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<b>DISPATCH</b>		CLASSIFICATION <b>SECRET</b>	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NO. EGFA-34543
TO Chief, SR Chief of Station, Germany Chief, EE Chief, Munich Operations Group		HEADQUARTERS FILE NO. 74-124-29/3	
FROM Chief of Base, Frankfurt		DATE 23 June 1961	
SUBJECT REDWOOD AERODYNAMIC Operational Debriefing Report of AECASSOWARY/43		RE: "43-3" (CHECK "X" ONE) MARKED FOR INDEXING NO INDEXING REQUIRED	
ACTION REQUIRED For Your Information		DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY SOURCES METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT DATE 2007	
REFERENCES		INDEXING CAN BE JUDGED BY QUALIFIED HQ DESK ONLY	
<p>1. We are forwarding the debriefing report of AECASSOWARY/43. AECASSOWARY/29 was primarily responsible for producing this report and we have made only a few editorial changes in order to have it conform to our reports form. The report consists of a Contact Report, Annexes I, II, and III. The positive intelligence report is being forwarded under EGFA-34580. The raw materials prepared by the case officer to brief AECASSOWARY/29 and the materials he prepared to train and brief AECASSOWARY/43 will be forwarded under EGFA-34581. We wish in the remainder of this dispatch to describe generally the procedures which we used to assist AECASSOWARY/29 to train and brief AECASSOWARY/43 and to comment more specifically on various aspects of this operation.</p> <p>2. During the many conversations with A/29 during the winter months, we came to understand that A/29 had a fundamental understanding of clandestine operations, in part resulting from the training he received at Headquarters. At the same time we realized that he had not had the opportunity of participating in our type of REDSKIN operations and that he would therefore require supervision and guidance as well as the usual support materials. We did not feel we should allow A/29 to run an operation entirely on his own until we could be assured that he was as fully experienced in these special types of operations as an experienced case officer. Specifically, we wanted to learn first hand how well A/29 could assess an agent and his capability, prepare and give training and briefing in all aspects of a REDSKIN mission and, finally, to debrief and write a full and detailed report. We would have preferred to have participated directly in the assessment, training, briefing and debriefing of A/43 for the purpose of determining how qualified A/29 was. However, we were obliged to rely on A/29's own statements as to the nature, emphasis, and results of the training and briefing he gave A/43 and on his own report for the actual events and results of the operation itself. This is unsatisfactory in that we do not now have an objective basis for judgment of A/29's capability and must judge him by the results of the operation rather than from our own knowledge.</p> <p>3. For the basis of the materials we prepared for A/29, we used the REDSKIN Handbook (Book Dispatch 1401). Those pertinent sections were extracted, sterilized, and written in outline form. This gave us a schedule of training and briefing, which A/29 accepted and implemented. We also included other materials and experiences. We first gave these materials to A/29 to read. We then discussed these materials' subject matter by subject matter with A/29 on a daily basis during the evening hours before A/29 was to train and brief A/43. Our discussion with A/29 included many examples to illustrate the points involved to make sure that A/29 fully understood the purpose and the content of each segment of the briefing. After each session, A/29 took notes and prepared his own materials in Ukrainian to present them to A/43 according to the schedule. During the following day A/29 presented these materials to A/43. In addition A/43 was required to undertake a practical exercise in order to put A/29's briefing to work. At the end of each day's training and briefing of A/43, A/29 discussed with us his training of A/43 in some detail and continually gave an assessment of how A/43 was responding. At the appropriate stages of the briefing, we discussed very fully with A/29 the specific and general positive intelligence requirements for the mission, using the materials provided by LCFIREBOX and contained in EGFA-12300, 20 April 1961. A/29 provided</p>			
FORM 53b 10-57 (40)	USE PREVIOUS EDITION, REPLACES FORMS 51-23, 51-23A AND 51-28 WHICH ARE OBSOLETE.	CLASSIFICATION <b>SECRET</b>	PAGE NO. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CONTINUED 1 of 4

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additional political requirements of interest to A/1, which we reviewed and discussed with A/29. On our instructions A/29 delayed giving these PI requirements to A/43 until we were sure that he would obtain his visa and that there was a possibility that he would receive an approval on the route we had selected. A/43 mastered these requirements and was able to write them from memory. All told we calculate that we spent approximately 30 hours briefing A/29 and that A/29 spent approximately 75 training and briefing A/43.

4. The contact report (attachment A) summarizes A/29's experiences in debriefing A/43. The shortness and shallowness of the debriefing is a direct result of the inability of A/43 to procure positive intelligence through observation and elicitation and the absence of opportunity to develop interesting internal contacts. A/29 attempted to debrief A/43 on a subject matter basis in order to produce more quickly those aspects of the trip which were of greater concern to KUBARK. This approach was not successful because A/43 was very tired, was immediately involved with his Burschenschaft activities and because A/43's memory and recollection facilities are influenced by his engineering training and are quite systematic in nature. A/29 was obliged to resort to a chronological type of debriefing, taking extensive notes in Ukrainian and writing up his report in English. We were not able to review each day's debriefing daily and then provide further questions and approaches as we had originally intended. We were able to review the first half of his report at one time and the second half of his report at another time. We were able to provide further questions on several points which A/29 could either answer himself or question A/43 again. Finally, A/29 had A/43 annotate his slides, but this did not add materially to the information already procured. The net result is a report which is about equal to the other reports provided by A/29, but which are not considered as meeting our standards.

5. We feel that we must offer an objective criticism of this operation. Much of this criticism is hindsight, of course, but we believe that our position that an FCB case officer should have been introduced to A/43 is well warranted by this criticism.

a. We do not believe that A/29 assessed A/43 correctly and therefore could not anticipate and guard against certain strong tendencies of A/43. We do not know whether this was because time was too short for a careful assessment, as A/29 states, or whether it was because A/29 has not had sufficient experience or is not fully capable in assessing an agent. We do believe that an objective assessment of A/43 by more than one person would have given the basis for tailoring the training and briefing to produce better results. We have also experienced the difficulty in attempting to assess an agent through the eyes of a principal agent without further corroboration and are convinced that this system is unsatisfactory. The basic problem of assessing an agent is compounded by the further difficulty of assessing the ability of the Principal Agent to assess an agent and is made almost impossible of solution by the factor of communication. We could never be sure whether a characteristic of A/43 reported by A/29 really existed, or whether it existed only in A/29's mind or whether it was our interpretation of what A/29 said but did not really mean. There was no way in which this could be objectively tested. We saw, however, that an improper assessment of A/43 in this operation produced results which must be classified as unsuccessful.

b. This was A/29's first attempt at training and briefing a REDSKIN agent. We believe that A/29 probably did not make any major mistakes, but we cannot be assured that A/29 placed the same weight and emphasis on the important aspects in briefing A/43 as we did in briefing A/29. It is clear that A/43 did not follow our instructions on several occasions and as a result missed several possible opportunities. A/29 stated that the failure to follow instructions was a

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consequence of A/43's personality. However, we cannot exclude the strong possibility that A/29 may have failed to impress upon A/43 the purpose and importance of our instructions and may have actually given A/43 the impression that he had considerable room for personal judgment when in the USSR. A close examination of A/29's Ukrainian training notes may shed some light on this. In our daily discussion with A/29 concerning the training, A/29 was quite emphatic that A/43 was progressing well and that the practical exercises were satisfactory. A/29 clearly reported that he was giving A/43 the same type of briefing that we had given A/29, plus all the pertinent aspects of his experiences and training received at Headquarters.

c. We must state that A/43's performance was almost completely unsuccessful and was a disappointment to all concerned in that it did not come up to expected standards. A/43 produced no positive intelligence of value through either observation or elicitation and made no worthwhile contacts for further development. We believe that part of the failure was not the fault of A/43 because he did make firm efforts to observe targets assigned to him, but was prevented from doing so by other factors. However, we believe that other parts of his failure were due to the fact that he did not follow instructions, that he exercised erroneous judgment and that he did not recognize and capitalize on possible opportunities that were open to him. A/29 has treated these aspects of the operation in the debriefing report and in his reassessment of A/43's performance. We feel that these comments are very pertinent and should be seriously considered and counteracted in future operations of this nature.

