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VIA (SPECIFY AIR OR SEA ROUTE)

DL (C)H NO. 788-15159

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CLASSIFICATION MICROFILMED
JUN 1 1962

DATE: 1 Aug 55
RQ. SER.

TO : Chief, SR
Attn: [redacted]
FROM : Chief of Station, Germany

INFO: EE, COS/G, FOS, DSB

SUBJECT: GENERAL - Operational/REDSOX/LGIMPROVE/RESATH/AERODYNAMIC
SPECIFIC - AERAPPELIN Reports - HSB Operation KARMEN

- References: A. MUNI-0527, dated 14 June 1955
- B. VIER-5471, dated 22 June 1955
- C. DIR-09242, dated 17 June 1955
- D. EGMA-15070, dated 19 April 1955

1. Attached herewith are the following reports relative to the two letters sent to ZCh/OUN during May 1955 as described in reference A:

a. Translation of AERAPPELIN's report, dated 7 June 1955, entitled "HQB's Operation KARMEN /against Ukrainian Groups".

b. AERAPPELIN's reproduction of KARMEN's letter to the ZCh/OUN which was intercepted by the anti-BANDERA ZCh/OUN and which AERAPPELIN obtained from Fedir YUREVYCH.

c. Translation of AERAPPELIN's report, dated 29 March 1953, entitled "Yuriy BORODAYEVICH and UPA Soldiers"; omitted from this report is an attachment entitled, "Yuriy BORODAYEVICH's Report to the SB", obtained from SB archives by AERAPPELIN, which AERAPPELIN again includes in Attachment A above, as paragraph 3.

d. Yuriy BORODAYEVICH's "Protocol" concerning the Slovaks from Bratislava which BORODAYEVICH attached to his cover letter in Attachment C, above.

2. Re reference D, paragraph 2, it is requested that Vienna forward the enclosure to Headquarters for translation.

27 July 1955
 Attachments: a/s HEREWITH
 Distributions:
 1 - Wash (DIRECT) w/atts. in dup.
 3 - COS/G w/1 co. ea. atts.
 1 - Vien w/1 co. ea. atts.
 1 - Brln w/1 co. ea. atts.
 1 - MGB w/1 co. ea. atts.

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Attachment C to EGMA-16159

KAPOK
SR/CI/R

SUBJECT : Yuriy BORODAYEVICH and UPA Soldiers

INFO DATE: 29 March 1953

SOURCE : AECAPPELLIN from Ivan KASHUBA; personal discussions with BORODAYEVICH; Fedir VENGER (at date of report in Salzburg, now in Munich), SB Archives

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1. Early in 1947, a group of UPA soldiers under Commander MAR ~~left~~ its way across Slovakia to Munich. In this group was Yuriy BORODAYEVICH, who later, at the instructions of MAR made two trips to Slovakia in order to organize a net to be used for the exfiltration of UPA personnel from the Ukraine and Slovakia to Vienna.

2. BORODAYEVICH was in Slovakia in the period 9-25 April 1948. Returning to Germany, he brought with him a group of Slovaks who remained in Salzburg. In Germany, on 30 May 1948, BORODAYEVICH gave the SB two reports, copies of which are enclosed. In addition to the group of Slovaks, BORODAYEVICH escorted from Vienna to Salzburg and later to Germany, a group of UPA men, whose photographs are enclosed.

3. The SB suspected that MAR and BORODAYEVICH were Soviet agents. There is basis for such suspicion. In the beginning of 1950, BORODAYEVICH, at the instructions of the SB, went to Vienna and there he allegedly was arrested by the MGB. KASHUBA states that from 1947 BORODAYEVICH was a Soviet agent; that there were other such agents in the UPA group which BORODAYEVICH and MAR ~~left~~ Germany. I have obtained the photographs of these UPA men from Fedir VENGER but I have not been able to learn their true names or their pseudonyms. This might be accomplished through ZPUHVB, Misiya PUA or through ZCH/CUN informants.

Has this been seen done?

