

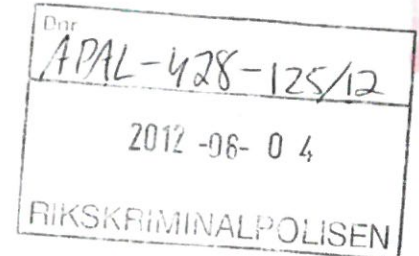
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Från: Anders Wretling RKP
Till: Ann-Helene Gustafsson; Hans Melander
Datum: 5/31/2012 3:34
Ärende: Vd: Palme-killing
Bifogade filer: pressrelease - Palme and the Netherlands.pdf; SUMMARY IN TIME.doc; THE MURDER OF OLOF PALME.doc

För kännedom och ev. åtgärd

/anders

>>> "dolf van soest" [REDACTED] 5/31/2012 3:07 >>>



To Mr. Anders Wretling,
Chief of the Investigation Section at the National Criminal Police Force,
Sweden.

Dear Sir,

My name is Dolf van Soest [REDACTED] former Police-Commissioner in [REDACTED] Holland,
and [REDACTED] of Holland.

My last murder-case was the killing of Mahmut Bilgili, a Kurdish lawyer and prominent member of the PKK, who lived [REDACTED] since the beginning of 1986. He is killed by the PKK -for sure- in 1987.

Perhaps you've heard of the case and me because of the proven link (our conviction) between this case and the Olof Palme murder and the (failed) attempts to cooperate with the Swedish authorities, in the beginning as police-commissioner, later -after leaving the force- together with the [REDACTED]. Later more.

The reason of this mail is an article by [REDACTED] with the title "Cold Case Sweden: Hunt for killer of PM Palme goes on", in which I read that you are in charge of appointing the Palme investigation's new head, a new top cop to take over the case.

The author and others are very critical about what has been done in more than 26 years of investigation without any result and give specific comments on trauma's, trust and to turn over the stones.

At first it made me say -I'm serious- to think that I should take over ! After so many years of investing time [REDACTED] in investigating a Dutch case and in finding, much to our surprise, a link between this case and the Palme-killing, there's only one conclusion:

But:

In that case: Do something with our results ! We are prepared to explain of help.

During the years we talked with a lot of people. For your information here are some names:
[REDACTED]-Hans Holmer- Stig Edqvist-[REDACTED]

mej från van Soest den 31 maj 2012

[REDACTED]

Huseyin Yildirim-

[REDACTED]

We like to hear from you.

With best regards,

Dolf van Soest

ps. please confirm the receipt of this mail.

THE MURDER OF OLOF PALME

Recently we visited your country again.

It had to do with the 25th "anniversary" of the Palme-killing and possible commemorations, but mainly with the "climate" around the investigation in which our efforts got no attention. Unjust, from our point of view and astonishing in connection with 25 years of investigation without result !

But first: who are we and what's our interest ?

We, [REDACTED] and Dolf van Soest, former leader of a Murder Squad in Holland, worked many years on a partly solved Dutch murder case (Mahmut Bilgili, a Kurdish lawyer/1987) and the analysed link between that case and the Olof Palme killing (1986).

As it's undisputed that the Bilgili-case has a PKK nature [REDACTED] the consequence of the proven link is that the Palme-killing is also a PKK-Kurdish affair !

Because of that observation we had a lot of talks in Sweden during several years.

Time and time again we were [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

This means that nothing was proven, neither guilt nor innocence !

A corresponding reality is that the unexpected release of the suspects not only gave reason for a big party but also formed the go ahead to find out who was responsible for the suspicions/arrests.

3 weeks later (!) Mahmut Bilgili, who was knowledgeable about PKK-activities, [REDACTED] (killed [REDACTED])

Finally this:

- Further investigations after the clashes in 1987 didn't take place or had no honest chance. It took a year f.e. [REDACTED]

- [REDACTED] (with the help of Chr. Pettersson) is over. We experienced that, despite attempts to reach the opposite, nearly nobody nowadays (still) believe in Pettersson as a suspect ;
- That gives a opportunity for reflection. We too applaud initiatives to reopen the Palme-case..... with a broad outlook !

