

DISPATCH		CLASSIFICATION S E C R E T	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NO. EGMA-59863
TO INFO	Chief, KUWOLF (Attn: <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> COS/G, KUSODA, EE		HEADQUARTERS FILE NO. 200-124-39/3
FROM	Chief, Munich Operations Group		DATE 6 September 1962
SUBJECT	CAMOG/DTGORIC/QXACTIVE/Operations Summary of Soviet Activity against PBCHORD		RE: "43-3" -- (CHECK "X" ONE) MARKED FOR INDEXING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO INDEXING REQUIRED
ACTION REQUIRED	For your information	DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT DATE 2007	INDEXING CAN BE JUDGED BY QUALIFIED HQ. DESK ONLY
REFERENCE(S)	<p>From: <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>The following is a summary of Soviet activity directed against PBCHORD in the form of contacts with the emigre personnel. It is being submitted at this time since it indicates a renewed interest in our activity and is of concern from the standpoint of security.</p> <p>Wasily EPISCHEW of the Monitoring Section returned to the USSR in March or April 1962 after lengthy correspondence with a daughter in Kiev and arrangements for travel through the Soviet Embassy in Bonn. He had given considerable notice, both official and non-official, to PBCHORD as to his intention to return to the USSR. The matter has been previously reported to Headquarters.</p> <p>Gregor TAPESCHKO, Production Editor of NOD at the Emigre Relations Division, was contacted by a "Soviet representative" in March. This was reported to me by Archie RUGH, an American employee who is the Assistant Press Officer and in charge of the NOD publication. Rugh indicates that Subject confides in him. Subject has discussed other problems, but not this one, with me.</p> <p>Aksam JOSEFOGLU, Chief Editor of the Tatar-Bashkir Desk, TPLINGO was personally contacted at home in Munich on 12 April 1962 by two persons identifying themselves as being from the Soviet Embassy in Bonn, ostensibly for the purpose of delivering a letter from a sister in the USSR. Josefoglu did not acknowledge being the addressee since it was addressed in his true name. Subject was asked if he was happy in Germany, had sufficient money, etc.</p> <p>Veli ZUNNUN, Chief Editor of the Turkestani Desk, TPLINGO, received an anonymous letter in April warning him that a person who, although believed by Subject to be a friend, was plotting against him. Although noting the letter was postmarked Dusseldorf, Subject suspects the Mikhailov Committee since his name was incorrectly spelled in the same manner as material addressed to him by the "Committee".</p> <p>Michael ANTANOW, Custodial employee at BGCALLUS, was visited on 17 April 1962 by a Russian-speaking person who claimed to be from Bonn and who indicated that he had news regarding Subject's son. Subject reported that he summarily informed the person he wanted to have nothing to do with him (the visitor).</p> <p>Anastasia LUTCHIN, Circulation Clerk for NOD, Emigre Relations Division, was contacted at her home on 12 June 1962 by one Paul SYNLIJ (a PBCHORD applicant in 1954), the tenor of his discussion with Subject being, "Wouldn't you be happier in the homeland?" Synlij indicated he would put her in touch with one DRUSHIN, whom Subject claims she knows, and whom she described as being regarded by the emigration as pro-Soviet. Synlij told Subject that he (Synlij) would later introduce her to a Soviet representative. Subject declined all proposals.</p> <p>Shake BAPISCH, Senior Studio Engineer for TPLINGO, received a letter in July 1962 from his brother in the USSR suggesting they meet during the Helsinki Youth Festival. Subject was permitted to join the PBCHORD representation to the Festival. *(See A Below).</p> <p>GROUP 1: Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification</p>		
FORM 10-57 53b (40)	USE PREVIOUS EDITION. REPLACES FORMS 51-28, 51-28A AND 51-29 WHICH ARE OBSOLETE.	CLASSIFICATION S E C R E T	PAGE NO. 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CONTINUED