d. We are not entirely satisfied with A/29's debriefing report, although we recognize that this is his first attempt at a REDSKIN debriefing. We have discussed it at length with A/29 and are informed that he has extracted all the details concerning the mission that A/43 can produce. However, we cannot determine whether A/29 has not gone through the laborious task of extracting each little detail of all A/43's activities, or whether A/43 cannot or will not give the details. We are inclined to believe that both A/43 and A/29 feel that this level of detail is unnecessary since A/43 has no valuable information to produce. In this sense they are both correct and it could be a waste of time. However, we do not now know whether A/29 has the capability to do this, and it was our intention to determine this fact. We also feel that both AECASSOWARY/29 and A/43 are so disappointed at the overall results they both prefer to gloss over the ineffectual activity as much as possible. A result of all this is that the debriefing report is shallow and unimpressive. *one of a million*

e. We are satisfied with the support materials and requirements that we received from LCFIREBOX and from Headquarters. In the absence of a complete study of this particular area, we feel that we had sufficient information to plan a passive operation of this nature. We do feel that much more information should be made available on various aspects of this area if we were to plan an operation of an aggressive and affirmative nature. A/43 was quite firm in his statement that he could not determine precisely where he was on the train trip from Mukachevo to Striy because there were no firm landmarks to guide him. He also indicated obliquely that more information about tourist attractions in various small towns in the countryside might have made it possible for him to insist on side trips. We feel that a compilation of this material, which should include all information from past operations of places and things which tourists can visit, would be very useful for future operations into this area.

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6. We would appreciate any comments and suggestions Headquarters may have concerning this operation. Since AECASSOWARY/29 is returning to FBPRIME PCS, further questioning of AECASSOWARY/43 will have to be postponed until the former's return to the European area. AECASSOWARY/29 has arranged with AECASSOWARY/43 to contact the latter some time in the future if the need or occasion should arise.

APPROVED:

Attachments:

- A. Contact Report, Herewith ✓
- B. Annex I, Herewith ✓
- C. Annex II, Herewith ✓
- D. Annex III, Herewith; Litter attachments, Separate Cover

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BY RID/AN 8 JUN 1961

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Contact Report

AECASSOWARY/43

1. AECASSOWARY/29 had arranged with AECASSOWARY/43 to meet the latter at his dormitory room (Turmstrasse 1, Room 220, Aachen, Germany) during the evening of 19 May 1961 upon the return of AECASSOWARY/43 from FJSTEAL. At the first attempt AECASSOWARY/29 did not find Source at home. On the second attempt, at 2130 hours, Source had just returned. Inasmuch as Source was then in a great hurry to attend a Burschenschaft activity for the evening, he was not able to devote much time to A/29 for debriefing purposes. A/29 was able to determine only that there had been no unfortunate incidents during the trip and that Source had not had any success in accomplishing the tasks assigned to him. A meeting was arranged for 0800 hours 20 May 1961. Source informed A/29 that he would not have more than 2 hours a day for the next three days, but that after that more time would be available.

2. AECASSOWARY/29 met Source at 0800 hours 20 May 1961 and worked with him for about two hours. A Arno GUNTAU, German student of engineering, friend of Source was introduced to AECASSOWARY/29 at this time, but departed in ten minutes. A/29 did not believe there was any security connotation to this introduction. On 21 May 1961 A/29 met Source again at 0730 hours and debriefed him for about two and a half hours and again on 22 May 1961 for about a quarter of an hour from 0900 hours. During these periods it became apparent that Source was very tired, much engaged with his Burschenschaft obligations and was not getting enough sleep. A/29 then arranged for Source to complete these matters, settle his arrangements with the University Registrar and then continue the debriefing on a more relaxed and continuous basis. Source was debriefed once more in his dormitory room on 23 May 1961 between 1530 and 1830 hours, and then arrangements were made for Source to come to Frankfurt on 24 May 1961.

3. A/29 met Source in Frankfurt at 2026 hours 24 May 1961, put him into the Hotel Regina, Zeil 12, Room 8, and arranged a meeting for 0900 hours the next morning. A/29 then debriefed Source from 0900 hours to 1200 hours and again from 1345 hours to 1730 hours in the hotel room. On 26 May 1961 A/29 debriefed Source from 0900 hour to 1300 hours and again from 1430 hours to 1815 hours. On 27 May 1961 A/29 debriefed Source in the hotel room from 0915 hours to 1345 hours and then Source checked out of the hotel. A/29 arranged to meet Source in Aachen once more when the film had been developed in order to have Source annotate the slides. A/29 reported that there were no incidents during the debriefing in the hotel. On 7 and 8 June 1961, A/29 had Source annotate his slides taken on his trip to FJSTEAL. These slides are being forwarded under separate dispatch.

4. During the debriefing at the Regina hotel, Source seemed to relax considerably and seemed more refreshed. He cooperated fully with A/29 and provided all the information that he could in response to questions put to him. This was in contrast to the debriefings in Aachen when Source's memory and performance seemed to be sub-normal because of the tension and poor concentration as a result of the Burschenschaft activities. A/29 had attempted to debrief Source on a subject matter basis, first attempting to extract positive intelligence of a perishable nature. When this proved to be of no value, A/29 then attempted to obtain operational information, particularly concerning the railroad trip from Uzhgorod Mukachovo Strly to Lvov. A/29 then discovered that Source was unable to provide the type of information that A/29 desired. Source could not remember details of what he had seen, except that he had not seen any of the indicators on which he had been briefed. A/29 worked with him very patiently and approached the trip from more than one way, but was not able to extract any usable information. Source continued to state that he had not seen anything of interest because of the trees and bushes and because of the passing trains. A/29 was quite concerned at this apparent blank

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in Source's information, but was unable to stimulate any information or any recollection of specific details. A/29 finally came to the conclusion that Source had concentrated so hard on the indicators that he did not register, in general, the remaining details that he observed. A/29 does not believe that Source is deliberately concealing information or that he was so completely distracted by his traveling companion that he did not perform any job at all. A/29 felt that Source was the type that was so interested in seeing what kind of trees were growing, that he failed to see the forest.

5. AECASSOWARY/29 wrote the following assessment of A/43 after he had completed the debriefing.

"Source did not accomplish what he was expected and told to do due to his failure to follow instructions he had been given. He did not follow them in both aspects--negative and positive, i.e., he did things which he was told not to do, and very often he did not do what he was ordered and expected to perform.

For instance, contrary to instructions, he took pictures in Warsaw and on his landing in Moscow which could have from the very beginning jeopardized the whole mission.

Again contrary to instructions, he did not keep his planned daily pattern (not even getting up early), spent most of his time in company of Inturist agents and foreigners in Moscow and Kiev, used too many taxis and neglected other means of transportation including his own feet. He also showed relatively little initiative and effort in contacting local people.

Source's explanation for his behavior in Kiev and Moscow was that he tried to get the reputation of a "perfect" tourist from the Soviet views in order to use it as preparation for accomplishment of his mission in Lvov and Uzhgorod. To this effect he at least over-extended in a negative sense his own freedom of judgment on the spot, doing things just opposite to what was required under given circumstances.

In Uzhgorod and Lvov Source failed to elicit from the people any substantial information and did not exploit obvious chances such as, for instance, the salesgirl of the bookshop in Uzhgorod. In other words, he failed in developing contacts and elicitation.