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SUBJECT: Yuriy BORODAYEVICH's Protocol concerning the Slovaks from Bratislava

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1. Obtaining the password and contact from Munich from MAR to one of the Slovaks from Bratislava, I had the opportunity to become acquainted with other Slovaks who were known as trustworthy persons. None of them knew anything about me and I posed as a Pole who was smuggling sugar from Slovakia to Vienna. The persons I escorted to Salzburg intended even earlier to go to the Americans because they were threatened by arrest. And thus, on 24 April, five persons went on their way to Vienna escorted across Moravia by a Slovak. Two Slovak girls went with me; one had an American boyfriend and wanted to go to Vienna; the other had a boyfriend, a member of the Slovak underground in Munich from whom I carried a letter for her in Bratislava.

2. The following persons went from Vienna to Salzburg:

- a. Zlatica BERNHARDT (or BERNVARTH or BERNART)
- b. Katarina BENE nee BENTSOVA
- c. Marica FRANKOVA
- d. Vladislav BENE *see next page for H card.*
- e. Eugene KAY ZER or KAISER
- f. Vojtech HALFI
- g. Ivan LYAMPERT
- h. Josef BURGER
- i. Karol KRETTIV
- j. Wilhelm SVOBODA *see next p. for ID*

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3. The following persons came from Vienna to Bratislava:

a. Zlatica BERNHARDT or BERNVARTH; Born 22 January 1910 in the village of Kromoch; has lived in Bratislava since 1938 as the wife of a Carpatho-Ukrainian. Her husband was repatriated forcibly and she had an affidavit for migration to America. She decided to leave Slovakia illegally because she feared she would be persecuted because of her husband.

b. Katarina BENE nee BENTSOVA; Born 28 August 1926 in Poprad; daughter of a peasant from Miroslav; married in 1935 to a Slovak, Vladislav BENE, in Bratislava. Both were evicted from their home in Bratislava, because the husband did not want to become a Communist, and went to relatives in Miroslav, thence "black" to Vienna. I spent one night with her parents and can live there any time. The parents are good people.

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DPB *USSR* *Sec F*
c. Maritza FRANKOVA: Born 12 April 1926 in Humeny; her mother is Hungarian and her father Slovak. She finished school and speaks Hungarian, German, English and Russian. Before 12 February 1948, she traveled to Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Finland as an intelligence agent and had contacts with Minister fmu DURCANSKI. Her boyfriend fled and she decided to leave her mother and join her boyfriend in Munich, West Germany?

DPB *USSR*
d. Vladislav BENE: Born 14 June 1920 at Klotroski where he traveled by boat on the Danube. Speaks Hungarian, Serbian and German. Since 1938 has been in Slovakia. Since 1941 he has traveled by boat to Rumania, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Austria and Germany. On 25 February 1947 he was fired because he transported Slovaks by boat from Yugoslavia to Slovakia. He had not lived or worked in Bratislava until that date. On 18 March 1948, he was evicted from his home and was called in by the Seventh Odbor because he transported people. He was allowed to be free but, fearing arrest, he escaped with his wife to Vienna. He wants to work and travel to Hungary for the Americans as an intelligence agent. I have derived many contacts in Bratislava through him. Δ Vienna, Austria Interested in intel work

DPB
e. Eugene KAISER: Born 15 October 1910 in Bratislava. He is Hungarian and speaks Slovak, Hungarian and English. Lived permanently in Bratislava and worked for the technical firm Siemens. During the period of the Slovak state, he worked in a dynamite factory at Filips, and was in Slovakia from 1944 to 1945. He has worked in a factory office in Bratislava since 1947. He has never been a Communist. He escaped after he was evicted from his home because he is Hungarian. Moreover, he was called to the Seventh Odbor where he was interrogated about his contacts with the Polish consul, fmu OTAZHINSKI, in 1939, to whom he gave information concerning Czechoslovakia. Fearing that he would be re-interrogated, he decided to flee to the Americans and join their army.

DPB
f. Vojtech HALLFI: Born 23 April 1910; a tailor; always alone; worked for a firm from which he was fired because he is Hungarian; decided to escape to Americans.

