

VIA AIR (PRECEDENCE OR SEA ROUTE)

DISPATCH NO. EGMA-36415

**SECRET**  
CLASSIFICATION

7-6-130/3

TO : Chief, SR  
Attn:

FROM : Chief, Munich Base

DATE: 14 August 1958

INFO: EE  
COS/G

SUBJECT: GENERAL - REINWOOD/LC IMPROVE/AEBATH/OPERATIONS

SPECIFIC - AECAPKELIN/1's Contact with Franz von TARBUK

REF: A. EGMA-22394, 1 Aug 1956  
B. EGMA/22395, 1 Aug 1956

*Forwarded with  
A. EGMA-22394  
B. EGMA/22395  
1 Aug 1956*

ACTION REQUIRED: For your information.

1. Forwarded herewith is a translation of AECAPKELIN/1's report on his two-hour conversation with (Colonel) Robert Franz von TARBUK (DOB: 18 April 1892) and Franz BILINSKI (POB: Vienna) who appeared with Colonel Heinz SCHMALSCHLAGER in Munich on 6 August 1958.

2. According to AECAPKELIN/1, this is the first time he has met with TARBUK since their Abwehr days in Krakow, Poland, during World War II. AECAPKELIN/1 has always feared that one or another of his former Abwehr co-workers who fell into Soviet hands at the end of World War II, including TARBUK, may have divulged information regarding AECAPKELIN/1's participation with the Abwehr. For this reason, AECAPKELIN/1 said his goal during this contact with TARBUK was to establish how much data about AECAPKELIN/1 TARBUK divulged to the RIS during his stay in the USSR. TARBUK denied that the RIS ever even tried to interrogate him about CI affairs which TARBUK directed in Krakow.

3. AECAPKELIN/1 also narrates in detail TARBUK's story regarding a Sonya VINOGRADOV who was used by TARBUK during World War II against the RIS. Regarding AECAPKELIN/1's comments found in the report, it is felt that this Sonya VINOGRADOV is not identical with the Sonya VINOGRADOV aka Oudran SACHSSE (who was born in Munich in 1927 and who defected to the USSR with Boris VINOGRADOV in 1956.)

4. AECAPKELIN/1 feels he may take up TARBUK's invitation to spend some time with TARBUK in Linz, Austria, and talk about the old days.

APPROVED: *G.P.A.*

Attachments: 1 herewith

Distribution:  
3 - SR w/1 att  
2 - EE w/1 att  
2 - COS/G w/1 att

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DATE 2007

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ATTACHMENT TO EGMA-36415

SUBJECT: ABCAPLIN/1 Contact with Franz von TARBUK and Heinz SCHMALSCHLAGER

REPORT NO: LS-58-125, 6 August 1958

SOURCE: ABCAPLIN/1

1. Col. Hans SCHMALSCHLAGER phoned me on the morning of 6 August 1958 and asked if I could meet him. When I replied affirmatively SCHMALSCHLAGER said that (Franz) von TARBUK had come to Munich from Inns, Austria, and would be at the meeting.

2. We met at the Resident's safe on Sonnenstrasse at 1400 hours of the same day and talked for two hours. TARBUK appeared to be very happy to see me again and asked about various people with whom we worked in the past (World War II service in the Abwehr). TARBUK brought up the following names of people with whom he had had contact:

- A. Roman SHEKHEVYCH alias Taras CHUPRYNKA (Ukrainian underground leader killed by the Soviets circa 1952).
- B. Ing. Yevhen VRETS'ONA (ZPUHVR leader now in Switzerland).
- C. Ing. Yaroslav HLAJKYY (Ukrainian underground activist now in USA).
- D. Ing. Lyubomyr HLAJKYY (Yaroslav HLAJKYY's brother).
- E. Ing. Yaroslav ROMANYUK alias "Fritz".
- F. Roman MYROVYCH
- G. Mykhaylo KORZHAN aka KORZAN.
- H. Pnu HARASYMOVYCH (ABCAPLIN/1 is not familiar with this name).