We are ready to give more explanation.

See also >>> [REDACTED]

Dolf van Soest, [REDACTED]

PRESS RELEASE

MURDER OF OLOF PALME:
MURDER OF MAHMUT BILGILI:

28 February 1986 Stockholm – Sweden
5 February 1987 Hengelo/Märkelo – The Netherlands

Is Sweden willing (or allowed) to ever solve the Killing of Olof Palme?

Hardly anyone will have failed to notice that in Sweden the maximum period for prosecuting serious offences has been lifted and that this was apparently motivated by the approaching end in 2011 – of the time allowed by law for tracking down and prosecuting those responsible for the assassination of Olof Palme in 1986. Is that a good thing?

For us – Dolf van Soest, a retired detective superintendent, and [REDACTED] – this development is highly surprising. After all, it suggests that there has been progress in the case and that the end of the period allowed for prosecution could put a premature end to the ongoing investigation. Our experience of the Swedish investigation in recent years has been totally different.

For many years now, we have been engaged in a journalistic investigation of the unsolved murder of the Turkish lawyer Mahmut Bilgili in Holland in 1987. During the course of our investigation, we quickly discovered a connection to the Palme assassination. In 2006, we set out the results of our investigation in our book *Oh was hij het? De voorspelde moord op Olof Palme en de 'Dutch Connection'* [Oh, was it him? The Predicted Murder of Olof Palme and the "Dutch Connection"]. As we explain in the book, the Bilgili murder was unmistakably a targeted PKK killing: a kangaroo court in the Netherlands found Bilgili responsible for "leaks" leading to the arrest of PKK members in Sweden in the Palme case in late 1986/ early 1987.

We believe that Bilgili's leading position in the PKK meant that he was aware of that organisation's involvement in the Palme assassination and might have wanted to distance himself from that involvement. That the PKK's own investigators decided so quickly that Bilgili was responsible (in February 1987) was partly due to the fact that the people arrested were quickly released without being brought before the courts so that their guilt or innocence could not be established. Their rapid release was incidentally due to "miscommunication" between the public prosecution department and the Stockholm police.

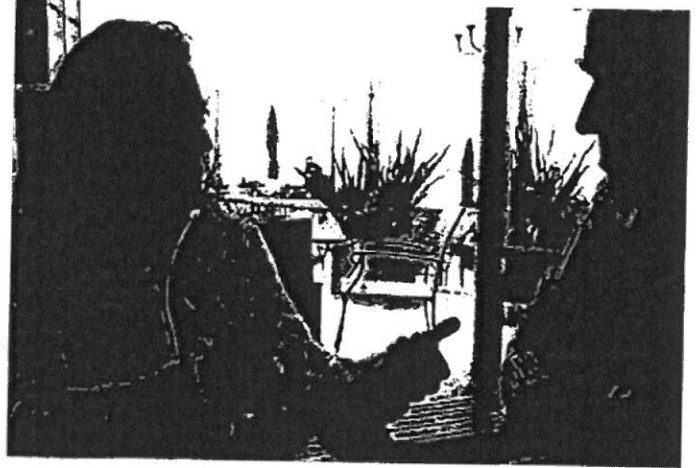
Our investigation ultimately led to a leading PKK figure at the time, Huseyin Yildirim, informing us in 2005 that he no longer ruled out the possibility that the organisation, led by Abdullah Öcalan, was responsible for the death of Olof Palme. That is in line with previous statements by Öcalan himself: after being arrested and extradited to Turkey, Öcalan pointed to Yildirim as being the person who ordered Palme's assassination. So one thing that they agree on is the involvement of the PKK!

