

Attachment "H"

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DOCUMENTS OF INTEREST

PASPORT XI-U Yu No. 794432

1. Serial numbers and prefixes:

- a. XI-U Yu appears correct for a Riga issuance in January 1953. No comparative exemplars or reports are available from the Third Okolovne Militari for this month. However, other reports from nearby O.M. show the numeral, digraph, and serial number to be probably correct.
- b. V-U Yu No. 500994 issued 16 January 1948 is entered in Item # 8 of Subject's PASPORT. This serial number and prefixes appear correct on the basis of an exemplar from the 3rd O.M. in Riga issued 14 February 1948.
- c. SWIDEREL'STVO O ROZHDENII L A No. 415734 was issued to Subject on 17 December 1946 according to the Item # 8 entry. A comparative Birth Certificate shows the letter prefix and serial number to be plausible for issuance in Riga in December 1946.

2. Validity:

Subject document issued in 1953 and the previous PASPORT issued in 1948 listed under Item # 8 are both valid for 5 years. A five-year PASPORT would normally be issued during these years to a Soviet citizen born in 1919.

3. Item # 2:

The date of birth entry in Subject's PASPORT is expressed as: "1919 g. 24. VIII". This entry is more often written with the day and month preceding the year in other Latvian PASPORTS. However, another PASPORT issued in Riga in February 1948 shows the date of birth expressed in the same manner as subject document. This inconformity is not considered significant.

4. Item # 6:

Subject is shown as liable for military service. This entry indicates fitness for such service.

5. Item # 8:

- a. Comments on the prefixes and numbers of listed documents are shown above.

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- b. The issuance of a five-year PASSPORT to a Latvian citizen is not unusual in 1948, particularly in a city the size of Riga.
- c. The issuance of a Birth Certificate in 1946 to a Latvian citizen born in 1919 is not unusual. Many Baltic sources report the issuance of Russian-Latvian type SVIDETEL'STVO O ROZHDENII on the basis of old Latvian, Estonian, and Lithuanian METRIKI or church records, for the purpose of establishing identity following the war. Subject may have obtained this document to serve as a basis of issue of temporary identity documentation preceding the issue of his 1948 PASSPORT.

6. Language indicator:

- a. "78" is correct for the Latvian language.
- b. No exemplars of 1952 printings of the Latvian PASSPORT are available for comparison regarding the placement of these numbers. Exemplars of the 1949 edition do not show any language indicators. Exemplars of the 1941 edition issued after the war reveal variations. Some do not have any indicators while others show the indicator on the first page of the second language. Because of these variations found in previous editions, the indicator pattern on Subject document cannot be evaluated.

7. Militia Validating Cachet:

Languages, emblem, and general design of subject cachet are similar to other Latvian MGB exemplars in our files. The validating office is indicated on the cachet as the "3rd Otdeleniye Militsei". This agrees with the issuing authority cited in Item # 7. No exemplars of MGB type validating cachets issued by this office in Riga are available for exact text or format comparison.

8. Propiska:

- a. No exemplars of propiska cachets issued by the 3rd O.M. in Riga for 1953 are available. An exemplar from this office issued in 1948 has a different text arrangement and is more square than subject cachet. Propiska cachets issued prior to 1952 in Liepaya are also squarer and have

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text arrangements similar to the 1948 exemplar. The more oblong shape and text layout similar to that found in the propisna cachet in subject document may be found on a propisna ~~propisna~~ cachet issued by the 1st O.M. in Riga in July 1953, indicating a possible change to this shape propiska cachet for the city.

9. Printing data:

Document is a 1952 edition. No comparative exemplars of this edition are available for comment.

10. Technical inspection:

Technical inspection of the photographs of subject document revealed no significant irregularities.

UDOSTOVERENIYE YAKHTSMENA No. 203; SUDOVOY BILET 12 July 1956; BILET CHITATELYA No. D 201;

1. No comparative exemplars of these documents are available for comment.

2. Technical inspection of the photographs of these documents revealed no evidence of unusual characteristics indicating that they are other than authentic documents.

COMMENTS:

1. There is no evidence to indicate that the documents of APSITIS are other than authentic.

2. Comparison of information taken from the documents with available biographic data presented no significant conflicts with the exception of the following:

a. The documents indicate that APSITIS is a Latvian citizen in good standing with the authorities. This is indicated by the issue of the Boat Registration (SUDOVOY BILET) permitting Subject to operate a motor boat on the Gulf of Riga. It may be assumed that these permits are given only to citizens considered reliable due to the wide access to the open sea that exists at the mouth of the gulf.

b. The issuance of a privilege document of this type to a man of APSITIS's stated background must be considered unusual. His father was a Minister of Justice in the former Latvian government and was purged by the Soviets.

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APSTITIS fought against the Soviets as a member of the Latvian Legion during the war and was imprisoned in the Far East for this crime.

c. It is known that the Russian Intelligence Service recruits some of their agents from former anti-Soviet partisans, prisoners of war, and other persons in trouble with the regime. The RIS uses threats of imprisonment for those persons not in prison at the time of recruitment, and offers of release for those persons recruited during their confinement as inducements to service. APSTITIS was released in 1946 for a crime which resulted in 10 year sentences for many of those Latvians convicted.

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