

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

5 June 1953

✓ MEMORANDUM FOR : HQ
ATTENTION : AF
SUBJECT : Sergei Lvovich SHEBALIN

1. Supplementing previous memorandum giving references as listed below, the material has been made available therefrom, and a resume is given herewith:

74-6-33-1-658 and
74-6-33-1178

2. First reference is an OUT Cable 50765 to Germany (Muni, Fran), contents as follows:

IDENTITY 1 is SERGEI LVOVICH SHEBALIN FORMERLY
ROSTISLAV LVOVICH ANTONOV

3. Second reference is dispatch MGMA-7327, transmitting PRQ Part I in original and translation together with additional biographical data.

Attachments -

1. Cop of PRQ Part I
2. Additional biographical data

Adele
Distribution:
HQ - 2
LN - 2

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2007

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

C
O
P
Y

FRQ Part I - Sergei Lvovich SHEBALIN

1. Sergei Lvovich SHEBALIN
2. See original
3. Rostislav aka ANTONOV
4. Changed name in May 1945 from Rostislav ANTONOV to Freulich Sergei to avoid reparation to the U.S.S.R. -- in Kuhlendorf, U.S. Zone; Germany. Changed name in May or June 1945 from Rostislav ANTONOV to Sergei SHEBALIN to avoid reparation to the U.S.S.R. in Kempton, U.S. Zone, Germany.
5. Date of birth, 30 Oct. 1920, on records at present.
Date of birth, 30 Nov. 1920, actual.
Place of birth, Leningrad.
6. Stateless
7. U.S.S.R. till 1942, then stateless.
8. Memmingen Fliegerhorst, Block 1-4E. Renting a room.
9. None.
10. Self employed. Proprietor of a small grocery store.
11. None.
12. Uncle: Sergei K. SHEBALIN, 1526 Second Ave., N.Y., USA
Friend: Zahar SEMENIHN, 485 W. 135 St., Apt. 2D, N.Y. 21, USA
Former Business Partner, Michail A. TERONEROV, N.Y. State, USA
Friend: Boris P. KRISTENSKIY, N.Y.C., USA
13. Lev Victorovich ANTONOV, Captain of the Russian Merchant Fleet, present whereabouts unknown. Place of birth: Marinopol, Russia; Russian, none other.
14. Olga Vasilevna ANTONOVA, housewife, present whereabouts unknown. Place of birth: Kharkov, Russia. Russian, none other.
15. Shabalina, Tatiana, Afanasievna, nee RAUN, Krasnodar, 24 Jan. 1921. Date of marriage: 13 July 1946, Kempton, U.S. Zone, Germany, U.S.S.R. Stateless. Same as 8 above. None.

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

~~SECRET~~
SECURITY INFORMATION

16. Margarita Sergeyevna SHEBALINA, female. Kempten, 20 Feb. 1947. Stateless.
Same as 6 above.
17. Viacheslav Lvovich ANTONOV, male, Leningrad, 1914, Russian, unknown, unknown.
Svetlana Lvovna ANTONOVA, female, Leningrad, Jan. 1923, U.S.S.R., unknown,
unknown.
18. Unknown.
19. Konkarte No. E-568950, 20 June 1950, Memmingen, U.S. Zone, Germany, to
19 June 1955.
Driver's Permit No. 6708, 27 June 1951, Memmingen.
Marriage Certificate, July 1946, Kempten.
20. Orthodox. No other.
21. None.
22. Did not leave Germany since end of war.
23. 1929-36: 7 classes (1 to 7) 14th Middle School, Mohovaya 26, Leningrad, USSR.
1936-37: 1 class (8) 19th Middle School, Mohovaya, Leningrad, USSR.
1937-39: 2 classes (9-10) 28th Middle School, Kirochnaya, Leningrad.
1939: Sept-Nov., Leningrad Electro Technical Institute.
1939: Nov.-1941, 3rd Leningrad Artillery School, Leningrad, USSR.
1941: Sept. Rocket System Course, Alasinno near Moscow, USSR.
- 24.
- | | <u>Speak</u> | <u>Read</u> | <u>Understand</u> |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Russian | Good | Good | Good |
| German | Good | Good | Good |
| Ukrainian | Poor | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
25. From Nov. 1939 to Aug. 1942, volunteer, 3rd Leningrad Artillery School,
student.
2nd Company, 5th Guards, Rocket Launching Regiment.
Lt. then Sr. Lt., C.O. of (VZVOD), Chief of Staff of Company, C.O. of Battery.
3rd Company, 7th Guards, Rocket Launching Regiment, C.O. of Company.
Captain, Order of the Red Star.
(All of this during the war)
- Captured by the Germans on 15 Aug. 1942 on the Don, vicinity of Stalingrad,
shellshocked.
- May 1943 to May 1945: Volunteer, ROA, Russian Lib. Army, Captain.
Adjutant of Vlassov, Germany.
26. Komsomol while in the USSR, 1937-1942.

