CONFIDENTIAL

TO Chief, KUWOLF (Attn:)
EE SR COS/G

FROM Chief, Munich Operations Base

SUBJECT CAMOG/DTDORIC/PBCHORD/Operations
Leonid Markovsky

RE: "43-3"—(CHECK "X" ONE)
MARKED FOR INDEXING
NO INDEXING REQUIRED

INDEXING CAN BE JUDGED
BY QUALIFIED HQ. DESK ONLY

REFERENCE(S)
EGMA 61733, 28 March 1963

Forwarded under separate cover are three additional reports of PBCHORD contact with Subject.

Attachments (3), s/c attached KUWOLF 9 May 1963

Distribution:
2 - KUWOLF, w/atts
1 - EE, w/o atts
1 - SR, w/o atts
2 - COS/G, w/atts
2 - w/atts
MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

From: ACL Security Officer
Re: L. Markovski

Attached is a copy of a report concerning Markovski's reappearance in Munich.

Although I had briefed his staff regarding Markovski, I have again alerted chiefs of our various installations of his reappearance and reminded them that there is a question re subject's mental and emotional stability. I have also alerted the RFE Security Officer.

I hope the matter is now under control at ACL in light of the fact that our own personnel seem to have accepted the fact that interest in subject can only cause trouble, a fact they seemingly were not completely convinced of before.
On Thursday, April 11, Miss Sansonoff, Deputy Director of the Tolstoy Foundation informed me that Markovski was no longer in Brussels and his whereabouts were unknown.

On Tuesday, April 16 in the evening Miss Sansonoff informed me by telephone that she had had a call from the High Commissioner for Refugees in Geneva informing her that Markovski was there and was planning to come to Munich to look for a job. Miss Sansonoff said that she had informed the High Commissioner's office about Markovski's status and that the best solution of his case would be to return to Brussels.

On Wednesday at about 16:30 hours Tolstoy Foundation informed me that Markovski had arrived in their office. I told them in very strong terms that I and Radio Liberty had no more interest in Markovski and that Markovski had been given specific instructions to remain in Brussels. At 21:30 hours on the same day, while walking on the Stachus, I was stopped by Markovski. I told him that I was very surprised to see him in Munich and wondered why he had not followed my instructions and remained in Brussels. He replied that he was not going to do manual labor after having escaped from the USSR and he did not understand why he could not get a decent job. I explained to him once more in very strong terms that before he could get a good job in an automobile factory in Munich, he would have to wait a certain period of time in Brussels and appeal for a visa permitting him to work in Western Germany. He said that he understood this but just the same, he would try to get a job here and attend to his documents later. I left him at the door of an overnight lodging house for homeless people in Schillerstrasse 29(?) and shook hands and he said that he would return to Brussels if he could not get any employment in Munich the next day, i.e., Thursday the 18th. Before leaving him, I told him not to attempt to come to Radio Liberty as it would only harm him.

On Thursday, April 18 at 11:00 I had a call from Mr. Boldanov (the local NFS representative) who reported that Markovski had called him on Wednesday to see him. I explained that we had no interest in Markovski and that the only logical solution to his case would be to return to Brussels. Mr. Boldanov agreed with me and stated that he would transmit this information to Markovski without mentioning that he had talked with me. At 14:30 hours Colonel Kromiadi informed me...
that Mr. Colay of the Institute told him that a very interesting escape had come to see him and he had suggested that he get in touch with Kromiadi. I informed Kromiadi briefly of the case and he agreed not to talk with Markovski.

This is how the matter stands at 15:00 hours, Thursday, April 10.

cc: Mr. Scholz
MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

From: ACL Security Officer
Re: L. MARKOVSKY

On 23 April 1963 Galina Goncharenko, ACL employee, informed me that after entering a "Russian" church in Munich on Sunday (April 21) she was approached by an individual who asked if he could talk to her for several minutes. He identified himself as Markovsky by showing his papers and further by describing himself a defector from the Soviet Union. Goncharenko indicated that she had not heard about Markovsky up to that time. He indicated interest in employment and asked her for the name of her director, to which question she gave him Mr. Bertrandias's name. Subject then inquired about Sakouta and Ralis and, after checking through his notebook, Klump. Goncharenko then indicated that she must return for the church service after promising to meet him thereafter. Goncharenko was surprised after church by the fact that Subject led her to her car. She asked how he knew who she was, and he responded that someone in the church had pointed her out as being a Committee employee but had also indicated to him that Committee employees did not want to be known as such. Subject asked her if the Committee was an intelligence-type organization, to which she responded it was a radio station operating legally within Germany and an organization with which she was proud to be associated. Subject mentioned many facts which indicated to Goncharenko that he was attempting to impress her with his importance and that, although he felt capable of holding a responsible position in the Committee, there were certainly other possibilities available to him. He mentioned that he was considering the Verteidigungsministerium at Bonn. Subject also indicated his intention to see Mr. Bertrandias. Subject commented that he felt he was being blocked by the Committee but, on the other hand, he would be dealing with someone at a level higher than that of Sakouta.

Goncharenko stated that she delivered Subject to a hotel on Schillerstrasse and declined an invitation to meet him that evening.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

From: ACL Security Officer
Re: L. MARKOVSKI

Latest developments on Markovski are as follows:

According to the Tolstoy Foundation, Subject contacted them on 19 April 1963, indicating that he intended to make application for employment at the Man Auto Factory in Munich.

On the evening of 19 April, Subject stopped at the apartment of Aza Bessolt, ACL employee and daughter of Ghazi Khan Bessolt, the latter being the person Subject attempted to locate when first coming to Munich on 21 March 1963. Aza Bessolt informed me that although she attempted to convey the idea that she knew nothing about him, Subject made it clear that he knew she was employed by the Committee. He indicated that he was very much interested in obtaining Committee employment and questioned who Sakouta was. He indicated to her that he felt he should speak to someone in higher authority at the Committee and planned to do so on Monday, 22 April.

She indicated that while he was there he had asked permission to use the phone and had called Georg von Schlippe, a Committee employee whom he indicated he knew from Brussels. He asked von Schlippe's recommendation as to someone he might contact in the Committee and was given David Anin's name. Aza Bessolt indicated that she informed Subject that Ralis might be the man to see, explaining that she had used this name since she felt Subject already was aware of Ralis's Committee connection.

Since it appeared to be a likely possibility that Subject would attempt to officially contact someone at the Committee, I decided there were only two alternatives: 1) to instruct the receptionist and guards to turn him away (undoubtedly not a satisfactory solution), or 2) to put him in contact with someone who would indicate that Sakouta had been speaking in the Committee's behalf when Sakouta had previously met with him. I contacted Col. Kromiadi, Personnel Counsellor on Emigre Affairs, and, after briefing him concerning Subject, asked him to meet Subject in our waiting room, should Subject appear at our premises, and in effect confirm to Subject that Sakouta had taken up Subject's case within ACL, including the Personnel Department, and that a determination
was made that we had no position to offer him and to emphasize that the advice given him by Sakouta, in his opinion, was the best course of action for Subject to follow.

I coordinated this action with Sakouta, who has been dealing with Subject in ACL's behalf up to this time. Sakouta informs me that he contacted von Schlippe, advising him not to see Subject, and learned from von Schlippe that a cousin of von Schlippe's in Brussels, associated with a welfare agency there, had given Subject our von Schlippe's name.

Neither ACL nor the Tolstoy Foundation has heard anything from Subject as of 1530 Hours today.

1730.