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CONTINUATION OF DISPATCH	CLASSIFICATION S E C R E T	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NO. EGMA-59863		
<p style="text-align: center;">[]</p> <p>Alexander MARGOWICZ, a free-lancer currently being considered for permanent employment with the Byelorussian Desk of TPLINGO, received a telegram from Helsinki from his sister on 2 August 1962 informing him of her presence there and suggesting his coming to meet her. On arriving at the address given him he discovered it to be, temporarily at least, an official Soviet building, and fearing to approach it, sent a postcard (hand-carried by a passerby) suggesting a meeting place. Although his sister within a few minutes acknowledged receipt of the card by waving it at him from across the street as she entered a bus with others leaving from the above-described building, Subject was surprised to find that the whole building had been vacated (including his sister) while he was waiting for her at the meeting place suggested by him. His sister's telegram had informed him she would be in Helsinki through 8 August whereas she apparently left on the 7th, the day of the above-described events.</p> <p>Grigory KALINOWSKY of the Monitoring Section received a letter postmarked in Munich, which stated that a letter from EPISCHEW (former PECHORD employee mentioned above) was enclosed, noting Epischew's present address should Subject care to reply to Epischew. The tenor of Epischew's letter was one implying that he and Subject had been close friends, and referred to their common interests and concern for freedom, whereas Subject described the relationship as knowing Epischew well enough to nod to when meeting.</p> <p>Leonid KUBIK, Supervisor of the Monitoring Section, has received several friendly messages from EPISCHEW since his return to the "homeland". However, Epischew had promised to write to Kubik before his departure. These messages were postmarked Kiev.</p> <p>Ivan MAYSTRENKO, paid on a free-lance basis by the Byelorussian Desk of TPLINGO, received a letter from his brother suggesting a meeting in Vienna on 20 August 1962. The envelope was a Soviet type and was franked; however, it was not cancelled by a post office. On 20 April 1962 Subject had reported receipt of a letter from his brother which was postmarked Kiev. This letter inquired as to why Subject had not responded to letters written. Subject indicated that he would not respond to the letter suggesting the meeting.</p> <p>Georg HARKUSCHA, Program Specialist on the Russian Desk, TPLINGO, reported in early August that he had received a letter from his brother suggesting a meeting in Italy during the last week in August. Subject's brother would be travelling with a delegation of painters, journalists, etc. The matter was discussed with Subject in the manner set out in a briefing outline appearing subsequently in this paper. However, Subject decided to meet his brother and subsequently reported to me that a person accompanying his brother made the following proposals: First, that he return to the Soviet Union to see things for himself with guarantee of safe return to the West; second, leave PECHORD with assurance that he would receive assistance in employment in Soviet literary activity in Switzerland or Austria or; third, that he stay at PECHORD but accept certain assignments for the "homeland". Subject indicated that he had had opportunity to speak to his brother privately who assured him that he (the brother) would not be jeopardized if Subject did not accept the Soviet proposals or any possible proposals in the future. Subject had reported also that approximately one month before receipt of the letter he had been contacted in Munich by, apparently a Soviet representative, who asked if he would like to meet his brother, and he had agreed that he would.</p> <p>Wladymr CVIRKA, Chief Editor of the Byelorussian Desk, TPLINGO, was approached at the Helsinki Youth Festival by an acquaintance made at the Vienna Festival. This acquaintance delivered to Subject a letter from Subject's cousin (whom Subject does not know) and suggested that if Subject could be available in Paris in about three months, arrangements could be made for his travel to Byelorussia to see things for himself, but with guarantee of safe return to the West. The acquaintance informed Subject, on the other hand, that the Soviets could easily arrange to make him <u>persona non grata</u> in the West.</p>				
FORM 53c 10-57 (40)	USE PREVIOUS EDITION. REPLACES FORMS 51-28, 51-28A AND 51-29 WHICH ARE OBSOLETE.	CLASSIFICATION S E C R E T	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CONTINUED	PAGE NO. 2

