

PAULS KOVALEVSKIS

<b>DISPATCH</b>		S-E-C-R-E-T		PROCESSING	
TO: Chief, Munich Operations Group		PHOTO INDEXED	ACTION	INDEXED	FILED
INFO: COB, Frankfurt COS, Germany		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MARKED FOR INDEXING	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FROM: Chief, SR		<input type="checkbox"/>	NO INDEXING REQUIRED	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUBJECT: REDWOOD/CANOG, - Excerpts of Book Identity 1 (PAULS KOVALEVSKIS)		<input type="checkbox"/>	ONLY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL CAN JUDGE INDEXING	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ACTION REQUIRED - REFERENCES		<input type="checkbox"/>	ABSTRACT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Action Required: FYI		<input type="checkbox"/>	MICROFILM	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
References: A. EGM-11406, 23 January 1962 B. MUNI 9526					
<p>1. Transmitted under separate cover as Attachment "B" are brief excerpts of the book Identity 1. These excerpts to our way of thinking point up the close identity of the author's fictionalized characterizations of travelers (including their pattern of action and dialogues) to personalities and events involved in the actual trip of [ ] and [ ]. The similarity is too great to be regarded as "purely coincidental". Headquarters cannot help but feel that there has been "loose talk". It is Headquarters' opinion that "normal" travelers would not be knowledgeable of all the pitfalls, safeguards and operational know how, e.g., seemingly briefing material, known to the author's characters. In view of the excellent efforts put forth by MOG to run operations against the Baltic area, Headquarters feels that a great disservice has been performed by this book. Perhaps [ ] should be brought "on the carpet" and reminded of his obligations in no uncertain terms if his explanations regarding this matter do not meet with your satisfaction.</p> <p>2. Transmitted under Separate Cover Attachment "C" is a summary of contract employee's [ ] notes on Identity 1. [ ] who is known to [ ] has himself recently deduced that [ ] has had some REUSAL involvement with KUBARK.</p>					
Attachments: Under Separate Cover					
A. Identity 1					
B. Excerpts from Identity					
C. Notes on Identity					
Distribution:					
2 - MOG, w/atts. A,B,C usc					
2 - COB, Frankfurt, w/atts. A,B,C usc					
2 - COS, Germany, w/atts. A,B,C usc					
1 - ER/G, w/atts.		DATE TYPED		DATE RESEARCHED	
2 - SR/2, w/atts.		15 Feb 1962		23 FEB 1962	
1 - RI, w/atts.		GROSS REFERENCE TO		DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER	
		S-E-C-R-E-T		EGM-11520	
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		SR/2/B/Letvia		604 2256	
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		CSR/2			
		CSR/3			
		ER/G			
		OFFICE SYMBOL		DATE	
		C/ER/G			

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B  
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT  
DATE 2005

S-E-C-R-E-T

TO: \_\_\_\_\_

SEPARATE COVER ATTACHMENT A

EGW 11520

IDENTITY 1

Latvian language book "RIGA BEBOUR", by Pauls KOVALEVSKIS  
(aka Pavels KLASS)

S-E-C-R-E-T

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TO: \_\_\_\_\_

SEPARATE COVER ATTACHMENT B

EGW 11520

Page # 5:

"Train conductor from Warsaw to Brest, could he be a secret police agent."

Page # 7:

(Second paragraph from bottom of page)

"We are in Vienna, because we have heard that it is easier to 'get through' the Soviet officials there (i.e., get visas) than it is in West Germany. This we were told by rich German merchants who are interested to do business with the USSR." (See paragraph 1, EGMA-49992, 1 July 1960)

Page # 9: (last paragraph from bottom of page)

"We filled out the Oesterreichische Reiseburo (Austrian Travel Bureau) questionnaires. Some of the questions asked were as follows:

- a. Purpose of visit -- tourism
- b. Occupation--student
- c. Relatives in USSR -- none"

Page # 10:

(Paragraph # 3)

"It took 2-3 days to get Czech transit visas and 1 1/2 days to get Polish transit visas."

(Paragraph # 4)

"It's June. If we had hurried we would have been able to attend the festival of the 20th Anniversary of Latvian SSR. We can't make it though."

(last sentence, paragraph 6)

"Our passport pictures obviously will go to an archive in Moscow, perhaps Foreign Ministry and/or some Security Office."

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Page # 11: (Second paragraph from bottom)

"We are able to get the 'Pensionklasse' rates for travel in the Soviet Union @ \$16.00 a day; thus, while saving money, we have also gotten rid of the Inturist guide."

Page # 19: (Paragraph 3)

"Soviet border control: Valda DABOLS and Andris KADEKIS, both students, both U.S. citizens, both residing in Munich, this day have crossed into USSR. Our bags were not opened."

