

4 February 1948

Subject: Stefan BANDERA

1. Stefan BANDERA, who since the beginning of his political career has been anti-Russian and anti-Polish, is probably the most important Ukrainian nationalist leader today, together with Andrei MELNYK. He was a member of the terroristic organization OUN (Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists) and was involved in the assassination of (fnu) PIERACKI, the Polish Minister of the Interior. When Col. Eugene KONOWALETZ was murdered by the NKVD in Rotterdam, BANDERA did not accept the nomination of MELNYK as head of all Ukrainian nationalist organizations throughout the world.
2. In 1941 with the occupation of Lwow by the Germans, BANDERA split with the OUN and began such an intensive fight against it that it resulted in the murder of (fnu) SCIBORSKI, MELNYK's representative in Zhitomir. Shortly thereafter BANDERA proclaimed in Lwow the "Independent West Ukrainian Republic," appointing himself its president and naming STECHKO (STECKO) Prime Minister. This move met with the approval of a large majority of Ukrainians including the head of the Greek Catholic Church, Archbishop (fnu) SZEPTYCKI, and it was believed that it would also meet with the approval of the Germans as was the case in Slovakia with the TISSO government.
3. However, 48 hours after his proclamation BANDERA was arrested by the Germans and placed in a concentration camp. There he met many Poles, among them Gen. GROT-RCWECKI. While imprisoned BANDERA realized that it would be necessary to cooperate with the Poles in order to fight German as well as Soviet imperialism. BANDERA's organization continued to exist during his imprisonment, and it was during this period that the UPA, Ukrainian guerrilla organization, was formed to fight against German and Soviet troops.
4. When BANDERA regained his freedom, he resumed leadership of his organization, and he soon formed the Ukrainian Council of National Liberation which worked underground. Under BANDERA this organization had a Foreign Department to which Rostislav SZULGIN (CHOUL-GUINE) and (fnu) BERAN belonged. Its address is 11 Rue Chantepoulet, Geneva, Switzerland. BANDERA also activated an "anti-Bolshevik bloc of nations" in order to cooperate with other nationalities under Russian domination.
5. Groups of "Banderovtsy" are still active in Soviet-dominated areas. In Argentina some BANDERA followers are members of "Prosvita" which is located at Calle Soler 5039, Buenos Aires.

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