

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

BY REGISTERED SERVICE

Director
Central Intelligence Agency
1725 K Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

Dear Sir:

For your information, I am attaching hereto communications which may be of interest to you.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **SAN FRANCISCO**

DFB 33054

REPORT MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO	DATE WHEN MADE 2/1-3/31/55	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/1-3/31/55	REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM A. COHENET - eds
TITLE SIMESA KOEUTIC			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - YU

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

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SIMESA KOEUTIC continued as Consul at Yugoslav Consulate General, San Francisco, during Feb. & March, 1955. In latter month, he prepared for departure from San Francisco, scheduled for 4/1/55. Due to report for re-assignment at Belgrade, 5/1/55. Made "farewell" trip to Los Angeles in early March. Continued to contact GEORGE KOVACEVIC and Reverend MIRO VUISICH of the Los Angeles area. Attended a number of "farewells" in San Francisco area. He continued with his legal problems at the Consulate. Successor, another lawyer named SAVO TEVER, from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Belgrade.

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DETAILS:

The informants in this report, namely San Francisco T-1 through T-9, have all supplied reliable information in the past.

6 Bureau (105-13656)
(REG)

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Mentioned in this report will be various Yugoslav Government employees who have been described as having engaged in intelligence type activity on behalf of the Yugoslav Government. They are Consul SIMTEA KOSUTIC, identified by SF T-9, September 21, 1954, Consul General BRANKO KARAJOJE, identified by SF T-5 February 26, 1955, former Vice Consul MIROSLAV VITOROVIC, identified by SF T-8 September 21, 1954, and Embassy Counselor MIKOLA MANDIC, identified by SF T-8.

As of the end of this period, Consul SIMTEA KOSUTIC and his family were living at the home of Consul General BRANKO KARAJOJE at 355 Pacheco Street, San Francisco. However, their effects were packed and enroute to Yugoslavia as SIMTEA KOSUTIC had been transferred to Belgrade and expected to sail from New York on April 8, 1955. (T-2 3/28/55).

SIMTEA KOSUTIC received orders to report to Belgrade as of May 1, 1955, and he hoped he would be able to go aboard the SS HRVATSKA to depart from New York April 8, 1955. (T-2 2/9/55)

At first it was believed that the replacement for SIMTEA KOSUTIC was to be STANISLAV JUZIC, a young Slovene who had served in London and spoke English and French. Consul General BRANKO KARAJOJE felt that this man was "too young" for the job. (T-2 2/10/55.)

However, it was determined that the replacement for SIMTEA KOSUTIC as Consul would be SAVO TEMER, a lawyer who had been assigned, up to the present time, to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Belgrade. SAVO TEMER has never been previously abroad as a diplomat. He was said to speak good English and was scheduled to take over the legal work of SIMTEA KOSUTIC. It was indicated that SAVO TEMER had spent the years from 1941 to 1945 as a prisoner of war of the Germans. (T-4 3/25/55)

STANISLAV JUZIC was to be the new Vice Consul replacing the newly arrived MIROSLAV DABIC who was being sent to New York. It was indicated by MIKOLA MANDIC of the Embassy that BRANKO KARAJOJE had arranged all this, being dissatisfied with DABIC. (T-2 3/21/55)

SAVO TEMER arrived in San Francisco on March 21, 1955, with only \$5 in his pocket. (T-2 3/22/55)

STANISLAV JUZIC, as of the end of the period, had not yet arrived in San Francisco.

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SIMSA KOSUTIC told TONY ZIEMICH, a San Francisco businessman who is of Croatian origin that he was sorry to be leaving San Francisco because he had found it to be a very pleasant place. (T-2 2/27/55)

Before his departure, SIMSA KOSUTIC was busy making farewell appearances. He planned a trip to Los Angeles for early March, 1955, to say goodbye to his friends. (T-2 2/24/55)

He arranged to meet H. A. MUECK of Los Angeles on this trip, having in mind a visit to the studio for his family. H. A. MUECK stated that he was having a farewell dinner for SIMSA KOSUTIC on March 5, 1955. (T-2 2/25/55)

SIMSA KOSUTIC also hoped to see CHARLES STEINMAN of Los Angeles while on the trip. (T-2 2/21/55.)

