

INCOMING TELEGRAM

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Action
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IZVESTIYA article signed Petrov relates another story of American spies in USSR. Airpouching translation, summary follows below: Two American spies recently acknowledged their guilt in "organs of state security" and told this story.

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N. Yakuta was displaced person liberated by Americans who ended up in internment camp in Morocco headed by Prince Beloselski where he was recruited for intelligence service by one Baidalakov, he was sent to West German spy school in Bad Hamburg which masquerades under name Institute of Study USSR and ultimately attended higher spy school at Bad Wiese near Munich where he met "Bob" which was pseudonym for M. Kudrayvtsev, another displaced person who had been taken from Soviet Union by Germans when he was only fourteen. This school was headed by Russian emigre Boris Borisovich Martino and American Intelligence agent Capt. Holliday.

Article then relates in some detail how agents trained and supplied with equipment and suicide pill and flown into Soviet Union by American four motor bomber from Greece. Article also mentions that spies were told if apprehended to say they were agents emigre organs, not (repeat not) American Intelligence, and given Belgian, Norwegian, and Berlin mail drops where they were to forward information by code. They were also instructed forward information by radio from area around Moscow.

"N. Yakuta and M. Kudrayvtsev having refused to fulfill the tasks of American Intelligence and having acknowledged guilt, not only were not 'liquidated', with which they were frightened by American Intelligence, but received full possibility to live freely and toil in native land". This confession was made recently "in organs of state security".

Comment: In view of fact that article stated that alleged spies had been rehabilitated, article seems more connected with "confession" former Ukrainian emigre official Kruti (Embassy telegram 1437, May 19) rather than previous recent spy stories

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-2- 1588, June 15, 2 p.m., from Moscow

and vigilance article (Embassy telegrams 1442, May 20, 1447 May 21, 1577, June 13).

While appearance the second such article in few days in Soviet press would in past have indicated probability of development vigilance campaign, nature of this article which contains number of curious features does not (repeat not) necessarily point to similar conclusion. In first place article contains no (repeat no) exhortations to Soviet citizenry to increase vigilance et cetera. Against spies but rather entire article is built around thesis "redemption through repentance". Most unusual feature of article is admission that spies can be parachuted into Soviet Union and apparently roam at will without detection until such time as they choose to give themselves up. Previous consistent line in such matters was that Soviet Union is impregnable to entrance spies and if by chance they slip through they are certain to be captured by ever vigilant police. The article therefore appears to be directed less to problem internal vigilance and more towards Soviet emigres abroad. It contains implied promise that all will be forgiven if they will return and even those sent in by "American Intelligence Agencies" may receive pardon if they give themselves up and make full confession. It is doubtful if any Soviet emigres would fall for so transparent a device but it may indicate new Soviet line in regard to emigres and it would be of interest to know to what extent points set forth in this article are carried or emphasized on Soviet radio beamed abroad.

Fact that this and last spy story (Embassy telegram 1577 June 13) stated alleged plots were foiled by "organs of state security" provides further evidence that newly formed KGB is functioning police organization, and not (repeat not) merely supervisory body (Embassy telegram 1461, May 24).

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Note: Not passed IBSNY

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