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PERSONNEL FOR: Director of Central Intelligence

SUBJECT : Entry of Sergei Lvovich SHIBALIN into the United States under the Provisions of Section 8, Public Law 110, Eighty-First Congress

REFERENCES : a. Detailed Justification for entry of Subject into the United States under Public Law 110
b. Biographic Information on Subject

1. It is requested that approval be granted for the entry into the United States of Sergei Lvovich SHIBALIN, formerly Rostislav Lvovich AMONOV; his wife, Tatiana Afanasievna (RASH) SHIBALINA; and his six year old daughter, Margarita, under the authority of Section 8, Public Law 110 (81st Congress). Security considerations render it essential that Subject be brought out of Austria and into the United States with a minimum of delay. His further presence in Europe would constitute a security threat to the COMINT case officers with whom he has associated in Vienna. Exercise of the authority herein requested is the only legal method for obtaining Subject's prompt admission to the United States at this time. Normal immigration under the Russian quota would take approximately 16 to 18 months.

2. This present request for Section 8 is based on Subject's past and potential use to this Agency.

a. Service to Date

Subject, a former captain in the Soviet Army and later Adjutant to General VIASSOV, has been utilized under several projects of the SE Division. He is presently being used in REDCAF and CE work. Reports from the field speak well of his motivation, capability and suitability, not only for REDCAF but for intelligence work of a general nature.

b. Future Services

If this request is approved, Subject will be employed as a spotter and interviewer by the Spotting and Assessment Staff of the CR Domestic Operations Case.

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SECURITY METHOD EXEMPTION 3828
NATIONAL ARCHIVES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2007

3. An attempt was made through the State Department to bring in the Subject and his family under the preferential quota. This move failed, however, because of the difficulties encountered in furnishing documentary evidence of his anti-Communist ideology and activity for the past five years. He had been a member of the KGB (1937-1942).

4. The SR Division will assume primary responsibility for Subject's arrival in the United States. The facilities, personnel and funds as authorized under project A-ACDE are adequate for this purpose. A detailed justification for Subject's admission to the United States, including biographic data on him, his wife and his daughter, are attached.

"/s/ "

Chief, SR Division

Attachments - 6

- 1 - Justification for Admission into US of Sergei Lvovich SHEBALIN
- 2 - Biographic Information on Sergei Lvovich SHEBALIN
- 3 - Biographic Information on Tatiana SHEBALINA, nee RAUN
- 4 - Biographic Information on Marvarita Sergeyevna SHEBALINA
- 5 - Results of latest carriage test
- 6 - Results of latest medical examination

Don't
Distributions: *via Reflector Coordinator*

- 2 - DCI
 - 1 - DDP
 - 1 - Alien Affairs
 - 1 - ME/A
 - 1 - C/SR
 - 1 - SR/3
 - 1 - ~~ME~~ - FI/ROM/BB ✓
 - 1 - C/IOB
 - 2 - Chrono
- SR/DOB/A: P mjk

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Attachment I

U. S. T.: Justification for Admission into the United States of
Sergei Lvovich HIRSHIN, formerly: Vladislav Lvovich HIRSHOV

1. a. Sergei Lvovich HIRSHIN, nee Vladislav Lvovich HIRSHOV, was an officer in the Soviet Army from September 1940 until August 1942. He was captured by the German during the crossing of the Don River when he took his company through German lines and engaged German tanks. Having met General VASSOV at the British Interrogation Camp, he became his Chief of Personnel and later Adjutant when the Russian Army of Liberation was formed in 1943. HIRSHIN narrowly escaped forcible repatriation with the bulk of VASSOV'S forces when hostilities ceased. His success and prominence in the VASSOV movement placed him among the ranks of some of the most fervent anti-Communists of the time, those Russians willing to fight the Soviet forces for the salvation of their native land.

b. While the above indicates a record of anti-Communist activity, the statements have cannot be proved with documentary evidence. The Defense Department's captured German Army records have been searched for rosters to be available on Salzburg station (see UFG 2405 - I 140591) has also verified the impossibility of obtaining the proof requested. The results, however, of the character tests made on HIRSHIN (see Attachment V) corroborate his own personal statements and furnish evidence of his anti-Communist leanings as early as 1942.

