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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Copy to:

Report of: JOSEPH C. LEARNED
Date: May 19, 1964

Office: DENVER

Field Office File #: 105-1538

Bureau File #: 105-122026

① Title: PETER BECKMANN

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - CZ

Synopsis:

Subject advised that HANNA TICHY living in East Berlin; is married to FRITZ TICHY, a member of the Socialist Unity Party (SUP) (communist) and connected with Central Committee, SUP. Subject furnished detailed information regarding assignment in the Second Department (Intelligence), Czechoslovak Army. Subject attended intelligence course and described study which included codes, micro photography and agent recruiting. Subject furnished details re British agent "COOPER's" attempts to recruit BECKMANN. BECKMANN was suspicious of "COOPER" as he detected COOPER was possibly "Slav." Subject furnished information about Czech Ministry of Interior contacts wherein he was requested to work for that agency when he visited in U.S.

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Details:

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2003 2006

Date May 18, 1964

Dr. PETR BECKMANN was advised that the FBI desired to obtain additional information regarding the statement he furnished on May 11, 1964. Dr. BECKMANN stated that he desired to cooperate wholeheartedly with the FBI and would provide any information to his knowledge.

Re HANNA TICHY, Sister

He stated that his sister was born March 6, 1923, is married to FRITZ TICHY, is the mother of two children, and resides in East Berlin. She is a member of the Socialist Unity Party (SUP), the communist party in East Germany. She is a translator of books and pamphlets from the Czech and English language to German. He has been in correspondence with her because of the death of his father in March, 1964. He stated that through correspondence using cover language he has learned that his sister, HANNA, visited in Prague and was in touch with a girl friend of his who is aware of his possible intentions of not returning to Czechoslovakia. He has learned that his sister, HANNA, has no intention of notifying any officials nor her own husband of this fact. He learned that his sister intends to have his mother visit with her in East Berlin during the latter part of July and August and, if the news is released that Dr. BECKMANN is not returning to Czechoslovakia, the sister will be in a position to be with the mother during this period. He advised that his sister, HANNA, notwithstanding the fact that she is a communist, understands his reasons for not wanting to return to Czechoslovakia.

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Re FRITZ TICHY

Dr. BECKMANN stated that TICHY, his brother-in-law, was born in 1908 in Krumlov, Czechoslovakia. He is of German extraction, having lived in that area of Czechoslovakia wherein the majority nationality is German. FRITZ TICHY became a member of the Communist Party (CP) of Czechoslovakia in 1927. He was recruited by the CP and fought on the Loyalist side in the Spanish Civil War. He was a Captain in the International Brigade. After the war he

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On 5/13/64 at Boulder, Colorado File # DN 105-1538
 by Special Agents KENNETH BRIDENSTINE
and JOSEPH C. LEARNED/mf. Date dictated 5/15/64

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escaped to France and was placed in a concentration camp in North Africa. TICHY was rescued by allied forces at the beginning of World War II. He went to England and volunteered in the Czech Army. He landed with the allied forces at Dunkerque.

While TICHY was in England, he met HANNA BECKMANN in 1943, and they were married in 1944. After World War II, FRITZ and HANNA went to Czechoslovakia where he was active in the activities of the CP. FRITZ TICHY was a full-time political worker. TICHY then decided to go to Germany to help re-educate the German people and for a number of years lived in Thuringen, Germany. He had some type of position in a state-sponsored sports society. TICHY is not well educated but is a "decent sort of man." TICHY moved to East Berlin where he continued in his work for this semi-official sports society. At the present time TICHY is doing some type of secret work for the Central Committee of SUP. TICHY has visited in the USSR and in Czechoslovakia as an official delegate of this sports society. BECKMANN last saw TICHY in 1962, when BECKMANN was on his way to Copenhagen. TICHY once told BECKMANN of some Germans in Thuringen whom the USSR has sent to Western Germany to do some spying but they were unsuccessful and returned. The USSR and East German Governments would not help these people upon their return but he, TICHY, felt sorry for them and gave them some assistance. Because of this, Dr. BECKMANN is of the opinion that FRITZ TICHY has not engaged in and is not connected in any way with any intelligence agency of the East German Government.

Re Dr. RUDOLF BECKMANN, Father

Dr. BECKMANN, after World War II, was assigned to a commission to study reparations from Germany for Czechoslovakia. This work was performed in Prague after World War II. This work was supervised by the allied forces.

