEARCH WORK TO BE COMPLETED IN VLADIMIR

Additional archival research to be coordinated by Susan Mesinai and planned through discussions with Mr. Konstantin S. Nikishkin will be described separately and will be submitted directly by her.

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Author: INTERNET:makinen@eprendor.uchicago.edu/ at INTERNET
Date: 1998-02-13 01.49
Priority: Normal
TO: INTERNET:hans.magnusson@riga.mail.telia.com/ at internet,
Lage (UD) Olson at (Pk)UD-3, Martin (UD) Hallqvist at (Pk)UD-3
Subject: analysis of Vladimir cards

44/001

1998 -02- 13

P 2 Eu¹

Hans, Lage, and Martin:

I am still in the phase of recovery from my surgery last month, but in response to Stefan Gullgren's urging, I have prepared the attached report that was requested by K. S. Nikishkin. I have also FAXed this to Stefan.

It is probable that I shall be able to travel to Moscow by the middle of next month, but recovery here has been slower than I expected and over the last month I have not been able to focus on the preparation of this report. Only in this last week have I actually been starting to keep a more or less normal work schedule, and I am greatly behind in my academic work.

If you cannot extract the attachment to print it out or to read it on a screen, let me know. I will then send this as a direct e-mail file.

However, this should work since it is written as plain text in ASCII compatible code.

In the report I mention the assistance of Ari Kaplan who has been helping me in Chicago to develop computer programs. I shall send his resume to you so that you can verify his background. He has been of great assistance to me. Actually he was originally referred to me through Agnes Adachi (if you know who she is). It will be necessary to request a visa for him also.

The schedule for the work proposed is March 12-28. I start lecturing in the beginning of April, and if this schedule originally developed with Nikishkin last December in Moscow, cannot be held, I will have to postpone my part to August. I therefore regret having to have surgery which threw me off my schedule. I believe that this schedule should work as described in the report because it will take some time for Nikishkin's assistants to carry out the data entry.

With best wishes,

Marvin Makinen

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as Konigshel
arbeitsplan
dated 98-02-11
Lo

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Author: INTERNET:makinen@eprendor.uchicago.edu/ at INTERNET
Date: 1998-02-13 01.49
Priority: Normal
TO: INTERNET:hans.magnusson@riga.mail.telia.com/ at internet,
Lage (UD) Olson at (Pk)UD-3, Martin (UD) Hallqvist at (Pk)UD-3
Subject: analysis of Vladimir cards

OUTLINE OF ANALYSIS OF PRISONER REGISTRATION CARDS IN THE
KARTOTEKA OF THE VLADIMIR PRISON

prepared by

Marvin W. Makinen
February 11, 1998

A. GENERAL

In previous memoranda I have outlined the reasons for analysis of the kartoteka in the Vladimir Prison No. 2. These all relate to the objective of identifying the foreign prisoner, not of German origin, held in solitary confinement in Korpus II who has been described by two former employees of the Prison. All of the relevant material has been transmitted earlier to the Russian members of the Swedish-Russian Working Group on the Fate of Raoul Wallenberg. On the basis of this information I have outlined a methodology for reexamination and analysis of the prisoner registration cards in the kartoteka to account for the occupancy of all cells in Korpus II over the 1947-1972 period and to try to determine the identity of this prisoner. The purpose of this memorandum is to describe in detail the specific activities and steps needed to carry out this analysis.

B. WORK PROCEDURES

1. General

The conditions set forth in the last meeting of the Working Group in Moscow in November of 1997 for photography, examination, and computer based analysis of the prisoner registration cards shall be followed: (1) copies of the cards shall not be taken out of Russia and shall remain under the control of the Ministry of Internal Affairs; (2) the names of prisoners shall not be made public; and (3) all precautions will be made for guarding the confidentiality of sources of information. Upon the assembly of the data from the prisoner registration cards into a computer database file, analysis of the information shall be carried out and a report shall be made to the Swedish-Russian Working Group. Copies of the database on discs shall remain under the control of the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

In December of 1997 I met with Messrs. Nikishkin and Ziborov, Russian participants of the Working Group, and Stefan Gullgren, Secretary of the Swedish Embassy, in Moscow to outline the procedures and schedule of activities for carrying out this work. Unfortunately, after returning to the United States I had to undergo neurosurgery of the spinal column, and recovery from this operation has prevented me from keeping to that plan, as originally proposed. However, the main features of the schedule agreed upon can be preserved, mainly the photography of the prisoner registration cards through the office of Mr. Nikishkin with subsequent data entry into computer discs by his assistants.

According to that plan, photography of the cards was to be carried out in March of 1998 in the Vladimir Prison with subsequent data entry in the

Ministry of Internal Affairs in Moscow. I therefore suggest that I arrive in Moscow for March 12 to begin initial organization and coordination of the project in Moscow with travel to the city of Vladimir on the following Monday, March 16, to begin the microfilm photography of the cards. We estimated that this part of the project would require, at most, 4-6 days. Through Mr. Nikishkin's assistance, arrangements would be made to use a German made microfilm camera apparatus designed for rapid photographic

Makinen Report

Page 2

reproduction of documents with good optical resolution and preservation of detail. The costs for rental and use of the apparatus, the photographic film and its subsequent development, and the transport of the apparatus to and from the city of Vladimir are to be arranged for and subsidized through the Swedish Embassy. After photography of the cards, the film will be developed in Moscow to obtain the photographic images of the cards. These will be then preserved for data entry under the direction of Mr. Nikishkin.

2. Assistance of Experts

In order to carry out the photography of the cards in the Vladimir Prison, it must be remembered that most of the cards have aged and that they are fragile. Handling the cards must be therefore carried out with care so that they are not damaged. In addition, it will be necessary during the photography to proof the accuracy of the cards selected to ensure that cards are not unnecessarily photographed and that cards that need to be included in the list are not missed. This work will therefore require the assistance of several individuals working in a coordinated manner.

Therefore I propose the following personnel: 2 individuals from Mr. Nikishkin's department in the Ministry of Internal Affairs to be in charge of maintaining the microfilming apparatus and its operation; one assistant to take each card individually out of the kartoteka drawers to be photographed and to be returned to its proper alphabetical order and an additional assistant to cross-check the selected cards for accuracy of selection criteria. This proposal is based on estimates of the time required for these operations based on our last visit to the Vladimir Prison in February, 1997, as described below. The accuracy of the list of cards to be photographed will be also checked against the list of prisoner names compiled in March, 1997, copies of which have been provided to the prison administration, Mr. M. Tarakanov of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, and the Swedish Foreign Ministry.

As assistants in this work, Messrs. G. Kuzovkin and N. Kostenko, will continue their participation because they have earlier worked with us in the Vladimir Prison Spetschast and are familiar with the selection criteria of the cards. In addition, I need the assistance of a translator, to be named, and also Prof. Guy von Dardel, the maternal brother of Raoul Wallenberg, will accompany me to the Vladimir Prison. I shall need to continue the assistance of Mr. Ari Kaplan, who has been working with me in Chicago to develop computer programs and algorithms for analysis of the data. It will be necessary for him to accompany me to Moscow to assist in instructing Mr. Nikishkin's assistants in computer data entry, and it will be necessary for him to view the entire process of data collection from initial photography to extraction of the data into database files so that he may optimize and adjust the programs if necessary to accommodate variables or conditions that we have not fully anticipated. A resume of Mr. Kaplan's computer expertise and his work as a computer consultant in Chicago is attached to this memorandum.

3. Assembly and Creation of Databases

Once the cards have been photographed and the film developed, entry of the information from the photographic images to construct a database file

for computer analysis of the information will be carried out in Moscow with assistants appointed by Mr. Nikishkin who are familiar with prisoner registration card systems and can carry out data entry into computer most efficiently. They will be instructed in the data entry by Ari Kaplan. The programs will be compatible for use with PC-type desktop or laptop computers equipped with Windows95/Windows97 and Access97 programs. Copies of the programs will be brought to Moscow for installation and will be kept with Nikolai Kostenko in the event that

Makinen Report

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programs need to be reinstalled because of system crashes, etc. Mr. Nikishkin had earlier indicated that there are appropriate computers in his department that could be used. However, in the event that this may not be entirely feasible, he should immediately inform me through the Swedish Embassy so that I can arrange for a desktop and/or laptop computers to be brought from Chicago to be loaned for the project. The computers will be then managed by Nikolai Kostenko because of his familiarity with PC computing although the computers will be physically maintained within the Ministry of Internal Affairs under Mr. Nikishkin's supervision. The computers will be equipped with zipdrive capability so that the data can be converted into one master database file from all of the individual sessions of data entry. Also it will be necessary to make multiple copies of the files on separate discs to ensure that access to the data is not prevented by electrical or magnetic events that prevent reading of the the files. For this reason it will be necessary that the computer discs are preserved within the Ministry of Internal Affairs under Mr. Nikishkin's direction so as to be free of electrical or magnetic fields and in a constant environment of low humidity at normal room temperatures, i.e., about 18-20 degrees Centigrade.

4. Management of Computer Systems

Copies of the program for data entry to create the database file and instruction in use of the programs will be provided by Ari Kaplan. The programs will be based on use of Access97 which is a commercially available program for manipulation of databases with large numbers of data entries, and they will be made compatible to be used so as to enter names and words in cyrillic font. In this manner there will be no need for transliteration of names into English which could introduce spelling inconsistencies dependent on the person doing the data entry. After completion of the data entry, the files will be first checked for typographical and other types of formatting errors by Susan Mesinai and Svetlana Zavrazhnova, who has been working with Susan and myself as a translator, and Nikolai Kostenko will provide expertise locally in handling computer problems. These individuals together with Mr. Nikishkin's assistants will have direct communication capability with Ari Kaplan and myself in Chicago for consultation through e-mail, telephone, and FAX. Alternatively, if necessary, Ari Kaplan and I are prepared to make a short extra trip to Moscow for extraordinary problems.

Susan Mesinai, who will be working in Moscow at that time, will coordinate the cross-checking of data entry for accuracy with Mr. Nikishkin's assistants. This aspect is important to ensure that formatting and other types of errors which invariably occur will not invalidate the subsequent data analysis. Once these individual files have been proofed, they will be used to construct the master database file of all information that will be then used for analysis. The analysis will be carried out by myself, Ari Kaplan, and Nikolai Kostenko, to be coordinated with Mr. Nikishkin and his assistants. After completion of the analysis and the report to the Working Group, the discs with the data will remain in the Ministry of Internal Affairs. If computers are to be loaned for the project, any files in their hard drives will be deleted under the supervision of MVD assistants before the computers are to be returned to me. The costs of computer discs will be subsidized through the Swedish Embassy.

C. METHODS TO BE EMPLOYED

1. Selection of Prisoner Registration Cards

Prisoner registration cards in the Vladimir kartoteka will be selected for photography according to the following criteria:

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Page 4

- (i) all prisoners who have died in prison over the 1947-1972 period.
- (ii) all prisoners who have been held in Korpus II over the 1947-1972 period in the Vladimir Prison.
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In the latter part of February, 1997, I traveled with assistants to the Vladimir Prison through the approval of the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs for purposes of selecting and photographing cards according to the above criteria. As is well known, we were not permitted to photograph the cards, but the local authorities did allow us to select the cards according to the above criteria. A list of the prisoner names and year of birth from the cards, approximately 6000, was prepared and distributed as described above. The cards were identified by rotating them in their place in the individual drawers of the kartoteka, and the authorities assured us that this arrangement of the cards would be preserved until permission for their photography would be obtained. Thus, upon arrival at the Vladimir Prison in March of 1998, we should be able to proceed directly to photography of the preselected cards. In the event that cards have been accidentally rotated out of their position, we shall cross-check the cards during photography against the initial list made in March of 1997 and according to the criteria above. Any corrections necessary to the set of preselected cards will be then made prior to completion of the photography.

2. Microfilm Photography of the Prisoner Registration Cards

Through our discussion with Mr. Nikishkin last December, he has promised to arrange for the use of a microfilm camera apparatus designed for rapid photographic reproduction of documents. He shall also designate his assistants to maintain and operate the instrument who shall accompany us to Vladimir. If additional assistance will be needed, we expect to be able to rely on the services of Mr. Vitalii Gurinovitch of the Vladimirskaia-Zapovednik Museum and Ms. Albina Dvoretzskaya, who have assisted us in the past in the Vladimir Prison. The operations to be carried out for photography and return of the cards to their proper alphabetical order in the drawers will be coordinated by me, as has been described above.

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Swedish Embassy. The assistants will be instructed by myself, Ari Kaplan, and Nikolai Kostenko in order to carry out the data entry work.

The programs to be used are PC-compatible and will be applied within a Windows95 operating system. Copies of the programs for data input will be provided to ensure overall compatibility with all computers used. The data to be entered will be guided by programs and algorithms developed by Ari Kaplan designed for use with Access97. The following information is

Makinen Report

Page 5

to be extracted from each card to construct the database file:

- (i) family name, first name, and middle name or patronymic
- (ii) year of birth
- (iii) case number
- (iv) type of special category, i.e., numbered prisoner, "M", "N", etc.
- (v) date of arrival into the prison
- (vi) cell occupancy information: Korpus, cell number, date
- (vii) date of departure from the prison or date of death

The programs will be set up so that the names can be entered in Cyrillic but a field will be established into the data entry program so that the names can be transliterated later in a consistent manner if necessary. Once all of the files from the individual data entry sessions have been cross-checked to remove formatting and other types of errors or inconsistencies in data entry, a master database file will be constructed, multiple copies of it will be made to ensure access to all data, and Ari Kaplan, Nikolai Kostenko, and I will proceed to the analysis of the data coordinated with Mr. Nikishkin. It is probable that this phase of the project will not be feasible to approach until July-August of 1998 because of the estimated time for data entry.

D. CONTEMPLATED SCHEDULE OF WORK

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Additional archival research to be coordinated by Susan Mesinai and planned through discussions with Mr. Konstantin S. Nikishkin will be described separately and will be submitted directly by her.

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REGERINGSKANSLIET

1998-02-13

P 2 Eu¹

Utrikesdepartementet

Enheten för Central- och Östeuropa
Martin Hallqvist
Telefon 405 - 3236

amb Moskva

till:
amb Riga

EXP
980213
/d

Re Wallenberg - brev till hälsovårdsministeriet

Från: Hallqvist/Olson

1. Instämmer i Moskvaambassadens förslag om uppläggning jämte Rigas ändringsförslag.
2. Vid senaste arbetsgruppsmötet kom vi överens om att brevet borde sändas in via MID.
3. Mesinai bör erinras om att vi måste få en mera preciserad plan över arbetet med budget, samt uppgift om anspråk på finansiering från UD. Som det hela nu är tänkt kan man förutse avsevärda kostnader. Kabs har i brev till von Dardel uppmanat till ansträngningar få bidrag också från annat håll. Det vore ju synd om projektet, när tillstånd väl inhämtats, skulle stupa av kostnadsskäl.

Kopia till:

kabs
Olson, EI/ESEK

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Besöksadress
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Amb Moskwa

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4. Management of Computer Systems

Copies of the program for data entry to create the database file and instruction in use of the programs will be provided by Ari Kaplan. The programs will be based on use of Access97 which is a commercially available program for manipulation of databases with large numbers of data entries, and they will be made compatible to be used so as to enter names and words in cyrillic font. In this manner there will be no need for transliteration of names into English which could introduce spelling inconsistencies dependent on the person doing the data entry. After completion of the data entry, the files will be first checked for typographical and other types of formatting errors by Susan Mesinai and Svetlana Zavrazhnova, who has been working with Susan and myself as a translator, and Nikolai Kostenko will provide expertise locally in handling computer problems. These individuals together with Mr. Nikishkin's assistants will have direct communication capability with Ari Kaplan and myself in Chicago for consultation through e-mail, telephone, and FAX. Alternatively, if necessary, Ari Kaplan and I are prepared to make a short extra trip to Moscow for extraordinary problems.