~~SECRET~~
SECURITY INFORMATION

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

- 3 -

27. Research work.
28. Monthly income: 300 to 400 DM. Proprietor of a small grocery store.
29. 1946-48: Technical Draftsman. 200 RM./month. Elektro Anlagen-Christinsky-Kempton, U.S. Zone, Germany. Terminated employment in order to open own store. None.
30. Methods of Calculations of Rocket Systems M-8 and M-13. Published by Hq. Artillery. (classified Secret, published in 1942). RKKK - Robotchiya Krestiyanskay Krasnaya Armiya.
31. Mother-in-law: RAUN, Nadezhda, Aleksandrovna. Shares living quarters. ETRUKOV, lives in same apartment.
Maria Nauyekas, lives in same apartment.
Corresponds with: DUDIN, Rurik, Flehingen bei Karlsruhe.
 BENUA, Nikolai, Rastatt Lager.
 SHATOV, Michail, Munchen, Yensen Str., 2.
 See 12 above for corres. in states.
32. (a) KROHIADI, Konstantin: Munchen, Yensen str. 2
(b) SHAAF, George: Memmingen Zangemeister Str., Tech. Werkstatt.
(c) SEMENIHHIN, Zahar, 485 W. 135th St., NY 21, USA
(d) DUDIN, Rurik, Flehingen bei Karlsruhe (uber Bruh Zaal)
(e) KRSTENSKY, Boris: c/o Semehih (see 32-c)
33. Yes. Regulare Militargeriht, 12 Dec. 1945. Arrested 11 Nov. 1945, accused of being a White Russian Nazi. None. Not Guilty. Feed. Yes.

Arrested Sept. 1946 in Kemoten, US Zone, Germany, accused of using several aliases and carrying three sets of identity papers. Freed.
- 34.
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| 36 years | None |
| 25-28 years | None |
| 175 CM | Thin |
| Brown | 61 KG |
| Oval | Good |
| Pale | Black |
| Black market operator | Scar on chin |
| | Medium |
35. None

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL BIOGRAPHICAL DATA ON SERGEI LvovICH SHERALIN

ANTONOV, Rostislav, Lvovich, later changed to SHERALIN, Sergei Lvovich, was born on 30 November 1920 in Leningrad, USSR. Subject legally changed his name from ANTONOV to SHERALIN in June 1950 at "Amt fur Kriminaltechnische Statistik" in Munich, Germany, and is currently using this name. In order to avoid forced repatriation to the USSR he used the name of Sergei Freulich for several weeks in May or June 1945.

From September 1929 to June 1937, subject attended the 11th Middle School which was located at Mohovaya Ulitsa 26, Leningrad, USSR. Upon completion of the 7th year at this school the whole class was transferred to the 19th Middle School which was also located on Mohovaya Ulitsa. Subject completed his eighth year here. The ninth and tenth year of schooling was completed at the 28th Middle School on Kirochnaya Ulitsa, Leningrad, USSR. Subject was graduated from the 10th grade with the highest grade in a class of approx. 30 students and received the Zolotoy Atistat. In September 1939 he enrolled in the Leningrad Electro-Technical Institute and studied here for three months. At this time he became eligible for the draft during the Finnish War, and in order to avoid military service in the Infantry, subject enrolled in the 3rd Leningrad Artillery School in November 1939. Subject remained in this school till September 1941. The 3rd Leningrad Artillery School was located in a large compound (1 city block) at Viborg and Kaberezhnaya St., Leningrad. During the summer this school went into the field at Luga approx. 110 or 120 KM southwest of Leningrad. During the summer of 1941, while in the field with the school, subject took part in several battles.

In September 1941 subject was graduated from this school as a Lt.

