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DATE 2008

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43-26

Capital I

REC-10997

27 Nov 53

Chief of Mission, Frankfurt

ATTN: REEDER/CART/Handch

Chief, SR

KAPOR/REEDER/CART/43-26TH
Transmittal of M. F. Baranovskiy's Information
on Identity A.

1. Transmitted herewith as Attachment "A" is information found in the Baranovskiy Files, entitled: "Ukrainian Connections of Identity A", numbered 70897, and dated 25 April 1951. Attachment "B" is the German language copy of this document.

2. The source of the information cannot be identified and this document therefore is unvaluated. However, evaluations of other reports from the Baranovskiy Files indicate that Baranovskiy utilized some sources whose information in many cases was fragmentary, misleading, inaccurate, highly biased and even fabricated.

3. It is believed that most of the information contained in the attachment is misinterpreted overt information. It is suggested, however, that Identity A's information on the following be forwarded to Headquarters:

A. Nature of his relationship with Dr. Vladimir YANIV and whether or not Identity A has given YANIV any "material" support, and reasons for this support;

B. Nature of his association with KALINNIK, M. GLAZOV, Archbishop HAVVA aka SOVETOV and Bishop VASILAN-BORISHEVICH;

C. Biographical data and any information on the intelligence activities of M. ELIUK.

EE/FI

PETER SICHEL

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SR/3

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800-10957
Page two.

4. Headquarters files contain no traces concerning M. KLYUK and Bishop Varian BORISHVICH. Attachment "B" contains traces on GLASHOV (leader of the Soviet Movement), Archbishop Isa SAVA aka SAVVA aka SOVENTOV, Oleksa KALIBRIK and Dr. Volodymyr YAKIV.

Enclosures: (Separate cover)

1. Att. A as stated (Sep. Cover #1)
2. Att. B (German language copy of Att.A),
under Sep. Cover #1
3. Att. C Identity (under Separate Cover #2)
4. Att. D Traces (under Sep. Cover #1)

Distribution:

- 2 - Russ w/2 cys Encl. 1
w/1 cy Encl. 2
w/2 cys Encl. 3
w/2 cys Encl. 4
- 3 - Fran w/3 cys Encl. 1
w/2 cys Encl. 2
w/3 cys Encl. 3
w/1 cy Encl. 4

Handl

- 1 - SR3
- 2 SR3 (W3) w/encl.

SR3 (W3) RB:dml 17 Nov 53

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ATTACHMENT A to EGQW-10557

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#F7029
Source: F/AV/U
25 April 1951

THE UKRAINIAN CONNECTIONS OF IDENTITY A
(REF ID: A6910)

1. Identity A who resides in Munich, Herzog Heinrich-strasse 38/II, has the reputation in well-educated Ukrainian circles of being a pro-Soviet oriented person.
2. A number of people assert that Identity A was not born in Lemberg, as he asserts, but in Weinberg near Lemberg. It is said that Identity A conceals his birthplace and his later residence in the Western Ukraine since he was helpful to the Soviet power during the entry of the Bolsheviks into Galicia in 1939 and for a long time was their confidant in Weinberg.
3. At that time (1939 and 1940) Identity A was closely connected with the present leader of the left wing (the so-called Regensburg Group) of the pro-Communist Ukrainian organization "The Ukrainian Revolutionary Democratic Party" (URDP), Boris LEVITSKY (F Nr. 2172, 2743). LEVITSKY at that time also worked with the Soviet organization, which fact is well-known within the circles of the Western Ukrainian political emigration. According to allegations of the Western Ukrainian, M. KLJUK, Identity A went around Lemberg in 1939 in civilian clothes, and it was not known to KLJUK, who lived in Lemberg at that time, that Identity A was a priest. M. KLJUK is of the opinion that Identity A has had a priest's training but not the rank of priest which he later appropriated to himself.
4. At the present time Identity A corresponds and has a personal relationship with the leader of the left wing of the URDP, Boris LEVITSKY (F Nr. 2172, 6945), who lives in Munich, Denkelstrasse (Sendling). It is difficult to explain this interest in terms of religion and church affairs, inasmuch as the URDP basically maintains an areligious platform and preaches religion difference, while the leader of its left wing is a crass atheist.
5. Identity A is also connected with and has personal meetings with Dr. Vladimir JANIW (F Nr. 2046, 3150, 3423, 6656). Dr. V. JANIW belongs to another radical fascist Ukrainian group "The Organization of Ukrainian Nationalist Revolutionaries - BANDERA group" which, in the same way as the URDP, is highly penetrated by Soviet agents. The relationship of

