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SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2001 2008

ATTACH NO. MGKA-28198

VIA: _____
(SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH)

SECRET
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MGKA 28198

DATE: 5 Apr. 1951

TO : Chief, FDI

FROM : Acting Chief of Station, Karlsruhe

SUBJECT: GENERAL— Nina KIKODSE, or KHIKODZE-DYIAKEVITCH

SPECIFIC— WFP-5499, MGMA-5136, MGHA-9561 - *attached*

MICROFILMED
MAR 28 1963
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1. As stated in footnote to MGHA-9561, we are not forwarding any of the information on subject to [] but are leaving to your discretion what, if any, should be passed to []

2. Following are traces from Karlsruhe files on subject:

a. LSX-63, dated 6 September 1945, listed Nina KHIKODZE-DYIAKEVITCH, Salzburg, Vogelweidstrasse 21/3, c/o (Fran) KEEFER, as personality of Project Caviar.

b. LSX-60, dated 2 October 1945, reported the following:

Nina DJIAKEVITCH-KIKODZE, a Georgian and formerly an NKVD agent, came with the Germans from Russia to Berlin in 1942 where she worked on anti-Soviet propaganda for the Georgische Verbindungsstab (Georgian Liaison Staff). She finally fled to Salzburg, where she was contacted by some of the officers (MDIVANI and TSCHARISHVILI) of the Soviet Repatriation Commission who requested her to resume her work for the NKVD within the Russian-occupied zone of Austria under threat of imprisonment and repatriation. Since subject knew, however, of certain shady activities in which MDIVANI and TSCHARISHVILI had engaged in Berlin as Russian PWs liberated by the Georgian Liaison Staff, she answered with counter-threats of denouncing them herself to the NKVD and was allowed to remain in Salzburg. At the time of the report presumably she was working for the NKVD as an informer and was, in particular, instructed to set up contact with some officers of the "American Police", which she did by contacting a member of Hqs. U.S. Forces Austria, Office of Strategic Services). She did not seem overly eager, however, to intensify her relations with the Soviets and would undoubtedly prefer working for an American agency. She had provided willingly information on members of the Soviet Repatriation Committee and their activities. She was described in this report as a person who is highly emotional, given to "back-stair" intrigues and most indiscreet.

c. LSX-190, dated 26 March 1946, listed Nina KIKODSE or KHIKODZE-DJANEVIC, as a former Soviet woman journalist, undoubtedly a Soviet agent. An agent of international repute, she has been in the U.S., England, and France. Subject worked for the SD, and has had contact

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with the Soviet Mission. She knows and worked for RUMIANTSEV. KIKODSE came from Munich and lived at #10 Auerspergstrasse, Salzburg. The Soviet Mission had contacts to the Georgian organizations through her. She is described as "money crazy".

d. LSX-200, dated 28 March 1946, stated that Major RUMIANTSEV of the Soviet Repatriation Mission, American Zone, Austria had connections with Nina KIKODZE-DJIAKEVIC through Lt. MDIVANI who has known her from Berlin when he was a PW. This woman had formerly worked for the NKVD and when her area was overrun by the Germans, she began to work for the Georgian Secret Service, finally ending up in Berlin where she also worked for the Germans against the Soviets. She came to Salzburg towards the end of March 1945, was contacted later by TSHARTISHVILI and MDIVANI, and drew up a very damaging report on the KAMAROV mission for RUMIANTSEV. At this time, RUMIANTSEV decided to contact her himself with a view to enlisting her services. RUMIANTSEV introduced himself as Valentin FICHALOWITCH and told her he would protect her if she were to provide ~~if she were to provide~~ him with current Intelligence regarding the activities of American Intelligence agencies, particularly the phase regarding the policy applied towards the Soviet Union, US counter intelligence agencies, personnel, locations, and any information available. The woman herself later reported that RUMIANTSEV wanted her to act as a political informer in Rome or Salzburg after having further told her that, although he was interested in her contact with KEDIA in Switzerland, he had more than enough agents operating in Switzerland but that his work in Salzburg was "just beginning". He told her to build up her contacts with American officers.

e. MSB-77, dated 13 November 1946, reported that one Michel KEDIA reported that he had aided one Ninah DJIAKEWICZ, whom he knew was of pro-Soviet opinions, to escape German persecution. Ninah DJIAKEWICZ was a small Soviet Russian agent who was brought from the Caucasus by an SS officer who had a liaison with her. Ninah's real name was Nina KIKODSE-FRISAE. When the SS man tired of her, they planned to send her to one of the labor camps; KEDIA kept her from being detained and supported her with money as her state of health was poor.

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