Susan Mesinai, who will be working in Moscow at that time, will coordinate the cross-checking of data entry for accuracy with Mr. Nikishkin's assistants. This aspect is important to ensure that formatting and other types of errors which invariably occur will not invalidate the subsequent data analysis. Once these individual files have been proofed, they will be used to construct the master database file of all information that will be then used for analysis. The analysis will be carried out by myself, Ari Kaplan, and Nikolai Kostenko, to be coordinated with Mr. Nikishkin and his assistants. After completion of the analysis and the report to the Working Group, the discs with the data will remain in the Ministry of Internal Affairs. If computers are to be loaned for the project, any files in their hard drives will be deleted under the supervision of MVD assistants before the computers are to be returned to me. The costs of computer discs will be subsidized through the Swedish Embassy.

C. METHODS TO BE EMPLOYED

1. Selection of Prisoner Registration Cards

Prisoner registration cards in the Vladimir kartoteka will be selected for photography according to the following criteria:

- (i) all prisoners who have died in prison over the 1947-1972 period.
- (ii) all prisoners who have been held in Korpus II over the 1947-1972 period in the Vladimir Prison.
- (iii) all prisoners who have no date of entry or date of departure entered onto their registration cards.
- (iv) all prisoners who have either no or only partial cell occupancy information entered onto the card.
- (v) all prisoners whose first cell occupancy entry shows a significant gap after the first date of arrival in the prison.
- (vi) all numbered prisoners whether their names have been subsequently added to the registration cards or not and all prisoners whose cards indicate designation into a special category, as we have already observed, with initials "M", "N", etc.
- (vii) all prisoners who entered the prison in 1947, 1954, or 1972.

In the latter part of February, 1997, I traveled with assistants to the Vladimir Prison through the approval of the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs for purposes of selecting and photographing cards according to the above criteria. As is well known, we were not permitted to photograph the cards, but the local authorities did allow us to select the cards according to the above criteria. A list of the prisoner names and year of birth from the cards, approximately 6000, was prepared and distributed as described above. The cards were identified by rotating them in their place in the individual drawers of the kartoteka, and the authorities assured us that this arrangement of the cards would be preserved until permission for their photography would be obtained. Thus, upon arrival at the Vladimir Prison in March of 1998, we should be able to proceed directly to photography of the preselected cards. In the event that cards have been accidentally rotated out of their position, we shall cross-check the cards during photography against the initial list made in March of 1997 and according to the criteria above. Any corrections necessary to the set of preselected cards will be then made prior to completion of the photography.

2. Microfilm Photography of the Prisoner Registration Cards

Through our discussion with Mr. Nikishkin last December, he has promised to arrange for the use of a microfilm camera apparatus designed for rapid photographic reproduction of documents. He shall also designate his assistants to maintain and operate the instrument who shall accompany us to Vladimir. If additional assistance will be needed, we expect to be able to rely on the services of Mr. Vitalii Gurinovitch of the Vladimirskii-Zapovednik Museum and Ms. Albina Dvoretzskaya, who have assisted us in the past in the Vladimir Prison. The operations to be carried out for photography and return of the cards to their proper alphabetical order in the drawers will be coordinated by me, as has been described above.

3. Transfer of Data from Cards into Computer Discs

Once the films have been developed in Moscow into photographic images to be retained in the Ministry of Internal Affairs, specified data will be entered from them into computer files by assistants designated by Mr. Nikishkin. For this work they will need to keep a log of the actual time spent at data entry since they will be paid a salary for this work by the Swedish Embassy. The assistants will be instructed by myself, Ari Kaplan, and Nikolai Kostenko in order to carry out the data entry work.

The programs to be used are PC-compatible and will be applied within a Windows95 operating system. copies of the programs for data input will be provided to ensure overall compatibility with all computers used. The data to be entered will be guided by programs and algorithms developed by Ari Kaplan designed for use with Access97. The following information is

to be extracted from each card to construct the database file:

- (i) family name, first name, and middle name or patronymic
- (ii) year of birth
- (iii) case number
- (iv) type of special category, i.e., numbered prisoner, "M", "N", etc.
- (v) date of arrival into the prison
- (vi) cell occupancy information: Korpus, cell number, date
- (vii) date of departure from the prison or date of death

The programs will be set up so that the names can be entered in cyrillic but a field will be established into the data entry program so that the names can be transliterated later in a consistent manner if necessary. Once all of the files from the individual data entry sessions have been cross-checked to remove formatting and other types of errors or inconsistencies in data entry, a master database file will be constructed, multiple copies of it will be made to ensure access to all data, and Ari Kaplan, Nikolai Kostenko, and I will proceed to the analysis of the data coordinated with Mr. Nikishkin. It is probable that this phase of the project will not be feasible to approach until July-August of 1998 because of the estimated time for data entry.

D. CONTEMPLATED SCHEDULE OF WORK

March 16-20: microfilm photography of kartoteka cards in Vladimir

March 23-27: development of photographic film and organization of beginning of data entry with instruction in use of computer programs in Moscow

April 1-June 30: entry of data into computer files, cross-checking of data entry, creation of master database file, preparation of multiple copies of files, primarily supervised with assistance of Susan Mesinai, Svetlana Zavrazhnova, and Nikolai Kostenko with short visits to Moscow, if necessary, by Kaplan and myself

July 1 - Aug. 31: analysis of data, preparation of new algorithms according to results obtained, further analysis if necessary, preparation of final report

E. OTHER ARCHIVAL RESEARCH WORK TO BE COMPLETED IN VLADIMIR

Additional archival research to be coordinated by Susan Mesinai and planned through discussions with Mr. Konstantin S. Nikishkin will be described separately and will be submitted directly by her.

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ARI D. KAPLAN
Certified Oracle DBA
Co-Author of "Oracle8 How-To" (January 1998)

WORK EXPERIENCE:

Interim Technology, Independent Contractor, 10/96 - present
Corporate Search Consultants, Independent Contractor, 1/95 - 9/96
Booz-Allen & Hamilton, Independent Contractor, 6/94 - 10/94
Oracle Corporation, Consultant, 7/92 - 6/94
Montreal Expos Baseball Club, Independent Contractor, 6/92 - present
San Diego Padres Baseball Club, Data Processor, 1991
Baltimore Orioles Baseball Club, Data Processor, 1990
California Institute of Technology, Research Fellow, 6/89 - 10/89

SKILLS HIGHLIGHTS:

Oracle Products:

RDBMS V8.7.6	SQL*Forms 4.5,4.0, 3.0	SQL*Loader	SQL*DBA
SQL*ReportWriter 1.1	SQL*Report 2.5,2.0	SQL*Menu 5.0	PL-SQL
CASE 5.0	SQL*Async	SQL*Net V2,1	Designer 2000
Developer 2000			

Operation Systems:

Unix	SunOS	MS-DOS	OS-2
Novell Netware 4,3	Banyan Vines	Win95	DEC Ultrix
DEC Alpha OSF			

Management/Leadership Skills:

Project Management, Client Lead Consultant, Design Team Leader

Life Cycle Expertise:

Application Development, Test Plans, Testing, Data Conversion,
Database Design, Database/Application Performance Tuning, ER Modeling

Other Products:

Access, Paradox 3.5/4.0, FoxPro, DBASE, Spice, Sybase (2 months experience)

Communication:

TCP/IP, SQL*Net, Kermit, FTP, PC Anywhere, On-Lan-PC

PROJECT EXPERIENCE:

10/96 - Present (Interim Technology)

3Com/U.S. Robotics, Skokie, IL

3Com/U.S. Robotics is the world's leading manufacturer of modems, and provides hardware for the connectivity of the Internet.

Serve as the lead Oracle consultant for over thirty applications, including data warehouses, personal communications, operational data stores, registration databases, phone support databases, and human resource applications.

Over forty Oracle 7.3 and 7.1 instances are installed on HP servers running across T3 and T1 lines. Focused on tuning, backup and recovery, mentoring, data modeling, installing, and sizing of databases.

1/95 - 9/96 (Corporate Search Consultants)

U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, Maywood, IL

The VETSNET project is aiming to automate claims processing and benefits for America's millions of veterans.

Served as DBA and developer, focusing on preparing disaster recovery plans, writing stored procedures and PRO*COBOL routines, and designing and implementing the production architecture in over 58 offices worldwide. This large network runs on Sequent servers running Oracle7, Tuxedo and SQL*Net networking, and uses Microsoft Access for a front-end.

6/94 - 10/94 (Booz-Allen & Hamilton)

Merck Corporation, West Point, PA

The Order Management System project, for the world's largest pharmaceutical company, is used to place orders and track inventory.

Served as DBA, focusing on tuning the database, designing and implementing the production architecture, preparing disaster recovery plans, installing and upgrading software, and transitioning skills to a permanent employee. This project was one of the first Oracle 7.1.3 locations to go production on Sun Solaris. Three sets of 60 gigabyte Pluto drives (mirrored for high-availability and parallel reads) were used to stripe the datafiles.

4/94 - 6/94 (Oracle Corporation)

U.S. Department of the Navy, Portsmouth, NH

The Baseline Advanced Industrial Management project is a comprehensive system used to reduce planning effort and availability cost for depot maintenance of Navy ships by standardizing processes among shipyards for the repair, maintenance, and overhaul of ships.

Served as DBA, focusing on converting interim systems (Clipper to Oracle).

SQL*Loader is being used to convert data, and constraints and triggers are being accounted for. Oracle7, Forms 4.0, and JAM are used on a SCO system linked to a Sun server.

3/94 - 4/94 (Oracle Corporation)

Computer Science Corporation, Moorestown, NJ

This project was an effort to convert a Sybase system to Oracle for use in tracking military equipment, and was used in the decisive victory in the Persian Gulf War.

Converted Sybase triggers and procedures into Oracle format. Also modified Pro*Ada files to work with the Oracle7 database. The operating system was Vax/VMS.

2/94 - 3/94 (Oracle Corporation)

Bell Atlantic, Arlington, VA

The Bell Atlantic Video Service project is vying to become the first commercially available interactive television system.

Served in developer and project management roles for the Business Support Systems. Work was in Case 5.0, Oracle7, Forms 3.0/4.0, and Oracle's Media Server on Sun workstations, IBM PCs, and the NCube (parallel). Also developed an internal document tracking system.

10/93 - 2/94 (Oracle Corporation)

Baltimore Gas and Electric Company, Bethesda, MD

The Nucleis project is planned for production at the nuclear and fossil generating plants within BG&E, centering on records management with an emphasis on searching for and maintaining documents.

Served as DBA on a 30-member team, using two DEC Alpha machines (UNIX environment) utilizing Oracle7 and CASE 5.0. Main responsibilities are maintaining data consistency among six Oracle instances, software installation and maintenance, and implementing all tables, triggers, packages, and constraints.

5/93 - 10/93 (Oracle Corporation)

NavComTelSta, Jacksonville, FL

The Computer Data Collection System provides front end processing for the Defense Civilian Payroll System.

Designed, enhanced, tested and debugged forms, scripts, reports using SQL*Forms 3.0, Oracle 6.0, SQL*Reportwriter 1.1, SQL*Menu 5.0. Managed the menu structure and security. Provided customer support. Database/LAN administrator in Novell Netware 3.1 and Oracle 6.0 (in a client/server architecture), Configuration Manager 9/93 - 10/93.

3/93 - 5/93 (Oracle Corporation)

Federal Deposit Insurance Company, Washington, DC

The Personnel Management System project provides employee tracking and information retrieval.

Integrated the Oracle RDBMS with Org-Chart 6.0, to produce professional organizational charts. Designed and debugged forms, scripts, reports using SQL*Forms 3.0, Oracle 6.0, SQL*Reportwriter 1.1, SQL*Menu 5.0 on an AST SCO Box connected to IBM-PCs using Banyan on a Wide-Area Network. Being the sole Oracle employee on-site, was also responsible for tuning the database and several queries, and performing system administration and database administration tasks.

2/93 - 3/93 (Oracle Corporation)

Computer and Electronic Communications, Fort Monmouth, NJ

The Consolidated Logistics and Maintenance Management System provides employee tracking and information for U.S. Army intelligence.

Designed and debugged forms, menus, reports (SQL*Forms 3.0, Oracle 6.0, SQL*Menu 5.0 in Unix on an AT&T-3B2 linked to IBM-PCs running Banyan Vines in MS Window). Tuned the database, forms, and reports.

8/92 - 1/93 (Oracle Corporation)

Tennessee Valley Authority, Chattanooga, TN

Oracle Corporation provided several forms of assistance to dozens of Oracle projects.

Assisted systems analysts, programmers, and DBAs in several systems, which included Unix, PrimOS, IBM Risc 6000, DOS. Software included Oracle 6.0, Oracle 7.0, SQL*Forms 3.0, SQL*Menu 5.0, SQL*Async, Oracle*Card, SQL*Loader, SQL*ReportWriter 1.1, Oracle*Data-Browser.

5/92 - Present

Montreal Expos Baseball Club, Lantana, FL and Montreal, Quebec

The Expos Scouting Project provides front-end screens to retrieve Major League and Minor League data for scouts, managers, and players, and assists in the drafting process as well as the entire scouting and player development departments.

Was in charge of the entire lifecycle development of a comprehensive relational Scouting Database. Interviewed the client for analysis, purchased the appropriate software and hardware, contracted for network specialists, converted current data from DBASE IV and Major League Baseball formats, established the server and dozens of portable computers for remote use, and programmed the entire project. The system uses Paradox 3.5 on a Novell Netware system.

5/91 - 9/91

San Diego Padres Baseball Club, San Diego, CA

The Padres Computer Project provides front-end screens to retrieve data for scouts, managers, and players, and assists the entire scouting and player development departments.

Participated in the design and development of a relational Scouting Database, and a Group Sales Database. Programmed the majority of the project, trained end-users, converted existing data from DBASE IV, and interviewed the client for analysis. The system uses Paradox 3.5, Paradox Runtime, Paradox Engine, and Pascal under a Novell Network.

5/90 - 9/90

Baltimore Orioles Baseball Club, Baltimore, MD

The Orioles Computer System and Earl Weaver Statistics Program provide Major League and Minor League player information.

Assisted with the design and implementation of the two databases. Debugged and developed several screens and reports, as well as a customized search the intelligently converted the user's search criteria from a pick-and-choose screen into complex program statements. The system uses FoxBase, DBASE IV, Pascal on a Novell Network.

5/89 - 10/89 (California Institute of Technology)

Undergraduate Research Fellowship, Los Angeles, CA

The research led to the establishment of a new system for rating baseball players, and determined that conventional statistics are invalid.

Proposed and directed a project on the history on baseball from a mathematical perspective, and the validity of sabermetrics. Groundbreaking study results led to the development of new statistics that many teams and players have used and accepted. Created proprietary software used to perform mathematical functions that traditional databases were unequipped to handle.

MULTIPLE SMALL EFFORTS:

- Installed Oracle V7 on a Novell 4.0.1 system for the Army's WMR program.
- Was on a 30 person project at the California Institute of Technology to design an update to the Mosaic T1 microprocessor, the T2. T2 is a 50-MHz concurrent microprocessor that will be used in massively parallel supercomputers.
- Designed a multi-sampling sound processor on an Intel 286, designing and building the entire computer (RAM, EPROM, serial/parallel ports, A-D/D-A).

EDUCATION:

Bachelors of Science, Engineering and Applied Sciences, *California Institute of Technology*, Pasadena, California, 1992.