Admittedly, Source's efforts in contacting people in Lvov were hampered by overt surveillance of his Inturist guide. But at the same time, one should assume that at least to some extent Source was under influence of the "warnings" given to him by another Inturist agent in Uzhgorod who probably deliberately tried to "frighten" him. Actually, in this case Source was primarily concerned about people he might have contacted but not about his own security. Not without an impact was also his general tiredness which he felt pretty much from Kiev onward. The tiredness stemmed probably from psychological strain.

Source failed completely on specific mission between Mukachevo and Lvov and he thought objective circumstances were responsible for that. Although he rejected by implication any idea that he might have been eventually "chemically prepared" either by his breakfast (sandwiches prepared for him last night before his departure from Uzhgorod) or sausages and lemonade of his travel companion, this eventuality could not be excluded, taking into account his almost complete lack of proper observation on particular targets. Another explanation could eventually be some sort of mental block during observation caused by overstrained concentration. Subject rejected the idea that he might have been prevented seeing necessary things by his companion's interference to such an extent that he simply neglected his task.

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Under impact of new environment, Source showed too much willfulness and lack of discipline which kept him mostly riding on extravagant ups and downs instead of sticking to his particular mission. He dared taking pictures in Warsaw, but failed to get off from the train in Kolchino. Again, in Kiev he made some remarks to his guide which clearly indicated his strong Ukrainian background (rather good knowledge of Shevchenko) and then in Lvov and Uzgorod often tried to conceal it. This might have been quite indicative for the opposition to Source's disadvantage and showed a great degree of inconsistency in latter's case in general.

Psychologically taken, Source developed in some cases his inclination towards limited risks into an unnecessary gambling and in other cases into a futile passiveness and lack of perseverance. This diminished also his sense for precision and detail.

His willfulness and lack of discipline stemmed on the one hand from Source's slight superiority complex and accentuated self-confidence, and on the other from simple panic which he felt when having realized his failure. Thus, after Svalyava Source simply started to take pictures without paying any attention to eventual risks in order to catch up and "substitute" for his prior missings, despite his briefing precisely on this point.

In some cases and in particular in that of Zayats, Source proved to be somewhat naive in judging Soviet types and subjected himself in a responsive way to a soft approach of this particular kind.

In summarizing, one should say that Source acted under new strained circumstances quite differently than under "normal" ones during the training period."

6. Since Source was not witting of KUBARK connections and believed that he was employed by a special branch of AECASSOMARY/1, there is no problem of the extent of cooperation or dissatisfaction with KUBARK or ODYOKE. A/29 has said that Source seems to be quite content with A/1 and to be willing to cooperate with A/1 further if required. A/29 has made no promises or commitments to Source, and has so arranged the financial matters under the case of Icer's direction that accounts are now clear with the Source. Source has requested that the slides which he made available to A/29 be returned to him if possible. However, since most of the slides which he took are of no interest to KUBARK or to A/1 aside from those selected, they were returned to Source from the Field. The remaining slides will have to be returned from Headquarters after their usefulness has been exploited by Headquarters and AECASSOMARY/1.

7. Inasmuch as Source made no very interesting contacts in PJSEAL that would be worth following up, he has not been instructed to write or not write. He has mailed one card to Zayats (See Annex II), but this contact is not believed to have operational interest for KUBARK in the future.

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ANNEX I - Operational Date -- Chronology

1. Source arranged his trip through Osttourist-Reisebüro, Cologne, but had some difficulty in obtaining a Soviet visa and in getting his desired route approved. On instructions from the Reisebüro, Source obtained a statement from the police authorities in Karlsruhe to the effect that his family had originally come to Germany prior to 1948. The visa was granted on this basis. Source's route was finally approved and he departed from Duesseldorf for Moscow via Brussels and Warsaw on 4 May 1961, after having been delayed from a planned departure on 29 April 1961. Source flew in a Sabena DC7C Caravelle all the way to Moscow with an hour stopover in Warsaw.

2. At Warsaw Source was subjected to no passport or baggage controls and was able to move freely in the transit room of the air terminal while waiting for the flight to resume. At 1530 hours CET the plane took off and flew at 33,000 feet at about 740 km/hour. The flight carried two stewardesses and a steward. Source was able to photograph both at Warsaw and on approaching Moscow without interference or remonstrations by the crew or the passengers. The flight landed at Sheremetevo Airport at 1735 MT. Source got off the plane last, gave his passport to the control officer who then told him in Russian to pass on, but retained his passport.

3. Source proceeded through the passport and customs controls without special incident. One half of the visa card was retained by the passport official, who stamped a 'vyezd' on the Soviet visa in the passport. The other half of the visa card was also stamped with a 'vyezd' and returned to Source. Source gave his customs declaration form, which he had filled out on the plane, to the official and then showed all his foreign money to the official who counted it. Source's luggage was not inspected. Source then received an exchange permit enabling him to exchange foreign money for rubles. Source exchanged DM at the rate of DM 100 for Ruble 22.70.

4. Source contacted the Inturist officials at the airport and discovered that he had not been expected. He was given a voucher for a hotel and meals for only one day and then sent by car to the National Hotel, where Source was given room 301. Source gave up his passport to the hotel officials, in which was placed a hotel stamp, and received vouchers for hotels and meals for the whole trip. Source then dined, walked the streets for about an hour until 2245 hours MT, and then retired. Source said that he had been approached by two different men who attempted to purchase foreign money and clothes, and who wished to sell icons. Source stated that he was not surveilled.

5. On 5 and 6 May Source spent most of his time sightseeing, partially in the company of an Inturist guide. The remaining time he visited several stores and other sights of interest, during which time he felt sure he was not being followed. Source also arranged the details of the remainder of his trip with an Inturist official. Source was told by this official that he could fly to Kiev, take either a plane or a night train to Lvov, but definitely could not take a day train to Lvov. Source was told he could only take a train from Lvov to Uzhgorod. Source agreed to fly from Kiev to Lvov. Source was required to pay an additional sum for the whole tour because the Osttourist Reisebüro, Cologne, had miscalculated the cost. On 6 May Source discovered that the Inturist official had arranged a night flight from Moscow to Kiev. Source went to the Inturist Service Bureau at the Metropol Hotel to change this to a day flight and no reason for the change was required. During these two days Source boobytrapped his luggage and was confident that no attempt to enter them had been made. Source did not meet any interesting personalities at this time.



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6. On 7 May Source left the hotel after the official had confirmed his stay at the hotel by writing the dates of arrival and departure in the hotel vouchers booklet and signing it. Source left from Vmukovo airfield at 1200 hours MT in a TU 114 B, No. 42400, flight 321. He did not pass through any passport or luggage controls and although he had a seat reserved was able to sit in the plane in any free seat. The plane flew at 8,000 meters at a speed of 800 km/hour, but above the cloud cover. Source kept his camera on his lap at all times in view, but it was closed. None of the three stewardesses or other passengers commented on the camera. The plane landed at Borispol Airport in Kiev at 1310 hours MT and all passengers transferred to a bus for the ride to Terminal building. Source was received by an Inturist guide and conducted to the Hotel Ukraina. There were no passport and luggage controls exercised at this airport. Source was registered into the hotel and given room 207. Source attempted to arrange for a day train between Kiev and Lvov and to confirm his tour to Uzhgorod. The Inturist official refused to allow travel by day train to Lvov, but would arrange either a flight or a night train. The official also stated that Source could fly between Lvov and Uzhgorod rather than train via Sambor. Finally Source had to accept a flight between Kiev and Lvov and decided to fly between Lvov and Uzhgorod in order to be able to see more than he thought he could from the train which was routed via Sambor. Source spent the rest of the day in sightseeing, but did not meet any interesting personalities.

7. On 8, 9, and 10 May, Source visited many of the tourist attractions in Kiev and took a short tour down the Dniepr River. During this period he was conducted part of the time by an Inturist guide and part of the time on his own. He did not detect any surveillance and felt that his activities were not different from an ordinary tourist. He boobytrapped his luggage, but detected no attempts to search it. He took the usual tourist photographs, having been warned by an Inturist guide not to photograph the bridges over the Dniepr, and had a few small but uninteresting discussions with Soviets.