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Re Miss W. M. DOBBS

Dr. BECKMANN stated that in 1939, his family went to England as refugees and, because of the law that refugees could not work, it was necessary for them to live by obtaining help from various refugee and religious organizations. Dr. BECKMANN was placed in the home of a Miss W. M. DOBBS (who is now 65 years of age) and her father (who is now deceased). Miss DOBBS lives at 58 Witherford Way, Selly Oak, Birmingham 29, England. He stated that he has tremendous respect and love for Miss DOBBS because she was like a mother to him when he was a young man. He requested that under no circumstances should she be interrogated about him as it would cause her considerable grief and concern.

Re Intelligence Service,
Czechoslovak Army,
Second Department (Intelligence)

Dr. BECKMANN related that beginning in 1948 or 1949, the CP in Czechoslovakia began asking him to join the Czech Army as the Party wanted to replace pre-war World War II officers with trusted communists. He did not want to do so and advised the CP officials. He was ultimately threatened with Party discipline and, therefore, decided to join the Army. He signed up for seven years. When he learned that he was to be in the Army he visited General REICIN. REICIN was a CP member and very influential in the Czech Government. REICIN told him that he would be assigned to technical work in the Second Department (Intelligence) and REICIN stressed the point that this was to be secret work. No one was to know that he was assigned to this type of work.

BECKMANN stated that the only person who knew that he was assigned to this department was his father, Dr. RUDOLF BECKMANN. He stated he has told no one about this prior to the time he made his statement to the FBI in May, 1964.

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BECKMANN stated that REICIN was later arrested in 1951, placed on a "show" trial, confessed having cooperated with the Nazis and was hung in 1951. REICIN was later cleared of any charge of cooperation with the Nazis.

Dr. BECKMANN related that he reported to General LUDWIG (?) KLEN who was head of the Second Department, General Staff, Czechoslovak Army.

The Second Department had responsibility for foreign intelligence. The Fifth Department of the General Staff had responsibility for internal security.

General KLEN was a pre-war officer and was later removed in 1951, attempted suicide, did not succeed, and later lost his eyesight. The man who took over from KLEN was Colonel RACEK. BECKMANN saw RACEK on only one occasion. RACEK was not a pre-war officer but was an individual who had been trained by the CP and came from "worker" origin.

Dr. BECKMANN had the rank of Captain and at first was paid 10,000 old crowns (2,000 new crowns).

There were two sections in Department 2 (Intelligence). The A section was the evaluation section and the B section had the responsibility of the gathering of the foreign intelligence matters and the supervision of the individuals who gathered this material.

The A section had four or five subsections. Sections 1, 2 and 3 were divided up by classification of information obtained from the western bloc nations, i.e., Western Germany, France, England and the United States. People who worked in this section were primarily foreign language experts. The fourth subsection of the A section was called the Technical Section. Dr. BECKMANN was the only officer and was head of this section.

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There was also in the A section an Air Force Section. There were two officers in this subsection. A Czech officer named FROM, who was formerly the military attache in London and was expelled from that country in 1948 or 1949, was in charge of this section. This was considered to be the best subsection in the A section, although BECKMANN was not too impressed with the reports made by this subsection. He stated that on one occasion this subsection prepared an organization chart of the U. S. Army Air Force which included photographs of the various U. S. Air Force commanders. BECKMANN assumed that these photographs were obtained from public source material (magazines and journals).

He stated that the material which came to his technical subsection was primarily technical journals and magazines received by the B section from Czech military attaches throughout the world. He recalled that on one occasion the officer in charge of the B section furnished him a magnetron tube and photostats of handwritten notes. These notes described an electronic circuit. He stated that the tube and the notes pertained to radar. The Czech Army had knowledge of this tube and it was of no intelligence significance as all the details regarding the tube had been publicized in journals. He thought that the tube came from England. He told the officer in charge of the B section that the tube and the notes were of little value.

He stated that when he took over the Technical Section, the man who had charge of it was an engineer who did not like the type of work and was only in that position a few months. In his office there was a safe and he found in the safe certain material which had been accumulated by his predecessor. Included in the material was a handbook written in English and marked "Confidential - For Official Use Only." He is not positive whether it was the property of the U. S. Army or U. S. Air Force but it pertained to instructions regarding investigations. He thinks that the name of the handbook was "How to Make Security Checks." He believed that this handbook was obtained in Western Germany.

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He stated that it was his responsibility to prepare a report each month regarding his work. Copies of the report were furnished to Army commanders, to high government authorities, and one copy was furnished to the President of Czechoslovakia.