DPB
g. Ivan LYAMPERT: Born 16 September 1923, in Beksamal, Hungary; remained in Hungary until 1938; served in the army for three months; was repatriated to Slovakia as a Slovak during 1946; worked as a tailor; he doesn't favor the regime and searches for the possibility of going to Canada to work as a tailor.

DPB
h. Josef BURGER: Born 12 June or January 1922, in Humeny; a Slovak who from the beginning of the war was a Communist but learned Bolshevik reality and joined the Democratic Party in Schna Banja. He favors a common Czech-Slovak state, but wants Slovaks in Slovakia. Participated in the uprising in Slovakia during 1944 but later fled. Was in the Slovak Army from 1941, having served even in the Caucasus. In 1945, he went to work voluntarily with the finance-border police and was located on the Slovak-Carpatho-Ukraine border at Kosomoe, 15 kilometers from Ushorod. In January 1948 he went for training to Bratislava (as required for every finance guard). Since the Communist coup in 1948, he has planned to escape to the Americans and join their army. He left his uniform in Hokenon on the Austrian border.

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i. Karl KRETSIV: Born 15 September 1914, at Satov, Moravia; a Czech; speaks German well; worked as a ship's captain on the Danube during 1938-45; during 1936-38, he was in the Czech army as a rakunkovyy (accountant); wife is Hungarian, and remained behind in Popice, okres Znojmo. During 1936-38, he was in Josefstadt and spent nine months in Brno. Liked all nationalities and was anti-Communist. The Germans wanted to naturalize him. On 15 May 1945, he was called to the SNE in Slovakia and later in the ZIUZ where they checked the documents of soldiers to determine if they are collaborators. Later, he was the proprietor of a restaurant in Popice. He fled because in 1945, when he led the organization of the Social-Democratic Party against the CP, the elections showed that the Communists obtained 92% of the votes; in reality 60% of the votes were Social-Democratic. After the Communist coup, he was told that he must become a Communist and was threatened. He told his party members to remain loyal Social-Democrats. On 10 May, a police friend told him that he would be arrested. On 7 May, the Communists distributed leaflets with National-Socialist ideas and accused him of doing it. Therefore, he and Wilhelm SVOBODA escaped.

j. Wilhelm SVOBODA: Born 22 May 1909, at Tsikhkith; a judge from Tsintsnaymo. In 1945, he was a member of the Agrarian party and leader of the National-Socialist party. On 26 February 1948, he had to flee and hide since he was about to be arrested because of his connections with the National-Socialist party. He was under suspicion of planning a coup against the Communists. On 1 March, he returned home and was arrested and interrogated for two days by the Statnya Bespechnost!. He was freed but he did not want to go anywhere or talk with anybody. The police wanted to learn from him the trustworthiness of the National-Socialists toward the Czechoslovak government organs. He was suspected of collaboration with the Germans and during the period of the First Republic. On 27 February he was relieved from his duties as a judge and was transferred to Karl KRETSIV in Popice as a knakhta (meaning unknown) with the ruling that he was not to receive any salary.

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An

Herrn Stephan Bijlich
München

Dachauer Strasse 9, Stiege 2, Stock 2, Redaktion
Deutschland.

Wien 18, Anastasius-Grüngasse 18, Krotjuk M.

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Slawa Ukraine!

