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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

SAN FRANCISCO

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/1 - 2/28/54	REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM A. COHENDET aos
TITLE SINISA KOSUTIC		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - YU	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <div style="text-align: center;">CONFIDENTIAL</div> <p>SINISA KOSUTIC continued as Consul in the Yugoslav. Consulate General, San Francisco, during January and February, 1954. He was informed he could expect a transfer some time during the current year. He continued interest in estates and made three trips to Los Angeles, in February, in connection with such matters. SINISA KOSUTIC reported to be supporter of official Yugoslav Government and Yugoslav Communist Party stand on MILOVAN DJILAS.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- 2 -</p> <p style="text-align: right;">INTERNAL SECURITY - YU CONFIDENTIAL</p>			
DETAILS: <p>Information in this report was supplied by San Francisco T-1, San Francisco T-2, and San Francisco T-3, all of known reliability, SINISA KOSUTIC acted as Consul at the Yugoslav Consulate General, San Francisco, during January and February, 1953. His residence is 290 Magellan Avenue, San Francisco.</p> <p>San Francisco T-2 advised that SINISA KOSUTIC was informed on 1/19/54 that all the members of the Consulate in San Francisco would be transferred before the current year expired. This source also learned from SINISA KOSUTIC that SINISA KOSUTIC did not feel that all the officials could be transferred in that length of time, because as of January</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>CONFIDENTIAL</u></p> <p><i>8att H/pw</i></p>			
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they had not received any definite word as to a replacement for Vice Consul, MICDRAG VITKOVIC, who had been informed of his transfer for several months already. He expected that in any case, he did not believe he would be transferred until at least the summer or early fall of 1954. When the Yugoslav Ambassador, VLADIMIR POPOVIC was in San Francisco in February, 1954, he implied a belief that SINISA KOSUTIC was not telling him the truth when he told him that he had been unable to save money since arriving in the United States.

The Ambassador implied that SINISA KOSUTIC possibly had saved several thousand dollars and SINISA KOSUTIC was worried because he thought that the Ambassador considered him a liar. (T-2 2/12/54).

San Francisco T-1 advised on 2/2/54 that the salary for SINISA KOSUTIC for the month of December, 1953, had been \$592.40. San Francisco T-2 learned on 1/5/54 that SINISA KOSUTIC had complained to his wife that while he was doing all the work, as usual, his superior officer Consul General, RAFO VANCEVIC and Vice Consul MICDRAG VITKOVIC, were both strolling around the city. SINISA KOSUTIC made trips to Los Angeles on three occasions in February, scheduling air passage on 2/5; 2/18; and 2/23/54.

San Francisco T-2 stated that the main purpose of these trips was to consult Los Angeles attorney named PETRACCA about the inheritance case of one RADOVICH.

San Francisco T-1 reported two instances showing how SINISA KOSUTIC had been seeking information on matters of interest to the Yugoslav Government in the past.

On 2/2/54 it was reported that SINISA KOSUTIC on 8/19/53 had received information from the Rev. DOSIPEJ CERADOVICH, of the Serbian Orthodox Church in San Francisco, concerning a Church Congress, being held in October, 1953. The Rev. expressed the opinion that the Serbian Bishop in the United States named DIONISIJE, enjoyed the support of the priests and most of the people. He also expressed the opinion that this Congress would not discuss the separation of the American Church from the Yugoslav Church.

San Francisco T-1, on 2/10/54, further advised in August,

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1952, SINISA KOSUTIC had received a report from JOSEPH KERPAN on events surrounding a visit to the San Francisco area by JURAJ KRNEVIC, who was Secretary of the Croatian Peasant Party, and who was seeking to set up a local branch of this party in this area. JOSEPH KERPAN was not invited to the meeting directly, but went along with FRANK KUCHAN, who was invited.

The meeting took place at the home of a San Francisco Yugoslav American, named FRANK GLOGOSKI. SINISA KOSUTIC reported the information he received from JOSEPH KERPAN which indicated that between sixty to eighty Croatian individuals were in the San Francisco area, who might be considered potential supporters of this group. The informant was unable to advise if any local branch of this particular political party had been set up.

In his report, Consul SINISA KOSUTIC grouped together the supporters of the Croatian Peasant Party with the former Ustashi elements.

