

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

9 September 1953

MEMORANDUM FOR : SR/DOB/HQ
ATTENTION : AKC J
SUBJECT : Sergei Lvovich SHEBALIN

[] 1. The attached papers were prepared by [] of the FI/Requirements Staff, 1514 J, was just in the office, advising that before this case can be sent to the Director, we must have the following three things as an integral part of the case:

- (1) We must have a carriage test. They do not agree with your (a) under 1 of the 31 July memorandum that "operational considerations preclude subjecting the subject to carriage test." *Carriage at this*
- (2) A psychiatric assessment must be made.
- (3) A medical examination must be had on subject.

2. Security received this and sent it back to SR where it was evidently held up for sometime (but no one appears to know where) and then it went back to Security, who then sent it to FI Requirements. Hence, considerable time has been lost.

3. They suggest in order to expedite that a cable can be sent with reference to the first two items. The medical examination may be sent via pouch, so advising us at this end.

4. The format does not meet requirements, and they are submitting a carbon sample which shows concurrence by Chief, FI Requirements. *Chief this*

[] 5. If you have any questions you wish to discuss with in person, this office will be glad to introduce you or take care of anything for you.

SR/DOB/LN

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DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2007

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Attachment I

SUBJECT: Justification for Admission into the United States of
Sergei Lvovich SHEBALIN, formerly Rostislav Lvovich
ANTONOV

1. Rostislav Lvovich ANTONOV, who legally changed his name to Sergei Lvovich SHEBALIN in June 1950 in the Amt Fur Kriminal, was a Soviet Army officer and later General VLASSOV's adjutant. He came over to the West in the same way that millions of his countrymen did. Captured by the Germans, he suffered the same miseries as other captives, but being more capable than the average, he managed to survive where others fell.

2. He acquired methods of dealing with various types of people, particularly with people who, like himself, came from the USSR. As VLASSOV'S adjutant, he became personally acquainted with all the top leaders of the VLASSOV movement. His knowledge of these people and of the conditions under which they had to exist while in the USSR, should be extremely useful to the work of the Assessment and Recruitment Staff of the SA Division, Domestic Operations Base. He could contribute useful advice concerning bona fides and locations of agent candidates.

3. Subject began to work for this Agency in June 1951. His first assignment was to examine the possibility of establishing a net of agents who could release balloons into iron curtain countries. Subject's second assignment was to organize a network of agents to penetrate the Soviet Zone of Germany. He succeeded in organizing this net and did preparatory work for the previous assignment. However, these two projects were abandoned due to lack of funds.

4. At present Subject is a REDSKIN contract agent and is performing his duties under the supervision of qualified American REDSKIN personnel in Germany and Austria. Recent reports from the field speak well of his capability, desire to work against the communists, sincere anti-bolshevik motivation, interest in working for the AIS, and willingness to accept orders without question.

5. Subject's bona fides have been adequately established for his use by REDSCX in Germany and Austria and he has already received the following clearances:

Operational Clearance No. 1694, 14 November 1951
Provisional Operational Clearance, No. 898, 30 July 1951
Provisional Operational Clearance, No. 1685, 15 January 1952

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It is felt that no security risk is involved in his immigration. As far as is presently known, the Subject has had no training in any foreign intelligence services.

6. After further development of Subject's capabilities, he will be used as a spotter and assessor by the Assessment and Recruitment Staff of SR/DOB, if his immigration is approved. There will be no disposal problem, therefore, in connection with this agent.

7. Subject's wife and child are his only close relatives in the West. It is desirable, therefore, that his wife and daughter come with him to the United States, thus providing him with permanent moral support. Their admission would also eliminate the opportunity for Russian Intelligence to recruit Subject's wife and to control him through her.

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Attachment 1

STATUS: Justification for admission into the United States of
Sergei Lvovich [REDACTED], formerly Kostislav Lvovich
[REDACTED]

1. Kostislav Lvovich [REDACTED], who legally changed his name to Sergei Lvovich [REDACTED] in June 1950 in the East for Irindal, was a Soviet Army officer and later General Vassov's adjutant. He came over to the West in the same way that millions of his countrymen did. Captured by the Germans, he suffered the same miseries as other captives, but being more capable than the average, he managed to survive where others fell.

