

ADDRESS: 131 R<sup>th</sup> DE. SAY ZOOING. SAUVO. Apt. #12 (V)

Peter D. Kazak. age: 20. Nationality: Polish  
Place of Birth: Kuling, China. Date: August 31, 1925  
Parents: Mother - age: 58 name: Justina Kazak (Housewife)  
Brother: Eugene D. Kazak age: 35 Shanghai Tel. Co. Commercial Eng.  
Sister: Rita D. Kazak. age: 28 Shanghai American School. (Teacher)

In March 1944 I was offered to work for the Japanese as a radio operator. I immediately agreed being hard up for money. Mother agreed too. I filled out an application together with S. Toropovsky who brought this proposition to me. I had been working in a radio store (Radio Doctor Service) and at the same time taking wireless courses at the local radio school. Of course this proposition sounded good to my ears, this would give me some experience as I wanted to work on a ship after the war. S. Toropovsky visited me often and always brought rumors that we were going to some Southern point, probably Manton. I didn't mind this as I never been outside of Shanghai in my life.

~~In June 8, 1944~~ In May I was taken to be introduced to Ikushima and Kubo. at the Rathay hotel where they questioned me and received 3 photos that I was told to bring.

We were informed of the prospects of his trip, and that it was to last for only 3 months.

On June 8, 1944 We suddenly received instructions to leave on the next day. A man called Ichijima called on S. Toropovskiy and informed him of the plans. Slava refused and said we had to have time to pack. We then reported to the Naval attaché where we received our salary for the first month. It was arranged that our families here would receive ample salaries ~~needed~~ here. ~~My~~ <sup>my</sup> pay then was 3000 CRB which was better than my previous salary. We were also informed that we were a party of foreigners leaving Shanghai. ~~the~~ ~~attaché~~. On June 10, we reported to the Naval Attaché again and there we received our passes. We met Lojnikoff where I was introduced to him. Evidently we were traveling by plane since we were only told to bring the minimum amount of necessities. Traveling with us were IKushina, <sup>(Shanghai)</sup> UTunomise, <sup>(Shanghai)</sup> Ichijima, Lojnikoff. We went by car to the Da Tang Airfield. Lojnikoff was supposed to leave ~~at~~ on the 9th but his tickets was left behind. However I found out <sup>(Former)</sup> left 1 week before us. We stopped at Taichow and spent two days there. We met the rest of our company, i.e. Terai, F. Arnheim, Morris, Lojnikoff, Casanova, and Takami (Hawaiian Born Japanese)

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left on the 12th and stopped at Takao for refueling and continued to Manila.

That was the first time I was introduced to Hovans. We were taken to a house on Ariles street and given quarters. The next day we were given part of our salary (P300) which was P100.- and given a ~~tax~~ medical and taken to town to ~~Hovans~~ Hovans' place. I found out he had change his name to Mohammed Ali. He was evidently posing as a Turkish ~~minister~~ Diplomat. Anyway we were informed never to call him by his real name. We lived ~~not~~ with the Japs who the rest lived alone in hotels. We were given money for food so we always ate in restaurants. Money was ~~very~~ sufficient.

We were moved to ~~from~~ the Town of Pasay where we were given a Helicopter Sky Buddy Communication receiver and told to look for "Guerrilla Stations". We had a Philippine servant who did our marketing and cooking.

A naval Reserve Officer moved in to supervise us in our work about a week after we had moved.

We received 2 more communication receivers.

and continued the same type of work. The work consisted of listening to C.W. stations which were operated by hand. Every week an "officer" from ~~Boiles~~ <sup>(H.P.)</sup> came to have dinner with us and usually there were complaints that we were living too luxuriously. ~~throughout~~

Daily reports were handed in, in which we gave the frequency of a station's type of signal and as much traffic as possible usually in 5 letter <sup>code</sup> groups.

In August we were moved to a place on Makini Street where we were installed in a house with two Japanese "radio operators" who were our superiors.