TARBUK said that collaboration with the above mentioned personalities left him with some of his best memories.

3. TARBUK also had fine memories regarding his Ukrainian contacts while he served in Soviet concentration camps in Mordovia where among 6000 prisoners there were 1,500 Ukrainians, most of whom came from West Ukraine and who were exclusively the Ukrainian intelligentsia. Ukrainians in the concentration camps were extraordinarily friendly, disciplined, altruistic, decidedly anti-Soviet and there were extremely few sek-sets among them.

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4. Among others, TARBUK lived together with two well known Ukrainian musicologists and composers, Prof. Iru BARVINS'KYY and Prof. Iru KUDRYK, both from Lvov. KUDRYK died in TARBUK's presence in the concentration camp; TARBUK always looked after KUDRYK who was very ill. TARBUK also assisted Prof. BARVINSKY and wife who, as TARBUK learned from Mrs. BARVINSKY's brother, Iru POLNYI, returned to Lvov during 1957.

5. In talking with TARBUK, I was interested in learning one item, to wit, if and how much the RIS was interested in the activities of Abwehrstelle III - Krakow (Poland) till June 1941 and what TARBUK was forced to confess to the RIS about me and my friends. I made this an open question to von TARBUK.

6. TARBUK gave me his word of honor as an officer that while he was in Moscow, where all interrogations took place, there absolutely were no questions raised by the Soviets regarding his effort in Krakow, especially regarding his fellow-workers in Krakow. For this reason, he did not have to mention any names of his fellow Ukrainian workers, including my name. On the other hand, he was forced to divulge details regarding his work on the front during the three years of hostilities. As it turned out, the Soviets succeeded in mounting its agents in von TARBUK's circle. The affair took place as he described it:

7. TARBUK recruited a very nice young Russian lady from Tula, USSR, SONYA VINOGRADOV, as his agent and dispatched her through the front with various assignments. She returned several weeks later and reported to TARBUK that after she crossed the front the RIS arrested, recruited and doublet her, provided her with false information for TARBUK, and sent her back through the front. She consented to work as a double for the RIS since the RIS had her brother as hostage. TARBUK said Sonya was an honest person. She asked TARBUK not to utilize her in any more operations in view of her complicated situation. She said she would leave for employment at a kolkhoz and wanted nothing further to do with such affairs. TARBUK said he was impressed with Sonya and he did not use her any more but did not want to send her to a kolkhoz. He engaged her to work with the staff as an interpreter, etc., and she turned out to be a very fine worker. When TARBUK left for Prague, he sent Sonya to Germany where he feels she could be living today.

8. During the Soviet investigation of TARBUK in Moscow, it came to TARBUK's attention that the Soviet CI knew much too much information about various operations which TARBUK felt the Soviets should not know. An unidentified RIS major, who interrogated TARBUK, suddenly asked TARBUK: "And how did your collaboration with Sonya VINOGRADOV turn out?" The major added, and TARBUK described verbatim: "Oh, that Sonya was a clever girl. She executed our assignments very well. And for this she received a medal. Her assignment was to report to you that she was recruited by us and to request that you release her. We foresaw that that, after she

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made her plea to you, you would not release her and would leave her with the staff. She was of more interest to us as a staff worker than as an agent who crossed the front".

9. When I asked TARBUK for his views, he replied, "It is difficult to say. For some reason I am convinced that Sonya was honest regarding her relationship with me. However, it is a fact that the RIS knew all secrets about those times and about all of my contacts with Soviet personalities. Sonya was the only other person who knew about these contacts and secrets. If what the RIS major had to say is true, then Sonya is still living, either in the USSR or in the West as an RIS agent." When I asked TARBUK, he replied that Sonya VINOGRADOV is about 35-39 years old today (1958).

10. I have written the above data regarding Sonya VINOGRADOV in such detail since (UPSWING) assigned me to check on a Sonya VINOGRADOV aka Oudrum SACHSSE.

11. TARBUK presented a sincere invitation that I visit him in Linz where we would talk at great length. I did not have an opportunity to elicit data regarding Ukrainians at Moravia.

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