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USSR INTERNATIONAL SERVICE  
May 27, 1953

USSR EXECUTES FOUR SPIES OF U.S.

Moscow, TASS, in Russian Hellschreiber to Europe, May 27, 1953, 0100 GMT--L

(Text)

Moscow--During the night of Apr. 25 and 26 this year the Ministry of Home Affairs of the USSR received data about the violation of the Soviet border and the appearance over the territory of the Ukrainian SSR of a foreign aircraft of unknown country of origin. It has been established that from the aforesaid aircraft parachutist agents of a foreign intelligence service were dropped.

As a result of the steps taken by the Ministry of Home Affairs of the USSR two parachutists were found and arrested on Apr. 27. They called themselves Basil Vasilevich Vasilchenko and Leonid Nikolayevich Matkovsky. The captured parachutists confessed that they were diversionists and were dropped onto Soviet territory from abroad by the American intelligence service with diversionist, terrorist, and espionage tasks. The diversionists declared that, during the night of Apr. 25-26 of this year, they were dropped onto the territory of the Ukrainian SSR, via parachutes, from an American four-engined aircraft without identification marks.

During the interrogation, the diversionists Vasilchenko and Matkovsky confessed that they bore fictitious surnames given to them by the American intelligence service and that, in reality, "Vasilchenko" was Aleksander Vasilyevich Lakhno--espionage nickname "Alek" and "Matkovsky" was Aleksandr Nikolayevich Makov--espionage nickname "Pit."

Lakhno and Makov testified that, together with them, two other diversionist--agents of the American intelligence service, bearing the nicknames "John" and "Dick," were dropped from the same aircraft. Following measures taken by the USSR Ministry of Home Affairs, the diversionists "John" and "Dick" were found and detained on the same day. "John" proved to be Sergei Izosimovich Gorbunov, and "Dick"--Dmitri Nikolayevich Remiga.

At the time of the arrest the following objects were found in the possession of the parachutists: firearms, cyanide poison, four shortwave radio sets of American make, radio beacons for directing aircraft to a target, secret writing equipment; equipment for producing false Soviet documents, large sums of Soviet currency, gold, foreign coins, and master copies (words missing--Ed.) of leaflets of anti-Soviet content. In the places where the diversionists landed open parachutes were discovered;

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT  
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The investigation into the cases of the arrested diversionists has established that, as early as during the Great Fatherland war, Lakhno, Makov and Gorbunov were active accomplices of the German fascist occupiers, betrayed the Soviet people who were engaged in patriotic work against the fascist aggressors, and participated in the operations of German punitive detachments against guerillas. Thus, for instance, Lakhno betrayed five Soviet patriots who were shot by the Gestapo; the diversionist Makov, as a member of the "Black Sea" punitive battalion, frequently took part in bestialities and violence perpetrated by the German fascist aggressors against Soviet patriots.

After the defeat of Hitlerite Germany, Lakhno, Makov, Gorbunov, and Remiga fled to Western Germany where they easily succeeded in finding new masters and protectors in the American intelligence units. The traitors of the country--Lakhno, Makov, Gorbunov, and Remiga, who already were experienced in the contemptible work of traitors, were enrolled in the service of the American intelligence units and sent to the special espionage and diversionist school of the American intelligence service in the village of Bad Wiese near Munich, in Bavaria.

The traitors Lakhno, Makov, Gorbunov, and Remiga, under the leadership of officers of the American intelligence service, who in their contacts with them used the nicknames "Bill", "Bob", "Captain," and "Vladimir", went through a substantial training course in the methods of organizing and implementing, on the territory of the USSR, acts of terror, diversion, and espionage military rifle shooting, and subversive activities. They were also trained to work on American radio sets of special design which were to be used for espionage purposes.

During the investigation it was learned in particular that one of the "instructors" at the American diversionist-terrorist school in Bad Wiese, who taught methods of sabotage and terror to the arrested parachutists, was a captain in the American Intelligence Service, Holladay. As reported by the diversionists Lakhno, Makov, Gorbunov, and Remiga, the American espionage and sabotage school in Bad Wiese is not the only "educational establishment" of this kind in West Germany.