8. On 11 May Source was driven to the Borispol Airport by the Inturist guide after the hotel administrator made the usual notations in his hotel voucher booklet. There were no luggage or passport checks and Source boarded the AN 10 A No. 11225 and sat in a seat regardless of reservations. The plane left at 11:24 MT. One of the stewardesses announced that the altitude was 5,500 meters and the speed 575 km/hour. Source again kept his closed camera in his lap in full view, but there were no remarks made by either the passengers or the stewardesses. On take-off and on landing Source did not see anything of great interest and during the flight there was considerable cloud cover which prevented observation. Source landed at the Skniliv Airport, Lvov, at 1237 MT. Since Source was a through passenger, no one met him at the airport. Source was able to wander to the terminal and had to arrange transfer of his baggage and check in his ticket himself. He had nearly two hours to wait and upon observation came to the conclusion that he could have gone into Lvov without being noticed. However, in this terminal was posted a regulation which required that every passenger keep his firearms and cameras closed in the planes. At 1420 MT Source took off again in an Il-2 for Uzhgorod. The single stewardess announced that the altitude was 2,100 meters, but did not know the speed. The stewardess did not complain when she saw the closed camera in Source's lap. Cloud cover prevented observation. At 1515 hours MT, the Il-2 landed on a meadow west of Uzhgorod after a very bumpy and uncomfortable flight. There was just a two-story stone building that served as an air terminal. Source was met by an Inturist guide who conducted him through the air terminal to a car and to the Hotel Verkhovian, where Source was assigned room 21 on the first floor. The next day Source was transferred to rooms 3 and 4.

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9. After unpacking, boobytrapping his luggage and lunching, Source went to the Inturist office to arrange for a day train to Lvov. He met Daria Petrovna ZAYATS (see Annex II) and a Belorussian girl guide. The Belorussian attempted to persuade Source to take the night train to Lvov since the day train took 14 hours and was much worse. Source insisted on a day train in order to see the Carpathians, and finally the Belorussian agreed to do what she could. For the remaining part of the afternoon Source was guided around town. Source then went out into town by himself for an hour returning to join a Russian and two girls at a table for dinner in the hotel restaurant. Source said that these people were friendly until they discovered he was a West German, whereupon the Russian man ignored Source and paid full attention to the girls. Source met no other interesting personalities on his tour of the town after dinner. Upon his return to the hotel for the night, he determined that his baggage had not been searched.

10. On 12 May Source again attempted to change the mode of travel from Uzhgorod to Lvov at the Inturist office. Here he met the chief of the Uzhgorod Inturist office. Source stated that he would like to go to Lvov either by train or by auto, and if by train, then by day train. The Intourist chief tried again to persuade Source to take the night train because it was more comfortable and stated that he would try to find out if there was a possibility to arrange for a car trip to Lvov. Source desired to find out when the day train left, but no one in the Inturist office would give him this information. Source then stated that it was rather strange that the Inturist did not know these things, but the Chief answered that all tourists took the night train usually and therefore they never had to bother with this information. Source insisted that he wished to see the Carpathians, which he did not see when he flew to Uzhgorod because of the cloud cover. Source then went on a sightseeing trip with his Belorussian guide until late afternoon. Upon his return to the hotel, Source was informed that the Inturist had no car to take him to Lvov and that he would <sup>have</sup> to go by train. Source then walked around town by himself and located the railroad station. Here he discovered from the clerk on duty that there were two trains daily to Lvov. The day train left Uzhgorod at 0820 hours MT and arrived at 1800 hours MT and a night train left at 2000 hours MT and arrived at 0700 hours MT. In the railroad station there were two counters for selling tickets--one for local trains and the other for long distance trains. Source then located a book store in town in which he met a young Ukrainian girl, who spoke only Ukrainian although Source spoke to her in Russian (see Annex II). The Ukrainian girl promised to give to Source her own copy of Architectural Memorials of Carpatho-Ukraine when she learned that Source was from West Germany. Source then returned to the hotel for dinner and met another Ukrainian couple with whom he spent two and a half hours before retiring. On checking his baggage he discovered that it had been searched since the order in which he had placed the items had been changed.

11. On 13 May 1961 Source returned to the bookstore, but the salesgirl still did not have the copy of the volume Source wanted. She stated that she would procure it and if she could not give it directly to Source, she would send it to his address which Source gave her. She refused to give Source her address, however, saying that it would be better if he did not write to her. She did say that her name would be in the cover of the book. Source then returned to the Inturist office and told his Belorussian guide that he had definitely decided to take the day train to Lvov. There was no further argument on this point. Source then asked his guide to arrange a car tour to a few small towns outside of Uzhgorod including Mukachevo. The guide was almost shocked at this suggestion and said that it was impossible to go to Mukachevo since it was so far away and they had no cars for such long trips. Source insisted that he wanted to see the mountains and asked the guide to arrange an excursion outside of town. The guide said that she must see the excursion master, but that Mukachevo was out of the question because it was too far and there was nothing of interest to see there. During the remaining part of the morning, Source was taken on a sightseeing trip of Uzhgorod. On his return he

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picked up his ticket for Lvov. After lunch Source was taken to an art exhibit in an old castle and on his return he again asked for an excursion into the mountains. The excursion master arrived with a car and Source was taken to a castle north of Uzhgorod. Source sat in the right-hand side of the rear seat as they traveled north from Uzhgorod through the villages of Oukovtsi and Nevitskoye and stopped at the river Uzh. The car was traveling about 60 km per hour and the trip lasted for about 20 minutes. After visiting the castle, the car returned by the same route and Source again sat on the right side in the rear. Thus he had good opportunity to observe both sides of this road for a distance of about 30 km north of Uzhgorod. Source stated that he did not see any signs of an airfield or the construction of an airfield in this area on either side of the road. Source was able to take panoramic shots of Uzhgorod from the castle, which is at an altitude of 122 meters; but in taking these pictures, he did not see any indications of the reported airfield in this general area. After his return Source went to his room and then to the Inturist office where he had a long conversation with ZAYATS (see Annex II). Source then went to a concert and ZAYATS joined him during the intermission for the second half. She refused to spend the rest of the evening with him so he returned to the hotel and joined another couple for the evening (see Annex II). Source then retired.

12. On 14 May Source was taken to the railroad station by the Inturist guide who reserved a seat in the Kupirovanyi' car and introduced Source to the conductor. The guide then accompanied Source to his compartment, wished him a happy journey and then left. Source had seat No. 19 in compartment 5 which was on the right-hand side of the train (East side since the train was going north) with the corridor between the compartment and the left side of the train (west). Source sat at the window facing front and there was a Russian woman facing him. Another seat in the compartment was reserved, but no one occupied it during the whole trip. The window had no curtain because the hooks were broken. The upper part of the window could be lowered for fresh air. The door of the compartment was wood without a glass window; and when the door was shut, nothing could be seen in this direction. The rest of the wall of the compartment was of wood as well. The corridor on the left side of the train had windows directly opposite the compartment so that when the compartment door was open, Source could see through these windows. In the toilet there was a clear glass window with only a thin curtain. Source determined that it was possible to photograph out this window. However, the lock on the door was broken making it possible for anyone to enter without notice to the occupant. Source stated that the conductor was so busy with tickets and starting the train at each station that he did not have time to keep a close watch on Source. Source also stated that there was no porter on the train and, therefore, his movements were unobserved except by the woman passenger in the compartment. The conductor had asked Source whether or not he desired to have his bed made up to enable him to sleep during the day, but Source refused. The train finally departed at 0840 MT for Lvov via Chop, Mukachevo, and Striy stopping at all the little stations in between. At Chop the train stayed in the station about 40 minutes and in Mukachevo about 15 minutes. Source went out on the platform at Chop and felt that he could have done so at Mukachevo, but did not. From Mukachevo to Chinadiyevo, Source stood in the corridor on the left side (west) of the train and observed out of the windows. After Chinadiyevo he returned to his seat in the compartment and observed out this window. After Svalyava Source photographed out the window on the right side of the train. The Russian woman saw him, but did not object. Since Source had stated that he was interested in architecture, she encouraged him to photograph. He took various pictures from Svalyava to St Striy and then again just shortly before Lvov. Source noted that when the train was passing over bridges or through tunnels the guards were watching the windows of the train and he did not therefore photograph these. The Russian woman explained that it was forbidden to take pictures of bridges. The train arrived in Lvov at 1800 hours MT at the main station.