The Reverend MURKO VUESICH came to the Los Angeles banquet given for SIMSA KOSUTIC. (T-2 3/9/55)

At this banquet, the above-named Reverend, H. A. MUECK, GEORGE KOVACEVIC, and MARY KOVACEVIC spoke. (T-2 3/9/55)

Also while in Los Angeles, SIMSA KOSUTIC was able to visit with WILLIS MORRISON of 6147 Temple Hill Drive, Hollywood, California. (T-2 3/4/55)

After returning to San Francisco, farewell parties were arranged for SIMSA KOSUTIC by Dr. RALPH REYNOLDS and by Dr. LOUIS MASSERMAN, that of the former being for March 16, 1955, and that of the latter for March 11, 1955. (T-2 3/2/55.)

The Consul General planned a cocktail party at his residence on March 25, 1955, and a dinner party at the same place March 26, 1955, both farewell parties for SIMSA KOSUTIC. (T-2 3/24, 26/55)

The usual persons noted in the past as being invited to Consulate affairs were again seen being included on the guest list. (T-2)

BOZO GALEB, a Serb farmer of Cupertino, California, gave a farewell party at a Santa Clara, California, restaurant on March 20, 1955. BOZO GALEB suggested that the officials come early to meet people in the area, one person who was mentioned being RISTO (last name unknown, but possibly RISTO SPREMO) and a second being SAVA PODOVIC. (T-2 3/18/55)

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PCZO GALEB has, in the past, been noted as a frequent contact of the Consulate. SP T-1 advised that, as of the end of February, 1955, SIMISA KOCUTIC had a savings account in his name in the amount of \$1079.49. The information supplied by SP T-3 should not be made public except in the usual proceedings following the issue of a subpoena duces tecum.

BRIAN WICKIAND of 212 Stanford Village, who claimed to be representing the Institute of International Relations, wanted SIMISA KOCUTIC to come give a talk on February 17, 1955. SIMISA KOCUTIC declined to make the speech. (T-2 2/8, 14/55)

CONTACTS OF CONSUL SIMISA KOCUTIC

1. GEORGE KOVACEVIC, 240 South Lake Street, Pasadena, California.

In January, 1955, GEORGE KOVACEVIC indicated that he had sold a piece of property for the Consulate and had charged \$450 for his services. He also advised the Consulate concerning the case of the Reverend MIRKO VUISICH, who had been suspended by the Serbian Orthodox Church for writing an article which had appeared in the Yugoslav Government publication "Borba", which had appeared in 1954. The Serbian Orthodox Church headquarters in the U. S. considered this article an attack on the Serbs in the U.S. and was therefore unchurchly. GEORGE KOVACEVIC said that he had heard that the Reverend was now "backing down" on some of the points in his article. GEORGE KOVACEVIC was not certain that the Reverend actually was "backing down" but if he was, GEORGE KOVACEVIC felt that it was wrong and that the Reverend was not being "a man about it." GEORGE KOVACEVIC felt that the Reverend should stick to the statements previously made which were to the effect that there was freedom of religion in Yugoslavia and so forth. SIMISA KOCUTIC asked if the church (St. Sava) was going to protest the action against the Reverend and GEORGE KOVACEVIC said he did not think it would. SIMISA KOCUTIC related that he had told the Reverend what reply he should make to the Bishop who was disciplining him but apparently the Reverend had not made use of this advice. GEORGE KOVACEVIC recalled that the Reverend had addressed a church meeting where he had repeated the very things he had originally written so if he were to make denials at the present time, these denials would be in the face of what had been published and he would therefore, lose standing in the community. (T-2 1/20/55)