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ATTACHMENT 2 to EGQW-10567

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Identity A with V. JANIW is based on a mutual, practical interest. V. JANIW is promised a "moral - organizational assistance" by Identity A in the activity of V. JANIW concerning his work within the Ukrainian Youth (V. JANIW is one of the reporters of the "OUN-R" leadership in the work among the youth and students). According to other information, however, Identity A promises V. JANIW simply material support for the time until V. JANIW writes his professional dissertation (The Psychology of the Criminal). As quid pro pro V. JANIW introduces Identity A to known and prominent representatives of the Ukraine (chiefly the West Ukraine) Youth.

Thus, Dr. V. JANIW has introduced Identity A to the leader of the Union of Ukrainian Youth (Sum - Spilka Ukrain-skoyi Molodi), the student KALINNIK (F Nr. 6038, 6062).

6. Identity A corresponds at the present time with Poland. He receives one part of the letter, according to allegations which we have at hand, in care of addresses of Germans known to him, whose names have not been determined by us.

7. According to allegations which we have received from our informant (in Augsburg), it is known in the Ukrainian political circles in Augsburg that Identity A is in correspondence with Bishop Varlan BORISEVICH who is the brother of the Orthodox priest, Boris BORISEVICH (about whose pro-Soviet activity we have reported several times), who has emigrated to the United States, is an authorized person of the Soviet Government in Poland and travels regularly to Moscow to receive orders from the Soviet higher levels of the Orthodox church.

8. There are allegations which require a certain caution about the connections of Identity A with the "KASAKIJZY" (Cossack) group, who have been converted to Catholicism and who attend the Catholic Church of the Eastern Rite in Munich, Roentgenstrasse 5. Allusions are made to Identity A's personal friendship with the leader of the Cossacks, M. GLASKOV, who allegedly also has been successful in receiving monetary support from Identity A.

9. The allegations about the friendly connections of Identity A with the Archbishop SAVVA (AKA SOVIETOV) in London are not confirmed from the Ukrainian side. On the basis of information which we received from the circles of the White Russian immigrants, Archbishop SAVVA speaks very badly of Identity A, whom he called a traitor.

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SEPARATE COVER

ATTACHMENT "C"
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Reference Paragraph 1: IDENTITY A is CAPELLIN whose true name was used in the original document, #70298.

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ATTACHMENT "D" to EGOW 10557

SUBJECT: Headquarters traces on GLASKOV, V.G. aka W.G. GLASKOW aka Vassyl GLASKOW aka V.T. GLAZKOV aka HLASKOW aka GLAZKOF aka Basil GLAZKOFF

1. The following is taken from a revised ZIPPER study, dated 13 March 1951, on dissident emigre groups:

"W.G. GLASKOW, leader of the 'Free Cossacks,' is strongly opposed to firm KONONOV. It is presumed that he is in the pay of Moscow, a presumption which is strengthened by his connection to TSCHIKALOV aka CHIKALOV. GLASKOV was the founder of the KND (Kasache Narodnoye Dvisheniye - Movement of the Cossack People). He is a Cossack himself though he has been living away from his home country since he was 6 years of age. The program of his movement plans the unification of all Cossacks in an autonomous Cossack state, 'Kozakiya.' Therewith he is striving for a separation of the Cossacks from the whole of the Russian emigration. In addition he is fighting against the old Cossack generals of the emigration and contributes thereby to the disintegration of the already weak Cossack emigration."

"During May, 1947, GLASKOV convoked an 'All Cossack Congress' at Munich. But owing to little support an 'All Cossack Committee' was created. GLASKOV then initiated 'Autokephal Cossack Church' under the leadership of Archbishop Nikolai AVTONOMOV, who was found guilty by the United States occupying authorities of espionage for the Soviets. GLASKOV's closest co-worker is firm BRSUGLOW, also suspected of being a Soviet agent."

2. MGLA-6380, dated 5 May 1951, contains an EGIC Report, dated 17 September 1947, which states that Alexander CHIKALOV was a contact of V.G. GLASKOV aka W.G. GLASKOW, leader of the "Free Cossacks," to the Soviet Mission at Munich. GLASKOV and others of his organization were in contact with the firm, "Holdsdienst Passau" (no trace).