2. He acquired methods of dealing with various types of people, particularly with people who, like himself, came from the USSR. As Vassov's adjutant, he became personally acquainted with all the top leaders of the WASSOV movement. His knowledge of these people and of the conditions under which they had to exist while in the USSR, should be extremely useful to the work of the Assessment and Recruitment Staff of the IN Division, Domestic Operations Case. He could contribute useful advice concerning bona fides and locations of agent candidates.

3. Subject began to work for this Agency in June 1951. His first assignment was to examine the possibility of establishing a net of agents who could release balloons into iron curtain countries. Subject's second assignment was to organize a network of agents to penetrate the Soviet Zone of Germany. He succeeded in organizing this net and did preparatory work for the previous assignment. However, these two projects were abandoned due to lack of funds.

4. At present Subject is a [REDACTED] contract agent and is performing his duties under the supervision of qualified American [REDACTED] personnel in Germany and Austria. Recent reports from the field speak well of his capability, desire to work against the communists, sincere anti-Bolshevik motivation, interest in working for the AIS, and willingness to accept orders without question.

5. Subject's bona fides have been adequately established for his use by [REDACTED] in Germany and Austria and he has already received the following clearances:

Operational Clearance No. 1696, 14 November 1951
Provisional Operational Clearance, No. 693, 30 July 1951
Provisional Operational Clearance, No. 1685, 15 January 1952

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It is felt that no security risk is involved in his immigration. As far as is presently known, the Subject has had no training in any foreign intelligence services.

6. After further development of Subject's capabilities, he will be used as a spotter and assessor by the Assessment and Recruitment Staff of SR/DCB, if his immigration is approved. There will be no disposal problem, therefore, in connection with this agent.

7. Subject's wife and child are his only close relatives in the West. It is desirable, therefore, that his wife and daughter come with him to the United States, thus providing him with permanent moral support. Their admission would also eliminate the opportunity for Russian Intelligence to recruit Subject's wife and to control him through her.

8. Although Subject was a member of the Komsoel from 1937 until 1942, he has proven himself to be genuinely anti-communistic, by at least five years of overt acts opposed to Communism. Following his capture by the Germans on 15 August 1942, Subject was sent to a camp for interesting prisoners near Vinnitsa. In September 1942, Subject became personally acquainted with General VLASSOV, who was also a prisoner at this camp. Nearly all the prisoners at this camp were dissatisfied with the Soviets, in addition to the treatment accorded by the Germans of their fellow prisoners of war. The generally accepted motto at this camp was "Against the Communist but for Russia". However, in order to undertake such a struggle, allies were needed; the Germans were the only ones who could be considered. Colonel MARTIN and Captain STRICK of the German army suggested that this struggle be organized; thus in September 1942, Subject was active in organizing the initial phase of the national struggle against communism. In March 1943, Subject was transferred to LOETSA where a camp for the formation of the VLIASSOV army was officially set-up by the Germans. When the Russian Army of Liberation was formally activated in March 1943, Subject was appointed as Chief of Personnel in virtue of his early activities in the initial phases of this movement. In May 1943, Subject went to Berlin where he was assigned as Adjutant to General VLIASSOV. Subject remained in this capacity until the final dispersion of the VLIASSOV forces in May 1945. Subject came to the attention of spotters in early 1951 and has been continuously employed by this Agency since May 1951. Thus Subject has unquestionably displayed active opposition to Communism from September 1942 until May 1945 and again from May 1951 to date. During the interval from 1945 until early 1951, when Subject came to the attention of our spotters, Subject remained ideologically opposed to communism; however, because of the activities of the Allied Repatriation Commission, Subject was unable to display his feelings by actions.

It is felt that no security risk is involved in his immigration. As far as is presently known, the Subject has had no training in any foreign intelligence services.

6. After further development of Subject's capabilities, he will be used as a spotter and assessor by the Assessment and Recruitment Staff of S. A. / I. O. S., if his immigration is approved. There will be no disposal problem, therefore, in connection with this agent.