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13. After a porter had removed Source's baggage from the compartment, Source was met at the train platform by Stepan STRUK, an Inturist guide. (see Annex II) STRUK determined in German that Source was the individual he was supposed to meet, and then suggested that they speak Ukrainian. Source replied that it would be easier to speak Russian or German. STRUK attempted to insist on Ukrainian since Source had an Ukrainian name, but Source insisted on the grounds that he was a German. Source and Struk rode to the Hotel Inturist, where Source was given rooms 16 and 17. Source asked Struk to procure a reservation for the flight to Moscow on the 18th, but Struk said that it could be done later. Source insisted on speaking German all this time. Source went to his room to unpack and Struk called him and spoke in Ukrainian. Source refused to reply in Ukrainian stating in German that he did not understand, and Struk finally switched to half German and half Russian. Struk wanted Source to come to the office in order to have the date of departure from Lvov noted in the hotel coupon booklet. Source suggested that this could be done the last day of his stay, but Struk insisted that in Lvov this was done the first day. Source went to the office and the notation was made. Struk then asked Source what he was going to do that evening because Struk would be glad to accompany him. Source replied that he was tired and would like to rest, and fixed an appointment for 0900 MT the next morning. Source returned to his room, boobytrapped his luggage and then went out on the streets alone. He then located the street where he lived in 1940 and identified the house. He took taxis and walked freely without surveillance, finally going to Yur and back to his hotel. He did not meet any interesting personalities, but felt that he was not particularly noted for being a foreigner, of whom there were a great many in Lvov. Source stated that no one at the hotel asked him where he had been; Struk was not in evidence. From 2000 to 2100 hours MT Source had dinner in the Inturist restaurant with a group of Canadian tourists of Ukrainian origin and then went out into the city again for an hour. Source stated that he was not surveilled and upon his return to the hotel determined that his baggage had not been inspected in his absence.

14. On 15 May 1961 Source was escorted on a sightseeing trip in the morning and lunched at the hotel. Struk also accompanied Source during the afternoon on another trip and then went to dinner with him. Source and Struk then went to a movie together and after the movie Source tried to suggest that he would like to walk around the city, but Struk insisted upon going with him since 'he did not have anything else to do.' Source realized that Struk was going to go with him in any case so after a short walk they went back to the hotel together. Struk invited Source to watch TV in the library of the hotel and Source remained there until 2300 hours when he retired. On returning to his hotel room, he discovered that his baggage had been searched.

15. On 16 May Source left his hotel at 0815 hours MT, returning at 1000 hours. He used a taxicab after walking the streets for a while and discovered that the cab driver did not realize that he was a foreigner. Source went to the Yur and to the Opera and then to the park of Culture and Rest (Citadel). Five minutes later he noticed a gray Pobeda stop at the gate for 10 seconds and then move on. Source went to the gate, passed through the gate, and went in the opposite direction. A few minutes later the gray Pobeda passed the gate once more, but did not stop. Source felt that the occupants were possibly looking for him, but that they could not see him because of the bushes. At 1000 hours Source returned to the hotel and met Struk who asked him where he had been. Source merely replied he had been out for air. Struk then accompanied Source on another sightseeing trip beginning with the Polytechnical Institute, to which the bus load of Canadian tourists were going. Source left the session at 1225 hours and returned for lunch asking Struk to accompany him. Source requested and received his passport back at this time, but only with the warning from Struk that it would be very bad if Source lost it. At lunch Source asked Struk to visit Drogobich, Khodorov, Kamianka Strumilova, and some other places in the countryside. Struk emphatically stated that this was impossible because there were no Inturist facilities at these places and

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there were no Inturist cars for such routes. Struk added that there was nothing interesting for tourists in these places. Source tried to convince Struk that he had read of very interesting sights in these places in the guidebooks he had bought, but Struk categorically refused. Source then stated that his mother had been born in Drogobich and that he would like to see this town at least, but Struk did not change his adamant position. Struk proposed instead to take a better look at Lvov, which was more interesting. In the afternoon Source accompanied by Struk went to more tourist attractions in Lvov. Source returned to his hotel at 1800 hours MF and found that his baggage had not been searched. Source again suggested that he would spend the evening alone--perhaps at a movie-- but Struk insisted on purchasing the tickets for both of them. Source was then convinced that Struk was going to stick with him day and night. Source went to dinner alone in the hotel restaurant and Struk joined him at the end of the meal for a 'beer.' Source requested again to visit Khodorov, Striy and other towns, but Struk again rejected this with the same arguments he used previously. Struk accompanied Source to the movies and Source returned to the hotel at 2230 hours. Again he discovered that his baggage had been searched.

16. On 17 May Source breakfasted in his room early and started out alone. As he passed the Inturist office, he heard the keywoman say to someone in the office 'vot on idyot.' He went out of the hotel and stopped on the street and was immediately followed by the woman from the service bureau who sells newspapers. She was most embarrassed and confused to find him just standing there. Source then walked to the Opera, took a taxi to Kievskaya street, and there asked an old man the shortest way to Persenkovka. He was told to go to Frankaya street and take trolley No. 10. He put 3 kopeka in the ticket box and then tore off his ticket. He rode to the last stop, walked about 100 meters further, turned left and then right, but could not see anything of interest. He then took a trolley again and returned to the Halyskiy market and then went to the Uspenska Church. Source believes that he was not under surveillance at any of this time. He returned to meet Struk at 1020 hours. Struk seemed very angry that Source had gone out alone, but did not say anything. Source said he was going shopping, and Struk replied that he would be glad to help him. Source then suggested that perhaps Struk had something else he would rather do, but Struk insisted that he 'loved' to keep Source company. They returned to the hotel at 1200 hours and Struk went to Source's room with him. Source asked Struk to sit down, but Struk began to help Source pack. Source went downstairs for lunch and Struk left him. Source then went to a restaurant near the Opera and on his return Struk met him again and suggested that they visit the Ethnographical Museum. They returned at 1800 hours and Source had dinner alone. He then picked up his plane tickets for Moscow and tickets for the opera from the Inturist office. He then went to the Catholic Cathedral and then walked in the city. He believes that he was not surveilled. He returned to the hotel, changed clothes, and went to the opera. Here he attempted to join in conversation with others of the audience, but soon discovered that no one was interested in talking with him. Source stated that his black suit was obviously a foreign item and that this may have been the reason why he was not included in other conversations. Source returned to the hotel after the opera and packed for his trip to Moscow the next day.

17. The next morning, 18 May, Source again walked in the city and was sure that no one followed him. On his return he had lunch and Struk helped him clear the hotel and go to the Sknilov airfield at 1350 hours MF. Source departed in an AN 10 A again at 1430. There were three stewardesses again, but none of them remarked about the closed camera he kept on his lap. The plane arrived at 1727 and Source was met by an Inturist girl guide, who arranged for a ride to the Leningradskaya hotel and then rode part way with him. Source was required to change to the Metropol Hotel since the Leningradskaya was full, and he was given room 480. The room was not ready so he left his baggage in the lobby and went shopping. On his return he discovered that the door had been locked from the inside with a spring bolt which required the services of a locksmith to open it. He then had dinner with two Germans who were living in Moscow and then retired.