Oracle Corporation:

- Fastrack - Introduction to Oracle
- SQL*Report 2.0 Technical Training
- Forms 4.0 Technical Training

HONORS/ACHIEVEMENTS:

- Featured on NBC's "Today Show", CNN, and newspapers and magazines across the country for baseball research.
- Awarded California Institute of Technology's "Alumni of the Decade" for the 1990s
- Spoke on research fellowship to several CEOs, companies, and conferences which included: John Akers (IBM), Gordon Moore (Intel), Ben Rosen (Borland), Roger Smith (GM), Arnold Beckman (Beckman Instruments), Rob McNamara (World Bank), Simon Ramo (TRW).
- Gave several technical presentations at computer shows, including "Electronic Audio Recognition Systems" and "Computers and Music"
- National Merit Scholar, RCA/General Electric Corporation
- Serve on the Board of Trustees for the Denishawn Repertory Dancers (New Jersey) 1994 - present

1998-02-18

Sid. 1 (10)

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Aambs Stefan Gullgren

BRÅDSKANDE

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET

Avd.	Grupp	Mål
P	2	Fu 1

För: EC (Hallqvist)

Kopia: EI (Olson), tacksam rekryfax amb Riga ✓

Re Wallenberg - lägesrapport från Mesinai

(1 bil.)

1. Översänder närslutet som bilaga 1 en lägesrapport från Susan Mesinai som sedan 1 februari befinner sig i Moskva för undersökningar av i första hand persondossierer i FSB:s arkiv.

En kommentar från vår sida: På sid 1 i Mesinais rapport görs en hänvisning till det förestående besöket 25-27 mars av sr Wallström på inbjudan av hälsovårdsminister Dmitrijeva. Denna hänvisning skall ej nödvändigtvis tolkas som att ambassaden föreslagit/föreslår att Wallenberg-ärendet tas upp i samtalen Wallström-Dmitrijeva under detta besök. Vad vi har gjort är att understryka för Mesinai att en framställning till Dmitrijeva om arkivundersökningar i vissa psykiatriska kliniker bör ha skett *före* Wallströms besök så att *ambassaden* kan följa upp denna fråga med Dmitrijeva *i anslutning till* besöket. Vi kommer att förtydliga detta samt erinra om behovet av en mer preciserad plan för arbetet, inkl budgetförslag samt anspråk på finansiering från UD, när vi träffar henne i eftermiddag.

2. Översänder som bilaga 2 en komplettering från Mesinai till Marvin Makinens utkast till framställning rörande Vladimir (se vårt kryfax 130, 98-02-13). Tacksam Era kommentarer samt instrux. Vi kan erinra om att Nikisjkin vid mötet på ambassaden 97-02-18 (se vårt kryfax 789, 97-12-19) framförde önskemål om att ev dossierundersökningar i Vladimir skedde parallellt med arbetet med registerkorten.

HIRDMAN

BIL. 1

February 15, 1998

TO:
Ambassador Martin Hallqvist
Ministry of Foreign Affairs - Stockholm

FROM:
Susan Mesinai
c-o Swedish Embassy, Moscow

CONFIDENTIAL
VIA FACSIMILE

Dear Martin:

This is to bring you up-to-date on a few things, as I have been working here already for two weeks. Before launching into a report, there are some small items I would put first so they do not get lost in the pile.

JACOBSEN, Rafael Saulovich -- the file I requested through the Embassy in Estonia. While your Embassy tries for the actual file through the Estonian authorities, Susanne Berger informed me that Jacobssen was interviewed and-or interrogated by the Finnish police at some point. She said that, as all these reports were turned over to the Swedish Foreign Office, you should have this material somewhere. I have asked her to ask her contacts in Finland to produce it, but if your staff could move quicker it would be of great assistance to me in my immediate work. For one, the lack of this material is holding up the Medical Proposal. I had thought that we were doing this in stages, but I now understand from Stefan that it should be all in one and ready in time for Professor Dmitrieva to have had time to consider it before the Swedish Secretary of Social Affairs comes in March. The clearer we are about Jacobssen in Magnitorgorsk, Verchne-Uralsk and Vladimir the better -- especially if there has been a Wallenberg report already. So, thanks in advance.

WOLFIN, Isaac Markovitch. While Lage Olson gave me the visa information on Wolfin's arrivals and departures from Sweden during the War, we do not know what he was doing or what he was suspected of doing at the Soviet Embassy in Stockholm during the War. Given the SAPO and Swedish Intelligence's seeming willingness to open their files to us, could you not request the full Wolfin files from both groups (or should I go through Susanne)? I will need this very soon as I have already been told I will not be allowed to see the actual files of those on my list who were Soviet agents, but I will be able to ask questions. I need a fuller picture of what Wolfin was about in Stockholm before embarking on his file, which means that my other questions in regard to him may also be held up -- matters of routing which could give clearer insight into the paper trail.

I started work on February 2nd and, as you probably know, the Russian side -- while pleasant -- wasn't ready. Friday in our end of the week discussion, now that we are back on track, Stefan asked me my impression of the cause. I think it's a combination

of everything coming to a full stop when one leaves the country, requiring full crank up in order to resume (meaning re-applying to the Foreign Ministry as a safeguard in case there have been any changes in policy etc) combined with the issue of getting files where the spelling is unclear or has been improperly transcribed or there is a variation combined with not being certain how I would react to an obstacle like the question of reading the files of agents, mentioned above.

The week's delay, however, was not bad. In fact, I think it was a major empowerment. As I told Stefan, they're going to want to show me the files because the longer they delay, the more I review, make new and momentous discoveries, and most dangerous of all -- think. That is, I think the Russians should appreciate the value of burying me alive under the files I have requested as opposed to giving me time to rise up like an eagle and grab an aerial view.

We have been perhaps lucky. During the time when my letter to Vinogradov and Nikishkin were translated into Russian for Yuri Michaelovitch Razboiyev of the FSB Archives and also re-sent through the Foreign Ministry, we spent informal time discussing different items in my letter. Yuri Michaelovitch did not flinch either at the mention of the special group going into Butyrka on March 31, 1950 or at the mention of the special series marked by the Russian Letter "H" going into Vladimir in 1952. No surprise to him. In terms of the former he stated that if the MVD, which is responsible for Butyrka, does not produce their registry "there is another way around getting the list of those who came in on that day." (Presumably this would be by taking it from the outgoing Lefortovo registries, as Lefortovo falls under the FSB along with Lubyanka. But perhaps it's even simpler than that for him.

With his oral assurance on Wednesday that this was do-able, the next night I found among my papers a report on Grossheim-Krisko's testimony in Cologne, 1954 which Lage evidently had handed to me sometime ago, but which I had failed to get translated at the time. As I saw new information in the scan, I asked Stefan if the 'youngsters' could give me a one-time translation on the weekend. Permission granted, and Pontas on Sunday reads to me a paragraph which basically describes the move on March 30, 1950, approximates the number in the group as between 100 and 110 and states that he is 'really sure' that Raoul Wallenberg was among them. While there have been some linguistic discussions with Suzanne about the meaning of this expression 'convinced' or 'really sure' (a term used also by Roland Gottlieb, I noticed in your report on the Vladimir prisoners) I consider the timing of this discovery a true gift. Even if it turns out to be erroneous, it is further ammunition for pressing for this list.

I also have to say I find it hard to believe that nobody gave this particular testimony much credence! At least, I have NEVER heard it before. So much energy has gone into debating the wall tapings at Vladimir -- was it Thomsen or Raoul. But here you have a set of circumstances which allows for seeing and which also can be checked. Of course, had my analysis of the files we saw last time not revealed to me that such a shift took place, I also would not have been so struck by what he was saying. In any case, we have that valuable treat -- something which can be checked in finite terms, assuming that Yuri Michaelovich produces the full list of the series of those brought

together into Butyrka at that time. Even if Grossheim-Krisko was making a deduction, based on experience, my impression is that he has a fairly good grasp of what's going on, in spite of the fact that he is supposed to be held in rather strict isolation. I also would not underestimate the fact that he knew Wallenberg from Budapest -- i.e. had seen him more than once -- for identification purposes.

I have turned over to Yuri Michaelovich a memorandum apprising him of this and requesting that he access the list for that full series as soon as possible. Related to that, during this adjustment period, I have put into motion a *modus operandi* with Stefan's approval intended to keep things moving as best possible without formally involving both Foreign Ministries. That is, I prepare memorandum to Yuri Michaelovitch, immediately underneath is written cc to Stefan Gullgren, from me dated with the nature of the request reference and numbered. Each request, great or small, has a separate memorandum. So far they have received, in addition to my letter to Vinogradov and Nikishkin, one memo giving the proper spelling of WINTER VON SCHWAB as this file is a priority; one giving the correct spelling of those names or numbered prisoners who belong on the Vladimir 1952 "H" series and the memo regarding the March 31, 1950 Butyrka series requesting the full list.

Next week I will be turning over to him a series of questions related to the graphics -- prisoner cards, registries, etc related to Wallenberg and Langfelder handed over to the Swedish side in October 1991. One of these is related to Wolfin, who was interrogated just prior to the double interrogation by Koppalyansky of both Wallenberg and Langfelder in July 1946. Related to this, during our week of waiting for files, I pointed out to Yuri Michaelovitch that it would appear that Wallenberg's Lefortovo number is on one of those documents. We are debating this, but I also showed him how it can be easily checked -- since the name of another prisoner is written directly above it. Check that prisoner's card or file for a Lefortovo number and you will know immediately if that is the nature of the number -- as opposed to registration of possessions. His initial reaction was that it could not be his Lefortovo file number, but when he saw the date he turned a bit pale. We are waiting for the return. The forthcoming memoranda with however repeat the question.

I also stayed up until two a.m. doing a comparison one night of the prisoner cards of Wallenberg, Roedl and Richter from which I could write a chapter of a book. Hans will be interested in this. If you look at the back of Roedl's card, it notes his various moves -- to Lefortovo in May 1945 and back to Lubyanka in 1947. Once an event is completed (my interpretation) it is crossed off. The final reference says 'Camp.' Roedl, as his death papers would confirm, died on a transport en route to Krasnogorsk. This line is not crossed off.

On the front of the card, on the right hand side, is written where Roedl's file is to be found. It also shows him under the MGB, whereas Wallenberg's is stamped NKVD - which may mean next to nothing.

What is clear is that Wallenberg's card and Roedl's are not of the same vintage. As we know that Wallenberg traveled with Roedl to Lefortovo, the backside of his card should also reflect his entrance to Lefortovo, crossed off, and his return to Lubyanka

(presumably not crossed off because he died there). None of this is reflected on the card. In short, this is not a card that was used. It is either the first card that was made for Wallenberg when he entered Lubyanka out of a series of cards -- the second showing pre-sentencing shifts -- or it is a sanitized card created for the purposes of being shared with the outside world. Richter's card gives another area of comparison. The back section of his card does not refer to his movements to and from Lubyanka, but rather his exodus from the GULAG system. This was his last card in a series of cards.

I see a parallel here between the 'vintage' of cards and the 'vintage' of files. I mention all this because I will need your support. I have developed a system here that is working, and there are certain outside materials I will need which can help us short-cut on a number of issues and will enable me to prove what can and must be proven in direct relationship to Raoul. I have already discussed this 'in general' with Yuri Michaelovich -- namely that where a card could replace a file to give information needed for routing, we should try that first.

In my letter to Vinogradov and Nikishkin, also to Hans and to you, I mention the issue of ARREST FILES. I need to turn over to them a list of other arrest files to be seen, all Budapest related. At the same time, I would like to request the corresponding prisoner cards plus a few from Bucharest. This sampling will enable me to establish what I need to know about the system and to prove that there is more information and where and how it can be accessed. My understanding from Stefan is that what has been requested in my letter of January 6, 1998 has the support of the Swedish side, but I want you prepared for this 'interpretation' as I had no idea at that time what one could learn from a prisoner card. (The real findings I am not writing down as yet).

In terms of the files themselves, we have been given eight so far -- but they are again valuable files: HUBER, SCHLITTER, OKULICKI, GOAZE, VON HINCKELDY, GERSTENBERG (SR.), HELMUT SCNEIDER, and one page on SCHWAB, a kind of aborted file. I don't know how much Hans Magnusson saw before, but the summary issues so far are:

HUBER: interrogated by Kartashov on the night of July 22, 1947 -- not the 27th like the others -- as was Schlitter for two hours. Like Loyda, Pelkonen and Hille -- sentenced earlier and sent to Vladimir with specific orders to keep him separated from those three with whom he had contact previously. His main cellmate was Schlitter with whom he sat for two years. There is barely any indication of this in the files. These two were separated when Huber went to Vladimir and Schlitter to Alexandrovsk.

SCHLITTER was repatriated in 1955 but did not come forth to speak of Wallenberg. This is remarkable in that he spent more time with him than did Richter, possibly even than Loyda. The man had to have been invaluable to the Eastern front because he was interrogated for years -- 1941 to 1945 -- so frequently that he must have been very well trained in what he did. He was not picked up roaming around the battlefield after Stalingrad, as has been rumored, but in Rumania where he belonged. He was not in bad health, although he did have the limp. And he did not sit in one cell forever, he

moved around a great deal once the prisoners started coming in -- for obvious reasons. He was treated well by his interrogators, especially in the later period. Legends aside, the most important material as far as I can see is his sojourn in Lubyanka in 1947 and following -- which includes Cell 7, among others -- and where I will be doing a great deal of research. One thing is certain: there are pages missing from early 1948 and the file that has been presented is created out of the combination of two, possibly three files.

We have just begun Okulicki and even in its skeletal form it is astounding. Where Wallenberg is concerned, I can see where Okulicki's fate would have given him real cause for concern and may have effected both his mood and his actions in Lefortovo.

The last immediate news relates to Volkov -- a name I drew quite innocently from the Vladimir cards because of the date he arrived which was important to my transport study. Gordievsky reveals that Volkov was Vice Counsel Russian embassy in Istanbul who tried to defect to the British in September 1945, requesting a goodly sum of money in exchange for information related to a number of moles in the British Foreign Ministry and one sitting pretty in their Intelligence service, i.e. Philby. Svetlana found this in the library of the Swedish Embassy in Moscow. After I laughed, I got serious. I asked Yuri Michaelovitch about presenting questions to the file, since clearly I am dealing with a Soviet agent here. Turns out that Yuri Michaelovitch has a notebook thick, minimum one page for each person on my list, to which he can refer at a moment's notice. He verified that Volkov died in Kazan, more on the nature of the death he was not at liberty to speak. He recommended however that I hold off on Volkov questions until the very end as I may have more to ask at that time. Quote. End Quote.

We have settled on my placing questions related to routing now, more investigative questions later. I want to know where he sat from September 1945 until they sent him to Vladimir. In short, I want to know more about Lubyanka. The bottom line here is that you may have Shulgin, Raoul and Mr. Volkov on one special convoy out of Lubyanka into Vladimir. That is why it is very important that I be able to complete my transport study in Vladimir for 1947, even if Marvin can not make it back to do his cell occupancy study now.

These are the particulars. Overall, now that the files have started coming I am again feeling very strong. If I can have full cooperation -- which means as much taking small requests seriously as trying to storm the Bastille -- I will give you a very strong well thought out report covering the period up until the Gromyko Memorandum. The work that is normally linked with the Medical Proposal will carry our investigation from the late Fifties and early Sixties into the Eighties. There is some very important work that may need to be done in Komi and other republics related to Verchne-Uralsk and the various labor camps, but as Hans Magnusson did not see that as manageable within the present scope I am either putting it aside or looking for ARK researchers who can carry the task.