3. The following information is taken from a CIC investigation report concerning Nikifor HORBANJUK (D-184852) and contained in MGBA-2527, dated 30 October 1950:

HORBANJUK approached Region II, asking for funds to aid in the publication of a book written by O. KALYNNIK, which contains anti-Communist material. HORBANJUK is a member of the Cossack Movement and alleges to be a close friend of Vassili GLASKOV, president of the Free Cossacks. (NOTE: See Agent Report, Region IV, SUBJECT: Vassili Grigorievich GLASKOV, file IV-973, dated 1 Mar 48.)

4. MGLA-2311, dated 23 August 1950, from a ZIPPER report: In Attachment 1, the personality list states that GLASKOW of Munich is a member of the separatist Cossack organization.

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ATTACHMENT "D" to EGOW 10557

5. NRIA-277, dated 9 December 1952, refers to a declaration circulated by the ABN in Munich as a protest against the action of the American Committee in forming a Coordination for the Anti-Bolshevist Struggle. The declaration, in brief, asserts that the Center is dominated by Great Russian imperialists, who desire to maintain the present boundaries of the USSR for a postwar Russian empire. It maintains that the minority members of the Center, whom it calls "splinter groups," have sacrificed all principles by signing such an agreement. It appeals to these minority groups to sever their connections with the Center and to "American political circles" to give up their policy of supporting Russian imperialist tendencies. In a letter to RMAGSOS (source), I. SOMKO states that Dipl. Ing. W. GLASKOW (among others) signed the declaration for the Supreme Representation of the Cossacks.
6. WELA-4191, dated 5 July 1950, from JACKPOT: S. GLASKOW, leader of the Cossack Revolutionary Movement, spoke at the ABN (Anti-Bolshevik Block of Nations) conference at Edinburg, Scotland, 12-14 June 1950. This is confirmed by RTAA-878, dated 23 October 1950. MEMA-3736, dated 17 August 1950, states that a CIC penetration agent in the BANDERA faction of the Organisation of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN/B or ZCh/OUN), believed to be Kyrylo MASLOWYCH aka MASLOVICH, confirmed this information. GLASKOV is referred to as Wladimir GLASKOW, representative Kossackia with Ataman BELLJ.
7. WFM-710, dated 16 November 1951, C-3, (information obtained from Nice, France) states that "Kasakia," a suspect organization, is a separatist Cossack association with headquarters in Munich. It is not recognized by the principal Cossack organizations, who regard it as Soviet penetrated and perhaps Soviet controlled. Its director is fnu GLASKOFF. This organization has recently failed in its attempts to organize branches in France.
8. A study, dated March 1950 (sources unknown), states that the Americans and British as well as the Russian emigrants all regard Vasil GLASKOV as a shady character. It has been stated that he was expelled from Bulgaria to Czechoslovakia because of financial transactions with the Soviet Trade Delegation. He was jailed at one time by CIC. In view of his activities directed towards discrediting traditional Cossack organizations and splitting Cossack emigres, many Russian emigre leaders are convinced his activities are sponsored by Moscow. In early 1950, he became active again in organizing all Cossacks into one organization, "National Cossack Organization."
9. Pershan provided the following information dated 18 August 1951:

GLAZKOV is the leader of the Cossack separatists who, before and during World War II, lived in Prague and now lives in Munich. On 15 January 1951, he revived the publication of the Russian language newspaper, Kasachiy Vestnik (Cossack Courier), in Munich, which, during the war was financed by the Germans. The newspaper is printed in an

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office belonging to the Roman Catholic Church which may indicate that GLAZKOV is receiving the support of Catholic circles. Kasachiy Vestnik appeared regularly in Prague in 1941. It was published exclusively with Cossack financial support and was the only organ of opposition in Germany or German-dominated territory and fought openly for freedom and independence of Cossack people. In an editorial, GLAZKOV stated that the task of Kasachiy Vestnik was "to fight for the liberation of the Cossack people now groaning in Bolshevik-Muscovite bondage and for the rebirth of their free and independent life...."

10. Information, dated 2 March 1950, collected by a KUBARK staff employee from various reliable Russian sources, including a member of General VLASSOV's Committee, GLASKOV is a former Gestapo agent, is not a Cossack and is now a Soviet agent. His activities are directed at causing disintegration among the Cossacks for the purpose of weakening their position. It is reported further that his group does not have the membership it claims but numbers closer to 150 or 200. However, as in the case of all such groups they do considerable shouting and give the impression of more importance than they deserve.

