

b. Grigoriy Nikanorovich (Nik) although this name and patronymic belong to MERDANTSEV, the rest of the description and the role played in the case do not fit MERDANTSEV. However, they are consistent with descriptions given by AEPANFARE of BIRDCAGES 1, 2, 5 and 6 of a "Grigoriy Ivanovich" who has never been identified conclusively. It should be noted, however, that our records indicate that "Grigoriy Ivanovich" was not wearing glasses.

c. Viktor Semenovich (Vik) is presumably identical with Viktor Semenovich *SENKO (born 19 Oct 43 in Zhitomirskaya, Oblast, USSR) who was known to several sources as Viktor Semenovich AEPANFARE reported his last name as SENKO. His house at Penigskaya Str. 7 in Karlshorst was repeatedly used by the KGB for visiting and reports, and his wife and daughter did live in that house. However, LYSENKO's description makes him a little too tall, the upper part of his ear is not torn off, and his wife's name is Anna Pavlovna.

d. The General, who was said to be identical with KOROTKOV, although he is not bald. (The General introduced to AEPANFARE in September 1957 in Karlshorst was identified in a photograph as KOROTKOV. On this occasion, AEPANFARE had also met CHESTNUTEV, "Grigoriy Ivanovich", and SENKO).

e. Frau Maria *SCHOKKEL (last name known, 10 Ring Berlin-Buch, Wittbuchstr. 10) is a KGB accommodation address.

This address was given to AEPANFARE in August 1958. The spelling SCHOKKEL in the attachment is probably the result of transcription from the Russian and has no other significance.

f. MB files contain no traces of the name Kurt HARTMANN as a KGB accommodation addressee; however, we have many traces on the P.O. Box 36, Berlin-Ost 17. It is very low-level and was given to BIRDCAGE-1, AEPIDORA, and AEPANFARE to send bulky overt items to the KGB. It turned up most recently in an open text letter sent to Ivan OVCHINNIKOV a few months prior to OVCHINNIKOV's defection; it was apparently to have been used by him to keep in touch with the Soviets after he had emigrated to Canada.

g. The Karlshorst telephone number 50 26 11 is apparently a switchboard, and has been used in the BIRDCAGE-1, BIRDCAGE-2, AEPANFARE AETRAPEZE, BIRDCAGE-2 and -5 cases.

h. Col Fedr Nikolayevich *DOMBROVSKIY (born circa 1904 in the USSR; KGB courier to emigres in West Germany).

In the basis of the physical description given by LYSENKO, DOMBROVSKIY does not appear identical with any of the couriers known from other cases. It is possible that he is identical with the "DUBROVSKIY" who attempted to contact AEPANFARE in 18 and 19 November 1957.

4. On the other hand, there are many points in the LYSENKO story which are almost certainly fabrication.

a. Especially glaring in this regard is the allegation that G. I. ANTONOV accompanied LYSENKO to Karlshorst. Even without allowance for KGB failability, it does not seem possible. On the first of the trip, LYSENKO would not have allowed ANTONOV to go with him like ANTONOV was known to be unreliable, and like LYSENKO by the KGB in Karlshorst. Had this happened through an error in judgement on the part of the courier, the KGB would never have permitted both ANTONOV and LYSENKO to return to West Germany, one of them would have been detained. In all probability, if the Soviets had had ANTONOV on their territory, they would have detained him and used him for propaganda purposes. As the chief of the emigre organization SBONR, he would have been extremely good propaganda. Additionally, whether AEPANFARE is controlled by the KGB or by us, his KGB EEL's regarding ANTONOV and SBONR make it appear very unlikely that ANTONOV was in Karlshorst in October 1957 and agreed to AEPANFARE's recruitment at that time. In any case, the sketchiness of the ANTONOV aspect of LYSENKO's memorandum is in considerable contrast to his description of other events on the trip.

Subject: **NIKOLAI LYENKO**

Date of Information: 29 April 1959

Source: **ANASTASIA** from Aleksey **PETROV**

1. **PETROV** showed **ANASTASIA** a piece of paper which appeared to have been torn from a notebook which contained directions for going from Tempelhof to Friedrichstr. Bahnhof in East Berlin. The page also contained the notation "26 26 ask Grigoriy Ivanovich." **PETROV** stated that this note was written by **DOBROVOLSKIY** for **NIKOLAI LYENKO**. **PETROV** was sure that **G. I. ANTONOV** had received a similar note from **DOBROVOLSKIY** with the same instructions, but stated that although he had seen **ANTONOV**'s papers he had not found it. **PETROV** said he was sure he could recognize **ANTONOV** with **ANASTASIA**, but he had not done so the same day.

2. **PETROV** stated that **ANTONOV**, LYENKO was a car driver. **ANTONOV** would have been in the car by car. **ANTONOV** would have been in the car by car. (Note: the Russian word for car is an additional word.) (Note: the Russian word for car is probably untrue.)

3. **PETROV** stated that in Munich, **DOBROVOLSKIY** has visited the **ANTONOV** family. **ANTONOV** was visited **ANTONOV** in a 14-year prison in the parks in **ANTONOV** was told **ANTONOV** return to **ANTONOV** of Russia. (**ANTONOV** **ANASTASIA** a Russian.)

4. **PETROV** has been recalled and has been visited by a Prof. **ANTONOV** Russian at the University of **ANTONOV** has met **ANTONOV** as the **ANTONOV** to leave him **ANTONOV** being.

5. **PETROV** told **PETROV** that **DOBROVOLSKIY** has had **DOBROVOLSKIY** turn **DOBROVOLSKIY** and **DOBROVOLSKIY** to one **DOBROVOLSKIY**. **PETROV** had been in **DOBROVOLSKIY** at a certain **DOBROVOLSKIY** with the typewriter. **DOBROVOLSKIY** will someone **DOBROVOLSKIY** with the parole "Did you" **DOBROVOLSKIY** While **DOBROVOLSKIY** and began **DOBROVOLSKIY** Italy? **DOBROVOLSKIY** follow **DOBROVOLSKIY** the typewriter and his