My two worries for the moment are not being able to get all my data before my March 31 deadline and what happens in and around Vladimir, in that Nikishkin has velcroed me to Marvin's work there. I feel that Marvin's work at Vladimir is so labor-intensive that it must be the priority for that time period. For me to carry on a study with the cards or with the prisoner files, and other areas of research which I outlined in my supplement to Marvin's proposal, when such a directed research is going on does not make sense. Both are important and they should be back to back, if Marvin makes it in March, or I should be free to go straight ahead if he doesn't so at least you will have one completed work on the table by the Summer Solstice.

As for the March 31st deadline, the archivists have all told me that they will give me full cooperation, but that to do it seriously and well -- as they recognize that I am doing and which they more than respect -- it cannot be done within that limited time frame. This is particularly so in that there is both the routing questions and the information to be gleaned from the investigative files while is essential to evaluating the mission and the Soviet perspective. I am focusing on the routing because it is the only thing which can give us the paper trail.

Please share this with Hans Magnusson and let me know any thoughts you may have. Also, if anyone is coming through, a bottle of Aqua Vite for Yuri Michaclovitch would be nice since he has postponed his retirement for this (and he expects it to go into the summer at least).

E. ASSOCIATED RESEARCH TO BE PERFORMED IN THE VLADIMIR REGION.

The research in the Vladimir kartotecka is part of a comprehensive proposal submitted by Ms. Susan Mesinai and myself to the MVD and FSB through the auspices of the Swedish government.

In March of 1997, Ms. Mesinai -- who over the years has studied the cards of the foreign prisoners copied in 1990 as a way of better understanding the movements of groups of prisoners -- asked the authorities of Vladimir Prison to share their incoming and outgoing registries to enable her to check a number of sightings of Raoul Wallenberg on transports coming to the prison. The authorities stated and gave documentation to the effect that the registries for 1954 and 1972 had been destroyed. However, they could neither confirm nor deny that this was the case for 1947. When Ms. Mesinai inquired how best to pursue a specific sighting for 1947, she was referred to the card file.

Thus, while working in conjunction with the Memorial and other researchers in preparing the cards for Corpus II, Ms. Mesinai also noted -- using file number, date of entry and occasional cell occupancy only -- those who entered the prison in 1947. This work is only partially completed but is of great importance as a possible short-cut to the question of Wallenberg's presence in Vladimir prison. The drawers which have been reviewed are marked and Ms. Mesinai would like to complete this work during the above-mentioned time period or, if this effort competes with the priority of recording the cards related to Corpus II, in the week following.

Furthermore, Ms. Mesinai is presently engaged in a review of specific prisoner files from the MVD and FSB archives in Moscow. These are either files of eyewitnesses to Wallenberg or those whose cases are analogous to his. Because a number of these eyewitnesses died in Vladimir Prison or in regional exile, their files are to be found in the appropriate archives in the Vladimir region. These must be reviewed before Ms. Mesinai can conclude her report to the Working Group. We ask that these prisoner files be made available to Ms. Mesinai during the working period outlined above, as has already been requested by the Russian authorities in Moscow.

It should be emphasized that both in recreating the 1947 transport registry and in reviewing these prisoner files, Ms. Mesinai will only be taking notes. Only in the case of an extraordinary finding will she request that any material be copied and this will be at the discretion of the authorities.

In conjunction with her study of the prisoner files, Ms. Mesinai would like to request that the registries of Special Card for Foreign or Stateless Citizens, Forms 5 and 6 sent to the First Special Department, Directorate MVD, Vladimir Region for the years 1953 and following be made available for examination. (For example, the card of Ernst Huber, C-428 of 5 VI 53 and filed by Rudiyanov on 2 II 54.) These cards would be studied by Ms. Mesinai and her translator in conjunction with a researcher designated by the MVD for registrants who might be Wallenberg under his own or another name.

In conjunction with Dr. Makinen's study of the cell occupancy of Corpus II, Vladimir's medical corpus, Ms. Mesinai is currently preparing a proposal for the Ministry of Health to review records of medical or psychiatric treatment of designated prisoners associated with the Wallenberg case. Because of the overlap of the MVD, former KGB and Health ministries in the prison context -- especially as relates to a prominent or 'special prisoner' -- we request the full cooperation of the various authorities in enabling us to access these registries or reports in justifiable instances.

Finally, the ARK Project has been collecting data for a forensic analysis of Wallenberg's presence in the GULAG. Because Raoul Wallenberg was an artist as well as architect prior to his service as a diplomat and 'humanitarian' in Budapest, Ms. Mesinai would like permission to access and review any collections of prisoner's sketches, doodles, drawings or paintings done over the years in Vladimir Prison or in internat for the elderly and infirmed where former Vladimir prisoners have been sent in the past.

SVERIGES AMBASSAD
WASHINGTON
Handl. P Tejler

Sid 1 (3)

1998-02-17

Delges:

von Dandel

Carl Persson

Magnusson, Riga

Fredriksson, A-ARK

Backman, A-ARK

Amb Moskva

exp. 98-02-18 / L

Änd	Grupp	Mål
P	2	EW1

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET

a.v. / L

6

Till: UD-EI-ESEK (Lage Olsson)
Kopia: kabs, UD-EC (Hallqvist)

Re Publicering av Wallenbergdokument

PLEU' PZEU' PZEU'
Ambassaden har efter ett antal påstötningar fått svaret på de framställningar som gjorts om ytterligare avhemligande av vissa tidigare delvis avhemligade dokument resp frisläppande av nya dokument enligt ovan.

Av States svar, vilket bifogas, framgår att man inte har möjlighet att göra de kompletterande avhemliganden (enligt Ert kryfax 86). Däremot föreligger inga invändningar mot publicering av de två dokument som bifogades kryfax 121/97 (de i brevet nämnda bilagorna har dock ännu inte överlämnats).

Ambassaden kommer att kontakta FDR Library i Hyde Park, New York, som föreslås i States svar och utgår från att ev uppkommande kostnader för kopiering täcks av departementet.

Så snart dokumenten från Trumanbiblioteket överlämnats, kommer ambassaden att vidarebefordra dem.

EKEUS



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

February 9, 1998

Dear Peter,

In response to your request of August 26, 1997, the Department of State's Office of Freedom of Information, Privacy and Classification (A/IM/IS/FPC) has examined the documents relating to Raoul Wallenberg which were reviewed several years ago at the request of Senator Carl Levin (Case Numbers 9301834 and 9602902).

During that initial review, a total of 2,120 documents were reviewed with 1284 documents released in full, 588 subject to excisions and 248 documents non-responsive (i.e., which were determined on review to have no bearing on the case). The Department has again reviewed the 248 documents non-responsive. It has again reviewed the 588 excised documents and finds no additional releasable substantive material. Virtually all of these excisions continue to require protection for reasons of privacy under sub-section (b)(6) of the Freedom of Information Act and are non-substantive in nature.

The Declassification Office also reviewed two sets of documents received from the Swedish Embassy. The first (Case No. S9700044) contains two documents, both of which can be released in full (attached herewith). The second (S9700041) contains 57 documents. The Declassification Office has reviewed all of these - 32 documents were released in full previously and the remaining 25 had non-substantive excisions.

The Declassification Office has also conducted a comprehensive review of all State Department documents touching on Wallenberg. It did not find any new substantive material. It also contacted the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) concerning other potential sources of Wallenberg documents, including the U.S. War Refugee Board (WRB). NARA informed us that all records of the WRB have been retired to the FDR Library in Hyde Park, New York. The Library's Director, Mr. Verne W. Newton, informed our Declassification Office that they have some 300 pages of documents related to Wallenberg, all open, from the WRB, Henry Morgenthau and Eleanor Roosevelt papers. They are willing to reproduce these upon request, but normal copying charges might apply. Mr. Newton may be contacted at 511 Albany Post Road, Hyde Park, New York 12538 (Tel. 914-229-8114). The Truman Library reports that it has a small number of Wallenberg-related papers, which it is sending to our Declassification staff. We will forward them to you upon receipt.

Yours truly,

Gillian Milovanovic

Director, Office of Nordic & Baltic Affairs

Peter Tejler
Embassy of Sweden



REGERINGSKANSLIET

1998-02-18

Sid. 1 (2)

Dnr. 74

P 2 EN¹

Utrikesdepartementet

EI/ESEK

Lage Olson

Telefon 08 - 405 3280

BRÅDSKANDE

Ambassaden Moskva

2kp 980220 al

Kopia

amb Riga ✓

Wallenberg-ärendet – underlag inför återupptagna undersökningar i Vladimir m.m.

1. Ambassaden bemyndigas att via MID göra en framställning till inrikesministeriet om återupptagande av undersökningsarbetet i Vladimir baserat på det underlag till arbetsplan som översänts av Marvin Makinen. Med hänsyn till vad som tidigare sagts om framförhållning beträffande arbetsplanen bör sonderingar dock snarast ske med vederbörande tjänstemän på ministeriet huruvida arbetet kan inledas redan den 16 mars, som Makinen föreslagit, eller om man måste skjuta på detta till ett senare datum. (Makinen befinner sig utanför Chicago denna vecka, vecka 8, varför vi inte kunnat ta upp denna fråga med honom). Eventuellt måste Makinen besöka Moskva ytterligare en gång för att fastställa en tidsplan för arbetsprojektet, innan detta kan påbörjas.

Framställningen till inrikesministeriet bör även omfatta Susan Mesinais begäran att få göra vissa parallella undersökningar i Vladimir.

Klartecken att sätta igång projektet är vidare avhängigt av att finansieringen är säkrad. Makinen har lovat att inkomma med ett budgetförslag till departementet under nästa vecka, dvs. vecka 9. Vad avser kostnaderna i Ryssland för lokal personal m.m. som skall betalas via ambassaden vore vi tacksamma erhålla Er bedömning av Makinens förslag så snart detta föreligger. Med hänsyn till budgetläget är

Postadress
103 39 STOCKHOLM

Besöksadress
Gustav Adolfs Torg 1

Telefon
08 - 405 10 00

Telefax
08 - 723 11 76

E-post: ud@foreign.ministry.se
X.400: S=UD; O=Foreign; P=Ministry; A=SIL; C=SE
Telex
105 90 MINFOR S

1998-02-18

det angeläget att finansieringen av detta projekt (liksom Mesinais sjukhusprojekt) förankras innan arbetena sätts igång.

2. I samband med ambassadens kontakter med MID i RW-ärendet vill vi gärna erinra om det ryska löftet under det senaste mötet i RW-ärendet i november förra året att överlämna en skrivelse om tillstånd att utföra de begärda undersökningarna. På samma möte utlovades vidare på rysk sida ett dokument avseende förstörelse av akter.

3. I anslutning till Jeltsins statsbesök i Sverige i december 1997 träffade justitieminister Stepasjin bl.a. Guy von Dardel och Carl Persson. Stepasjin talade vid detta tillfälle om att i Ryssland göra en juridisk prövning av RW-ärendet. Denna borde enligt vår mening även inkludera en genomgång av eventuellt material i åklagarämbetets arkiv. Carl Persson föreslog vid samma tillfälle att presidenten skulle föra ett samtal i RW-ärendet med Daniel Kopelanskij. Vi skulle vilja föreslå att man följde upp dessa förslag och att ambassadör Hirdman begärde att få träffa Stepasjin i RW-ärendet.

4. Beträffande överlämnade av dokument m.m. från svensk sida synes f.n. följande återstå:

- a) Utväxling av utkast till vitböcker (Magnusson)
- b) Foto av Willy Roedel (Olson)
- c) Uppteckning av samtal med Sokolov (Magnusson)
- d) Brev till Pitovranov (Magnusson)

5. Susanne Berger meddelade den 18 dennes att hon inom kort kommer att översända utkast till begäran om tillträde till Rossarkiv. Vi återkommer om detta.

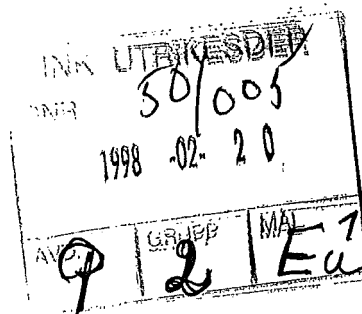
Cabinet

Skr till tit
1998-02-23

exp- 98-02-24

Uppsala, den 19 februari 1998.

Ambassadråd
Lage Olsson
Utrikesdepartementet
Box 161 21
103 23 Stockholm.



Bäste Lage,

Det var trevligt att personligen få träffas vid Keren Kajemets årshögtid i söndags den 15 d.s. Tack vare redaktör Tor Carlid vid Dagen fick jag möjlighet att närvara. Enligt uppgift skall hans intervju med Per Anger publiceras i Dagen nu på lördag. Tor Carlid visste, att jag gärna ville vara med när Per Anger hyllades. Som tioåring, 1955, var jag och hälsade på i deras bostad i Paris. Pers hustru påminde mig om året.

Det var en märklig eftermiddag. Jag är tacksam över att jag fick en så fin bordsplacering. Utsikten är vidunderlig från denna våning av Operaterassen. Det var glädjande, att även Ebba Grönroos var där.

Som jag nämnde, skulle jag sätta stort värde på, om Du vill ta Dig tid att skriva några positiva omdömen om min bibliografi över Raoul Wallenberg. I vårt samtal per telefon i november sade Du bl.a., att "annotationerna är nyttiga och värdefulla. Vi kan ha nytta av Din bibliografi. Jag har ej sett något liknande." Dina positiva värdeomdömen kan underlätta mina förhandlingar med bokförlag.

Jag engagerade mig i fallet Raoul Wallenberg först 1977 och började sammanställa en bibliografi över honom med utgångspunkt från Per Angers bok "Med Raoul Wallenberg i Budapest" (1979).

Vissa ögonblick i våra liv bir förgyllda. - Hoppas att förhandlingarna med Boris Jeltsin och hans stab om de försvunna fartygen, DC-3:an, R. Wallenberg och ubåtarna förlöpte väl.

Varmt tack!

Med vänlig hälsning,

Angivne

Torsten Hernod.

Torsten Hernod.

Adress:

Norrlandsgatan 42 B
752 29 Uppsala

SVERIGES AMBASSAD
MOSKVA

Sid. 1 (6)

1998-02-23

Stefan Gullaren

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET

För: EC (Hallqvist)

Kopia: EI (Olson), rekryfax amb Riga

(EC)

Avg.	Grupp	Inst.
P	2	EU

Re Wallenberg - nytt utkast till framställning till
hälsovårdsministeriet

(1 bil.)

p 2 EU

Översänder på Susan Mesinais begäran hennes omarbetade utkast till framställning till hälsovårdsministeriet med önskemål att få genomföra vissa undersökningar i olika psykiatriska klinikers arkiv. Framställningen är nu utformad som en PM och skall kompletteras med en bilaga med ytterligare uppgifter.

Tacksam Era synpunkter och kommentarer så snart som möjligt inför översättning av Mesinais papper till ryska.

HIRDMAN

INVESTIGATING THE FATE OF SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUL WALLENBERG THROUGH MEDICAL AND PSYCHIATRIC RECORDS:

A PROPOSAL FOR THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH

Over the past seven years, an official Swedish-Russian Working Group has probed the fate of missing Swedish diplomat, Raoul Wallenberg. This research, conducted by archivists of a number of different Russian ministries, has been marked by the declassification and exchange of documents, interviews with retired officials and periodic meetings to share findings and to determine how best to resolve the controversy generated by Wallenberg's disappearance.

In March of 1997, this effort assumed a new direction when independent consultants to the Swedish side were given direct access to MVD and FSB archives related to reports of Wallenberg's presence in the Soviet GULAG. This one-time analysis of eyewitness reports is being conducted strictly within the confines of the Working Group in order to preserve confidentiality and rights of privacy. The goal is to enable experts on the case to pursue the questions attending Wallenberg's fate in such a manner that -- should Wallenberg's identity as "Prisoner X" be revealed -- issues surrounding his welfare, death or the return of his remains may be addressed by the proper authorities without undue complications caused by media involvement or other groups.