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18. On 19 May Source left the hotel in an Inturist car without a guide and arrived at the airport Shermetevo at 0630 hours. Source had to wait until 0805 hours MT before he was able to start processing his passport and baggage. At the passport control office, the official took the passport, retained the second half of the visa card after stamping it 'vyezd' and stamping the passport itself 'vyezd.' Source received his passport back and received a boarding card. Source then went to the customs control desk, but was not asked to open his luggage. He did not see anyone who had to open luggage. Source was 24 kg overweight and had to go to another building to procure more rubles. After paying for the overweight, he had to return to the banking office with his exchange card in order to exchange the rubles for dollars. He could not obtain Deutsch Marks for Rubles. On his return again to the customs counter, the exchange card was taken away from him, his luggage was tagged, and one part of the boarding card was stamped 'bilet.' Source then went to the plane where a passport official looked at the passport and the stewardess took the boarding card. The passport official asked Source where he had been since the plane had been held up a few minutes for him. Source explained he was engaged in the formalities of leaving Moscow. The plane took off at 0930 hours MT. The plane was an SAS DC7C and carried two stewards and one stewardess. Source kept his camera ready and photographed an interesting configuration on the ground at 1015, 1020, 1028, 1032, and 1035 hours MT. No one saw him taking these pictures. Source stated that 20 to 25 minutes later he was flying over the <sup>Baltic</sup> sea. The plane landed in Stockholm at 1030 GMT. Source then flew to Copenhagen arriving at 1130 GMT and left for Duesseldorf at 1815 hours GMT in an SAS Caravelle arriving at 1925 hours GMT. Source stated that his passport was examined in these airports, but that his luggage was not inspected. Source then traveled to Cologne and because of the pressure of time took a taxi from Cologne to Aachen with another passenger.

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Annex I -- Surveillance

AECASSOWARY/43

4 May - 19 May 1961

Source noticed surveillance on only one occasion. On 16 May 1961 in Lvov, Source was walking in the Park of Culture and Rest (Citadel) and noticed a gray Pobeda pass by and stop at the main gate for about 10 seconds and then move on again. Source did not see the number. Source then went past the gate on the inside of the park in the opposite direction. The gray Pobeda passed the gate again having reversed its direction, but did not stop this time. Source believed that the occupants of the Pobeda may have been looking for him, but felt that they had not seen him in the park because of the bushes.

Source checked for surveillance in Moscow, Kiev, Uzhgorod, and Lvov, but was unable to detect any other attempts at surveillance. Source felt that in Moscow and Kiev no one would bother to surveil him since he was there such a short time. He stated that in Uzhgorod it was not necessary to have a mobile surveillance because the town is so small that all the inhabitants knew when and where a foreigner was present and probably reported all his movements. Source felt that surveillance in Lvov was mostly not required since he was escorted by an Inturist guide almost all of the time.

Source has had a briefing and some non-professional surveillance exercises, but is not believed to have developed the ability to detect a professional surveillance.

Annex I -- Controls

ABCASSOWARY/43  
4 May - 19 May 1961

Source reported information concerning passport controls which does not differ from the procedures of previous years. He reported that his baggage was not opened either on entry or exit from the USSR. He did report that his baggage was covertly inspected on two occasions in Lvov-- both times when he was being escorted by the Inturist guide. Source was required to show his foreign money after he had executed a currency exchange form and this was counted by the official. Source was not searched and believed that he could have brought in other monies without declaring it. This official asked questions about gold and golden items, which Source answered in the negative.

Source did not see any checking of documents on the streets in any city and did not have to produce his passport except to register in each hotel in the normal manner.



Annex I -- Intourist

ABCASSOWARY/43  
4 May-19 May 1961

Source reported that the Intourist officials in Moscow, Kiev, and Lvov were quite officious and reluctant to accommodate the tourist. Source had to argue with them on his route at every point. Source felt that he was able to win his point in several cases by just refusing to accept the Intourist position and presenting a fairly logical reason for his own position. Source felt that by 'keeping them in line' he was able to maintain this position.

Source felt that through insistence with the Intourist officials he was able to change the mode and time of travel, but only within certain limits. Source changed a night flight to a day flight between Moscow and Kiev, a train to a plane between Lvov and Uzhgorod, a night train to a day train between Uzhgorod and Lvov. He was not able to arrange a day train between Kiev and Lvov in place of a plane flight, but could have had a night train. Source was able to change the numbers of days he remained in each pre-selected town, but could not arrange for visiting different towns than those which were pre-selected. He could not arrange additional day trips to small towns either by car or by train because the Intourist officials stated that there were no Intourist facilities at these places and there was no Intourist car available for the side trips. Source believes that all these changes must be negotiated with the highest official available, but even then some of the officials refused to change the arrangements made in Moscow. Source discovered that each segment of the trip is separate from the others in terms of when and how the arrangements are made and when the tickets are issued. This provides the opportunity to insist on desirable changes within the limits.

Source reported that the Intourist guides in Moscow, Kiev, and Uzhgorod could be persuaded that a traveler wanted to visit the city alone. In these cities if the guides were used, they would spend the three or five hours with a tourist, but were not interested in spending more time if the traveler did not request their services. In Lvov Source could not get rid of his guide except in the early morning and in the evening when he went to the opera or stated that he was going to bed. Source was joined for lunch and dinner by the guide on more than one occasion. Source felt that he was really being controlled by the guide.

Annex I -- Photography

AECASSOWARY/43  
4 May-19 May 1961

Source carried a Voigtlander Vitomatic II A with a 50 mm Color-Skopar f 2.8 lens with sunshade and two filters. Source felt this camera was well within his cover as a student tourist, but felt that two cameras would have been acceptable since other tourists carry two cameras--one for color film and the other for black-and-white film. Source carried 15 rolls of Kodachrome and 5 Isopan IF 17 plus 2 rolls of Ektachrome.

Source stated that there was no restriction on photography on the Sabena Caravelle going into Moscow or on the SAS DC7C plane from Moscow to Stockholm. Source took photos in both planes and there were no remarks made by the passengers or by the stewardesses. Source saw other passengers also photograph from these planes.

Source carried his camera on his lap closed while on Aeroflot aircraft and no remarks were made by either the crew or the other passengers. He did not try to photograph although he did not see any signs which would prohibit photography. He did not see anyone else photograph. At the Sknilov Airport, Lvov, there was a printed regulation which required all passengers to keep their firearms and cameras closed in aircraft.

Source was allowed to take panoramic photography in Moscow, Kiev, Lvov, and Uzhgorod, but was told in Lvov by the Inturist guide that he could not photograph radio and television aeriels. The guide in Kiev stated that he could not photograph river bridges and the girl attached to Inturist in Uzhgorod said that he should not photograph the railroad stations. However, Source's traveling companion encouraged his photography from the train between Uzhgorod and Lvov.

At no time was Source stopped from photography by guides, militia or citizens.