CONTINUATION OF DISPATCH	CLASSIFICATION S E C R E T	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NO. EGMA-59863
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Handwritten: []</i></p> <p>Sergej GAMBURTSEV, Supervisor of the publication of the Daily Information Bulletin for the Central Research Department, was handed a letter at the Helsinki Youth Festival which was from his son in Bulgaria. I have not yet discussed details with Subject. *(See B Below).</p> <p>Murat TATSCHMURAT, Program Specialist on the Turkestani Desk of TPLINGO, reportedly was awaited by a three-man Soviet group at Helsinki. However, at the last minute, Subject's plans to go with the FBCHORD group were changed and he did not go. I do not yet have complete details.</p> <p>Ignat SCHALDYRWAN, Maintenance Technician at the Lampertheim installation of TPLINGO. William EDWARDS, Station Manager at Lampertheim, had called me on 29 August 1962 to report that the local police there had informed the station that a German citizen had told them that while recently travelling in Russia he had met an individual who claimed to be Subject's son, and who requested that he be of assistance in obtaining his father's address at Lampertheim. Edwards indicated that Subject would return from leave on 3 September 1962, the date of this writing, and that Subject would be put in touch with me after he had contacted the Lampertheim police.</p> <p>It is to be noted that nearly all of the above Subjects have been Soviet targets in the past (directly or indirectly) and that some of them have met with USSR relatives under similarly proposed circumstances; however, under MOG control.</p> <p>The above may not include all the contacts, but all I presently can remember. More recently I have been keeping a special list as a ready index to these cases.</p> <p>In addition to these contacts, jamming also indicates Soviet interest but, of course, presents no direct security threat to our personnel or operations.</p> <p>Although not directly reported to Headquarters, Headquarters is of course aware of the passive type of contact with USSR emigres in the form of presentation of Soviet films every month or so (on Sunday mornings) in a rented Munich theater. FBCHORD emigres are not necessarily singled out as invitees, however, and there is no apparent increase in this form of activity which has been going on for a number of years.</p> <p>No particular increase has been noted by the way of editorial comment from Soviet-controlled sources against the Committee or its employees. However, one of the employees included in this list above (CVIRKA) stated that recently much more Soviet press material was being mailed to him, including materials not previously received.</p> <p>It is of interest that one Janis PAVLOVS sought employment at the Emigre Relations Division approximately one month ago. Traces reveal that he is a known communist. Whether or not this is part of a concerted effort by the Soviets against the Committee is not evident; however, it fits nicely into the pattern.</p> <p>Last week a ring of keys to fourteen file cabinets in the Production Department of TPLINGO was reported as stolen, which followed upon the heels of a similar occurrence (also in the Production Department) several weeks earlier. The drawer to one desk appeared to have been forced open; however, the allegedly stolen keys were in an unlocked drawer of the same desk. To date nothing is found to be missing as a result, and the keys may only be lost or misplaced. Several months ago we were required to call upon our locksmith to free telephone employees who were working in the main FBCHORD frame room. Someone had apparently turned the key sticking in the door on the hallway side and simply walked away with it. I believe the matter of disappearing keys is unrelated to any Soviet pattern of activity.</p> <p>What is to be expected obviously is not known. Apparently we can only wait and see. In the meantime I am interviewing and briefing all employees who have reported a contact. For Headquarters' information, the general line being taken is as set forth in an outline which follows, which I <u>had</u> intended to use in a group meeting.</p>		
FORM 53c 10-57 (40)	USE PREVIOUS EDITION. REPLACES FORMS 51-28, 51-28A AND 51-29 WHICH ARE OBSOLETE.	CLASSIFICATION S E C R E T <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CONTINUED PAGE NO. 3

Outline to be Followed in Proposed Meeting with Representative PECHORD Emigre
Employees

It has become apparent that the Soviets recently have developed renewed interest in PECHORD. This is evidenced by an increased number of contacts. Renewed interest is an indication of the effectiveness of your effort.

Contacts made in various manners:

1. Direct personal approach -- often carrying letter from relative
2. Letter from relative
3. Letters from EPISCHEW
4. Soviet film showings

Purpose of approaches:

What it is not -- no humanitarian purpose.