PROCEDURES AND SCOPE OF WORK

If Raoul Wallenberg survived his alleged death date of July 17, 1947 into more recent decades -- as a number of sightings would suggest -- valuable information rests within the Ministry of Health. Over the years there have been reports from prisoners and health care personnel of Wallenberg or "a Swede" in prison hospitals and clinics, undergoing treatment or surgery or psychiatric care. The most serious example is the 1961 conversation between Swedish doctor, Nanna Svartz (physician for Soviet Ambassador Alessandra Kollontay, Prime Minister Tag Ehrlander and Raoul Wallenberg's mother) and the Soviet cardiologist, Dr. Mjasnikov. The latter reportedly stated that Wallenberg was in a psychiatric facility in the Moscow region and not in very good shape.

We need to verify this, and other, sightings involving medical facilities before issuing our Final Report. (See Appendix Attached). Ms. Susanne Berger wishes to clarify the events surrounding this report by studying the reports of Dr. Myasnikov and other physicians involved in the meetings with Dr. Svartz to compare them with archival materials recently uncovered in Sweden. Ms. Berger will join Ms. Mesinai in the systematic review of the registries and kartotecka of psychiatric facilities where a special prisoner would have been sent for treatment at that time. Together they will

carry on the work initiated by ARK Project and conducted by the Independent Psychiatric Association, under a grant from Tetra-Laval.

In verifying the various sightings, this investigation will also rely upon a technique unique to the investigations of the Working Group. Because Wallenberg's file is said to have been destroyed, areas of research include not only direct sightings of the man in question but an analysis of files of those whose cases are analogous to his. On the one hand, as was demonstrated in the case of Andrey Andreyovitch Crispin at Scribsky National Research Center, the investigative team researches registries and files of unknown names looking for a prisoner or patient whose profile matches that of Wallenberg. Where review of the file shows a substantial correspondence, effort is made to locate the former patient, if living, to determine if he is indeed Wallenberg.

On the other hand, Ms. Mesinai has already requested the MVD and FSB files of prisoners who had contact with Wallenberg in medical settings or whose medical history could help lead to his trail. Where these files do not give full enough medical history, she would like to turn to the Ministry of Health for the information required to complete her analysis. For example, Wallenberg reportedly commented that he had been detained for a long period of time in a cell where Radek had contracted tuberculosis. In this case, Radek's investigative history is not of concern but rather a small routing detail which, if verifiable, could help us identify the prison and cell occupied by Wallenberg. If this detention period does not fall within the period already documented by us, then we would do a cell occupancy study to identify the prisoner held in isolation for a specified duration during an estimated time period. If we can uncover the name, pseudonym, index or number, personal file number and other details of said prisoner, this would conceivably make an important contribution to the paper trail.

A second example would be to review the records of Magnitogorsk where Wallenberg reportedly underwent surgery in 1953, while a prisoner at Verkhne-Uralsk. Further documentation to make this sighting more precise has been requested from the files of other nations. It should be noted, in the meantime, that this report fits in with those from other unrelated eyewitnesses, spanning the period from 1949 to 1955-56 in which Wallenberg was reportedly not in good physical health. (These reports, presented in the Appendix attached, will be subject to periodic updating).

An overall study of cell occupancy of Corpus II, the Medical Corpus of Vladimir Prison Number 2, for the years 1947 - 1972 is currently underway through the Swedish - Russian Working Group under the auspices of the MVD. Conducted by Dr. Marvin W. Makinen, biochemist and professor at the University of Chicago, a medical doctor and former Vladimir prisoner -- this is a labor intensive technological study created in response to testimony from two long term employees of the prison that a man identified as Wallenberg was isolated in Corpus II for extended periods of time. This, combined with reports of former prisoners who claimed to have either had tapping communication or briefly shared cells in the medical corpus from the late Forties until the early Seventies is a serious focus of our investigation.

The precision of a cell occupancy study should be complemented with medical records of the eyewitnesses to verify their location during a medical sighting. At the same time, it would be very helpful if the Ministry of Health could encourage retired health care personnel to provide their own testimony regarding the different witnesses -- many of whose photographs exist in their MVD files. More importantly, we would like to review records of specific offices in the Vladimir prison or region whose expertise was requested in determining the proper course of treatment for prisoners similar to Wallenberg.

The prisoner files have given important insight into resources which, if reviewed systematically, could lead to a case matching the profile -- both personal and prisoner -- of Raoul Wallenberg. The file of Tibor Clement is a case in point. Clement, like Wallenberg, was arrested by the Soviets in Budapest when he approached them voluntarily, asking to be reconnected with British Intelligence for whom he worked as a Hungarian citizen against the Fascist cause. He was held directly in long term detention, without arrest or investigation proceedings, directly under the jurisdiction of Abakumov -- as was Wallenberg and two other cellmates, both of whom had contact with the Swedish Legation in Hungary.

During the pre-sentencing period, Clement suffered a nervous breakdown and was sent first from Butyrka to Leningrad Special Hospital. Upon recovery he was sentenced and sent to Vladimir as a numbered prisoner where he was diagnosed as chronic paranoid schizophrenic and sent to Kazan. In 1956, the prisoner was rehabilitated and his release ordered. The papers were sent to Vladimir -- the central authorities not knowing he had been passed on to another institution. The authorities at the Kazan Mental Hospital, however, were already requesting instructions for repatriating him. Clement was repatriated in 1956 and taken to the border by his doctor at Kazan and turned over to the designated Hungarian representatives.

This file is of particular value to us because it reveals the mechanics of how a numbered prisoner, charged with espionage, was transferred from facility to facility and from the jurisdiction of one Ministry to another. In particular, Clement's file establishes where records would exist documenting the evaluation of the psychiatric condition of another Vladimir special prisoner, said to have been forwarded to a prison and-or mental hospital for treatment. Dr. Makinen and Ms. Mesinai would like permission to review the registries and files of those facilities and parties involved in this decision to determine if there is any indication that Wallenberg, under whatever name or number, underwent similar evaluation before being forwarded to such a facility -- whether Serbsky or any one of a number of known and unknown facilities in the Moscow region, Gorky and Kazan.

Included should be Special Hospital Number 5 where a doctor reported to the author that, during the early Sixties, a number of prominent foreign prisoners -- including diplomats -- received treatment there. This same report has been repeated by the Directors of other important prison mental hospitals, such as Sychovka and Chernikovsk, who confirm that in the early Eighties this group was removed from their facilities. Their files evidently were sent to an MVD facility in Blagoveshensk, while the 'diplomati' were sent either to Kazan or Blagoveshensk. As Wallenberg

was a diplomat and as we have a sighting from the Eighties of Wallenberg in a facility in this region, Ms. Berger and Ms. Mesinai would like permission to check for Wallenberg's presence in the health facility and to search for his file among the medical archives of the MVD.

It is our understanding that, of this group of special prisoners, many were simply released when the prison military hospitals went under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Health. In this case, their paper trail would no longer be found in the active records of the MVD. Because there is some hope that Wallenberg could still be alive, we appeal to the Ministry of Health for insight on how to further document their course. This would include any assistance which could be extended in connecting us with officials in the Social Welfare ministry which might oversee the care of the elderly or infirmed.

The example of prisoners who have been released or who are receiving out-patient treatment must be contrasted with more difficult cases, such as that of Victor Hamilton, who was held for thirty years in psychiatric settings without the experts treating him knowing his true identity. During the first twenty years of this period, his skills as a cipher were still of use to the KGB, who have left him with a pension. This prisoner was located, not by studying files, but through an appeal by the ARK Project in 1992 for information regarding anyone who might be a missing American. A doctor phoned anonymously, providing sufficient information to enable the ARK Project to quickly locate his location in Special Hospital Number 5, south of Moscow, and to determine his true identity. The ARK Project has received other such reports from health care personnel, some of patients whom they believe might be Wallenberg.

A comparable appeal could be made directly by the Ministry of Health, using the specifications and forensic tools on Wallenberg already turned over to the Serbsky National Research Center for Social and Forensic Psychiatry. In addition to the physical and personality characteristics which have been presented to the staff, Ms. Mesinai has emphasized the importance of patient art work. The file of Tibor Clement mentions on a number of occasions his drawings, both at Vladimir and Kazan. Unlike protests and letters to loved ones, these are not included in the personal file.

Because Wallenberg was an artist and water colorist, frequent requests have been placed to locate any and all repositories of prisoner or patient art work. The ARK Project numbers among its resources an expert capable of identifying the works, including doodles, of the same artist. This is to say, artistic style is as much an identifying trait as a fingerprint or dental records. A psychiatrist in Irkutsk or Blagoveshensk could, unknowingly, have a Raoul Wallenberg water color or pen and ink drawing on his or her wall done by a patient under their care not too long ago.

Finally, as the files have already established the joint jurisdiction of the MVD and Ministry of Health in meticulously documenting the death of a prisoner, where a justifiable need can be demonstrated we would request both an autopsy and full report of death.

b

PERSONS INVOLVED AND SCHEDULE OF WORK

This work will be accomplished over the next six months by the following independent Consultants to the Government of Sweden:

Susan Mesinai, Director of the ARK Project. Ms. Mesinai is in Moscow now, where she is working full time in February and March. In May until August 1998 she will return to follow up on her review of prisoner files under the auspices of the FSB and MVD and to complete the medical investigations she initiated prior to her present status as a Consultant to the Swedish Government. These will include efforts underway with the Serbsky National Research Center for Social and Forensic Psychiatry and other research at Sychovka. In addition to her own research in the prisoner files and the medical initiatives, she will as a facilitator for others who come for a shorter period.

Dr. Marvin Makinen, Professor of Biochemistry at the University of Chicago, expects to conduct his research of Corpus II in March and in July. He will be accompanied by a computer expert who will help prepare the analysis of cell occupancy. If the need arises, he will also invite the services of a forensic expert from the Physicians for Human Responsibility.

Ms. Susanne Berger would like to research the files of Dr. Myasnikov, Professor Danishevsky, Nestrov and Astapenko -- including any relevant 'special reports' -- whether at the Institute of Therapy and Sechenov 1st Moscow Medical Institute or at the Academy of Medical Science where Dr. Myasnikov was Director. She will be available to begin this work during a two week trip in April. In May and June she will return to Russia to work together with Ms. Mesinai in pursuing the various medical sightings back to back with other archival research.

These consultants will be assisted in their efforts by translators to be named and by a doctor acceptable to the Ministry of Health who will serve as a Consultant in the interpretation or evaluation of documents.

In keeping with the model provided by Ms. Mesinai's present work with FSB and the MVD, it is our hope that the Ministry of Health will match the abilities of these experts in the Wallenberg case with that of their own staff of archivists so that this work will proceed quickly and in close cooperation.

Given the willingness to further this investigation already shown by Professor Dmitrieva as Director of the Serbsky National Research Center, we look forward to the important contributions which she might now make to the resolution of this case in her capacity as Ministress of Health.



REGERINGSKANSLIET

1998-02-23

54/004
P 2 EU¹

Utrikesdepartementet

E/ESEK

Lage Olson

Telefon 08 - 405 3280

Torsten Hèrnod
Norrländsgatan 42 B
752 29 UPPSALA

Bibliografi över arbeten om Raoul Wallenberg

Broder,

Tack för Ditt brev den 19 februari 1998. Det var trevligt att träffas i samband med Keren Kajemets årshögtid och hyllning av ambassadör Per Anger den 15 dennes på Operaterrassen.

Beträffande Din bibliografi över arbeten om Raoul Wallenberg (framlagd vårterminen 1997 vid Institutionen Bibliotekshögskolan, Högskolan i Borås) vill jag i korthet anföra följande:

"För oss som sysslar med forskning/undersökningar i Raoul Wallenberg-ärendet är Torsten Hèrnods bibliografi ovärderlig som snabbreferens och gör det möjligt att på kort tid finna relevanta uppgifter i olika böcker och dokument. Av särskilt värde i detta sammanhang är de korta annotationerna i bibliografin, vilken gör den unik i sitt slag, och vilket gör det möjligt att snabbt orientera sig om huvudinnehållet och andra karakteristika i uppräknade verk. Av intresse är vidare att bibliografin inte endast är en förteckning över böcker och artiklar utan även omfattar musikaliska verk, filmer, utställningar m.m. Bibliografin är därför ett utmärkt hjälpmedel som bör kunna vara till stor glädje och nytta för alla som intresserar sig för Raoul Wallenberg och hans livsverk."

Med vänlig hälsning

Lage Olson

Lage Olson

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103 39 STOCKHOLM
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X.400: S=UD; O=Foreign; P=Ministry; A=SIL; C=SE
Telex
105 90 MINFOR S

Exp. 98-02-24

SVERIGES AMBASSAD
MOSKVA

Sid. 1 (3)

1998-02-24

Aambe Stefan Gullgren

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET

Avd.	Grupp	Mål
P	2	Fu'

För: EC (Hallqvist)

EC

Kopia: EI (Olson), rekryfax amb Riga ✓

Re Wallenberg - delrapport från Mesinais
arkivundersökningar

(1 bil.)

Närslutet översänds en delrapport från Susan
Mesinais undersökningar av persondossierer i FSB:s
arkiv.

HIRDMAN

February 22, 1998

TO: Ambassador Hans Magnusson
Swedish Embassy -Riga

FROM: Susan Mesinai

As you have no doubt seen, I am again working on the medical proposal, inspired in good part by the Russian's generosity in turning over to us the file of CLEMENT, Tibor. My proposed Memorandum to be turned over to Dmitrieva gives the highlights but not the gnitty-gritty of the matter....what I call the Michelin Guide to Abakumov detainees-Numbered Prisoners- Psychiatric cases. While on the one hand this saves us alot of work in trying to get to the apparatus, it also generates work in that we now have reason to request access to registries first, then where appropriate files at a number of different junctures. I am working on the specifics of the request (what would be the Appendix) which is taking on certain additions, related primarily to Moscow prisons in the early period.

In terms of budget et al which Lage has requested again, I am talking with Susanne Berger about submitting a joint budget for Medical/Trophy work for May and June 1998. This way we could work sometimes side by side, other times dovetailing, other times completely on our own to get both programs fulfilled because I have my own limited interest in the Trophy files related to the 'paper trail' and she has hers in the Medical and there are ways in which, mechanically, working side by side in kartotecka ---whether POW or medical -- would yield a faster result. So I think this will be both more productive and more economical.

I myself am planning to do yet more work beyond that point ---related to the labor camps -- but am assuming that you still do not wish to fund Verchne Uralsk. In this case, I would like your permission to work out this phase of the research with the Americans and possibly also to follow up on the Sychovka Medical sightings with them as well because the report originally emanates from the Task Force and I would go there with the Task Force representative, the Human Rights rep and myself as ARK --- say July/August. The reason I want to do this at the right breaking point is that there is real indication that Komi plays into the picture, not only in terms of Verchne Uralsk but in a later phase. This must be done so that we have a full, strong picture by September. By that I mean that we have fully documented, as best can, the Moscow prisons, Vladimir, Verchne Uralsk, and the appropriate psychiatric facilities and also labor camps (primarily for 1973).

Business aside, the process which has been set in motion is working. For one, as I have communicated to Marvin (and of course to Stefan) I have seen codes for doubling up the numbers of cells, isolation cells bearing the same number as shared cells....only with a certain symbol. I have uncovered a certain line or code for correspondence having to do with numbered prisoners, not to mention documents from the Moscow office which sends the numbered prisoners out. They go out simply with their number, no name and no prison file. This stays in the office in Moscow. All they accumulate at their destination is a personal file for that particular juncture of

the journey. Personal file is forwarded from institution to institution but Moscow central keeps control. At this point, we are ready to place stronger demands for the identification of Numbered Prisoners for Vladimir. Certainly the man Larina describes would have been such a person.