Page # 27:

"Imts Sanders gave them advise prior to their trip. Sanders came out to Berlin few years ago."

Page # 29:

TRANSLATOR'S COMMENT: Writer of the book in the person of the traveler criticizes the following:

1. "USSR inability to achieve some economic recovery as West Germany."
2. "Women's 'equality' in USSR, i.e., working as laborers building houses, working on farms or on railroads."

Page # 33:

"Every floor in Intourist Hotel in Moscow has one 'dushurnik'. The Party (C.P.) and the government (USSR) must have their reasons for such an arrangement, which does not exist in any other country. Perhaps it is important for the Security Agencies (USSR) to know when the guest comes home, when he goes out, with whom, what visitors he receives. When the guest leaves his Hotel, even just to step out for a few minutes, he has to turn the key of his room over to the 'dushurnik'."

Page # 34: (Paragraph # 3)

"We are talking to the Inturist representative, repeating our desire to spend 14 days in Latvia. His face shows disappointment. 'Are you really going to stay just a few days in Moscow?' Apparently, he doesn't like that foreign tourists are interested to spend more time in the Baltic than in USSR proper. He checks with his boss in the next room and tells us with a sour looking face that we can stay in Riga as scheduled."

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Page # 35: (Paragraph # 2)

"While walking through the hallway (in the Moscow Hotel), we noticed over and over the same (few) men sitting in the same chairs and reading newspapers. We just glance at each other. They are situated so that they can see the whole room (lobby). We don't say anything to each other. From this moment we are convinced that Soviet regime is interested to know how the guests behave and with whom they meet."

Page # 54:

"Both Valda and Andris are playing chess at Moscow Shermantsev Airport while waiting for plane to Riga. Suddenly somebody says, 'Good, good,' in Latvian. 'Michael Tals,' says the stranger and introduces himself. 'I overheard that you conversed in Latvian.' Tals has the Komsomol emblem on his lapel. Tals had just returned (with a Russian chess team) from a chess match in Hamburg. He also visited Amsterdam, where he met the Grand Master of Chess, Dr. Eivo."

Page # 55:

"One can feel that the way Tals thinks (?). He is conscious of his Latvian descent by indicating consciously or unconsciously his belonging to Latvia. This surprised us, and also made us feel good.

"If BOZVNIK wants a return match, then he will have to play in Riga," said Tals.

"What is his (Tals) opinion about the Latvian emigre chess players, and does he know them.

" ' In my opinion MEDNIS and KALVE are good, especially KALME,' replied Tals.

"Another Latvian (Soviet) joins our discussions. He is a man past his middle age, apparently somebody who knows Tals. This other man also visited Hamburg and Amsterdam.

"My companion (Valda) and the older man discuss languages. He (older man) orders her a drink. At the same time I keep discussing chess with Tals, who lives only in and for a world of chess. While Tals is being congratulated by a girl, I (Andris) made the mistake of joining them (Valda and the old man) in the airport's buffet, for the old man discontinues his discussion (with Valda). The old man remains silent for a moment, then excuses himself and walks away."

Page 64 to 108:

The writer discusses SANDERS' experiences after World War II. A friend of SANDERS, one GRIVINA (a librarian) at the local University is a good friend and confidant of SANDERS.

Pages 207 - 220:

The writer discusses Andris' and Valda's discussions with Soviet Latvian newspaper "CINA" correspondent OZOLS.

Pages 228 - 260:

Andris and Valda visit with former teacher, Ievina, and her husband, a medical doctor.

Pages 123 - 138:

"Valda and Andris visit Vilis and Vilma BERZINS on \_\_\_\_\_ Street, Riga. Vilma is an old friend of Valda's family. Vilis, a retired railroad man who used to be a Marxist. He went to USSR during World War II. After his return he has changed his mind about Marxism. They have a 14-year old son, Mintauts (Page # 133), who attends a Highschool for Art (drawing and painting) in Riga. Mintauts is not interested to go to summer camp because there are too many Russian kids. While they are visiting with Berzins family they hear the following broadcast (page #136):

'American flyer POWERS has admitted being on a spy mission. Corroborating photographs have been found. Soviet citizens beware. Be careful while in contact with foreigners. Capitalist mercenaries are among you trying to spy on our industry and military objectives. Surface them.' "

Pages 228 - 260:

Ievina expresses her hopes that Andris has not become a communist (page # 232). Old doctor cautions Andris and Valda, that anything they will say about their visit in Latvia will get back to them (?). This warning comes as a relief (?) to Andris and Valda because they (Ievina and the Doctor) know what they can or cannot tell us (paragraphs 1 and 2, page # 250). Later on they are joined by Ievina's daughter and son-in-law, Rasma and Valentins SMILGA (page # 252). Valentins SMILGA is a young Communist. The teacher's family has a copy of "Doctor Zhivago" (page # 255), (See Page # 3, Attachment "A" KBMA-51139, 15 September 1960.) and Valentins shows us poetry books by Olofs STUMERIS, Veronika STRELECKE, Linards TAUBS, all of whom have been published in the West. The Doctor and his teacher wife show definite anti-Soviet attitudes.

