AT THE HELSINKI REVIEW CONFERENCE IN VIENNA THE U.S. TODAY PAID TRIBUTE TO SOVIET AND EAST EUROPEAN CITIZENS WHO HAVE SUFFERED TO DEFEND THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS.

DELEGATION LEADER WARREN ZIMMERMAN SAID HIS COMMENTS WERE TO MARK THE 38TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS. HE PAID A PARTICULAR TRIBUTE TO ANATOLY MARCHENKO, WHO HAS DIED IN PRISON.

HE NAMED FOUR OTHER SOVIET CITIZENS PUNISHED FOR THEIR CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING ANDREI SAKHAROV. HE ALSO MENTIONED CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S JIRI WOLF WHO IS IN JAIL BECAUSE OF HIS WORK FOR CHARTER 77 AND POLISH PRIEST JERZY POPIELUSZKO, MURDERED BY THE SECRET POLICE.

ZIMMERMAN ALSO MADE SPECIAL MENTION OF THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUl WALLENBERG WHO SAVED THOUSANDS OF HUNGARIAN JEWS FROM THE NAZIS. HE HAS NEVER BEEN SEEN SINCE HE WAS TAKEN AWAY BY SOVIET FORCES IN BUDAPEST IN 1945.

CANADIAN DELEGATE WILLIAM BAUER ALSO MADE SPECIAL MENTION OF MARCHENKO'S DEATH IN A LONG SPEECH REVIEWING HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS IN THE SOVIET UNION.

THE SOVIET DELEGATION IN VIENNA MEANWHILE FORMALLY OFFERED TO HOST A CONFERENCE IN MOSCOW ON HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS. AT A PRESS CONFERENCE LATER SOVIET SPOKESMEN AVOIDED DIRECT ANSWERS WHEN ASKED WHETHER ENTRY PERMITS WOULD BE GRANTED TO EMIGRE GROUPS WANTING TO ATTEND THE CONFERENCE. THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION SAID IT WAS STUDYING THE SOVIET OFFER BUT HAD ITS DOUBTS ABOUT IT.

LATER, ANOTHER SOVIET DELEGATE, VIKTOR SHIKALOV, ACCUSED THE U.S. AND CANADA OF VIOLATING THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF THEIR PEOPLES. HE MENTIONED UNEMPLOYMENT, HOUSING AND OTHER SOCIAL PROBLEMS.

(SPECIAL/EGGLESTON) TD/BV
Vienna, Dec. 10/86 (Special/Eggleston) —— This is the text of today’s speech to the Helsinki Review Conference by the chief U.S. delegate, Warren Zimmermann, marking human rights day.

A year ago today several human rights activists gathered on Pushkin Square in Moscow. They tried to hold a demonstration to mark Human Rights Day, commemorating adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights on December 10, 1948. Like many foreign diplomats in Moscow, I have attended such demonstrations in the past. Typically, the demonstrators gather around the statue of Aleksandr Pushkin, not only a great writer but a human rights activist — a member of the Decembrist movement against the repressive rule of Tsar Nicholas I.

I do not know exactly how many demonstrators went to Pushkin Square last year, nor do I know all of their names. For most, the extent of the “demonstration” is to take off their hats in silent tribute to the victims of human rights abuse. Last year’s gathering was reported to have attracted over 100 observers, including numerous KGB agents. More than a
dozen people were detained, including one man who said he wanted to read poetry and another who threw leaflets at the foot of Pushkin's statue.

Two activists in the Moscow Group to Establish Trust between the U.S.S.R. and the U.S.A., Nina Kovalenko and her daughter, were among those detained that day at Pushkin Square. Mrs. Kovalenko was beaten, struck on the head, and taken away for questioning to the militia. As I have noted earlier, she has since been incarcerated in psychiatric institutions for activities similar to the Human Rights Day demonstration — that is, for activities that would be regarded as normal in any free society.

It is appropriate that on Human Rights Day we should recognize here the brave individuals who have given of themselves to defend the rights of others. They include Nina Kovalenko and many others who have sought to celebrate Human Rights Day in Pushkin Square during recent years. They include people struggling for human rights throughout Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, many whose names and stories remain unknown. And they include the countless members of non-governmental organizations such as Amnesty International, a Nobel Peace Prize recipient which this year celebrated its twenty-fifth year of work on behalf of human rights around the world.
I begin with a story which unfolded even before the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted. It is the story of Raoul Wallenberg. This young Swedish diplomat set out from his peaceful and neutral homeland in 1944 to take up an assignment in Nazi-occupied Budapest. Confronting Hitler's Holocaust, Wallenberg repeatedly risked himself to rescue 100,000 Jews from extermination. His work in Budapest makes him one of our century's most heroic figures.

But as the war ended in 1945, Raoul Wallenberg was abducted by Soviet occupation troops in Budapest. The reasons for his abduction and the exact circumstances remain unclear. Wallenberg disappeared; all subsequent efforts to discover his fate and to secure his release from Soviet captivity have failed.

The American people have not forgotten this twentieth century hero. To underline my country's continuing concern for the unexplained fate of Raoul Wallenberg, it conferred honorary United States citizenship upon him in 1981.

The United States, Sweden, and other interested governments have repeatedly asked the Soviet Union to provide
all available information on Wallenberg's fate. We have asked our questions both publicly and privately, through bilateral as well as multilateral channels. We asked for an accounting when the 35 participating States met in Madrid. Our questions have gone unanswered. As President Reagan has said, "we will continue to insist that the Soviet Union has a moral obligation to answer, once and for all, the questions we have about his fate." So I repeat the questions at this Vienna meeting. What has happened to Raoul Wallenberg? Where is he now?

While the fate of Raoul Wallenberg remains unknown, the fate of Anatoliy Marchenko, a Soviet citizen who like Wallenberg has fought for the rights of others has tragically just become known. Anatoliy Marchenko is reported, we believe accurately, to have died in Chistopol Prison, where he was in the seventh year of a 15-year sentence. Marchenko fought for human rights all of his adult life. He was a founder of the Moscow Helsinki Monitoring Group but had received his first sentence for political activity 15 years before the Final Act was signed. In chronic ill health, he told a friend in 1968 that he was willing to die for human rights because it was a cause worth giving up one's life for. His friends describe him as a man who was peaceful, balanced, and incapable of telling a lie - "a true knight," as one of them put it. To the end he was thinking of others: the main charge at his last trial was that
VIENNA, NOV. 7 (SPECIAL/EGGLESTON) -- CANADIAN ATTORNEY IRWIN COTLER TODAY ASKED A SENIOR SOVIET OFFICIAL IF IT WAS POSSIBLE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUl WALLENBERG IS STILL ALIVE IN A SOVIET PRISON. WALLenberg IS CREDITED WITH SAVING THE LIVES OF THOUSANDS OF HUNGARIAN JEWS WHILE HE WAS A SWEDISH DELEGATE IN BUDAPEST IN WORLD WAR TWO. HE WAS TAKEN AWAY BY SOVIET TROOPS IN 1945 AND NEVER SEEN AGAIN.

COTLER RAISED THE WALLenberg CASE IN TALKS AT THE HELSINKI REVIEW CONFERENCE IN VIENNA WITH A SENIOR MEMBER OF THE SOVIET DELEGATION, VIKTOR SHIKALOV.

COTLER SAYS SHIKALOV’S IMMEDIATE ANSWER WAS THE SOVIET UNION HAD INVESTIGATED THE CASE IN 1956 AND WAS SATISFIED WALLenberg HAD DIED IN SOVIET DETENTION IN 1947.

COTLER POINTED OUT THAT A NUMBER OF PEOPLE SAID THEY’D SEEN WALLenberg IN SOVIET PRISONS SINCE THEN. HE SUGGESTED THE SOVIET UNION LOOK INTO THE MATTER AGAIN.

COTLER IS A MONTREAL LAWYER WHO SPECIALISES IN GIVING LEGAL HELP TO SOVIET DISSIDENTS AND REFUSENIKS SUCH AS ANATOLY SCHARANSKY.

DH/TG

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CND97  A-WIRE  07-NOV-86 19:30

E/W -- CORRECTION

IN CN96, LAWYER ASKS USSR IF WALLenberg ALIVE, REPLACE LAST SENTENCE WITH THE FOLLOWING:

COTLER IS A MONTREAL LAWYER WHO SPECIALIZES IN GIVING LEGAL HELP TO SOVIET DISSIDENTS AND REFUSENIKS. THOSE HE HAS REPRESENTED IN THE PAST INCLUDE ANATOLY SHCHARANSKY AND VLADIMIR BRODSKY.

(REWORDING)

CND/TW
WASHINGTON, OCT. 8 (SPECIAL/WINTER) - A BRONZE PLAQUE HONORING SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUl WALLENBERG WAS UNVEILED TODAY ON A LENGTH OF STREET NAMED FOR HIM IN THE HEART OF WASHINGTON.

THE SECTION OF THE STREET, NOW CALLED "RAOUl WALLENBERG PLACE," IS NEAR THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT AND THE WHITE HOUSE.

TODAY'S CEREMONY WAS AN OFFICIAL TRIBUTE TO THE MAN WHO SAVED THE LIVES OF SOME 100,000 HUNGARIAN JEWS IN WORLD WAR TWO. HE WAS TAKEN PRISONER BY SOVIET FORCES ADVANCING INTO BUDAPEST IN 1945. THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT SAYS WALLENBERG DIED IN PRISON IN 1947, BUT IT HAS NEVER GIVEN A FULL ACCOUNTING OF HIS FATE. THERE HAVE BEEN PERSISTENT REPORTS THAT WALLENBERG MAY STILL BE ALIVE IN A SOVIET LABOR CAMP.

THE U.S. RAOUl WALLENBERG COMMITTEE HAS ASKED PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN TO RAISE THE QUESTION AT HIS MEETING WITH SOVIET GENERAL SECRETARY MIKHAIL GORBACHEV IN REYKJAVIK THIS WEEKEND.

AT THE DEDICATION CEREMONY, U.S. SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR DONALD HODEL SAID: "AMERICA CARES ABOUT RAOUl WALLENBERG AND CARES ABOUT THE PRINCIPLES FOR WHICH HE STOOD."

THE CO-CHAIRMAN OF THE U.S. COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE, REPRESENTATIVE STENY HOYER, SAID WALLENBERG HAD THE COURAGE TO ACT ON WHAT IS RIGHT AND SHOWED WHAT AN INDIVIDUAL CAN DO FOR THE INTEGRITY OF THE WORLD. HE SAID WALLENBERG'S EXAMPLE "GIVES US INSPIRATION....TO CONTINUE THE CHALLENGING QUEST FOR FREEDOM AND JUSTICE FOR ALL MANKIND."

HUNGARIAN-BORN U.S. REPRESENTATIVE TOM LANTOS, WHO WAS SAVED BY WALLENBERG, CALLED HIM "THE GREATEST HUMANITARIAN OF OUR CENTURY". HE SAID WALLENBERG HAS BECOME "A SYMBOL OF HUMAN DECENCY" WHOSE NAME IS KNOWN AROUND THE GLOBE.

OTHERS ATTENDING THE CEREMONY INCLUDED WASHINGTON MAYOR MARION BARRY, SWEDISH AMBASSADOR WILHELM WACHTMEISTER, SENATOR CLAIBORNE PELL, SEVERAL CONGRESSMEN AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE U.S. RAOUl WALLENBERG COMMITTEE. LY/TS/IL
PHILADELPHIA, MAY 8 (AP) - BARONESS ELISABETH KEMENY FUCHS, WHO PRESSHER HUSBAND TO HELP SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUl WALLENBERG SAVE THOUSANDS OF JEWS FROM THE NAZIS, JOINED 400 PEOPLE HONORING WALLENBERG 40 YEARS AFTER HE DISAPPEARED.

SHE SAID THERE WAS EVIDENCE WALLENBERG LIVED PAST 1947, WHEN SOVIET OFFICIALS SAID HE DIED IN A PRISON CAMP.

"THEY DO NOT FIND OUT WHAT HAPPENED TO HIM AFTER THE WAR BECAUSE THEY ARE AFRAID OF THE RUSSIAN BEAR," SAID THE BARONESS, A GUEST OF HONOR AT A CONCERT WEDNESDAY ORGANIZED BY THE WALLENBERG COMMITTEE OF GREATER PHILADELPHIA.

U.S. PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN CALLED ON THE SOVIETS FOR AN ACCOUNTING ON JAN. 17, 1985, THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DIPLOMAT'S DISAPPEARANCE. LEONA FELDMAN, FOUNDER OF THE WALLENBERG COMMITTEE, SAID THERE IS EVIDENCE THE DIPLOMAT IS ALIVE.

THE BARONESS, WHO NOW LIVES IN MUNICH, SAID WALLENBERG ASKED FOR HER HELP. SHE PRESSHER HUSBAND, BARON SABOR KEMENY, MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, TO PUSH FOR RECOGNITION OF THE SAFE TRAVEL PASSES WALLENBERG ISSUED TO NEARLY 100,000 JEWS IN BUDAPEST.

THE BARONESS RECALLED WALLENBERG'S RESPONSE WHEN THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT SAID THE TRAVEL PASSES WERE INVALID AND HER HUSBAND WAS CALLED TO A CABINET MEETING.

"RAOUl IMPLORED ME TO HELP. HE WAS DESPERATE. I TALKED TO MY HUSBAND AND SAID HE MUST DO SOMETHING. HE TOLD ME 'I CAN'T FIGHT THE WHOLE CABINET.' BUT AFTER MIDNIGHT WORD CAME THAT 9,000 PASSES WOULD BE HONORED. I CAN STILL REMEMBER RAOUl'S ELATION, HIS HAPPINESS," SHE SAID.  GL
PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 22 (AP) - SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUl WALLenberg, CREDITED WITH SAVING THOUSANDS OF JEWS FROM THE NAZIS IN HUNGARY, SHOULD NOT BE FORGOTTEN, SAYS THE ORGANIZER OF A CONCERT TRIBUTE TO THE WAR HERO.

"WE ARE COMING TOGETHER TO BRING ATTENTION TO THE PLIGHT OF MR. WALLenberg AND TO WHAT HE HAS DONE," SAID LEONA FELDMAN, FOUNDER AND PRESIDENT OF THE WALLenberg COMMITTEE OF GREATER PHILADELPHIA INC.

WALLenberg'S FEATS WERE HIGHLIGHTED IN AN NBC TELEVISION NETWORK TWO-PART SERIES LAST SEASON. ACCORDING TO SOVIET OFFICIALS, HE DIED OF NATURAL CAUSES IN A SOVIET PRISON CAMP IN 1947. MANY HAVE NEVER ACCEPTED THE SOVIET EXPLANATION. "THERE IS EVIDENCE THAT HE IS ALIVE," SAID MS. FELDMAN, "AND WE WOULD LIKE TO GET HIM OUT."

THE WAY TO DO THAT IS TO KEEP REMINDING PEOPLE OF WHAT WALLenberg DID, SHE SAID. THAT IS THE TASK OF THE COMMITTEE SHE FOUNDED IN PHILADELPHIA AND SIMILAR ORGANIZATIONS ALL OVER THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

"WE ARE ASKING FOR HELP NOW IN THE SAME WAY THAT MR. WALLenberg GAVE HELP 40 YEARS AGO TO THOSE WHO NEEDED IT," MS. FELDMAN SAID. "HE DIDN'T HAVE TO GET INVOLVED BACK THEN EITHER, BUT HE DIDN'T TURN ASIDE THEN AND WE SHOULDN'T NOW."

THE CONCERT IS SCHEDULED FOR MAY 7 AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Neue Untersuchung des Falls Raoul Wallenberg

Im Räderwerk des Totalitarismus


R. F. L. Kopenhagen, Anfang April


Kampf der «Endlösung»

Wallenberg stellte sich unter Einsatz seines Lebens den «Endlösungen» entgegen, den zu jener Zeit schon kompromisslosen Horhysteren, den Mordbanden der Pfeilkreuzer, der deutschen Okkupationsmach, den Helfern Eichmanns und auch Adolf Eichmann selber. Er ver- teilte Tausende und aber Tausende schwedischer Schutzpasse, verbrachte die Bedrohten in eigens zu diesem Zweck in aller Hast erworbenen von der schwedischen Legation verwalteten Schwedenhäuser und holte Todgeweihte aus den Transporten. Schliesslich organisierte Wallenberg sogar eine Schutzeinheit, die sich mit der Waffe in der Hand gegen die Häser zur Wehr setzte. Wie durch ein Wunder entkam Wallenberg, der auf dem Gipfel seiner Aktivitäten über 350 Angestellte und 40 Arzte gebot, zwei Spitäler sowie eine Volksküche und 32 Schwedenhäuser unterhielt, den gegen seine Person gerichteten Anschlägen der «Endlösöser». 20.000 bis 25.000 Juden verdankten ihm das Leben direkt; mehr als 100.000 Menschen konnten nur deshalb überleben, weil dieser junge Schwede mit seinen Mitarbeitern systematisch Sand in das Mordgetriebe streute.


Sowjetische Versionen – und ihre Widerlegung


Doch diese «Katyn-Lüge en miniature» (eine Formulierung von Wallenbergs Biograph

Ein undatiertes Archivbild Wallenbergs, das aus den frühen vierziger Jahren stammen könnte.


Ehrungen und Demarchen


Leisetretete Stockholms und Unterstellung Moskau


(Ende)
Zwanzigtausend Aktenseiten


Im Rahmen einer parlamentarischen Interpellation der Liberalen und Konservativen erklärt Aussenminister Sten Andersson Mitte November 1985, ein Beamter – es handelt sich um Botschafter Rune Nystrom, der vormals in Ostberlin stationiert war – sei eingesetzt worden, um den Fall Wallenberg von neuem zu untersuchen und der Regierung Vorschläge zu neuen Initiativen zu unterbreiten.


10758866
Mentett, de nem beszélt...

Úgy érzed lapunknak kötelés-
selegére bementni kollekti-
győri. Egy megbarátító híva fel rá-
figyelmemet.

A Réskarcaló Művészek budai-
Galériaiban kerestem fel, amelynek ő a vezetője, Varga
Imre szórakozművész olajgrafikáját
és kisplasztikáját között üve
lézünk fel a régmúlt időkét,
amikor vadállaló számú alsú-
llezhetett az ember, de fel is
emelkedhetett a humán leg-
magasabb eszélésre. Kolliczy
György az utóbbiak közé tar-
zott: életet mentett. Nő
nénát, hanem százaikt.

A második világháború utáni
nézés években nemcsak a pénz
inflációt, hanem a hőségség
fogalmában is. A jelen sok lett az
"üldözöttértek bűjtett". A való-
ság persze — ahogyan a megna-
radottak száma is mutatja —
ápolni szerepeiből körülményekre
utal. A ténylegesen segítők
magasvérze visszahúzódott, a tü-
lekedők nagy tömegéről — Kol-
ляр György még sem jelentke-
zett volna, ha „éle nem lepés-
zen"...

Beszégesedére nyomán érde-
kes sorai ember alakja bonta-
konzik ki előttem. Az ün.
"üri középosztályból" járt. Nagy le-
hetőségek, irigye változó áll-
tak nyílt előttem a régi rend-
szerben. A Józ és Alámtudo-
mányi, Karon szerzetes diplomát.
Bornemissza Géza iparügyi mi-
iszter felajánlotta édesapjának,
 hogy bejuttatja a kereskedelmi
 diplomáciai karba és elintéz,
 hogy Portugáliába kerüljön a
 követéshez, ahol kiminadhat a
 háború változó viharalból. De
 ő azkor már egy szád lány vő-
legénye volt és nem akart megtel-
zökni a néhányések elől. (A
 menyasszony Gábor Ignácnak,
 a híres íróknak és fordítónak
 a lánya. Az ő apa, valamikor a
 Rabbiképző hallgatója is volt —
 és többek között — héber szó-
vegeket fordított.)

Az egyetem elvégzése után
bevonult, hogy letöltsze kötelező
katalin szolgáltatást. Közben be-
következett a német megszállás
és vele az embert próbáló hás-
máltól a ő tanulmányai között,
 kus gondolkodástól volt, így Bud-
pesten, a Munkácsy Mihály
 utcai lakásukon is rejthetők
 néhányán a Sztójayak által ül-
dozdítottak közül. Majd, amikor
 a nyilasok ragadtak magukhoz,
hatalmat, Kolliczy György ren-
gelt ismerésre és baráta ré-
kültől életveszélyéhez. Ekkor mutat-
kozott még őszinte emberegés.

Ezen a vérzítetlen óráson minden
díjéért az üldözöttek meg-
menetésének szolgáltatása állít-
totta.

Számos igazolás fekszik előt-
tem. Mind rendkívüli bátoros-
tatású. Egyik pl. így hangszik:

"Alultort támogat, hogy
Kolliczy György tevékeny
antiiztakat felhívó nagyszá-
műl üldözöttet mentett meg. Többek között a he-
gyesalmi Cseplopárga lápora
ból hazahozta édesapját, dr.
Pásztor Józsefet, s így lehetővé tette, hogy
ebben megérje a felzás-
budalost.

Áldárs: Pásztor Edita
megmagyarázott tanár.

A másik igazolás aláírására; dr.
Gábor Györgymé, Gács Marian-
ne újságíróinő:"

"Alultort támogat, hogy
Kolliczy György az 1944-es
időkben nagyszívű üldő-
zettet mentett meg. Több
kéztől a győri tábor-
ból bevagysorozás előtt,
élethez kockázattal kine-
mentette és hozzahozta fér-
jémet, dr. Gábor Gyö-
rgyot, majd amikor már
megkenyészte miatt Bud-
pestről távozni kellett,
Főnök átment a Vörös
Hadsereghez, afronton
keresztül és férjémet is
magával vitte. Így élettet
mentett meg." Kolliczy
György a Hitler-
ellenes megalom tevé-
kény horgása volt, noha
nem tartozott semmilyen
polgári szerezhetsz. An-
tisztasága megtagadásával
és cselekedeteivel egyen-
győzött az új demokratikus
Magyarország újítási

Az íratok között találom a Magyar
Ujságírók Országos
szövetségének az igazolástát is:

"Közvetlen tudomásom
van arról, hogy Kolliczy
György 1944. márciusa
8-án Budapesten számos
polgári és fiú üldözöttnek
francia hadifogolyoknak
és katonasszövetségnek
adott át és méltó.

A nyilasok pusia
számú étele kockázattal
autón igen sok deportál-
hatott vissza a határra,
egy alkalommal pedig
a hatóságokat kijátsz-
as, 540 ember elkerült
vagonokban Hegenhalom-
mal Budapestre vissza-
ezpeméntés és így a depor-
ttás korzálmat meg-
menetettel. Katonai alaku-
latul felzásával és megszakított 1944
decemberében a fronton
konzultál a Vörös Hadsze-
reghez ment és másod-
magával a szeretet
részére körüldött állít-
tott fel, amely körül
közben a határra fordított
újonként este keresztül a
kőpartra és ebben a ház-
alatt is száztizott látható.

Az elnyomtatás idején magam
is többször megfordult
határára, hogy Kolliczy
György afronton kerül
kisebb-kisebb számú,

Uj Élet, 1986. április 1.

Felnéztek az íratokból. Az ab-
lakon át a békés budai utcák
látom. Az elkönyvben látható,
hogy ahol állunk most, után homály ugraszkodik le a
várósz. Kigyullanak az utcái
lámpl. Fényükkel osszátják el
az immár ezelőtt elvészett:...

— Hogyan tudtam, minden,
mit tettek, mintet megtennél?
— kérdem.
Kinek az ünnepe?

ZURICH, MARCH 5, REUTER - RAOUl WALLENBERG, A SWEDISH DIPLOMAT WHO SAVED THOUSANDS OF JEWS FROM NAZI DEATH CAMPS IN WORLD WAR TWO, MAY STILL BE ALIVE IN A SOVIET JAIL, A SWISS-BASED CHRISTIAN NEWSLETTER REPORTED TODAY.

THE REPORT IS BASED ON A LETTER SMUGGLED OUT OF A SOVIET CAMP BY UKRAINIAN ROMAN CATHOLIC PRISONER JOSYF TERELJA LAST FEBRUARY AND LATER PASSED TO THE WEST BY HIS WIFE OLENA.

TERELJA, PUBLISHER OF A UKRAINIAN CHURCH CHRONICLE, TELLS OF EFFORTS BY THE KGB SECURITY APPARATUS TO FORGE HIM TO DECLARE PUBLICLY THAT HE WAS MISLED BY WESTERN AGENTS.

AT ONE POINT, HE SAID, A KGB OFFICER TOLD HIM: "WE CAN DO EVERYTHING. TAKE THE CASE OF WALLENBERG...IF NECESSARY WE CAN LOCK YOU IN A CELL WITH HIM. THEN YOU CAN HELP EACH OTHER."

TERELJA ASKED WHETHER THIS MEANT THE DIPLOMAT WAS STILL ALIVE. "THAT'S WHAT IT MEANS, AMONG OTHER THINGS," HE QUOTED THE OFFICER AS REPLYING.

WALLENBERG, FIRST SECRETARY IN NAZI-OCUPIED BUDAPEST, WAS DETAINED BY SOVIET LIBERATION TROOPS AND NEVER RETURNED. THE RUSSIANS SAY HE DIED OF A HEART ATTACK IN HIS CELL IN 1947.

TERELJA'S ACCOUNT WAS PUBLISHED BY THE GROUP CHRISTIAN SOLIDARITY INTERNATIONAL AFTER A TRANSLATION BY A PARIS-BASED INFORMATION SERVICE MONITORING HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE UKRAINE.
in unserer Diözese, nicht wahr? (...) All das bedrückt uns sehr, und wir fürchten ernstlich, die Nachricht zu hören, dass Mgr. Michel Ntuyahaga eingewilligt hat, solche Entscheidungen zu treffen. Wollen Sie uns vor Ihren Augen ertrinken lassen? Sie verursachen Leiden, und Sie bleiben gelassen...

Ukraine: Neue Hinweise auf Raoul Wallenberg
Ein geschmuggelter Brief des ukrainischen Gewissensgefangenen Terelja an seine Frau spricht von ihm.


In erstaunlicher Weise wird von "Arbeitsessen" in Luxushotels berichtet, zu denen das KGB Terelja einlud. Während dieser Treffen wurden Listen von Gewissensgefangenen zusammengestellt, die ohne Aufhebens entlassen werden sollten, wenn Terelja vor sowjetischer Presse, Rundfunk und Fernsehen "bereuen" und zugeben würde, von westlichen Diversionszentren geleitet worden zu sein.

Als Terelja verlangte, erst solle man die in der gemeinsamen Liste festgehaltenen Gefangenen freilassen, dann würde er "bereuen", liess man ihn verhaften.

Im letzten Teil des Briefes beschreibt Josyf Terelja einen Dialog zwischen seinem Verhörer, dem KGB-Oberstleutnant Korsun und ihm, worin über Raoul Wallenberg gesprochen wird:
Korsun: Terelja, wir können alles. Nehmen sie nur den Fall Wallenberg.
...Wenn nötig, schliessen wir sie sogar zu ihm in die Zelle. Dann können sie einander helfen."
Terelja: "Heisst das, er lebt?"
Korsun: "Das heisst es im Uebrieren..."

Aethiopien: 7'000 Christen im Gefängnis


APS fügt hinzu, dass einige der Gefangenen wegen Zugehörigkeit zu politischen Geheimorganisationen oder zu "Rebellengruppen" verhaftet worden seien, dass also ihr christliches Engagement nicht erwähnt wird. Die gegenwärtige Verfolgung konzentriert sich auf die evangelischen und lutherischen Kirchen, während die orthodoxe (Staats-)Kirche noch geschont wird.
OTTAWA, FEB. 13 (SPECIAL/KOBERG) -- SOVIET OFFICIALS IN MOSCOW HAVE TOLD CANADIAN DIPLOMATS THAT MOSCOW HAS NOTHING TO ADD TO EARLIER STATEMENTS THAT WARTIME SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUl WALLenberg DIED IN THE USSR IN 1947.

THE TWO SIDES MET AT THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTRY IN MOSCOW TUESDAY. THE MEETING HAD BEEN SOUGHT BY CANADA SEVERAL WEEKS AGO AFTER WALLenberg WAS NAMED AN HONORARY CANADIAN CITIZEN. PARLIAMENTARY PARTIES IN THE CANADIAN HOUSE OF COMMONS UNANIMOUSLY VOTED IN FAVOUR OF THE HONOUR FOR WALLenberg.

WALLenberg WAS INSTRUMENTAL IN PROVIDING FOR THE SAFETY OF THOUSANDS OF HUNGARIAN JEWS DURING NAZI GERMAN OCCUPATION IN WORLD WAR TWO. WALLenberg WAS ARRESTED AND DEPORTED TO THE SOVIET UNION BY THE RED ARMY IN 1945. ACCOUNTS REACHED THE WEST BETWEEN 1945 AND 1981, MOSTLY FROM FORMER PRISONERS, THAT WALLenberg HAD BEEN SEEN ALIVE IN SOVIET CUSTODY.

DESPITE WHAT CANADIAN OFFICIALS DESCRIBED AS A "TOTALLY FRUITLESS" MEETING IN MOSCOW, THEY SAID THEY WOULD PERSIST WITH THEIR BID TO ASCERTAIN WALLenberg'S FATE. TD/GL
MUNICH, JANUARY 16 (BROWN/CND) -- AN INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS GROUP HAS APPEALED TO SOVIET GENERAL SECRETARY MIKHAIL GORBACHEV TO FREE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUl WALLENBERG, WHOM THE SOVIETS CLAIMED DIED MORE THAN 30 YEARS AGO.

THE APPEAL BY THE MUNICH WORKING GROUP OF THE FRANKFURT-BASED INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS IS TIMED TO TOMORROW'S 41ST ANNIVERSARY OF WALLENBERG'S DISAPPEARANCE IN BUDAPEST.

THE MESSAGE TO GORBACHEV SAYS: "LET RAOUl WALLENBERG, THIS COURAGEOUS FIGHTER AGAINST HITLER'S RACIAL MADNESS, BE FOUND AND BE ALLOWED TO LEAVE FOR THE COUNTRY OF HIS CHOICE."

WALLENBERG IS CREDITED WITH SAVING AN ESTIMATED 100,000 JEWS IN HUNGARY FROM NAZI DEATH CAMPS DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR. HE WAS TAKEN INTO SOVIET CUSTODY IN HUNGARY IN 1945. A DECADE LATER, THE SOVIETS SAID HE HAD DIED IN A MOSCOW PRISON IN 1947.

BUT SOME PEOPLE BELIEVE WALLENBERG MAY HAVE SURVIVED THE HARSH CONDITIONS OF SOVIET CONFINEMENT AND MAY STILL BE ALIVE. AFTER 1947 AND UNTIL RECENT YEARS NUMEROUS FORMER SOVIET PRISONERS REPORTED EITHER SEEING A MAN THEY BELIEVED TO BE WALLENBERG IN SOVIET CAMPS AND HOSPITALS OR KNOWING OTHERS WHO SAID THEY HAD SEEN HIM.

WALLENBERG WAS SENT BY SWEDEN IN 1944 TO HUNGARY TO SAVE THE LAST LARGE COMMUNITY OF JEWS IN EUROPE. THE U.S. GOVERNMENT HAD SET UP THE AMERICAN WAR REFUGEE BOARD IN JANUARY 1944 TO ORGANIZE RESCUE OPERATIONS. THE BOARD, WITH THE SUPPORT OF U.S. PRESIDENT FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT, ASKED NEUTRAL SWEDEN TO ORGANIZE THE RESCUE OF JEWS IN HUNGARY, WHICH WAS TAKEN OVER BY GERMAN TROOPS IN MARCH 1944.

STOCKHOLM APPOINTED WALLENBERG, A 31-YEAR-OLD GENTILE FROM A WEALTHY FAMILY AND A WIDELY-TRAVELLED DIPLOMAT. HE ARRIVED IN BUDAPEST ON JULY 9, 1944 TO TAKE UP THE POST OF FIRST SECRETARY AT THE SWEDISH LEGATION.

WALLENBERG, WHO HAD A LARGE AMOUNT OF AMERICAN MONEY AT HIS DISPOSAL, BOUGHT MORE THAN 30 HOUSES, WHICH HE DECLARED SWEDISH TERRITORY AFTER HANGING OUT THE SWEDISH FLAG. HE SHELTERED JEWS IN THE HOUSES AND BOUGHT THEM CLOTHES AND MEDICINE. HE PRINTED SWEDISH PASSPORTS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS THAT HE GAVE TO JEWS FOR PROTECTION AGAINST DEPORTATION.

ONE OF THOSE HOUSES SHELTERED TOM LANTOS, A HUNGARIAN JEW, WHO IS NOW A U.S. CONGRESSMAN -- A DEMOCRAT FROM THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA. LANTOS WAS 16 WHEN HE ESCAPED FROM A LABOR CAMP NEAR THE TOWN OF VAC. HE MADE HIS WAY TO BUDAPEST AND TO ONE OF THE HOUSES SET UP BY WALLENBERG TO SHELTER JEWS.

LANTOS VOLUNTEED TO DO CHORES AND HAS RECOUNTED HOW HE ACCOMPANIED WALLENBERG ON HIS ROUNDS, WHICH INCLUDED CATTLE TRAINS TAKING JEWS TO NAZI DEATH CAMPS. LANTOS SAID WALLENBERG, WHO HAD NO AUTHORITY, BLUFFED HIS WAY THROUGH THE GERMAN GUARDS AND OFFERED SWEDISH DOCUMENTS TO FRIGHTENED JEWISH PRISONERS HUDDLED IN THE CARS. WALLENBERG THEN INSISTED ON THE RELEASE TO HIS CUSTODY OF ANYONE HOLDING SWEDISH PAPERS.

BY JANUARY 1945 SOVIET TROOPS WERE IN BUDAPEST. ON JANUARY 15, THEY CHECKED A HOUSE AT 16 BENCZUR STREET, WHERE WALLENBERG WAS STAYING. THE HOUSE WAS UNDER THE PROTECTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS AND SOME 25 JEWS HAD ALSO FOUND REFUGE THERE.