One of them called Onuki is in Shanghai at present. He worked for the Van Woe & Co. is a radio mechanic.

We now ate ~~food~~ Japanese food brought over from a neighbouring hotel harbored by Japanese officers. Food was salt fish 5 times a week and rice. ~~the~~

Here we were copying traffic from a station called VHM which was sending to VIXO on 7.5 mc. (frequency). This station worked from ~~the~~

~~2300~~ 2300 to 0200. During this day we could do what we pleased. ~~that~~

On September 20 we had a big surprise raid by carrier planes from a Task force returning from a raid on Formosa. We were instructed to find the frequency on ~~the~~ which the planes communicated with each other. We located that freq. 4475 KC. We were ordered to take traffic on all what they said and we were told to keep watch at all times. The raid started early in the morning and continued for 3 days. We did not have a wink of sleep ~~that day~~ during that time. Our meals consisted of Japanese field ration 1 rice ball with 2 salted plums. After this raid we were ordered to quit taking C.W. traffic but look for frequencies used by naval forces. By this time we had about 12 Japanese living at this listening post. <sup>with us.</sup> (Before coming nobody was supposed to know that we were working for the Japs.)

Gradually we found more and more frequencies used by the U.S. Naval forces. and were ~~then~~ told to take down all traffic that ~~it~~ came through the radio. This traffic ~~was~~ was routine worked down by

naval vessels. Positions were given in code likewise all ship names were in code. We were told to concentrate on finding out how many vessels were in operation. We predicted the landing on Leyte through these voice circuits but our superiors would not believe us nor San Francisco radio who announced the landing a few days later.

We had to be our own stenographers typists and this we were working on 19 hour shifts. We were no longer permitted to be out of the house at the same time. Our official working period was in 12 hour shifts.

In spite of well educated Japanese we were the only ones who could understand write in longhand voice traffic that came through.

Our diet became worse as prices jumped skyhigh and now we were only rationed 3 bowls of rice a meal.

After the landing in Mindoro we were given orders to be prepared to leave any minute. We had to travel by truck to Clark field where we pick up our plane. We arrived in Slaughter on Dec. 29 1944.

~~We were then sent to the front~~

~~Notes~~

~~Notes in Shanghai~~

Here in Shanghai we were given a furlough of ten days after which we were put to work in a radio workshop operated by the Van Wee Co. After a month we again started to do listening work on the Okinawa operations. This was continued until the Jap. capitulation.

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Eugene Michael Horvans alias Eugene Klige

— First contact. June 1944. — Manila

lived there under an assumed name — Mohamed Ali — acting as a Turkish Diplomat.

Period of stay. 2 months

Type of work done — Visited Russian people community in effort of Counter-Espionage. (sideline) —

Blackmail and threats of imprisonment for suitable private income. ~~his~~

— His stool pigeon Fritz Anheim, left behind in Manila, collaborated with him. ~~F~~ Anheim German Refugee.

— His sidekick — Alexander Paul Fukuhara —

Jap. Naval Attaché. Speaks Russian fluently. is still in Shanghai. was in charge of White Russian affairs.

My first contact with Fukuhara. Dec 29, 1944

ul Lojeniskoff.

met him in June 1944.

Worked together with Horvans as long as he stayed in Manila for a sideline bought industrial diamonds with ~~F~~ fat salary given by Navy. His constant Buddy Francisco Caserio worked on same line. Also ~~had~~ blackmailed



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people by confiscating firearms and selling them for  
own profit. Same time doing counter espionage and  
anti guerilla activities. Cameiro speaks Spanish Portuguese  
Russian. Moved around in various circles  
Pierro Terri.

Worked with Dr. Massoni (Italian) native of  
the P.I. on anti guerilla activities. Terri was  
introduced to French and Italian circles. In Shanghai  
continued practicing law and had some connection with  
Naval attaché.

Other Personnel from the Naval Attaché Liaison Office -  
Japan:

Yamamoto

Namba

Ichijima

Noguchi

Fukuhara

Utunomia