Pages # 268-278:

Andris and Valda, being interviewed by OZOLS, a representative of Soviet Latvian newspaper "CINA" and by VALIMANIS, a representative of the 'Committee for Repatriation and Cultural Contacts with Latvians Abroad'.

Pages # 293-294:

"We have a few letters from our new friend from Jugla (Riga), which are

addressed to sister in USA. The letters are wrapped up in brown paper together with old photographs of old ladies and gentlemen. All of which we have to forward. The (Soviet) customs man (at Brest) find the letters and keep them. He promises to mail them via international mail."

Pages # 294-295:

"A Balt-German (Latvian) lady from Hamburg joins Andris and Valda in their compartment at Brest. This Baltic German lady also visited Riga, where she was retained because of some photographs she took, her Soviet visa expired in Moscow, a cashier at a movie theatre in Riga told her that she is being followed, and in Brest she was given a body search, etc."

TO: \_\_\_\_\_

SEPARATE COVER ATTACHMENT C

BRW 11520

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: [ ]

SUBJECT : "RIGA RETOUR"

1. The book as such is the best ever published about Riga and Latvia today. The author has been successful in achieving his goal, for the book gives a very good insight into people in Riga, their way of thinking and living. The author has described very realistically the feelings of various Latvian groups regarding Communism and Russians, as well as their feelings toward the Free World and their hopeless situation.

2. The book has positive effect, in trying to dispel the attitude of Latvian emigres who do not approve of trips to Soviet Latvia, and who regard such visitors as unreliable or practically Communist agents. The book, however, shows that that is not so. According to the book, one who visits Latvia may perform a useful service, by informing Soviet Latvians about the Free World, and downgrade the Soviet propaganda. On the other hand, the author describes the visit of forty pro-Soviet Latvian-Americans who visited Latvia during the 20th anniversary of Soviet Latvia as damaging to morale.

3. It is a well-known fact, that many Latvians recognize Andris Kadegis and his girl-friend, Valda, as the author's travelers. I believe that Andris' trip was sponsored by HQ's. However, I cannot reconcile the following:

- a. Why was Andris' true name in the book?
- b. Was it necessary to mention that one could obtain a visa easier in Vienna than in another place?
- c. Andris' detailed description of the Intourist employce was unnecessary.
- d. A careful reader can see that Andris and Valda had a very good briefing, because one of Kadegis' generation couldn't possibly know so many details about Latvia, its past and present.
- e. The questions and answers given by Andris in Soviet Latvia were very carefully prepared.
- f. Andris knew exactly what he could and could not do.

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3. It should be clear to a reader that Kedagis was prepared very carefully for a certain mission.
4. Being an American citizen with an American passport, one can easily draw a conclusion that Kedagis was a PERRINS agent.
5. The most damaging factor, however, is that with this book Andris has endangered persons in Soviet Latvia with whom he was in contact. Assuming that the author has tried to change the names and the characters, it seems that this book assists the KGB. It is stated in the book that Andris and Valda were under surveillance at all times. Let us say that Kedagis had contact with 10 to 15 persons. It seems that it is very easy now for the KGB to trace Andris' contacts and accuse them of collaboration with PERRINS agents, or at least accuse the contacts of having anti-Communist political views as described in the book. Even if the person inside did not say the things as stated in the book, the KGB has now a document which may incriminate them.
6. Another damaging fact is that the KGB may surmise, if they have not done so already, that the PERRINS sends the agents into Latvia as tourists. Generally speaking, this book does a disservice to the future clandestine activities as they may be planned by Headquarters.
7. The question has been asked by several Latvians, why this type of book was published. For instance, Janis Kedulis, who knows Andris personally, explained that Andris was accused by the members of his student fraternity (Prezidents Latvian) as being a questionable person. To counter his accusers, Andris supposedly assisted in publishing this book to show that he is more or less a hero. According to Janis Kedulis, the secondary reason is probably a financial one. Kedulis accuses the author, Klans, of writing this book only to make money.
8. It is a fact that Andris was bragging about his trip. Andris even made good business deals by selling 8 mm movie films on Soviet Latvia to various persons and organizations. Similar views and information was received from five leading Latvians, who described this book as one of the most tragic events in the years of emigration. One emigre in particular is more or less involved personally, since he planned to visit Soviet Latvia in the near future. The publication of this book may force him to change his plans.
9. The book was published by Belmarts Rodzitis "Dziesma Dziesma" publishing house. "RIMA HERBER" was sold out in a couple of weeks and now the second edition has been sold out as well.