He recalls on one occasion the head of the Second Department, General KLEN, asked him to prepare a report on what would happen to Prague if an atom bomb were dropped on the city. BECKMANN obtained through public sources a report from the United Nations commission which investigated the atom bomb destruction of Hiroshima. From the conclusions of this report he then drew up a report showing that there would be a total destruction of Prague if such a bomb were dropped on the city. When his report was submitted to his superior he was told that he would have to redo the report because the Second Department could not furnish such a report to the President. He argued with his superior, but to no avail, and he assumes that he must have "watered" down his report.

He stated that sometime in 1950, he was transferred to the B section. A Colonel REHOR was in charge of this section. REHOR was a member of the CP but was also a pre-war officer. REHOR was replaced in 1953 by Lieutenant Colonel DUSEK who also was a pre-war officer. DUSEK did not remain in this position very long.

After being transferred to the B section, he no longer worked in the General Staff Building but was allowed to have an apartment as a "mask." He was supposed to gather the technical information himself. He stated that he was not given any identification card indicating that he was connected with the Second Department as other officers of the B section had. He stated that although he was supposed to recruit agents, he never did so. He stated that he was not in the B section very long when he was dismissed.

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He stated that the B section center had about twenty officers and was located on the third floor of the General Staff Building in Prague. He stated the B section was divided up into subsections by western power countries. He assumed that there was a section pertaining to England and the United States; another section pertaining to Germany; another section pertaining to France, etc. He stated that all of the officials in the B and A sections were Czechs. He recalls, however, seeing a Russian visit in the office of the B section chief on several occasions. He never knew the identity of this Russian.

He stated that it was the responsibility of the various officers in the B section to supervise the work of agents who lived in Czechoslovakia which agents handled agents abroad. He stated that there was an "evidence" subsection in the B section and he assumed that this section had the files of all of the agents operated by the Second Department.

He explained that when a case officer in the B section obtained information from their respective agents, material was furnished to the A section for evaluation but there was no indication on the material who furnished the information. He stated that all agents operated by the B section used code names.

He recalled that the English subsection of Section B was headed by a man named HORAK. HORAK fought in the Spanish Civil War and was later removed from the Second Department and he later learned that HORAK was a "turner" of a lathe in some factory in Prague.

He remarked that he recalls hearing statements made by various officers in the B section that they were being reprimanded for not spending enough money.

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There was a "personnel" subsection in the B section which had the responsibility of making security checks of the personnel in the Second Department. There was also an "automobile" subsection which handled the administration of the automobiles used by the various agents in the B section. He recalls that the B section had a good network of agents in Germany but had no networks in the United States or England. He is of the impression that all of the material obtained in the western bloc countries, except Germany, was obtained through Czech military attaches.

During the period that he was in the Second Department, he attended an intelligence course or school. The school lasted approximately three hours a day for three to six months. The school was held in the General Staff Building and there were approximately fifteen in his class. The personnel of the class was made up of people from the A and B sections, together with individual agents who lived in Prague and were operated by case officers in the B section. He stated that the lecturers at the school were primarily pre-war officers who had worked in intelligence for a number of years. Some of the students in the class were given certain assignments as lecturers, including himself. BECKMANN stated that he taught the English language; however, he never got beyond the "I am, you are, he is, the book is on the table" stage.

He stated that a photographer who had previously been an experienced commercial photographer and was assigned to the B section lectured on micro photograph. They used 35 and 16 mm. film. They received no training in micro-dots, although the photographer mentioned that the western powers had been successful in the use of micro-dots.

They had considerable training and lectures in the use of codes. He recalls that the primary method or use of codes was the substitution method. He explained this by stating that it

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would be necessary to have the name of a city where only one letter of the alphabet was used in the spelling of the city, together with a series of numbers which are well known to the agent, such as his date of birth. Having known this particular word and series of numbers, the alphabet is completed by listing those letters not included in the name of the town and then by the use of the known numerals, such as your birth date, these letters and numbers would be substituted for a particular message.

He stated that the students also learned the German language. They were urged to learn the Russian language; however, there were no instructors in the Russian language. All the instructors were Czech.

He recalls that they had considerable training in the type of agents to be developed. He mentioned the "tipper" who would pick out certain individuals for recruitment. Another agent was the "recruiter" who attempted to recruit the agent. The operation agents were classified as "resident" or "walker." He stated that they learned about dead letters drops and live letter drops.