THE SOLDIERS ASKED WALLENBERG TO GO WITH THEM TO SOVIET HEADQUARTERS. HE WENT ALONG BUT TURNED UP TWO DAYS LATER. ON JANUARY 17 HE TURNED UP AT THE SWEDISH LEGATION, WHICH HAD MOVED TO 6 TATRA STREET.

WALLENBERG SAID HE WAS BEING TAKEN TO DEBRECEN, WHERE THE SOVIETS HAD SET UP THE PROVISIONAL HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT. HE SAID HE HAD PLANNED TO TALK ABOUT SETTING UP A RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ORGANIZATIONS, SEARCHING FOR LOST FAMILIES AND CARING FOR ORPHANS AND WAR VICTIMS. BUT HE SAID HE WAS NOT SURE WHETHER HE WAS THE SOVIETS' GUEST OR THEIR PRISONER. (PTO)
WALLENBERG LEFT FOR DEBRECEN IN THE COMPANY OF TWO SOVIET
OFFICERS WEARING ARM BANDS OF THE N.K.V.D. SECURITY POLICE. HE AND
HIS DRIVER VLIMOS LANGFELDER WERE NEVER HEARD FROM AGAIN.

THE REASONS FOR WALLENBERG'S DETENTION ARE NOT KNOWN, BUT IT IS
GENERALLY BELIEVED THAT THE SOVIETS CONSIDERED HIM TO BE A SPY. LARS
BERG, A SWEDISH DIPLOMAT WHO WORKED WITH WALLENBERG IN BUDAPEST,
BELIEVES THAT AS SOON AS WALLENBERG WAS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY BY THE
SOVIETS, "HE TOLD THEM HE WAS ONLY A SWEDISH DIPLOMAT, THAT HE WAS
SENT BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND THAT HE WAS WORKING WITH AMERICAN
MONEY TO SAVE JEWISH LIVES." BERG SAID THE SOVIETS SIMPLY COULDN'T
BELIEVE THE STORY AND THAT IS WHY WALLENBERG DISAPPEARED.

ABOUT THE TIME OF WALLENBERG'S DISAPPEARANCE THE SOVIET FOREIGN
MINISTRY IN MOSCOW TOLD SWEDISH DIPLOMATS THAT SOVIET MILITARY
AUTHORITIES HAD TAKEN MEASURES TO PROTECT WALLENBERG AND HIS
BELONGINGS. THERE FOLLOWED YEARS OF SILENCE AND FRUITLESS QUERIES BY
THE SWEDISH AND AMERICAN GOVERNMENTS. THE SOVIETS SAID THEY HAD NO
KNOWLEDGE OF WALLENBERG'S WHEREABOUTS.

THEN MORE THAN A DECADE AFTER HIS DISAPPEARANCE, ON FEBRUARY 6,
1957, ANDREI GROMYKO, WHO WAS THEN SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER,
SAID WALLENBERG HAD DIED IN 1947 IN MOSCOW'S LUBYANKA PRISON.
GROMYKO SAID A SEARCH OF THE PRISON ARCHIVES HAD TURNED UP A SINGLE
ITEM. IT WAS A REPORT BY THE HEAD DOCTOR THAT A PRISONER BY THE NAME
OF WALKBERG -- NOT WALLENBERG -- HAD DIED SUDDENLY IN HIS CELL IN
JULY 1947, PROBABLY OF A HEART ATTACK. GROMYKO SAID THAT WAS THE ONLY
TRACE OF WALLENBERG AND THAT REMAINS THE SOVIET POSITION TO THIS DAY.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE SOVIET EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON, BORIS MALAKHOV,
REPEATED THE POSITION IN OCTOBER LAST YEAR WHEN A FEDERAL JUDGE RULED
THAT THE SOVIET UNION HAD VIOLATED INTERNATIONAL LAW BY SEIZING AND
DETAINING WALLENBERG.

THE RULING CAME IN A LAW SUIT BROUGHT ON BEHALF OF WALLENBERG BY
HIS HALF-BROTHER, WHO ASKED FOR $39 MILLION DOLLARS IN DAMAGES AND AN
ORDER THAT THE SOVIET UNION EITHER PRODUCE WALLENBERG OR, IF HE IS
DEAD, HIS REMAINS.

THE JUDGE SAID THE U.S. HAD JURISDICTION IN THE CASE BECAUSE
THERE HAD BEEN CLEAR VIOLATIONS OF UNIVERSALLY RECOGNIZED PRINCIPLES
OF INTERNATIONAL LAW. THE SOVIET UNION DECLINED TO COMPLY WITH A
NOTICE OF THE SUIT DELIVERED THROUGH THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT,
CLAIMING SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY.

U.S. PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN LAST YEAR ASKED THE SOVIET UNION TO
PROVIDE INFORMATION ON WALLENBERG, WHO BECAME AN HONORARY AMERICAN
CITIZEN IN 1981 UNDER LEGISLATION SIGNED BY REAGAN. THE ONLY OTHER
HONORARY U.S. CITIZEN IS WINSTON CHURCHILL.

LAST YEAR GOVERNMENTS AND ORGANIZATIONS IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE
WORLD MARKED THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF WALLENBERG'S DISAPPEARANCE.
REAGAN ISSUED A STATEMENT SAYING THE SOVIET UNION OWED THE WORLD A
FULL AND COMPLETE ACCOUNTING OF HIS FATE.

TODAY'S APPEAL BY THE INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS GROUP SHOWS
WALLENBERG'S FATE IS STILL A MATTER OF UNIVERSAL CONCERN. TH
E/W - IGFM APPEALS TO GORBACHEV ON BEHALF OF WALLENBERG

MÜNCHEN, 16. JANUAR - (DPA) - DIE MÜNCHNER ARBEITSGRUPPE DER "INTERNATIONALEN GESELLSCHAFT FÜR MENSCHENRECHTE" HAT AM DONNERSTAG AN DEN SOWJETISCHEN PARTEICHIEF MICHAEL GORBATSCHOW APPELLIERT, DEN VOR 40 JAHREN VON DER ROten ARMEI IN SCHUTZHAFT GENOMMENEN SCHWEDISCHEN DIPLOMATEN RAOUl WALLENBERG SUCHEN ZU LASSEN. NACH ANGABEN VON AUGENZEUGEN SEI WALLENBERG, EIN "MUTIGER KämpFER GEGEN HITLERS RASSENWAHN", NOCH HEUTE IN DER SOWJETUNION. IN UNKONVENTIONELLEN VERHANDLUNGEN MIT DEUTSCHEN UND ÜNgarischen Stellen HABE DER HEUTE 73JAHRIGE, DER INZWISCHEN VON AMERIKA UND KANADA ZUM EHRENBUERGER ERNANNT WURDE, AN DIE 100 000 VERFOLGTE MENSCHEN UNTER LEBENSGEFAHR GERETTET. EC
JERUSALEM, JAN. 16 (REUTERS) -- RAOUl WALLENBERG, THE SWEDISH
DIPLOMAT WHO SAVED THOUSANDS OF JEWISH PEOPLE FROM NAZI DEATH CAMPS IN WORLD
WAR TWO, TODAY BECAME THE FIRST PERSON TO RECEIVE HONORARY ISRAELI
CITIZENSHIP UNDER A LAW TO HONOR GENTILES.

THE ISRAELI PARLIAMENT PASSED A BILL LAST MARCH TO GIVE HONORARY
CITIZENSHIP TO NON-JEWS RECOGNIZED AS "RIGHTEOUS GENTILES" BY ITS YAD
VASHEM HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL.

"THOUSANDS OF ISRAELIS AND THEIR DESCENDENTS OWE THEIR LIVES TO
HIS DARING AND NOBILITY OF SPIRIT," STATE PRESIDENT CHAIM HERZOG SAID
IN PRESENTING SWEDISH AMBASSADOR SVEN HIRDMAN THE CITIZENSHIP
CERTIFICATE FOR WALLENBERG, WHOSE FATE IS UNCLEAR.

WALLENBERG WAS FIRST SECRETARY OF THE SWEDISH LEGATION IN
NAZI-occupied BUDAPEST IN 1944. WHEN THE NAZIS THREATENED TO
LIQUIDATE THE JEWISH GHETTO IN NOVEMBER, 1944, HE INTERVENED AND
FORCED THE ORDER TO BE WITHDRAWN, SAVING 70,000 JEWS.

HE EARLIER SAVED THOUSANDS OF OTHER JEWS BY ORGANIZING PASSES AND
DISTRIBUTING TRUCKLOADS OF FOOD, MEDICINE AND FAKE CERTIFICATES TO
JEWS ON A DEATH MARCH TO THE AUSTRIAN BORDER.

IN 1945, WALLENBERG WAS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY BY SOVIET LIBERATION
TROOPS AND DID NOT RETURN. FREED PRISONERS-OF-WAR LATER SAID HE WAS
IMPRISONED IN A SOVIET LABOUR CAMP.

IN RESPONSE TO SWEDISH INQUIRIES, THE SOVIETS FINALLY SAID
WALLENBERG HAD DIED OF A HEART ATTACK IN HIS CELL IN 1947.

"WE MUST ASSUME THAT HE MAY STILL BE ALIVE AT THE AGE OF 73,"
SAID HIRDMAN, ADDING THAT HIS GOVERNMENT WOULD SPARE NO EFFORT TO
DISCOVER WALLENBERG'S FATE. L6
E/W -- ISRAEL BESTOWS HONORARY CITIZENSHIP ON WALLENBERG

JERUSALEM, JAN. 16 (CND/REUTER/FF-204) -- THE ISRAELI PARLIAMENT
TODAY GRANTED HONORARY ISRAELI CITIZENSHIP TO RAOUl WALLENBERG, THE
SWEDISH DIPLOMAT WHO SAVED THOUSANDS OF JEWS FROM NAZI DEATH CAMPS IN
WORLD WAR TWO.

WALLENBERG BECAME THE FIRST PERSON SO HONORED BY ISRAEL UNDER A
LAW PERMITTING HONORARY CITIZENSHIP FOR "RIGHTEOUS GENTILES."
STATE PRESIDENT CHAIM HERZOG SAID THOUSANDS OF ISRAELIS AND THEIR
DESCENDENTS OWE THEIR LIVES TO WALLENBERG. HERZOG PRESENTED
WALLENBERG'S CITIZENSHIP CERTIFICATE TO SWEDISH AMBASSADOR SVEN
HIRDMAN IN A CEREMONY IN JERUSALEM.

WALLENBERG WAS FIRST SECRETARY OF THE SWEDISH LEGATION IN
NAZI-OCUPIED BUDAPEST IN 1944. THROUGH VARIOUS MEANS, HE INTERVENTED
ON BEHALF OF THOUSANDS OF JEWS WHO WOULD HAVE BEEN SENT TO DEATH
CAMPS.

WALLENBERG WAS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY BY ADVANCING SOVIET TROOPS IN
1945 AND WAS NEVER AGAIN SEEN IN THE WEST. VARIOUS REPORTS SAID HE
HAD BEEN IMPRISONED IN A SOVIET LABOR CAMP.

IN RESPONSE TO SWEDISH INQUIRIES, THE SOVIETS FINALLY SAID
WALLENBERG HAD DIED OF A HEART ATTACK IN 1947. SOME HUMAN RIGHTS
ACTIVISTS IN THE WEST CLAIM THAT WALLENBERG IS STILL ALIVE IN THE
SOVIET UNION. HE WOULD NOW BE 73 YEARS OLD. LG/BOR
MUNICH, JAN. 15 - IGFM'S MUNICH WORKING GROUP ISSUED THE FOLLOWING PRESS RELEASE TODAY:

RAOUL WALLENBERG SEIT 40 JAHREN IM GULAG VERSCHWUNDEN
IGFM APPELLIERT AN GORBATSCHOW: LASSEN SIE WALLENBERG SUCHEN

MUENCHEN, 15.1.86 - AM KOMMENDEN FREITAG, 17.JANUAR, VOR 40 JAHREN WURDE DER SCHWEDISCHE DIPLOMAT RAOUL WALLENBERG VON DER ROTEN ARMEE IN SCHUTZHAFT GENOMMEN UND IN DIE UDSSR BRACHEN AUSANGEN VERSCHIEDENER AUGENZEUGEN IST WALLENBERG NOCH HEUTE IN DER SOWJETUNION. WALLENBERG VERLIESS IM JULI 1944 DAS NEUTRALE SCHWEDEN UM IN BUDAPEST DIE JUENDISCHE KOLONIE UNGARNS VOR VERMINUTUNG IN NATIONALSOZIALISTISCHEN KONZENTRATIONSLAGERN ZU RETTEN. IN UNKONVENTIONELLEN VERHANDLUNGEN MIT DEUTSCHEN UND UNGARISCHEN STELLEN RETTETE WALLENBERG UNTER LEBENSGEFahr AN DIE 100.000 VERFOLGTE. DER HEUTE 73JAHRLICHE RAOUL WALLENBERG IST INZWISCHEN VON AMERIKA UND KANADA ZUM EHRENBUERGER ERNANNT WORDEN. IN EINEM SCHREIBEN AN DEN GENERALSEKRETAER DER KPDSU, MICHAL GORBATSCHOW APPELLIERT DIE MUENCHNER IGFM:

"LASSEN SIE RAOUL WALLENBERG, DIESEN MUTIGEN KAEMPFER GEGEN HITLERS RASSENWAHN SUCHEN, FINDEN UND AUSREISEN IN DAS LAND SEINER WAHL."

AD/
FEBRUARY SAW THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WARTIME YALTA AGREEMENT BETWEEN SOVIET LEADER JOSEF STALIN, BRITISH PRIME MINISTER WINSTON CHURCHILL AND U.S. PRESIDENT FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT. SPEAKING TO THOSE WHO SEE YALTA AS SETTING THE DIVISION OF EUROPE, U.S. PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN SAID YALTA HAD IN FACT COMMITTED THE THREE POWERS TO THE RECONSTRUCTION OF A DEMOCRATIC CONTINENT. HE SAID YALTA SYMBOLIZED WHAT HE CALLED THE UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF FREEDOM IN EUROPE:


* * * *

IN JANUARY, CEREMONIES WERE HELD IN MANY WESTERN CITIES TO COMMEMORATE THE DISAPPEARANCE 40 YEARS AGO OF THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUl WALLENBERG. HE IS CREDITED WITH HELPING THOUSANDS OF JEWS ESCAPE FROM NAZI-OCCUPIED HUNGARY. HE WAS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY BY ADVANCING SOVIET TROOPS AND NEVER HEARD FROM AGAIN. THE SOVIETS CLAIM HE DIED IN A MOSCOW PRISON IN 1947. BUT MANY PEOPLE HAVE REPORTED RUMORS OF HIS BEING SEEN IN A SOVIET CAMP AFTER THAT. WALLENBERG'S HALF-BROTHER, PROFESSOR GUY VON DARDEL, TOLD A LONDON CONFERENCE ON WALLENBERG THAT MORE VIGOROUS ACTION BY THE WEST IS NEEDED TO FIND OUT HIS TRUE FATE:

"THERE HAVE BEEN A NUMBER OF SIGHTINGS OVER THE YEARS, PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT AFTER 1947, BECAUSE REMEMBER OUR BURDEN IS ONLY TO PROVE THAT THE RUSSIANS ARE INCORRECT WHEN THEY SAY THAT HE DIED IN 1947.

AND AT A CEREMONY IN NEW YORK, SWEDISH CONSUL-GENERAL MAGNUS FAXEN SAID HIS GOVERNMENT WOULD CONTINUE ITS EFFORTS TO FIND OUT WHAT HAPPENED TO WALLENBERG:

"IT IS TODAY 40 YEARS SINCE RAOUl WALLENBERG DISAPPEARED. WE SHALL ALWAYS REMEMBER HIS PERSON AND ACHIEVEMENT. THROUGH HEROIC EFFORTS HE SAVED TENS OF THOUSANDS OF LIVES TOWARD THE END OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR AND APPEARS TODAY AS A SYMBOL FOR HUMANITARIANISM AND THE SPIRIT OF SELF-SACRIFICE. WE STILL HAVE NO CLEAR PICTURE OF WHAT HAPPENED TO RAOUl WALLENBERG. AS LONG AS THIS UNCERTAINTY REMAINS, THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT WILL CONTINUE TO AVOID ITSELF OF EVERY SUITABLE OPPORTUNITY TO DISCOVER HIS FATE."

(MORE) BG
E/W -- U.S. ENVOY HONORS WALLENBERG IN BUDAPEST

BUDAPEST, NOV. 23 (SPECIAL/EGGLESTON) --- THE HEAD OF THE
AMERICAN DELEGATION AT THE BUDAPEST CULTURAL FORUM, WALTER STOESSEL,
today laid a wreath in honor of the Swedish diplomat RAOUl
WALLENBERG, who saved thousands of Hungarian Jews from the Nazis.

STOESSEL placed the wreath of red roses on a wall in Wallenberg
Street, which is near the Margaretoe Bridge in central Budapest.

A ribbon on the wreath said: "From ambassador Stoessel to a great
hero

In a brief address, Stoessel said Wallenberg belonged to all
mankind. He said no-one knew how many people were saved by Wallenbergs
in 1944 but they numbered in the tens of thousands.

"This courageous man accomplished more in the space of a few
months than most do in a lifetime," Stoessel said.

Our correspondent in Budapest says the wreath was hung under a
plaque on the wall which describes what Wallenberg did and adds that
he disappeared in the final siege of Budapest.

Wallenberg was detained by Soviet troops when they captured
Budapest in 1945. The Soviets claim Wallenberg died in a Moscow
prison in 1947 but there have been a number of reports that he was
seen alive long after that date.

The Soviet Union has never explained why Wallenberg was detained.
E/W -- TEXT OF STOESSEL STATEMENT ON WALLENBERG
(AMPLIFIES CN50)

BUDAPEST, NOV 23 (SSPECIAL/EGGLESTON) -- FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF
TODAY'S STATEMENT BY THE HEAD OF THE AMERICAN DELEGATION AT THE
BUDAPEST CULTURAL FORUM, WALTER STOESSEL, HONORING THE SWEDISH
DIPLOMAT RAOUl WALLENBERG.

STOESSEL MADE THE SPEECH WHILE LAYING A WREATH IN HONOR OF
WALLENBERG.

"WE COMMEMORATE TODAY THE ACHIEVEMENT OF A REMARKABLE MAN. RAOUl
WALLENBERG WAS BORN IN SWEDEN, CARRIED OUT HIS NOBLE WORK HERE IN
HUNGARY AND BECAME AN HONORARY AMERICAN CITIZEN, BUT HE BELONGS TO
ALL MANKINED.

THIS DECENT MAN, THIS "RIGHTEOUS GENTILE," RESCUED FROM
CATASTROPHE THOSE BELONGING TO A FAITH NOT HIS OWN. AS JEWS WERE
BORN AWAY TO ANNIHILATION IN AUSCHWITZ, WALLENBERG ESTABLISHED HIS
SAFE-HOUSES AND PROTECTIVE PASSPORTS, RECRUITED A STAFF OF 400
PERSONS IN VARIOUS PARTS OF BUDAPEST, AND WORKED TIRELESSLY DAY AND
NIGHT TO SAVE THOSE MARKED FOR DEATH.

HIS HUMANITY KNEW NO BOUNDS, FOR HE SAW THESE PERSECUTED PEOPLE,
THESE FELLOW HUMAN BEINGS, AS HIS OWN. WE CAN NEVER KNOW HOW MANY HE
DID IN FACT SAVE, FOR THEY NUMBER IN THE TENS OF THOUSANDS. BUT IN
THOSE DARK DAYS OF 1944, THIS COURAGEOUS MAN, AT THE AGE OF 32,
ACCOMPLISHED MORE IN THE SPACE OF A FEW MONTHS THAN MOST DO IN A
LIFETIME.

TODAY, WITH THIS WREATH, WE HONOR A MAN OF UNCOMMON VALOR, A MAN
WHOM ELIE WIESEL HAS CALLED "A FLAME." AND INDEED, THAT FLAME STILL
BURNS AS RAOUl WALLENBERG CONTINUES TO ILLUMINATE OUR LIVES."
ATHENS, NOV. 22 (SPECIAL/CONDOLIS) -- THE GREEK GOVERNMENT HAS ORDERED STATE TELEVISION TO REPEAT A SCREENING OF A FILM ABOUT FORMER SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUl WALLENBERG FOLLOWING A COMPLAINT FROM THE SWEDISH EMBASSY.

THE AMERICAN-PRODUCED FILM WAS SHOWN ON ERT-2 EARLIER THIS MONTH BUT PARTS OF IT CRITICAL OF THE SOVIET UNION WERE OMITTED.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE SWEDISH EMBASSY SAID TODAY THAT THE EMBASSY HAS EXPRESSED ITS DISSATISFACTION TO THE GREEK GOVERNMENT BECAUSE THE NETWORK CUT OUT PARTS OF THE DOCUMENTARY, INCLUDING THE FACT THAT THE DIPLOMAT WAS TAKEN AWAY BY SOVIET TROOPS AFTER THE LIBERATION OF BUDAPEST IN WORLD WAR TWO. IT ALSO OMITTED COMMENTS BY THE DIPLOMAT'S MOTHER IN WHICH SHE SAID SOVIET AUTHORITIES WOULD GIVE HER NO INFORMATION ABOUT HER SON'S FATE.

WALLENBERG SAVED THE LIVES OF MORE THAN 100,000 JEWS IN HUNGARY DURING THE WAR. THE SOVIETS CLAIM HE DIED IN 1947 IN A MOSCOW PRISON ALTHOUGH THERE HAVE BEEN UNCONFIRMED REPORTS THAT HE WAS SEEN ALIVE LONG AFTER THAT.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE SWEDISH EMBASSY ASKED THE GREEK GOVERNMENT TO EXPLAIN WHY THE FILM HAD BEEN DISTORTED. HE SAID THE GOVERNMENT PROMISED TO SCREEN THE ORIGINAL, UNCUT VERSION IN THE FUTURE.

THE CENSORSHIP DREW SHARP CRITICISM FROM THE CONSERVATIVE OPPOSITION NEW DEMOCRACY PARTY, WHILE THE OPPOSITION ATHENS PRESS CALLED IT AN "UNPRECEDENTED POLITICAL SCANDAL."

IN A QUESTION TABLED BEFORE PARLIAMENT THIS MONTH, INDEPENDENT DEPUTY VIRGINIA TSOUDEROU TERMED THE ACT AN "EXHIBITION OF SERVILITY" AIMED AT SATISFYING SOVIET INTERESTS. A GROUP OF CONSERVATIVE DEPUTIES ASKED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION AGAINST THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CENSORSHIP.

TW
E/W--SWEDES COMPLAIN ABOUT GREEK CENSORSHIP OF WALLENBERG FILM

ATHENS, NOV. 22 (CND/CONDOULIS/AP)--THE SWEDISH EMBASSY IN ATHENS HAS COMPLAINED TO THE GREEK GOVERNMENT OVER THE CENSORSHIP OF A FILM SHOWN ON GREEK TELEVISION ABOUT FORMER SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUl WALLENBERG.

SWEDISH CHARGE D'AFFAIRES MARS MARLING SAID THE AMERICAN PRODUCED FILM SCREENED EARLIER THIS MONTH DIFFERED CONSIDERABLY FROM THE ORIGINAL VERSION.

A SWEDISH EMBASSY SPOKESMAN SAID THE NETWORK CUT OUT PARTS OF THE DOCUMENTARY, INCLUDING THE FACT THAT THE DIPLOMAT WAS TAKEN AWAY BY SOVIET TROOPS AFTER THEY ENTERED BUDAPEST IN WORLD WAR TWO. IT ALSO OMITTED COMMENTS BY THE DIPLOMAT'S MOTHER IN WHICH SHE SAID SOVIET AUTHORITIES WOULD GIVE HER NO INFORMATION ABOUT HER SON'S FATE.

WALLENBERG, A DIPLOMAT IN THE SWEDISH EMBASSY IN BUDAPEST DURING THE NAZI OCCUPATION OF HUNGARY, WAS CREDITED WITH SAVING 100,000 JEWS. WHEN SOVIET TROOPS ENTERED BUDAPEST IN THE CLOSING DAYS OF WORLD WAR TWO, WALLENBERG WAS TAKEN TO THE SOVIET UNION WHERE SOVIET OFFICIALS CLAIM HE DIED IN 1947. BUT THERE HAVE BEEN UNCONFIRMED REPORTS THAT WALLENBERG WAS SEEN ALIVE IN THE SOVIET UNION AFTER THAT DATE.

THE GREEK GOVERNMENT TOLD THE SWEDISH EMBASSY THE FULL VERSION OF THE WALLENBERG FILM WILL BE SHOWN AT A FUTURE DATE.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (SPECIAL) - THE FOLLOWING EDITORIAL APPEARED IN TODAY'S WALL STREET JOURNAL:

THE WEEKEND ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THE SOVIETS MAY RELEASE SOME AMERICANS' SPOUSES NOW HELD BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN WILL BE GOOD NEWS WHEN IT HAPPENS. THERE'S RARELY BEEN ANY APPARENT POLITICAL REASON FOR THE SOVIET PRACTICE OF DIVIDING AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN SPOUSES. IT'S IMPORTANT, HOWEVER, THAT SOME DISTINCTION BE MADE BETWEEN SUCH WELCOME GESTURES AND HUMAN-RIGHTS ISSUES THAT RAISE MORE ACUTE QUESTIONS ABOUT THE NATURE OF THE SOVIET SYSTEM.

ONE PROFOUNDLY SYMBOLIC HUMAN-RIGHTS CASE IS ESPECIALLY POIGNANT. IN WORLD WAR II, THE RUSSIANS TOOK HUNGARY FROM THE NAZIS. THEY ALSO TOOK POLITICAL PRISONERS IN ORDER TO MAKE THE COUNTRY SAFE FOR COMMUNISM. ONE OF THOSE IMPRISONED WAS RAOUl WALLENBERG, THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT WHO MANAGED TO SAVE 100,000 HUNGARIAN JEWS FROM THE NAZIS BY GRANTING THEM SWEDISH PASSPORTS AND OTHERWISE WHISKING THEM OUT OF NAZI CONTROL. SUCH A HUMAN-RIGHTS CAMPAIGNER WOULD HAVE CAUSED TROUBLE FOR THE TOTALITARIANISM BEING IMPLEMENTED IN HUNGARY.

MR. WALLENBERG WAS TAKEN PRISONER BY THE SOVIETS IN 1945. BUT IN 1947 THEY DENIED ANY KNOWLEDGE OF HIS CASE. IN 1957, THE SOVIETS ADMITTED HE HAD BEEN IMPRISONED (BY A STALINIST, THEY SAID) BUT CLAIMED HE HAD DIED IN 1947. DOZENS OF CITINGS BY GULAG SURVIVORS HAVE RAISED HOPE IN THE WEST THAT MR. WALLENBERG MIGHT STILL BE ALIVE. THE RESEARCH CENTER FOR SOVIET CONCENTRATION CAMPS, AN ISRAEL-BASED GROUP, CONTACTS ALL SOVIET EMIGRES COMING INTO ISRAEL, AND REPORTS CITINGS OF MR. WALLENBERG UP TO 1982. HE WOULD BE 73 YEARS OLD IF ALIVE.


JUDGE PARKER FOUND THAT THE SOVIET UNION "HAS ALWAYS HAD KNOWLEDGE AND INFORMATION ABOUT WALLENBERG; THAT IT HAS FAILED TO DISCLOSE AND HAS CONCEALED THAT INFORMATION; AND THAT OTHERWISE, DEFENDANT'S REPRESENTATIONS ARE SUSPECT AND SHOULD BE GIVEN LITTLE, IF ANY, CREDIT." THE SOVIETS WERE TOLD TO EXPLAIN THEIR "GROSS VIOLATION" OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.

THE JUDGE MAY HAVE TO WAIT A LONG TIME FOR THE SOVIETS TO COMPLY WITH A REPORT ON WHO'S LanguISHING WHERE IN THE GULAGS. FOR ONE THING, UNACCOUNTED-FOR PRISONERS ARE AN EXTREMELY TOUCHY SUBJECT FOR THE SOVIETS' EASTERN EUROPEAN "ALLIES." THE EXACT FIGURES ARE HARD TO COME BY, BUT IN 1972 THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE REPORTED THERE WERE TENS, PERHAPS HUNDREDS, OF THOUSANDS OF EASTERN EUROPEANS IN SOVIET GULAGS. POLES WERE SENT DURING WORLD WAR II, HUNGARIANS AFTER THEIR 1956 REvolt, CZECHS AFTER THEIRS IN 1968 AND POLES DURING THE SOLIDARITY ERA.

NONETHELESS, THE SOVIETS STILL EVEN DENY THE 1940 KATYN FOREST MASSACRE OF 15,000 POLISH OFFICERS AND SERVICEMEN. SO IT'S ENTIRELY UNLIKELY THAT THE SOVIETS WILL EVER TELL THE FULL STORY OF WHAT HAPPENED TO MR. WALLENBERG. IT WOULD BE ENCOURAGING TO SEE THIS WEEK'S SUMMIT PROVE OTHERWISE.
E/W - WREATH PLACED AT WALLENBERG MEMORIAL IN BUDAPEST
BUDAPEST, NOV. 15 (SPECIAL/EGGLESTON) - REPRESENTATIVES OF THE
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR JEWISH STUDIES PLACED A WREATH IN BUDAPEST
TODAY HONORING SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUl WALLENBERG, WHO SAVED
THOUSANDS OF HUNGARIAN JEWS FROM THE NAZIS.

TWO WOMEN TOOK THE WREATH TO A MEMORIAL IN RAOUl WALLENBERG
STREET, WHICH IS NEAR THE MARGARET BRIDGE IN CENTRAL BUDAPEST.

THE WREATH, PLACED BY THE FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN
ASSOCIATION FOR JEWISH STUDIES, DR. JANE GERBER, BORE THE HEBREW WORD
"ZACHOR," MEANING "REMEMBER".

OUR CORRESPONDENT IN BUDAPEST SAYS TWO OTHER WREATHS AND A SMALL
BOUQUET OF FLOWERS WERE ALREADY AT THE MEMORIAL. THERE WAS NO
INDICATION WHO HAD LEFT THEM.

WALLENBERG SAVED JEWS IN NAZI- OCCUPIED BUDAPEST BY GIVING THEM
SWEDISH PAPERS. HE WAS DETAINED BY SOVIET TROOPS WHEN THEY CAPTURED
THE CAPITAL IN 1945 AND NEVER SEEN AGAIN IN PUBLIC.

SEVERAL YEARS LATER ANDREI GROMYKO, WHO WAS THEN A DEPUTY FOREIGN
MINISTER, SAID WALLENBERG HAD DIED IN A SOVIET PRISON. THERE HAVE
BEEN A NUMBER OF REPORTS THAT HE WAS SEEN ALIVE IN DETENTION AFTER
GROMYKO'S STATEMENT, BUT NONE HAVE BEEN CONFIRMED.

THE SOVIETS HAS NEVER EXPLAINED WHY WALLENBERG WAS DETAINED.

CB/
Dänischer Journalist:

Leonid Brechnew wollte den Wagen haben

Der durch seine Rettungsaktion für über 100 000 Juden bekannte schwedische Diplomat Raoul Wallenberg ist 1945 in Budapest möglicherweise direkt Opfer des nachmaligen sowjetischen Staats- und Parteichefs Leonid Brechnew geworden. Wallenberg war dort Legationsrat an der schwedischen Botschaft; Generalmajor Brechnew Politchef der sowjetischen 18. Armee, die an der Eroberung der ungarischen Hauptstadt mitwirkte.


NOVEMBER-DEZEMBER 1985

An das Wallenberg-Komitee

P. O. Box 16076
10323 Stockholm
Schweden

Freunde!


Eugen Voss (Hrsg.)

Die Religionsfreiheit in Osteuropa

Texte zum Religionsrecht und zum kirchlichen Verständnis der Religionsfreiheit
G2W-Verlag 1984, 272 Seiten, brosch. Fr./DM 18.-
ISBN 3-85-710032-X.

In allen osteuropäischen Ländern kontrollieren staatliche Ämter die Kirchen und behindern die Religionsfreiheit in einer von Land zu Land verschiedenen Weise. Im vorliegenden Buch werden die religiöse Diskriminierung im Verfassungs-, Straf-, Familien- und Bildungsrecht, die Rechte der Religionsgemeinschaften und die Kompetenzen der Kirchenämter anhand von Gesetzen aufgezeigt. Die in diesem Buch enthaltenen internationalen Menschenrechtsdeklarationen zeigen einen möglichen Weg zu mehr Religionsfreiheit in den osteuropäischen Ländern auf.
WASHINGTON, OCT. 17 (CND) -- AN AMERICAN FEDERAL JUDGE HAS RULED THAT THE SOVIET UNION VIOLATED INTERNATIONAL LAW WHEN IT ARRESTED AND JAILED SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUl WALLENBERG.

THE SWede IS CREDITED WITH SAVING AS MANY AS 100,000 HUNGARIAN JEWS FROM GERMAN DEATH CAMPS IN WORLD WAR TWO.

THE JUDGE ALSO TERMED "SUSPECT" SOVIET ASSERTIONS THAT WALLENBERG DIED IN PRISON IN 1947.

THE RULING BY U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE BARRINGTON PARKER WAS MADE ON A LAW SUIT BROUGHT ON BEHALF OF WALLENBERG BY HIS HALF-BROTHER AND HIS LEGAL GUARDIAN, WHO ASKED FOR 39 MILLION DOLLARS IN DAMAGES AND AN ORDER THAT THE SOVIET UNION EITHER PRODUCE WALLENBERG OR, IF HE IS DEAD, HIS REMAINS.

