



SVERIGES AMBASSAD
MOSKVA

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Nr 434

Aambs Stefan Gullgren

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von Dardel

Carl Persson

Makinen

Mezinai

Wallenberg-Forsgren

UTRIKESDEPARTEMENTET

Till: EC

Kopia: EI (Olson), tacksam refax amb Riga

Re Jeltsins statsbesök - uttalande av
presstalesmannen Jastrzjembiskij om Raoul Wallenberg
(1 bil.)

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Översänder närslutet ITAR-TASS-telegram som återger uttalanden igår av presidentens presstalesman Sergej Jastrzjembiskij om Raoul Wallenberg. Jastrzjembiskij tolkar utgången av samtalen mellan Jeltsin och statsministern som att frågan om Raoul Wallenbergs öde inte längre är en politisk fråga i de rysk-svenska relationerna.

FREDÉN

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SWEDEN-RUSSIA-WALLENBERG

.Ill-feelings over Wallenberg issue go.
3/12 Tass 12
By Nikolai Vukolov, Igor Shchyogolev

STOCKHOLM, December 3 (Itar-Tass) - Swedish Prime Minister Goeran Persson thanked visiting President Boris Yeltsin for the efforts he contributed to unravelling the fate of Raoul Wallenberg, the Swedish diplomat who vanished in the post-war Soviet Union.

The president's press secretary Sergei Yastrzhembsky told reporters on Tuesday night that the talk of Yeltsin and Persson suggested that the fate of Wallenberg is no longer a political issue in the Russia-Sweden relations.

The topic "does not exist for us as an issue", but is a field of historic research, Yastrzhembsky said.

He reaffirmed a readiness of the Russian side for further dialogue with Sweden about Wallenberg.

If there is any possibility to find more documents that would shed light on the Wallenberg history, it will be used, he promised.

Wallenberg, a diplomat with the Swedish mission in Nazi-occupied Budapest, was arrested by Soviet counter-intelligence in January of 1945 as the Soviet army entered Hungary.

Archives suggest that he was moved to Moscow and died in the Lubyanka prison in 1947. Sweden was informed that his death was caused by myocardial infarction.

Wallenberg's fate was long in the shroud of secrecy which caused ill-feelings in Sweden.

Moscow became quite open on the issue in the 1980s and 1990s. A Russian-Swedish expert group has been at work for years looking for revealing evidence. Kremlin representatives say the group gets personal backing from Yeltsin.

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