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GEORGE KOVACEVIC was asked by Consul General BRANKO KARADJOVIC to do some checking on a resident of Loma Linda named R. P. RADICH who was seeking information from the Consulate. It was also noted by this source that GEORGE KOVACEVIC was advising the Consulate of the above mentioned difficulties of the Reverend VUISICH and he suggested to the Consulate that the Patriarch and the Synod in Belgrade not support the Bishop when his disciplinary action came before it. (T-5 1/23/55)

GEORGE KOVACEVIC thanked SINISA KOEUTIC for the magazine "Yugoslavia" which he had lent to him. GEORGE KOVACEVIC said he was passing the magazine around. (T-5 1/23/55)

GEORGE KOVACEVIC, on September 2, and September 3, 1954, told SINISA KOEUTIC about some talks he had had with the Bishop DIONISIJE who, as head of the Serbian Church in the U.S., had come to Los Angeles, and San Francisco on a trip. At this time, GEORGE KOVACEVIC reported that the Bishop privately condemned the nationalistic position of some of the Serbs and he also criticized former King PETER II. Bishop DIONISIJE claimed that he desired to help the people back home regardless of what government was in power. GEORGE KOVACEVIC told SINISA KOEUTIC that he had protested to the Bishop concerning the attitude of many Serbs in the U.S. towards their homeland. GEORGE KOVACEVIC also wanted to point out that the Serbian church, St. Sava, had been the only one which had cooperated with the Yugoslav Government in the case of ANDREW ARTUKOVICH. It is to be noted that ANDREW ARTUKOVICH was a Minister in the war-time government of Croatia under Ante Pavelic, which government was allegedly a puppet of the Nazis. This individual is presently standing trial in Los Angeles, California, inasmuch as the Yugoslav Government is attempting to extradite him to that country to try him for crimes allegedly committed during the war. He also reported that members from the church St. Sava had made connections with groups in Fresno and Jackson, California, and Bisbee, Arizona, and had been able to break up the separatists. (T-5 1/23/55)

GEORGE KOVACEVIC also advised SINISA KOEUTIC in September, 1954, that he had checked on a man named SAVO RADOVICH and further, that he lived at Pismo, California, where he was withdrawn from all contacts with immigrants. GEORGE KOVACEVIC said he was willing to do more checking on this man if Consul SINISA KOEUTIC so desired. The reason for SINISA KOEUTIC'S interest in SAVO RADOVICH was not disclosed. (T-5 1/5/55).

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2. CONCERNING Reverend MIRKO VUISICH

The Reverend is a Serbian Orthodox priest who formerly was Pastor at the St. Sava Church in Los Angeles. His daughter, VUKOSAVA is a clerk at the Consulate at San Francisco. The Reverend made a trip to Yugoslavia in the summer of 1954, returning in the fall of the same year. While in Yugoslavia, an article attributed to him appeared in the newspaper "Borba", which is a publication of the Yugoslav Government. This article which contained praise of present-day Yugoslavia and overlooked alleged persecution of the Serbs, brought action against him by the headquarters of the Serbian Orthodox Church in America. The church headquarters in December, 1954, reviewed the position of the Reverend over the years in political matters where the church differed with his views. They cited his public support of the Partisans in 1942 as opposed to the position of the Serbian Church in the U.S. who were against the Communists. They alluded also to the support given by the Reverend to the Reverend VOJISLAV JACIHOVIC who was opposing the church in political matters and later allegedly embraced the Communist position. The criticism then alluded to the activities of Reverend MIRKO VUISICH on his recent trip to Yugoslavia where he was decorated by TITO and where he gave a statement to a Sarajevo newspaper which came out on September 18, 1954, and was reprinted in "Borba" issue of September 29, 1954, wherein the Reverend said that he had observed complete freedom for the "honest clergy". The church pointed out the many persecutions and assassinations of the Serbian Church leaders by the Communist regime and expressed amazement that the Reverend could say what he did. As a result, the church was removing him from any further ecclesiastical duties. (T-5 2/26/55)