WALLENBERG WAS SEIZED BY SOVIET TROOPS WHEN THEY OCCUPIED BUDAPEST IN 1945. ACCORDING TO SOVIET AUTHORITIES, HE DIED OF NATURAL CAUSES IN PRISON TWO YEARS LATER.

THE LAWSUIT CHARGED THAT TESTIMONY OF FORMER SOVIET PRISONERS AND OTHER EVIDENCE ESTABLISHED THAT WALLENBERG DID NOT DIE IN 1947 AND MAY BE ALIVE TODAY.

THE JUDGE GRANTED A DEFAULT JUDGEMENT TO THE PLAINTIFFS AFTER SOVIET OFFICIALS REFUSED TO APPEAR, CLAIMING IMMUNITY FROM SUIT IN A NON-SOVIET COUNTRY.

SOVIET EMBASSY SPOKESMAN BORIS MALAKHOV WAS QUOTED AS SAYING HE HAD NO COMMENT ON THE JUDGE'S RULING. BUT HE SAID ABOUT REPORTS THAT WALLENBERG, WHO WOULD BE 73, IS STILL ALIVE: "THERE IS NO EVIDENCE EXCEPT OF RUMORS." (W/FF 56/YESTERDAY'S FF 222) WR/CK
WASHINGTON, OCT. 16 (AP) -- The Soviet Union violated international law 40 years ago by seizing Raoul Wallenberg, the Swedish diplomat credited with saving thousands of Jews from extermination by the Nazis, a federal judge ruled Wednesday.

U.S. District Judge Barrington D. Parker found against the Soviets in a suit filed on behalf of Wallenberg's half-brother, Gyu von Dardel, and his legal guardian, Sven Hagstrom, who charged the seizure and detention of Wallenberg in 1945 violated the laws and treaties of the Soviet Union, the laws of the United States and the law of nations.

They sought either Wallenberg's release from the Soviet Union or, if he is dead, the return of his remains for a hero's burial.

The suit also asked for a declaration of illegal action on the part of the Soviets, all pertinent information concerning Wallenberg's detention and a judgment of 39 million dollars -- one million dollars for each year of his captivity up to the time the complaint was filed on Feb. 2, 1984.

The Soviets were served notice of the suit through the State Department but returned all documents to the U.S. Embassy in Moscow on April 19, 1984, with a note asserting absolute sovereign immunity.

In entering a default judgment against the Soviets, Parker said, "The Soviet Union's treatment of Raoul Wallenberg is unlawful under any standard of applicable law. It has never argued otherwise; it has denied and disclaimed its actions, but it has never defended them."

Parker said there are few principles of international law that are as universally recognized as that of diplomatic immunity.

Wallenberg was 32, the scion of an influential Swedish family, when he was dispatched by the Swedish government to Budapest. By the time he arrived, on July 9, 1944, all the Jews outside the capital -- 47,000 men, women and children -- already had been deported to concentration camps. Wallenberg's mission was to save as many of the Jews of Budapest as he could.

In the six months between his arrival in Budapest and the occupation of Hungary by Soviet forces, Wallenberg is credited with saving 100,000 lives. In January 1945, as Soviet forces completed the occupation of Budapest, Wallenberg was arrested by the Soviet Union.
WASHINGTON, OCT. 17 (SPECIAL) - THE FOLLOWING ARTICLE BY RUTH MARCUS APPEARS TODAY IN THE WASHINGTON POST:

A FEDERAL JUDGE HAS RULED THAT THE SOVIET UNION VIOLATED INTERNATIONAL LAW BY SEIZING AND DETAINING SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUl WALLENBERG, AND TERMED "SUSPECT" SOVIET ASSERTIONS THAT WALLENBERG, CREDITED WITH SAVING AS MANY AS 100,000 HUNGARIAN JEWS DURING WORLD WAR II, DIED IN PRISON IN 1947.

THE RULING BY U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE BARRINGTON D. PARKER CAME IN A LAW SUIT BROUGHT ON BEHALF OF WALLENBERG BY HIS HALF-BROTHER AND HIS LEGAL GUARDIAN. THEY ASKED FOR DLR5 39 MILLION IN DAMAGES AND AN ORDER THAT THE SOVIET UNION EITHER PRODUCE WALLENBERG OR, IF HE IS DEAD, HIS REMAINS.

WALLENBERG WAS SEIZED BY THE SOVIETS AS THEY OCCUPIED BUDAPEST IN 1945, AND, ACCORDING TO SOVIET AUTHORITIES, DIED OF NATURAL CAUSES IN PRISON TWO YEARS LATER. THE LAWSUIT CHARGED THAT TESTIMONY OF FORMER SOVIET PRISONERS AND OTHER EVIDENCE "ESTABLISHES THAT RAOUl WALLENBERG DID NOT DIE IN 1947 AND MAY IN FACT BE ALIVE TODAY."

PARKER GRANTED A DEFAULT JUDGMENT TO THE PLAINTIFFS AFTER SOVIET REPRESENTATIVES REFUSED TO APPEAR IN THE CASE, ClaimING IMMUNITY FROM SUIT IN A NON-SOVIET COUNTRY.

IN A 40-PAGE OPINION FILED TUESDAY, PARKER SAID HE FOUND "INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT A DEFINITIVE FINDING AS TO WHETHER AT THIS TIME, WALLENBERG IS DEAD OR ALIVE." BUT HE CALLED SOVIET ASSERTIONS THAT WALLENBERG DIED IN 1947 "INCONSISTENT WITH AND AT ODDS WITH CREDIBLE AND UNCONTROVERTED EVIDENCE PRESENTED BY THE PLAINTIFFS."

SOVIET EMBASSY SPOKESMAN BORIS MALAKHOV SAID HE HAD NO COMMENT ON PARKER'S RULING. BUT, HE SAID, "I THINK THAT THE CASE OF RAOUl WALLENBERG WAS CLOSED IN 1957 WHEN IT WAS STATED THAT MR. WALLENBERG DIED OF A HEART ATTACK." AS TO REPORTS THAT WALLENBERG, WHO WOULD NOW BE 73, IS STILL ALIVE, MALAKHOV SAID, "THERE IS NO EVIDENCE EXCEPT OF RUMORS."


PARKER FOUND THAT THE SOVIET UNION HAD ENGAGED IN "GROSS VIOLATION OF THE PERSONAL IMMUNITY OF A DIPLOMAT, ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST UNIVERSALLY RECOGNIZED PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW."

ALTHOUGH FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS GENERALLY ARE NOT SUBJECT TO LAWSUITS IN U.S. COURTS, PARKER SAID, THERE ARE EXCEPTIONS WHEN THERE HAVE BEEN "CLEAR VIOLATIONS OF UNIVERSALLY RECOGNIZED PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW. THE VIOLATION OF THE DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY OF RAOUl WALLENBERG IS SUCH A VIOLATION."

MORRIS H. WOLFF, A LAWYER FOR THE PLAINTIFFS, HAILED PARKER'S DECISION. KR/JMO
Der durch seine Rettungsaktion für über 100.000 Juden bekannte schwedische Diplomat Raoul Wallenberg ist 1945 in Budapest möglicherweise direktes Opfer des nachmaligen sowjetischen Staats- und Parteichefs Leonid Brezhnew geworden. Wallenberg war dort Legationsrat an der schwedischen Botschaft, Generalmajor Brezhnew Politchef der sowjetischen 18. Armee, die an der Eroberung der ungarischen Hauptstadt mitwirkte.


US-Anwalt Wallenberg hätte ausgetauscht werden können

Atlantic City (dpa)


E/W--SWEDEN DENIES REPORT OF WALLENBERG RELEASE OFFER

STOCKHOLM, JUNE 10 (UPI) -- THE SWEDISH FOREIGN MINISTRY SUNDAY FIRMLY DENIED A CLAIM BY AN AMERICAN LAWYER THAT THE SOVIET UNION HAD OFFERED TO FREE MISSING DIPLOMAT RAUL WALLENBERG IN A PRISONER SWAP IN 1962.

"WE HAVE FOUND NO TRUTH WHATSOEVER TO THESE ALLEGATIONS" ABOUT A PROJECTED DEAL TO SWAP SOVIET SPIES IN SWEDEN FOR THE DIPLOMAT WHO SAVED AN ESTIMATED 20,000 JEWS FROM NAZI CONCENTRATION CAMPS, SAID FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESWOMAN BIRGITTA AHLN SUNDAY.

"THE SOVIET UNION HAS NEVER ADMITTED OR EVEN HINTED AT WALLENBERG BEING ALIVE AFTER 1947 AND THUS THE ENTIRE DISCUSSION ABOUT A SWAP IN 1962 GETS KILLED," AHLN SAID.

SHE WAS RESPONDING TO CLAIMS MADE IN A NEW JERSEY WEEKLY, THE JEWISH RECORD.

WALLENBERG SAVED THOUSANDS OF JEWS BY HANDING OUT PROTECTIVE SWEDISH CITIZENSHIP DOCUMENTS WHEN WORKING AS A SWEDISH DIPLOMAT IN HUNGARY DURING WORLD WAR II. HE VANISHED IN 1945 WHEN BEING TAKEN INTO "PROTECTIVE CUSTODY" BY THE RED ARMY.

THE SOVIETS SAID IN 1957 THAT HE HAD DIED IN JAIL 10 YEARS BEFORE -- A CLAIM REJECTED BY THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT.

IN AN INTERVIEW PUBLISHED IN THE CURRENT ISSUE OF THE JEWISH RECORD, A NEW JERSEY WEEKLY, ATTORNEY MORRIS WOLFF CLAIMED THAT THE SOVIET UNION HAD OFFERED WALLENBERG TO SWEDEN WHEN SWAPPING U.S. SPY PILOT FRANCIS GARY POWERS FOR A SPY HELD BY THE UNITED STATES.

"WHEN THEY EXCHANGED THE TWO OF THEM IN 1962, THE RUSSIANS WERE ALSO CONSIDERING TURNING OVER WALLENBERG TO THE SWEDES, BUT THEN APPARENTLY SWEDEN DID NOT PUT ENOUGH RUSSIAN SPIES IN THE DEAL," WOLFF TOLD THE JEWISH RECORD.

AN ATTORNEY FROM PHILADELPHIA, HE HAS FILED SUIT AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION IN U.S. DISTRICT COURT IN BEHALF WALLENBERG'S HALF-BROTHER AND SISTER, DEMANDING AN ACCOUNT OF WALLENBERG'S WHEREABOUTS.

THE KREMLIN HAS NEVER EXPLAINED WHY ITS RED ARMY ARRESTED THE SWED, WHOSE EXPLOITS FOR THE AMERICAN WAR REFUGEE BOARD WERE DIRECTED ONLY AT NAZISM.

BUT IT REPORTEDLY SUSPECTED HIM OF BEING AN AMERICAN SPY, HATED HIS CAPITALIST BACKGROUND AND FEARED HIS PLANS FOR THE RESTORATION OF JEWISH CULTURE IN THE CAPITAL OF HUNGARY.

PRESIDENT REAGAN, ON THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF WALLENBERG'S DISAPPEARANCE JAN. 17 THIS YEAR "A FULL AND COMPLETE ACCOUNTING" FROM THE SOVIETS ON WALLENBERG'S FATE.  IL
ATLANTIC CITY, 9 JUNI (DPA) - DIE SOWJETS SOLLEN 1962 BEREIT GEWESEN SEIN, DEN SCHWEDISCHEN DIPLOMATEN RAOUl WALLENBERG, DER WAHREND DES KRIEGES IN UNGARN TAUSENDE VON JUDEN VOR DEM KZ BERETTET HAT, BEI EINEM GEFANGENENAUSTAUSCH AUF FREIEN FUSS ZU SETZEN. DIESER PLAN SEI DARAN GESCHEITET, DASS DIE SCHWEDEN DAMALS IM GEGENZUG NICHT GENUEGEND SOWJETISCHE GEFANGENE ANBOTEN, BEHAUPTET DER AMERIKANISCHE RECHTSANWALT MORRIS WOLFF.

WIE DAS IN ATLANTIC CITY (US-BUNDESSTAAT NEW JERSEY) ERScheinende JUDEISCHE WOCHENBLATT "THE JEWISH RECORD" IN SEINER JUENGsten ausgabe FERNER BERICHTETE, VERTRITT DER ANWALT DIE INTERESSEN EINER SCHWESTER UND EINES HALBBRUDERS VON WALLENBERG, DIE IN DEN USA LEBEN. MIT DEM ZIEL, DAS SCHICKSAL DES SEIT 1945 verschollenen WALLENBERG AUFZUKLAEREN, HABE WOLFF VOR EINEM GERICHT IN WASHINGTON EINE KLAGE GEGEN DIE SOWJETUNION EINGEREICHT. NACH SOWJETISCHER DARSTELLUNG IST WALLENBERG WENIGE JAHRE NACH DEM KRIEG VERSTORBEN. VON ANDERER SEITE HEISST ES DAGEGEN IMMER WIEDER, WALLENBERG LEBE NOCH UND WERDE IN EINEM GEFANGENENLAGER IN DER SOWJETUNION FESTGEHALTEN.

DER ANWALT BERICHTETE, MOSKAU HABE DIE FREILASSUNG WALLENBERGS ZU EINEM ZEITPUNKT ANGEBOTEN, ALS UEBER DEN - SCHLIESSLICH ERFOLGREICHEN - AUSTAUSCH DES AMERIKANISCHEN PILOTEN FRANCIS GARY POWERS VERHANDELT WURDE. POWERS WAR MIT SEINEM AUFKLAERER UEBER DER SOWJETUNION ABGESCHOSSEN WORDEN, KONNTE SICH ABER MIT DEM FALLSCHIRM RETTEN. "DIE SCHWEDEN HABEN FUER EINEN AUSTAUSCH ZWISCHEN WALLenberg UND SOWJETISCHEN SPIIONEN OFFENBAR NICHT GENUEGEND KANDIDATEN ANGEBOTEN, UND SO KAM DIESE HANDEL NICHT ZUSTANDE", SAGTE WOLFF. NACH SEINEN ANGABEN LASSE EINE VIELZAHL VON HINWEISEN DEM SCHLUSS ZU, DASS WALLenberg ZUMINDEST BIS ENDE 1981 NOCH LEBTE. 66
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, JUNE 8 (UPI) -- RAOUl WALLENBerg, THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT WHO SAVED THOUSANDS OF JEWS FROM NAZI DEATH CAMPS, WAS OFFERED BY THE SOVIETS TO SWEDEN IN A PRISONER SWAP IN 1962, 15 YEARS AFTER HE WAS SAID TO HAVE DIED, SAID A LAWYER FOR HIS HALF-BROTHER AND SISTER.

IN AN INTERVIEW PUBLISHED IN THE CURRENT ISSUE OF THE JEWISH RECORD, A SOUTH JERSEY WEEKLY, PHILADELPHIA ATTORNEY MORRIS WOLFF SAID THE DEAL FELL THROUGH BECAUSE SWEDEN DID NOT OFFER ENOUGH SOVIET PRISONERS IN EXCHANGE.

A SCION OF SWEDEN'S MOST POWERFUL BANKING FAMILY, WALLenberg VANISHED WHEN TAKEN INTO SOVIET "PROTECTIVE CUSTODY" IN 1945 TO SPEND HIS LIFE IN SOVIET JAILS.

HIS FATE WAS HIDDEN BY A WALL OF BUREAUCRATIC SILENCE BROKEN ONLY BY A CRYPTIC ANNOUNCEMENT FROM THE SOVIET UNION IN 1957 THAT HE HAD DIED IN JAIL 10 YEARS BEFORE -- A CLAIM REJECTED BY MANY WESTERN INVESTIGATORS.

WALLENBerg STUDIED IN THE UNITED STATES, QUALIFYING AS AN ARCHITECT AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN IN 1935. THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS AWARDED HIM THE TOP PRIZE IN HIS CLASS.

WORKING AS A SWEDISH DIPLOMAT IN HUNGARY DURING WORLD WAR II, WALLenberg HANDED OUT THOUSANDS OF PROTECTIVE SWEDISH CITIZENSHIP DOCUMENTS TO HUNGARIAN JEWS AND HID THEM IN SAFE HOUSES PAID FOR BY PART OF HIS FAMILY'S EXTENSIVE FORTUNE.

HIS MOST CELEBRATED EXPLOITS WERE CLAMBERING ABOARD TRAINS CROWDED WITH JEWS BOUND FOR GERMAN DEATH CAMPS, HANDING OUT "WALLENBerg PASSPORTS" TO DESPERATELY REACHING HANDS AND DEMANDING THAT THE GUARDS FREE HIS CHARGES.

WOLFF HAS FILED SUIT AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION IN U.S. DISTRICT COURT IN WASHINGTON ON BEHALF OF WALLenberg'S HALF-BROTHER AND SISTER, DEMANDING AN ACCOUNTING OF WALLenberg'S WHEREABOUTS.

WOLff TOLD THE PAPER THAT THE SOVIET UNION OFFERED WALLenberg TO SWEDEN IN 1962, AT THE SAME TIME THE SOVIETS WERE SWAPPING DONNED SPY PILOT FRANCIS GARY POWERS FOR A SPY HELD BY THE UNITED STATES.

"WHEN THEY EXCHANGED THE TWO OF THEM IN 1962, THE RUSSIANS WERE ALSO CONSIDERING TURNING OVER WALLenberg TO THE SWEDES, BUT THEN APPARENTLY SWEDEN DID NOT PUT ENOUGH RUSSIAN SPIES IN THE DEAL," WOLFF SAID.

WOLFF SAID THERE IS CONSIDERABLE EVIDENCE WALLenberg WAS ALIVE AT LEAST AS LATE AS 1981, WITH SEVERAL PRISONERS RELEASED BY THE SOVIETS SAYING THEY HAD SEEN HIM IN PRISON.

"WE KNOW OF A SWEDISH DOCTOR WHO ATTENDED A MEDICAL CONVENTION IN RUSSIA IN 1962 WHO SPOKE TO A RUSSIAN DOCTOR," WOLFF SAID. "THE DOCTOR TOLD HER THAT WALLenberg WAS ALIVE IN A RUSSIAN HOSPITAL. 'HE IS MY PATIENT,' HE TOLD THE WOMAN.

"LATER, WHEN THEY FOLLOWED UP ON IT, THE RUSSIANS HAD GOTTEN TO HIM, THE DOCTOR CHANGED HIS STORY AND SAID THE CONFUSION WAS IN TRANSLATION.

"A FORMER PRISONER IN RUSSIA ALSO HAS TOLD US THERE IS A SWEDISH MAN IN CUSTODY THERE, SO WE HAVE HAD SOME SIGHTINGS, SOME AS LATE AS 1981," WOLFF SAID. DW
U.S. - AMERICAN TV MOVIE CHRONICLES LIFE OF WALLENBERG
WASHINGTON, APRIL 9 (SPECIAL/6G66IN) - THE LIFE OF SWEDISH
DIPLOMAT RAOUl WALLENBERG, WHO RISKED HIS LIFE TO HELP THOUSANDS OF
EUROPEAN JEWS ESCAPE THE HOLOCAUST, IS GETTING ITS FIRST WIDE
EXPOSURE ON AMERICAN TELEVISION THIS WEEK.
ADVANCE REVIEWS OF THE NEW MOVIE, BEING SHOWN IN TWO TWO-HOUR
SEGMENTS (ON THE NBC TELEVISION NETWORK), HAVE BEEN MOSTLY FAVORABLE.
THE MOVIE, "WALLENBERG: A HERO'S STORY," STARS ACTOR RICHARD
CHAMBERLAIN AS WALLENBERG, WHO WAS BORN IN BONN IN 1912 TO AN
INFLUENTIAL SWEDISH FAMILY. WALLENBERG DISAPPEARED AFTER SOVIET
TROOPS ENTERED BUDAPEST IN 1945, AND MANY OF HIS ADMIRERS BELIEVE HE
IS STILL ALIVE IN A SOVIET PRISON.
THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT SAID IN 1957 THAT WALLENBERG DIED IN 1947,
BUT HAS OFFERED NO DETAILS. PREVIOUSLY, THE SOVIET UNION HAD SAID
WALLENBERG WAS NEVER IN A SOVIET PRISON.
CHAMBERLAIN, WHOSE LEAN GOOD LOOKS ARE FAMILIAR TO AMERICAN
TELEVISION VIEWERS, HAS WON MODERATE ACCLAIM FOR HIS ROLE. ONE CRITIC
(FRED ROTHENBERG OF ASSOCIATED PRESS) WROTE: "WALLENBERG DESERVES ALL
THE BEST TV ADJECTIVES: BRASH, BRAVE, CHARISMATIC AND CHARMING, AND
CHAMBERLAIN CUTS A DASHING FIGURE BRINGING HIM TO LIFE."
THE MOVIE TAKES WALLENBERG'S LIFE FROM THE TIME HE BEGAN TO REALIZE
THAT ANTI-SEMITIC FORCES WERE THREATENING THE LIVES OF JEWS TO A
SCENE SHOWING HIM PULLING JEWS OFF ONE OF ADOLEF EICHMANN'S
EXTERMINATION TRAINS, TO A RATHER ABRUPT END, SHOWING WALLENBERG
BEING ARRESTED BY SOVIET OFFICERS.
THE NEW YORK TIMES SAID: "IT IS A RIVETING STORY, A RECOUNTING OF
THE SIMPLE HUMANITY OF THE HEROIC FEW AS OPPOSED TO THE STAGGERING
VICIOUSNESS OF THE MANY."
THE WASHINGTON POST SAID THE FILM WAS "BEAUTIFULLY SHOT" AND
REVEALS CHAMBERLAIN "AT THE HEIGHT OF HIS ACTING POWERS."
THE POST SAID OF CHAMBERLAIN'S PORTRAYAL: "HE HAS FOUND SOME SORT
OF POIGNANCE IN HIS OWN GOOD LOOKS, AND THAT SERVES HIM WELL AS RAOUl
WALLENBERG, WHO MUST HAVE FELT A CERTAIN EMBARRASSED GUILT ABOUT
ACCIDENTS OF BIRTH AND FATE THAT SEEMED TO PROTECT HIM FROM THE HELL
RAISING DOWN ON EUROPE IN THE 1940S."
THE POST SAID THE SCRIPT "TENDS TO BE A GRAB BAG OF FACTS,
INCIDENTS AND FICTIONALIZATIONS, SOMETIMES ABRUPTLY DISORGANIZED, BUT
IT MAKES A POWERFUL CUMULATIVE IMPRESSION, AND IT IS FAULTLESSLY
SERIOUS." "IN CELEBRATING THE FACT THAT THOUSANDS OF JEWS WERE SAVED
BY WALLENBERG'S EFFORTS, THE FILM DOES NOT LOSE SIGHT OF THE FACT
THAT MILLIONS MORE DIED," THE POST SAID.
THE FILM CARRIES SOME ROMANTIC INTERLUDES INVOLVING WALLENBERG
AND BARONESS KEHENY, PLAYED BY ACTRESS ALICE KRIGE, BUT MOST AMERICAN
CRITICS DISMISSED THE LOVE ANGLE. SAID THE POST: "HER ATTRACTION TO
WALLENBERG MAY GET TOO MUCH SCREEN TIME AND SEEMS TO SUGGEST THE VIEW
THAT HUMANITARIANISM CAN BE SEXY."
THE MOVIE, WHICH WAS FILMED IN YUGOSLAVIA, DEPICTS WALLENBERG'S
OUTRAGE IN BUDAPEST WHEN HE SEES CATTLE CARS PACKED WITH HUNGARIAN
JEWS LEAVING THE TRAIN STATION.
THE AMERICAN-EDUCATED WALLENBERG IS DRAWN INTO THE DEEPENING POOL
OF ANTI-SEMITISM THAT ENGULFED MUCH OF EUROPE BEFORE THE WAR. HE SETS
UP SAFE HOUSES FOR HUNGARIAN JEWS, AND CUTS THROUGH BUREAUCRATIC
INTERCATIONS TO FURNISH SWEDISH CITIZENSHIP PAPERS FOR HUNGARIAN JEWS.
THE POST CRITIC, AMONG OTHERS, SAID THE SCRIPT WAS MURKY ON THE
REASONS FOR WALLENBERG'S ARREST. THE CRITIC SAID THAT WHILE THE ARREST
APPARENTLY WAS THE RESULT OF SOVIET SUSPICIONS THAT WALLENBERG
WAS AN AMERICAN AGENT, "THE AUDIENCE IS OWED MORE OF AN EXPLANATION
FOR THIS JOLT."
"WALLENBERG" WAS WRITTEN BY GERALD GREEN, WHO ALSO WROTE THE
AMERICAN MINI-SERIES "HOLOCAUST." GREEN SAID: "IT IS OUR MOST
FERVENT WISH THAT IF RAOUl WALLENBERG IS ALIVE IN A SOVIET PRISON, AS
MANY BELIEVE HIM TO BE, THE DISSEMINATION OF HIS STORY MAY MOVE HIS
JAILERS TO GRANT HIM THE FREEDOM HE GAVE TO SO MANY OTHERS." TB/RH
WORLD -- NEW YORK WALKWAY TAKES NAME OF WALLENBERG

NEW YORK, APRIL 9 (CND/AP) -- A SECTION OF THE SIDEWALK OUTSIDE THE UNITED NATIONS BUILDING IN NEW YORK HAS BEEN NAMED AFTER MISSING SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUl WALLENBERG. THE NAMING WAS FORMALISED TODAY BY THE MAYOR OF NEW YORK CITY, EDWARD KOCH, WHO URGED SOVIET PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY MIKHAIL GORBACHEV TO ORDER AN INQUIRY INTO WALLENBERG'S FATE. WALLENBERG -- WHO IS CREDITED WITH saving ABOUT 100,000 HUNGARIAN JEWS FROM NAZIextermination CAMPS -- WAS ARRESTED IN HUNGARY IN 1945 BY ADVANCING SOVIET FORCES. THE KREMLIN SAYS HE DIED IN A SOVIET PRISON IN 1947, BUT THERE HAVE BEEN PERSISTENT REPORTS THAT HE IS STILL ALIVE SOMEWHERE INSIDE THE SOVIET UNION. GL/CN127

WORLD--HUNGARIAN WRITER AND POET GRACIA KERENYI DIES

MUNICH, APRIL 9 (CMD)--RADIO BUDAPEST TODAY REPORTED THE DEATH OF HUNGARIAN WRITER AND TRANSLATOR GRACIA KERENYI. THE RADIO SAID KERENYI, BORN IN 1925, SPENT TIME IN AUSCHWITZ FOR HER ANTI-NAZI ACTIVITIES IN 1944. HER POEMS BEGAN TO BE PUBLISHED AFTER WORLD WAR 2 AND SHE TRANSLATED WORKS FROM MANY LANGUAGES -- INCLUDING POLISH, BULGARIAN, CZECH AND RUSSIAN -- INTO HUNGARIAN.

(RADIO BUDAPEST DOM/M, APRIL 9/85, 1030) DS/LA/GL
from the new york times, april 8, 1985:

Story of Wallenberg Being Shown in 2 Parts

By JOHN J. O'CONNOR

Perhaps because the subject is so overwhelming, so monumentally horrifying, the Holocaust resists sweeping dramatizations. Fictionalized manipulations are almost obscene in the face of searing reality. The enormity of the crimes is often captured best in small, comprehensible chunks having roots in fact — "The Diary of Anne Frank," for instance, or "The Wall." The story of Raoul Wallenberg provides, in this sense, a splendid opportunity to use a close-up portrait as a means for understanding the larger picture. And much of that opportunity has been skilfully seized in "Wallenberg: A Hero's Story," a two-part, four-hour NBC presentation being broadcast tonight and Tuesday at 9 o'clock.

In certain crucial respects, Raoul Wallenberg is a man of mystery. Born in 1912 into a family with ties to one of Sweden's most powerful dynasties — someone in the film remarks, "You know what it means to be a Rockefeller in America, that's what it means to be a Wallenberg in Sweden" — he studied for about five years in America. As a young man, he seems to have been charming, outspoken and decidedly aimless. Then, in 1944, when it was already clear that the Nazis were on their way to defeat in World War II, Mr. Wallenberg, a bachelor civilian, went to Hungary and worked valiantly and tirelessly to save the Jews still remaining in Budapest. After several months, when he should have been lauded for his bravery, he was arrested suddenly by the advancing Russians and was never heard from again. His death has been reported several times, but there are still those who insist that he is alive today, at 72, in a Russian gulag.

Wallenberg is meeting with members of the American Refugee Board and agreeing to work for President Roosevelt in helping, as an accredited Swedish diplomat, to rescue some of the 250,000 Jews remaining in Hungary. Although not stressed in the film, this arrangement was undoubtedly connected with some later reports that the Russians considered Mr. Wallenberg an American spy.

In Budapest, Mr. Wallenberg becomes a whirlwind of activity, issuing official passes to make the city's doomed Jews honorary citizens of Sweden and arranging to have buildings turned into "free zones" under the protection of the Swedish flag. His major opponent, representing the occupying German forces, is none other than the notorious Lieut. Col. Adolf Eichmann (Kenneth Colley). As the days and weeks pass, Eichmann's determination to be rid of the Jews becomes an obsession to the point where he would rather have his soldiers spend their time hunting down helpless Hungarian citizens than fighting the Russian enemy at the front lines.

It is a riveting story, a recounting of the simple humanity of the heroic few as opposed to the staggering viciousness of the many. There are, inevitably, the distortions inflicted under the protective heading of "dramatic license." The end of Part One, for instance, leaves Mr. Wallenberg in deadly confrontation with a young Nazi soldier who is threatening to blow off his head. All right, that is one way of getting the video on time in again tomorrow night. Far less justifiable is the expansion of a friendship between Mr. Wallenberg and the Baroness Knessl (Wallenberg) story), whose husband (Stuart Wilson) is an influential member of the anti-Semitic Arrow Cross Party. The relationship is handled gingerly. Nothing is ever consummated. But there are enough significant looks and heaving breasts to suggest the kind of romantic entanglement that the producers obviously believe is required for mass audiences. Meanwhile, the truth is, at best, stretched.

For the most part, though, this Dick Berg/Stonehenge Production, filmed in Yugoslavia, accomplishes what it sets out to do — to tell, endorse and celebrate the story of a genuine hero. Mr. Chamberlain gives another of his distinctive performances, developing the art of understatement to the point of genuinely affecting perfection. And his supporting cast is outstanding. Mr. Colley's Eichmann is almost too good, reaching that not uncommon level where the villain threatens to become almost as fascinating as the hero. Also noteworthy is Melanie Mayron as Sonja, the Jewish woman who becomes a secretary for Mr. Wallenberg.

The film ends somewhat abruptly. Although we see Raoul Wallenberg being arrested by Russian officers, there is no speculation on the reasons or his subsequent fate. There is, however, the voice of the real Per Anger, his equally heroic colleague and friend for seven months at the Swedish Embassy in Budapest, saying, "I believe to this day he still may be alive." The Wallenberg story remains one of the more intriguing parables for this century.
Richard Chamberlain’s ‘Hero Space’

By Michael E. Hill
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Actress Melanie Mayron was describing a scene she played off camera with Richard Chamberlain. On camera she plays his secretary in “Wallenberg: A Hero’s Story.”

“I told him I thought it would be a good idea if a couple of times I might straighten his tie for him,” she said.

“You want to straighten my tie?” she remembered Chamberlain’s saying. She furrowed her brow like his and stroked her chin the way he did as he sauntered away to think about it.

Then he drifted back and asked her why she wanted to do it. To show a secretary’s concern, she explained, to add a bit of mothering to the scene, to add a subtle action to the dialogue.

“I asked him why he was troubled by the idea,” she said.

He said, ‘No one’s ever invaded my hero-space before.’

From well-received roles such as Dr. Frederick A. Cook in the TV movie “Cook and Peary: The Race to the Pole,” to his portrayals of Lord Blackthorne in “Shogun” and Father Ralph de Bricassart in “The Thorn Birds” — two blockbuster miniseries — Richard Chamberlain has indeed quietly and persistently established himself as a player of heroes.

This week, in a two-part film on U.S. TV, Chamberlain takes the role of Raoul Wallenberg, a diplomat who left the comfort afforded him as a well-born, militarily neutral Swede during World War II to win credit for saving thousands of Hungarian Jews from being shipped off to Nazi concentration camps.

“The experience of getting this part was similar to ‘Shogun’ and ‘Thorn Birds,’” Chamberlain said. “I’d been after it for three years. The ball landed in NBC’s court, and I got to do it.”

Chamberlain said that at one point Jon Voight was considered for the role of Wallenberg, a man who was a persistent thorn in the Nazis’ side, and who at war’s end was arrested by the Russians.

“I find the man enormously intriguing,” said Chamberlain.

“I’m sorry to be 40 years too late telling people who he is — or was. He would be 72 years old now, in a Soviet prison. The Soviets claimed he died in 1947. But as recently as 1978 he was reported sighted,” in 1975.

“I came away from ‘Wallenberg’ feeling the unfathomable depth people can sink to and the extreme highs they can reach,” Chamberlain said. “Wallenberg, through his perseverance, wit, magnanimity and his acting ability, was able to do incredible things.

“Why he did it — I would have to talk with him about that.”

“It’s an intriguing question. Once I absorbed all the information I could about him, I played his story as a fiction and filled in the gaps as best I could. I made up his feelings and inner life. I had to find the motivation.”

Chamberlain indeed projects all those views of his character, who becomes convinced toward the end that he can single-handedly cow the Nazis.

His prime antagonist is Adolf Eichmann, played in an understated — and thus memorable — fashion by Kenneth Colley.

As the war winds down, and Wallenberg and Eichmann discuss the Nazis’ inevitable fate, Eichmann expresses no regret. He has enjoyed money, power and the finest whores in Europe, he tells Wallenberg in the film. “I will go to the gallows with a smile.”

The Wallenberg story is based on the book “Lost Hero: The Mystery of Raoul Wallenberg,” by Frederick E. Werbell and Thurston B. Clarke. The script was written by Gerald Green ("Holocaust"), Dick Berg and Lamont Johnson.