S E C R E T

Annex II - ZAYATS, Daria Petrovna

ABCASSOWARY/43

11, 12, 13 May 1961

- a. ZAYATS, Daria Petrovna
- b. DPOB: March 1936, Lvov, Western Ukraine, Ukrainian
- c. Address: Uzhgorod University Dormitory, Ukraine, USSR. Uzhgorod  
Mother's address: Volodimira ZAYATS, Drogobich Street No. 47  
Striy, Ukraine, USSR.
- d. Telephone number unknown
- e. Physical description: slim, 5'6", round face, dark blond, thin slightly  
convex nose, normal lips, no glasses, uses little make up, looks sickly.
- h. Occupation: Lecturer of English at Uzhgorod University. Hired part time  
by Inturist to handle English-speaking tourists. Had studied languages  
at Lvov University up to 1960.
- i. Fluent native Ukrainian and Russian. Good Polish, Czech, English,  
French and some Spanish.
- j. Father: Petro ZAYATS, died in 1944  
Mother: Volodimira ZAYATS, Drogobich Street No. 47, Striy, Ukraine, USSR
- l. plans piano
- m. Source saw ZAYATS in the Inturist office in Uzhgorod on 11, 12, and 13  
May. On 13 May Source talked alone with ZAYATS. ZAYATS told Source  
that she recognized him at once as an Ukrainian and warned him to be  
careful because the other employees thought that he might be a spy,  
particularly because he insisted on going to Lvov by a day train and  
had wanted to make a trip to Mukachevo. The fact that Source had come  
on the deluxe tour also added to the assumption since most of the  
tourists came with automobiles. They had had some deluxe tourists,  
but these were elderly people. ZAYATS told Source that 'they' were  
reluctant to put Source on a day train to Lvov because they wanted to  
prevent him from taking any pictures of the railroad stations. She  
said that 'they' were very sensitive about photography and warned  
Source not to do anything that might hurt him. She said that actually  
they suspect all young people to be spies. Last year there were several  
cases where young people were caught taking pictures. She mentioned one  
young American who had much trouble and was expelled. She would not  
recommend photographing anything suspicious, not even beggars, because  
'they' were watching him. ZAYATS said that Source should be more care-  
ful when speaking Russian because he had used some Ukrainian words.  
She remembers that just the other day Source had said 'they slept' in  
Ukrainian.

ZAYATS also warned him not to contact people like her in Lvov,  
although there were many of them. Source had asked her if there were  
other people in the Ukraine like her, meaning that she seemed to be  
anti-Russian because of her warning to him. ZAYATS gave the reason  
for not contacting these people as that these people would have a lot  
of trouble after Source left. She said that Source had no idea what  
people in Western Ukraine had had to suffer during and after the war  
and they needed to rest now. ZAYATS told Source that he would be more  
severely watched in Lvov than in Kiev because the Western Ukraine had  
been incorporated into the Soviet Union only relatively recently and  
that in this respect there was a great difference between Lvov and  
Kiev. In Kiev it was easier. ZAYATS told Source that he should not  
forget that there had been a strong Ukrainian underground in the Western  
Ukraine only recently and therefore the people in Lvov and Western  
Ukraine were considered far less reliable by the regime than in Eastern  
Ukraine. Therefore, foreigners were more closely watched in Lvov than

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in Kiev. ZAYATS gave Source her mother's address and asked him to write only a post card to this address. She thought it would be better this way. Source gave her his address in Aachen and she promised to write. (Source mailed a card to this address from Aachen on 24 May 1961).

ZAYATS joined Source for the second half of the symphony on 13 May 1961. During this performance they spoke only Russian and did not speak Ukrainian until they had left the theater. ZAYATS refused to accompany Source after the theater and preferred to go home alone. ZAYATS then hoped that Source should not misunderstand her and above all not to be too much frightened about what she had told him earlier in the office because it was not really too bad in the Ukraine. She said that one ought to be a little more careful, in Lvov particularly.

- n. Assessment of Target. Source thought that ZAYATS was not a real member of the Inturist and therefore was not set up to approach him. Source, therefore, felt that her warning was genuine. Source considered ZAYATS as an Ukrainian patriot, meaning that she was anti-Russian. Source had asked her if she was not afraid to warn him, and she replied that she was not and that 'they' trusted her. AECASSOWARY/29 is of the opinion that ZAYATS was deliberately set up to establish a psychological control over Source so he would not take advantage of any situation that might arise. AECASSOWARY/29 feels that ZAYATS sensed that Source was trying to conceal his fluency in the Ukrainian language and decided that Source might be someone special. She seemed to have encouraged him to conceal his fluency, perhaps so that he would not meet Ukrainians easier. AECASSOWARY/29 feels that Source did not assess ZAYATS properly, but was impressed to a certain extent by what she had to say. A/29 feels that ZAYATS assessed Source very well and played on the angle that would reach his conscience.

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Annex II - DOVBAK, Ivan Alexandrovich

NECESSARY/43

13 May 1961

- a. DOVBAK, Ivan Alexandrovich
- b. DPOB: 1937, Stanislav, Ukraine, USSR. Ukrainian
- c. Address: Depovskaya Street No. 115, Stanislav, Ukraine, USSR.
- d. Telephone: Unknown
- f. Handwriting sample is attached
- g. Physical description: 5'5", apparent age 25, slim, blond wavy hair, oval face, straight nose, grayish eyes, no distinguishing marks.
- h. Occupation: Bus driver on line Stanislav - Uzhgorod. Earns 120 Rubles per month.
- i. Speaks native Ukrainian and Russian.
- j. Fiancee: fnu lnu, born 1940 Moldavia SSR, USSR. 5'5", corpulent. Completed house construction school, Stanislav. Employed Stanislav.
- m. Source met DOVBAK on 13 May 1961 at the Hotel Verkhonina restaurant, Uzhgorod, and spent about two hours with him and his fiancee. DOVBAK invited Source to his room in the hotel, where they exchanged addresses on Source's initiative. DOVBAK has promised to write to Source.

Source reported that DOVBAK said the life in the USSR was expensive and that some consumption goods were still lacking. As an example, DOVBAK stated that his neighbors in Stanislav had asked him to get oil in Uzhgorod because there was a shortage of it in Stanislav. DOVBAK was slightly drunk and after Source had told him that he was a tourist from West Germany, DOVBAK assured him that he was not afraid to talk to him because he had nothing to do with politics and had never been in trouble. DOVBAK said that he was just a driver and nobody could deprive him of his job. He said that life, of course, could be much better, but it was for the politicians to change it.

- n. Source thought that DOVBAK was just a typical Soviet man who did not care for politics and was only concerned with his private life.

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Annex II - STRUK, Stepan

ABCASSOWARY/43  
14 - 18 May 1961

- a. STRUK, Stepan
- b. Age: about 24. Ukrainian
- c. Address: Hotel Inturist, Mitskevichaya Square, Lvov, Ukraine, USSR.
- d. Telephone number: Unknown
- e. Photo is attached
- f. No handwriting sample is available
- g. Occupation: Inturist guide. Lvov, USSR.
- h. Fluent Ukrainian and Russian. Poor German with heavy accent.
- i. Father: former peasant, now works in office in Lvov.
- j. Uncle: went to Germany before World War II, now lives in Stuttgart. Married German woman. STRUK has not heard from him since 1960.
- k. STRUK was Source's guide in Lvov during this period and accompanied Source almost everywhere he went. STRUK is a Communist, member of Komsomol and is devoted to the Russians although he is an Ukrainian. STRUK insisted upon speaking Ukrainian with Source when they first met, but Source refused to respond. Finally STRUK was forced to speak half German and half Russian. STRUK instructed Source on one occasion that it was forbidden to photograph bridges and television towers, but was unable to explain why this was so when photography was permitted in the West. In all of the explanations which STRUK gave Source about the various items of tourist interest in Lvov, STRUK emphasized the Communist line concerning Ukrainian attempts to become separate from the USSR. On several occasions STRUK was unable to give an explanation for the Communist position and seemed to be somewhat embarrassed as a result. Source attempted several times to move around the city without STRUK, but STRUK insisted on accompanying Source on almost every occasion.
- l. Source believed that STRUK was a convinced Communist, completely devoted to the Russians. Source thought that STRUK was probably grateful for the opportunity to study and become an official of Inturist. STRUK appeared to Source as unintelligent and rather nervous, being unable on occasion to hold up in arguments with Source.