Yugoslav Ambassador VLADIMIR POPOVIC was in California on his farewell tour in February, 1954, as mentioned above. Most of the arrangements for this event were made by the Consul General RAFO IVANCEVIC with the subject having very little to do with it. He did suggest, however, on one occasion the name of LUKA MATIASEVICH of Watsonville, as a man who would be willing to help in the sale of tickets for the Ambassador's San Francisco banquet, 2/21/54. (T-2 1/22/54).

SINISA KOSUTIC has been in contact with EMIL POSIC of San Francisco over the months that he has been in this area. On 1/6/54 EMIL POSIC reported to SINISA KOSUTIC that one of the Italian newspapers which they had discussed, had gone out of business, and that the other one was published monthly in a very small edition.

San Francisco T-2 was of the opinion that EMIL POSIC had been checking on these newspapers because of the firm position they had taken on the Trieste Affair. (T-2 1/6/54).

SINISA KOSUTIC continued his interest in the handling of estates. One matter which interested him involved an inheritance due to an individual named GEZA RONAY, of Oakland, California. GEZA RONAY

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was heir to the sum of \$2,000.00 worth of property in Yugoslavia, and in the spring of 1953, Belgrade had ruled that this money could not be sent out of the country. SINISA KOSUTIC was of the opinion that this was poor policy, and he urged BOGDAN POPOVIC of the Embassy to intervene in this case, and get OZEA ROMAY his inheritance, so that he might be used as a witness to prove that reciprocity existed between the United States and Yugoslavia in inheritance matters.

BOGDAN POPOVIC agreed that Yugoslavia would benefit to the extent of \$3.00 for every one that they let out of Yugoslavia. (T-2 1/4/54).

As of 2/3/54, San Francisco T-2 reported that no response had as yet come from Belgrade on this case.

San Francisco T-1 advised on 1/12/54 that SINISA KOSUTIC expressed his regrets to GEORGE KOVACEVIC for not having met with him during his visit to Los Angeles, in the middle of December, 1953. SINISA KOSUTIC hoped to get together with this man in the near future.

San Francisco T-1 advised on 1/19/54 that MAT KOVACEVIC of Los Angeles invited SINISA KOSUTIC to go hunting with him and a man named MARKO VEJNOVIC on December 6, 1953. San Francisco T-1 further advised that if SINISA KOSUTIC was agreeable, the party would meet in Sacramento and proceed from there to the hunting grounds.

San Francisco T-1 learned on 1/12/54 that SINISA KOSUTIC had written to MAT KOVACEVIC of Los Angeles, thanking him for the time that he had devoted to SINISA KOSUTIC, discussing the entire Yugoslav Question in the Los Angeles area. SINISA KOSUTIC was glad that KOVACEVIC agreed that the main task was to keep the colony in Los Angeles united rather than divided. SINISA KOSUTIC also appreciated the promise of KOVACEVIC that he would do nothing to weaken the recently formed Yugoslav American Civic Club in Los Angeles.

SINISA KOSUTIC was also happy to have heard KOVACEVIC say that when the time was ripe, he would become active in the Yugoslav -

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American Civic Club. SINISA KOSUTIC told the Reverend MIRKO VUISICH in January, 1954, that he was postponing his scheduled trip to Arizona because of the arrival of his Ambassador. He thought that he might make such a trip in March, 1954. (T-1 1/25/54).

Professor JOZO VANCEVICH of San Francisco State College, inquired of SINISA KOSUTIC what he knew of the MILOVAN DJILAS case. SINISA KOSUTIC claimed that he knew nothing except what he read in the papers. (T-2 1/19/54).

It will be recalled that MILOVAN DJILAS, Vice President of Yugoslavia, and one of TITO's closest associates, was removed from office by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia for advocating what appeared to be a closer approach to Western style democracy in Yugoslavia's internal political set up, when among other things, he recommended that opposition be allowed to function.

San Francisco T-3 advised on 2/23/54, that he had been informed by Consul General RAFO IVANCEVIC that whereas he, RAFO IVANCEVIC, had more or less sympathized with the views of MILOVAN DJILAS, SINISA KOSUTIC had supported the official stand of the Yugoslav Communist Party, and that of President TITO.

San Francisco T-1 advised on 2/10/54 that SINISA KOSUTIC had written an appraisal of DR. RALPH REYNOLDS, in which he said that on 7/30/51, he had attended a party in the home of DR. RALPH REYNOLDS, who had just returned from a trip to Europe. SINISA KOSUTIC described this man as favorably impressed with Yugoslavia, and an individual who had sponsored their relief campaign. He also pointed out that the son of this man expressed a fondness for Yugoslavia, and approved of their position against the USSR.

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