In September 1941 subject was transferred to Moscow thence to Alabino approx. 30 KM southwest of Moscow. At Alabino subject took a short course in rocket artillery. This course lasted from September to November 1941. While taking this course, 7 regiments of rocket artillery were formed here. Subject was assigned to the 5th Guards Rocket Launching Regiment. This regiment was broken up into 3 companies. Subject was assigned to the 2nd separate company. This company was sent to the front at Kharkov and remained there till December 1941. Subject was Chief of Staff of Company Hq. and was promoted to Sr. Lt. in Dec. 1941. He remained as Chief of Staff till the summer of 1942. In the summer of 1942, subject assumed command of the 3rd Separate Guards Rocket Launching Company and was promoted to Captain. He received the Red Star for action near Kupyansk on the Don. In 15 Aug. 1942, while crossing the Don River at Perepolny village, subject took his division across the river through the German lines and engaged the German tanks. Subject was in a barn when a German tank hit the barn and he was buried in the debris. The Germans rescued him and took him to the Hq. of the German division. From Div. Hq. at place of capture, he was transferred to Army Hq. at Kharkov, then to Vinnilza near the Rumanian-Polish border in the South Ukraine. Subject was placed in an Interrogation camp and immediately got

acquainted

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

- 2 -

acquainted with Vlassov. Approx. 30 selected Pw's were at this camp. Subject remained at this camp for one month. While at this camp, Vlassov discussed with subject the possibility of formation of a Russian army to fight against the Communists. In Nov. 1942 Shebalin and 7 or 8 other Pw's were transferred to a Pw camp at Hammelburg, north of Nurnberg near Rosenheim. Subject remained here till January 1943. In January 1943 he was assigned to a glass factory at Furt-in-wald as a common laborer. In April or May subject was transferred to Leutzin in East Prussia. Here the formation of the Russian Army was in progress. Subject was assigned as Chief of Personnel. Vlassov arrived here in May 1943 and a few days later departed for Berlin. While at this camp Vlassov notified subject that he was to be Vlassov's Adjutant. A few days after Vlassov's departure for Berlin subject was ordered to report to Vlassov in Berlin.

Shortly after subject's arrival in Berlin, Vlassov took him on a speaking tour in German occupied USSR. This trip lasted approx. 3 weeks. In June 1943 subject returned to Berlin.

The Germans turned over a villa in Berlin at 9 Kibitzweg as Vlassov's quarters. The organization of the Russian Army began here. From 1943 to Feb. 1945 the Hq. was located in Berlin. During subject's stay in Berlin he met Goebbels, Ribentrop, Goering, Donets Maeder, Himmler. All meetings were official, and subject was present because he was Vlassov's adjutant. In March 1945 subject was transferred to Karlsbad Sudentenland. Here he continued this position as adjutant to General Vlassov.

While still in Berlin subject met Uliia VORONKO, who was brought to Germany by the German Army. Subject wanted to marry Uliia VORONKO but due to very strong objection of General Vlassov the marriage never took place.

Vlassov's Hq. remained in Karlsbad for approx. two weeks. From Karlsbad the Hq. was moved to Kozoyedy, Czech., 60 Km west of Prague. Vlassov's Hq. was based here with the 1st Russian Div. of the German Army.

In May 1945 subject was ordered by Vlassov to go as Vlassov's representative to the U.S. Army Hq. at Pilsen, Czech. Vlassov wanted subject to request permission from the U.S. Command to let Vlassov's division through the U.S. lines. Subject conferred with the Deputy Chief of Staff of the U.S. forces, name unknown. The Col. informed subject that the div. could come through as Pw's. Subject returned to Vlassov's Hq., reported the offer and again returned to the U.S. Army Hq. This time VLASSOV came with him. During the second visit the U.S. Army C.G., through a representative, offered to let Vlassov's division be safely conducted through the U.S. lines with the following stipulation. All members of Vlassov's division were to put on civilian clothes and make their way into Germany. Once in Germany they would then be on their own. Vlassov refused this offer.

Soon

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

~~SECRET~~
SECURITY INFORMATION

- 3 -

Soon after this Vlassov moved his Hq. to Schlosselburg, Czech., 35 K. Sq. of Pilsen. Here members of Vlassov's div. began to surrender to the U.S. forces. The surrenders were in small groups, not en masse.

On the way to the U.S. Army Hq. Vlassov's automobile convoy was stopped by a Soviet unit and the party was placed under arrest. Two of the cars in this convoy made a getaway. Subject was in one of these cars. As soon as subject got to the U.S. lines he was given provisions and furnished transportation to a wooded section of the country approx. 30 K. east of the German border at Eisenburg. The Americans transported subject and six other Vlassov Army members through the Soviet lines in a covered truck.