What is also of interest about Clement, Tibor is his rehabilitation. He wrote letters of protest to the Politburo et al, but these were not forwarded by Vladimir as being of an anti-Soviet and provocative nature. He was sent to Kazan for mental treatment and as it was concluded that the penitentiary setting was no good for him essentially taken away from the MVD jurisdiction. In 1956, he was rehabilitated in keeping with a sweep through the various foreign prisoner files.....his sentence from OSO was reviewed and as there was no clear evidence that he had committed crimes against the Soviet Union, it was revoked and he was released. This was done in a purely mechanical manner.....the officials had no idea he was in a mental institution, etc. The announcement that prisoner Clement Tibor is to be released was sent to Vladimir. Kazan, as my proposal mentions, was meanwhile also trying to see about his rehabilitation because....they said "All our Hungarians have gone home. He is the only one."

So this is in a sense the norm for that time. The question then is to name and understand the exceptions. It was at this time that Konoye, who was already going through the motions of being released, was called back and placed in Vladimir. He wrote home that he had hopes for the future, but realized now he would not be released....and then died rather abruptly in Ivanovo some months thereafter. It was also at this time, as I understand it, that efforts were made by the Russians through Finland to 'discuss' Wallenberg quietly with the Swedes. This could be quite simply another effort to unload him, linked with hopes of negotiation/collateral given his family name.

MORE TO FOLLOW^S

Best-

Susan

SVERIGES AMBASSAD
MOSKVA

Sid. 1 (2)

1998-02-24

Aambs Stefan Gullgren

B R Å D S K A N D E
UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET

För: EC (Hallqvist)

Kopia: EI (Olson),

Avd.	Grupp	Mål
P	2	Eu ¹

EC

amb, Riga

Re Wallenberg - undersökningarna i Vladimir m m

PZEU 1998-02-18

1. Följande från Gullgrens telefonsamtal idag på morgonen med Nikisjkin (som ej var anträffbar under gårdagen).

Gullgren meddelade att Marvin Makinen nu inkommit med underlag till en förnyad framställning om ett återupptagande av undersökningsarbetet i Vladimir, samt redogjorde för orsakerna till dröjsmålet härmed (Makinens sjukdom m m).

På Gullgrens fråga förklarade Nikisjkin att handläggningstiden på rysk sida efter det att en formell framställning erhållits från den svenska sidan nog skulle kunna inskränkas till ca tre veckor. Gullgren konstaterade att en del arbete återstod innan en sådan framställning skulle kunna överlämnas. Makinens papper måste först översättas till ryska vilket skulle ta resten av innevarande vecka i anspråk (Dahnberg är upptagen hela denna vecka med gästande sr Schori med delegation, varför översättningen torde få ombesörjas av Mesinais tolk). Enligt överenskommelsen från december (se vårt kryfax 789, 97-12-19) skulle Gullgren och Nikisjkin därefter gemensamt gå igenom texten för att klara ut eventuella kvarvarande frågetecken beträffande metodfrågor och uppläggning av undersökningsarbetet. Detta skulle kunna ske i början av nästa

vecka. Eventuellt skulle kompletterande frågor härefter behöva ställas till Makinen.

En officiell framställning skulle således kunna överlämnas tidigast i slutet av nästa vecka (5-6 mars) och komma inrikesministeriet tillhanda i början av veckan därpå (9-10 mars). Med tre veckors handläggningstid skulle undersökningsarbetet i Vladimir i bästa fall kunna återupptas tidigast första veckan i april, förutsatt att inte komplikationer tillkommer i form av oförutsedda förseningar på respektive sida. Nikisjkin förklarade att han för sin del inte skulle ha några problem med denna tidpunkt.

2. Ambassaden föreslår att förberedelserna inför de återupptagna undersökningarna i Vladimir sker enligt den tidsplan som ovan skisserats. Det är av yttersta vikt att förutsättningarna för undersökningarna klaras ut i detalj innan en ny delegation begär sig till Vladimir. Bl a måste en rad praktiska frågor lösas, såsom vilken utrustning (scannerns, datorer) som skall användas, varifrån denna skall införskaffas (hyras på plats i Moskva eller medföras från USA/Sverige) samt kostnaden härför. Detta torde enligt vår bedömning kräva att Makinen själv tillsammans med sin dataexpert Ari Kaplan avlägger ett kortare förbesök i Moskva någon gång i mitten av mars för att diskutera de mer tekniska aspekterna av undersökningsarbetet direkt med Nikisjkin och dennes medarbetare.

3. Tacksam snarast erhålla Era kommentarer samt instrux.

4. Beträffande p 4 b) i Ert ovancit kryfax 74 kan vi meddela att ett brev till Pitovranov, baserat på underlag från Magnusson men undertecknat av Fredén, överlämnades av ambassaden till MID 97-12-04.

HIRDMAN



SVERIGES AMBASSAD
RIGA

Sid 1 (5)

1998-02-25

Handläggare: H Magnusson

W

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET

Ans.	Grupp	Mål
P	2	Eu'

EC

Re Raoul Wallenberg.

Till: EC (Hallqvist)
Kopia: EI (L Olson), Amb Moskva
(2 bil.)

PRIMO. Jag har först nu haft möjlighet läsa de två senaste veckornas i Wallenbergärendet. Följande kortfattade kommentarer kan göras.

1. Makinens arbetsplan är, som väntat, vetenskapligt mycket ambitiös och detaljerad. Lika bra dock att göra arbetet grundligt när det en gång görs. Jag har inga invändningar.
2. Utväxling av rapportutkast kanske kan anstå. Ryska sidan verkar ej så angelägen. Tillägg/justeringar måste hursomhelst göras för att återspegla det nu pågående arbetet.
3. Uppteckning av samtal med Sokolov har spridits (bilaga till fax till Berger 1997-11-03; bifogas här igen). Kanske kan ambassaden vid tillfälle åter kontakta Sokolov och utröna möjligheten ta del av hans videoinspelade intervjuer med bäring på RW och efterhöra hur det går med bokutgivningen.
4. Vore tacksam från Lage få kopia av intervjun med Grossheim-Krisko i Köln 1954 (jag har läst den vid något tillfälle men erinrar mig inte detaljerna).
5. Vill nämna att jag vid besök för några veckor sedan på Centrat för den totalitära regimen i Riga bad att få titta på Kruminsj akter. Jag avvaktar svar.

6. Hänvändelse till hälsovårdsministeriet. Mesinai's nya utkast skiljer sig avsevärt från det föregående. Jag tycker det första var bättre (mer kortfattat och mindre pratigt). Det är dock svårt att härifrån Riga peka ut vad som bör strykas. Möjligen bör man fråga Mesinai om hon inte kan korta ner en del resonemang.

På sidan två i utkastet finns en referens till att Wallenberg skulle ha sagt att han suttit i en cell där Radek insjuknade i tuberkulos. Den uppgiften har jag aldrig hört och den förefaller minst sagt tvivelaktig.

Begäran på sid. 4 om bistånd för att komma i kontakt med tjänstemän "in the Social Welfare ministry etc" förefaller mig svår att prioritera.

SECUNDO. Tacksam bif. brev vidarebefordras till Susan Mesinai.

MAGNUSSON

SVERIGES AMBASSAD
RIGA

ARBETSPAPPER

1997-11-02

Handläggare:

Delges:

Conversation with Gennadi Sokolov concerning Raoul Wallenberg.

Gennady Sokolov was the person who according to an article this summer in The Express had sensational information on the fate of Raoul Wallenberg, based on conversations several years ago with the former KGB chief Ivan Serov and other KGB officials. The main points were that a/ Serov was responsible for getting rid of documents showing Molotov's responsibility for the instruction to eliminate RW, including the Wallenberg file, b/ the version that RW received a lethal injection from Laboratory X (Mairanovsky) could be at least indirectly corroborated.

Before seeing Sokolov, whose address I had received from Vinogradov I touched briefly upon his testimony in the meeting I had with the Russian part of the working group on October 10. Igor Prelin, who was also present, warned me strongly that Sokolov could not be trusted and that he had, on previous occasions, "stolen" information collected by others. It was also pointed out that Sokolov had never worked in KGB (in the article he is presented as a "KGB expert"), but was in fact a journalist from APN.

I suppose that, had this been a case of controlled disinformation, I would not have been given such warnings.

Sokolov received me in his apartment in suburban Moscow, at first suspiciously and very guardedly, but warming up as our conversation got under way. The following appeared, in summary.

Sokolov confirmed that he had had several conversations with Serov the years before he died(1990). Serov had been quite outspoken as he still had a grudge against the authorities. RW had not been the main subject of the talks but rather mentioned in passing. Sokolov also confirmed that Serov said he had destroyed files on RW, to cover up for Molotov.

Sokolov had had a number of conversations with Yevgeny Ivanov, a former officer of GRU, before he died in 1994. Ivanov related information he had received from his father-in-law, Stalin's secretary of the Supreme Soviet and Chairman of the Supreme Court, according to which Serov had indeed got rid of compromising files on Molotov, including the RW file.

Finally, Sokolov referred to several other sources (without naming them), including the former colonel attached to the Laboratory X mentioned in the article.

In my meeting I learned no new facts apart from those mentioned in the article, with the exception that Ivanov had told him that Bulgaria was very dissatisfied he had been given the instruction to order the arrest of RW.

What is interesting though is that Sokolov had transcripts of his talks with Serov (of which I was shown one) and even video recordings of his conversations with Ivanov (which could not be shown due to a broken video recorder). It would be valuable to be able to watch these at some stage.

In Sokolov's view, Pitovranov was probably the KGB official still alive who knew most, but although he was willing to talk, he was very cautious.

To conclude: What Sokolov has revealed must be treated with great caution but I have no basis to claim he is lying. That Serov could have destroyed files is certainly not farfetched. It would of course be important to check his material in detail, if he's willing to let us do that, before his book will be published. He seemed interested in publicity in Swedish newspapers and to receive from journalists a new video recorder (of a now out-of-date Philips system).

Hans Magnusson

Amb. Riga

Sid 5 (5)

Riga 25 February, 1998

Dear Ms. Mesinai,

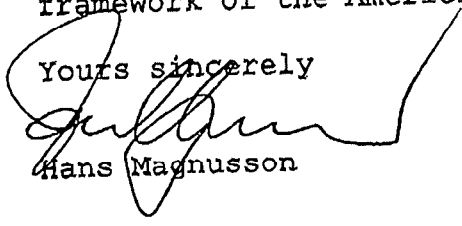
Many thanks for your interesting reports. Your work is being carried on in a very thorough manner and you have already made many interesting observations.

I just have a few comments to make. The first refers to your observation that Huber was interrogated by Kartashov on the night of July 22, 1947 "and not on the 27 as the others". In fact all, except Langfelder, were interrogated on the 22 July. The 27th is mentioned in the white book of 1957 but this date is not confirmed in the files. Langfelder was interrogated on the 23rd (for 14 hours!).

Scheuer-Schlitter is suspected of having been used as a cell spy.

Your suggestion to continue in Verchne-Uralsk I would prefer to keep outside the scoop of this investigation for the time being. At some point we can take a decision on this. I have no objection if you would like to investigate this later in the framework of the American mission.

Yours sincerely


Hans Magnusson

ANTAL SIDOR005

Author: INTERNET:makinen@eprendor.uchicago.edu/ at INTERNET
Date: 1998-02-26 06.46
Priority: Normal
TO: Lage (UD) Olson at (Pk)UD-3
CC: Martin (UD) Hallqvist at (Pk)UD-3,
INTERNET:hans.magnusson@riga.mail.telia.com/ at internet
Subject: Re: RW

57/001
1998-02-26

P 2 Eu1

Lage, Martin and Hans:

Thanks for the recent note about the need to change the schedule for going to Moscow. I have actually been on the telephone with Stefan Gullgren and have modified the plan accordingly. Therefore I have revised the outline and report that I earlier sent to you to be consistent with the change in plans. I have also FAXed this revised version of the report to Stefan, but I would appreciate if you could transmit it to him also via Foreign Ministry airwaves.

While the trip to Moscow in mid-March presents no difficulty and could be altered by a few days in either direction (I would also plan to spend time with Susan in the archives in March), the window of time that I have for the photography in Vladimir in April is very tight because of my lecturing schedule in the Spring Quarter. I have suggested the week of April 13-17, expecting to arrive towards the end of the previous week, but I must be able to return to start lectures again April 20. According to our discussions earlier with Nikishkin, the scanning should require only about 4-6 days. I have rewritten the contemplated schedule, changing the periods of time when we will be in Moscow and/or Vladimir, and am more explicit about the description of the activities to be carried out on each trip. I hope that these changes help. If the photography cannot be accommodated by Nikishkin as proposed by me in April, I cannot do this work then until August. I am scheduled to return to Boulder as visiting professor from mid-May to the end of July.

I shall have the budget for you by Monday. Also Friday I plan to send the necessary documents for you to obtain the visas for Ari Kaplan and myself to go to Moscow in mid March. Since it would be helpful to spend as much time with Susan in the Archives, I should like to enter Russia as early as March 10 with departure by March 24. We would plan to pick up the visas in Stockholm.

At present I do not have a copy of Ari Kaplan's Resume in the computer and cannot send it as an attachment. Can you supply copies from those that I sent earlier. I can send copies again directly by Fed Express over the weekend if necessary.

Let me know if you have difficulty extracting the revised Report which is included as the attachment to this e-mail note.

With best wishes,

Marvin Makinen

Texten vidare-
befordrad via
e-mail till
Stefan Gullgren,
Moskva 98-02-26
exp. /

Underbilaga
till bilagan
(se Ari D.
Kaplan har
Lage Hillmanell /

A. A. /
L

On 25 Feb 1998 lage.olson@foreign.ministry.se wrote:

> Dear Marvin,

>
> While waiting for your budget proposal for the Vladimir project I have
> received a few suggestions from Moscow as how to proceed. It now seems
> difficult to start the project on 16 March as our Embassy and the

> Russians will need longer time to make the necessary preparations. A
> start around 6 April seems to be a more realistic assumption at the
> moment.

> However, in order to decide exactly when to start the project, what to
> bring to Russia. who would participate etc. we have come to the
> conclusion that you should ^{go} to Moscow together with Mr Kaplan at about
> the middle of March and make a final review of the whole project with
> the Russians. In this way we could hopefully avoid the snags which
> occurred during the visit to Vladimir last year. How does this agree
> with your own calender plans for 1998?

> With best wishes,

> Lage Olson
>

Author: INTERNET:makinen@eprendor.uchicago.edu/ at INTERNET
Date: 1998-02-26 06.46
Priority: Normal
TO: Lage (UD) Olson at (Pk)UD-3
CC: Martin (UD) Hallqvist at (Pk)UD-3,
INTERNET:hans.magnusson@riga.mail.telia.com/ at internet
Subject: Re: RW

OUTLINE OF ANALYSIS OF PRISONER REGISTRATION CARDS IN THE
KARTOTEKA OF THE VLADIMIR PRISON

prepared by

Marvin W. Makinen
February 25, 1998

A. GENERAL

In previous memoranda I have outlined the reasons for analysis of the kartoteka in the Vladimir Prison No. 2. These all relate to the objective of identifying the foreign prisoner, not of German origin, held in solitary confinement in Korpus II who has been described by two former employees of the Prison. All of the relevant material has been transmitted earlier to the Russian members of the Swedish-Russian Working Group on the Fate of Raoul Wallenberg. On the basis of this information I have outlined a methodology for reexamination and analysis of the prisoner registration cards in the kartoteka to account for the occupancy of all cells in Korpus II over the 1947-1972 period and to try to determine the identity of this prisoner. The purpose of this memorandum is to describe in detail the specific activities and steps needed to carry out this analysis.