11. WFP-3632, dated 9 September 1948, contains the following information from a correspondent in the Amzone, Germany:

Ignace Arkhipovich BILY, a Kuban Cossack, and Basil GLAZKOFF, are leaders of the "Union des Cosaques - Anciens Combattants." Representatives are: Ignace ARKHIPOFF, (Algeria), KRMENTZOV, (34 rue de Strassbourg, Tunis), N. ALEKANDROV (Belgium), fnu YEREMIEV (Switzerland). Michel KOLESOV and B. KOLTOVSKOV, both in France, are executive members. Ivan Ivanovich BEZGOULOFF (BEZUGLOV) is secretary-general. The editor of its newspaper is J. KONOVODOV(sic).

SUBJECT: Archbishop SAVA aka SAVVA aka SOVIETOV aka SOVIETOW

1. A Paris dispatch, dated September 1946, states that Subject is the Secretary of the Office of the Metropolitan of Western Europe. He accompanied VLADIMIR, anti-Soviet, when the latter presented himself to Metropolitan GREGORY of Leningrad and Novgorod, and PHOTIUS, Archbishop of Orel and Bryansk, at the Hotel Plaza Athenee in Paris. However, Subject was not allowed to attend the interview.

2. The following is an abstract from a Frederick G. Pershan report, dated 31 October 1951, concerning Petr SIKORSKIY aka POLIKARP:

".....After a number of clashes between SIKORSKIY with Abbot SAVVATIIY, assistant abbot of the Orthodox Monastery of the Holy Ghost in Vilna, SIKORSKIY was transferred in 1925 to the city of Vladimir in the province of Volyn and appointed priest of its Orthodox cathedral....."

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3. The following information is taken from a Political Report on the Situation of the Moscow Exarchate in France, dated 7 July 1948 (WEL-6886):

"The French police keep a vigilant eye on all Soviet parishes and regard their clergy and parish council members as potential fifth-columnists. A police officer said as much to Archimandrite SAVVA in a private conversation in the course of which he asked to Archimandrite to give him the names of all the elders of the Soviet parishes. SAVVA professed himself unable to supply the information, which, of course, the police could easily obtain through other means."

4. A Frenchman with good connections among East European emigres in France reported on 19 June 1952 that Archimandrite SAVVA, described as highly suspect by the Orthodox Russians, signed a petition as part of a campaign against the Constantine KRAVATOVSKOV group in an intrigue concerning the question of which organization will represent the Russian emigres before the French authorities. KRAVATOVSKOV is the assistant to Basil MAKILAKOV. MAKILAKOV is described as (a) the former director of "Zemgor", (b) former head of an Office of Russian Emigres which was attached to the IRO, (c) the former Russian ambassador to France, and who is (d) mistrusted by many Soviet emigres.

5. QZ-272, dated 25 September 1950, contains the following comments made by Archbishop NATHANIEL of the "Russian Emigre Church" concerning the recent attempt to effect a reconciliation between the Vladimir and Anastasiy Churches: Metropolitan Vladimir is a saintly but weak man and is under the complete influence of two assistants, namely, Father Irm SAVVA, whose role is principally administrative, and Father Vasili ZENKOVSKI, who specialized in cultural questions. Both are thoroughly pro-Greek and their negative attitude toward the Anastasiy Church may be motivated by personal ambition.

SUBJECT: Dr. Volodymyr YANIV aka JANIV

1. A report from a source in Italy, evaluated C-3, dated November 1951 states that Prof. Volodymyr JANIV, residing at Leopoldstrasse 101/I, Munich, was a delegate to the World Congress of the Apostolato Laico in Rome, Italy, during 1951.

2. A report dated 28 February 1942, naming Ukrainian terrorists in Galicia, lists Wlodziemierz JANIW.

3. CAPELIN mentions Volodymyr YANIV in MGMA-5910 and MGMA-8530.

SUBJECT: Oleksa KALINNIK aka KALYNNIK aka KALIYNIK aka KALLJNIK

1. A CAPELIN report, (MGMA-7142, Att. D), lists Oleksa KALINNIK as having attended a secret meeting of the ZCh/OUN Provid and Political Council, held in Munich, 22 September 1951.

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2. MOEA-8501, dated 8 October 1951, giving the RIS target assignments to ASHTRAY/BAKER, lists from KALINNIK, an instructor at the Ukrainian Military School at the Mitterswald DP Camp.

3. MOEA-2527, dated 30 October 1950, (see trace #3, under GASKOV).

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