Subject and the rest of the group made their way through the woods to the U.S. Zone German border. The border was crossed near Eisenburg. From Eisenburg subject went to Degendorf. Here a German school teacher issued false identity papers to subject. This identity paper lists subject as a German school teacher and was made out in the name of Frohlich, Serio. From Degendorf source went to Traunstein 90 K. Sq. of Munich. From Traunstein subject went to Kempton. Upon arrival at Kempton subject registered at the Wittelsbacher Schule, a white Russian refuge center. Here subject used the name of SHORALIN. Two sets of documents were issued, one in the name of SHORALIN, the second in the name of ANTONOV. Subject spent approx. one week in this camp and departed for Kaltenschach in the U.S. Zone, Austria. The reason for this trip was to locate Ulia, his girl friend from Berlin. Soon after locating Ulia VORONKO, both of them departed for Kempton. Upon arrival at Kempton, VORONKO received papers in the name of ANTONOVA and lived as his common-law wife. Due to the fact that the U.S. authorities began to turn over USSR citizens to the Soviets, subject and his common-law wife escaped to Ravensburg, Wangen, and several other cities in the French Zone of Germany. Approx. five days were spent in the French Zone, then they returned to Kempton. After a two day stay in the woods adjacent to Kempton, subject secured a room at #6 Brahngasse Str. Kempton. Subject and VORONKO resided at this address till the winter of 1946. While here subject made his living on the local black market. In the winter of 1946 Ulia ANTONOVA nee VORONKA departed for Munich. Soon after, subject followed to Munich and they met in the vicinity of the German Museum. Subject was arrested by the U.S. MP's during this rendezvous. The reason for the arrest was that Ulia ANTONOVA informed the police that subject was a Russian Nazi and served as Vlassov's adjutant. Subject was confined in the Police Presidium in Munich for 3 days. Prior to Ulia ANTONOVA's departure from Kempton, she informed the Kempton police that her billets were broken into and her belongings were stolen. The Kempton police upon investigation determined that nothing of the sort had occurred.

When subject

~~SECRET~~
SECURITY INFORMATION

~~SECRET~~
SECURITY INFORMATION

- 3 -

when subject was apprehended in Munich, he was charged with making a false report to the Kempton police. He was tried by the "Schnell Gericht" and found not guilty. The American P officer who arrested subject informed the court that subject, according to the available information, was a Russian Nazi. As a result of this charge, subject was placed in the "Stadelheim jail". He spent one month in confinement and was brought to trial in a military court (Regular Military Gericht). Verdict --not guilty. He was freed. The trial took place in November 1946. Subject returned to Kempton. He secured official employment with "Electro Anlagen" as a technical draftsman. This firm was a cover for a black market activity dealing in spirits and apples. Subject married Tatiana Afonasiyevna RAUN in Kempton in August 1947. T. RAUN resided in Siberia, Fr. Zone, Germany, before her marriage. RAUN left the USSR in 1943 and lived in Germany since then.

In the fall of 1947, approx. In October, source was again arrested by the German Criminal police. The charge was possession of three sets of identity documents in three different names with the same photo and the receipt of ration cards on these false documents. Subject explained the situation to the police and was released without trial. Here subject destroyed all the identity cards except the one in the name of SHELLER.

At the end of 1947 the subject and his wife moved to Fliogerhorst, Memmingen, and are still residing there. Here again subject's chief occupation was black market. In August 1948 subject opened a grocery store (Lebensmittel) and is still the proprietor.

In the fall of 1948 subject's house was searched by US CIC. Nothing was found. The CIC informed was informed by a group of old Russian DP's at the camp that subject had a lot of Soviet propaganda leaflets in his house. In reality subject had several suitcases of vodka which he was selling on the black market. No charges were made.

In July of 1951 E. DIKOV asked subject to meet him in Munich. Upon arrival in Munich subject was offered a job with S. ONR. DIKOV explained to subject that this organization was anti-Communist and was financed by the U.S. Government. Subject was not a member of S. ONR but DIKOV told him that if any Americans asked him if he was a member, he was to reply in the affirmative, as one had to be a member in order to be employed by this organization. Subject's mission was to organize a balloon-launching operation for the purpose of launching balloons across the border into the Soviet Zone, Germany. Subject did the ground work on this project, but nothing came of it because of lack of funds. After this, DIKOV asked subject to organize a network of agents to penetrate the Soviet Zone of Germany. This net was organized and due to lack of funds nothing came of it.

For the

~~SECRET~~
SECURITY INFORMATION

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

- 5 -

For the past 2 months subject has been devoting all of his time to the operation of his grocery store in Memmingen. Subject is very anxious to secure employment with a U.S. agency which is concerned with any type of intelligence activity.

SHERALIN'S Wife:

Tatiana Afonasiyevna RAUN (SHERALINA); DOB 20 Jan. 1921 in Krasnodar. Completed 10 years Middle School in Kharkov in 1930. Attended Geological University Facultet in Kharkov, 1930-41. Studied music in Kharkov while attending the university. Ost-Arbeiter in 1942 or 1943. Worked in Berlin, Germany, and Krakow, Poland; at the end of the war she was in Ullm, Germany, and Krakow, Poland; at the end of the war she was in Ullm, Germany. Left Ullm and went to Messkirch, then to Biberch, Fr. Zone. Married in August 1947.