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H/W Att C to EGPA-34543

Annex II - O. B. (Handwriting illegible)

AECASSOWARY/43  
12-13 May 1961

- a. O. B. Source did not get the name from this girl, and the name which was written in the flyleaf of a book is illegible.
- b. Age: circa 23. Ukrainian
- c. Address: small village near Uzhgorod on way to Lvov, USSR.
- d. Telephone number unknown.
- e. No photo
- f. Handwriting sample: Only name written in a book's flyleaf which is attached.
- g. Physical description: 5'6"; slim, small round face, normal straight nose, dark blonde with two small pigtales.
- h. Occupation: clerk in bookstore on Koriatovichaya Street, Uzhgorod.
- i. Spoke only Ukrainian, understood Russian.
- m. Source found the bookstore and asked O. B. for a book entitled Architectural Memorials of Carpatho-Ukraine. Source spoke 'broken Russian'; O. B. answered in Ukrainian and said she did not have it in the store and that it would probably be difficult to get. She promised to bring her own copy the next day after Source said that he was a tourist from Western Germany and was interested in architecture. Source continued to speak in Russian and the girl spoke only in Ukrainian. On 13 May Source went again to the bookstore in the morning, but the girl stated that she had been unable to find the book at home. She said that she would send it to him eventually. However, she would look for it again at lunch time and asked Source to return in the afternoon. Source gave the girl his address, stated that he was studying in school and asked her for her address. She said that she lived in a small village near Uzhgorod, but refused to name it or give the exact address saying that she had 'better not.' She said that she was staying all the time in the bookshop, but that she would prefer Source not to write to her there because it was better 'this way' these days. Source returned in the afternoon and the salesgirl gave him the book and said that her name was in it.

Since there were two other customers in the shop at that time, Source left and did not return.

- n. Source had no particular comments to make concerning the girl, and apparently did not consider her as a possible vulnerable personality. AECASSOWARY/29 believes that since the girl spoke only Ukrainian, even when Source spoke to her in Russian, and since she went to the effort to get this book from her own home for Source, this might have been quite indicative as to her eventual political attitude in a positive sense. AECASSOWARY/29 is of the opinion that Source just missed an opportunity to assess and perhaps exploit her further in this respect.

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S E C R E T

H/W Att C to EGPA-30943

Annex II -- KOZOLUPENKO, Fnu

ATCASSOMARY/43  
4 May 1961.

- a. KOZOLUPENKO, Fnu
- b. Age: circa 23. Belgian of Ukrainian or Russian ancestry
- c. Address: Unknown
- d. Round face, corpulent
- e. Occupation: Stewardess on Sabena Caravelle jet run to Moscow via Warsaw.
- f. Spoke very fine Russian.
- g. Source noticed her name and asked if she were of Russian origin. She stated that her father was Russian or Ukrainian and came from Sevastopol to Belgium 40 years ago. He settled down, married a Flemish woman and stayed there during the German occupation. He applied for a visa to visit the Soviet Union last year, but was refused the visa.

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Annex III - Pocket Litter

AKCASSOWARY/43  
4 May - 19 May 1961

1. Round-trip Sabena air ticket issued to Source by "Ostturist" Koeln, Schilderstrasse 111, on 3 May 1961.
2. Tag put on Source's baggage in Duesseldorf on 4 May 1961 by Sabena airlines.
3. Given to Source at hotel "National" by administrator in Moscow on 5 May 61.
4. Envelope with letter with "National" hotel headings taken by Source in Service Bureau of the "National" on 5 May 61.
5. Ticket to Bolshoi theater procured for Source by Inturist in Moscow on 5 May 1961.
6. Receipt for difference in charge for Source's trip paid to Inturist in Moscow on 5 May 1961
- 7, 8, 9. Receipts for meals at Hotel National in Moscow on 5 and 6 May 61 paid by Source.
10. Receipt of charge for overtime use of Inturist car paid by Source to Inturist.
11. Ticket to "Armored Palace" in the Kremlin procured by Inturist on 6 May 1961 for Source.
12. Receipt for souvenir bought at GUM in Moscow on 6 May 61.
- 13, 14, 15. Receipts for meals at Hotel Ukraina on 6 May 61.
16. Air ticket from Moscow to Kiev issued to Source by Inturist in Moscow on 6 May 1961.
17. Tag put on Source's baggage at Vnukovo airfield on checking out for Kiev on 7 May 1961.
18. Ticket to opera theater in Kiev procured by Inturist for Source on 7 May.
19. Ticket to picture theater "Duhzba" at Khreshchatik in Kiev bought by Source on 8 May 61 for performance at 2030.
20. Leaflet taken by Source at the Shevchenko exposition in Kiev on 8 May.
21. (three pieces) tags on towel purchased by Source in Kiev on 9 May 61.
22. Ticket to opera in Kiev procured for Source by Inturist on 9 May 61.
23. Receipt of charge for overtime use of Inturist car in Kiev paid by Source on 10 May 61 to Inturist.
24. Ticket to Opera Theater in Kiev procured for Source by Inturist on 10 May.
25. Ticket to the Exposition of Achievements of Ukrainian SSR in Kiev purchased by Source at the entrance on 10 May 61.
26. Air ticket from Kiev to Uzhgorod issued to Source by Inturist on 10 May.
27. Receipt for overweight charge given to Source at Borispol Airport on 11 May.
- 28, 29. Tags put on Source's baggage at Smilov Airport in Lvov on 11 May 61.

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H/W Att D to EGPA-34543

30. Railroad ticket from Uzhgorod to Lvov issued to Source by Inturist in Uzhgorod on 13 May 1961.
31. Ticket to Philharmonia Theater in Uzhgorod procured for Source by Inturist on 13 May 61.
- 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37. receipts for meals at restaurant "Inturist" in Lvov on 14, 15, 16, and 17 May 61.
38. "Memorial Talon" of Inturist hotel in Lvov given to Source by his guide STRUK on 16 May 1961
39. Tickets (2) to cinema theater "Lesia Ukrainka" in Lvov purchased at the cinema counter on 16 May 61.
- 40, 41. Labels given to Source by his guide in Lvov on 16 May 61
42. Tickets to Ethnographical Museum in Lvov purchased at the entrance to Museum on 17 May 61.
43. Ticket to Opera Theater in Lvov procured for Source by Inturist on 17 May
44. Tram ticket bought by Source on 17 May 61 in Lvov on tram No. 10 when going to Persenkovka.
45. Receipt of charge for theater and cinema tickets procured for Source by Inturist, paid on 17 May 61 in Lvov.
46. Ticket for 10 shots with air rifle at the stand in Striyskiy Park in Lvov on 17 May 61.
47. Telegram form taken by Source in Service Bureau of Inturist hotel in Lvov on 17 May 61.
48. Air ticket from Lvov to Moscow issued to Source by Inturist in Lvov on 17 May 61.
49. Receipt of charge for overweight given to Source at Sknilov airport in Lvov on 18 May 61.
- 50, 51. Tags put on Source's baggage at Sknilov airport in Lvov on 18 May.
52. Leaflet given to Source at Hotel Metropol in Moscow on 18 May 61.
53. Envelope with letter given to Source at Hotel Metropol in Moscow on 18 May 61 by administrator on Source's request.
54. Receipt of charge for overweight given to Source at Sheremetevo airport in Moscow on 19 May 61.
55. Tag put on Source's hand bag at Sheremetevo airport on 19 May 61.
- 56, 57. Tags put on Source's baggage at Sheremetevo airport in Moscow on 19 May.
58. Boarding pass given to Source at Stockholm for his flight to Copenhagen on 19 May 61.
59. Boarding pass given to Source at Copenhagen for his flight to Duesseldorf on 19 May 61.
60. Excess baggage ticket given to Source at Copenhagen on 19 May 61.
- 61, 62. Tags put on Source's baggage at Copenhagen airport on 19 May 61.
- 63, 64. Baggage claim tags given to Source at Copenhagen airport on 19 May.
65. Inturist voucher booklet cover obtained in Moscow on 5 May 61
66. Flight plan of trip from Koeln - Moscow - Duesseldorf. Prepared by Osttourist, Koeln.
67. Customs declaration form obtained on Sabena plane.
68. Control card for flight Moscow to Stockholm.
69. Sales ticket for suitcase.
70. Envelope with letter from Hotel Inturist, Lvov

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