What it is -- basically this:

- /1/ attempt to induce return to "homeland";
- /2/ attempt to recruit as agent for Soviets;
and incidentally to
- /3/ create concern to PECHORD personnel.

Modus Operandi:

First -- attempt to establish a contact between an emigre and a relative in the USSR. If interest is expressed then, second -- the relative in the Soviet Union (either knowingly or unknowingly) becomes the tool through which the emigre is manipulated. This places the relative in an uncomfortable position over which he has no control.

Solution:

The following is the manner in which many of your colleagues have handled the situation -- in my opinion the most logical one. When contacted personally, simply respond firmly that you have no interest in any proposal, any messages from the "homeland", etc. Although this is seemingly inhumane, particularly when messages from relatives are involved; when placed in proper perspective, one not only protects himself in so doing but also the relative in the USSR. It is inconceivable that he would in any way be jeopardized if you do not respond. He has done his bidding and can do nothing more in the Soviets' behalf if you do not respond. On the other hand, if you do respond, the Soviet machinery is then set in motion whereby the Soviets have a tool to use against you.

The same applies to any type approach. Even the Soviet film showings are a subtle form of approach. In the eyes of the Soviets, attendance can be interpreted as a weakness and may form the basis for a target list for approach purposes.

CONCLUSION

I have been speaking from the strict standpoint of security and as a non-emigre not being confronted with all the human emotions involved. Believe me, I am most sympathetic with this problem. As you know, I am in no position to tell you what you can do or can't do with respect to handling them. I would, however, appreciate knowing about them since it is apparent that the security of your PECHORD colleagues, and incidentally to some extent the free world in general is affected by these problems. Certainly you can understand the concern of even the West German Government in a USSR emigre's presence and of PECHORD's presence, on their soil. The manner in which these individual problems are handled does in fact touch upon the status of not only PECHORD emigres and PECHORD but also the status of emigres in Germany as a whole.

I had intended to call a meeting of selected emigre personnel for the purpose of general discussion of the problem, and particularly to set out what was considered to be the best general handling of the matter. In consulting with Col. KROMIADI, on whom I rely rather heavily for emigre reaction, I was surprised to see that he disfavored this idea. He suggested rather that it be handled only on a case-by-case basis as the contacts became known. He indicated that the emigres know the ground rules regarding reporting contacts and, moreover, how they should conduct themselves in these matters. As he very politely put it, "These emigres know more than you and I

put together on how to handle these situation." I informed him that among other things, we should be certain that we were always informed about these things, but he indicated that those few who conceivably would not officially report a contact would not be brought to do so as a result of any meeting regarding the matter. He indicated that such a meeting would surely reveal our concern to the Soviets and that we should not signal our concern or intentions. In inquiring of another emigre (one who had been contacted) on the same matter he said it was a good idea but only if absolutely certain of the trustworthiness of those in attendance. In any event, after subsequent discussions with Stivish and other PBCHORD PBPRIME personnel, I believe it correctly can be said that PBPRIME personnel at PBCHORD concurred in the emigre point of view notwithstanding my original intention.

The attitude of the emigres concerning their personal safety and security vis-a-vis the Soviets is a factor to be taken into account. This was one of the big questions I had in my mind both before and just after arriving for this assignment. I possibly obtained the wrong impression before my arrival. In general, I have never noted any evidence of real concern for their personal safety. So far as I can see they have rather forgotten the FATALIBEY and KARAS cases or determined them as not having been politically motivated in fact. The BANDERA murder, so far as I can see, created no great consternation among them. There are exceptions, of course, as evidenced by a remark made to me by JOSEFOGLU, a desk chief, who in commenting that Fatalibey was also a desk chief, went on to admit that he was frightened, and that to this day he has never gone out to a restaurant, a movie, etc., but when not at work is at home behind locked doors.

None of the above concerning attitudes of employees is to be taken as anything other than my own opinion, which I consider far from expert in such matters, and particularly to this date. I might say that the same should apply to all parts of this report except wherein the contacts are described, which, of course, is merely a reporting of facts. *(See C Below).