Johnson, who carries impressive credentials ("The Execution of Private Slovik," "Fear on Trial"), directed the filming in Zagreb, Yugoslavia. Berg ("A Rumor of War," "The Martian Chronicles") is the executive producer.

Chamberlain, who has an eye to becoming an executive producer himself, has been in Africa recently, working on a remake of "King Solomon’s Mines," in which he represents the role Stewart Granger played in the 1950 film.

And there’s another TV miniseries in the offing, with Chamberlain playing John C. Fremont, politician, general and explorer of the American West.

One day, Chamberlain joked, he’d like to play a simpler character, with no hero-space to worry about.

“I’d like to play the guy next door,” he said, “with a couple of kids and a lot of problems.”
Holocaust Hero on TV

By Martha Bayles

Few topics seem less well-suited to network television than the Nazi Holocaust. The medium is small-scale, homely and constantly interrupted by advertisements, how can it possibly suggest the horror of six million state-ordered murders? And how can the purveyor of plastic dime-a-dozen heroes possibly convey the magnificence of Raoul Wallenberg, the Swedish aristocrat who went to Hungary in 1944 to rescue thousands of Jews from the final, deadly convulsions of the Hitler death machine?

It seems a ludicrously long shot, especially when we consider all the popular novels and movies such as "Exodus," "Sophie's Choice," "The Winds of War" and "Holocaust" that tend to reduce the subject to a melodrama peopled with predictable characters: the sneering S.S. officer, the self-declared "good German," the quiescent victim, the daring Zionist resistance fighter. Some of these stock figures crop up in "Wallenberg: A Hero's Story," starring Richard Chamberlain and airing on NBC tonight and Tuesday 9-11 p.m. EST. But the film goes well beyond them—for perhaps because it is based on a story that, while true, is anything but a cliche.

"Wallenberg" was made with the cooperation and approval of Per Anger, a member of the Swedish legation in Budapest who was already attempting, with the help of other neutral countries and the Red Cross, to distribute protective documents (such as Swedish passports) to Jews. When Mr. Wallenberg arrived as head of another rescue operation backed by the American War Refugee Board, Mr. Anger became his colleague in an effort that was all the more heroic for being so rare. The first year the Western powers intervened in the slaughter was 1944; the operation focused on Hungarian Jews for the starkly simple reason that they were the only ones left.

According to Mr. Anger, Mr. Wallenberg's organization was responsible for saving 20,000 to 25,000 people by providing them with passports and sanctuary, and Mr. Wallenberg himself saved another 70,000 by persuading the German command to call off the massacre of all those Jews who remained in the city's sealed ghetto. He did whatever was necessary: from bestowing fine brandy and aristocratic charm on the likes of Adolf Eichmann and Ferenc Szalasi, to bluffing his way onto deportation trains and pretending to recognize Jews he had never seen before.

I had a chance to speak with Mr. Anger recently, as well as with Mr. Wallenberg's half-sister, Nina Lagergren. Not only did they both approve of the film, they found it authentic. For example, Mr. Anger was impressed with Kenneth Colley's portrayal of Richard Chamberlain. He was very much like that—a kindly, gaunt man whom he had met and photographed during the war. And other supporters also hope the film will activate public concern for Mr. Wallenberg himself, who was arrested by the Soviets in 1946, and is believed by many to be still alive somewhere in a gulag.

Perhaps because of these hopes, Mr. Anger and Mrs. Lagergren expressed only mild reservations about the film's most fictionalized element: an ardent, if unconfirmed, love interest between Mr. Wallenberg and the wife of the Hungarian foreign minister, Baroness Elisabeth Kenney (Alice Krige). Like the rest of us, Mr. Anger and Mrs. Lagergren seem resigned to the fact that Hollywood will inject hearts and flowers into any story.

I personally wouldn't be surprised if somebody at NBC recalled that Mr. Chamberlain took ABC through the 1983 ratings roof by playing a lovesick Catholic priest in "The Thorn Birds," and decided to recycle that winning combination: moral purity vs. lust.

The trouble is, it doesn't work. Contrasted with the cool, alabaster Miss Krige, Mr. Chamberlain drops his quite marvelous portrayal of Raoul Wallenberg and becomes Raoul Cardboard, the straightest of straight leading men. The real Baroness Kenney tried to influence her husband to help Mr. Wallenberg, but why should the lady's concern lead to a scene where the two impeccably dressed aristocrats sit in a well-stocked cafe and make goo-goo eyes at each other while deploiting "the stench of death" all around? Can't people be good without having to be sexy?

It is one thing to show Mr. Wallenberg manipulating Nazis with smooth manners; quite another to roll in this high-gloss fizzle, as though Mr. Wallenberg had nothing better to do in 1944 but play a scene from "Masterpiece Theatre."

One other gripe is the use of conventional TV music. Certainly it's heartwarming to see terrified people find asylum in the Swedish "safe houses," or to watch the gates of the ghetto to creak open at the end. But should the music sound like "Little House on the Prairie"? And when a Jewish underground leader flees the Hungarian fascists, should the band strike up a car chase theme?
Wallenberg was mysteriously arrested by the Soviets at the end of World War II. He has not been seen since. Some believe he is still alive. In 1981, President Reagan signed legislation making Wallenberg an honorary U.S. citizen, a move that was conceived as part of a plan to learn of his fate and, if he is alive, of his whereabouts.

The already multilingual Johnson learned Croatian so he could bark orders to his swarms of extras during filming. His roles were not limited to the credited ones, director and coproducer. He says he and executive producer Dick Berg (also executive producer of the forthcoming CBS miniseries "Space") are the real authors of the screenplay.

"Dick and I rewrote the script from scratch," Johnson says. "I hated the script Gerald Green wrote and didn't want to do it. And Dick said, 'Wait a minute, there's a lot of material coming in,' and 'Read this, read that,' and 'See that documentary' and I did, and I got more interested, and I said, 'Well, okay, are you going to work on this, from the ground up?' And he said, 'First of all, feed this material to Gerald Green.' And I did. I loved Gerald Green. He was a nice man, a very eager, willing guy. I just didn't like his script.

"I gave him material, told him what I wanted to do with the whole first half, which was wretchedly started; it would've never got anybody off to a start with it. It didn't have any spine or meaning to the character or the history or anything else. It sort of ailed its way in. When I got back from Zagreb the first time, I had a meeting with Gerald and he gave me the results, filled with excitement about the material that I'd given him, that he said he'd incorporated, and so improved the script during the three weeks I was in Europe. And I read it—fortunately, not in his presence—and got on a plane, went back to L.A., and said, 'Richard, I don't know what to do. This is not working.' He said, 'We'll do it ourselves.' We did.

However, the Writers Guild of America ruled that Green should be the sole writer credited on the film. "I think the Writers Guild of America has turned into an absolutely absurd institution," says Johnson, while allowing that it started out "with a good intention," protecting writers' contributions to scripts that get mangled in the mill.

"Some of my best friends are writers," says Johnson, rattling it off. "My prejudice is violent and vehement. I've given an awful lot of good work and further employment to people who don't deserve it simply because I've gone a good job with their material that was mediocre to begin with. And I don't mind any of that being said. Because the Writers Guild of America hates me anyway. And a lot of writers do."

In reworking "Wallenberg," Johnson says he and Berg decided to play up the role of the Hungarian Jewish underground in the story. Meanwhile, he aggressively spurred network requests that a romantic subplot involving Wallenberg and Baroness Kemény (the bewitching Alice Krige) be played up. Johnson visited the real Baroness Kemény in France as part of his research for the film. She later wrote him a note in French: "Je ne suis pas sa maîtresse" (I was not his mistress). Her affair with Wallenberg was apparently never consummated. The Baroness Kemény was executed after Nuremberg as a war criminal.

Call "Wallenberg" what you will—and it really is one of the better and more substantially absorbing, longform programs of the season—but don't call it a docudrama. That would only make Lamont Johnson, Mr. Short Fuse himself, mad.

"I hate the word 'docudrama!'" he says. "I think that's a piece of crap. You're either a documentary or you're a drama, but 'docudrama' is one of those portmanteau words that doesn't mean anything. It's a studio invention that allows for a lot of people to be in jobs that they don't deserve, creating lots of importance for themselves by saying things like 'You can't do that because that man wasn't there, he was in Pomona.' You go through all that [nonsense] when what you are really writing about is the essence of somebody's achievement or personality or relationships. And that's what I think we've achieved with Wallenberg."

Johnson is asked what he thought of Abby Mann's docudrama "The Atlanta Child Murders," which CBS aired earlier this season. Funny we should ask, "I think it was absolutely appalling," Johnson says. "I just hated it. I think it's all in how it's done, and that was done abominably."
"I'm convinced there's a certain inherent anti-Semitism. I was raised ferociously anti-Semitic by a ferociously anti-Semitic father. I am absolutely horrified at the idea, and what it has led to. But it doesn't mean I have to love all Jews. There are a lot of Jews I hate. But I think I hate worse a lot of Irishmen—and I'm half Irish—because I grew up with such a stupid bunch of Irishmen in my family. And I loathed them with a passion. And I loathed my Norwegian father's folks, who were such clods and dullbells and fascists."

There.

Now on the subject of Richard Chamberlain, Johnson has nothing but praise. Or almost nothing but praise. "He is, without question, one of the most gentle men I know. He is a terrific guy to work with, although I despised of his ever being an actor when we first did 'Dr. Kildare' together. That was back in 1961."

"It was the very first 'Kildare,' and I thought, 'What do I do with this beautiful stick?' He was so pretty, and without any noticeable emotion, and then he got to be a success, people adored him, he made lots of money and he took it and went out and learned how to act, which I think is fabulous. And I'll tell you something, the farther he gets away from playing the pretty leading man, the better actor he is.

"He told me on the last day of shooting, 'This is the best thing I've ever done.' And I couldn't be happier about it. It's certainly the best thing he's done in television. God knows, his international reputation is enormous. People in Zagreb were thrilled that he was coming. I would go out to dinner with him, we'd walk into an elevator—women would gasp, and clutch each other, and some of them would thrust themselves toward him. I mean, he has a powerful effect on people."

The director does lack a little secret. Bibi Andersson, the great Swedish actress who plays Wallenberg’s mother in the film, is actually younger than Chamberlain. She is. She's 49 and he's 50. Shhh!” says Johnson. "I'm not supposed to say that. He says he's 48." Forty-eight, 50—you and I should look so good at any age.

Johnson's career in television goes back to the great live days, and to such filmed programs as "Profiles in Courage," based on the book by John F. Kennedy. His TV movies include breakthroughs like "That Certain Summer," one of the first films to deal with homosexuality, a topic that made ABC executives so nervous they sent Johnson a memo, which he saved, warning not only that the two men in question never be seen touching each other, but also that there be no "lingering eye contact.” He laughs at the memory of that.

Now he says he has turned down "14 projects since returning from Zagreb four months after completing "Wallenberg" and will next stage a play in Los Angeles because that's what he wants to do. People who do things as heartily as Lamont Johnson does them should be allowed to do what they want, even if the rest of us must sometimes settle for less.

As for the big screen, Johnson has had ups and downs, one of the lowest downs being the film "Lipstick," which was roundly denounced for exploiting violence against women, but Johnson says that's not what it was meant to be. "It was a disaster. It was just a disastrous experience." He blames producers Dino De Laurentiis and Freddie Fields for interfering. "It turned out to be such a piece of crap and I started out thinking I was going to make a responsible picture about rape, and went to a lot of trouble to do just that and then Time magazine said in its review, 'Lamont Johnson's a moral leper.' That does something to your inside. I have that copy of Time magazine.

"Mike Medavoy, who used to be my agent [and is now a big studio executive], used to say to me, 'When you're hot, you're hot, and when you're not, you're not.' And I have been both many times. The hills and valleys have been, you know—I've been around so long that I can just see the profile like the hills of Rome. It's wonderful. I mean, I enjoy that because of the fact that I feel very good.

I'm doing better work than ever. I'm getting to really pick the things I can do," Lamont Johnson is that rare thing, a happy angry man, and that rarest thing in Hollywood, a contented one.
E/W - HOLOCAUST SURVIVOR RECALLS HEROISM OF SWEDISH ENVOY

By LYNN SIMROSS  LOS ANGELES TIMES

LOS ANGELES, APRIL 7 - THE SUBJECT, HIS SURVIVAL OF THE
HOLOCAUST, WAS PAINFUL FOR TIBOR VAYDA TO TALK ABOUT, BUT AS THE
CONVERSATION TURNED TO RAOUl WALLENBERG, THAT PAIN DID NOT PREVENT
HIM FROM SPEAKING OF "THE ONLY ONE TRUE HERO, THE ONE WHO RISKED HIS
LIFE FOR US EVERY DAY."

FOR VAYDA AND HIS FELLOW JEWS OF BUDAPEST, THEIR ROUNDUP FROM
THE SPRING OF 1944 TO JANUARY 1945 WAS THE LAST NAZI ATROCITY DURING
WORLD WAR II, THE END OF HITLER'S "FINAL SOLUTION."

IN MAY AND JUNE, BEFORE THEY TURNED THEIR ATTENTION TO JEWISH
FAMILIES IN BUDAPEST, THE NAZIS SHIPPED 435,000 JEWS WHO LIVED
ELSEWHERE IN HUNGARY TO AUSCHWITZ AND OTHER DEATH CAMPS.

THOSE 225,000 STILL LIVING IN BUDAPEST REPRESENTED THE LAST MAJOR
SETTLEMENT OF EUROPEAN JEWRY.

AND WERE IT NOT FOR RAOUl WALLENBERG, A DIPLOMAT FROM NEUTRAL
SWEDEN SENT TO THEIR ANCIENT CITY IN THE CLOSING YEARS OF WORLD WAR
II TO HELP THEM, AT LEAST 30,000 BUDAPEST JEWS, AMONG THEM TIBOR
VAYDA, WOULD NOT BE ALIVE TODAY. WALLENBERG IS CREDITED PERSONALLY
WITH SAVING THOSE 30,000, AND WAS INSTRUMENTAL IN ASSISTING IN THE
RESCUE OF ABOUT 90,000 THROUGH EFFORTS OF THE SWISS, RED CROSS AND
THE UNDERGROUND.

ON A RECENT AFTERNOON, VAYDA, 72, SAT IN A ROOM AT THE SIMON
WIESENTHAL CENTER IN WEST LOS ANGELES, VIDEOTAPE HIS REMEMBRANCES
OF THE NAZI OCCUPATION OF BUDAPEST. THE INTERVIEW WOULD BE A PART OF
THE CENTER'S ONGOING PROGRAM, "TESTIMONY TO THE TRUTH," A SERIES OF
INTERVIEWS WITH EUROPEAN JEWS WHO SURVIVED THE HOLOCAUST.

VAYDA AND MANY OTHER HOLOCAUST SURVIVORS CONTACTED OFFICIALS AT
THE CENTER AFTER READING ABOUT THE "TESTIMONY TO THE TRUTH" SERIES IN
THE JEWISH PRESS. ACCORDING TO RICHARD TRANK, COORDINATOR OF THE
PROJECT, ABOUT 100 HOURS OF INTERVIEWS ALREADY HAVE BEEN VIDEOTAPE.

THE TWO-HOUR INTERVIEW WOULD LEAVE VAYDA, A RETIRED LOS ANGELES
ART DEALER, "TIRED AND SAD," AS WOULD SEEING A PREVIEW THAT EVENING
OF THE MONDAY AND TUESDAY TELEVISION MINISERIES, "WALLENBERG: A
HERO'S STORY," STARRING RICHARD CHAMBERLAIN. (THE PROGRAMS WILL BE
BROADCAST BOTH DAYS BY NBC).

THE TALE VAYDA HAS TO TELL IS MORE UNUSUAL THAN MOST BECAUSE ALL
OF HIS FAMILY SURVIVED - ALL SIX OF HIS BROTHERS AND SISTERS AND
THEIR FAMILIES, HIS MOTHER AND MOTHER-IN-LAW; HIS WIFE, KLAIR
(CLAIRe) REISS VAYDA, AND DAUGHTER; AND HIS WIFE'S BROTHER, STEPHEN
REISS AND HIS FAMILY.

THE VAYDAS SURVIVED THROUGH DIVERSIFIED EFFORTS, BUT IT IS
WALLENBERG WHO YET COMMANDS MUCH OF VAYDA'S RECOLLECTIONS. HE WAS
SAVED BY THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT, AND LATER ENDED UP WORKING FOR HIM,
ASSISTING IN THE RESCUE OF OTHER JEWISH CITIZENS OF BUDAPEST FROM
DEPORTATION BY ADOLF EICHMANN, ADOLPH HITLER'S CHIEF EXTERMINATOR OF
THE JEWS.

"IT IS VERY SAD," VAYDA SAID SEVERAL TIMES, "A TRUE HERO AS RAOUl
WALLENBERG ENDED UP IN A SOVIET PRISON AND HAS NEVER BEEN HEARD FROM
AGAIN. WE ADMIRED WALLENBERG GREATLY. WE KNEW HE WAS A GENTILE, NOT
JEWISH, BUT HE SAVED JEWS. WE WISH WE WOULD HAVE A CHANCE TO KISS HIS
HAND."

WALLENBERG'S EFFORTS ON BEHALF OF THE JEWS OF BUDAPEST WERE
SANCTIONED BY HIS OWN GOVERNMENT. HE WAS AN OFFICIAL DIPLOMAT
ASSIGNED TO THE SWEDISH LEGATION IN BUDAPEST, WHERE HE ARRIVED JULY
9, 1944. BUT HIS OPERATION ACTUALLY WAS FINANCED BY THE WAR REFUGEE
BOARD OF THE UNITED STATES. HE WAS ARRESTED BY THE RUSSIANS ON JAN.
17, 1945, SHORTLY AFTER THEY LIBERATED BUDAPEST FROM THE NAZIS.

(PTO)
THERE ARE MANY ACCOUNTS FROM MEN ONCE INCARCERATED IN RUSSIAN PRISONS WHO CLAIMED OVER THE YEARS TO HAVE SEEN WALLENBERG, ONE AS LATE AS 1965. BUT IN AN OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE IN 1957, SOVIET OFFICIALS DECLARED THAT WALLENBERG HAD DIED IN 1947. PREVIOUSLY THEY SAID HE HAD NEVER BEEN IN THE SOVIET UNION.

VAYDA'S MEMORIES OF WALLENBERG OFTEN MIRROR SCENES FROM THE TELEVISION PRODUCTION, ALTHOUGH VAYDA MAINTAINED THAT THE TV SHOW DOES NOT DEPICT THE TRUE BRUTALITY OF THE ARROW CROSS, HUNGARY'S FASCIST SOLDIERS.

"THEY WERE WORSE THAN THE NAZIS, FAR MORE HORRIBLE AND VIOLENT THAN THE MOVIE SHOWS," VAYDA SAID AFTERWARD. "THEY WERE SHOOTING JEWISH PEOPLE LIKE DOGS IN THE STREET."

TIBOR VAYDA FIRST LEARNED OF RAOUl WALLENBERG'S EFFORTS TO RESCUE THE JEWS IN LATE OCTOBER 1944 WHEN VAYDA HAD BEEN SENT BACK TO BUDAPEST FROM A JEWISH WORK BATTALION IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA, WHERE HE HAD BEEN INJURED IN THE SHOULDER BY FLYING SHRAPNEL.

VAYDA, ALONG WITH 55,000 OTHER YOUNG JEWISH MEN OF BUDAPEST, HAD BEEN SENT BY THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT IN 1940 TO THE JEWISH WORK FORCES, WHICH BUILT AIRPORTS AND ROADS, LAID TRAIN TRACKS AND REPAIRED WAR-DAMAGED FACTORIES. SOMETIMES THE JEWISH LABOR BATTALIONS WORKED IN HUNGARY, OTHER TIMES IN THE UKRAINE AND PARTS OF ROMANIA AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

"I HAD BEEN IN THE HUNGARIAN ARMY FROM 1937 TO 1939," VAYDA SAID IN HIS HUNGARIAN ACCENT. "YOU HAD TO BE IN FOR TWO YEARS. BUT THEN THEY PASSED A LAW SAYING JEWS COULDN'T BE IN THE ARMY. JEWISH PEOPLE ARE NOT TRUSTABLE ANYMORE WITH GUNS. THE ATMOSPHERE FOR JEWS BEGAN TO CHANGE IN HUNGARY IN 1935 OR '36. WE HEARD ABOUT HITLER. HE WAS A POLITICIAN, A VOICE ON THE RADIO.

"BUT AFTER MANY YEARS, HE HAD MANY ADMIRERS IN HUNGARY AND WE STARTED FEELING DIFFERENT BECAUSE WE WERE JEWISH AND MANY PEOPLE HATED US. WE LATER FELT WE ARE NOT HUNGARIAN, WE ARE JEWS."

EVEN BEFORE THAT, VAYDA SAID, "IT WAS DIFFICULT TO BE JEWISH AND SERVE IN THE ARMY. THERE WEREN'T MANY IN THE ARMY. THERE WERE ONLY THREE JEWISH PEOPLE IN MY REGIMENT. PEOPLE DIDN'T SAY STINKY JEW TO ME, BUT YOU GOT THE FEELING WE WERE SECOND-TYPE CITIZENS. BUT IN THE WORK BATTALION YOU BEGAN FEELING A PRISONER. YOU HAD NOT THE SAME FREEDOM AS IN THE ARMY."

WHEN THEY WERE SENT TO THE LABOR BATTALIONS, JEWISH MEN WERE REQUIRED BY THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT TO WEAR YELLOW ARM BANDS TO DENOTE THEIR ANCESTRY. LATER, WHEN THE NAZIS OCCUPIED HUNGARY IN MARCH OF 1944, EACH JEWISH PERSON HAD TO WEAR A YELLOW STAR ON THE LEFT BREAST POCKET OF HIS OR HER GARMENT.

DURING 1940 AND '41, MEMBERS OF THE JEWISH LABOR FORCES WERE ALLOWED TO GO HOME FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S HOLIDAYS. ACCORDING TO VAYDA, BUT LATER THE MEN WENT MONTHS AT A TIME WITHOUT NEWS OF THEIR FAMILIES BACK IN BUDAPEST.

"THINGS WERE RELATIVELY NORMAL IN HUNGARY THROUGH THE WINTER OF 1940," VAYDA CONTINUED. "HE WOULD ESCAPE EVERY WEEK OR SO TO SEE OUR WIVES. BUT THEN IT BEGAN TO CHANGE. IN JUNE, 1941, THE GERMANS INVADED THE SOVIET UNION. THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT SAID JEWISH PEOPLE COULD NOT OWN FACTORIES ANYMORE (VAYDA'S FATHER, HERMAN, HAD OPERATED A SMALL SHOE FACTORY AND STORE), AND BEGAN REDUCING WHAT THE JEWISH COMMUNITY COULD HAVE."

VAYDA BELIEVES HE WOULD NEVER HAVE SEEN HIS FAMILY AGAIN HAD HE NOT BEEN INJURED AND BROUGHT BACK TO BUDAPEST. MOST OF THE MEN OF THE JEWISH LABOR FORCES WHO WERE WORKING IN THE COUNTRYSIDE WERE DEPORTED TO AUSCHWITZ AND HAD PERISHED BEFORE THE PURGE OF BUDAPEST BEGAN.

WHILE IN THE HOSPITAL, VAYDA WAS ABLE TO CONTACT HIS WIFE THROUGH HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW, STEPHEN REISS. WHEN CLAIRE VAYDA CAME TO SEE HER HUSBAND, SHE BROUGHT A SPECIAL DOCUMENT WITH HER." (MORE)
IT WAS ONE OF WALLENBERG’S SCHUTZ-PASSES, AN OFFICIAL-LOOKING PAPER WITH THE THREE SWEDISH CRONNS ON IT, A PHOTO OF VAYDA AND INFORMATION STATING THAT HE WAS UNDER THE PROTECTION OF SWEDEN. VAYDA RECALLED: "SHE SAID, TIBOR, I HAVE TO TELL YOU WE ARE SWEDISH NOW."

BUT VAYDA WAS A PRISONER IN THE HOSPITAL AND COULDN’T USE THE PROTECTIVE PASS UNLESS HE ESCAPED, WHICH HE DID SOON AFTER HEARING IN NOVEMBER THAT WITH THE RED ARMY ADVANCING TOWARD HUNGARY, ALL THE PEOPLE IN THE HOSPITAL WERE TO BE MOVED TO A HOSPITAL IN GERMANY. VAYDA WENT TO A "SWEDISH SAFE HOUSE" AT 4 ULLOI STREET TO JOIN HIS WIFE AND DAUGHTER. BY THAT TIME, WALLENBERG HAD ESTABLISHED MANY SUCH HOUSES THROUGHOUT THE CITY.

"THERE WERE ABOUT 300 JEWISH PEOPLE LIVING IN THE SAFE HOUSE AT THE TIME," VAYDA REMEMBERED. "AND WALLENBERG CAME TO VISIT US ALMOST EVERY DAY. ONE DAY HE ORDERED ME TO COME MEET WITH HIM. HE TOOK ABOUT EIGHT OF US WITH HIM TO BE A PROTOCOL GROUP."

VAYDA BELIEVES WALLENBERG PICKED HIM BECAUSE HE "DIDN’T LOOK JEWISH AND HAD A LITTLE MILITARY BACKGROUND."

SOME MEMBERS OF THE PROTOCOL GROUP WERE TO PRETEND THAT THEY WERE OFFICIALS FROM THE SWEDISH EMBASSY, OTHERS WALLENBERG DRESSED AS MONSIGNORS.

"HE HAD A BIG DIPLOMATIC CAR AND HE CAME EACH MORNING TO GIVE US OUR INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE DAY," VAYDA SAID. "WE WERE TO PICK UP THESE PEOPLE HERE OR THERE. A TYPICAL CASE WOULD BE VERY EARLY IN THE MORNING WE WOULD Go TO THE RAILWAY STATION AND GET PEOPLE OUT OF LINE AND ISSUE THE SCHUTZ-PASSES. THERE WERE SWISS PASSES AND SPANISH AND RED CROSS, TOO. THEN WE WOULD TAKE THE PEOPLE HOME AND HIDE THEM.

"WALLENBERG NEVER GAVE UP," VAYDA SAID. "HE WAS THERE EVERYDAY, AT THE RISK OF HIS OWN LIFE.

"ONE DAY WE WENT TO THE STATION AT 4 A.M., AND WE WERE SUPPOSED TO GO IN AND SAY WE ARE FROM THE SWEDISH EMBASSY AND ARE HERE TO PICK UP PEOPLE WITH SCHUTZ-PASSES. WALLENBERG WAS SUPPOSED TO BE THERE, BUT HE WAS LATE. IT WAS ALMOST 9 O’CLOCK AND THEY WERE READY TO TAKE THE JEWISH GROUP. WE WERE AFRAID SOMETHING HAD HAPPENED TO HIM. WE HAD ABOUT 50 PEOPLE TO BE SAVED WHEN THREE GERMAN JEEPS ARRIVED AND THE SS STARTED SCREAMING AND BEATING ON US. THEN WALLENBERG SHOWS UP AND HE GOES TO THE OFFICER IN CHARGE AND SAYS PUT THOSE 50 PEOPLE BACK IN THE WAGON. THEN HE GOT THE THREE OF US, AND WE ALL LEFT. WE THOUGHT OUR JOBS WERE FINISHED (BECAUSE OF THE INCIDENT), BUT THE DAY AFTER THAT WE WENT OUT AGAIN."

WALLENBERG, VAYDA SAID, INTERVENED LIKE THIS EVERY DAY, OFTEN BRIBING THE HUNGARIAN FASCIST SOLDIERS AS WELL AS NAZIS, OR SIMPLY INTIMIDATING THEIR OFFICERS INTO RELEASING SOME OF THE "SWEDISH JEWS."

"WALLENBERG DID MANY BRAVE THINGS EVERY DAY, MANY MORE THAN THE MOVIE HAS TIME TO SHOW," VAYDA SAID. "BUT HE SUFFERED WITH THE DEFEATS."

PERHAPS THE WORST DEFEAT, VAYDA RECALLED, CAME ON CHRISTMAS EVE 1944 WHEN ARROW CROSS SOLDIERS CAME INTO THE SWEDISH SAFE HOUSES AND TOOK JEWISH CHILDREN TO THE BANKS OF THE DANUBE RIVER AND SHOT THEM. "THERE WAS MUCH BAD NEWS THEN," HE SAID, TEARS WELLING UP IN HIS EYES. "THEY WERE KILLING EVERYBODY. THERE WERE DEAD BODIES ALL OVER THE STREETS OF BUDAPEST."

VAYDA CONTINUED HIS GRAPHIC DESCRIPTIONS OF THE HORRORS, EMPHASISING THE EXTREME BRUTALITY OF THE ARROW CROSS SOLDIERS. "WALLENBERG WAS WORKING NIGHT AND DAY THEN, AND WAS DEPRESSED FROM THE STRAIN OF IT ALL," VAYDA SAID. "HE RESCUED EVERYONE HE COULD, BUT HE COULDN’T SAVE THEM ALL. AND LESS THAN A MONTH LATER, WHEN THE RUSSIANS CAME IN, HE WAS GONE."

ELEVEN YEARS WOULD PASS BEFORE TIBOR AND CLAIRE VAYDA WOULD BE GONE FROM HUNGARY, TOO, WALKING OUT OF THEIR LITTLE APARTMENT INTO A SNOW-COVERED BUDAPEST STREET, EACH WITH A SUITCASE, AND HOLDING ONTO THEIR CHILDREN, SUSAN, 15, AND THOMAS, 10. (PTO)
THE VAYDAS EVENTUALLY MADE THEIR WAY VIA AUSTRIA TO PARIS, WHERE THEY LIVED FOR A YEAR AND A HALF BEFORE EMIGRATING TO CANADA. IN 1962, THE VAYDAS WERE PERMITTED AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP.

"I DON'T WANT TO BE BORN AGAIN AND HAVE TO LIVE THROUGH THAT EXPERIENCE," CLAIRE VAYDA SAID OF THE HOLOCAUST AND THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION. "BUT I WISH THAT WALLENBERG WOULD BE HERE AND THE WHOLE WORLD WOULD CELEBRATE WITH HIM FOR WHAT HE DID. BUT I AM 100 PERCENT SURE THAT HE COULDN'T LIVE THROUGH 40 YEARS IN THE RUSSIAN GULAG. IT WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE."

TIBOR VAYDA SMILED AT HIS PETITE WIFE AND SAID: "NO, THERE IS A 1 PERCENT POSSIBILITY THAT HE IS STILL ALIVE. WE HAVE HEARD OF PEOPLE WHO SAW HIM WHO SAID HE EXERCISED IN PRISON EVERY DAY. HE WAS ALWAYS A VERY STRONG PERSON.

"BUT EVEN IF HE IS STILL ALIVE, THE RUSSIANS WILL NEVER LET HIM OUT. FIRST OF ALL, HE WAS FAMOUS FOR SAVING JEWISH LIVES, AND THE RUSSIANS DON'T LIKE JEWS. AND HE WAS FROM A WORLD-FAMOUS CAPITALIST FAMILY, A RICH FAMILY IN SWEDEN. EVEN IF HE'S STILL ALIVE, WE'LL NEVER SEE HIM AGAIN." AM/JMO
NEW YORK, APRIL 3 - JUST IMAGINE THIS SCENE. A BLEAK DECEMBER DAY IN 1944. NAZI SOLDIERS WITH BAYONETS ARE SHOVING AND KICKING A CARGO OF HUNGARIAN JEWS INTO UNHEATED FREIGHT CARS. DESTINATION, AUSCHWITZ.

SUDDENLY A DUSTY OLD SEDAN, FLYING THE BLUE AND GOLD FLAG OF SWEDEN, WHEELS UP TO THE RAILWAY SIDING. OUT LEAPS A TALL, HANDSOME YOUNG MAN WITH A SHEAF OF PAPERS. SCREAMING "STOP!" HE ORDERS EVERYBODY OFF THE TRAIN.

"YOU ARE ALL UNDER THE PROTECTION OF THE KING OF SWEDEN," THE YOUNG MAN TELLS THE TERRIFIED JEWS. MONEY CHANGES HANDS - NAZIS AT EVERY LEVEL ARE HIGHLY BribABLE - AND THE "CARGO," GIDDY WITH RELIEF, STEPS INTO THE CONVOY OF TRUCKS AND BATTERED CARS THAT WILL RETURN THEM TO BUDAPEST.

MULTIPLY THIS RESCUE OPERATION - IN VARIOUS SETTINGS - A HUNDRED TIMES OVER AND YOU WILL UNDERSTAND THE COURAGE AND ENTERPRISE OF RAOUL WALLENBERG. THIS IS THE MAN WHO SAVED 100,000 HUNGARIAN JEWS FROM THE GAS CHAMBER.

HE BROUGHT OFF THIS MIRACLE DURING THE SIX MONTHS HE SERVED AS UNDERSECRETARY OF THE SWEDISH EMBASSY IN BUDAPEST IN THE LAST YEAR OF THE WAR.

ISSUING PRECIOUS DOCUMENTS CALLED "SCHUTZ PASSES," HE MADE "INSTANT SWEDES" OF JEWISH NATIONALS, SOME OF WHOM HAD ROOTS IN HUNGARY GOING BACK TO THE MIDDLE AGES.

THOUGH HE IS HONORED BY A TREE AND A PLAQUE IN ISRAEL'S AVENUE OF THE RIGHTEOUS (A MEMORIAL TO GENTILES WHO RISKED THEIR OWN LIVES TO AID JEWS IN THE HOLOCAUST), THOUGH HE WAS MADE AN HONORARY U. S. CITIZEN IN 1981, AND THOUGH HE HAS BEEN THE SUBJECT OF NUMEROUS BOOKS AND ONE NOTABLE TV DOCUMENTARY, FAR TOO LITTLE IS KNOWN ABOUT RAOUL WALLENBERG.