With that fact in mind and given that the Swedish investigation had been dragging on for years without producing any result, it seemed to us logical that – unlike in the years before – we could at least reckon on the Swedish authorities now receiving us or listening to us with a certain level of interest. After all, our efforts were aimed at breathing new life into that never ending investigation, which would also help the Dutch Bilgili case (which can now no longer be prosecuted due to the statute of limitations). In our view, it was still not too late: if all the countries involved were to join forces and reinvestigate the leads that had been revealed, a breakthrough would still be possible!

But there was no response and no invitation. Doors were kept firmly shut, our e mails went unanswered, etc. We were ignored to such an extent that we cannot help but think – as previously suggested by others – that “Sweden” does not in fact want the Palme case to be solved. We have been assured on a number of occasions, for example, that “you’re right, but you’ll never get the opportunity to be proved right”.

Even more conclusive was the following course of events. The discouraging attitude of the Swedish prosecution authorities (f.i. prosecutor Agneta Blidberg) led us to submit an official complaint to the Swedish Ombudsman, Mats Melin, based on prejudice. Our complaint was dismissed almost immediately, without any investigation or explanation and without any further contact. When we took the matter to the Swedish Parliament (especially Mona Sahlin), which is responsible for the Ombudsman’s office, we were met with total silence.

That unified front that we came up against on the part of Sweden – involving even the independent Ombudsman and the Parliament – led to the Hudson Institute, a renowned think-tank in Washington DC, deciding to commence a project. This was announced to the world by Ms Zeyno Baran in an interview with the Turkish newspaper Hurriyet in July 2009. In fact, the project led to nothing, coming to a standstill due to a lack of time and opportunities on the American side.



But lo and behold....

Just when we were ready to throw in the towel, it turns out that – 24 years after Palme’s assassination – Sweden wishes to finally take action and see the crime solved after all! You lift the maximum period for prosecution, give yourself more time to investigate and make a final supreme effort. It’s never too late to do things differently. Surely, no one will buy that! If you go for 24 years without solving a murder, then you’ll never solve it by pursuing the same approach.

No, the move to lift the maximum period for prosecution – like the attitude of the various authorities that we confronted – is of an entirely different nature. Despite the fact that throughout the course of the investigation the people of Sweden – and the rest of the world too – have been given the impression that the case was being worked on seriously, almost everything – not just our own findings – in fact shows that the assassination of Prime Minister Olof Palme must not be allowed to be solved. We call that a fake investigation.

So why that fake investigation? And why when it concerns the country’s Prime Minister, of all people? Who have to be protected? Who ordered the investigation team – probably reluctantly – to adopt the approach that it has done? We don’t have the exact answers, but we do have some definite ideas, with the Kurds naturally being the focus.

If this shameful performance is to cease, and because more murders are concerned than only that of Olof Palme, Swedish politicians will have to be forced to come clean.

Deventer, The Netherlands, September 2010.

R. W. van Soest



SUMMARY IN TIME:

1985	August	Mahmut Bilgili arrives in West-Europe (France/Germany) [REDACTED]
	Autumn	* Bilgili informs "Sweden" about possible killing Olof Palme. With the help of Kurds in Paris. [REDACTED] Sweden by a letter delivered at the police-station in Norrkoping. [REDACTED]
1986	28-02	Olof Palme killed. N.B. after the killing Bilgili repeats his information-activities.
	December	Police-chief Hans Holmer (leader of the investigation) is under pressure and asks permission to arrest 40-50 Kurds for "Palme" and other crimes
1987	Januari	* 15-20 Kurds arrested (incl. Huseyin Yildirim). A few days later all Kurds were released because of a big clash between the Prosecutor's Office and the Police (Holmer). Nearly a war. Holmer dismissed (transfer) * PKK celebrates the (unexpected?) release.
	05-02	Mahmut Bilgili disappears.
	21-03	Shooting and stabbing in Deventer Theatre during a Newroz-party, organized by Rizgari. 6 people wounded. All the attackers arrested: PKK-members !
	26-03	Bilgli found dead in Twente-Canal. Tortured/killed, probably on day of disappearance (05/02)