To date I think we should be concerned, but not particularly so, about this seeming new Soviet interest. If Headquarters feels there is something which should be done from a security standpoint, please advise. Incidentally, I have kept key members of the PBPRIME staff informed on developments at Hamish's staff meetings. Also, I have reported certain cases to the LFV, namely those involving personal contacts in the Munich area; otherwise only generally to the effect that the tempo of Soviet activity against us has been increasing.

As to the probable reason for this renewed Soviet interest in PBCHORD personnel at MOG and at PBCHORD suggest increased transmission power and the concomitant listener response to PBCHORD as the most obvious reason.

Forwarded under separate cover are supporting memoranda on the individuals concerned.

Attachments: Under Separate Cover

DOC FORWARDED W/O S/C
BY [redacted] 24 SEP 1962

Distribution:

- 2 - KUWOLF (w/att USC)
- 1 - EE (wo/att)
- 1 - KUSODA (wo/att)
- 2 - COS/G (wo/att)

*A--in order that he might be permitted to see his brother. Accompanying Subject's brother at the meeting was an official of the Kazakh Ministry of Culture and the Komsomol Secretary. They discussed Kazakh problems and suggested that Subject might be interested in helping resolve them. Subject indicated that the brother was less than one year old when he had last seen him.

CONTINUATION OF
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S E C R E T

DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NO.

EGMA-59863

*B-- The following are more pertinent paragraphs of the referenced letter (translated from Russian):

Dear Father,

I called on Granny yesterday and read your recent letter to her. At the end of your letter you show some interest for my life and reproach me for writing so seldom. Therefore, I decide to write to you, especially as I think there exists a convenient opportunity that you will get my letter personally.

One of my acquaintances will also go to Helsinki and I intend to send you a letter through him. If you are not there, he will forward it to Germany. In addition, I shall tell you more about this (probably send you a telegram in the afternoon). This chap's name is Alexander Dimitrov, he is not a very close friend, but a good acquaintance of mine.

Now about my long silence. Don't think that this is mother's influence (Granny and also you have such a tendency, no offence meant). Everyone should have such a mother as mine. The question is that your past (and apparently also your present) are the reason for my (and also mother's) mediocre situation, especially as it is not Mamma's fault. Despite this they were very kind to me during my military service and now at the university. For me personally it would be much better if you "set politics aside." Don't think that I mean to give you some advice, this is my personal opinion and I think it right because it would make things much easier for me.

*C-- I should add that those approached in Helsinki expressed considerable concern about the fact that the Soviets seemingly knew so many details about their personal lives, place of employment, etc., and in one case the true identity of one who had changed his name to avoid repatriation, and attribute this knowledge to the fact that someone in their midst is working for the Soviets. I pointed out that this is not necessarily so in light of the period of time they have been in the West and working with the Committee, the fact that we operate very much in the open, and the fact of the interrelationship of ACL emigres with other emigre circles, etc.

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CLASSIFICATION

S E C R E T

CONTINUED

PAGE NO.

6

200-124-39/R

SECRET

SEPARATE COVER ATTACHMENT

A TO EGMA 59863

An das LfV

Betrifft: SCHIIVY

TAPESHKO, Grigoriy Ivanovich, ICL employee since 1955, has informed me that he has been contacted on several occasions by

Alexandr SCHIIVY
Munich 24
Pfeilschifferstrasse 5

Schiivy is described by Tapesko as about thirty years of age, who described himself as German-born of Russian-born parents. He spoke excellent Russian and was interested in Russian culture. He asked to visit Tapesko's home and was permitted to do so. Tapesko indicates that

Schiivy's interest may be in Tapesko's attractive 22-year-old stepdaughter, but in view of threatening Soviet mail received in the past, would like assurance that Schiivy is not in some way connected with Soviet activity. Tapesko met Schiivy in a Munich restaurant and at the time was dining with his wife and described stepdaughter.

Huber of LfV informed me that they had no record of SCHIIVY.

SECRET