A FIRST-RATE TV FILM, "WALLENBERG: A HERO'S STORY," SHOULD ENLIGHTEN A PUBLIC THAT TOO OFTEN FAILS TO HONOR ITS MEN OF COURAGE. RICHARD CHAMBERLAIN IS STARRED IN THIS FOUR-HOUR DRAMA SCHEDULED MONDAY AND TUESDAY NIGHTS ON NBC. IT SHOULD COMPEL THE RESPECTFUL ATTENTION OF ALL CARING CITIZENS.

REGRETTABLY, THE FILM ENDS WITH WALLENBERG'S DISAPPEARANCE BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN IN JANUARY 1945. THE ABUNDANT EVIDENCE THAT HE WAS A PRISONER, STILL ALIVE IN THE '70S, IS NOT MENTIONED. BUT THE FILM DOES PROVIDE AN ANSWER TO THE NAGGING QUERY, WHAT SORT OF MAN WAS THIS WALLENBERG?

WE MEET HIM FIRST DURING A WALPURGIS NIGHT PARTY AT HIS FAMILY HOME IN SWEDEN. THE WALLENBERGS HAVE BEEN CALLED THE SWEDISH ROCKEFELLERS, AND YOUNG RAOUL WAS RAISED TO ENTER THE FAMILY BANKING BUSINESS.

IN HIS UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN SWEATER (HE WAS AN ART STUDENT THERE IN THE '30S), DOING A WICKED IMPERSONATION OF HITLER, RAOUL SEEMS TOO ADVENTUROUS, TOO CURIOUS ABOUT LIFE AND PEOPLE, EVER TO LOSE HIMSELF AMONG THE BANK LEDGERS.

HE HAS LATELY HITCHHIKED HIS WAY ACROSS THE UNITED STATES. HE HAS TRAVELED WIDELY IN AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST. HORRIFIED BY THE ATROCITIES OF THE NAZIS, HE IS A MAN WAITING FOR A MISSION.

HIS CALL TO GLORY - VIEWED AT THE TIME SIMPLY AS A JOB TO BE DONE - COMES WHEN PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AUTHORIZES A U. S. WAR REFUGEE BOARD TO SPEED MONEY AND AID TO EUROPEAN JEWS.

THE EFFORT WAS SHAMEFULLY LATE, BUT WALLENBERG, APPOINTED TO HEAD THE OPERATION IN HUNGARY, QUICKLY MADE UP FOR LOST TIME.

IN SHOWING HOW THIS 32-YEAR-OLD SWEDEN ORGANIZED HIS RESCUE OPERATION THE FILM'S EXCITEMENT BEGINS TO BUILD.

FIRST, WALLENBERG ORGANIZED HIS OWN STAFF WITHIN THE LEGATION. IT NUMBERED 400, ALL JEWISH. THEIR DEVOTION WAS TOTAL.
WALLENBERG WON MANY CONCESSIONS FROM THE INTERIOR MINISTRY, INCLUDING THE RIGHT OF HIS STAFF NOT TO WEAR THE PRESCRIBED YELLOW STAR ON THEIR COATS.


IN HER BOOK "WALLENBERG," KATI MARTON WRITES THAT NO JOB WAS TOO MENIAL FOR WALLENBERG.

"IF A MOTHER NEEDED BABY FORMULA, HE WOULD RESEARCH AVAILABLE MILK PONDER. WHEN AN OLD PEOPLE'S HOME COMPLAINED OF NOT HAVING ADEQUATE FOOTWEAR, HE SOMEHOW, IN WAR-RAVAGED BUDAPEST, PRODUCED DOZENS OF PAIRS OF SHOES. HE NEVER ASKED ANYBODY TO DO ANYTHING HE WOULD NOT DO."

WALLENBERG LOADED TRUCKS, WORKED IN THE SOUP KITCHENS HE SET UP IN THE GHETTO, VISITED THE SICK, AND BARGAINED, BRIBED AND TRICKED THE NAZIS INTO EASING THEIR PERSECUTIONS. "SOME NAZIS," HE NOTES, "ARE LESS INTERESTED IN THE WAR THAN THEY ARE IN MURDERING JEWS."

WILY AS A FOX, FORCEFUL BUT CHARMING, WALLENBERG MADE DEALS WITH ADMIRAL HORTHY, THE HUNGARIAN REGENT (GUY DEGHY); WITH BARON KEMENY (STUART WILSON), THE FOREIGN MINISTER OF HUNGARY’S NAZIS, THE ARROW CROSS; AND WITH ADOLF EICHMANN (KENNETH COLLEY).

IN ESTABLISHING EICHMANN’S RELATIONSHIP WITH WALLENBERG, THE FILM TAKES LIBERTIES THAT GO BEYOND DRAMATIC LICENSE. THE BEST EVIDENCE INDICATES THAT WALLENBERG DINED WITH EICHMANN ONCE, AT THE HOME OF A MUTUAL FRIEND. IT GOES WITHOUT SAYING THAT THE HIGH-MINDED SWEDISH LOOKED UPON THIS OBSESSED NAZI AS A KIND OF SEWER RAT.

STILL, WE SEE HIM DRINKING WITH EICHMANN IN A NIGHTCLUB AND, SHOCKINGLY, ENTERTAINING HIM AT DINNER IN THE SWEDISH LEGATION. IT’S A DINNER THAT ENDS WITH WALLENBERG OFFERING HIS DESPIRED GUEST FINE COGNAC AND A HAVANA CIGAR.

TO BE SURE, THE CONVERSATION IS HOSTILE AND SUSPICIOUS, THOUGH VEILED IN CIVILITY. WHAT TROUBLES THE VIEWER IS THE PRESUMPTION OF THE WRITER - THE VERY ABLE GERALD GREEN, AUTHOR OF "HOLOCAUST" - THAT WALLENBERG WOULD EVER WINE AND DINE A MAN HE REGARDED WITH SUCH LOATHING.

GREEN DOES GIVE EICHMANN SOME WONDERFULLY IRONIC LINES, HOWEVER. "I SHALL GO TO MY GRAVE KNOWING THAT NO ONE HAD DONE MORE THAN I TO REMOVE THE JEWS FROM EUROPE," HE TELLS WALLENBERG. THEN HE ADDS, "AN I HAVE DONE IT WITH DISTINCTION."

AS IN GREEN’S "HOLOCAUST," THE PERSECUTION SCENES ARE ALMOST TOO PAINFUL TO WATCH. A DEATH MARCH OF JEWISH PRISONERS ISN’T SIMPLY A MARCH. IT IS AN AGONIZING TREK OVER MUDDY TERRAIN DURING A SLEET STORM.

THE STRIPPING AWAY OF JEWELRY AND EYEGGLASSES FOCUSES ON PATHETIC, SWEET-FACED OLD LADIES WHO ARE BLIND WITHOUT SPECTACLES. NO ONE DOUBTS THAT THIS IS THE WAY IT WAS. BUT VIEWERS WHO CANNOT FACE THE HARD TRUTHS OF HISTORY WILL TURN AWAY, WINCING, MANY TIMES IN THESE FOUR HOURS.

ALL THAT'S LACKING IN THE FACTUAL ACCOUNTS OF WALLENBERG'S SIX MONTHS IN BUDAPEST IS A LOVE INTEREST. AGAIN, DRAMATIC LICENSE TO THE RESCUE, THIS TIME JUSTIFIABLY.

IT'S NICE TO BELIEVE THAT THE BEAUTIFUL BARONESS ELIZABETH KEMENY (ALICE KRIEGER), WIFE OF THE ARROW CROSS FOREIGN MINISTER, FELL IN LOVE WITH RAOUL, AND HE WITH HER.

ACTUALLY, SHE SEEMS TO HAVE LOVED HER HUSBAND, GABOR, DESPITE HIS NAZI LEANINGS. AND SHE WAS PREGNANT - AS THE FILM CONCEDES - DURING THE MONTHS SHE KNEW WALLENBERG.

IN TRUTH, THE INVOLVEMENT OF THE BARONESS IN ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS FOR HUNGARIAN JEWS WAS MUCH GREATER THAN THIS FILM INDICATES. SHE ALSO MANAGED - AND THIS WE SEE VIVIDLY - TO MODERATE THE BARON'S ANTI-SEMITIC VIEWS AND CAUSE HIM TO CANCEL CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS ON THE LIBERTIES OF JEWS.

(MORE)  RH
MISS KRIGE (SO GOOD IN "CHARIOTS OF FIRE") IS A LOVELY BARONESS (DESPITE SOME UNBECOMING FUR HATS), AND YOU WONDER HOW SHE COULD HAVE MARRIED THE OAFISH GABOR.

AT A PRESS CONFERENCE WITH CHAMBERLAIN - FROM ZIMBABWE BY SATELLITE - THE ACTOR WAS ASKED ABOUT WALLENBERG'S AFFECTION FOR THE BARONESS.

"MY UNDERSTANDING IS THAT THEY HAD A VERY, VERY CLOSE FRIENDSHIP," CHAMBERLAIN REPLIED. "THEY WERE EXTREMELY FOND OF EACH OTHER, BUT THERE WAS NO ACTUAL LOVE AFFAIR."

THE TELEPLAY SUGGESTS THAT THERE MIGHT HAVE BEEN, HOWEVER, AND THIS ROMANTIC TOUCH DOES GIVE AN EXTRA DIMENSION TO THE DRIVEN RAOUl.

THE FILM HAS HIM TURNING UP SUDDENLY ON THE TRAIN TAKING THE BARONESS BACK TO AUSTRIA. HE BRINGS HER ROSES AND CHAMPAGNE, AND THE UNSPOKEN THOUGHT THAT LIES OVER THE SCENE IS PlainLY: "OH, IF ONLY WE HAD MET YEARS AGO!"

THE DULL TRUTH IS THAT THE BARONESS WAS DRIVEN BACK TO AUSTRIA IN HER MERCEDES, AND THAT WALLENBERG GAVE HER A BOUQUET OF YELLOW ROSES AS SHE DEPARTED. THE TRAIN SCENE PLAYS MUCH MORE ROMANTICALLY.

STORIES ABOUT WALLENBERG'S LAST DAYS IN BUDAPEST INDICATED THAT HE WAS EVERYWHERE, WRITING DIPLOMATIC PASSES ON CARDS BEARING THE TRIPLE CROWN OF SWEDEN, HANDING OUT HUGE AMOUNTS OF CASH AND DAILY RISKING HIS LIFE.

CHAMBERLAIN IS PARTICULARLY GOOD IN THE CONFRONTATION SCENES, STARING DOWN A YOUNG THUG'S DEATH THREATS, STOPPING TRAINS, TELLING OFF NAZI BUREAUCRATS.

WALLENBERG SLEPT, WE ARE TOLD, FOUR HOURS A NIGHT. BECAUSE OF DEATH THREATS, HE SLEPT IN VARIOUS SAFE HOUSES. HE WAS OFTEN HAGGARD AND UNKEMPT.

UNTIL THE END, THE TV WALLENBERG IS THE VERY IMAGE OF THE WELL-DRESSED DIPLOMAT. WE ALWAYS SEE HIM IN A WELL-MADE SUIT, WITH A HEAVY OVERCOAT AND GRAY FEDORA, AT THE READY FOR STOPPING TRAINS OR FIGHTING OFF ROVING BANDS OF NAZI YOUTH.

THIS FORMAL DRESS JARS OUR SENSE OF FITNESS. IT IS A RELIEF TO READ IN KATI MARTON'S BOOK THAT WALLENBERG WORE STURDY BOOTS AND HIKING CLOTHES AND ALWAYS CARRIED A RUCKSACK ON HIS BACK. WHY WASN'T THE COSTUME DEPARTMENT PUT IN TOUCH WITH THE FACTS?

IN THE END, WITH SOVIET TANKS APPROACHING THE CITY, WE DO SEE AN UNSHAVEN WALLENBERG IN HIS SHIRTSLEEVES WITH HIS TIE LOOSENERED. BUT THE IMPRESSION THAT LINGER IS OF A MAN TO WHOM AN ELEGANT APPEARANCE MATTERED. THE TRUTH WOULD SEEM TO BE OTHERWISE.

"I WAS VERY MUCH EMOTIONALLY WOUNDED IN THIS ROLE," CHAMBERLAIN TOLD TV EDITORS DURING THAT SATELLITE CONFERENCE.

STILL, THERE IS SOMETHING COOL AND DETACHED IN HIS PERFORMANCE. HE SAYS HE IMAGINED WALLENBERG AS KEEPING "A CERTAIN EMOTIONAL DISTANCE BECAUSE IT WAS NECESSARY - OTHERWISE, HE'D HAVE GONE NUTS."


FOR YEARS, TOO LITTLE EFFORT WAS MADE. FOR REASONS NOT FULLY UNDERSTOOD, THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT DID NOT MAKE A SERIOUS ISSUE OF WALLENBERG'S DISAPPEARANCE IN THE YEARS IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE WAR. THE UNITED STATES DID NOT MAKE A GREAT EFFORT, EITHER, THOUGH FORMER AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW JERRY HARRIMAN DID MAKE INQUIRIES.

(PTO)
A PLEADING LETTER FROM WALLENBERG'S AGED MOTHER TO HENRY KISSINGER WAS NEVER ANSWERED. A SOVIET PHYSICIAN, WHO TOLD A SWEDISH COLLEAGUE THAT HE HAD TREATED WALLENBERG IN A PRISON HOSPITAL, LATER - UNDER PRESSURE - RECANTED THE STORY. NOT LONG AFTER, THE DOCTOR WAS REPORTED DEAD OF A HEART ATTACK.

ALIVE, WALLENBERG WOULD NOW BE 72 YEARS OLD. GIVEN THE RIGORS OF PRISON LIFE, HE IS ASSUMED DEAD. THE LAST SOVIET REPORT, SIGNED BY ANDREI GROMYKO, STATES THAT THE PRISONER DIED IN 1947.

SOMEWHERE, OUT THERE IN THE VAST GULAG, LIES THE TRUTH.  

KR/RH
UdSSR: Martyrium eines Lutheraners?

Falls Wallenberg tatsächlich noch leben sollte – und es sprechen viele Hinweise dafür – wäre er nun 71 Jahre alt. Er hätte vierzig Jahre in den verschiedensten Gefangenenlagern der Sowjetunion verbracht, ein Martyrium sondergleichen für einen Vergehen, das darin bestand, möglichst vielen Juden das Leben zu retten...


Der schwedische Diplomat Feller und vier seiner Mitarbeiter kamen ebenfalls in russische Gefangenschaft. Sie wurden jedoch, im Gegensatz zu dem Schweden Wallenberg, 1946 von der sowjetischen Regierung gegen russische Gefangene ausgetauscht. Schweden jedoch verbrachte zeitlich in Moskau die Ansicht, dass Wallenberg einem Unfall oder Räuber zum Opfer gefallen sei.


Die Kette von Freigelassenen, die bis in die heutige Zeit behaupten, dass sie Wallenberg gesehen hätten, reist nicht mehr ab. Jan Kaplan, der vor einiger Zeit freigelassen wurde, rief seine Tochter, die in Israel lebt, von Moskau an und behauptete: »Man kann überleben im Gulag. Ich traf 1975 in der Butyrka einen alten Schweden, Wallenberg, der seit 30 Jahren im Gulag ist.«

Der Lutherer Wallenberg, der kaum noch damit rechnen darf, befiehl zu werden, braucht Ihr Gebet.

Libanon: Die Maroniten – seit Jahrhunderten bedroht

se. Der 2. März ist ein bekannter Feiertag für die maronitischen Christen. Es ist der Todestag des Johannes Maron (gestorben 707), der für diese christliche Sondergemeinschaft eine eigene kirchliche Hierarchie schuf.

Außer im Libanon, wo sich ¾ aller Christen zum maronitischen Ritus bekehren, leben auch Maroniten in den USA (150.000), in Ägypten (14.000) und auf Zypern, sowie in Europa. Sie sind stolz darauf, dass sie ihren Glauben immer bewahren haben. Auch heute halten sie inmitten eines seit zehn Jahren tobenden Krieges am Glauben fest.


Wir wollen beten, dass die Zukunft Frieden, Freiheit und gegenseitige Achtung im Libanon bringt.

Eine zerstörte Kirche im Libanon (»The Lebanon War«, Vocke)
WASHINGTON, MARCH 16 (SPECIAL/WINTER) -- A NEW STREET SIGN WENT UP IN NEW YORK CITY YESTERDAY, DESIGNATING A SIDEWALK ACROSS FROM UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS AS "RAOUL WALLENBERG WALK."

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY WILL BE OPENING A WALLENBERG STUDY CENTER. WALLENBERG SCHOLARSHIPS ARE BEING ESTABLISHED WITH VOLUNTARY DONATIONS, AND NEXT MONTH A SPECIAL PROGRAM TELLING THE STORY OF WALLENBERG'S HEROISM WILL BE AERED ON NATIONAL TELEVISION.

THESE AND OTHER CAMPAIGNS HONORING THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT WHO SAVED THE LIVES OF SOME 100,000 HUNGARIAN JEWS IN THE CLOSING MONTHS OF WORLD WAR TWO REFLECT INCREASING INTEREST AMONG AMERICANS IN WALLENBERG'S STORY. EVEN THE ORGANIZERS SAY THEY ARE ASTONISHED.

WALLENBERG WAS TAKEN PRISONER BY SOVIET FORCES ADVANCING INTO BUDAPEST IN JANUARY 1945 AND DISAPPEARED INTO THE DESOLATION OF THE GULAG NEVER TO RETURN. THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT CLAIMED IN 1957 THAT WALLENBERG HAD DIED IN PRISON OF A HEART ATTACK TEN YEARS EARLIER, BUT MANY PEOPLE BELIEVE HE MIGHT STILL BE ALIVE SOMEWHERE IN A SOVIET LABOR CAMP.

IT IS NOW 40 YEARS SINCE WALLENBERG DISAPPEARED, AND TO AMERICANS HE HAS BECOME A SYMBOL OF COURAGEOUS RESISTANCE TO TYRANNY. PEOPLE FROM ALL WALKS OF LIFE ARE PARTICIPATING IN THE EFFORT TO KEEP HIS MEMORY ALIVE FOR THE YOUNGER GENERATION AND TO BRING PRESSURE ON THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT TO GIVE A FULL ACCOUNTING OF HIS FATE.

NEW YORK CITY MAYOR EDWARD KOCH SIGNED LEGISLATION YESTERDAY THAT NAMES PART OF FIRST AVENUE, ONE OF NEW YORK'S BUSIEST THROUGHFARES, AFTER WALLENBERG. DURING THE CEREMONY, KOCH DESCRIBED WALLENBERG AS "ONE OF THE GREAT MARTYRS OF OUR AGE" AND SAID HIS LIFE WAS "A TRIBUTE TO COURAGE AND RIGHTEOUSNESS IN THE FACE OF EVIL AND TERROR".

THURSDAY NIGHT THE RAOUL WALLENBERG COMMITTEE IN THE UNITED STATES HOSTED A DINNER TO RAISE MONEY FOR THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY'S RAOUL WALLENBERG CENTER. ORIGINALLY PLANNED FOR 250 PEOPLE, THE IDEA MET WITH SUCH OVERWHELMING RESPONSE THAT IT TURNED INTO A GALA OCCASION ATTENDED BY 1,200.

IN A SINGLE NIGHT, HALF A MILLION DOLLARS WAS RAISED FOR THE CENTER, WHICH WILL HOUSE A PERMANENT COLLECTION OF DOCUMENTS, PHOTOGRAPHS AND MEMORABILIA. PART OF THE MONEY WILL BE USED FOR SCHOLARSHIPS TO CONTINUE THE SEARCH INTO WALLENBERG'S DISAPPEARANCE.

THE DINNER GUESTS INCLUDED POLITICIANS, LEADERS OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY, MUSICIANS, WRITERS AND A GROUP OF 40 JEWS WHOSE LIVES HAD BEEN SAVED BY WALLENBERG IN BUDAPEST. SOME OF THE SURVIVORS CAME FROM GERMANY AND SWEDEN AND AS FAR AWAY AS AUSTRALIA.

AMONG THOSE PRESENT WAS FORMER U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY KISSINGER. ASKED ABOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF THE NEW SOVIET LEADERSHIP RESPONDING MORE POSITIVELY TO ATTEMPTS TO FIND OUT WHAT REALLY HAPPENED TO WALLENBERG, KISSINGER WAS NOT OPTIMISTIC. HE SAID: "IT'S PRETTY MUCH THE SAME GROUP."

KISSINGER SAID THAT, ACCORDING TO ALL PUBLISHED SOURCES, IT WAS SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI GROMYKO WHO SIGNED THE DOCUMENTS ALLEGING THAT WALLENBERG WAS DEAD. "IT WOULD BE DIFFICULT FOR THEM TO REVERSE," HE SAID, "BUT ONE CAN HOPE".

THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAS SO FAR IGNORED THE PUBLIC OUTCRY AND NEVER EXPANDED ON THE GROMYKO STATEMENT ISSUED IN 1957.

COMMENORATING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF WALLENBERG'S ARREST, PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN SAID: "THE U.S. GOVERNMENT HAS REPEATEDLY RAISED RAOUL WALLENBERG'S CASE WITH THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT, AND HAS REQUESTED A FULL AND SATISFACTORY CLARIFICATION OF HIS FATE....NO EXPLANATION HAS BEEN GIVEN OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF HIS ARREST AND SUBSEQUENT DISAPPEARANCE".

(1/1)
EW -- (1) WALLENBERG CAUSE GAINS WIDESPREAD SUPPORT IN U.S.

WALLENBERG was made an honorary citizen of the United States in 1981, the only non-American besides British Prime Minister Winston Churchill to be honored in this way.

The details of Wallenberg’s humanitarian mission in the seven months leading up to his arrest will be presented to the American public in a four-hour television drama series to be aired April 8 and 9, called "Wallenberg: A Hero’s Story." It stars British actor Richard Chamberlain in the title role with Swedish actress Bibi Andersson as Wallenberg’s mother.

Wallenberg’s sister, Nina Lagren, and a number of the people he saved in Budapest helped with advice and facts in the writing of the teleplay, which was filmed in Yugoslavia.

Commenting on the outpouring of affection and admiration for her brother, who would be 72 this year, Lagren said: "It is just as important today as it was then to fight oppression and to help people who are persecuted."

The U.S. Wallenberg Committee is continuing to promote these sentiments with lectures and debates in schools, churches and community centers across the United States. Formed in May 1981, the committee now has 20 affiliates in all major U.S. cities. TB/TW
WASHINGTON, MARCH 16 (SPECIAL/WINTER) - A NEW STREET SIGN WENT UP IN NEW YORK CITY YESTERDAY, NAMING A SIDEWALK ON FIRST AVENUE ACROSS FROM UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS "RAOUl WALLENBERG WALK".

IT WAS THE CITY'S FIRST OFFICIAL TRIBUTE TO THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT WHO SAVED THE LIVES OF SOME 100,000 HUNGARIAN JEWS IN WORLD WAR TWO AND WAS THEN TAKEN PRISONER BY SOVIET FORCES ADVANCING INTO BUDAPEST IN 1945. THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT SAYS WALLENBERG DIED IN PRISON IN 1947 BUT OTHERS THINK HE MAY STILL BE ALIVE IN A SOVIET LABOR CAMP.

NEW YORK CITY MAYOR EDWARD KOCH SAID AS HE SIGNED LEGISLATION HONORING WALLENBERG THAT THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT'S SPIRIT "LIVES ON IN A TRIBUTE TO COURAGE AND RIGHTEOUSNESS IN THE FORCE OF EVIL AND TERROR."

KOCH SAID IT WAS PARTICULARLY FITTING THAT THE WALK FACES THE UNITED NATIONS, "WHERE THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD CONVENE TO FIND PEACEFUL SOLUTIONS TO THE PROBLEMS THAT CONFRONT ALL COUNTRIES."

AMONG THOSE PRESENT AT THE CEREMONY WERE NINA LABREN, WALLENBERG'S SISTER, INGRID BARDE WIDEMAR, PRESIDENT OF THE RAOUl WALLENBERG COMMITTEE IN SWEDEN AND RACHEL OESTREICHER HASPEL, PRESIDENT OF THE RAOUl WALLENBERG COMMITTEE IN THE UNITED STATES.

HASPEL SAID: "IN HONORING RAOUl WALLENBERG WE HONOR THE BEST THAT IS IN EACH OF US, OUR HUMANITARIANISM, OUR COURAGE, THAT IS A SMALL REFLECTION OF THE GREAT HUMANITARIANISM AND THE GREAT COURAGE SHOWN BY RAOUl WALLENBERG."
BRUSSELS, FEB 25 (SPECIAL) -- THE FOLLOWING ARTICLE BY POL MATHIL
APPEARED IN THE WEEKEND EDITION (23 " 24) OF LE SOIR UNDER THE
HEADLINE "WALLENBerg, DISPARU ET ENCORE GENANT"

QUARANTE ANS APERES L'ENLEVEMENT DE RAOUl WALLENBerg PAR LES
SOVIETIQUES EN HONGRIE, MILLE EXEMPLAIRES D'UN LIVRE QUI RACONTE LES
EVENEMENTS DE JANVIER 1945, ECRIT PAR JOHN BRIMAN, ONT ETE SAISIS PAR
LA POlice A BUDAPEST. C'EST UN DES NOMBREUX LIVRES SUR WALLENBerg.
IL A ETE TRADUIT EN HONGROIS ET PUBLIE EN SEMIZDAT (EDITION
CLANDESTINE) A BUDAPEST.

DIPLOMate SUEDOIS, ALORS AGE DE TRENTE-DEUX ANS, WALLENBerg A
PERMIS LE SAUVETAGE DE PLUSIEURS DIZAINES DE MILLIERS DE JUIFS
HONGROIS. IL N'A PAS HESITE A DELIVERER DES PASSEPORTS SUEDOIS DE
COMPLAISANCE NA A ACHETER DES FASCISTES HONGROIS ET MEME DES NAZIS.
SON ACTION, COMPLEREMENT DESINTERESSEE, A CEPENDANT PARU SUSPECTE AUX
SOVIETIQUES. LE 17 JANVIER 1945, APERES LA LIBERATION DE BUDAPEST PAR
L'ARMEE ROUGE, UN COLONEL SOVIETIQUE L'A INVITE A SE RENDRE AU
QUARTIER GELANAL. "JE NE SAIS PAS SI JE M'Y RENDS EN HOTE OU EN
CAPTIF", A-T-IL DECLARE AVANT DE MONTER DANS LA VOITURE.

AUJOURD'HUI, ON SAIT. WALLENBerg N'A PLUS JAMAIL ETE VU EN
LIBERTE. MOSCOU A PENDANT LONGTEMPS DEMENTI LA PRESENCE DE
WALLENBerg EN URSS ET PUIS, UNE SEULE FOIS, EN 1957, PAR
L'INTERMEDIARE DE M. GROMYKO, A ANNONCE QU'IL ETAIT MORT EN 1947
DANS UNE PRISON DE MOSCOU "D'UN ARRET DU COEUR". DEPUIS LORS, LE
MYSTERE WALLENBerg N'A JAMAIS CESSE D'EPUIVOR L'OPINION PUBLIQUE, ET
A INSPIRE DE NOMBREUX ECRIVAINS. EN 1981, WALLENBerg A ETE FAIT
"CITOYEN D'HONNEUR DES ETATS-UNIS", DIGNITE A LAQUELLE N'ONT ACCEDE
QUE CHURCHILL ET LA FAYETTE.

LA SAISIE DU LIVRE DE BRIMAN A DEUX ASPECTS IMPORTANTS. ELLE MET
EN LUIERIE TOUT D'ABORD LES LIMITES DE LA SOUVERAINETE HONGROISE. LES
HONGROIS ONT POUR WALLENBerg BEAUCOUP DE SYMPATHIE ET MEME
D'ADMIRATION. EN 1947, ILS ONT MEME DECIDE DE LUI ENLEVER UN
MONUMENT. IL A ETE ENLEVE PAR LES SOVIETIQUES DANS LA NUIT QUI
PRECEDAIT L'INAUGURATION. LA SAISIE DU LIVRE NE PEUT Etre DANS CE
CONTEXTE QU'UN ORDRE DE MOSCOU.

CETTE AFFAIRE QUI EST GENANTE POUR LES HONGROIS EST CARREMENT
COMPROMETTANTE POUR L'URSS, CAR L'ACHARNEMENT AVEC LEQUEL LE KREMLIN
S'OBSTINE A EFFACER TOUTE TRACE DE WALLENBerg ET DE SON ROLE DANS SA
DISPARITION RESSEMBLE BIEN A UN AVEU.

AD/
EAST--HUNGARIAN POLICE SAID TO CONFISCATE BOOKS ABOUT RAUL WALLENBERG

WIEN, 22. FEBRUAR (AFP) -- DIE UNGARISCHE POLIZEI BESCHLAGNACHMTE DIESE WOCHE BEI EINER HAUSDURCHSUCHUNG 1.000 EXEMPLARE EINES IN EINER UNGARISCHEN SAMIZDAT-AUSGABE ERSCHIENENEN BUCHES VON JOHN BIERMAN UEBER DEN SCHWEDISCHEN DIPLOMATEN RAUL WALLENBERG, DER 1944 MEHRERE ZEHNTAUSEND UNGARISCHEN JUDEN DAS LEBEN GERETTET HAT. DIES VERLASTET AUS UNGARISCHEN EMIGRANTENKREISEN AM FREITAG IN WIEN.

DEM ORGAN DER JUEDISCHEN KULTUSGEMEINDE IN OESTERREICH, "GEMEINDE", ZUFOGLE WURDE DAS IM PINGUIN-VERLAG ERSCHIENENE ENGLISCHE BUCH VON JOHN BIERMAN VOM UNGARISCHEN SAMIZDAT-VERLAG "ABC" INS UNGARISCHE UEBERSETZT UND HERAUSGEGEBEN.

DAS WERSK BEHANDELTS INSBESONDERE DIE GEHEIMNISVOLLEN UMSTAENDE, UNTER WELCHEN WALLENBERG NACH SEINER FESTNAHME DURCH SOWJETISCHE ARMEE-MITGLIEDER 1945 VERSCHWUNDEN IST. DEN SOWJETISCHEN BEHOERDEN ZUFOGLE IST DER SCHWEDISCHE DIPLOMAT 1947 IN DER UDSSR GESTORBEN. VERSCHIEDENE AUGENZEUGENBERICHTE BESTREITEN DIESE VERSION UND BEHAUPTEN, WALLENBERG SEI NOCH AM LEBEN.

IM VERGANGENEN JAHRL WURDE WALLENBERG ANLAESSLICH DES 40. JAHRESTAGS DER DEPORTATION DER UNGARISCHEN JUDEN IN UNGARN OEFFENTLICH GEWUERDIGT. TW
BEERSHEBA, ISRAEL, FEB. 6 (UPI/CND) -- HUNGARIAN-BORN THOMAS MERON REMEMBERS TELLING RAOUl WALLENBERG, THE MISSING SWEDISH DIPLOMAT WHO HELPED SAVE THOUSANDS OF JEWS FROM THE NAZIS, THAT IT WAS FOOLHARDY FOR HIM TO MEET SOVIET FORCES.

MERON, WHO WENT TO THE ISRAELI TOWN OF BEERSHEBA AFTER THE WAR, IS NOW A 55-YEAR-OLD DESIGNER AT ISRAEL'S NUCLEAR RESEARCH CENTER. HE RECALLED THAT WALLENBERG MET A GROUP OF JEWS BEFORE HE WENT TO MEET THE VICTORIOUS SOVIET ARMY IN HUNGARY ON JAN. 17, 1945. HE SAID THEY TOLD HIM NOT TO DO SO.

"I SAID IT WAS THE SILLIEST IDEA I EVER HEARD," MERON SAID. "WE THOUGHT IT WAS FOOLHARDY BUT WE UNDERSTOOD HIS MOTIVE."

MERON SAID WALLENBERG WAS DETERMINED TO MAKE A DEAL TO SAVE JEWS JUST AS HE HAD DONE WITH THE NAZIS. THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT WAS TAKEN AWAY BY SOVIET TROOPS AND THEN VANISHED.

MERON SAID A CZECH JEW WHO WAS WALLENBERG'S INTERPRETER REPORTED THAT HE HAD MANAGED TO ESCAPE "BUT THE RUSSIANS WERE REFUSING TO LET WALLENBERG GO."

THE SOVIETS HAVE NEVER MADE CLEAR WHY THEY ARRESTED WALLENBERG, WHO HAD SAVED HUNGARIAN JEWS FROM NAZI DEATH CAMPS BY GIVING THEM SWEDISH PASSPORTS.

THE OFFICIAL SOVIET VERSION IS THAT WALLENBERG DIED IN MOSCOW'S LUBYANKA PRISON IN 1947. BUT HIS RELATIVES AND OTHERS THINK HE MAY STILL BE ALIVE IN A SOVIET PRISON.

SWEDISH PRIME MINISTER OLOF PALME LAST MONTH MARKED THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF WALLENBERG'S DISAPPEARANCE BY SAYING STOCKHOLM WOULD KEEP INVESTIGATING TO GET A CLEAR PICTURE OF WHAT HAPPENED TO HIM.

CB/

(THE ABOVE WILL APPEAR IN THE FEATURES FILE.)
4. **The Wallenberg Anniversary**

On January 17 ceremonies were held around the world to focus attention on Raoul Wallenberg, the Swedish diplomat who disappeared in Hungary after saving thousands of Hungarian Jews from the Nazis.

In Hungary a ceremony was held in Budapest's Jewish synagogue to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the liberation of the Jewish ghetto. In the presence of state, party, and Soviet Embassy officials, Imre Heber, Chairman of Budapest's Jewish Community, said that the Jews would "never forget the glorious Soviet Army for saving the inhabitants of the ghetto and for liberating our country." He never once mentioned Wallenberg's role in saving Hungary's Jews. The Hungarian authorities were most likely too embarrassed by the part the Soviet Union played in Wallenberg's disappearance.