B. WORK PROCEDURES

1. General

The conditions set forth in the last meeting of the Working Group in Moscow in November of 1997 for photography, examination, and computer based analysis of the prisoner registration cards shall be followed: (1) copies of the cards shall not be taken out of Russia and shall remain under the control of the Ministry of Internal Affairs; (2) the names of prisoners shall not be made public; and (3) all precautions will be made for guarding the confidentiality of sources of information. Upon the assembly of the data from the prisoner registration cards into a computer database file, analysis of the information shall be carried out and a report shall be made to the Swedish-Russian Working Group. Copies of the database on discs shall remain under the control of the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

In December of 1997 I met with Mssrs. Nikishkin and Ziborov, Russian participants of the Working Group, and Stefan Gullgren, Secretary of the Swedish Embassy, in Moscow to outline the procedures and schedule of activities for carrying out this work. Unfortunately, after returning to the United States I had to undergo neurosurgery of the spinal column, and recovery from this operation has prevented me from keeping to that plan, as originally proposed. However, the main features of the schedule agreed upon can be preserved, mainly the photography of the prisoner registration cards through the office of Mr. Nikishkin with subsequent data entry into computer discs by his assistants. According to that plan, photography of the cards was to be carried out in the Vladimir Prison with use of a special microfilm scanner with subsequent data entry in the Ministry of Internal

(Kopia av A.D.)

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komplett)

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Affairs in Moscow. I therefore suggest that the week of March 16-20 be spent with initial preparations, organization of the schedule of activities, and demonstration of the photographic scanning equipment, and correspondingly demonstration of the analysis methods to be applied with computers. I propose that for this purpose I arrive in Moscow with Mr. Ari Kaplan, who has been working with me as a computer consultant to develop algorithms for analysis of the cards. Subsequent to this initial planning period, I propose that I return to Moscow with Mr. Kaplan to carry out with assistants from the Ministry

Makinen Report

Page 2

of Internal Affairs and from the Memorial Society the actual photographic processing of the prisoner registration cards in the Vladimir Prison. Through earlier discussions with Mr. Nikishkin, we estimated that this part of the project would require, at most, 4-6 days. I therefore propose that this part of the project be carried out April 13-17.

Through Mr. Nikishkin's assistance, arrangements will be made to use a German made microfilm camera apparatus designed for rapid photographic reproduction of documents with good optical resolution and preservation of detail. The costs for rental and use of the apparatus, the photographic film and its subsequent development, and the transport of the apparatus to and from the city of Vladimir are to be arranged for and subsidized through the Swedish Embassy. After photography of the cards, the film will be developed in Moscow to obtain the photographic images of the cards. These will be then preserved for data entry in the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

2. Assistance of Experts

In order to carry out the photography of the cards in the Vladimir Prison, it must be remembered that most of the cards have aged and that they are fragile. Handling the cards must be therefore carried out with care so that they are not damaged. In addition, it will be necessary during the photography to proof the accuracy of the cards selected to ensure that cards are not unnecessarily photographed and that cards that need to be included in the list are not missed. This work will therefore require the assistance of several individuals working in a coordinated manner.

Therefore I propose the following personnel: 2 individuals from Mr. Nikishkin's department in the Ministry of Internal Affairs to be in charge of maintaining the microfilming apparatus and its operation; one assistant to take each card individually out of the kartoteka drawers to be photographed and to be returned to its proper alphabetical order and an additional assistant to cross-check the selected cards for accuracy of selection criteria. This proposal is based on estimates of the time required for these operations through our last visit to the Vladimir Prison in February, 1997, as described below. The accuracy of the list of cards to be photographed will be also checked against the list of prisoner names compiled in March, 1997, copies of which have been provided to the prison administration, Mr. M. Tarakanov of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, and the Swedish Foreign Ministry.

As assistants in this work, Mssrs. G. Kuzovkin and N. Kostenko, will continue their participation because they have earlier worked with us in the Vladimir Prison Spetschast and are familiar with the selection criteria of the cards. In addition, I need the assistance of a translator, to be named, and also Prof. Guy von Dardel, the maternal brother of Raoul Wallenberg, will accompany me to the Vladimir Prison. I shall need to continue the assistance of Mr. Ari Kaplan, who has been working with me in Chicago to develop computer programs and algorithms for analysis of the data. It will be necessary for him to accompany me to Moscow to assist in instructing Mr. Nikishkin's assistants in computer data entry, and it will be necessary for him to view the entire process of data collection from initial photography to extraction of the data into database files so that he may optimize and adjust the programs if necessary to accommodate variables or conditions that we have not fully anticipated. A resume of Mr. Kaplan's computer expertise and his work as

a computer consultant in Chicago is attached to this memorandum.

3. Assembly and Creation of Databases

Once the cards have been photographed and the film developed, entry of the information from the photographic images to construct a database file for computer analysis of the information will be carried out in Moscow

Makinen Report

Page 3

with assistants appointed by Mr. Nikishkin who are familiar with prisoner registration card systems and can carry out data entry into computers most efficiently. They will be instructed in the data entry by Ari Kaplan. The programs will be compatible for use with PC-type desktop or laptop computers equipped with Windows95/Windows97 and Access97 programs. Copies of the programs will be brought to Moscow for installation and will be kept with Nikolai Kostenko in the event that programs need to be reinstalled because of system crashes, etc. We shall arrange for laptop computers to be brought from Chicago to be loaned for the project. The computers will be then managed by Nikolai Kostenko because of his familiarity with PC computing although the computers will be physically maintained within the Ministry of Internal Affairs under Mr. Nikishkin's supervision. The computers will be equipped with zipdrive capability so that the data can be converted into one master database file from all of the individual sessions of data entry. Also it will be necessary to make multiple copies of the files on separate discs to ensure that access to the data is not prevented by electrical or magnetic events that prevent reading of the files. For this reason it will be necessary that the computer discs are preserved within the Ministry of Internal Affairs under Mr. Nikishkin's direction so as to be free of electrical or magnetic fields and in a constant environment of low humidity at normal room temperatures, i.e., about 18-20 degrees Centigrade.

4. Management of Computer Systems

Copies of the program for data entry to create the database file and instruction in use of the programs will be provided by Ari Kaplan. The programs will be based on use of Access97 which is a commercially available program for manipulation of databases with large numbers of data entries, and they will be made compatible to be used so as to enter names and words in cyrillic font. In this manner there will be no need for transliteration of names into English which could introduce spelling inconsistencies dependent on the person doing the data entry. After completion of the data entry, the files will be first checked for typographical and other types of formatting errors by Susan Mesinai and Svetlana Zavrazhnova, who has been working with Susan and myself as a translator, and Nikolai Kostenko will provide expertise locally in handling computer problems. These individuals together with Mr. Nikishkin's assistants will have direct communication capability with Ari Kaplan and myself in Chicago for consultation through e-mail, telephone, and FAX. Alternatively, if necessary, Ari Kaplan and I are prepared to make a short extra trip to Moscow for extraordinary problems. Susan Mesinai, who will be working in Moscow at that time, will coordinate the cross-checking of data entry for accuracy with Mr. Nikishkin's assistants. This aspect is important to ensure that formatting and other types of errors which invariably occur will not invalidate the subsequent data analysis. Once these individual files have been proofed, they will be used to construct the master database file of all information that will be then used for analysis. The analysis will be carried out by myself, Ari Kaplan, and Nikolai Kostenko, coordinated with Mr. Nikishkin and his assistants. After completion of the analysis and the report to the Working Group, the discs with the data will remain in the Ministry of Internal Affairs. For the computers to be loaned for the project, any files in their hard drives will be deleted under the supervision of MVD assistants before the computers are to be returned to me. The costs of computer discs will be subsidized through the Swedish Embassy.

C. METHODS TO BE EMPLOYED

1. Selection of Prisoner Registration Cards

Prisoner registration cards in the Vladimir kartoteka will be selected for photography according to the following criteria:

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- (i) all prisoners who have died in prison over the 1947-1972 period.
- (ii) all prisoners who have been held in Korpus II over the 1947-1972 period in the Vladimir Prison.
- (iii) all prisoners who have no date of entry or date of departure entered onto their registration cards.
- (iv) all prisoners who have either no or only partial cell occupancy information entered onto the card.
- (v) all prisoners whose first cell occupancy entry shows a significant gap after the first date of arrival in the prison.
- (vi) all numbered prisoners whether their names have been subsequently added to the registration cards or not and all prisoners whose cards indicate designation into a special category, as we have already observed, with initials "M", "N", etc.
- (vii) all prisoners who entered the prison in 1947, 1954, or 1972.

In the latter part of February, 1997, I traveled with assistants to the Vladimir Prison through the approval of the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs for purposes of selecting and photographing cards according to the above criteria. As is well known, we were not permitted to photograph the cards, but the local authorities did allow us to select the cards according to the above criteria. A list of the prisoner names and year of birth from the cards, approximately 6000, was prepared and distributed as described above. The cards were identified by rotating them in their place in the individual drawers of the kartoteka, and the authorities assured us that this arrangement of the cards would be preserved until permission for their photography would be obtained. Thus, upon arrival at the Vladimir Prison in April of 1998, we should be able to proceed directly to photography of the preselected cards. In the event that cards have been accidentally rotated out of their position, we shall cross-check the cards during photography against the initial list made in March of 1997 and according to the criteria above. Any corrections necessary to the set of preselected cards will be then made prior to completion of the photography.

2. Microfilm Photography of the Prisoner Registration Cards

Through our discussion with Mr. Nikishkin last December, he has promised to arrange for the use of a microfilm camera apparatus designed for rapid photographic reproduction of documents. He shall also designate his assistants to maintain and operate the instrument who shall accompany us to Vladimir. If additional assistance will be needed, we expect to be able to rely on the services of Mr. Vitalii Gurinovitch of the Vladimirskii-Zapovednik Museum and Ms. Albina Dvoretzkaya, who have assisted us in the past in the Vladimir Prison. The operations to be carried out for photography and return of the cards to their proper alphabetical order in the drawers will be coordinated by me, as has been described above.

3. Transfer of Data from Cards into Computer Discs

Once the films have been developed in Moscow into photographic images to be retained in the Ministry of Internal Affairs, specified data will be entered from them into computer files by assistants designated by Mr. Nikishkin. For this work they will need to keep a log of the actual time spent at data entry since they will be paid a salary for this work by the

Swedish Embassy. The assistants will be instructed by myself, Ari Kaplan, and Nikolai Kostenko in order to carry out the data entry work.

The programs to be used are PC-compatible and will be applied within a Windows95 operating system. Copies of the programs for data input will be provided to ensure overall compatibility with all computers used. The data to be entered will be guided by programs and algorithms developed by

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Ari Kaplan designed for use with Access97. The following information is to be extracted from each card to construct the database file:

- (i) family name, first name, and middle name or patronymic
- (ii) year of birth
- (iii) case number
- (iv) type of special category, i.e., numbered prisoner, "M", "N", etc.
- (v) date of arrival into the prison
- (vi) cell occupancy information: Korpus, cell number, date
- (vii) date of departure from the prison or date of death

The programs will be set up so that the names can be entered in Cyrillic. A field will be established into the data entry program so that the names can be transliterated later in a consistent manner if necessary.

Once all of the files from the individual data entry sessions have been cross-checked to remove formatting and other types of errors or inconsistencies in data entry, a master database file will be constructed, multiple copies of it will be made to ensure access to all data, and Ari Kaplan, Nikolai Kostenko, and I will proceed to the analysis of the data coordinated with Mr. Nikishkin. It is probable that this phase of the project will not be feasible to approach until July-August of 1998 because of the estimated time for data entry.

D. CONTEMPLATED SCHEDULE OF WORK

March 16-20: travel to Moscow to discuss methodology of data collection with Mr. Nikishkin and other representatives of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and members of the Swedish Embassy; demonstration of computer programs and some methods of analysis by Mr.

A. Kaplan; begin instruction with assistants from Mr. Nikishkin's office for data entry into computers; view and discuss methodology of photographic scanning of prisoner registration cards using the German constructed microfilm scanner mentioned earlier by Mr. Nikishkin that will be rented for use in Vladimir.

April 13-17: microfilm photography of kartoteka cards in Vladimir with assistants through Mr. Nikishkin's office and with Messrs. N. Kostenko and G. Kuzovkin of the Memorial Society; development of photographic film upon return to Moscow, organization of data entry with further instruction in the use of computers and computer programs.

April 20-June 30: entry of data into computer files, cross-checking of data entry, creation of master database file, preparation of multiple copies of files, primarily supervised with assistance of Susan Mesinai, Svetlana Zavrazhnova, and Nikolai Kostenko with short visits to Moscow, if necessary, by Mr. A. Kaplan and myself.

July 1 - Aug. 31: analysis of data, preparation of new algorithms

according to results obtained, further analysis if
necessary, preparation of final report

E. OTHER ARCHIVAL RESEARCH WORK TO BE COMPLETED IN VLADIMIR

Additional archival research to be coordinated by Susan Mesinai and
planned through discussions with Mr. Konstantin S. Nikishkin is described
under separate cover and has been submitted directly by her.

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ARI D. KAPLAN
Certified Oracle DBA
Co-Author of "Oracle8 How-To" (January 1998)

WORK EXPERIENCE:

Interim Technology, Independent Contractor, 10/96 - present
Corporate Search Consultants, Independent Contractor, 1/95 - 9/96
Booz-Allen & Hamilton, Independent Contractor, 6/94 - 10/94
Oracle Corporation, Consultant, 7/92 - 6/94
Montreal Expos Baseball Club, Independent Contractor, 6/92 - present
San Diego Padres Baseball Club, Data Processor, 1991
Baltimore Orioles Baseball Club, Data Processor, 1990
California Institute of Technology, Research Fellow, 6/89 - 10/89

SKILLS HIGHLIGHTS:

Oracle Products:

RDBMS V8,7,6	SQL*Forms 4.5,4.0, 3.0	SQL*Loader	SQL*DBA
SQL*ReportWriter 1.1	SQL*Report 2.5,2.0	SQL*Menu 5.0	PL-SQL
CASE 5.0	SQL*Async	SQL*Net V2,1	Designer 2000
Developer 2000			

Operation Systems:

Unix	SunOS	MS-DOS	OS-2
Novell Netware 4,3	Banyan Vines	Win95	DEC Ultrix
DEC Alpha OSF			

Management/Leadership Skills:

Project Management, Client Lead Consultant, Design Team Leader

Life Cycle Expertise:

Application Development, Test Plans, Testing, Data Conversion,
Database Design, Database/Application Performance Tuning, ER Modeling

Other Products:

Access, Paradox 3.5/4.0, FoxPro, DBASE, Spice, Sybase (2 months experience)

Communication:

TCP/IP, SQL*Net, Kermit, FTP, PC Anywhere, On-Lan-PC

PROJECT EXPERIENCE:

10/96 - Present (Interim Technology)

3Com/U.S. Robotics, Skokie, IL

3Com/U.S. Robotics is the world's leading manufacturer of modems, and provides hardware for the connectivity of the Internet.

Serve as the lead Oracle consultant for over thirty applications, including data warehouses, personal communications, operational data stores, registration databases, phone support databases, and human resource applications.

Over forty Oracle 7.3 and 7.1 instances are installed on HP servers running across T3 and T1 lines. Focused on tuning, backup and recovery, mentoring, data modeling, installing, and sizing of databases.

1/95 - 9/96 (Corporate Search Consultants)

U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, Maywood, IL

The VETSNET project is aiming to automate claims processing and benefits for America's millions of veterans.