In a previous report it was stated that the Reverend MIRKO VUISICH was angry with his daughter for showing a certain letter to officials which was from "Mother" and which could do him harm. This situation was disclosed by SP T-1 on January 7, 1955. As seen below, it may be that the Reverend was referring to the above charges against him by the Bishop and that the word "Mother" referred to the church. Consul STANISLAV KOENIG advised the Reverend that he had been shown the letter of Bishop DICHIBIJE by VUKOSAVA, the Reverend's daughter, and he wanted to give his advice to Reverend MIRKO VUISICH as to how he should proceed in the situation. The letter of the Bishop had also been called to the attention of the Consulate by GEORGE KOVACEVIC, mentioned above, who called Bishop DICHIBIJE "the wild man of the desert". GEORGE KOVACEVIC claimed that his church was not able to take any official action because the Reverend was no longer serving that church; however, it was his opinion that Bishop

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DIONISIJE could punish the Reverend for only a maximum of thirty days and longer periods would have to be approved by the Patriarch and Synod at Belgrade. GEORGE KOVACEVIC therefore recommended that the officials in Belgrade be advised not to approve the action of the Bishop which would then turn out to be a fiasco for Bishop DIONISIJE. GEORGE KOVACEVIC was sorry to say that there was no newspaper where he could send a complaint on this case. GEORGE KOVACEVIC criticized the Bishop DIONISIJE for calling for freedom for the church in Yugoslavia while he punished a man in the U.S. for speaking the truth about Yugoslavia. (T-5 2/26/55)

The above-mentioned advice submitted by Consul SIVISA KOVUTIC to the Reverend was as follows: The Reverend should realize that the Bishop had no legal right to persecute him because of his political convictions; a statement to the press did not violate church regulations, nor did the Reverend attack the Bishop; he should request Bishop DIONISIJE to recall his decree in order to avoid unpleasantness which, in the end, would only harm the church because if the Bishop did not withdraw, the Reverend would appeal to the Patriarch at Belgrade; the Reverend was free to express his own opinions in this country and it was not necessary to explain his actions to the Bishop; this very question had come up before and Reverend WENDELL MILLER of Los Angeles, an American clergyman, had publicly stated there was religious freedom in Yugoslavia. The Bishop should think of the consequences if he did not act in the suggested manner; the attack on the Reverend had been made to separate him from his many friends and to remove him from the fight against the reactionaries. (T-5 2/26/55)

SIVISA KOVUTIC said that the Reverend was in dire financial straits because he had no Social Security and no church to support him in view of his suspension by the Bishop. As a result, according to SIVISA KOVUTIC, he was thinking of returning to Yugoslavia. (T-4 3/10/55)

As of March 12, 1955, the Reverend had returned to Tucson, Arizona, where he was residing at 3467 South 9th Avenue. (T-1 3/27/55)

As of March 21, 1955, the Reverend was still in Arizona, not planning to return to Los Angeles until June. Bishop DIONISIJE was said to have dropped the Reverend's suspension after the Reverend had threatened to "sue" the Bishop and the newspaper "Srbobran". (T-2 3/21/55)

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3. CONCERNING M. A. MUICK

SINISA KOJUTIC advised M. A. MUICK about his plans to bring his family to Los Angeles on March 4 through 6, 1955. MUICK planned a dinner in SINISA KOJUTIC'S honor on March 5, 1955. MUICK also reported to SINISA KOJUTIC that he had shown the Yugoslav film, not further identified, at the Rotary Club for "tourist propaganda". (T-2 2/25/55)