Wallenberg was arrested forty years ago in Hungary by invading Soviet troops, who apparently thought he was a spy. He had told colleagues in Budapest earlier that he expected to be away only for a few hours. In fact, he was never seen in public again. The reasons for his disappearance have never been clear. One version of the affair that has recently reached the West in an unofficial Ukrainian publication says it was a cover-up of a blunder by the late Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev. Writing in the summer 1984 issue of the samizdat journal *A Chronicle of the Catholic Church in the Ukraine*, religious and national rights campaigner Iosyp Terelya says a Soviet officer who actually took part in the arrest had told him it was ordered by Brezhnev—who was serving as a political officer in the invading Red Army in Hungary—without the knowledge of the supreme command. Terelya quotes the officer as saying that Wallenberg had been robbed and his car confiscated. According to this story, Brezhnev lodged the spying charges against Wallenberg when it became clear that the diplomat would make a fuss about the incident.

For years the Soviets denied all knowledge of Wallenberg's fate. They finally said more than a decade later, in a brief and unsatisfactory statement by Andrei Gromyko—Deputy Foreign Minister at the time—in 1957, that Wallenberg had died in Moscow's Lubyanka Prison in 1947. Reports still persist, however, that he may be alive. Successive Swedish governments and Wallenberg's own family have refused to accept the official Soviet version of Wallenberg's fate. Wallenberg's half-brother Guy von Dardel, who took part in anniversary events in Britain, says he remains "totally convinced" Wallenberg is alive. Von Dardel told a news conference in London on January 16 that there had been reports of several recent sightings in Soviet prisons and hospitals, but he said he would not name the sources of the most recent sightings, because he did not want to compromise anyone inside the Soviet
Union. He accused Soviet officials of covering up the case. He said he hoped a new generation of Soviet leaders would emerge who would recognize that it was in their best interests to tell the truth.

Von Dardel planted a commemorative tree in London's Hyde Park on January 17 and delivered a special address to the British Parliament. His visit was part of a long campaign to persuade Western governments into pressuring the Soviets to release Wallenberg. He said: "All I want is that my brother, who is now 72, be allowed to spend the last years of his life in freedom." The events in London were part of a series being staged by Raoul Wallenberg Committees around the world in their continuing efforts to focus public attention on the case. A memorial service was held at the cathedral in Stockholm, a statue was unveiled in the Australian city of Melbourne, Israel honored Wallenberg, and bells were rung in many cities across the United States. In New York, the city hall bell was rung 40 times by--among others--the US Ambassador to the United Nations, Jeane Kirkpatrick. There was also a commemorative program at the White House, at which assistant US Secretary of State for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs Elliott Abrams spoke.

In 1981 President Ronald Reagan made Wallenberg an honorary American citizen--an honor conferred on only one other foreigner, Britain's wartime Prime Minister Winston Churchill. The move came at the instigation of a Hungarian-born congressman, Thomas Lantos (D., California), who, together with his wife Annette, was among the Hungarian Jews rescued by Wallenberg. Lantos said the aim was to ensure that Washington could legitimately involve itself in efforts on Wallenberg's behalf. He says the Swede's continued imprisonment is an "outrageous injustice."

Correspondents in Stockholm say Wallenberg is Sweden's "lost hero of the Holocaust" and they describe him as one of the most heroic and tragic figures in the nation's history. In a modern thriller, he would be a secret agent, but Wallenberg was a 31-year-old businessman when he was sent to Budapest by neutral Sweden in July 1944 on a special mission--to direct the work of saving Hungarian Jews from extermination. The wealthy son of a leading Swedish family, he went at his own request with the backing of the US War Refugee Board and the World Jewish Congress. His courage and audacity in snatching Jews from the Gestapo are legendary. He even dragged them from cattle trucks bound for death camps, claiming they were Swedish citizens. In a little over 6 months, Wallenberg and his assistants protected some 20,000 Jews in Budapest with special passports. He also played a large role in ensuring that a further 100,000 Hungarian Jews escaped the Holocaust.

Grateful survivors have testified to his methods. He smuggled Jewish families through Nazi controls, set up protected houses for them flying the Swedish flag, threatened Nazi persecutors with postwar repercussions, and even resorted to bribery.
One account tells of his standing on top of a deportation train handing out Swedish papers to all the hands that could reach them.

In December 1944, when it was already clear that Germany had lost the war, Wallenberg reportedly persuaded the Nazi general in command of Budapest to spare the Jewish ghetto, where 70,000 Jews were to have been massacred. Wallenberg is already commemorated in Israel as the most outstanding of the so-called "righteous Gentiles," non-Jews who saved intended Holocaust victims, and he has a special place of honor at Jerusalem's Yad Vashem memorial to the six million Jews killed by the Nazis. Budapest's only memorial to the man who saved thousands of Jews from the Holocaust is an enamel plaque on the wall of a run-down block of flats in a side street named after Wallenberg near the banks of the Danube.

A Western correspondent who went there in August last year reported that the only indication of the plaque's significance was two dusty wreaths of artificial laurels, bearing faded, illegible inscriptions, hung beside it. They were placed there by Jewish representatives when Hungary remembered the 40th anniversary of the Jewish deportations after the Nazi occupation of March 1944. Swedish and American Lutherans attending the Budapest assembly of the Lutheran World Federation in August paid tribute to Wallenberg's heroism on what would have been his 72nd birthday, but there was no similar commemoration by the Hungarian Lutheran Church.

Wallenberg's role in rescuing the Hungarian Jews was to have been commemorated in April 1948, with a statue in Budapest's St. Steven's Park. But Swedish sources say the statue was removed from its plinth by Red Army soldiers the night before the dedication ceremony was to have taken place. It now stands, shorn of its inscription, in front of a pharmaceutical factory in the eastern city of Debrecen. Last March, the Hungarian daily Magyar Nemzet, urged that it should be returned to the capital as a fitting gesture in time for what it termed the "40th anniversary of Wallenberg's death." Today's commemorative events round the world, however, are not to mark his death. They are intended to bring pressure on the Soviets to either admit at last that he is still alive or to give a more satisfactory account of his fate.

Brian Mullins


WASHINGTON, JAN 22 (SPECIAL) - THE FOLLOWING EDITORIAL APPEARS TODAY IN THE LOS ANGELES TIMES:

CHURCH BELLS THROUGHOUT THE METRO AREA, INDEED THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY, TOLLED 40 TIMES LAST THURSDAY IN MEMORY OF AN HONORARY AMERICAN CITIZEN WHO HAS NOT BEEN SEEN SINCE HE ACCOMPANIED A SOVIET OFFICER TO RED ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN DEBRECEN, HUNGARY, IN 1945. HIS NAME IS RAOUl WALLENBERG.

MR. WALLENBERG, WHO WOULD BE 72 IF STILL ALIVE, WAS SENT BY THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT TO ITS LEGATION IN BUDAPEST IN 1944. HIS MISSION: TO SAVE AS MANY JEWISH LIVES AS POSSIBLE IN THE CLOSING DAYS OF WORLD WAR II. A MAN OF INDOMITABLE COURAGE, HE SET UP SAFE HOUSES FOR JEWS AND EVEN DRAVEN THEM FROM CATTLE TRUCKS BOUND FOR DEATH CAMPS. WAVING FICTITIOUS SWEDISH PAPERS IN THE FACES OF STARTLED NAZI GUARDS, HE CLAIMED THE WRETCHED MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN WERE SWEDISH CITIZENS.

THE PLOY WORKED, AT LEAST FOR AN ESTIMATED 100,000 HUNGARIAN JEWS WHO OWE THEIR LIVES TO THIS AUDACIOUS, INSPIRED SWED. BUT THE "LIBERATION" OF HUNGARY BY THE SOVIETS RESULTED IN MR. WALLENBERG'S DISAPPEARANCE. FREQUENT REPORTS SUGGEST THAT HE IS STILL ALIVE IN A SOVIET PRISON. BUT THE KREMLIN HAS STUCK TO THE TALE IT PUT OUT IN 1957, NAMELY THAT HE DIED OF A "HEART ATTACK" WHILE IN THE CUSTODY OF THE KGB IN 1947.

IT WAS NOT CREDIBLE THEN AND ISN'T NOW. PERSISTENT RUMORS, SUBSTANTIATED BY INMATES OF THE GULAG, ALLEGE THAT MR. WALLENBERG IS ALIVE AND LanguISHING IN A SOVIET LABOR CAMP. RECENTLY, UNDERGROUND UKRAINIAN SOURCES REPORT HAVING SEEN HIM IN A SOVIET PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL IN 1962.

NO EXPLANATION HAS EVER BEEN OFFERED AS TO WHY MR. WALLENBERG WAS ARRESTED OR WHY HE DISAPPEARED. PRESIDENT REAGAN WAS AMONG THOSE DEMANDING AN EXPLANATION LAST WEEK. "THE WORLD OWES A TREMENDOUS AND ETERNAL DEBT TO THIS GREAT MAN," THE PRESIDENT SAID, "AND THE SOVIET UNION OWES THE WORLD A FULL AND COMPLETE ACCOUNTING OF HIS FATE." AT THE VERY LEAST. SL/
Neue Appelle im Fall Wallenberg


Schwedens Regierungschef Olof Palme erklärte, seine Regierung werde alles unternehmen, um Klärung über das Schicksal dieses „Symbols der Menschlichkeit“ zu erhalten. In einem Interview bezichtigte jedoch Wallenbergs halbschwester die schwedische Regierung der Untätigkeit, um ihre Beziehungen zu Moskau nicht zu gefährden. „Man kann sagen, daß Raoul ein Opfer der Politik der Neutralität wurde.”
WASHINGTON, JAN. 18 (SPECIAL) - THE FOLLOWING EDITORIAL APPEARS TODAY IN THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER:

NO HERO OF RAOUl WALLenberg'S STATURE SHOULD HAVE HAD TO PAY SUCH A FEARFUL PRICE FOR GREATNESS.

THE HANDSOME YOUNG SWEDISH DIPLOMAT WAS SENT TO BUDAPEST BY THE SWEDISH AND U.S. GOVERNMENTS IN 1944 TO TRY TO SAVE JEWS FROM NAZI DEATH CAMPS. WITH GREAT DARING, HE RESCUED TENS OF THOUSANDS BY ISSUING THEM SWEDISH PASSENGERS AND PERSUADING THE NAZIS NOT TO BLOW UP THE JEWISH GHETTO IN BUDAPEST.

BUT EXACTLY 40 YEARS AGO YESTERDAY, ON JAN. 17, 1945, A SOVIET ARMY PATROL ARRESTED MR. WALLenberg IN BUDAPEST. APPARENTLY THE SOVIETS SUSPECTED HIM OF BEING A WESTERN SPY. HE WAS TAKEN TO A SOVIET PRISON AND NEVER HEARD FROM AGAIN.

FOR 12 YEARS THE SOVIETS DENIED HOLDING MR. WALLenberg, BUT IN 1957 ANDREI GROMYKO, THEN DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, TOLD SWEDEN THAT HE HAD DIED IN A SOVIET PRISON IN 1947. YET FORMER INMATES OF SOVIET PRISONS HAVE REPORTED MEETING THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT IN CAPTIVITY IN RECENT YEARS; FRIENDS AND RELATIVES BELIEVE THE HOLOCAUST HERO, WHO WOULD BE 72, MAY STILL BE ALIVE.

HAVING MADE MR. WALLenberg THE SECOND HONORARY U.S. CITIZEN OF THIS CENTURY, ALONGSIDE WINSTON CHURCHILL, AMERICA HAS A DUTY TO PRESS THE SOVIETS ON HIS FATE. WASHINGTON, IN THE CONTEXT OF RENEWED DIALOGUE WITH MOSCOW, ALONG WITH EUROPEAN NATIONS MUST RENEW PRESSURE ON MOSCOW TO PRODUCE EITHER MR. WALLenberg OR A COMPLETE ACCOUNTING OF HIS END.

THE WORLD OWES MR. WALLenberg "A TREMENDOUS AND ETERNAL DEBT," IN THE WORDS OF PRESIDENT REAGAN, THE MINIMUM PAYMENT IS TO RESCUE HIM OR HIS MEMORY FROM TERRIBLE DARKNESS.

TL
LONDON, JANUARY 18 (SPECIAL/PARROTT/HAMMAN) -- THE HALF-BROTHER OF SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUl WALLENBERG PLEADED YESTERDAY THAT WALLENBERG SHOULD NOT BE TREATED AS A MARTYR OR A SAINT, SINCE THIS COULD SINK ANY HOPE OF PERSUADING THE SOVIET AUTHORITIES TO COOPERATE IN HIS CASE.

GUY VON DARDEL, A SWEDISH SCIENTIST, ISSUED THE PLEA IN A COMMITTEE ROOM OF THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT AT AN EMOTIONAL CEREMONY TO MARK THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY YESTERDAY OF WALLENBERG'S DISAPPEARANCE IN HUNGARY AFTER HIS ARREST BY INVADING SOVIET TROOPS. IT WAS ONE OF A NUMBER OF SUCH CEREMONIES MARKING THE ANNIVERSARY AROUND THE WORLD.

WALLENBERG IS REGARDED AS A SWEDISH NATIONAL HERO FOR HIS WORK IN SAVING AN ESTIMATED 100,000 HUNGARIAN JEWS FROM NAZI DEATH CAMPS IN THE CLOSING DAYS OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR. TO THE WEST HE HAS BECOME A SYMBOL OF SOVIET HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS.

VON DARDEL, WHO BELIEVES HIS HALF-BROTHER IS STILL ALIVE IN A SOVIET PRISON, SAID THERE WAS A TENDENCY IN THE WEST TO ATTRIBUTE EXTRAORDINARY QUALITIES TO WALLENBERG.

CUT 1: GUY VON DARDEL TIME: 0:30

"I THINK THERE'S A CERTAIN TENDENCY TO GIVE RAOUl EXTRAORDINARY QUALITIES, AS IF HE WERE A SAINT. AND THIS, I THINK, IS DANGEROUS, IF WE WANT TO ACHIEVE OUR AIM TO GET RAOUl WALLENBERG BACK. A SAINT IS BEST IF HE IS ALSO A MARTYR, AND WE WON'T WANT RAOUl TO BE A MARTYR. WE WANT HIM TO COME BACK."

THE SOVIETS DENIED ALL KNOWLEDGE OF WALLENBERG'S FATE FOR YEARS. A DECADE AFTER HIS DISAPPEARANCE, ANDREI GROMYKO SAID IN A BRIEF STATEMENT HE HAD DIED IN MOSCOW'S LUBYANKA PRISON IN 1947. BUT REPORTS PERSIST THAT HE MAY STILL BE ALIVE.

AMONG THOSE AT THE PALACE OF WESTMINSTER CEREMONY -- ORGANISED BY THE BRITISH RAOUl WALLENBERG COMMITTEE -- WERE SOME OF THE HUNGARIAN JEWS SAVED BY WALLENBERG. ONE OF HIS METHODS WAS TO ISSUE JEWS WITH PROTECTIVE SWEDISH PASSPORTS TO SAVE THEM FROM THE NAZI CAMPS.

ISAAC LEVY, THE SENIOR JEWISH CHAPLAIN AT THE BERGEN-BELSEN CONCENTRATION CAMP AFTER ITS LIBERATION, SPOKE OF WALLENBERG'S STRUGGLE AGAINST A TIDE OF CRUELTY.

CUT 2: RABBI LEVY TIME: 0:33

"BUT TONIGHT ONE THINKS IN TERMS OF WHAT ONE MAN CAN DO AS HE STANDS AGAINST THE TIDE OF CRUELTY. AND WHAT HAS STRUCK ME WITH SPECIFIC SIGNIFICANCE IS: RAOUl WALLENBERG SAVED FIVE TIMES AS MANY AS I BURIED IN THE CAMPS OF BELSEN. I PARTICIPATED IN THE BURIAL OF SOME 20-ODD THOUSAND BODIES. BUT HE SAVED OVER A HUNDRED THOUSAND."

OTHERS PRESENT INCLUDED THE SWEDISH AND SPANISH AMBASSADORS, REPRESENTATIVES OF THE BRITISH, AMERICAN AND ISRAELI GOVERNMENTS, AN ARCHBISHOP REPRESENTING THE VATICAN, MANY MEMBERS OF BRITISH JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS, AND OTHER CAMPAIGNERS FOR WALLENBERG.

THE MEETING WAS CHAIRMED BY GRENVILLE JANNER, A LABOUR MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT WHO IS PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF DEPUTIES OF BRITISH JEWS. DR STEPHEN ROTH, A MEMBER OF THE WORLD JEWISH COUNCIL, DESCRIBED HOW THE NAZIS HAD SET OUT TO EXTERMINATE THE 700,000 OR 800,000 JEWS IN HUNGARY AFTER OCCUPYING THE COUNTRY IN MARCH, 1944. BUT WALLENBERG DID EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO THwart THE DEPORTATIONS TO AUSCHWITZ.

(PTO) BG/
"IT IS INDEED AN IRONIC TWIST OF HISTORY THAT THIS MAN, WHO SHOULD HAVE SHOWN THE GREATEST DEVOTION, SHOULD BE THE ONE WHO SHOULD HAVE HAD TO PAY A PERSONAL PRICE. AND IT IS PERHAPS AN EVEN GREATER IRONIC TWIST OF HISTORY THAT THIS PRICE WAS EXAC Ted NOT BY THE GERMAN NAZIS, AGAINST WHOM HE OPENLY FOUGHT, BUT BY THE SOVIET UNION, WITH WHOM, IN THIS FIGHT AGAINST THE NAZIS, EVEN THIS NEUTRAL DIPLOMAT BECAME, SOMEHOW, AN ALLY. (APPLAUSE).

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BRITISH RAOUl WALLENBERG COMMITTEE, MAURICE SAMUELSON, SAID INTEREST IN THE WALLENBERG CASE HAD REVIVED ABOUT 10 YEARS AGO WITH THE RISE OF THE DISSIDENT MOVEMENT IN THE SOVIET UNION, AND WITH NEW INFORMATION IN 1977 ABOUT WALLENBERG.

HE RECALLED HOW PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER HAD DISCUSSED THE WALLENBERG CASE WITH PRESIDENT LEONID BREZHNEV IN VIENNA IN JUNE, 1979, AND HOW BOTH HOUSES OF THE U.S. CONGRESS HAD MADE WALLenberg AN HONORARY CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES TWO YEARS LATER.

SAMUELSON SAID THE USSR SEEMED ANXIOUS TO CELEBRATE VE-DAY NEXT MAY TO MARK THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE END OF THE WAR IN EUROPE. HE SAID WESTERN LEADERS, IN CELEBRATING THE VICTORY OVER HITLER, SHOULD PROTEST THE ABUSE OF THAT VICTORY SYMBOLISED BY THE WALLENBERG CASE.

ANOTHER SPEAKER WAS LORD JAMES DOUGLAS-HAMILTON, THE PARLIAMENTARY PRIVATE SECRETARY TO MALCOLM RIFKIND, A FOREIGN OFFICE MINISTER WITH RESPONSIBILITY FOR SOVIET AND EAST EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

"IF THE RUSSIANS SHOULD ASK 'WHY ARE WE SO ANXIOUS ABOUT THE FATE OF THAT ONE MAN,' THE REPLY MUST BE THAT EVEN IF HE HAD NOT BEEN A PERSON OF GREAT CONSEQUENCE, HE WOULD STILL BE ENTITLED TO JUSTICE AND TO FREEDOM IF HE IS ALIVE.

"BUT WHETHER HE IS ALIVE OR NOT, THE STRUGGLE TO DRAW HIS CASE TO THE ATTENTION OF THE WORLD IS OF MAJOR IMPORTANCE TO REMIND US, FIRST, OF THE VITAL TRUTH THAT A GENUINELY GOOD MAN CAN ACHIEVE IMMENSE VICTORIES EVEN IN THE MOST ADVERSE CIRCUMSTANCES. AND, SECONDLY, THAT WHATEVER THEIR CLAIMS TO JUSTICE, THE SOVIET UNION IS A COUNTRY WHERE A PERSON CAN DISAPPEAR WITHOUT A TRACE AND THE FULL FACTS BE SYSTEMATICALLY WITHHELD FOR EVER MORE."

THE HALF-BROTHER, VON DARDEL, WHO SAID WALLenberg WOULD BE 72 IF HE IS STILL ALIVE, SAID CONCERN FOR HIS FATE WAS TODAY EVEN INCREASING IN COUNTRIES WHERE "THE SILENCE HAD BEEN DEAFENING" UNTIL NOW. HE SAID HE WAS THINKING PARTICULARLY OF HUNGARY.

"THE CONCERN FOR RAOUl WALLenberg IS EVEN INCREASING IN SOME OF THE COUNTRIES WHERE THE SILENCE HAS BEEN -- AS MAURICE SAID - DEAFENING UP TO NOW. I' M THINKING PARTICULARLY OF HUNGARY WHERE VERY LITTLE WAS SAID ABOUT RAOUl WALLenberg EVEN THOUGH HE HAS PERHAPS DONE MORE FOR THAT COUNTRY THAN ANYBODY ELSE IN MODERN TIMES."

(PTO) BG/
AMONG THE SIGNS OF THE CHANGED CLIMATE IN HUNGARY CAME DURING THE BUDAPEST ASSEMBLY OF THE WORLD FEDERATION OF LUTHERAN CHURCHES LAST AUGUST. A LETTER FROM THE HUNGARIAN MINISTER OF JUSTICE IN RESPONSE TO A QUERY FROM ONE OF THE CONFERENCE MEMBERS HAD SAID IT WAS "IMPORTANT TO HONOUR AND KEEP THE MEMORY OF RAOUl WALLENBERG"

CUT 7  VON DARDEL  TIME: 0:04 (OUT OF SEQUENCE ON TAPE)

"IT'S A TIMID BEGINNING, BUT IT'S A BEGINNING."

BUT THERE WAS NO NEW CLIMATE IN THE SOVIET UNION.

CUT 5  VON DARDEL  0:36

"UNFORTUNATELY, THERE IS ONE COUNTRY WHERE THE SILENCE IS STILL COMPLETE, AND THAT IS THE SOVIET UNION. I BELIEVE THAT IT IS IMPORTANT THAT WHATEVER ACTION, WHATEVER PROPOSALS WE MAKE FOR RAOUl WALLENBERG, SHOULD NOT BE PART OF A GENERAL ANTI-SOVIET ACTIVITY. THIS COULD ONLY BE COUNTER-PRODUCTIVE FOR WHAT WE WANT TO ACHIEVE. WE CAN ONLY HELP RAOUl WITH THE WILLING CONSENT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE SOVIET UNION."

VON DARDEL PROPOSED A MINUTE'S SILENCE TO MARK WALLENBERG'S CASE. HE SAID HE WANTED TO "REACH OUT AND TOUCH" THE HEART OF SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI GROMYKO AND TO GIVE HIM THE FORTITUDE TO REASSESS HIS STATEMENT OF 28 YEARS AGO WHEN HE SAID WALLENBERG HAD DIED IN PRISON IN MOSCOW IN 1947. VON DARDEL SAID HE WANTED TO FIND A FORMULA WHICH WOULD MAKE IT POSSIBLE TO CHANGE THE SOVIET ATTITUDE. IN HIS REMARKS, VON DARDEL ALSO TOUCHEd ON THE TWO CENTRAL QUESTIONS OF THE WALLENBERG CASE 40 YEARS AFTER HIS DISAPPEARANCE.

CUT 8  VON DARDEL  TIME: 0:19

"WE ARE ALSO ASKED THE QUESTION 'WHY DO YOU BELIEVE RAOUl WALLENBERG IS ALIVE?' AND IT'S A DIFFICULT QUESTION TO ANSWER. THE OTHER QUESTION IS 'WHAT IS THE PROBABILITY THAT HE IS ALIVE?' AND THAT IS EVEN MORE DIFFICULT TO ANSWER."

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BRITISH RAOUl WALLENBERG COMMITTEE, SAMUELSON, HAD SPOKEN OF THE SAME QUESTIONS.

CUT 9  SAMUELSON  TIME: 0:31

"ARE WE NOW TRAGICALLY MOVING TO A STAGE WHERE WE CAN THINK OF RAOUl WALLENBERG ONLY IN THE PAST, AN OBJECT OF UNRESTRAINED BUT OF COURSE VERY JUSTIFIED WORSHIP, HERO WORSHIP? CERTAINLY, RAOUl WALLENBERG HIMSELF, FROM ALL I'VE HEARD OF HIM, WOULD HAVE BEEN VERY EMBARRASSED AT THAT SORT OF ADULATION, WHICH HE DOES RECEIVE ON SOME OCCASIONS, HOWEVER MERITED IT IS, FROM THOSE HE SAVED, OF COURSE. PERSONALLY, HOWEVER, I DO NOT THINK WE CAN THINK OF HIM IN THE PAST TENSE."
WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (SPECIAL/zwadiuk) -- AMERICANS THURSDAY PAID TRIBUTE TO SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUL WALLENBERG, WHOM U.S. PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN DESCRIBED IN A STATEMENT AS A "SHINING LIGHT OF INSPIRATION, UPHOLDING THE HONOR OF THE HUMAN RACE."

WALLENBERG IS CREDITED WITH HAVING SAVED MORE THAN 100,000 HUNGARIAN JEWS FROM NAZI EXTERMINATION, RISKING HIS OWN LIFE WHILE DOING IT IN THE WANNING DAYS OF WORLD WAR TWO.

HE WAS LAST SEEN IN BUDAPEST IN THE COMPANY OF SOVIET SOLDIERS ON JAN. 17, 1945. IN 1957, THE SOVIET UNION SAID WALLENBERG HAD DIED IN SOVIET PRISON TEN YEARS EARLIER, BUT THERE HAVE BEEN PERSISTENT REPORTS THAT HE IS STILL ALIVE.

IN OBSERVING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF WALLENBERG'S DISAPPEARANCE, REAGAN SAID IN A WRITTEN STATEMENT THURSDAY THAT THE SOVIET UNION "OWES THE WORLD A FULL AND COMPLETE ACCOUNTING OF HIS FATE."

REAGAN NOTED THAT THE U.S. GOVERNMENT HAS REPEATEDLY RAISED THE WALLENBERG CASE WITH THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT, REQUESTING A FULL CLARIFICATION. THE ONLY EXPLANATION WAS THE STATEMENT THAT HE DIED IN 1947, REAGAN SAID.

REAGAN SAID THAT WALLENBERG, WHO WAS ASSIGNED TO THE SWEDISH LEGATION IN BUDAPEST AT THE BEGINNING OF 1944, IGNORED PERSONAL DANGER TO SAVE AS MANY HUNGARIAN JEWS AS HE COULD, PULLING PEOPLE OUT OF DEATH MARCHES AND DEPORTATION TRAINS WHILE HANDING OUT SWEDISH PAPERS.

HE SAID THAT EACH DAY WALLENBERG JEOPARDIZED HIS OWN LIFE IN ORDER TO PROTECT OTHERS MIGHT LIVE. "IN THE FACE OF HORROR AND EVIL, THIS NOBLE YOUNG MAN STOOD TALL AND UNFLINCHING," REAGAN SAID OF THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT WHO WAS THEN 31 YEARS OLD.

REAGAN RECALLED THAT IN 1981 HE HAD SIGNED LEGISLATION MAKING WALLENBERG AN HONORARY AMERICAN CITIZEN. THE ONLY OTHER NON-AMERICAN TO BE SO HONORED WAS BRITISH PRIME MINISTER WINSTON CHURCHILL.

Said Reagan: "TO BE TRUE TO OUR OWN VALUES, THIS WAS THE LEAST THAT WE -- AS AMERICANS -- COULD DO TO UNDERSCORE OUR UNBOUNDED ADMIRATION FOR WALLENBERG'S COURAGE AND DEDICATION TO HUMANITY, AND THE ABHORRENCE WITH WHICH WE VIEW HIS UNJUST AND ILLEGAL IMPRISONMENT BY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT."

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS, ELLIOTT ABRAMS, ALSO PAID TRIBUTE TO WALLENBERG AT A SPECIAL BRIEFING AT THE WHITE HOUSE WHERE A DOCUMENTARY FILM ON WALLENBERG'S EFFORTS TO SAVE THE HUNGARIAN JEWS WAS SHOWN.

ABRAMS SAID THAT WALLENBERG IS A SYMBOL OF THE TRUTH THAT RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND INTERNATIONAL PEACE ARE INDIVISIBLE. HE SAID: "WE WILL NEVER ACHIEVE A WORLD WHERE WE FEEL SECURE IN THE KNOWLEDGE THAT INTERNATIONAL LAW RATHER THAN VIOLENCE RESOLVES CONFLICTS AMONG NATIONS UNTIL THE RIGHTS OF INDIVIDUALS ARE RESPECTED AND PRACTICED."

ABRAMS SAID THAT WHILE SURVEYING THE GLOBE, "IT QUICKLY BECOMES APPARENT THAT THE WORST ABUSERS OF HUMAN RIGHTS ALSO TEND TO BE THE NATIONS WHICH ARE THE SOURCES OF INSTABILITY AND AGGRESSION IN THE WORLD." HE MENTIONED THE SOVIET INVASION OF AFGHANISTAN, THE VIETNAMESE OCCUPATION OF CAMBODIA AND THE MILITARY BUILD-UP IN NICARAGUA.

ABRAMS SAID AMERICA'S INSISTENCE THAT HUMAN RIGHTS BE RESPECTED IS NOT A SOURCE OF CONFLICT IN ITS RELATIONS WITH OTHER NATIONS, BUT A MEANS TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT GENUINE PEACE WILL BE ACHIEVED.

"SAY ABDI: "FOR, AS LONG AS THE WHEREABOUTS OF A RAOUl WALLENBERG CAN BE DENIED, AS LONG AS A NOBEL LAUREATE LIKE ANDREI SAKHAROV CAN BE HELD INCOMUNICADO, THEN REAL PEACE, GENUINE PEACE, WILL BE FRUSTRATED."

HUNGARIAN-BORN AMERICAN CONGRESSMAN TOM LANTOS SAID IN A LETTER TO REAGAN THAT "THE COURAGE AND HUMANITY OF RAOUl WALLENBERG WAS A SHINING BEACON OF HOPE" FOR THOSE HE SAVED, INCLUDING LANTOS AND HIS WIFE, ANNETTE. (PTO)
LANTOS SAID: "THOUGH HE HAS NOT BEEN SEEN OUTSIDE THE SOVIET UNION AS A FREE MAN FOR THESE 40 YEARS, HE IS NOT FORGOTTEN. THE TENS OF THOUSANDS OF HUNGARIAN JEWS HE SAVED FROM CERTAIN DEATH IN NAZI EXTERMINATION CAMPS, INCLUDING MY WIFE ANNETTE AND I, WILL NEVER FORGET WALLENBERG."

LANTOS, WHO THIS WEEK HEADED A CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION ON A VISIT TO THE SOVIET UNION, WAS INSTRUMENTAL IN HAVING LEGISLATION APPROVED IN THE U.S. CONGRESS THAT EVENTUALLY LED TO WALLENBERG'S HONORARY U.S. CITIZENSHIP.

SIMILAR TRIBUTES TO THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT -- WHO WOULD NOW BE 72 YEARS OLD -- WERE EXPRESSED IN VARIOUS CEREMONIES IN MANY AMERICAN CITIES.

IN NEW YORK, THE CITY'S MAYOR EDWARD KOCH CALLED FOR A CAMPAIGN BY CITIZENS TO EMBARRASS THE SOVIET UNION. HE PROPOSED THE SENDING OF POSTCARDS TO THE SOVIE MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS THAT WOULD ASK: "WHERE IS RAOU1 WALLENBERG?"

KOCH SAID AT A CITY HALL CEREMONY THAT IT WAS AN IRONY THAT WALLENBERG RISKED HIS LIFE TO SAVE THOUSANDS OF STRANGERS FROM DEATH CAMPS "ONLY TO BE LOST HIMSELF IN THE CAMPS OF THE GULAG ARCHIPELAGO."

U.S. AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED NATIONS, JEANE KIRKPATRICK, SAID THAT WHAT WALLENBERG REPRESENTED IN BUDAPEST "WAS NOTHING LESS THAN THE CONSCIENCE OF THE CIVILIZED WORLD." SHE SAID THAT BY IMPRISONING HIM THE SOVIET UNION DID MORE THAN VIOLATE RULES OF DIPLOMACY. "THEY DEMONSTRATED CONTEMPT FOR WHAT HE REPRESENTED," SHE SAID.

KIRKPATRICK SAID: "JUST AS THE NAZIS COULD NOT KEEP HIM FROM HIS MISSION, SO HAVE THE SOVIETS FAILED TO OBLITERATE HIS LEGACY. THROUGH HIS ACTIONS IN BUDAPEST, WALLENBERG DEMONSTRATED THAT WHEN ONE MAN ACTS IN SOLIDARITY ON BEHALF OF DECENCY AND FREEDOM HE MOVES MOUNTAINS. HE SAVES A HUNDRED THOUSAND. HE PROVED TO ALL THE WORLD THAT ONE MAN ACTING FREELY, HUMANELY, CAN CHALLENGE AN ENTIRE SYSTEM OF TYRANNY." AM/JMO
NEW YORK, JAN. 17 (CND/SPECIAL-ARKUS-LYLE) -- NEW YORK MAYOR EDWARD KOCH TODAY CALLED FOR A CAMPAIGN BY CITIZENS TO EMBARRASS THE SOVIET UNION INTO REVEALING WHAT HAPPENED TO WALLENBERG.

KOCH, IN A CEREMONY IN THE CITY HALL MARKING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF WALLENBERG'S DISAPPEARANCE, URGED PEOPLE TO INUNDATE THE SOVIET MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS WITH POSTCARDS BEARING FOUR WORDS -- "WHERE IS RAOUl WALLENBERG?"

KOCH SAID THOSE WHO TRY TO SILENCE HIM FAILED.

"HIS MEMORY AND THE MEANING OF HIS LIFE LIVE ON," HE SAID. "THROUGH EACH AND EVERYONE OF US, HIS VOICE GROWS STRONGER EACH PASSING YEAR.