"Schools" of this type exist also in Munich, Frankfurt-on-Main, Kaufbeuren and Bad Woerishofen. In all these "schools" the American intelligence service secretly prepares spies, saboteurs, and assassins to be sent into the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies.

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As the head of one of those "schools" in Kaufbeuren in Bavaria, under the pseudonym "Pepper Jim", an American intelligence service man, Major Ronald Tutto Bollenbach does his very best. During 1946 and 1947 he held the post of Assistant Air and Naval Attache of the United States in Moscow.

The diversionists Lakhno, Makov, Gorbunov, and Remiga testified that after they concluded their course of training in Bad Wiesse, the American intelligence service men equipped them with false Soviet passports and forged military papers, firearms, poisons, radio sets, codes, ciphers, and other equipment; and on Apr. 23 of this year, accompanied by the above mentioned officer of the American intelligence service, Captain Holladay, they were all delivered on an American aircraft from Munich to the airport in Athens.

At the Athens airport the diversionists were met by a major in the American intelligence service, Harold Irving Fiedler, who went three times to the USSR in 1951 under the guise of a diplomatic courier of the U.S. State Department. On the evening of Apr. 25 the diversionists were equipped with parachutes and placed by Fidler on the aforementioned four-engined American aircraft without identification marks; the aircraft delivered them to the place where they were dropped onto the territory of the USSR.

The arrested diversionists report that the American intelligence service instructed them to penetrate to Kiev and Odessa, and first of all, by any means--including the assassination of Soviet people--to obtain genuine Soviet documents, to replace them with those forged by the American intelligence service, to settle down with the aid of these documents in the aforesaid towns, establish contact in code--by means of the radio sets which they had earlier received--with the American intelligence radio center in Western Germany, for the purpose of receiving further instructions from the American intelligence service on the practical implementation of acts of terror and sabotage on the territory of the USSR.

The investigation of the case of diversionists A. V. Lakhno, A. N. Makov, S. I. Gorbunov, and D. N. Remiga has been concluded by the USSR Ministry of Home Affairs and the case of the above-mentioned persons was passed for examination to the Military Collegium of the USSR Supreme Court.

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The Military Collegium of the USSR Supreme Court, having examined during the past few days the case of A. V. Lakhno, A. N. Makov, S. I. Gorbunov, and D. N. Remiga, and taking into account the gravity of the crimes committed by them against the Soviet State, on the basis of the decree of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Council of Jan. 12, 1950 "on the application of the death sentence to traitors to the country, spies, saboteurs, and diversionists," sentenced them to the highest form of punishment--execution by shooting.

The sentence has been carried out.

EFFECTS OF MCCARTHYISM ON U. S. NOTED

Moscow, Soviet European Service in Finnish; May 26, 1953, 1800 GMT--L

(Commentary by Borin: "McCarthyism and Anti-Communist Hysteria in the United States")

(Text)

Today I would like to discuss with you one of the most characteristic phenomena in present-day political life in the United States, which has received its name, McCarthyism, after Senator Joseph McCarthy--and with all the more reason, as this name during recent days has again appeared on the front pages of the newspapers.

What is McCarthyism? It could be defined briefly as the extreme pathological degree of anti-Communist hysteria. McCarthyism is a purely American phenomenon. One could hardly imagine a man like Joseph McCarthy in a European country being able to build himself such a brilliant career, which in a short time would transform a simple (Two words missing--Ed.) into a star of the first magnitude in the European political firmament.

Persecution of Communists and other progressive people has also been evident in the postwar days in many European countries, but in America, it has attained extremely ugly forms which resemble the Middle Ages.

American McCarthyism is the ultimate degree of anti-Communist hysteria. All progressive-minded people are persecuted in the United States. As a result of the notorious loyalty test, even faintly progressive-minded people have been dismissed from State employment.

The persecution of people holding different views is being carried out in high schools and in Hollywood., All commentators have been dismissed from the American radio whose opinions do not wholly conform with McCarthyism