He stated that the instructors who spoke about agents used as examples their work in Hungary. He stated there was never any mention by any instructor about the use of agents in the United States or England.

He recalled that during these schools many of the B section officers and instructors mentioned that the Czech Ministry of Interior had more money and more personnel. He related that in March, 1951, soon after the arrests in the "Slansky purge," he was given a piece of paper notifying him that he was being dismissed because he had been an officer in an imperialist army (RAF). He was to report to a commission for assignment to work in a coal mine to "cleanse himself." He

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stated that when he reported to this commission he told them that he would not go. He told them further that he intended to study for his Ph.D. He remarked that the commission answered him by saying, "You are the first one who has told us that you will not go." He stated that notwithstanding his difficulty with this commission, he was allowed to study for his Ph.D. degree and was assigned to a research institution.

Information Regarding Czech Ministry
of Interior Intelligence Agency

Dr. BECKMANN stated that he had been aware of the fact that the Ministry of Interior had a civilian intelligence agency, that it was larger in personnel and had a greater budget than the intelligence agency of the Czech Army.

He stated that in 1957, after he had received permission to go to the United States to attend a convention of URSI (International Scientific Radio Union), he received a summons to visit the Ministry of the Interior. He met with two men in an office. One of the men used the code name of "KUDRNA." He was interrogated at great length as to whether he would defect from Czechoslovakia and remain in the United States. He told them that it was foolish for them to ask him to swear that he would not defect because if he intended to defect, he would lie to them and would swear to the fact that he was coming home. They then asked him to do something for them and asked him to sign a paper that he would agree to cooperate with the security forces of the Ministry of Interior. He stated that he did not want to sign this paper but in the end he decided to do so, knowing that they would not allow him to leave the country. He stated that he underlined the word in the statement that he would cooperate with the security forces voluntarily. He was asked to bring back a road map of the United States, names and addresses of scientists or others who might be considered for recruitment as intelligence agents and to prepare a report of what he had seen in the United States.

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He stated that he later met with KUORNA in a coffee shop and KUORNA asked him to bring him back some American cigarettes but not to report to anybody in the Ministry of this request. During this interview with KUORNA, KUORNA told him that in looking for individuals who might possibly be recruited, he should find someone who was in debt or might have some other problem where they need financial assistance.

BECKMANN stated that these individuals did not so designate the nationality of these people he was supposed to look over but he assumed that they were referring to Americans.

He stated that he left Prague in September, 1957, for the United States. He had been told to get in contact with someone at the Czech Delegation to the United Nations in New York City. He said that the Delegation was located on a cross street. He cannot recall the name of this individual.

He stated that the United States had granted him only a ten-day visa to remain in the United States; however, when he came to Boulder, Colorado, he learned that the delegates to URSI had arranged a trip to the Grand Canyon. He then requested, telephonically, an individual in the Czech Embassy in Washington, D. C., to make a request of the United States State Department to extend his visa, allowing him to remain in the United States over the ten-day limit. He then forwarded his Czech passport to the Czech Embassy in Washington, D. C., to have this approval stamped in his passport. He instructed them, after they received the approval, to mail his passport to him in care of the Czech Delegation in New York.

He received information telephonically from the Czech Embassy that permission had been granted him and he, therefore, took the trip to Grand Canyon and then to New York City.

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He stated that when he visited the Czech Delegation to the United Nations in New York City, he learned that the passport was not there and telephonically contacted the Czech Embassy in Washington, D. C., where he learned that they had mailed his passport to the URSI office at Boulder.

He stated that he contacted this individual in the Czech United Nations Delegation office. He cannot recall this individual's name. This individual asked him if he had found anyone who might possibly be recruited for intelligence work. BECKMANN stated he told the man that he would not furnish any information to him, nor any report to him, as he had not been instructed to do so by the Ministry of Interior agents in Prague. This individual told him that both of them must have received different instructions. BECKMANN stated that he has, during the past week, attempted to recall the name of this individual but he cannot do so at the present time.

He stated that when he returned to Prague he was contacted by KUDERNA. He gave KUDERNA a road atlas of the United States which he had purchased for \$1.50; he gave him some cigarettes and he told him he did not find anyone who he thought was available for recruitment for intelligence work. BECKMANN stated he had made up his mind before ever visiting the United States that he was not going to have anything to do with this request.