"FREE PEOPLE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD WILL NEVER YIELD IN THE EFFORT TO FIND HIM, TO KNOW HIS FATE AND TO FORCE HIS CAPTORS TO ADMIT THE FULL EXTENT OF THEIR SHAME."

KOCH PROCLAIMED TODAY AS RAOUl WALLENBERG MEMORIAL DAY IN NEW YORK.

ALSO SPEAKING AT THE CEREMONY WAS THE U.S. AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED NATIONS, JEANE KIRKPATRICK.

SHE SAID THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT WILL BE REMEMBERED AS MORE EVEN THAN A HERO. "HE SYMBOLIZES THE CENTRAL CONFLICT OF OUR AGE, WHICH IS THE DETERMINATION TO REMAIN HUMAN AND CARING AND FREE IN THE FACE OF TYRANNY," KIRKPATRICK SAID.

"THROUGH HIS ACTIONS IN BUDAPEST, WALLENBERG DEMONSTRATED THAT WHEN ONE MAN ACTS IN SOLIDARITY ON BEHALF OF DECENCY AND FREEDOM, HE MOVES MOUNTAINS. HE PROVED FOR ALL THE WORLD THAT ONE MAN ACTING FREELY, HUMANELY, CAN CHALLENGE AN ENTIRE SYSTEM OF TYRANNY."

THE NEW YORK CEREMONY WAS ONE OF SEVERAL PLANNED TODAY. TH/IL
YET, EVEN THE SOVIET UNION HAS N-O-T SUCCEEDED IN SURPRESSING THE STORY OF RAOUL WALLENBERG. JUST AS THE NAZIS COULD N-O-T KEEP LEGACY. THROUGH HIS ACTIONS IN BUDAPEST, WALLENBERG DEMONSTRATED THAT WHEN ONE MAN ACTS IN SOLIDARITY ON BEHALF OF DECENTY AND FREEDOM HE MOVES HILLS, HE SPARES A HUNDRED THOUSAND. HE PROVED TO ALL THE WORLD THAT ONE MAN ACTING FREELY, HUMANELY, CAN CHALLENGE AN ENTIRE SYSTEM OF TYRANNY.

WE REMEMBER RAOUL WALLENBERG BECAUSE, AS THE NOVELIST MELAN KUNDEK OBSERVED THROUGH ONE OF HIS CHARACTERS, THE STRUGGLE OF MAN AGAINST POWER IS THE STRUGGLE OF MEMORY AGAINST FORGETTING. THROUGH HIS LIFE AND FATE, WALLENBERG HAS FORGED A BOND WITH HUMAN FREEDOM AND CIVILIZATION WHICH N-O ARMY AND N-O GULAG CAN BREAK. IT WILL EXIST AS LONG AS WE ARE DETERMINED TO AFFIRM THE HUMANITY OF ALL PEOPLE.

WALLENBERG AFFIRMED THE HUMANITY OF BUDAPEST JEWS AND THROUGH THE REALITY OF HIS SOLIDARITY WITH THEM, EVEN IN THE FACE OF A MIGHTY TYRANNY'S DETERMINATION TO DEHUMANIZE THEM, HE ILLUSTRATED THEREBY OUR DUTY AS WELL AS OUR HUMAN POTENTIAL.

IT IS A DEEP HONOR TO PARTICIPATE IN HONORING HIM TODAY.

(END TEXT) LY/LG/IL
NEW YORK, JAN. 17 (SPECIAL/MK) -- FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF THE SPEECH BY U.S. AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED NATIONS, JEANE KIRKPATRICK, AT THE RAOUl WALLENBERG COMMEMORATION CEREMONY AT NEW YORK CITY HALL TODAY:

EARLIER TODAY THE PRESIDENT ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ISSUED THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT WHICH I WOULD LIKE TO SHARE WITH YOU. THE STATEMENT READS AS FOLLOWS:

"IT IS AN HONOR FOR ME TO JOIN WITH ALL THOSE GATHERED TO OBSERVE WITH SOLEMN CEREMONIES THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF RAOUl WALLENBERG'S ARREST. AS A YOUNG SWEDISH BUSINESSMAN WHO LEFT THE SECURITY OF HIS HOMELAND TO VOLUNTEER TO GO TO WAR-TORN HUNGARY, RAOUl WALLENBERG WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR SAVING THE LIVES OF NEARLY 100,000 JEWISH MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN FROM CERTAIN DEATH BY NAZI EXTERMINATORS.

"THEN IN 1945 IN VIOLATION OF THE PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW, RAOUl WALLENBERG WAS SEIZED BY SOVIET OFFICIALS AND IMPRISONED. NOTHING HAS BEEN HEARD FROM HIM SINCE.

"IT IS WRITTEN IN THE SCRIPTURES: GREATER LOVE HATH N-O MAN THAN THIS -- THAT A MAN LAY DOWN HIS LIFE FOR HIS FRIENDS. RAOUl WALLENBERG CONSIDERED HIS FRIENDS TO BE ALL THOSE WHO SUFFERED INJUSTICE. EACH DAY HE WILLINGLY JEOPARDIZED HIS OWN LIFE SO THAT OTHERS MIGHT LIVE. IN THE FACE OF THE HORROR OF EVIL, RAOUl WALLENBERG STOOD TALL AND UNFLINCHING.

"MAY THE THOUSANDS OF BELLS THAT RING OUT TODAY THROUGHOUT OUR LAND REMIND US OF THE HIGH PRICE OF LIBERTY AND THE COURAGE AND SELF SACRIFICE OF RAOUl WALLENBERG."


THE UNITED STATES IS BY N-O MEANS ALONE IN REMEMBERING RAOUl WALLENBERG'S WORK AND FATE. THE STORY OF THIS COURAGEOUS SWED IS KNOWN IN ISRAEL WHERE RAOUl WALLENBERG IS HONORED AT YATSHIM -- JERUSALEM'S MEMORIAL TO THE HOLOCAUST -- AS THE MOST OUTSTANDING OF THE RIGHTEOUS GENTILE.

THE PEOPLE OF SWEDEN HAVE N-O-T FORGOTTEN THE HERO WHO BROUGHT HONOR TO THEIR COUNTRY.

THE PEOPLE OF BUDAPEST HAVE N-O-T FORGOTTEN RAOUl WALLENBERG THOUGH THE STATUE CREATED TO COMMEMORATE HIM WAS LONG AGO STOLEN BY SOVIET TROOPS AND TODAY STANDS STRIPPED OF ITS EXPLANATORY PLAQUE BEFORE A PHARMACEUTICAL FACTORY AND EVERYTHING.

BUT THE PEOPLE OF BUDAPEST DO N-O-T NEED A STATUE TO REMIND THEM OF RAOUl WALLENBERG. WALLENBERG ENTERED BUDAPEST IN THE ELEVENTH HOUR OF BOTH THE HOLOCAUST AND WORLD WAR TWO. OVER HALF OF HUNGARY'S 800,000 JEWS HAD ALREADY BEEN MURDERED AND SOME 120,000 OTHERS WERE BEING WORKED TO DEATH DAILY IN FORCED LABOR CAMPS. ALL THAT REMAINED WERE THE 200,000 JEWS IN BUDAPEST WHO HAD ALREADY BEEN STRIPPED OF CITIZENSHIP, ROBBD OF THEIR POSSESSIONS AND SEGREGATED INTO GHETTOS.

WALLENBERG'S MISSION WAS CLEAR AND DANTING -- IT WAS TO SAVE THE REMAINING JEWS OF BUDAPEST FROM DEPORTATION AND CERTAIN DEATH.

FEW MEN COULD HAVE HOPED TO FULFILL SUCH A MISSION. WALLENBERG SEEMED EVEN LESS EQUIPPED THAN MOST. HE WAS ONLY 31 YEARS OLD, NEITHER A SOLDIER NOR WITH ANY EXPERIENCE IN HEROISM. BY BIRTH, EDUCATION AND TRAINING HE WAS BEST SUITEd FOR THE QUIET, ARISTOCRATIC LIFE LEAD BY GENERATIONS OF WALLENBERG'S BEFORE HIM. (MORE)
AGAINST HIM IN BUDAPEST STOOD NOTHING LESS THAN THE ENTIRE MACHINERY OF THE HOLOCAUST. THE GERMANIZENSTATS COMMANDO -- OR SPECIAL KILLING UNITS -- THE NAZI ARMY, THE HUNGARIAN NAZIS, ADOLF EISENBERG AND HIS TEAM OF AIDES STATIONED NOW IN BUDAPEST FOR THE EXPLICIT, SPECIFIC PURPOSE OF MURDERING THE REMAINING HUNGARIAN JEWS.

WHY DO WE REMEMBER RAOUl WALLENBERG? SIMON SEYMOUR WIESENTHAL CALLED BUDAPEST THE SLAUGHTER HOUSE THAT WAS BUDAPEST AND HAS SUGGESTED THAT RAOUl WALLENBERG ACCOMPLISHED THE IMPOSSIBLE. SOMETIMES ALONE, SOMETIMES WITH OTHERS HE THwarted THE DESIGNS OF THE MOST MURDERous POWER THE CIVILIZED WORLD HAD EVER SEEN. HE BRIDED NAZIS, CHARMED THEM, BLUFFED THEM, LIED TO THEM, THREATENED THEM, RULLED THEM AND USED EVERY OTHER MEANS HE COULD FIND TO SAVE THE LIVES OF BUDAPEST JEWS. ENTERING DEPORTATION TRAINS HIMSELF TO PULL FROM THOSE TRAINS JEWS SLATED FOR DEPORTATION AND DEATH, HE WORKED INCESSantly WITH GREAT PERSONAL RISK, WITH UTTER DISREGARD FOR HIS OWN SAFETY AND THROUGH THE SHEER FORCE OF HIS EXAMPLE OF SOLIDARITY WITH HUMANS IN DISTRESS AND DIREOUS NEED, HE INSPIRED HUNDREDS OF OTHERS TO ASSIST HIM.

IN THE END WALLENBERG AND HIS STAFF MANAGED TO RESCUE SOME 100,000 PEOPLE FROM CERTAIN EXTERMINATION. THE MOST UNLIKELY OF CANDIDATES HAD FULFILLED THE MOST IMPOSSIBLE OF MISSIONS. WALLENBERG ACTED DECISIVELY, TIRELESSLY, TENACIOUSLY ON BEHALF OF HUMAN SOLIDARITY. NEITHER THE PUBLIC THREATS AGAINST HIM NOR THE OVERWHELMING NUMBER OF HIS ENEMIES NOR EVEN AN ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT COULD DETER HIM FROM HIS MISSION.

AT THE END, WHEN SOVIET TROOPS ADVANCED INTO BUDAPEST AND WHAT REMAINED OF NAZI RULE COLLAPSEd INTO ABSOLUTE ANARCHY, WALLENBERG WORKED ON. AS HE TOLD A DIPLOMATIC WHO URGED HIM TO SEEK COVER IN THE SWEDISH LEGATION: "FOR ME THERE IS NO CHOICE. I'VE NEVER BEEN ABLE TO GO BACK TO STOCKHOLM WITHOUT KNOWING INSIDE MYSELF THAT I HAD DOWN ALL A MAN COULD DO TO SAVE AS MANY JEWS AS POSSIBLE."

WALLENBERG COULD NOT ABANDON HIS WORK BECAUSE HE POSESSd PROFOUND COURAGE AND AN UNSHAKEABLE SENSE OF REALITY. HE UNDERSTOOD THE NAZI THREAT. HE NEVER SOUGHT REFUGE IN DELUSION, HE HAD THE MORALE COURAGE TO SEE REALITY CLEARLY AND ACT ON THE BASIS OF WHAT HE SAW.

WE REMEMBER RAOUl WALLENBERG BECAUSE HE WAS AN EXTRAORDINARY MAN OF EXTRAORDINARY CHARACTER. WE ALSO REMEMBER RAOUl WALLENBERG BECAUSE HE REPRESENTS A HUMAN QUALITY SO IMPORTANT IT CAN'T BE TOLD AND WILL N-O-T BE FORGOTTEN. WE REMEMBER RAOUl WALLENBERG BECAUSE HE HAS BECOME MORE THAN A MAN, MORE THAN A HERO, HE SYMBOLIZES THE CENTRAL CONFLICT OF OUR AGE WHICH IS THE DETERMINATION TO REMAIN HUMAN AND CARING AND FREE IN THE FACE OF TYRANNY.

WHAT RAOUl WALLENBERG REPRESENTED IN BUDAPEST WAS NOTHING LESS THAN THE CONSCIENCE OF THE CIVILIZED WORLD. BY ABductING AND IMPRISONING HIM, THE SOVIET AUTHORITIES DID MORE THAN VIOLATE THE RULES OF DIPLOMACY IN INTERNATIONAL LAW. THEY DEMONSTRATED CONTEMPT FOR WHAT HE REPRESENTED.

SOVIET AUTHORITIES KNEW WHO HE WAS AND WHAT HE WAS DOING. JUST THE DAY BEFORE HIS ARREST THEY ASSURED THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT THAT "MEASURES HAVE BEEN TAKEN TO PROTECT MR. RAOUl WALLENBERG AND HIS BELONGINGS." BUT THAT WAS N-O-T TRUE. NOR WAS IT TRUE THAT THEY KNEW NOTHING OF HIS WHEREABOUTS TWO YEARS LATER WHEN THEY FIRST SUGGESTED HE MUST OF DIED IN THE FIGHTING IN BUDAPEST. (MORE)
E/W--2045 INTRO WALLENBERG (NEW: BRITISH URGE COOPERATION)

(LONDON, WASHINGTON; JANUARY 17)

BRITAIN TODAY URGED THE SOVIET UNION TO COOPERATE IN EXPLAINING
THE DISAPPEARANCE OF SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUl WALLENBERG, WHO WAS LAST
SEEN 40 YEARS AGO TODAY IN THE COMPANY OF A SOVIET ARMY OFFICER.

A MINISTER IN THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE, MALCOLM RIFKIND, URGED
MOSCOW TO COOPERATE IN "PROPER, OBJECTIVE AND INTERNATIONAL EFFORTS"
TO CLARIFY WALLENBERG'S STATUS.

HE SAID HE HAS RAISED THE CASE TWICE WITH SOVIET OFFICIALS, BUT
HAD NOT RECEIVED A SATISFACTORY RESPONSE.

WALLENBERG, WHO SAVED MANY THOUSANDS OF HUNGARIAN JEWS FROM NAZI
DEATH CAMPS BY GIVING THEM SWEDISH PASSPORTS, WAS LAST SEEN ON
JANUARY 17, 1945, AFTER SOVIET TROOPS ENTERED BUDAPEST.

THE OFFICIAL SOVIET POSITION IS THAT WALLENBERG DIED AT A SOVIET
PRISON IN 1947, BUT THE DIPLOMAT'S RELATIVES AND OTHERS THINK HE MAY
STILL BE ALIVE IN THE SOVIET UNION. HE WOULD BE 72.

IN WASHINGTON, PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN RENEWED A U.S. DEMAND THAT
THE SOVIET UNION PROVIDE A FULL EXPLANATION OF WALLENBERG'S
DISAPPEARANCE.

REAGAN SAID IN A WRITTEN STATEMENT THAT THE WORLD OWES A
"TREMENDOUS AND ETERNAL DEBT" TO WALLENBERG, AND THE SOVIETS OWE A
FULL AND COMPLETE ACCOUNTING OF HIS FATE.

IN NEW YORK, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED NATIONS, JEANE
KIRKPATRICK, SAID SHE WILL ASK THAT REAGAN'S STATEMENT BE DELIVERED
TO EACH MEMBER NATION OF THE U.N. SHE SAID IT WILL NOT BE THE LAST
REQUEST BY THE U.S. FOR INFORMATION ABOUT WALLENBERG.

NEW YORK CITY MAYOR EDWARD KOCH TODAY CALLED FOR A CAMPAIGN BY
ORDINARY CITIZENS TO EMBARRASS THE SOVIET UNION INTO REVEALING WHAT
HAPPENED TO WALLENBERG.

KOCH, SPEAKING DURING CEREMONIES IN HIS CITY MARKING THE
ANNIVERSARY OF WALLENBERG'S DISAPPEARANCE, URGED AMERICANS TO FLOOD
THE SOVIET MISSION AT THE UNITED NATIONS WITH POSTCARDS BEARING ONLY
FOUR WORDS, "WHERE IS RAOUl WALLENBERG?"
WASHINGTON, JAN 17 (SPECIAL/OZ) - THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF U.S. PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN'S STATEMENT ON RAOUl WALLENBERG, THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT WHO DISAPPEARED IN HUNGARY 40 YEARS AGO:

FORTY YEARS AGO TODAY, A BRAVE YOUNG MAN NAMED RAOUl WALLENBERG DISAPPEARED FROM THE STREETS OF WAR-TORN BUDAPEST. THIS YOUNG SWEDISH DIPLOMAT HAD BEEN ASSIGNED TO HIS COUNTRY'S LEGATION IN HUNGARY IN MARCH 1944, WHERE HE UNDERTOOK A HUMANITARIAN MISSION TO SAVE THE LIVES OF AS MANY HUNGARIAN JEWS AS POSSIBLE.

NEEDLESS OF PERSONAL DANGER, WALLENBERG PULLED PEOPLE OUT OF DEATH MARCHES, BOARDED DEPORTATION TRAINS, HANDED OUT SWEDISH PAPERS TO THOUSANDS OF INNOCENT PEOPLE ON THE WAY TO DEATH CAMPS AND INSISTED TO THE NAZI OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES THAT ANYONE HOLDING SWEDISH PAPERS BE RELEASED IN HIS CUSTODY. ALTOGETHER, WALLENBERG IS RESPONSIBLE FOR SAVING THE LIVES OF NEARLY 100,000 JEWISH MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN FROM CERTAIN DEATH IN NAZI EXTERMINATION CAMPS. SOME OF THE PEOPLE WHOM HE SAVED ARE NOW PROMINENT CITIZENS OF OUR OWN COUNTRY.

ON JANUARY 17, 1945, RAOUl WALLENBERG WAS TAKEN BY SOVIET SOLDIERS TO THE PROVISIONAL HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT IN SOUTHERN HUNGARY, OUSTENTIBLY TO DISCUSS RELIEF EFFORTS. HE NEVER RETURNED. IT HAS BEEN 40 YEARS.

IT IS WRITTEN IN HOLY SCRIPTURES: "GREATER LOVE HATH NO MAN THAN THIS, THAT A MAN LAY DOWN HIS LIFE FOR HIS FRIENDS." RAOUl WALLENBERG'S FRIENDS WERE ANY AND ALL WHO SUFFERED INJUSTICE. EACH DAY HE WILLINGLY JEOPARDIZED HIS OWN LIFE SO THAT OTHERS MIGHT LIVE, IN THE FACE OF HORROR AND EVIL, THIS NOBLE YOUNG MAN STOOD TALL AND UNFLINCHING. (MORE)
E/W- IST ADD REAGAN STATEMENT (CN 82) XXX UNFLINCHING

IN 1981, AS A REFLECTION OF THE DEBT OF GRATITUDE WHICH ALL AMERICANS OWE TO RAOUl WALLENBERG, I SIGNED INTO LAW LEGISLATION MAKING HIM AN HONORARY UNITED STATES CITIZEN. HE IS THE ONLY NON-AMERICAN, OTHER THAN WINSTON CHURCHILL, EVER TO BE HONORED IN THIS WAY. TO BE TRUE TO OUR OWN VALUES, THIS WAS THE LEAST THAT WE — AS AMERICANS — COULD DO TO UNDERSCORE OUR UNBOUNDED ADmIRATION FOR WALLENBERG’s COURAGE AND DEDICATION TO HUMANITY, AND THE ABHORRENCE WITH WHICH WE VIEW HIS UNJUST AND ILLEGAL IMPRISONMENT BY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT.

THE U.S. GOVERNMENT HAS REPEATEDLY RAISED RAOUl WALLENBERG’s CASE WITH THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT, AND HAS REQUESTED A FULL AND SATISFACTORY CLARIFICATION OF HIS FATE. BUT THE ONLY SOVIET EXPLANATION OF WALLENBERG’S FATE WAS A STATEMENT IN 1957 THAT HE DIED TEN YEARS EARLIER IN A SOVIET PRISON. NO EXPLANATION HAS BEEN GIVEN OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF HIS ARREST AND SUBSEQUENT DISAPPEARANCE. FURTHERMORE, OVER THE YEARS, THERE HAVE BEEN NUMEROUS REPORTS FROM SURVIVORS OF THE BULAG THAT WALLENBERG MAY BE ALIVE.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 17 (AP/SPECIAL-ZWADZUK) -- President Reagan today urged Moscow to provide "a full and complete accounting" of Wallenberg's fate.

In a written statement, the President said that "in the depths of the horrors of World War Two, Raoul Wallenberg was one shining light of inspiration, upholding the honor of the human race."

"The world owes a tremendous and eternal debt to this great man, and the Soviet Union owes the world a full and complete accounting of his fate."

Reagan's statement said Wallenberg "pulled people out of death marches, boarded deportation trains, handed out Swedish papers to thousands of innocent people on the way to death camps and insisted to the Nazi occupation authorities that anyone holding Swedish papers be released in his custody."

"Altogether, Wallenberg is responsible for saving the lives of nearly 100,000 Jewish men, women and children from certain death."

The U.S. has repeatedly raised Wallenberg's case with the Soviet government.

In 1981, the President signed a law making Wallenberg an honorary American citizen. He's the only non-American, other than British Prime Minister Winston Churchill, ever to be so honored.

Reagan said: "To be true to our own values, this was the least that we -- as Americans -- could do to underscore our unbounded admiration for Wallenberg's courage and dedication to humanity, and the abhorrence with which we view his unjust and illegal imprisonment by the Soviet government."

Later today, a special ceremony will be held at the White House marking the anniversary. The Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs, Elliott Abrams, will speak, and a documentary film on Wallenberg's efforts to save Hungarian Jews from extermination will be shown. Similar observances will be held in other American cities. TH/1L/GL
WORLD -- TWELVE BRITONS ARRESTED IN SAUDI ARABIA FOR DRINKING

LONDON, JAN 17, REUTER - TWELVE BRITONS HAVE BEEN ARRESTED IN
SAUDI ARABIA FOR BREAKING THE KINGDOM'S STRICT BAN ON ALCOHOL
CONSUMPTION, THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID TODAY. A SPOKESMAN SAID BRITAIN
WAS IN CONTACT WITH SAUDI OFFICIALS TO SECURE THEIR RELEASE. JMO

WORLD -- TREMOR FELT IN YUGOSLAVIA, GREECE, ITALY

MUNICH, JAN. 17 (CMD/AP/UPI/TANJUG) -- A STRONG TREMOR WAS
REGISTERED IN YUGOSLAVIA, GREECE AND ITALY EARLY TODAY, BUT THERE ARE
SO FAR NO REPORTS ON CASUALTIES OR DAMAGE. THE YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY
TANJUG SAID THE EARTHQUAKE WAS RECORDED BY THE MONTENEGRENESE
SEISMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE MEASURED SEVEN DEGREES ON THE MERCALLI SCALE. IT SAID ITS
EPICENTER WAS LOCATED ABOUT 180 KILOMETERS SOUTH OF TITOGRAD IN THE
STRAIT OF OTRANTO. THE TREMOR WAS FELT ALONG THE MONTENEGRN
COAST AND IN PLACES FURTHER INLAND. IN ATHENS THE SEISMOLOGICAL
INSTITUTE SAID THE EARTHQUAKE SHOOK WESTERN GREECE AND HAD A FORCE OF 5.5
ON THE RICHTER SCALE. THE INSTITUTE SAID ITS CENTER WAS IN ALBANIA
AND HAD ALSO BEEN FELT IN ITALY. LD/BV

WORLD -- CDU BIDS MOSCOW EXPLAIN WALLENBERG FATE (W/CN26)

BONN, JAN 17 (SPECIAL/WALL) -- WEST GERMANY'S CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS
CALLED ON THE SOVIET UNION TODAY TO DISCLOSE THE FATE OF SWEDISH
DIPLOMAT RAOUl WALLENBERG, WHO DISAPPEARED 40 YEARS AGO. A SPOKESMAN
SAID THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC BUNDESTAG DEPUTIES SUPPORTED SWEDISH
EFFORTS TO CLARIFY THE CASE. HE SAID WALLENBERG, WHO HAD SAVED JEWS
FROM THE NAZIS IN HUNGARY, HAD BECOME A SYMBOL OF HIGH-MINDED AND
COURAGEOUS HUMANITY. FW/KF

WORLD -- GENSCHER, ANDREOTTI HAVE TALKS

BONN, JAN 17 (GND/DPA) -- WEST GERMANY AND ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTERS
HANS-DIETRICH GENSCHER AND GIULIO ANDREOTTI DISCUSSED THE EAST-WEST
SITUATION IN BONN THIS MORNING. ALSO ON THE AGENDA WERE EUROPEAN
QUESTIONS SUCH AS THE EXPANSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY. FW/KF
ON TODAY'S 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DISAPPEARANCE OF SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUl WALLENBERG, PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN RENEWED A U.S. DEMAND THAT THE SOVIET UNION PROVIDE A FULL EXPLANATION OF WHAT HAPPENED TO HIM.

REAGAN NOTED IN A WRITTEN STATEMENT THAT THE KREMLIN SAID IN 1957 THAT WALLENBERG HAD DIED 10 YEARS EARLIER IN A SOVIET PRISON. BUT HE SAID NO EXPLANATION HAS EVER BEEN GIVEN OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF HIS ARREST AND HIS SUBSEQUENT DISAPPEARANCE.

TO QUOTE THE PRESIDENT, "THE WORLD OWES A TREMENDOUS AND ETERNAL DEBT TO THIS GREAT MAN, AND THE SOVIET UNION OWES THE WORLD A FULL AND COMPLETE ACCOUNTING OF HIS FATE."

WALLENBERG, WHO SAVED MANY THOUSANDS OF HUNGARIAN JEWS FROM NAZI DEATH CAMPS BY GIVING THEM SWEDISH PASSPORTS, WAS LAST SEEN ON JANUARY THE 17TH, 1945, WHEN SOVIET TROOPS ENTERED BUDAPEST AND DETAINED HIM.

DESPITE THE OFFICIAL SOVIET POSITION THAT HE DIED IN 1947, WALLENBERG'S RELATIVES AND OTHERS THINK HE MAY STILL BE ALIVE IN ONE OF THEIR PRISONS. HE WOULD BE 72.

PRESIDENT REAGAN'S WRITTEN STATEMENT TODAY SAID THAT "IN THE DEPTHS OF THE HORRORS OF WORLD WAR TWO, RAOUl WALLENBERG WAS ONE SHINING LIGHT OF INSPIRATION, UPHOLDING THE HONOUR OF THE HUMAN RACE."

SWEDISH PRIME MINISTER OLOf PALME MARKED TODAY'S ANNIVERSARY BY PLEDGING STOCKHOLM WILL CONTINUE INVESTIGATING HIS FATE UNTIL IT BECOMES CLEAR.

PALME DESCRIBED WALLENBERG AS "A SYMBOL FOR HUMANITARIANISM AND THE SPIRIT OF SELF SACRIFICE."

THE ANNIVERSARY IS BEING COMMEMORATED BY MANY COUNTRIES AROUND THE WORLD. IN THE UNITED STATES, WHERE WALLENBERG IS AN HONORARY CITIZEN, CHURCH BELLS WERE BEING RUNG 40 TIMES. IN MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA, A STATUE WAS UNVEILED IN HIS HONOUR.

(CND/REUTER/AP) TH/BV/IL
WALLENBERG LATEST--PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN TODAY RENEWED U.S. DEMANDS FOR A FULL EXPLANATION OF SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUl WALLENBERG'S DISAPPEARANCE. HE SAID IN A STATEMENT: "THE WORLD OWES A TREMENDOUS AND ETERNAL DEBT TO THIS GREAT MAN, AND THE SOVIET UNION OWES THE WORLD A FULL AND COMPLETE ACCOUNTING OF HIS FATE".

REAGAN NOTED THAT THE KREMLIN SAID IN 1957 THAT WALLENBERG HAD DIED 10 YEARS EARLIER IN A SOVIET PRISON. BUT REAGAN SAID THAT NO EXPLANATION HAS BEEN GIVEN OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF HIS ARREST AND SUBSEQUENT DISAPPEARANCE.

CEREMONIES ARE BEING HELD THROUGHOUT THE WEST TODAY TO MARK THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE JAN. 17, 1945 DISAPPEARANCE OF WALLENBERG IN BUDAPEST. HE WAS LAST SEEN PUBLICLY IN THE CUSTODY OF A SOVIET ARMY OFFICER. (AP/REUTERS) IL/BV
LOS ANGELES, Jan. 17 (UPI) -- THE LOS ANGELES CITY COUNCIL HAS ASKED THAT WORLD WAR II HOLOCAUST HERO RAOUl WALLenberg BE CONSIDERED FOR THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE FOR HIS EFFORTS TO FREE MORE THAN 100,000 JEWS.

THE COUNCIL ALSO DECLARED THURSDAY "RAOUl WALLenberg DAY" IN LOS ANGELES AND ASKED THAT TALKS BETWEEN THE U.S. AND SOVIET UNION INCLUDE THE DISCUSSION OF THE HERO'S FATE AND POSSIBLE RELEASE FROM IMPRISONMENT -- IF HE IS ALIVE -- IN EXCHANGE FOR A SOVIET SPY.

CITY COUNCILMAN ART SNYDER SAID WALLenberg, A SWED, WAS SENT BY THE AMERICAN JEWISH WAR REFUGEE BOARD TO FREE JEWS FACING TORTURE AND DEATH AT THE HANDS OF THE NAZIS OCCUPYING HUNGARY. SNYDER SAID WALLenberg SAVED THE JEWS BY USING SWEDISH SAFETY PASSES THAT GRANTED THEM TEMPORARY, OFFICIAL PROTECTION AND ALSO PERSONALLY INTERVENED WHEN NAZIS ATTEMPTED TO IMPRISON THEM.

AFTER ACCOMPLISHING HIS MISSION, ON JAN. 17, 1945, WALLenberg -- THEN 32 -- WAS CAPTURED AND IMPRISONED BY THE SOVIETS WHO CAME TO LIBERATE BUDAPEST.

"WE CALL UPON THE PEOPLES OF THE FREE WORLD FOR ADDITIONAL ACTION TO BRING HIM BACK TO THE WORLD OF THE LIVING," SAID SNYDER, EXPRESSING THE BELIEF WALLenberg IS STILL ALIVE.

THE CITY HALL TOWER BELL WAS TO RING IN WALLenberg'S HONOR THURSDAY.

IN THE CITY OF ORANGE WEDNESDAY, THE RAOUl WALLenberg INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, FREEDOM AND BROTHERHOOD WAS DEDICATED ON THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF HIS IMPRISONMENT.

"RAOUl WALLenberg EXPRESSED HIS INTENT TO ORGANIZE THE RAOUl WALLenberg INSTITUTE AT THE END OF WORLD WAR II," SAID JACK MAPLES, DIRECTOR OF THE HUMANITARIAN INSTITUTE IN THE CITY OF ORANGE.

MAPLES SAID JEWS HAVE DECLARED WALLenberg "THE MOST RIGHTEOUS GENTILE" EVER.

"IT WAS ON HIS MISSION TO EXPLAIN HIS PLANS FOR THE INSTITUTE TO THE SOVIET FORCES INVADING HUNGARY ON THE HEELS OF THE NAZIS THAT HE WAS UNJUSTLY TAKEN PRISONER," MAPLES SAID.

"NOW, FOUR DECADES LATER, WE ARE FINALLY CARRYING OUT HIS PLANS. EVEN 40 YEARS LATE IS NOT TOO LATE TO FIGHT FOR THE HUMAN RIGHTS WALLenberg CHAMPIONED."

PRESIDENT REAGAN DECLARED WALLenberg AN HONORARY AMERICAN CITIZEN IN 1981, ONLY THE SECOND INDIVIDUAL TO RECEIVE SUCH AN HONOR. THE FIRST WAS WINSTON CHURCHILL. JMO
LONDON, JAN. 16 (UPI) -- THE HALF-BROTHER OF MISSING SWEDISH
DIPLOMAT RAOUl WALLEN BERG, WHO DISAPPEARED 40 YEARS AGO AFTER SAVING
100,000 JEWS FROM NAZI DEATH CAMPS, SAID WEDNESDAY HE REMAINS
CONVINCED WALLEN BERG IS STILL ALIVE SOMEWHERE IN THE SOVIET UNION.

PROFESSOR GUY VON DARDEL, IN LONDON TO COMMEMORATE ON THURSDAY THE
40TH ANNIVERSARY OF HIS BROTHER'S DISAPPEARANCE, TOLD A NEWS
CONFERENCE THERE HAD BEEN "SEVERAL RECENT SIGHTINGS OF MY BROTHER IN
SOVIET PRISONS AND HOSPITALS BUT I CAN NOT GIVE ANY DETAILS."

VON DARDEL SAID "MY HOPE THAT HE IS ALIVE IS QUITE HIGH." BUT
PRESSED LATER BY REPORTERS HE INSISTED "I AM TOTALLY CONVINCED MY
BROTHER REMAINS ALIVE."

HE SAID "I LIVE IN HOPE THAT AS THE YEARS GO BY, A NEW GENERATION
OF SOVIET LEADERS WILL EMERGE WHO WILL NOT BE SO BOTHERED ABOUT
COVERING UP THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF MY BROTHER'S DISAPPEARANCE AND WHO
WILL REALIZE THAT IT IS IN THEIR INTERESTS TO REMOVE THIS STUMBLING
BLOC IN EAST-WEST RELATIONS."

WALLEN BERG'S RELATIVE SPOKE AS IF THE DIPLOMAT WERE STILL ALIVE
AND POINTED OUT THAT THE SOVIETS HAVE AS YET PRODUCED NO RELIABLE
EVIDENCE THAT HE DIED.