1. Die Lebensmittelgrosshandlung und Ex-und Importfirma Ecker & Co in Wien 7, Schottenfeldgasse 89 etabliert, gehört dem Lithographen Jakob Katz, am 23.9.1910 in Lwow geb., Staatsbürgerschaft ungeklärt, mos., ledig, in Wien 3, Geologengasse 8 bei seiner "Freundin" wohnhaft und polizeilich gemeldet. Jakob Katz ist sowjetischer illegaler Aufklärer. Die Firma wurde finanziell durch das K.G.B. unterstützt und ist gegenwärtig in Liquidierung.
2. Ein Oberst aus der Abteilung, wo Chochlow diente, bereitet das Attentat aus Berlin auf Bijlich und Mitglieder des Z.P. und ZP UGWA vor.
3. Diese Abteilung interessiert sich in Österreich für folgende Personen:
 1. Nikolas Kouyoumdiolou, Student, 3.5.1934 in Griechenland geb., Wien 9, Währingergürtel 130/I/I/13 wohnhaft.
 2. Pisezkij Kurt, geb. 1923, Wien 10, Quarinplatz 10/12, Stiege 2, Wohnung 10 wh.
 3. Wienerberger Anna Maria, geb. 1918, Wien 10, Landgutstrasse 23/I/5 wh.
 4. Mayer Germina, geb. 1923, Wien 2, Blumauergasse 23/5 wh.
 5. Dobretshofer Anton, geb. 1910, bis 1953 war Polizeichef des Pol. Koats des 21. Bezirks von Wien.
 6. Anna Fraksola, geb. Plotnikowa, /ihr Sohn in Woronesh/ 24.6.1889 in Moskau geboren, Wien 15, Alberichgasse 6/10 wh. Sie wird vielleicht als Briefkasten oder K.K. gebraucht.
4. Agente der Verwaltung für illegale Aufklärer der I Verwaltung des K.G.B. sind:
 1. Pany Ernst, geb. 1915, Wien 17, Jörgerstrasse 56/2/3/II wh.
 2. Karl Soukal, oder Manfred Prager, beide Tullnerbach-Lawies bei Wien/, Brenntenmaisstrasse 5a, wohnhaft.

S.U.

KARMEN

ICH BITTE UM MÖGLICHEST SCHNELLE ERHAFTUNG IHRER ADRESSE DURCH

"Salzburger Nachrichten"

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Attachment A to B -16159

SUBJECT : KGB's Operation "KARLEN" Against Ukrainian Groups

SOURCE : AECAPRELIN from Ivan KASHUBA, Fedir YUREVICH and Documentary

INFO DATE: 7 June 1955

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1. During 1948, the SB-ZCh/OUN in Munich began to build an operational network in Vienna and designated Yurko BORODAYEVICH as its organizer and its principal agent. Today, the SB has come to the conclusion that BORODAYEVICH and the majority of his sub-agents were Soviet agents and that the MGB, from the very inception, controlled this net and its activities. Because of this control the Soviets, with the assistance of BORODAYEVICH, have been able to infiltrate its agents into West Germany, into the ranks of the ZCh/OUN and to penetrate Czech and Slovak groups.

2. BORODAYEVICH, about 25 years of age, comes from Stanislaviv, Western Ukraine, where he became closely related with the family SHEPAROVICH. In 1943, he entered the ranks of SS Division "Galicia" and, in 1944, he fell a prisoner to the Soviets, at the age of 14. According to KASHUBA, while BORODAYEVICH was a prisoner-of-war, he was recruited by the Soviets and sent to Western Germany. There he entered the service of a French military mission where he served for one year. In 1946, he entered Slovakia illegally and continued traveling until he arrived in the Carpatho-Ukraine where he was captured by UPA (Ukrainian Resistance Army). He was interrogated for a long time and the UPA decided to liquidate him since they suspected that he was an enemy agent. However, he was not shot because MAH (pseudonym), commandant of another UPA unit who knew BORODAYEVICH personally, learned about his arrival to the Carpatho-Ukraine and interceded in his behalf. BORODAYEVICH accompanied this UPA unit when it exfiltrated to West Germany in 1947.

3. In April 1948, BORODAYEVICH went to Vienna from Slovakia, using false French documents, in order to fulfill Yurko MATVIYENKO's instructions, i.e., to organize a network which would establish a contact with the Carpatho-Ukraine. He was told to establish a base of operations in Vienna for these operations into the homeland. He remained in Slovakia during 9-25 April 1948, then he returned to Vienna. He returned to Germany on 22 May 1948 and gave MATVIYENKO the following report concerning his trip:

"During my stay in Slovakia during 9-25 April 1948, I was able to:

- a. Find definitely reliable people;
- b. Obtain information from them;
- c. Locate a place for overnight lodgings;
- d. Establish contacts with such organizations.

