

SECRET

(3) 22 December 1945 (S-3838)--Subject mentioned as being a close friend of Blagoi ~~XXXXXX~~ ZIMOV, "an alleged Bulgarian IS agent." Subject reported to be in possession of 12 kgs of uranium which he had acquired from a German scientist and was attempting to resell to an unknown purchaser.

(4) 11 March 1949 (S-3983)--Subject mentioned as a Bulgarian IS courier and liaison man between various intelligence groups operated by Col. Stoyan ZAIMOV out of Rome.

(5) 14 April 1949 (S-4229)--related events of Subject's reappearance in the Salzburg area on 28 March 1949 and his subsequent residence in Bad Reichenhall, Germany, where he attempted to complete a deal involving the resale of a large quantity of uranium.

(6) Subject was surveilled over a two and one half month period from April to June 1949. Revealed that Subject was in serious financial difficulties. Subject's female friend, Violetta MARINI nee NINKOVSKI, born 6 May 1918 in Bulgaria, resident of Brescia, Italy.

7. Ivan DOTCHEV--the following is a summary of the information on Subject available in Washington files:

a. Ivan DOTCHEV was born 7 January 1906 at Schumen, Bulgaria. He graduated from the juridical faculty of the University of Sofia and was a lawyer in Sofia from 1938 to 1941. From 1941 to June 1943 he served as mayor of Silistra, Southern Dobruja. In July 1943, he was Chief of the Section of large families (sic) of the Ministry of the Interior (X-722, 8 February 1945). In 1948, DOTCHEV received the degree of Dr. jur. at the University of Heidelberg. He is married to Biseria-Maria DOTCHEVA, and belongs to the Greek-Orthodox Church.

b. DOTCHEV has been an anti-Communist since his student days, when he was chairman of a student anti-Communist organization at the University of Sofia. From 1930 to 1937 he was a leading member of the Bulgarian anti-Communist Legion. (According to ESX-228, 21 May 1946, DOTCHEV founded the Bulgarian Legionnaire Party in 1931 and was imprisoned for a year when the Party was declared illegal in 1934.) From 1942 to 1944 he was Secretary General of the Bulgarian Agrarian Association. He was sentenced to death in 1941, according to LSX-228, and fled to Vienna, then to Kitzbushl and Bad Gastein.

c. LSX-473, 6 December 1946, states that DOTCHEV is contained in a list, dated August 1944, of Bulgarian "pro-German

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personalities" and was at that time (August 1944) Chief of the Department of Oral and Practical Propaganda at the National Propaganda Directorate. This same report describes DOTCHEV as the former chief of the "Legioneri", a clandestine organization largely made up of professional and military persons who were opposed to "democratic demagogy", pro-German and anti-Communist.

g. During 1946, DOTCHEV was an informant for the Austrian Station of ARU, and formed a part of the SYBILLE project. In September 1946, an American case-officer assigned to the SYBILLE project made the following comment: "The Bulgarian Section under Ivan DOTSCHEFF suffers mostly from the taint of fascism of the kind known in pre-war Bulgaria. Despite this handicap, DOTSCHEFF gives promise of great possibility far beyond his present reporting on the activities of various Bulgarians in the different zones. DOTSCHEFF's groups proved useful as a check on the members of the MOONLIGHT Bulgarian chain, i.e., PRODANOV.....etc."

g. According to MGBA-1833, 29 August 1947, DOTCHEV lived at that time with his wife in Salzburg, but spent a considerable part of his time in Vienna. He lived on black-market operations conducted with Kalin KOICHEV. He was attempting, with the assistance of KOICHEV, to ~~ENROLL IN~~ the University of Heidelberg in order to get his Doctorate (7a above).

h. MGBA-1833 goes on to report that in early June 1947 the Bulgarian Legion was officially disbanded by its leader, Ivan DOTCHEV. DOTCHEV then started on a tour of Bulgarian colonies in the US zones of Germany and Austria, organizing meetings and announcing that the Legion was at an end. DOTCHEV stressed that the Bulgarian emigration must be united if it is to help save the country from Communist control. He wanted to dissolve all former nationalist organizations and form a united anti-Communist group which would serve as a basis for a future right-wing Party. DOTCHEV said that it was too early to set up an official organization, but that he had already consulted with Dr. Georgi H. DIMITROV in Washington and the Bulgarian Committee for the Protection and Defense of the Citizen in Paris. DOTCHEV appointed Kalin KOICHEV his representative in Heidelberg.

g. According to FIRA-5824, 6 July 1948, DOTCHEV had offered his collaboration to Col. Stoyan ZAIMOV in Rome. DOTCHEV was well known to the Bulgarian circles in Rome as having engaged in activity in favor of the Nazis. In July 1944 he was a follower of TZANKOV's Bulgarian government in exile in Vienna. A person who knows DOTCHEV has defined him as a fickle character who "avails himself to ideas of personal interest" and is capable of working now for the Communists as in the past he worked for the Nazis.

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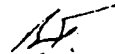
h. The following is quoted from a statement by Dr. Georgi M. DIMITROV on the subject of the Bulgarian emigration (PRA-815, 28 October 1948):

".....Ivan DOTCHEV, former leader of a fascist youth organization which was taken over by General LUKOV to swell the ranks of the Hitlerite brigades in Bulgaria. The same DOTCHEV was placed by the former dictatorial regime at the head of a government sponsored attempt to undermine the Agrarian Union among the peasants which it had formally dissolved. He was associated also with the 'government' of TZANKOV. Now he is misrepresenting his past activities and claims to have been an Agrarian leader. The fact of the matter is that reliable information stamps him as attempting to act as a communist agent-provocateur. He is tireless in his efforts and entirely devoid of scruples. It appears that he has been successful in deceiving some of the democratic governments because he is active issuing mimeographed material which betrays his fascist background and unbalanced mind, and which does harm to the cooperation of the Balkan nations."

i. From the beginning of May 1948 until the end of 1947, DOTCHEV worked for CIC Munich and CIC Salzburg against Bulgarian communist activity in Germany and Austria. Since 1948 he has been an active ZIPPER agent, working on Bulgarian matters. He has recently sought to emigrate to the United States as a DP. His application was disapproved by the DP Commission in Salzburg, with the result that DOTCHEV appealed to us to help him. At this moment, the ZIPPER desk is inclined not to assist DOTCHEV in his emigration effort.

j. According to the ZIPPER desk, DOTCHEV can do nothing in Germany on his own; if he is able to get German residence permits at all, he is able to do so through ZIPPER.

k. The above information on DOTCHEV is for your information only and is not to be passed to []. It might be advisable, however, to warn [] to have nothing to do with DOTCHEV on the matter of residence permits.


Bronson Tweedy

Reg. No. 6-1-1640 **SECRET**