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*OYURI MEYER*

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1. Further information on the reception in Russian emigre circles in Paris of GUL's article in the NEU ZEITUNG has been reported.

2. When the editor of the NEU ZEITUNG passed through Paris en route back from the BERLIN CONGRESS the matter was broached to him and he told an American contact the background thereof and the reaction created by the article.

3. George (Juri) MEYER was interviewed regarding the article, and the attached memorandum contains mostly his views. Meyer stated that the emigres attacked have decided that it is perhaps best to leave the matter alone and not to take any cooperative action to give the lie to GUL.

Attachment

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT  
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MEMORANDUM

The following comments are offered on the article by GUL, which appeared in the NEW LEADER of April 29, 1950, containing accusations against various members of the Russian colony in Germany:

"The entire article is biased.... for example, the VMS (Supreme Monarchist Council) in Munich cannot be described at the present stage as an organization on the extreme right because there exists a strong constitutional tendency, represented particularly by MAYER, in the organization. The VMS has issued a statement which refutes all aim at restoration. It is much more accurate to regard the VMS as being at present on the left wing of the Russian Legitimists. It is still more difficult to regard as an extreme monarchist ~~VOLTSKHOVSKI~~ who defended in an article which appeared in the RUSSIAN DEMOCRAZ (No. 1950) the idea of the expression of the people's will in a future All-Russian Constitutional Assembly. Voltskhowski, furthermore, was never appointed Gauleiter of Russian refugees in Warsaw but remained in the position of President of the Russian Committee, which he occupied before the war. Reliable Poles testify to the correct attitude of Voltskhowski in that position.

As regards ~~BARANOVICH~~ the assertion that he was brought to court in Belgrade for counterfeiting American dollars and remained over two years in prison is false. Witnesses and reliable sources stated that Baranovski was called to the Belgrade police in 1920 for questioning as a witness in the case of a certain FILIPOV who was accused of operating with counterfeit British pounds.

Reports from various sources indicate that Yuri Meyer never engaged before the war in Belgrade in shady bank transactions. He was manager of the Russian Savings Bank and occupied no responsible position in Goebels Ministry. He was an employee of the ~~...Society~~ society and directed the publication of a periodical for Ostarbeiter EA DOSUGA, but was dismissed in 1944 for refusing to introduce German propaganda into the text of this periodical.

All the information on Captain FOSS was obtained by Gul from an article of Solonevich in No. 44 of the periodical NOVA STOJANA (a monarchist organ in Buenos Aires). It was cited by Gul without reference to the source and without mention of the note made by Solonevich himself that he was unable to guarantee the truth of the statements.

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The reports on TURIKOV, a wellknown emigre, are absolutely false and may be explained by a desire of revenge for the statements made by Tsurikov in the press concerning the pro-Soviet activity of Gal in the twenties and his literary plagiarism. Tsurikov was never officially a member of the Monarchists and is now a member of a democratic political organization. He never acted as main political consultant of the secret pre-war monarchist organization "The Inner Line" but actively fought in the 1930s the tendencies which were cultivated in this organization. In fact Tsurikov was close in his ideological views to Academician SHAW, the wellknown economist, a bitter enemy of Hitler. Under the Germans in Prague Tsurikov was arrested by the Germans and spent a year in Prison.

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