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- (1) A Captain of Csech Commissariat;
- (2) A Czech Captain who is commandant of a port in Bratislava;
- (3) An engineer in a dynamite factory in Bratislava;
- (4) A worker in a radio intercept station in Bratislava;
- (5) A SNB (Security Service) sergeant (pidstarshyna) in Trnava.

"I did not speak with these personalities personally; this was effected through a Slovak.

"Aside from this, I was able to recruit a person who, for sufficient payment, is able to travel to Uzhorod and thereby be our contact with the Carpatho-Ukrains.

"Having such assets at my disposition, I am ready to fulfill the following ZCh/OUN instructions:

- a. To organize an espionage network throughout the CSR;
- b. To establish contact from Munich-Vienna-Bratislava to the Carpatho-Ukraine;
- c. To organize a secret radio station.

"To fulfill the first point, I need the following support:

- a. One man to assist in (who speaks the Slovak language); I suggest that we use J. HILINSKY, former member of the SS Division "Galicia" whom I know personally and whom I have already investigated. *insufficient info to identify*
- b. One man for the Munich-Vienna-Bratislava contact; he should have an Austrian pass (passport), should know the German and Slovak languages and should know the border area. I can obtain additional Austrian and Slovak passports.

"If it is possible to find another such person, then it would be better to have him operate the Munich-Vienna or the Vienna-Bratislava section. I have two points with trustworthy individuals in Vienna where our people will be able to eat and stay overnight.

"Concerning the third point: Thanks to my acquaintanceship with and assistance of personalities of the Slovak underground in the CSR, I was able to receive a place for overnight lodgings and food. I must return to Slovakia in order to check these sites personally.

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"In order to fulfill this instruction, I must have:

- a. A sufficient amount of money for expenses and salaries of these cut-outs and Slovak informants;
- b. A code with which I would transmit my reports and maintain contact with the base;
- c. Agreed-upon passwords with the cut-outs and courier pseudonyms;
- d. One or two pistols for my personal protection in the event of compromise to myself or any of my collaborators.

"I request that a decision be made concerning this affair soonest in order that I may begin as soon as possible. I have already spoken with these Slovaks who await my return; they will give me all the necessary help in establishing contacts with the espionage net throughout the CSR.

GI/MIS *ec* / Written on 22 May 1948

4. ~~MATVIYEVKO~~ accepted BORODAYEVICH's proposition with minor changes and thus BORODAYEVICH went to Vienna in order to continue his work. He recruited the following personalities in Vienna:

- ~~Vasyl KOLOTYLO~~
- ~~Zenya (Zarya) KOLOTYLO~~
- ~~Petro KOCHKO~~
- ~~Vasyl KOSHYN~~
- ~~Ivan KASHUBA~~
- ~~Ivan KASHUBA~~
- ~~Ivan KASHUBA~~
- ~~Ivan KASHUBA~~
- ~~Ivan KASHUBA~~

VIENNA, AUSTRIA UKRAINIAN EMISSEE
NUMBER OF ZCh/OUN

clerk file

main
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All of them were at that time Soviet agents, including IVANOCHKO who worked both sides and who now resides in Munich. Through the contact point at Vienna, there passed ten UPA men who are suspected of having been recruited by the MGB even earlier. MATVIYEVKO sent his couriers through this Vienna contact point to Slovakia and the Carpatho-Ukraine.

5. During 14-16 September 1949, BORODAYEVICH disappeared from Vienna. Later, it was rumored that he fled because the Soviets were to arrest him on the Enns River while he was enroute to Salzburg. This report remains unverified. After his disappearance, Vasyl KOLOTYLO and his wife, Zarya, wrote to the ZCh/OUN in Munich and proposed that they would accept the responsibility of continuing the SB station in Vienna. Although the SB, whose chief then was Ivan KASHUBA, was a little more cautious than earlier, they accepted their proposal. This collaboration flourished until 1953 when KASHUBA, convinced that the Vienna station was under MGB control, broke off contact with Vienna.