Served as DBA and developer, focusing on preparing disaster recovery plans, writing stored procedures and PRO*COBOL routines, and designing and implementing the production architecture in over 58 offices worldwide. This large network runs on Sequent servers running Oracle7, Tuxedo and SQL*Net networking, and uses Microsoft Access for a front-end.

6/94 - 10/94 (Booz-Allen & Hamilton)

Merck Corporation, West Point, PA

The Order Management System project, for the world's largest pharmaceutical company, is used to place orders and track inventory.

Served as DBA, focusing on tuning the database, designing and implementing the production architecture, preparing disaster recovery plans, installing and upgrading software, and transitioning skills to a permanent employee. This project was one of the first Oracle 7.1.3 locations to go production on Sun Solaris. Three sets of 60 gigabyte Pluto drives (mirrored for high-availability and parallel reads) were used to stripe the datafiles.

4/94 - 6/94 (Oracle Corporation)

U.S. Department of the Navy, Portsmouth, NH

The Baseline Advanced Industrial Management project is a comprehensive system used to reduce planning effort and availability cost for depot maintenance of Navy ships by standardizing processes among shipyards for the repair, maintenance, and overhaul of ships.

Served as DBA, focusing on converting interim systems (Clipper to Oracle).

SQL*Loader is being used to convert data, and constraints and triggers are being accounted for. Oracle7, Forms 4.0, and JAM are used on a SCO system linked to a Sun server.

3/94 - 4/94 (Oracle Corporation)

Computer Science Corporation, Moorestown, NJ

This project was an effort to convert a Sybase system to Oracle for use in tracking military equipment, and was used in the decisive victory in the Persian Gulf War.

Converted Sybase triggers and procedures into Oracle format. Also modified Pro*Ada files to work with the Oracle7 database. The operating system was Vax/VMS.

2/94 - 3/94 (Oracle Corporation)

Bell Atlantic, Arlington, VA

The Bell Atlantic Video Service project is vying to become the first commercially available interactive television system.

Served in developer and project management roles for the Business Support Systems. Work was in Case 5.0, Oracle7, Forms 3.0/4.0, and Oracle's Media Server on Sun workstations, IBM PCs, and the NCube (parallel). Also developed an internal document tracking system.

10/93 - 2/94 (Oracle Corporation)

Baltimore Gas and Electric Company, Bethesda, MD

The Nucleis project is planned for production at the nuclear and fossil generating plants within BG&E, centering on records management with an emphasis on searching for and maintaining documents.

Served as DBA on a 30-member team, using two DEC Alpha machines (UNIX environment) utilizing Oracle7 and CASE 5.0. Main responsibilities are maintaining data consistency among six Oracle instances, software installation and maintenance, and implementing all tables, triggers, packages, and constraints.

5/93 - 10/93 (Oracle Corporation)

NavComTelSta, Jacksonville, FL

The Computer Data Collection System provides front end processing for the Defense Civilian Payroll System.

Designed, enhanced, tested and debugged forms, scripts, reports using SQL*Forms 3.0, Oracle 6.0, SQL*Reportwriter 1.1, SQL*Menu 5.0. Managed the menu structure and security. Provided customer support. Database/LAN administrator in Novell Netware 3.1 and Oracle 6.0 (in a client/server architecture), Configuration Manager 9/93 - 10/93.

3/93 - 5/93 (Oracle Corporation)

Federal Deposit Insurance Company, Washington, DC

The Personnel Management System project provides employee tracking and information retrieval.

Integrated the Oracle RDBMS with Org-Chart 6.0, to produce professional organizational charts. Designed and debugged forms, scripts, reports using SQL*Forms 3.0, Oracle 6.0, SQL*Reportwriter 1.1, SQL*Menu 5.0 on an AST SCO Box connected to IBM-PCs using Banyan on a Wide-Area Network. Being the sole Oracle employee on-site, was also responsible for tuning the database and several queries, and performing system administration and database administration tasks.

2/93 - 3/93 (Oracle Corporation)

Computer and Electronic Communications, Fort Monmouth, NJ

The Consolidated Logistics and Maintenance Management System provides employee tracking and information for U.S. Army intelligence.

Designed and debugged forms, menus, reports (SQL*Forms 3.0, Oracle 6.0, SQL*Menu 5.0 in Unix on an AT&T-3B2 linked to IBM-PCs running Banyan Vines in MS Window). Tuned the database, forms, and reports.

8/92 - 1/93 (Oracle Corporation)

Tennessee Valley Authority, Chattanooga, TN

Oracle Corporation provided several forms of assistance to dozens of Oracle projects.

Assisted systems analysts, programmers, and DBAs in several systems, which included Unix, PrimOS, IBM Risc 6000, DOS. Software included Oracle 6.0, Oracle 7.0, SQL*Forms 3.0, SQL*Menu 5.0, SQL*Async, Oracle*Card, SQL*Loader, SQL*ReportWriter 1.1, Oracle*Data-Browser.

5/92 - Present

Montreal Expos Baseball Club, Lantana, FL and Montreal, Quebec

The Expos Scouting Project provides front-end screens to retrieve Major League and Minor League data for scouts, managers, and players, and assists in the drafting process as well as the entire scouting and player development departments.

Was in charge of the entire lifecycle development of a comprehensive relational Scouting Database. Interviewed the client for analysis, purchased the appropriate software and hardware, contracted for network specialists, converted current data from DBASE IV and Major League Baseball formats, established the server and dozens of portable computers for remote use, and programmed the entire project. The system uses Paradox 3.5 on a Novell Netware system.

5/91 - 9/91

San Diego Padres Baseball Club, San Diego, CA

The Padres Computer Project provides front-end screens to retrieve data for scouts, managers, and players, and assists the entire scouting and player development departments.

Participated in the design and development of a relational Scouting Database, and a Group Sales Database. Programmed the majority of the project, trained end-users, converted existing data from DBASE IV, and interviewed the client for analysis. The system uses Paradox 3.5, Paradox Runtime, Paradox Engine, and Pascal under a Novell Network.

5/90 - 9/90

Baltimore Orioles Baseball Club, Baltimore, MD

The Orioles Computer System and Earl Weaver Statistics Program provide Major League and Minor League player information.

Assisted with the design and implementation of the two databases. Debugged and developed several screens and reports, as well as a customized search the intelligently converted the user's search criteria from a pick-and-choose screen into complex program statements. The system uses FoxBase, DBASE IV, Pascal on a Novell Network.

5/89 - 10/89 (California Institute of Technology)

Undergraduate Research Fellowship, Los Angeles, CA

The research led to the establishment of a new system for rating baseball players, and determined that conventional statistics are invalid.

Proposed and directed a project on the history on baseball from a mathematical perspective, and the validity of sabermetrics. Groundbreaking study results led to the development of new statistics that many teams and players have used and accepted. Created proprietary software used to perform mathematical functions that traditional databases were unequipped to handle.

MULTIPLE SMALL EFFORTS:

- Installed Oracle V7 on a Novell 4.0.1 system for the Army's WMR program.
- Was on a 30 person project at the California Institute of Technology to design an update to the Mosaic T1 microprocessor, the T2. T2 is a 50-MHz concurrent microprocessor that will be used in massively parallel supercomputers.
- Designed a multi-sampling sound processor on an Intel 286, designing and building the entire computer (RAM, EPROM, serial/parallel ports, A-D/D-A).

EDUCATION:

Bachelors of Science, Engineering and Applied Sciences, *California Institute of Technology*, Pasadena, California, 1992.

Oracle Corporation:

- Fastrack - Introduction to Oracle
- SQL*Report 2.0 Technical Training
- Forms 4.0 Technical Training

HONORS/ACHIEVEMENTS:

- Featured on NBC's "Today Show", CNN, and newspapers and magazines across the country for baseball research.
- Awarded California Institute of Technology's "Alumni of the Decade" for the 1990s
- Spoke on research fellowship to several CEOs, companies, and conferences which included: John Akers (IBM), Gordon Moore (Intel), Ben Rosen (Borland), Roger Smith (GM), Arnold Beckman (Beckman Instruments), Rob McNamara (World Bank), Simon Ramo (TRW).
- Gave several technical presentations at computer shows, including "Electronic Audio Recognition Systems" and "Computers and Music"
- National Merit Scholar, RCA/General Electric Corporation
- Serve on the Board of Trustees for the Denishawn Repertory Dancers (New Jersey) 1994 - present

SVERIGES AMBASSAD
MOSKVA

Sid. 1 (4)

1998-02-27

Aambs A. Wallberg

EC

Avd.	Grupp	Mål
P	2	Eu 1

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET

För: UD-EC (Hallqvist)

Kopia: UD-EI (Olson), Rekryfax amb Riga ✓

B R Å D S K A N D E

Re Raoul Wallenberg

(1 bil.)

Bifogat översänds brev från Susan Mesinai avseende fortsatta arkivundersökningar i Wallenberg-ärendet.

HIRDMAN

February 26, 1998

Ambassador Martin Hallqvist
Foreign Ministry of Sweden
Stockholm, SWEDEN

Subject: Future Proposed Initiatives for Which I Am Responsible
in Connection with Current Research into Prisoner Files.

Dear Martin:

I would like to get this memorandum to you so that perhaps you can have some discussion, if need be, with Stefan Gullgren while he is in Stockholm as he is apprised on an almost daily basis of the work that is presently going on and my views and/or concerns.

Under separate cover, I will be forwarding the budget which Lage has requested which represents a combined budget for Medical and Trophy files for Susanne Berger as well as my work in Prisoner Files, Medical Files and Trophy Files. Susanne's portion of the work on the Medical will be at most one month, the rest relates to her work in the confiscated files -- many of which will be in German, therefore requiring no translation. She is planning her trip, as I understand it, for May and June. My work will span a four month period to accommodate the new Vladimir schedule, the follow-up on the Prisoner, the Medical and a small portion of the Trophy files -- related to specific events in Raoul's incarceration. And, finally, the writing of a serious report.

While I welcome Susanne to work with me on the Medical in May and June, it is my personal opinion that her work in the SAPO and Swedish Intelligence files are of primary importance back to back with my work in the Prisoner files and as a prelude to work in the Trophy files. Not only do the Swedish files correspond to the Russian investigations (interrogations), but they offer more in-depth versions to the eyewitness sightings collected by the Foreign Ministry. We need that depth in order to succeed. It is therefore a shame that this work is not being funded -- at least where it relates to information that has come from the witnesses or to the other prominent prisoners who have a Stockholm connection whose fate seems to be as mysterious as Raoul's.

The confiscated Trophy files are of value to see what the Russians learned about German operations through the materials they seized, as it relates to the various prisoners, and particularly to the question of Raoul's possible favors to the Abwehr in reporting on Soviet troop movements in exchange for saving a substantial number of Jewish lives. But this is only one possible explanation for why he was taken. I would say that the materials being given over by the Swedish security and intelligence files, name for name corresponding to information surfacing in the FSB files here, potentially offers the real connection and that this almost 'stereophonic' cooperation will make a valuable contribution to your Final Report. And soon.

It also, back to back with the Trophy, would prove directly helpful to evaluating the paper trailwhich is our only real priority. We all agree on this, because without that we will be deliberating the dead or alive issue forever. And for those who feel there could possibly be a live person out there --- this is a very painful priority. .

Because of this priority, and because of the fruitfulness of my present work, my opinion has vacillated on when exactly to begin embarking on a systematic Medical Investigation. I certainly think it's important to engage the Ministry of Health as soon as possible, but I know they would prefer concrete requests, not sweeping reviews. Thus, I would limit the Medical work at this time to:

- o follow up questions dictated by the Prisoner files and the earlier sightings, up to the Nanna Svartz time ;
- o the Vladimir investigation, including the basic premise that Wallenberg underwent a breakdown 1956-57 or beyond and was sent from Vladimir to somewhere in the Moscow region for treatment as per the Nanna Svartz/Mjasnikow discussion.
- o Susanne's work in the Academy of Medicine archives, etc. related to the Nanna Svartz sighting, following up on work she has been doing in archives public and private in Stockholm.
- o review of the registries of certain MVD/medical apparatus.

I bring this up now because -- while I have been urged to speed ahead with a *Medical Investigation* -- the depths to which I am able to plumb through work in the FSB and MVD archives could make launching a major new initiative either premature or unnecessary. And because I expect to encounter resistance to an investigation where the results will bring us much more into the present, where the Ministry in question (one that is trying to give itself a new name where abuse is concerned), does have to fear 'holding the bag'. I should also add that, while I as Director of the ARK Project, have succeeded in finding anonymous prisoners in Psychiatric Prison facilities and asylums, it was not because the responsible Ministry was forthcoming. The FSB and MVD have been far more helpful and we all know what efforts on the Swedish government were necessary to make that work.

As I said to you on the phone, and as I discussed with Stefan in person, in the best of all possible worlds, the optimal working route would be to set a realistic date where the findings of the Prisoner Files, Vladimir, Swedish and Trophy files should be put forth in a coherent form for analysis by the responsible parties of the Working Group -- before embarking on a search that brings us much more into the present tense, which is to say also where all the alarm buttons will go off. I am not trying to undo my own favorite investigation, which has been the psychiatric, because it is completely valid. But I *have been there* as we say in New York and it is very important that vastly divergent views be smoothed out before going in. Otherwise, the *apparatus* or perhaps one should say *congenial construct* will not exist in the

present format to deal with the realities that could come up. Nor will the search be seen as *real* by the governing bodies whose support is really required to bear fruit.

In other words, I would advise putting the question of dead or alive in the period of up to the Early Sixties under the microscope for the officials to come to grips --- just as I/ we have had to do in dealing with the material itself. RW's death is not on the page where it should be ... but there exist ways and places to follow it up if those who claim to know for a fact would just be a little more specific. And, if one were to consider the other alternatives -- particularly that of an Abakumov numbered prisoner who was disappeared -- there are now ways and coordinates by which to follow up. This should be done first, if you are going to keep control of the situation. And if those on the highest levels can be motivated to insist that the walls of Jericho tumble down.

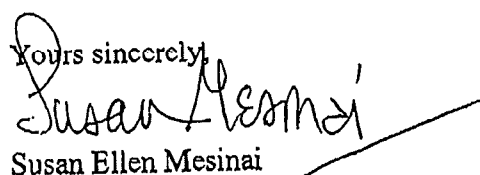
In terms of looking for a prisoner who left MVD jurisdiction and went under that of the Ministry of Health and/ or the equivalent of Social Welfare, under name unknown.....it is very important that those who seek have an open mind to the possibility that such a person could have survived, could have died recently, could still be alive and, above all, may have gone through unmentionable suffering. I would feel more confident and empowered in my work if I could know that we have gone through the serious steps of evaluating the dead or alive issue in the 'historic' period (as I call 1945 - 1957) to see what the real possibilities were for the Nanna Svartz report and, also, for the infamous Wennerstrom swap which falls shortly thereafter.

Otherwise we are talking two different languages here and it could become a very volatile and chaotic situation or, as bad, it could be a failure, a wasted move. Therefore it is very important that the foundation be correctly laid and that we are fully attuned, in step....before moving from an already serious investigation into something potentially more difficult.

I hope this is clear or that you will let me know any questions you have. I hope you understand that I am bringing this up because I take the work very seriously. Over these past few weeks, as once in the case of Victor Hamilton, it has become clear to me that finding is responsibility enough. When it comes to the life (or death) of Raoul Wallenberg, whatever the truth may be, I do not consider myself the responsible party to make critical decisions.

Therefore I need to know that my direction is shared and understood. On the other hand, to honor the work that has already been achieved, I need to know that the depth will be maintained and that I will be allowed to follow up in precise ways, as they prove necessary. (Call it an archival form of *rescue*.)

With all best wishes, I am

Yours sincerely,

Susan Ellen Mesinai