He stated he made a report of his visits in the United States to the Ministry of Interior but that the report included only the information that he traveled to Mount Evans, to Colorado Springs, Colorado, and to the Grand Canyon. He reported that he did not mention anything in his report about any military installations, as he knew nothing about such installations, and would not have been able to report on such an installation if he did see one. He recalls reporting that he saw a lot of U. S. Air Force personnel in Colorado Springs.

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He stated he filed a scientific report for the Czech Academy of Science and that report included the information regarding various public speeches given at the URSI conference in Boulder. He stated that the study of this group pertains to general knowledge and does not pertain in any way to any scientific knowledge of a military nature.

Information Regarding the "Cooper Affair"

BECKMANN stated that in 1958, after having received numerous invitations in the past to attend the meetings of the German Committee of URSI, he was finally allowed to attend the April, 1958, meeting held in Klein-Heubach, West Germany. He stated that the conference was attended by 100 or 150 scientists and that it was held in an old castle owned by the German Post Office Department. He explained that this agency of the Western German Government has charge of scientific research of Western Germany.

He related that at the end of one conference in the morning, the chairman of that particular conference made the public announcement in the presence of at least 100 scientists that, "Dr. BECKMANN from Czechoslovakia is wanted in the lobby." He stated that he walked into the lobby and was approached by a man who identified himself as "COOPER." He stated that this man was approximately 40 years of age, spoke excellent English, but was of "Slav" extraction.

COOPER asked him if he were PETER BECKMANN who was formerly in the RAF and wanted to know if he would talk with him. BECKMANN stated, "Why not?" COOPER stated he was an RAF welfare officer and was surprised that BECKMANN would talk with him because so many other former RAF people in Czechoslovakia would have nothing to do with him.

COOPER invited BECKMANN to have lunch with him in the restaurant on the main floor of the castle.

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The conversation lasted between one and two hours. During this period, BECKMANN's associate scientists came in and out of the restaurant and observed him talking to this individual named "COOPER." COOPER asked about former Czech RAF officers who were now in prison in Prague. BECKMANN said that he could recall knowing only one of these individuals who was of interest to COOPER. COOPER then gave BECKMANN a sheet of paper that included ten questions. The questions were handwritten in pencil. COOPER stated that he had received those questions via teleprinter from the Air Ministry and was requested to ask BECKMANN if he would answer these specific questions.

BECKMANN stated that the first five or six questions appeared to be harmless but the last four or five questions appeared to be specific questions of an espionage nature. He recalls one of these latter questions as pertaining to what method the Czech Government was using in jamming radio transmissions to Czechoslovakia. He recalls another question pertained to what frequencies were being used in Czechoslovakia concerning the use of radar by Czechs. At the bottom of the paper was written, "Attempt to sponsor a visit to Britain." BECKMANN stated that he asked COOPER if he could keep the questions. COOPER said, "No," as he had to send them back.

BECKMANN told COOPER that he would not answer any of the questions because he did not want to get involved in espionage work. BECKMANN stated that he told COOPER he had no knowledge or no way of knowing that COOPER was an RAF officer or was connected with or represented a British intelligence agency. BECKMANN stated that COOPER could very well be a provocateur under the control of the Czech Intelligence Services, checking up on BECKMANN.

BECKMANN was of the opinion that COOPER was a Slav because COOPER, although speaking good English, never used any

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"articles" which was an indication to BECKMANN that COOPER possibly could have been of Slavic origin. BECKMANN stated that he was also worried about COOPER because it appeared that COOPER was very foolish in approaching him at a scientific meeting where so many of the scientists knew BECKMANN; also, that COOPER talked with him in the presence of these scientists in this restaurant. BECKMANN stated it appeared very foolish for COOPER to actually hand him a sheet of paper which contained these questions, described above, and also contain instructions for COOPER to attempt to have BECKMANN visit in England.

BECKMANN stated that he told COOPER that he would be required to report his meeting with COOPER to the Czech officials because if he did not report this meeting and COOPER turned out to be a Czech "provocateur," then he could blackmail BECKMANN.

BECKMANN stated he pointed out to COOPER that COOPER had no available identifying documents with him; nor did he have any knowledge of BECKMANN's life in England to prove to BECKMANN that he was legitimately representing British intelligence.

COOPER asked BECKMANN how he could prove to him that he represented British intelligence. BECKMANN told COOPER that if he could show him in the future BECKMANN's alien identification number which was in the property of the Birmingham, England, Police Department; and which number was known only to PETER BECKMANN in Czechoslovakia, that would be one way of proving his authenticity.

COOPER stated then, "This means you are 50-50?"
BECKMANN replied, "No, it means that I am 0-0."