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6. I (ABCAPELLIN) and later, Ivan KASHUBA, became convinced that the Vienna MGB not only controlled the operations of the Vienna station, but that the MGB suggested to BORODAYEVICH that he establish the Vienna station. When Myron MATVIKHYKO accepted this plan, then the MGB infiltrated this station with its own agents. During this time, the MGB received information from BORODAYEVICH concerning the SB operations, the activities of the "Homeland Contact" section and the ZCh/OUN Provid in Munich. This information enabled the MGB to study the situation in Munich very carefully and it enabled the MGB to gain an entree into the OUN in the homeland. This was achieved via interception of couriers which passed from Munich through Vienna to the Ukraine.

7. The MGB did not bother the ZCh/OUN after the SB broke contact with its Vienna station. However, now the MGB has initiated new action which I entitle, "MGB Project 'KARMEN'". The reason I have named this follows:

During early May 1955, a letter arrived from Vienna to Stepan BYLYKH (BYLICH), Dachauerstrasse 9, Stiege 2, Stock 2, Redaktion, Munchen, Deutschland. The return address was: Wien 18, Anastasius-Grungasse 18, M. KHOTJUK (KROTYUK). The contents and envelope were typewritten in the German language and it bore the direction, "Drugi Chadu" (Friend Chad). (MGB COMMENT: "Chad" is Ivan KASHUBA's pseudonym.) The contents were signed, "KARMEN". Because the letter was addressed Dachauerstrasse 9/II, it is apparent that it was directed to the Ukrayinsky Samostiyuk, Bryhoriy ROMARINSKYI, whose task is to disseminate the mail to the BANDERAITES in this building, passed this letter to Ivan KASHUBA. I personally haven't read the contents of this letter but KASHUBA related the following partial contents:

CARRON?
(3 years ago)

- a. The MGB section, in which KHOKHLOV formerly served, two years ago was preparing for the assassination of Stepan BANDERA. This attempt failed because of a provocation related with the individuals who were designated to execute it. The MGB was strongly concerned about this failure.
- b. The MGB has not forgotten this plan and intends to make another attempt to assassinate BANDERA ZPUHVR members via an MGB officer in Berlin.
- c. This assassination will take place in the Munich area where BANDERA lives under a pseudonym.
- d. The anonymous author informs ZCh/OUN and ZPUHVR that they should not send its couriers to the old addresses and should not use the old recognition signals because the MGB now has them and only awaits the arrival of these new couriers in order to apprehend them on the spot.
- e. The anonymous author furnishes a list of personalities in the Ukraine who were recently arrested by the MGB.

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a. The SB's analysis regarding the author, his role with the MGB and his knowledgeability concerning ZCh/OUN problems is approximately true. Either the author, or his cut-out, is very well informed concerning OUN activities in the homeland and in the emigration.

b. The operation which is covered in these letters is an important Soviet affair which they plan to carry out; the letters only indicate that preparations are being made to effect this action.

11. There are only two possibilities which can be surmised in this operation:

a. The MGB is preparing the basis for the dispatch to the West of an important MGB officer who ostensibly will execute the assassination of BANDERA and the ZPUHVR personalities. However, at the latest moment (similar to the KHOKHLOV case), this officer will not fulfill this assignment and will turn himself to the Americans or, even better, to the Germans. He will obtain the right of asylum and, after some time has elapsed (perhaps 10-15 years), he will take up an MGB assignment. The Soviets have been preparing for this affair for the past two years; it is for this reason that the letter mentions that the assassin will be an MGB official who served in the same section as KHOKHLOV. This MGB official has learned how KHOKHLOV was able to gain an entree to the West and will follow in KHOKHLOV's steps. The moral aspects of such a defection has already been justified. KHOKHLOV confessed to everything and has been left in peace, i.e., nothing threatens him. The attempt on BANDERA in 1952, which appeared to contain some reality, probably was not intended to be fulfilled, the intention being to publish their intentions to the British and Americans. It is for this reason that the author gives BANDERA's pseudonym and the address where BANDERA lived at that time and where the assassination was to have taken place in order to prove that he (the author) truly was a member of that particular MGB section and was aware of all that was going on. Perhaps he even was the responsible officer for that particular project. Thus, when he defects to the West he will confess the full aspects of that operation and his confession will have been checked both by the British, the Americans and the German authorities which surveilled the operation. The MGB officer will not necessarily be from the Ukrainian section; he only will be assigned to the German section through the Ukrainian section.