4. CONCERNING PETAR SLESKOVICH

In July, 1954, PETAR SLESKOVICH of San Pedro, California, was just back from a trip to the East during which time he passed through Rock Springs, Wyoming. He expressed the belief that there were no politically reliable people in that city. He named four who had been progressive Yugoslavs before the TITO-STALIN split but he could not vouch for them at this time. He suggested that SINISA KOJUTIC find out for himself. These individuals were KATRINA BEGOVICH, 1015 - 9th Street, VALE BEGOVICH, 1201 - 9th Street, MIKHAIL BEGOVICH, 1029 Arapano Street, TONY BEGOVICH, 1029 Arapano Street. (T-5 1/8/55)

5. CONCERNING PETER KNEGO

SINISA KOJUTIC was sorry that no one from the Consulate had attended the annual function of PETER KNEGO'S organization. SINISA KOJUTIC indicated that he would drop by to see PETER KNEGO at his store at 610 Jarkin Street, San Francisco, some time in the future. The source did not know if SINISA KOJUTIC ever went to see PETER KNEGO. (T-2 2/7/55)

SF T-6 advised that PETER KNEGO was the leader of the St. Blas Society, who were a group of Palmatians who gathered each year in February to have a religious celebration. As many as 1,000 Yugoslavs have attended these annual affairs. In the years past, the Consulate officials also have attended.

6. CONCERNING BOZO GALEB

This individual was at the Yugoslavian Consulate on February 10, 1955, and visited with SINISA KOJUTIC. The reason for the visit was not stated. BOZO GALEB planned to give a farewell party for SINISA KOJUTIC on March 20, 1955. All the Consulate personnel were invited. (T-2 2/10,21/55)

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It was indicated that the party was to take place on March 20, 1955, at a restaurant in Santa Clara, California, and that a radio announcement of the plans had gone out inviting all the Yugoslavs in that area to come honor the departing Consul. (T-2 3/18/55)

FRANK GALEB was again at the Yugoslav Consulate on March 10, 1955, at which time he discussed the problem of bringing a fourteen year-old nephew to this country from Yugoslavia. Consul General BRANKO KAPADJOJE instructed FRANK GALEB as to what he had to do to facilitate this matter. (T-4 3/10/55)

7. CONCERNING DR. JULIE REYNOLDS

This doctor invited the Consulate personnel to an evening affair to be held on February 11, 1955. This was a dinner at the Vanderbilt Room in the Fairmont Hotel. Only Consul SIMISA KOSUTIC accepted the invitation. (T-2 2/8, 10/55)

This individual planned a farewell cocktail party honoring SIMISA KOSUTIC on March 16, 1955. SIMISA KOSUTIC said that she would be a big one. No further details were disclosed. (T-1 3/25/55) (T-2 3/2/55)

8. CONCERNING FRANCES MORRISON LE FROHN

On February 8, 1955, FRANCES MORRISON LE FROHN stated that she had not seen Consul SIMISA KOSUTIC since New Years Eve and hopes to have lunch with him in the near future. (T-2 2/8/55)

FRANCES MORRISON LE FROHN desired to give a surprise farewell party for SIMISA KOSUTIC and was figuring on inviting 25 close friends for either March 5 or March 12, 1955; however, it was necessary to cancel these plans because of the other parties being given for SIMISA KOSUTIC which took up all the available time. (T-2 2/27/3/8/55)

9. CONCERNING MARIJANA GILLESPIE

This individual was previously noted as the girlfriend of former Vice Consul MICHORAG VITOROVIC, who has since returned to Yugoslavia. In the intervening months, SP T-2 has observed her in a similar relationship with Consul SIMISA KOSUTIC. As of February 3, 1955, MARIJANA GILLESPIE stated that she was planning to go to Yugoslavia. (T-2 2/7/55)

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On February 25, 1955, MARIJANA GILLESPIE told SIMISA KOSUTIC that she had been requested to get her passport for her trip to Yugoslavia and that she would have more information later. (T-2 2/25/55)

