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XAAZ-12219

CD-335

11 July 1967

MICROFILMED
AUG 29 1967
DOC. MICRO. SER.

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: ^o Viktor (aka Victor) LARIONOFF

1. Examination of German documents captured during World War II has produced documents which contained allegations that Subject was a Soviet terrorist and that he had alleged to the Finnish authorities that a former Soviet general was an agent of the GPU. Two documents written during May 1938, were communications between the Gestapo in Berlin and the German Embassy in Paris. The others originated in the offices of the Nazi Party, (NSDAP), the German Security Headquarters (RSHA), the German Foreign Ministry (GFM) and the German Embassy in Helsinki during the summer of 1940.

2. The documents were originally held in England by the Department of State and the British authorities and have since been microfilmed and returned to the Bonn Government. The microfilms are currently held in Washington by the National Archives where the material concerning Subject may be examined by referring to Serial 592, frames 244872 and 244873; and Serial 256, frames 167547 through 167556. Prints of these frames are attached.

3. Having learned that Viktor LARIONOFF and Lt. fmu PAWLOW* were being expelled from France, the Gestapo in Berlin informed the German Embassy, in a communication dated 13 May 1938, that these persons should not be granted visas, because their presence on German territory was undesirable. The Gestapo stated that LARIONOFF was known as a terrorist, and PAWLOW* as a GPU agent.

*The documents make no further reference to fmu PAWLOW and do not contain additional identifying data.

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
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4. On 30 May 1938, the German Embassy in Paris replied that Russian emigre LARIONOFF was considered a national hero among White Russians in Paris because of his participation in the assault on the (Communist) Party Club in Leningrad. Furthermore, he had been highly recommended to the Embassy by Russians who were pro-German.

5. The dispatch from the Embassy in Paris does not state that LARIONOFF was granted a visa, but the issuance of one was implied; in mid-1940 he was living in Berlin. On 11 June 1940 the Central Office of the NSDAP, in a communication to the German Embassy in Helsinki, described Victor LARIONOFF as a correspondent for Nowoje Slowo, a Russian language newspaper appearing in Berlin. According to information received by the NSDAP from an unnamed source* LARIONOFF had warned ~~General~~ ^{POB. Finland} ~~SKOBLIN~~ ^{POB. Finland} the chief of Finnish Central Political Police, that General ~~SKOBLIN~~ (then living in Paris) was probably collaborating with the GPU. This warning had reportedly been conveyed in 1936 or 1937 through LARIONOFF's wife, a Finnish national. The NSDAP requested confirmation of the allegation.

6. The confirmation came not from the Embassy in Helsinki, but from the RSHA in a communication to the GFM, dated 26 July 1940. *LARIONOFF was described as a former Russian citizen, born 25 July 1895 in Leningrad (St. Petersburg), and living in Berlin in 1940. According to this communication, LARIONOFF had, in fact, advised the Finnish authorities that the former Russian General SKOBLIN was a Soviet agent.

7. The names of all persons appearing in the attachments have been recorded above, except for those of German officials who appeared only in a marginal, administrative capacity. No Agency tracing of the names has been conducted. It is requested that coordination be effected with this Staff if this information is to be transmitted to the field or passed to another intelligence service.

Attachments a/s

Distribution:

Orig. & 1 - C/CI/OPS; C/CI; SR/CI,
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*Although the source was not identified, the information presumably came from LARIONOFF himself.

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