BECKMANN stated that COOPER asked him if he needed any money and when BECKMANN declined to receive any money, COOPER asked him if he could give him some nylons to take home to Czechoslovakia. BECKMANN stated he was not interested.

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At this time COOPER gave him the information that if BECKMANN desired to communicate with COOPER, he should send a cable to "Schroud, London," and sign the communication, "PETER." All that BECKMANN needed to do was to indicate in the cable that he would be in a particular hotel in a particular country on a particular date.

He stated that after the conversation and COOPER had left; a scientist from East Germany, the identity of whom he cannot recall, approached BECKMANN and said, "Was that western intelligence trying to recruit you?"

BECKMANN stated when he returned to Prague he had a great problem as to whether or not to report this matter. He stated that although COOPER appeared to be very sincere, he was a little suspicious of him. BECKMANN stated that if British intelligence was attempting to recruit him, they would have been more careful in the approach and they would have had some identifying material proving to him their authenticity.

BECKMANN stated that he was in a "squeeze." He decided to report the matter "half way."

He stated that he contacted KUDRNA at the Ministry of Interior. He was then interrogated in a coffee shop by KUDRNA and another man who used the code name of "RAVRANEK." He stated he told them that he had been approached and that he had declined to work for or furnish any information to the British representative. He stated he identified the contact as a Mr. COOPER who was a welfare officer of the RAF. He stated he gave a hazy description of COOPER. He stated he knew that COOPER was a code name being used by this individual and that the description he furnished was of no assistance in identifying "COOPER."

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He stated that he did not give the information to the Czech Ministry regarding the cable address where he could contact COOPER. He did not call the Czech Ministry about his alien number at the Birmingham, England, Police Department, known only to him.

He stated that he was instructed by Czech intelligence agents to accept cooperation with COOPER. He stated that his further contacts with the Czech Ministry of Interior were with a man named "MARVAN" and HAVRANEK. MARVAN told him prior to his visit to Liege in 1958, that he should attempt to contact COOPER. Dr. BECKMANN stated that on the second day at Liege, COOPER showed up and contacted him. BECKMANN told him that he had no time to talk to him. COOPER had with him PETR BECKMANN's alien registration number which he apparently had obtained from the Birmingham, England, Police Department.

When he returned to Prague he told MARVAN and HAVRANEK that he did not see COOPER.

He stated that in 1960, when he planned to visit London, he was contacted by MARVAN of the Czech Ministry of Interior. MARVAN told him to gain COOPER's confidence but not to tell him anything that was secret. BECKMANN was to accept any proposal made by COOPER and, upon his return, report this information to MARVAN.

BECKMANN stated that by this time he felt that the Czech Ministry was watching him and he was very careful when he went to London. He stated that COOPER did not contact him nor did anyone else representing any intelligence agency. Upon his return to Prague, he telephonically advised MARVAN that he had not seen COOPER. He stated he did not think that MARVAN believed him.

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Additional Information Regarding Contacts,
Czech Ministry of Interior

In the spring of 1963, a man who used a code name that BECKMANN cannot recall, contacted him in Prague and claimed to have known BECKMANN when BECKMANN was in the Second Department of the Czech Army. BECKMANN stated he did not know the man. The man said, "You taught us English." The man also mentioned "MARVAN's" name. This man wanted to know why BECKMANN had not cooperated with the Czech Ministry of Interior in the "Cooper Affair." BECKMANN told him that he wanted nothing to do with espionage activities. This man told BECKMANN that he would again review BECKMANN's file as he wanted BECKMANN to "do a job." BECKMANN stated that this man never contacted him again.

BECKMANN recalled that sometime in 1958, KUDRNA asked him to spy on a girl who worked in the OIRT office in Prague. He stated that this was the radio and television union of eastern countries. He told KUDRNA that he would not spy on any colleagues.

Employment in United States

BECKMANN stated that during his visits with GERHARD K. MEGLA, who is now Research Manager, Electro Optics, Corning Glass Company, Raleigh, North Carolina, MEGLA stated that his company is attempting to recruit scientists and because of BECKMANN's knowledge in the radio propagation field, they would pay him \$20,000 a year.

BECKMANN stated that he told MEGLA he is earning \$12,000 a year at the University of Colorado and that he has been assured by Dr. FRANK BARNES of the University of Colorado that arrangements can be made for him to continue at the University of Colorado beginning in September, 1964, if BECKMANN can make arrangements with the U. S. Government to remain in this country.

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