Vice Consul RADOSEVAC stated he had heard that MARIJANA GILLESPIE was going to Yugoslavia, leaving New York on April 1, 1955. (T-2 3/15/55)

On March 16, 1955, MARIJANA GILLESPIE told SIMISA KOSUTIC her trip was "all off". She declined to give her reason, but said that SIMISA KOSUTIC ought to know why she had decided not to go. MARIJANA GILLESPIE invited SIMISA KOSUTIC to stop by her apartment for a visit and SIMISA KOSUTIC indicated he would bring his wife with him, thus seeming to bring to an end his affair with MARIJANA GILLESPIE. Former Vice Consul MICHORAG VITOROVIC had asked Consul General ERANKO KARADJIC to help MARIJANA GILLESPIE to get her visa and transportation. The source was unable to give any reason why the above plans were changed so suddenly. (T-2 3/16/55)

SF T-7 advised that the members of the Consulate were angry with MARIJANA GILLESPIE for changing her mind about going to Yugoslavia after former Vice Consul MICHORAG VITOROVIC had gone to so much trouble in her behalf as it was understood that he had secured permission from his government to marry her.

10. CONCERNING LUKA MATIASEVICH

SIMISA KOSUTIC was asked by LUKA MATIASEVICH to postpone a trip to his home which had been set for February 26, 1955. (T-2 2/21/55)

LUKA MATIASEVICH apologized for not being able to attend the farewell dinner given for SIMISA KOSUTIC in Santa Clara. He claimed his daughter was ill. He gave the same reason for not attending the San Francisco farewell cocktail party on March 25, 1955. (T-2 3/21/55)

11. CONCERNING GEZA BOMAY

GEZA BOMAY has been mentioned in previous reports as having been used by SIMISA KOSUTIC as a witness as to reciprocity in estate matters. In this period he is noted as being a sponsor for an exhibition

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of 34 paintings by a Yugoslav artist named KONJEVIC. GIZA ROMAY wanted SIMISA KOEUTIC to attempt to line up galleries for this exhibition. SIMISA KOEUTIC said it would be important to Yugoslavia to have these paintings exhibited. (T-2 2/28/55)

12. CONCERNING IVO GAGRO

IVO GAGRO left a package at the Consulate for SIMISA KOEUTIC saying SIMISA KOEUTIC would know what it was. SIMISA KOEUTIC commented he believed the package contained books and he wished to look it over. (T-2 3/12/55)

IVO GAGRO accompanied SIMISA KOEUTIC on a shopping trip on March 26, 1955, looking for "second-hand luggage". (T-2 3/26/55)

13. CONCERNING MAT SPOJAR

SIMISA KOEUTIC planned to go to the shop of the above-named individual to pick out materials for drapes, carpets, bedspreads, and the like. (T-2 3/14/55)

14. CONCERNING WAYNE VUCINICH

SIMISA KOEUTIC advised WAYNE VUCINICH, a professor at Stanford University, that because the Consul General had been called to Washington they would have to postpone the planned get-together. (T-2 2/25/55)

On March 26, 1955, three unnamed Stanford professors and their wives were entertained at dinner at the home of the Consul General in honor of SIMISA KOEUTIC. It is believed that possibly one of these individuals was Professor WAYNE VUCINICH. (T-2 3/26/55)

15. CONCERNING K. L. BJELOKOSICH

The above individual of Watsonville, California, came to the Consulate and had an appointment to see SIMISA KOEUTIC on March 23, 1955. (T-2 3/23/55)

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SP T-1 advised that this individual came to the Consulate to take on some matters having to do with bringing people to the U.S. from Yugoslavia.

STANEA KOFITIC continued his interest in legal matters such as estates and the ANDREW ARTUCOVICH case. He continued as contact man between the Embassy and Los Angeles attorney RONALD WALKER who was handling this case for the Yugoslav Government. (T-2 2/28; 3/2/55)

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