IN 1944 WALLEN BERG WAS SENT TO BUDAPEST, HUNGARY AT THE BEHEST OF
THE AMERICAN AND SWEDISH GOVERNMENTS WITH INSTRUCTIONS TO SAVE AS
MANY JEWS AS POSSIBLE FROM NAZI DEATH CAMPS. HE DISTRIBUTED SWEDISH
PASSPORTS TO 20,000 AND PERSUADED THE NAZIS NOT TO BLOW UP THE JEWISH
GETTO IN BUDAPEST. BUT IN 1945 WALLEN BERG WAS ARRESTED BY THE
RUSSIANS AND TAKEN TO A MOSCOW PRISON ON SUSPICION OF BEING A WESTERN
SPY.

FOR 12 YEARS THE SOVIETS DENIED HOLDING WALLEN BERG, BUT IN 1957
THEN DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI GROMYKO TOLD THE SWEDISH
GOVERNMENT THAT HE HAD DIED IN 1947 IN LUBLYANKA PRISON.

THE SOVIETS HAVE STUCK TO THIS STORY DESPITE ACCOUNTS FROM FORMER
INMATES OF SOVIET PRISONS WHO SAID THEY MET THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT IN
RECENT YEARS.

ALTHOUGH VON DARDEL ADMITTED THAT IT WAS DIFFICULT TO ASSESS THE
RELIABILITY OF MANY OF THE RECENT SIGHTINGS, HE SAID "THERE IS NO
EVIDENCE THAT MY BROTHER HAS BEEN TREATED BADLY. IN FACT THE SOVIETS
EVEN APPEAR TO BE QUITE CONCERNED FOR HIS HEALTH AS A NUMBER OF THE
SIGHTINGS HAVE BEEN IN HOSPITALS WHERE HE HAS BEEN RECEIVING TREATMENT
FOR ONE THING OF ANOTHER. FOR THIS REASON I THINK IT IS QUITE
POSSIBLE THAT HE HAS SURVIVED ALL THIS TIME."

VON DARDEL SAID HE WOULD NOT NAME THE SOURCES OF THE MOST RECENT
SIGHTINGS BECAUSE HE DID NOT WANT TO COMPROMISE ANYONE INSIDE THE
SOVIET UNION.

VON DARDEL'S VISIT IS PART OF A LONG CAMPAIGN TO PERSUADE WESTERN
GOVERNMENTS INTO PRESSURING THE SOVIETS TO RELEASE WALLEN BERG. "ALL I
WANT" VON DARDEL SAID "IS THAT MY BROTHER, WHO IS NOW 72, BE ALLOWED
TO SPEND THE LAST YEARS OF HIS LIFE IN FREEDOM."

VON DARDEL MET WEDNESDAY WITH MALCOLM RIFKIND, A JUNIOR FOREIGN
OFFICE MINISTER WHO, VON DARDEL SAID, GAVE HIM ASSURANCES THAT HE
WOULD RAISE THE WALLEN BERG CASE WITH THE SOVIETS BUT COULD NOT SAY
WHEN. HE SAID RIFKIND ADDED THAT HE HAD ALREADY RAISED THE CASE ON
TWO SEPERATE OCCASIONS WITH THE SOVIETS BUT HAD RECEIVED NO
SATISFACTORY RESPONSE. GL/
STOCKHOLM, JAN. 17 (UPI) -- RAUL WALLENBERG, WHO DISAPPEARED 40 YEARS AGO THURSDAY AFTER SAVING TENS OF THOUSANDS OF HUNGARIAN JEWS FROM NAZI HANDS, IS STILL ALIVE, ACCORDING TO RELATIVES AND REPORTS FROM FORMER SOVIET PRISONERS.

SWEDEN AND SEVERAL OTHER WESTERN NATIONS PREPARED CEREMONIES TO MARK THE GRIM ANNIVERSARY OF THE WORLD WAR II HOLOCAUST HERO'S CAPTURE BY SOVIET TROOPS AND SUBSEQUENT DISAPPEARANCE. IF ALIVE, HE WOULD BE 72.

STOCKHOLM BISHOP KRISTER STENDAHL WAS TO ADDRESS THE 5TH ANNUAL WALLENBERG CEREMONY IN THE CAPITAL'S CATHEDRAL.

"WE STILL BELIEVE THERE IS A STRONG POSSIBILITY THAT WALLENBERG IS ALIVE. THE RUSSIANS HAVE NOT PRODUCED ANY EVIDENCE THAT HE IS DEAD," SAID INGRID GARDE WIDEMAR, PRESIDENT OF THE SWEDISH CHAPTER OF THE RAUL WALLENBERG COMMITTEE.

IN LONDON, WALLENBERG'S HALF-BROTHER, GUY VON DARDEL, SAID HE REMAINS CONVINCED WALLENBERG IS STILL ALIVE SOMEWHERE IN THE SOVIET UNION.

"I AM TOTALLY CONVINCED MY BROTHER REMAINS ALIVE," VON DARDEL TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE. "THERE HAD BEEN 'SEVERAL RECENT SIGHTINGS OF MY BROTHER IN SOVIET PRISONS AND HOSPITALS BUT I CAN NOT GIVE ANY DETAILS,'" HE SAID.

LAST YEAR, WALLENBERG'S FAMILY SUED THE KREMLIN IN U.S. FEDERAL COURT FOR HIS RELEASE AND DLRS 39 MILLION IN DAMAGES.

REPORTS FROM FORMER INMATES OF SOVIET PRISONS WHO SAID THEY MET THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT IN RECENT YEARS INDICATE WALLENBERG MAY STILL BE ALIVE IN THE SOVIET GULAG ARCHIPELAGO.

WALLENBERG, A SWEDISH DIPLOMAT, WAS SENT TO HUNGARY BY THE SWEDISH AND U.S. GOVERNMENTS IN 1944 TO SAVE HUNGARIAN JEWS FROM NAZI DEATH CAMPS. HE DISTRIBUTED SWEDISH PASSPORTS TO TENS OF THOUSANDS OF HUNGARIAN JEWS AND PERSUDED THE NAZIS NOT TO BLOW UP THE JEWISH GHETTO IN BUDAPEST.

HE WAS ARRESTED JAN. 17, 1945, IN BUDAPEST BY A SOVIET RED ARMY PATROL ON SUSPICION OF BEING A WESTERN SPY. HE WAS TAKEN TO A SOVIET PRISON AND NEVER HEARD FROM AGAIN.

VON DARDEL, IN LONDON TO ATTEND THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY CEREMONY, SAID THE SOVIETS HAD NOT PRODUCED RELIABLE EVIDENCE THAT WALLENBERG WAS DEAD.

"THERE IS NO EVIDENCE THAT MY BROTHER HAS BEEN TREATED BADLY," HE SAID. "FOR THIS REASON I THINK IT IS QUITE POSSIBLE THAT HE HAS SURVIVED ALL THIS TIME."

FOR 12 YEARS, THE SOVIETS DENIED HOLDING WALLENBERG, BUT IN 1957, THEN-DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI GROMYKO TOLD SWEDEN THE DIPLOMAT HAD DIED IN A MOSCOW PRISON IN 1947. GROMYKO SAID THE BODY WAS CREMATED WITHOUT AN AUTOPSY.

WALLENBERG WAS MADE AN HONORARY U.S. CITIZEN ONLY THE SECOND EVER IN THIS CENTURY, ALONG WITH WINSTON CHURCHILL.

THE LOS ANGELES CITY COUNCIL DECLARED THURSDAY ''RAUL WALLENBERG DAY" AND ASKED THAT HE BE CONSIDERED FOR THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE. JMO
SWEDEN'S PRIME MINISTER OLOF PALME MARKED THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE DISAPPEARANCE OF SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAUL WALLENBERG EXACTLY 40 YEARS AGO BY PLEDGING STOCKHOLM WOULD CONTINUE TRYING TO LEARN HIS FATE.

PALME'S STATEMENT CAME AS CEREMONIES WERE HELD IN MANY WESTERN COUNTRIES COMMEMORATING THE ANNIVERSARY.

WALLENBERG -- WHO SAVED MANY THOUSANDS OF HUNGARIAN JEWS FROM NAZI DEATH CAMPS BY GIVING THEM SWEDISH PASSPORTS -- WAS LAST SEEN ON JAN. 17, 1945, WHEN SOVIET TROOPS ENTERED BUDAPEST AND DETAINED HIM.

THE SOVIETS LATER ASSERTED WALLENBERG DIED IN MOSCOW'S LUBYANKA PRISON IN 1947, APPARENTLY OF A HEART ATTACK. BUT HIS RELATIVES AND OTHERS THINK HE MAY STILL BE ALIVE IN A SOVIET PRISON.

PALME SAID SWEDEN STILL HAS NO CLEAR PICTURE OF WHAT HAPPENED TO WALLENBERG, WHO WOULD NOW BE 72, AND WOULD KEEP INVESTIGATING AS LONG AS THIS UNCERTAINTY REMAINED.

PALME PRaised WHAT HE DESCRibED AS WALLENBERG'S HEROIC EFFORTS TO SAVE HUNGARIAN JEWS. HE CALLED THE MISSING SWEDISH DIPLOMAT "A SYMBOL FOR HUMANITARIANISM AND THE SPIRIT OF SELF-SACRIFICE."

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARY WAS MARKED BY SERVICES IN STOCKHOLM CATHEDRAL AND BY CEREMONIES THROUGHOUT THE WESTERN WORLD ORGANIZED BY SOME 25 RAUL WALLENBERG COMMITTEES.

IN THE UNITED STATES, WHERE WALLENBERG IS AN HONORARY CITIZEN, CHURCH BELLS WERE BEING RUNG 40 TIMES. IN MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA, A STATUE WAS UNVEILED IN HIS HONOUR.

WALLENBERG'S HALF-SISTER NINA Lagergren, WHO STILL LIVES IN SWEDEN, TOtD reuters she BELIEVES THE SOVIETS ARRESTED HIM BECAUSE THEY THOUGHT HE WAs AN AMERICAN SPY.

SHE ASSERTED THAT POST-WAR SWEDISH GOVERNMENTS HAD NOT PRESSED BECAUSE THEY DIDN'T WANT TO ENDANGER RELATIONS WITH THE SOVIETS.

(MORE) CB/BV
ONE OF THE HUNGARIAN JEWS SAVED BY WALLENBERG DURING THE WAR WAS TOM LANTOS. HE IS NOW A U.S. CONGRESSMAN AND HAS BEEN VISITING MOSCOW THIS WEEK AS HEAD OF A CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION WHICH HAS MET SOVIET OFFICIALS. THE LEGISLATORS WERE DUE TO LEAVE FOR VIENNA TODAY.

LANTOS HAS PREVIOUSLY RAISED THE WALLENBERG CASE BUT IT ISN'T KNOWN IF HE DID SO IN MOSCOW. DELEGATION MEMBERS SAID YESTERDAY THEY HAD PRESSSED THE SOVIETS ON HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES AND ALSO DISCUSSED ARMS CONTROL. (CND/REUTER) CB/BV
Die Wallenbe

VON ELEOFI

Die Beschäftigung mit Flüchtlingsangelegenheiten ist immer aktuell, da in Europa seit der letzten großen Wälkerwanderung in Richtung Westen von 1856, die Flüchtlingsströme nicht nachgelassen haben. Der Flüchtlingsstrom hat dazu beigetragen, dass die EU die Asylpolitik überarbeitet und die Prognosen für die Zukunft optimistischer werden. Die EU ist sich der Bedeutung des Flüchtlingsproblems bewusst und arbeitet an Maßnahmen, um die Situation der Flüchtlinge zu verbessern.

Dr. Osaba Tarnai

Derverbotene

Der Beschluß, die Flüchtlingsangelegenheiten ist immer aktuell, da in Europa seit der letzten großen Wälkerwanderung in Richtung Westen von 1856, die Flüchtlingsströme nicht nachgelassen haben. Der Flüchtlingsstrom hat dazu beigetragen, dass die EU die Asylpolitik überarbeitet und die Prognosen für die Zukunft optimistischer werden. Die EU ist sich der Bedeutung des Flüchtlingsproblems bewusst und arbeitet an Maßnahmen, um die Situation der Flüchtlinge zu verbessern.

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Dr. Osaba Tarnai
eGrenzübertritt
derjenige, der den verschärften Fall begeht, nicht mehr mit einer milderen bestrafen
den Regelung des deutschen Liberalismus" dient
übrigens auch die Stellungnahme des Ober-
sten Gerichtshofes aus dem Jahr 1978, die ab-
weichend von der früheren Praxis, die Kon-
fissierung des Vermögens zur Pflicht machte,
auch dann, wenn der Verurteilte vermögens-
lös ist. Darin verwirklicht sich das Prinzip der
unbedingten Strafe, der die Freiheitsentzug
wegen Abwesenheit des Täters nicht durch-
geführt werden kann.

Ebenfalls Stellungnahmen des Obersten Ge-
richtshofes enthalten die Festlegung der be-
deutenden Interessenverletzung sowie den
Kreis der Täter. Die Geschichte der Interessen-
verletzung sind das politische, gesellschaft-
liche, wirtschaftliche und kulturelle Leben,
sowie die Tätigkeit der Behörden.

Täter der Interessenverletzung sind:

- Solche unerlässlich im Ausland ver-
bliebene Personen, die über Daten zu-
führen, welche man gegen den ungarischen
Staat verwenden kann.

- Solche Führungspersonen, die - wenn
auch nur mittelmaßig - die sozial-
istische Arbeiterpartei in Deutschland
abhängen. Hierbei gehören international
angesehene Wissenschaftler, Künstler,
Sportler, die durch ihr Verlassen von
Ungarn dem Prestige des Landes schaden.

- Solche Personen, die sich nach ihrer
ungleichen Flucht dem ungarischen Staat
gegenüber feindselig verhalten. Z. B.
durch Veröffentlichung der gelungenen
Flucht, aktive Mitwirkung in Emigrä-
tionsorganisationen nicht kommunikativer
Ausrutsch.

Die Stellungnahme des Obersten Gerichts-
hofes schweigt aber über die Festlegung der
Interessenverletzung hinaus darüber, welche
weitere Tatbestände noch ausreichend dem ille-
gal die Grenze Überschreitenden zur Last
gelegt werden können. Diese sind: Hochverrat,
Treason, Spionage, Hetze, Verleumdung von
Staats- und Dienstgeschäften, Verwirrung
des Militärdienstes, Nichtantreten des
Militärdienstes. Wenn diese Tatbestände im
Urteil auch nicht erwähnt werden, so bedeu-
(t Fortsetzung auf Seite 12)
MUNICH, JAN. 15 - (CND) - THE BONN-BASED GESELLSCHAFT KONTINENT, A CULTURAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE DEFENSE OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN EAST EUROPE, ISSUED THE FOLLOWING:

AM 17. JANUAR JAEHRT SICH ZUM 40. MAL DIE BIS HEUTE RAETSHELHAFTEN VERHAFTUNG UND ANSCHLIESSENDEN VERSCHLEPPUNG DES SCHWEDISCHEN DIPLOMATEN RAOUl WALLenberg DURCH DIE SOWJETS IN BUDAPEST. WALLenberg HATTE DURCH SEINE UNERHOERT TAPFEREN PERSÖNlichen EINSATZ RUND HUNDERTTAUSEND UNGARISCHE JUDEN VOR DER PHASISCHEN VERNICHTUNG DURCH DIE NATIONALSOZIALISTEN ZU RETTEN VERSUCHT. NACH AUSKUNFT DER KREMLFÜHRUNG IST RAOUl WALLenberg 1947 IM MOSKauer LUBJanka-GEFAENGNIS GESTORBEN. ZUSAMMEN MIT SEINEN ANGEHÖRIGEN SIND INDESSen ZAHLREICHE MENSCHEN ÜBERZEUGT, DASS ER AUCH HEUTE NOCH IN SOWJETISCHER GEFANGENSCHAFT LEBT. 1981 ERFUHR WALLenberg DIE SELTENE ERENNUNG ZUM EHRENBUERGER DER USA. WAS IMMER RAOUl WALLenburgS SCHICKSAL SEIN mag - OB ER TOT, ODER AM LEBEN IST: - IN IHM GILT ES EINEM MANN ZU EHREN, DER UNTER GEFahr FUER LEIB UND LEBEN TAUSENDE VON MENSCHENLEBEN GERETET HAT UND DAMIT ZU DEN HERAUSRAGENDEN LICHTGESTALTEN NICHT NUR UNSERES JAHRhUNDERTS, SONDERN DER MENSCHHEITSGESCHICHTE ÜBEHRHAUPT GEWORDEN IST.

IN ERINNERUNG AN RAOUl WALLenberg RUFT DIE GESELLSCHAFT KONTINENT ZU EINER AUSGEDEHNTEN FRIEDLICHEN DEMONSTRATION VOR DER SOWJETISCHEN BOTSCHAFT AUF, ALS DER VERTRETUNG DES LANDES, DAS FUER WALLenburgS TRAGISCHES UND WOHL EINZIGARTIGES SCHICKSAL VERANTWORTLICH IST. AD/
FF110  B-WIRE  15-JAN-85 13:40

E/W -- SWEDISH DIPLOMAT'S FATE STILL UNCLEAR AFTER 40 YEARS

STOCKHOLM, JAN 15, REUTER - CEREMONIES ARE TO BE HELD IN MANY
WESTERN COUNTRIES THIS WEEK TO MARK THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
DISAPPEARANCE OF SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUl WALLENBERG, WHO HAS BEEN
CREDITED WITH SAVING THOUSANDS OF JEWS FROM NAZI GAS CHAMBERS.
WALLENBERG WAS LAST SEEN ON JANUARY 17, 1945, SHORTLY AFTER
SOVIET TROOPS ENTERED BUDAPEST, TRAVELLING WITH A RUSSIAN OFFICER AND
HIS DRIVER TO REPORT TO SOVIET HEADQUARTERS AT THE TOWN OF DEBRECEN.
THE SOVIET UNION SAID HE WAS TAKEN UNDER THE PROTECTION OF THE
RED ARMY AND DIED IN MOSCOW'S LUBYANKA PRISON IN 1947, APPARENTLY
OF A HEART ATTACK.

SUCCESSIVE SWEDISH GOVERNMENTS AND WALLENBERG'S RELATIVES HAVE
NEVER ACCEPTED THIS AND BELIEVE HE MAY STILL BE ALIVE IN A SOVIET
PRISON.

SOME 25 RAOUl WALLENBERG COMMITTEES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD ARE
ORGANISING CEREMONIES IN HONOUR OF THE MAN WHO SET UP SAFE HOUSES FOR
JEWS AND EVEN DRAGGED THEM FROM CATTLE TRUCKS BOUND FOR THE DEATH
CAMPS, CLAIMING THEY WERE SWEDISH CITIZENS.

WALLENBERG WAS APPOINTED FIRST SECRETARY AT NEUTRAL SWEDEN'S
LEGATION IN BUDAPEST IN 1944 AND ENTRUSTED WITH A SPECIAL MISSION TO
SAVE AS MANY JEWISH LIVES AS POSSIBLE.

THE THEN 32-YEAR-OLD DIPLOMAT ISSUED SWEDISH PASSPORTS TO TENS OF
THOUSANDS OF JEWS TO SAVE THEM FROM DEATH AT THE HANDS OF THE GERMANS
AND HUNGARY'S ARROW CROSS FASCIST GOVERNMENT.

SVEN JULIN, THE SWEDISH FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL RESPONSIBLE FOR
HIS CASE, SAID: "OFFICIALLY RAOUl WALLENBERG IS CONSIDERED TO BE
ALIVE UNTIL EVIDENCE IS PROVIDED TO THE CONTRARY."

A SOVIET STATEMENT IN 1957 SAID A MEDICAL REPORT SHOWED
WALLENBERG HAD DIED 10 YEARS EARLIER, BUT THE REPORT WAS NEVER
PRODUCED. PRISONERS RELEASED FROM THE SOVIET UNION SAID HE WAS ALIVE
AS LATE AS THE 1970S.

"WE GET SEVERAL TESTIMONIES EVERY YEAR," JULIN SAID.

"WE ARE SURE WALLENBERG WAS ALIVE AFTER 1947 SO WE CANNOT ACCEPT
THE SOVIET STATEMENT OF 1957. THE RUSSIANS ARE WELL AWARE THAT
WALLENBERG IS BY NO MEANS A CLOSED CASE FOR US."

THE ANNIVERSARY OF HIS DISAPPEARANCE ON THURSDAY WILL BE MARKED
BY 40 CHIMES OF CHURCH BELLS IN THE UNITED STATES WHERE HE WAS MADE
AN HONORARY CITIZEN.

A STATUE TO HIM WILL BE UNVEILED IN MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA. PUBLIC
MEETINGS WILL BE HELD IN NEW YORK, BRITAIN, AND ISRAEL. A MEMORIAL
SERVICE WILL BE HELD IN STOCKHOLM CATHEDRAL.

INGRID GARDE WIDEMAR OF THE SWEDISH RAOUl WALLENBERG ASSOCIATION
SAID THURSDAY'S CEREMONIES WERE PART OF CONTINUING EFFORTS TO FOCUS
PUBLIC OPINION ON HIS CASE.

"IT'S OUR ONLY CHANCE TO INFLUENCE THE RUSSIANS," SHE SAID.

WALLENBERG'S FAMILY ARE CONVINCED HE IS ALIVE AND CONTINUE TO
CAMPAIGN ON HIS BEHALF. THEY HAVE ACCUSED THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT AT
THE TIME OF HIS DISAPPEARANCE OF NOT PRESSING HIS CASE SO AS NOT TO
JEOPARDISE GOOD RELATIONS WITH MOSCOW.

HIS HALF-SISTER NINA LAGERGREN BELIEVES HE WAS ARRESTED BY THE
RUSSIANS BECAUSE THEY THOUGHT HE WAS AN AMERICAN SPY, SAYING THAT
MOSCOW KNEW HIS RESCUE ACTIVITIES WERE PARTLY FINANCED BY THE U.S.

"RAOUl HIMSELF HAS SAID TO OTHER PRISONERS THAT THE RUSSIANS
BELIEVED HIM TO BE AN AMERICAN SPY," SHE TOLD REUTERS. "BUT RAOUl WAS
NOT A SPY. HE STAKED HIS OWN LIFE TO SAVE THE LIVES OF SO MANY
OTHERS."

BY
E/W -- 0915 INTRO WALLENBG (NEW: CEREMONIES TODAY)
(LONDON, STOCKHOLM, JAN 17)

TODAY IS THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DISAPPEARANCE OF SWEDISH
DIPLOMAT RAOUl WALLenberg, WHO IS CREDITED WITH SAVING THOUSANDS OF
HUNGARIAN JEWS FROM NAZI EXTERMINATION CAMPS.

CEREMONIES ARE TO BE HELD IN MANY WESTERN CITIES TO COMMEMORATE
THE DAY WALLenberg VANISHED FOLLOWING THE SOVIET CAPTURE OF BUDAPEST
ON JAN 17, 1945.

IN LONDON, WALLenberg'S HALF-BROTHER GUY VON DARDEL TOLD NEWSMEN
YESTERDAY HE REMAINS CONVINCED THAT WALLenberg IS STILL ALIVE
SOMEWHERE IN THE SOVIET UNION.

VON DARDEL IS IN LONDON FOR A CEREMONY THERE TODAY. HE TOLD A NEWS
CONFERENCE THERE HAD BEEN SEVERAL RECENT SIGHTINGS OF WALLenberg IN
SOVIET PRISONS AND HOSPITALS. BUT HE SAID HE COULD NOT GIVE ANY
DETAILS OUT OF CONCERN FOR COMPROMISING HIS SOURCES.

VON DARDEL ACCUSED SOVIET OFFICIALS OF COVERING UP THE CASE. HE
SAID HE HOPED A NEW GENERATION OF SOVIET LEADERS WOULD EMERGE WHO
WOULD RECOGNIZE IT IS IN THEIR BEST INTERESTS TO TELL THE TRUTH.

THE SOVIETS SAID IN 1957 THAT WALLenberg DIED IN A MOSCOW PRISON
IN 1947. HOWEVER PRISONERS RELEASED FROM SOVIET JAILS SINCE THEN HAVE
REPORTED SEEING HIM. WALLenberg WOULD BE 72 IF HE STILL LIVES.

IN STOCKHOLM, SWEDISH BISHOP KRISTER STENDAHL IS TO ADDRESS THE
5TH ANNUAL WALLenberg CEREMONY IN THE CAPITAL'S CATHEDRAL.

INGRID GARDE WIDEMAR, PRESIDENT OF THE SWEDISH CHAPTER OF THE
WALLENBG COMMITTEE, SAID HER GROUP STILL BELIEVES THERE IS A STRONG
POSSIBILITY WALLenberg IS ALIVE. SHE SAID THE SOVIETS HAVE NOT
PRODUCED ANY EVIDENCE HE IS DEAD.

THERE ARE 25 WALLenberg COMMITTEES AROUND THE WORLD AND CEREMONIES
WILL BE HELD BY EACH TODAY TO MARK THE OCCASION.

(CND/UPI) KF
UKRAINIAN DISSIDENT BLAMES BREZHEV FOR WALLENBERG'S ARREST

Bohdan Nahaylo

An unofficial Ukrainian publication that has recently reached the West provides information on the case of the Swedish diplomat Raoul Wallenberg. Issue No. 8 of the new Ukrainian samizdat journal Chronicle of the Catholic Church in the Ukraine, dated last summer, contains a letter to the Wallenberg Committee in Stockholm from the Ukrainian religious and national rights campaigner Iosyp Terelya. The dissident and former longstanding political prisoner places the responsibility for Wallenberg's arrest and tragic fate on Leonid Brezhnev.

The Swedish diplomat, who during the war saved the lives of tens of thousands of Hungarian Jews, disappeared forty years ago on January 17, 1945, after being taken into custody by Soviet troops. His subsequent fate has remained a mystery ever since and has aroused international concern. In February, 1957, the Soviet deputy foreign minister at the time, Andrei Gromyko, announced that Wallenberg had died of "heart failure" in the Lubyanka prison on July 17, 1947. There have, nonetheless, been numerous reported sightings of Wallenberg in Soviet penal institutions after this date, one even as late as 1980. If he were still alive today, he would be seventy-three years old.

The Brezhnev connection was first suggested in 1981 by Yaakov Menaker, a former Soviet army officer who later emigrated to Israel. Menaker claimed that Brezhnev had headed the political


section of the 18th division of the Red Army that entered Budapest and had ordered the arrest of Wallenberg. A spokesman for the Swedish foreign ministry, however, announced that "no conclusion" could be drawn from Menaker's testimony whether or not Brezhnev was involved.4

The following is a translation of the full text of Terelya's letter to the Wallenberg Committee. Radio Liberty cannot, of course, verify the information it contains.

To the Raoul Wallenberg Committee
P.O. Box 16076,
10322 Stockholm, Sweden

Dear Friends!

By some foresight of God, fate predetermined the path I followed for twenty long years through the huge Soviet concentration camp.

I was only released in 1976, and then heard for the first time that the case of Raoul Wallenberg had been lifted from the darkness of oblivion. I heard nothing about Wallenberg in the camps; but one day, while I was in the central hospital in the Mordoviya prison camp, they brought in a "zek" named Vorobei from the zone for foreign prisoners. He was a Pole who, during his time as a Bolshevik agent, brought Soviet agents into Poland. But after a number of failed missions, he was summoned to the Soviet Union, where, in 1934, he was sentenced to ten years in labor camps. Vorobei said he had met Wallenberg's driver in 1947. I do not remember where now, since at the time I did not think the story would have any connection with my future quest. In 1973, while in the Sychevskaya Special Psychiatric Hospital, where there were also political prisoners, I met a Lithuanian named Bogdanas who was a German citizen. During the war Bogdanas had been an officer in the Wehrmacht. In 1945, he was arrested by Soviet counterintelligence and imprisoned in a camp that contained only foreigners. This was in the Norilsk labor camp complex. There Bogdanas met Wallenberg. For many years after this, their fates seemed to be inseparably intertwined. In 1951, after the Norilsk uprising,* all foreigners who were still alive were transferred to a small sixth zone. Of 8,000 people, only 420 were


* This is an error. The Norilsk uprising took place in the spring of 1953.
still alive. In 1953, Wallenberg and Bogdanas were sent to a special psychiatric hospital in Kazan. In the hospital they began to cure Wallenberg of himself—he was diagnosed as suffering from "a mania of grandeur, he thinks he is a Swedish diplomat." In 1962, Bogdanas was moved from Kazan, and no one heard anything more about Wallenberg. What has been said about Wallenberg in recent years is probably untrue, since no one [claiming to have seen him] has described him correctly.

At this point I would conclude, if it were not for the fact that in 1976, by the dictates of chance, I came to found the Ukrainian Committee for the Case of Raoul Wallenberg.

This began in 1975 when a cousin of mine, Gobiya Siklo-Kalman, came from Hungary to ask me whether I had seen Wallenberg anywhere in the prison camp network. (I was still in a camp at that time and therefore the request did not reach me.) My cousin asked my aunt [her mother] Anna Maiorenko for photographs of Wallenberg. My aunt had married Jyuilo Siklo, an employee and a shareholder of the Hungarian National Bank in Budapest. Siklo came from an old aristocratic family who, like the family of my uncle Ivan Fales, were legitimists. After the German occupation of Budapest, the monarchists assembled semilegally in various apartments. It was already known that the Gestapo had ordered a list to be compiled of rich Jews. It was then that my aunt and her husband met Raoul Wallenberg. Jyuilo Siklo and his brother Ishtvan had dealings with other countries, and they often went to Karlovy Vary and Kosice to visit my relatives, or to Novi Sad. Evidently this enabled them during the period of their acquaintance with Wallenberg to help Jews who had received papers to leave the country. I know little of these matters, but anyway they are not of great importance for our purposes.

My aunt—a member of the Greek Catholic Church—was expecting Wallenberg for the New Year celebrations on January 14, and on January 9 he called to say that he would come. Budapest was in ruins, and there were food shortages. Soviet troops were carrying out mass plunders. You were lucky even to get a piece of horseflesh. But Raoul did not show up on the 14th... At that time we thought he was dead; even when a monument was erected to Wallenberg, no one knew that he was still alive.

Knowing the approximate date of the "murder," we began our search, which continued for eight long years. It is clear that we would not have found out anything if it had not been for a coincidence. In 1981, in the Hungarian town of Pecs, my cousin [Gobiya Siklo-Kalman] happened to meet a man who had witnessed the arrest of Raoul Wallenberg. From that moment on we pursued our search in an entirely different direction.
In 1982, we found another witness, a Soviet officer who had taken part in Wallenberg's arrest. Over the years this man had become a devout believer and told his confessor what had happened. Thus we managed to establish that Raoul Wallenberg had been arrested without the knowledge of the supreme command. He had in fact been arrested on the direct orders of Brezhnev. The captain of Brezhnev's guards robbed Wallenberg and confiscated his diplomatic car. Wallenberg demanded his car back, but Brezhnev had made a present of the car to one of his superiors. Knowing that Wallenberg would protest directly to Marshal Mallinovksy, Brezhnev ordered the arrest of the Swedish diplomat. Wallenberg and his driver were accused of being German spies not in possession of papers and were sent to Uzhgorod prison. From there they were sent to the Norilsk camps where the Soviets brought the flower of Europe and persuaded them to cooperate with Soviet intelligence...

There are two living witnesses who will give evidence if any international commission on Wallenberg's case requires them to, but patriots are counting on "quiet diplomacy." Citing the events described above, the Swedish government may come to some agreement with the Soviet government for Wallenberg's release, if he is still alive. We believe that Wallenberg is dead, but that his driver is still alive. In any case the diplomat's body should be returned to his homeland. Thus the marauders have hidden someone who was an incomparably GREAT man, modest and courageous, and also very unfortunate. It is not difficult to imagine what awaits me. Two daughters have been born in my absence— in 1977, Maryana, and in 1983, Kalyna Tereza. Obviously, the Soviet authorities will now arrest me again. I am waiting to be arrested, I am expecting the worst... And my third child, who will come into the world in two months time, will not see me. They know how to take their revenge. This letter is my death cry, I can feel it. They did not threaten me; no, they warned me: "Don't concern yourself with Wallenberg, keep your nose out of other people's business, and they won't touch you— keep quiet!" It is difficult to say what will become of me and of my wife and children. The gauntlet has been thrown down. GOD is with us.

295212 Zakarpatskaya Oblast,
Irshavsky Raion, Dolgoe,
Ulitsa 1-ogo Maya, 9
Terelya Iosyp Mykhailovych

July 9, 1984
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SOVIET ARMY OFFICER ON JAN. 17, 1945.

SOME 25 RAOUl WAllEnBERg COMMITTEES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD ARE
ORGANISING CEREMONIES.

IN THE U.S. THERE WILL BE A SPECIAL COMMEMORATIVE PROGRAM AT THE
WHITE HOUSE ADDRESSED BY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR HUMAN
RIGHTS AND HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS ELLIOTT ABRAMS.

THE AMERICAN "FREE WAllEnBERG" COMMITTEE SAYS THE ANNIVERSARY WILL
BE OBSERVED IN DOZENS OF AMERICAN CITIES BY VARIOUS ORGANIZATIONS.

IN NEW YORK, THE BELL OF CITY HALL WILL BE RUNG 40 TIMES BY --
AMONG OTHERS -- THE U.S. AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED NATIONS, JEANE
KIRKPATRICK. BELLS WILL RING IN OTHER CITIES AROUND THE COUNTRY.

WAllEnBERG WAS MADE AN HONORARY U.S. CITIZEN IN 1981, ONLY THE
SECOND FOREIGNER TO BE SO HONOURED. THE FIRST WAS BRITISH WARTIME
PRIME MINISTER WINSTON CHURCHILL.

IN AUSTRALIA ON THURSDAY, A STATUE TO WAllEnBERG WILL BE UNVEILED
IN MELBOURNE. PUBLIC MEETINGS WILL BE HELD IN BRITAIN AND ISRAEL. A
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