2. a. HIRSHIN began to work for this Agency in June of 1951. His first assignment was to examine the possibility of establishing a net of agents who would release balloons into Iron Curtain countries. The second assignment was to organize a network of action agents to penetrate the Soviet coast of Germany. He did the preparatory work for the first assignment and succeeded in fact in organizing a net for the second, but both projects were eventually abandoned due to lack of funds.

b. HIRSHIN is presently a FRONTIER contract agent and is performing his duties under qualified American FRONTIER and FRONTIER personnel in Germany and Austria. Recent reports from the field speak well of his abilities, desire to work against the Communists, sincere anti-Stalinist motivation, interest in working for the CIA, and willingness to accept orders without question.

c. Subject's cover stories have been adequately established for his use by FRONTIER in Germany and Austria and he has already

receive the following clearances:

Operational Clearance No. 1594, 14 November 1951
Provisional Operational Clearance, No. 898, 30 July 1951
Provisional Operational Clearance, No. 1685, 15 January 1952

d. After a full debriefing of Subject and development of his capabilities, it is intended that he be used in the United States in connection with spotting and assassin activities of RI/MB. He will enter the United States on a six month's contract and if it becomes necessary to terminate his services with the Agency at some future date, it is not felt that a disposal problem will occur. His native intelligence, education and natural abilities are such that no difficulty is expected in finding him suitable employment.

3. As has been indicated, his further presence in Europe constitutes a security threat to the RI/CAP and RI/MB personnel with whom he has worked in Vienna. His admission to the United States is therefore desirable to eliminate this potential security breach. The admission of his wife and daughter is desirable on the same grounds. They are his only close relatives in the West and their accompanying him would eliminate the opportunity for Russian Intelligence to recruit Subject's wife and to control him through her.

Attachment II

SUBJ CT: Biographic Information on Sergei Lvovich SIBLIN

1. Nontislav Lvovich ANTONOV, later Sergei Lvovich SIBLIN 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 SIBLIN. Subject's father, Leo Victorovich ROSENBERG, who changed his name at the end of the Revolution to ANTONOV, was born in 1878 in Maryopol, 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 VILKOV'S Movement and became VILKOV'S adjutant. In August 1947 he married Tatiana Afanasiyevna RYUN. 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 1929 until June 1936 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 November 1939 Subject enrolled in the 3rd Artillery School Leningrad and remained there until September 1941 when he graduated as a lieutenant. In September 1939 Subject enrolled in the Leningrad Electro-Technical Institute for a period of three months but later became eligible for the draft during the Finnish War.

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 Don. On 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. In September 1942 he was sent to the Vinitza interrogation camp, where he immediately became acquainted with General VLASOV. At that time Subject accepted the cause of General VLASOV and immediately became active in the organization of the Vlassov movement. When the Russian Army of Liberation was finally activated by General VLASOV in Germany, Subject was assigned to VLASOV as Chief of Personnel and later as adjutant. Subject remained with General VLASOV 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. Early in 1951 Subject came to the attention of our spotter because of his anti-communist sentiments and previous background. Subject has been actively employed by this agency from May 1951 to date.

7. In 1947 he met Tatiana Mfanasiyevna 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
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

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

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Attachment III

SUBJECT: Biographic Information on Tatiana SEMBALINA, nee RAUN

Tatiana Afanasiyevna (RAUN) SEMBALINA was born on 20 January 1921 in Krasnodar. She completed ten years of the Middle School in Kharkov in 1939. She attended the Zoological University Facultet in Kharkov from 1939 to 1941 and also studied music in Kharkov during that time. Taken to Germany, she worked as an Gut-Arbeiter from 1942 to 1943. She worked in Berlin, Germany and Krakow, Poland. At the end of the War she was in Ulm, Germany. Later she went to Messkirch and then to Sberch, French Zone. In August 1947 she was married.

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Attachment IV

SUBJECT: Biographic Information on Margarita Sergeyovna SHEBALINA

Margarita Sergeyovna SHEBALINA was born in February 1948 in Kempten, Germany. At present she lives with her mother and father in Salzburg, Austria.

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