b. The planned assassination of BANDERA and ZPUHVR members is only a pretext and will not take effect. Actually, the aforementioned MGB officer will be instructed to defect to the West and give the Americans or Germans revealing information concerning the OUN in the Ukraine, its personalities, contacts with the Ukraine, etc., which will completely change the picture concerning the Ukrainian underground in the Ukraine, and which will force the West to revise its position concerning cooperation with Ukrainian nationalist agents with regard to their intelligence or espionage potential, etc. The MGB officers

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will give concrete information which he will fortify with concrete facts pointing out that beginning with such and such a year, all contacts with the Ukraine passed through the hands of the MGB, that such and such designated OUN and UHVR members have collaborated with the MGB since such and such a year, that all W/T channels were controlled by the MGB, that the material which was sent out was an ordinary MGB trick, that not one OUN member is free, that all have been liquidated or are in prison, that the split creating the pro and anti BANDERA factions was affected by the MGB, etc. Suffice it to say that this MGB officer can bring out such revelational material which will bring about a complete re-evaluation of the situation in the homeland. He certainly will state information which will be approximately 80 per cent true or which is already known in the West or which can be believed in one way or another. However, the rest of his information will be to the advantage of the MGB which cannot be checked and which will change the attitude in the West toward the OUN.

12. This is only my hypothesis but in my belief it remains within the realms of possibility. I cannot otherwise explain this refined action which has been planned by the MGB for the past two years.

13. It also must be mentioned that all the information which the author provides in these two letters will, after investigation, prove to be correct, i.e., concerning the MGB collaborators in Austria, the names and addresses of those collaborating in the assassination attempt, etc. The MGB knows that now, when Austria has neutrality, nothing will happen to those individuals. This is in reference to those "written off" (vidpysanykh) agents, that is, those for whom the MGB does not have any further need. I believe that the MGB in Vienna has penetrated every ministry, the police and that the MGB even has its agent-candidates to take over leading positions in the future Austrian army. Why should not the MGB risk Jakob KATZ or other minor agents who today do not represent any asset for the Soviets.

14. Attention should be given to the return address on these letters: M. KROTYUK (KROTJUK). Undoubtedly such a person lives at that particular address. He probably has lived in Austria for about 30 years, probably is an Austrian citizen, probably married to an Austrian woman and probably is the proprietor of some sort of transport business. Whether the author is using the name and address of this individual with the latter's consent or whether the latter is playing a role in this particular operation is not known. Perhaps he is one of the MGB links in this action.

15. In any event, I believe that this affair is extremely interesting and it would be worthwhile to monitor or control it further. The mistakes incurred by the anti-BANDERA ZCh/OUN should be corrected, i.e., it is necessary to re-mail the second letter from Austria to Munich. The SE does not know about the arrival of the second letter. To re-mail this letter in the original envelope is impossible because it has been mutilated by a member of the anti-BANDERA ZCh/OUN, i.e., he tore off the stamp and postmark and may have even destroyed the envelope. Certainly the individuals who are aware of this affair should remain silent; should the BANDERAITES learn that the anti-BANDERA ZCh/OUN have become knowledgeable then the former will forsake this affair and we won't be able to monitor it any further.

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ENVELOPE:

Postmark: Wien 01
25. 5. 55 - 18
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An
Herrn Stephan BILJICHO
München
Dachauer Strasse 9, Stiege 2, Stock 2, Redaktion
Deutschland.

Wien 18, Anastasius-Grängasse 18, KROTJUL, M.

RECEIVED

SECRET