7. Subject's wife and child are his only close relatives in the West. It is desirable, therefore, that his wife and daughter come with him to the United States, thus providing him with permanent moral support. Their admission would also eliminate the opportunity for Russian Intelligence to recruit Subject's wife and to control him through her.

Attachment II

SUBJECT: Biographic Information on Sergei Lvovich SHEBALIN

1. Rostislav Lvovich ANTONOV, later Sergei Lvovich SHEBALIN, was born on 30 November 1920 in Leningrad, USSR. Subject legally changed his name in June 1950 at the Amt Für Kriminaltechnische Statistik in Munich, Germany and is currently using the name SHEBALIN. Subject's father, Leo Victorovich ROMADANOVSKY, who changed his name at the end of the Revolution to ANTONOV, was born in 1878 in Maryupol, Russia. Until 1918 he was an admiral in the Russian Imperial Navy, with the Black Sea Fleet and then with the Baltic Fleet. Subject's mother, Olga Vasilievna ANTONOVA (nee Shebalina), was born in 1891 in Kharkov and married Subject's father in 1919. Subject also has a sister, Svetlana Lvovna Antonova, born in January 1925 in Leningrad. He has had no contact with his father, mother, or sister since the summer of 1942. As a Red Army captain, Subject was taken prisoner by the Germans in August 1942. He later joined VLASSOV'S Movement and became VLASSOV'S adjutant. In August 1947 he married Tatiana Afanasiyevna RAUN. They have one daughter, Margarita Sergeyevna Shebalina, born in February 1948.

2. Subject was a member of the Komsomol from 1937 until 1942. As it was for many other Russians, this was by necessity rather than by conviction. He was not a member of the Communist Party. His religion is Greek-Orthodox. He speaks, reads, and writes three languages, Russian, German, and Ukrainian.

3. From September 1922 until June 1937 Subject attended the 14th Middle School in Leningrad. After the seventh year Subject was transferred to the 19th Middle School and a year later to the 28th Middle School, also in Leningrad. He graduated from the last school in 1939 with the highest grade and received as an award the Zolotoy Attestat (Golden Certificate). In September 1939 Subject enrolled in the Leningrad Electro-Technical Institute but three months later he became eligible for the draft during the Finnish War. He enrolled in the 3rd Leningrad Artillery School in November and remained there until September 1941 when he graduated as a lieutenant.

4. In September 1941 Subject was transferred to Moscow and then to Alabino, approximately 30 km. southwest of Moscow. At Alabino Subject took a short course in rocket artillery, lasting from September to November 1941. After that he was assigned to the 2nd Separate Company of the 5th Guards Rocket Launching Regiment. He was sent with his company to the front at Kharkov and remained there

until December 1941. He became Chief of Staff of Company Headquarters and was promoted to Senior Lieutenant, remaining there until the summer of 1942. In the summer of 1942 Subject assumed command of the 3rd Separate Guards Rocket Launching Company and was promoted to captain. He received the Red Star for action near Kupyansk on the 15 August 1942, while crossing the Don River, Subject took his company through German lines and engaged the German tanks. He was in a barn when a German tank hit the building. Germans rescued him and took him as a prisoner of war.

5. Eventually he was sent to the Vinnitza Interrogation Camp, where he immediately became acquainted with General VLASSOV. Later in 1943 when the Russian Army of Liberation was started by General VLASSOV in Germany, Subject was assigned to VLASSOV as Chief of Personnel and later as Adjutant. Subject remained with General VLASSOV until the end of hostilities and narrowly escaped capture by the Red Army.

6. From the time when Germany surrendered until 1948, Subject escaped forcible repatriation to the USSR, and existed mainly by purchase, trade, and resale of hard-to-get commodities. In 1948 he opened a grocery store and was the proprietor until very recently.

7. In 1947 he met Tatiana Afanasiyevna RAUN in Kempton and in August of the same year married her. They have one daughter, Margarita.

8. Physical description of Subject:

Age: 30 years	Apparent age: 25-28 years
Height: 175 cm.	
Face: Oval	
Sex: Male	
Hair: Black	
Scars: None visible	
Eyes: Brown	
Complexion: Medium	
Teeth: Good	
Posture: Good	
Build: Medium	
Prominent features: None	