SHERALIN's Daughter:

Margarita Sergeiyevna SHERALINA. DOB February 1948 in Kemoten. At present resides with mother and father.

SHERALIN's Father:

Romadanovsky, Lev Victorovich. Changed name at the end of Revolution to ANTONOV, Lev Victorovich. DOB: 1878. Place of birth: Maryupol, Russia. Admiral, Russian Imperial Navy, Black Sea Fleet till 1918 then with Baltic Fleet. Served with Baltic Fleet till 1922. In 1922 he joined the Sov Torq Flot (merchant fleet). From 1922 to 1929 ANTONOV was assigned to the Baltic Sov Torq Flot. In 1929 he was transferred to "Sov Tanker" (Black Sea merchant fleet). ANTONOV commanded the following tankers: "Sovietskaya Neft", "Az Neft" (Az = Azovskaya), "Govz Neft (Gvoznenskaya)". ANTONOV's assignment with Sov Tanker was till 1933-34. In 1933 or 34 he was transferred to Sev. Mor. Foot, Severniy Morskoy Foot in Leningrad on Canal Griboyedova. This was an institute under the direction of Prof. Otto Uliyevich SCHMIDT. This was a research project on the study of the northern route between Murmansk and Vladivostok. Took part in several expeditions in this area. He served with the above project up to approx. 1937. ANTONOV was arrested for political reasons in 1928 and 1933. On both of these occasions he was jailed for 90 days at a time in DPZ (Dom Predvaritel'novo Zakluchenia"), No. 27 or 25 Voynovo Ulitsa, Leningrad. In 1937 he was again arrested and confined for 6 months in the above location. In 1938-39 he returned to the Sov. Torq Flot in the Baltic and commanded the "Luga", "Anadir" and several other small merchant vessels.

In 1940 he was transferred to Archangelsk Port. Here he commanded smaller vessels ferrying lumber. In Feb. or Mar. 42 SHERALIN last heard from his father. No contact since March 1942.

NOTE:

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

- 6 -

NOTE: While serving with the Vlasov Army, SHEALIN altered his records to show that his father was executed by the Communists in 1938. Subject also altered his date of birth and place of birth from 30 Nov. 1920 in Leningrad, U S R to 30 Oct. 1920 in Constantinople, Turkey. SHEALIN felt that the above alterations helped him in his relations with the Germans.

SHEALIN's Mother:

SHEALINA, Olga Vasilevna (ANTONOVA). (NOTE: SHEALIN at present is using his mother's maiden name.) Born in 1891 or 1892 in Kharkov. Not positive about this. Lived most of the time in Leningrad. Married ANTONOV in 1919. Registered nurse. After marriage became a housewife. Last saw mother in September 1941. Corresponded until summer 1942. Evacuated from Leningrad in 1942 to the Caucasus. No contact since summer 1942.

SHEALIN's Father's Second Wife:

DOKUCHAYEVA, Yelona (ANTONOV). Doctor, M.D. Prof. Pavlov's assistant in Leningrad. Remained in this position after Pavlov's death. Held same position at last contact with SHEALIN. Had one son (step-brother to SHEALIN): VIACHESLAV, Lvovich Antonov. Born in 1914 in Leningrad. Attended Chir Fak (Chemical Faculty). Did not complete Chir Fak. While at the University he fulfilled his military obligations by attending summer military camp. Was arrested once in 1937 or 38 for political activities. He belonged to a secret political group. His mother was able to prove that he was insane (his stuttering helped) and charges were therefore dropped. This political group was headed by one Ivan IVANOVICH (Last NAME UNKNOWN) and was working with the German Intelligence. No other information available. This organization distributed leaflets (propaganda). Leaflets were on good quality paper so SHEALIN presumes they were brought in from a foreign country. Leaflets carried the following message: "Hitler will soon come and life will be better" This organization once hung a Nazi flag (during the night) on a building in Leningrad in 1938. This flag remained on the building till noon of the following day. In 1941 he was drafted and sent to a Navigation School of the USSR Air Force. No contact since his entry into the service.

SHEALIN's Sister:

ANTONOVA, Svetlana Lvovna. Born Jan. 1923 in Leningrad. Attended Middle School for 10 years. In 1941 began studies at Leningrad University. Last saw sister in September 1941. Corresponded til summer 1942. Evacuated to Caucasus in 1942. No more information since.

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION