

PERSONALITY (201) FILE REQUEST									
TO RI/ANALYSIS SECTION				DATE 10 Aug		ACTION			
FROM RID/201				ROOM NO. 1028-2		TELEPHONE 2231			
<p>INSTRUCTIONS: Form must be typed or printed in block letters.</p> <p>SECTION I: List 201 number, name and identifying data in the spaces provided. All known aliases and variants (including maiden name, if applicable) must be listed. If the identifying data varies with the alias used, a separate form must be used. Write UNKNOWN for items you are unable to complete.</p> <p>SECTION II: List cryptonym or pseudonym, if assigned. If true name is sensitive, obtain 201 number from 201 Control Desk and complete Section I and Section III. On a separate form, enter the 201 number and complete Section II and Section III. Submit each form separately.</p> <p>SECTION III: To be completed in all cases.</p>									
SENSITIVE		NONSENSITIVE		SOURCE DOCUMENT					
NAME (Last) CUTSEM,		NAME (First) MARCEL		NAME (Middle) ERNEST		NAME (Third)		SEX 3.	
TYPE NAME 2.		NAME VARIANT							
<p>A "ANALYSIS COPY TO BE DESTROYED UPON RECEIPT"</p> <p>A "DESTROYED UPON RECEIPT"</p> <p>A "MACHINE LISTING"</p> <p>A CUTSEM, MARCEL VAN</p> <p>A CUTSELL, MARCEL VAN</p>									
PHOTO 4.		BIRTH DATE 5.		COUNTRY OF BIRTH 6.		CITY OR TOWN OF BIRTH 7.		OTHER IDENTIFICATION 8.	
YES X NO		28-04-09		BELG		ANTWERP		1. UAF 2. 3.	
OCCUPATION/POSITION								OCC./POS. CODE 9.	
BND, Former Agent, Field External								KFZX	
SECTION II									
CRYPTONYM					PSEUDONYM				
SECTION III									
COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE 10.			ACTION DESK 11.		SECOND COUNTRY INTEREST 12.		THIRD COUNTRY INTEREST 12a.		
BRAZ 010			GERM 032						
COMMENTS									
<p>CIT: BELGIUM</p> <p>JESUIT PRIEST BELIEVED TO BE MEMBER of VATICAN INTELLIGENCE</p> <p>PBPATTERN WEST GERMANY</p> <p>RID/MIS Processed</p> <p>PS COPY PUNCHED</p>									
PERMANENT CHARGE			RESTRICTED FILE			SIGNATURE			
YES NO			YES NO			HJE			

Form No. 831 Use previous editions. 1 Oct. 56

SECRET
CIA INTERNAL USE ONLY

(38)

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

SECRET

COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS
(430th CIC Detachment)
LAND SALZBURG SECTION
A O 541 U. S. ARMY

CIC SALZBURG
Ref. No. S-1344

ACTION	ESL
INFO	
INFO	
INFO	
FILE	

FKR:vtr
Hallein Sub-Section
4 March 1948

SUBJECT: Vatican

Page
Roman Catholic

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

The following information was submitted to the undersigned Agent by a confidential Russian informant of anti-Bolshevist and anti-Monarchist orientation and is claimed to be based on a lengthy conversation between Informant and Subject.

Subject is CUTZEM Pater Marcel van, Jesuit priest, age 39, Belgian subject, residing at Glockenstrasse 12, Salzburg. He is claimed to be a representative of the "Russian Section" of the Vatican, speaks the Russian language expertly, has a thorough knowledge of Russian affairs and occupies himself with furnishing assistance to anti-Soviet Russian DPs, particularly prominent political and Russian Orthodox personalities.

FILE FOR CE/CSS
CHRONOLOGICALLY

During a conversation with Source, Subject expressed the following views:

"After the revolution of 1917-1918 and as a result of thirty years of Soviet rule Russia has lost most of its spiritual guidance. The remaining Orthodox clergy consists either of very old men or of youths who grew up under the Soviet influence and who are often graduates of "Komsomoltsi" (Communist Youth). The church of Russia also stands under the influence of the NKVD who uses it to serve the ends of the Soviet state. As a consequence the Russian masses have lost their moral caliber and a spiritual vacuum has come into existence.

"The only organization prepared to save Christianity in Russia, following the possible and imminent collapse of the Soviet regime, is the Roman Catholic Church. Only the Vatican is able to fill the resulting vacuum with thousands of priests of modern education and flawless political and moral character, who will learn Russian customs and language in a short time and who will constitute a strong force for spiritual education, law and order. Based on historical experience, the Vatican considers that a harmonious collaboration between the Roman Catholic Church and a monarchist government will constitute the most satisfactory solution to the problem of a Godless Russia.

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SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
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DATE 2008

DECLASSIFIED

FOR COORDINATION WITH US Army

Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act
PL105-246

By: hvk Date: 3/20/7

"The inclusion of Russia, with one-third of the world's population, into the Roman Catholic realm will be a potent factor in the unification of all Christianity."

According to Source's interpretation of Subject's remarks, the Vatican aims at Catholic penetration of Russia at the establishment of a monarchist or Czarist regime and at the unification of all Christian religions under the Papal authority. Source believes that the Orthodox Church as one of the legendary "seven whales" upon which Mother Russia rests, is far too well established and too well adapted to the Russian mentality to therefore accept another faith.

Files of this office contain the following additional information concerning CUSTEL (CUTZEL) Marcel van Pater:

Born 28 April 1909 in Antwerp, Belgium; at the present, is a bona-fide representative of the Vatican, commissioned mainly with the gathering of highly classified intelligence and investigation missions.

F. K. Richter
F. K. RICHTER
Special Agent, SIO

Source: "Tornado"

Evaluation: C-3

DISTRIBUTION:

- 3 - Director of Intelligence, (IE) USIA
- 1 - A.C. of S., G-2, ZC2
- 1 - CIC, City of Vienna
- 1 - CIC, Upper Austria
- 1 - Hqs., 430th CIC Det., USIA
- 1 - File

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COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS
(430th CIC Detachment)

LAND SALZBURG SECTION

APO 541

U. S. ARMY

CIC SALZBURG
Ref. No. S-1344

ACTION	ESL
INFO	
INFO	JPS
INFO	
FILE	

FKR:vtr
Hallein Sub-Section
4 March 1948

SUBJECT: Vatican agent in Germany.

Roman Catholic

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION:

The following information was submitted to the undersigned Agent by a confidential Russian informant of anti-Bolshevist and anti-Monarchist orientation and is claimed to be based on a lengthy conversation between Informant and Subject.

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FILE FOR CE/CSS
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SOURCE METHODSEXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2008

FOR COORDINATION WITH US Army

DECLASSIFIED
Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act
PL105-246

By: WAC Date: 3/20/7

SECRET

"The inclusion of Russia, with one-sixth of the world's population, into the Roman Catholic realm will be a potent factor in the unification of all Christianity."

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F. K. Richter
F. K. RICHTER
Special Agent *MB*

Source: "Tornado"

Evaluation: C-3

DISTRIBUTION:

- 3 - Director of Intelligence, (IB) USFA
- 1 - A.C. of S., G-2, ZC3
- 1 - CIC, City of Vienna
- 1 - CIC, Upper Austria
- 1 - Hqs., 430th CIC Det., USFA
- 1 - File

SECRET

COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS
(430th CIC Detachment)
LAND SALZBURG SUB-DETACHMENT
APO 541 U.S. ARMY

ACTION	IB	CIE	IC	OPNS
INFO:	WARTEL			
	IB	CIB	IC	OPNS
RECORDS FILE	0			

CIC Salzburg
Ref. No. S-6729

HFV/mk
Special Projects Branch
6 March 1950

cic

CARDED FOR
SUBJECT INDEX

Master File
Return
ODDI Records

MEMORANDUM FOR THE OFFICER IN CHARGE:

SUBJECT: VESTNIK (Messenger), Anti-Communist
Russian Language Newspaper published
in Salzburg, Gaisbergstr. 9

RE : Investigation

1. Pursuant to instructions from the Chief, CIC, Land Salzburg Sub-Detachment, an investigation was conducted to determine the present owner, publisher and editor of the VESTNIK, a local Russian language publication. Reference is made to Disposition Form, ODDI (CSS), Hq USFA, dated 23 January 1950, Subject: "Soviet Complaint", with attached letter (Annex "A") from the Soviet Repatriation Mission to Colonel Schmitt, of West German Austria, and attached articles (Annex "B") published in the VESTNIK, forwarded to this Sub-Detachment via Minute 2 from Hq 430th CIC (Operations), dated 27 January 1950.

2. Investigation by members of the "Huntington" project not regarding the history, ownership and editor of Subject newspaper disclosed the following information:

a. The predecessor of the VESTNIK was the Information Bulletin, first published on 21 June 1945 in the English School, Salzburg, as an anti-Communist Russian language daily newspaper. The editorial staff consisted of five persons including one IKLENSKY Pavel N., the founder and chief editor. IKLENSKY was a White Russian emigrant from Yugoslavia who has since emigrated to the US. Initially the Information Bulletin consisted of four pages, sold for 20 Pfennig per copy, and had a circulation of approximately 150 copies daily. The main purpose of the Information Bulletin was to give the Russian refugees, who in most cases did not understand German, objective information about current political events. In July 1945 the publication facilities of the Information Bulletin were transferred to DP Camp Parsch, Salzburg, where they remained until early

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Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act
PL105-246

FOR COORDINATION WITH US Army

By: mkc Date: 3/20/51

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March 1949, when publication of the paper was discontinued by order of US authorities as a result of Soviet intervention. During the early part of March 1946, when MYSHENKOV Nicolaus became the technical editor of Information Bulletin, the paper was expanded to six pages, and the price was raised to 60 Groschen per copy. In the autumn of 1946 the paper was again expanded to its current size, eight pages. The circulation in 1947-1948 reached 5000 copies. When the Information Bulletin was discontinued in early March 1949, the circulation had dropped to approximately 750 copies. During 1948 the publishing facilities of the Information Bulletin were also utilized in printing numerous Russian language scripts, bulletins, school books, etc.

b. In early March 1949 publication of the Information Bulletin was discontinued, as stated above, and the newspaper was reorganized as an Austrian-sponsored publication under the name VESTNIK. The first issue of VESTNIK was published on 17 March 1949 as an Austrian licensed newspaper with offices at Auersbergstrasse 15, Salzburg. The first responsible editor of VESTNIK was Dr. Herbert A. KRAUS, current leader of the VdU. (Agent's Note: It is known that Dr. KRAUS acted as a front for the publication, just as HUBER does now. Technically VESTNIK is an Austrian publication and complies with Austrian press laws.) KRAUS soon requested to be relieved of newspaper editorial responsibilities, and a new responsible editor was selected, Dr. HILDEGARD KUBERZ, an Austrian national residing on Sinzergasse 55, Salzburg. KUBERZ, a graduate of a commercial school in Graz, Styria, is currently a music student at the Bonartana, Salzburg. She is approximately 27 years of age and does not speak Russian. On 15 August 1949 the publishing facilities of the VESTNIK were transferred to Gaisbergstrasse 9, Salzburg, the current headquarters. The editorial staff of this paper consists of approximately four persons, and circulation has been reduced to approximately 100 copies per day. The chief technical editor is MYSHENKOV Nicolaus, mentioned above. Dr. KRAUS does not publish any editorial articles but compiles current news articles from the following sources:

Dr. KRAUS

Verlagsanstalt Technikwissenschaftlicher Fachschriftenverlag, Dr. H. A. KRAUS, Salzburg, Program Editor
Dr. H. A. KRAUS, Salzburg, Editor

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Austrian Sources

Salzburger Nachrichten; Salzburger Volksstimme;
Wolfersee; Elmer Kurier; Der Standpunkt; Arbeiter
und Informationen.

French Sources

Le Monde; Paris Soir; France Dimanche; Les-Francis.

Russian (Non-Soviet) Anti-Communist Sources

Krasnaya Zvezda (La Pensee Rouge); Otkrytiye (Frontiers);
Pravda; Pravoslavniye Russ (Orthodox Russia).

a. The newspaper PRAVDA is currently sold in East
Austria and all Western parts of Austria. The owner of
the newspaper consists of a group of anti-Soviet, anti-
Communist, White Russian exiles closely associated with
this office.

b. In reference to the items which were published in the
PRAVDA on 31 October 1949 which were ground for the Soviet
most recent complaint, it is stated that any person or any group
of persons is authorized to purchase space in Subject newspaper
and publish an announcement, letter, or other statement, within
policy limits promulgated by the publishers and editors. In
reference to the letter from the Soviet Repatriation Mission to
Colonel Schmidt, it is stated that although KLEINSKY was the
technical editor of the paper until his departure for the US on
27 October 1949, HUBER, as stated in a previous paragraph, is
currently the chief and responsible editor in compliance with
current Austrian press laws.

4. The files of this Sub-Detachment contain the following
additional pertinent information:

a. Numerous references to KRAUS Herbert Dr., leader of
the VdU, and KIRNEY Pavel Vasilievich, (Colonel), Chief of the
Soviet Repatriation Mission, Salzburg.

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b. ZELENSKI Pavel is listed on SOL, GIC, Land Salzburg Sub-Detachment (Ref. No. S-1324), dated 3 March 1948, Subject: "Hunger Strike and Day of Mourning at White Russian Assembly Center, Parsoch, Salzburg", as editor of Information Bulletin and co-signer of a telegram forwarded to President Truman, protesting that PC/IRG promises were not being fulfilled.

c. The files contain no additional pertinent information concerning other personalities mentioned in this report.

AGENT'S NOTES:

a. Attention is invited to the fact that Russian refugees in DP Camp Parsoch and Western zones of Austria have available the objective newspaper VESTNIK, published and distributed by anti-Communist Russian DPs, as well as pro-Communist Russian language newspapers such as TRAVNA, INVESTIJA, TRUD, and others distributed free of charge by representatives of the Soviet Mission, Salzburg. As is generally known, the latter papers contain distorted news reports and vile cartoons depicting prominent US government officials as Indians, if not worse, personalities, thereby contributing in one form or more to bring about strained relations between the US-Soviet governments than VESTNIK has accomplished during its entire period of existence.

b. Further attention is invited to the fact that VESTNIK is currently published in accordance with prevailing Austrian laws, with HUBER as the responsible chief editor and MYSHENKOW the technical associate editor. The fact that ZELENSKI was, MYSHENKOW is, and other Russian DPs will be affiliated with the editorial staff of VESTNIK is not considered to be a matter of concern to KIRKEV, chief of the Soviet Mission, Salzburg. It is further pointed out that suspension of VESTNIK, an Austrian publication, cannot legally be accomplished solely by US authorities, but is a matter falling within the province of ACC jurisdiction. If publication of VESTNIK is to be discontinued because the editors, quote Colonel KIRKEV, "violate the harmonious agreements between our governments", it is recommended that the ACC consider discontinuance of the SALZBURGER TAGBLATT, local RPOe publication, and other pro-Communist publications as well.

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c. After perusing the anti-Western literature distributed in local DP camps by courtesy of the Soviet Mission, Salzburg, the undersigned Agent was absolutely unable to discern a valid basis for the Soviets' most recent complaint concerning the contents of YENNIK, which is described as a Soviet publication. Consequently, the undersigned Agent is unable to offer an explanation as to how numerous articles published in YENNIK on 31 October 1949 or any other date should be considered grounds for Soviet complaint. The foregoing letters to former editor KHUMENY published in YENNIK and signed by one YANOVICH Rogan and members of the DMY Press Committee could have been published in any other American newspaper inside YENNIK.

d. It is recommended that the editors and publishers of YENNIK continue to receive assistance and moral support from the undersigned, and that unwarranted interferences by the Soviets be kept to an absolute minimum.

HENRY F. WILSON
Special Agent, CIA

APPROVED

ROBERT S. SLAYER
CHIEF CIN
Local Salzburg Sub-Off.

DISSEMINATION:

- 4 - OCS, USIA
- 1 - OCS, CIA, USIA
- 1 - OCS, Lead Upper Austria
- 1 - OCS, City of Vienna
- 1 - File

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COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE CORPS

(430th CIC Detachment)

LAND SALZBURG SUB-DETACHMENT

PO 541

U. S. ARMY

CLASSIFIED FOR
SUBJECT INDEX

ACT	BY	OPNS
IN	BY	OPNS
RECORDS FILE		

CIC Salzburg
Ref. No. S-7507

cic

HFW:mm
Special Projects Branch
31 May 1950

SUBJECT: Termination of Publication of
Vestnik (Messenger).

Master File
Return
D/G-2 Records

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION:

1. The following information was submitted by the chief out-out of the former "HUNTINGTON" project net, whose sub-sources were members of the editorial staff of Vestnik, anti-Communist Russian language newspaper published in Salzburg, Gaisbergstrasse 9. Evaluation: "C-3". (Last date of observation: May 1950)

a. MYSCHENKOW Nikolaus, White Russian emigre residing at DP Camp Parsch, Salzburg, current editor of Vestnik, is about to emigrate to the USA. Consequently, the publishers of Vestnik have found it expedient to discontinue publication of Subject newspaper as of 1 June 1950.

b. Beginning that date another newspaper under the name Lutch (Ray) will be published in the same establishment where Vestnik was formerly printed. The paper will be run in accordance with prevailing Austrian press laws. The responsible Austrian editor has not yet been selected, but several qualified Austrian nationals are currently under consideration. The chief technical editor for Lutch will be KONGURZEW Vadim Alexeyevich, an anti-Communist White Russian DP residing in DP Camp Parsch, Salzburg. The publishers plan initially to print 300 copies daily. The sole purpose of the paper will be to make available objective information about current political events and the international situation to Russian-speaking displaced persons who otherwise would have to rely upon distorted news contained in Russian language newspapers such as Pravda, Isvestia, and others supplied by the Soviet Repatriation Mission, Salzburg.

c. News sources for Lutch will be miscellaneous US newspapers, the Salzburger Nachrichten, the Voice of America, and the American News Service (AND - Amerikanischer Nachrichten Dienst.)

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SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2008

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Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act
PL105-246

FOR COORDINATION WITH US Army

By: WKC Date: 3/26/11

SECRET

The files of this Sub-Department contain the following legal information:

1. KONSTANTIN NESTOROVICH is listed as a pro-Vietnam Warbe Russian agent, chief editor of Pravda and former editor of Informatsiya Bulletin, the predecessor of Vesti.

2. KONSTANTIN YEKIMOVICH is listed as a pro-Vietnam Warbe Russian agent, residing in the Navy General Staff, who is affiliated with Yegorik as a former member of the Red Army staff. KONSTANTIN is further listed as a member of the staff of the KGB.

3. YEKIMOVICH is listed as a pro-Vietnam Warbe Russian agent, residing in the Navy General Staff, who is affiliated with Yegorik as a former member of the Red Army staff. YEKIMOVICH is further listed as a member of the staff of the KGB.

APPROVED: _____
ROUTED TO: _____
Chief, Sub-Department

DISTRIBUTION:
1 - D/AC of S, G-1, WFO
1 - D/AC of S, G-2, WFO
1 - D/AC of S, G-3, WFO
1 - D/AC of S, G-4, WFO
1 - Sub-Dept. File

85627

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Van Cutsem

1 March 1951 R-1

SUBJECT: Soviet Defector and Deserter Operation

1. Reference is made to different conversations so far had on above problem. Father van CUTSEM believes that the persons named in para.2 are trustworthy and do not hold any intelligence connections. It would however be appreciated - as to save time - if an immediate check on such persons could be held and results be made known to me. In the meantime detailed proposals and plans including information on any personalities involved, are being collected and will be submitted in due time.

2. Persons involved, and in direct contact with Father van CUTSEM are the following:

In Salzburg:

ARSIRALOV

about 50 years old, an emigrant from the USSR since 1945, where he acted as Government official; very intelligent and well educated, chief of the group in Salzburg, presently under medical treatment at the Landeskrankenhaus.

KURCHENY

about 50 years old, an emigrant since 1945, mathematician, presently teacher for maths. At the Russian High School in Parsch, writer of anti-Communist propaganda.

KOSOVJ

about 27 years old, an emigrant since 1945, student of philosophy with Salzburg University.

All above live under DP status at Camp Parsch.

In Graz:

FLEROV

26 years old, student of medicine with Graz University, chief of group in Graz.

MASHKOVSKI

about 25 years old, student of medicine and pharmacy at Graz University.

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

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XXXXXXXXXX about 32 years old, painter (artist) at
Graz.

The above live under DP status at a
DP students home in Graz.

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3. AMBIALOV thru EDOVOL holds connections to King-
Speyer and from there to Soviet troops in the 'Mahl-
Viertel'. AMBIALOV personally has a connection into
Soviet military circles at Wiesner-Schwandt; and a
desertion (but probably reconstructible) line into
Soviet circles at Baden near Vienna.

YLANOV, thru INSERVOVSKI, holds a connection to
the Soviet Theatre at Vienna and to Soviet border guards
in the Demmering area.

4. Father van GUSSEN further holds connections to a
chiller circle in Munich, but no names have been received
so far. Said Munich circle is the editor of Soviet-Soviet
every newspaper (printed at Karlsruhe, Germany) and appearing
under the original heading of the Soviet military newspaper
in Germany 'Peace'.

All above named origin from and are members of
the Bollsharists (BWS). This movement, although spread
over the world, does not seem to have a strict leadership
or guidance, and members - especially those in contact
with Father van GUSSEN - are believed to act on their own
including their personal followers.

It is not known, whether General GLANHARTZ is still
chief of the sewer organization, Headquarters of such are
believed to still exist in Munich.

5. As already stated Father van GUSSEN feels convinced
that the persons involved and named above can and will act
independently.

see reports P/01501 dated 22 May 1950, and
P/01895 dated 1 August 1950, etc

when ZUBKO informed that Father van GUTSEN tried to force members of the Orthodox creed to become Roman Catholics, failing to do so, Father van GUTSEN threatened to kill such non-converts and in fact, Father van GUTSEN allegedly had already murdered two Russians.

14 March 1951 2-2

SUBJECT: Alexis ZUBKO (or ZUPKO)

1. The following information was received from Father Marcel van GUTSEN on 13 March 1951.

2. Alexis ZUBKO during the second World War was a medic with the Soviet Army, whether as former PW or as refugee he remained in the West after the end of the war.

ZUBKO was closely connected with alleged Soviet agent Josef KARPO, who until March or April 1950 - he was then approximately 26 years old, and originated from Leningrad - lived as a DP in Western Austria. KARPO, according to information received by Father van GUTSEN from FBI members, was in permanent contact until his repatriation to the Soviet Union with the Soviet Repatriation Commission in Salzburg. KARPO was considered very intelligent. Also after his repatriation ZUBKO remained in contact with KARPO, but no material evidence could be established so far.

3. In summer 1949, Alexis ZUBKO approached Father van GUTSEN, pretending that he wanted to become a priest. For a period of approximately 6 months he worked with Father van GUTSEN on charitable affairs, but Father van GUTSEN never trusted him. When derogatory signs increased Father van GUTSEN parted from ZUBKO.

ZUBKO now became affiliated with Alexander ~~Ernst~~ Prince ~~LINVEN~~, a representative of Church World Service,

see reports P/01501 dated 22 May 1950, and
P/01895 dated 1 August 1950, etc

when ZUBKO informed that Father van GUTSEN tried to force members of the Orthodox creed to become Roman Catholics, failing to do so, Father van GUTSEN threatened to kill such non-converts and in fact, Father van GUTSEN allegedly had already murdered two Russians.

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
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ZUBKO also approached a number of Orthodox priests slandering Father van CUTSEM by stating that Father van CUTSEM endeavored to convert Orthodox members by force and bribe. ZUBKO succeeded in creating a tense feeling between certain Orthodox (non-unified) priests towards Father van CUTSEM, although nobody honestly believed ZUBKO's murder story.

As a next step ZUBKO - it is still unknown, whether directly or thru middle-men - denounced Father van CUTSEM both with CIC and Austrian police.

Only some days ago Father van CUTSEM, when at DP camp Hellbrunn, was openly accosted by ZUBKO.

4. Father van CUTSEM was informed by CIC Salzburg that it would be wise to avoid meeting ZUBKO, who might plan something against him.

5. Since Father van CUTSEM is regarded a powerful enemy by the Soviets, and since it does not seem improbable that ZUBKO works under Soviet orders, it would seem advisable to investigate ZUBKO under two possible aspects

a- either ZUBKO is mentally insane, in which case he would better be taken care of at a lunatic asylum, or

b- ZUBKO acts as a Soviet agent, in which case it is possible that he is ordered primarily to slander or even to make an attempt on Father van CUTSEM. In such case ZUBKO must be regarded a dangerous threat.

6. May your assistance be called for. A reply would greatly oblige.

16 March 1951 2-5

SUBJECT: Soviet Defector and Deserter Operation

1. Reference is made to letter dated 1 March 1951, R-1, same Subject.

2. The first names of the persons already reported on with above letter are: **ARSHALOV Boris**, **KURCHIKOV Georgij**, **KOZLOV Jura**, **FLEROV Vladimir**, **MASHKOVSKI Leonid**. The first name of **ERSHSTOVSKI** is still unknown.

Vladimir FLEROV has had a case of Tbe, but is living at Graz.

3. Please check at the earliest possible convenience into any possible information available on the following:

BULTMANN Henning, 28 years old, born in Saxony, Germany, went as a little child with his parents to Russia, where he lived until some time during World War II. **BULTMANN** has proven to be a reliable collaborator with Father van **CUTSEM** for the last 6 years. He speaks fluently Russian and German with an Austrian accent.

PAVLITSHEV Slava, 26 years old, a member of an old-emigre family that had lived in Yugoslavia, auto-mechanic by profession. **PAVLITSHEV** had a larger number of photos from the Soviet Union, which some weeks ago were bought from him by another DP of Camp Parsch, where **PAVLITSHEV** lives, allegedly for American authorities.

KREITER Aloisa, 26 years old, IRO employe with the medical department, student of medicine. (presently not studying), lives with his mother at Salzburg, Neutorstrasse 28.

4. Father van **CUTSEM** intends to use a number of priests working directly under him for further connections. These priests are:

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GUMI

Father Campus, a former student of the Vatican Russian at Rome, working immediately under Father van GUTSEN in Salzburg.

ROBERTO

Father Peter, a former student of the Vatican Russian at Rome, working immediately under Father van GUTSEN in Salzburg.

BOHOSKALA

Father Kurt (S.J.), among Russians known as 'Father Stefan', representative of Father van GUTSEN for Upper Austria and the Soviet-occupied Muehlviertel, holds direct connections with Soviet soldiers at Urfahr.

OTT

Father Karl (S.J.), representative of Father van GUTSEN in Munich, holds direct connections to East-Germany especially at Dresden.

5. As already verbally discussed on 13 March 1951, it will be essential for the deserter action to establish one pass-ward each for deserters coming to Western Austria or Western Germany, and to also establish an address, where such deserters should report to (preferably an address near the Soviet East border in Austria and Germany).

6. If, as is predicted, no derogatory information exists on BULTMANN, see para. 3 of this letter, it is planned to send BULTMANN to Vienna to there organize the Austrian deserter action. BULTMANN would have to be supplied with the necessary Austrian clothing and some funds to cover his expenses.

At the moment it is considered sufficient to set aside for such starting action a sum of 200.Dollars.

After the first results are shown - this may take up to two months after first payment - it would be proposed to work this project on a slightly larger scale involving possibly a monthly expenditure up to 500.Dollars.

For the time being it cannot be predicted, what extent this operation might reach.

28 March 1951 R-4

SUBJECT: Alexis ZURKO (ZUPKO)

1. Reference is made to letter dated 14 March 1951 (R-2), same Subject.

The following additional information was received from Father Marcel van Cutsem on 25 March 1951.

2. Approximately on 8 March 1951 IRO DP officer, Mr. KURILONEK (phonetic), saw Father van CUTSEM in his office. There he also met Mr. POPIAN (phonetic), who has his office at Hofstallgasse, and a US Major in uniform, whose name was not given, allegedly working for a safety-or security office.

3. Mr. KURILONEK informed Father van CUTSEM that ZURKO had seen him in his office and had alleged that Father van CUTSEM had forcefully tried to convert him to Catholicism. Mr. KURILONEK alleged that ZURKO might make an attempt on Father van CUTSEM.

4. Father van CUTSEM has since noticed on several occasions that ZURKO seems to observe him and especially waits for him, when Father van CUTSEM is holding Oriental sermons at the Mirabell Church.

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29 March 1951 R-5

SUBJECT: Redlock Key for Soviet Repatriation Mission

1. Reference is made to verbal conversation, same Subject.
2. Attached please find hot-iron-press print to above subject; respective key should be seven millimeters (width).
3. Please oblige at your earliest convenience.

*Repatriation mission
was cancelled on June 8, 1951
from Salzburg.*

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4 April 1951

B-6

SUBJECT: Czech Identity Papers

1. Attached blank Czech Občiansky Prukaz and Potvrdenie príslušky trvalého pobytu (from Kytaroch) were submitted by Father van COTTEN requesting - if at all possible - imitation of a larger number of such Občiansky prukazy.

2. According to the information received from Father van COTTEN above type of identity papers is issued to short-term Czech citizens, and if issued in a border region (such as Bratislava) entitled bearer to also move freely in border vicinity.

Father van COTTEN will most probably be able to also supply samples of legally issued papers from such Czech border zones, from which photos of stamps etc. can be taken.

3. Above sample stolen from issuing authority in GHR will have to be returned to owner thru Father van COTTEN until 15 April 1951.

4. Please inform, whether imitation of občiansky prukaz and Potvrdenie príslušky trvalého pobytu will be possible, or whether imitations are already at hand.

It is considered essential to be in possession of such documents for the planned defector operation.

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4 April 1951

R-7

SUBJECT: Mimeographed Letter by Soviet Repatriation Mission

1. Attached please find a photostat of a mimeographed letter sent by the Soviet Mission by use of American mail to personalities, whom the Soviets want to encourage to return to USSR.
2. So far, as could be established by Father van OVEN, approximately 15 letters have been sent out.

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5 April 1951 2-8

SUBJECT: Military Information on Steyern (Lower Austria)

1. **Mic SUPANSE, a DP connected with Father van GUYEN, on several occasions has made trips into the SOVIET-held zone of Austria. He speaks Slavic languages and has succeeded in making a number of contacts with Soviets and their indigenous personnel. At the end of March he went to Steyern (Lower Austria) and reported on his trip as follows:**

2. **Steyern, a town of just over 11,000 inhabitants, is used as a Soviet garrison. He believes that approximately 3,000 Soviet soldiers (infantry and artillery) are stationed there and quartered at three different permanent barracks which seem to be overcrowded.**

Lately, the soldiers seem to have very little time and appear to be very strictly quartered (practically without contact with the local civilians). They allegedly are only permitted to leave the barracks on special permission. Officers, although enjoying more freedom, also seem to have been ordered not to come into contact with the civilian population.

3. **Approximately in January 1951, when above reporter stayed at the 'Gasthof Hartmann', 22, Prager Strasse, he was invited by 1st Lt. (starshij leitnant) RJOER (probably an assumed name), whom he had previously and also later seen wearing different uniforms with different service colors and also in civilian clothing. RJOER treated reporter very kindly, offered him plenty to drink, and finally asked him to work for him. He showed him three photos of men, who were living in the Western zone, and which reporter was asked to find. He made him sign a statement that he would not talk. Finally they agreed on a new meeting. RJOER offered the reporter, if he should not dare to work in the Western zone to work for him at Steyern, and especially to watch peopl**

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at the 'Gasthaus'. Reporter fell sick, but was again visited by FJOER, who asked him for an immediate contact after his convalescence. Then reporter was transferred to a Vienna ward and after release only illegally returned briefly to Stockerau, from where he returned to Salzburg.

Reporter states that 1st Lt. FJOER frequently travels to Western Austria. He further found that the waitress Lucy at 'Gasthof Hartmann' is a friend of FJOER's.

5. It will be endeavored to obtain further information from reporter.

9 April 1951 B-9

SUBJECT: Russian Defector.

1. Reference is made to report on planned defector operation. Whereby it was planned that defectors should arrive after necessary preparation was made, the following has occurred. On 6 April 1951 Father van GUTSEN was informed from Munich that - contrary to our plans - already one defector had arrived at Munich. Father van GUTSEN, after informing me thru IX 1 on morning of 7 April 1951 and after having been instructed went to Munich and returned on evening of 8 April 1951 to Salzburg.
2. At Munich Father van GUTSEN - thru his Munich representative Father Karl ~~ST~~ S.J. - met Andrej KOSTJUCHENKO, who was introduced by the Father's Russian representative at Munich Adrian Pavlovich KOSARJEV (an independently working NTS member).
3. Andrej KOSTJUCHENKO (KOSTJUCHENKO) was born in 1914 at Kiev, grew up and went to school at Kovo Sibirsk. He promoted to building engineer and was drafted into the army, where he served when the war broke out (1941). As army engineer he served on the Western Front (Ukraine). During 1944 he was transferred to East Sibiria. He worked there until 1949 on security constructions in connection with concentration camps against insurrections and partisans. At such time a re-arrangement of concentration camps took place there, uniting smaller units and surrounding them with 'peacocks' (in reality troops of the security service). In 1950 he was transferred to Prilaska and Brest-Litovsk where he participated in new construction and reconstruction of White Russian railroads. At the end of 1950 he was transferred to Thuringia (Soviet Zone, Germany) where he supervised military construction work and armament industries.
4. When his brother, also serving with the Soviet army, for unknown reasons became arrested at the end of March/beginning of April, KOSTJUCHENKO had to expect similar measures against himself (kin-revenge), and, knowing of such danger, fled. Allegedly word had reached him that he would be accepted. He therefore came to Munich - without Allied help - and reported to Father van Gutsen thru channels. He has not been interrogated and is presently living underground (cover provided by the Father's man).
5. Andrej KOSTJUCHENKO holds valuable connections, and if treated as promised, will have a number of fellow-defectors. The next will probably be an orthodox priest, communist trained.

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presently in East-Berlin.

6. As Father van OVRUM informed, it will be essential to gradually win the confidence of KOSTJUCHENKO, who is still extremely scared.

As KOSTJUCHENKO informed the Father the former treatment of defectors by US agencies has been derogatory. It seems to be general understanding among anti-Bolsheviks in the East, that defectors are being treated very poorly. It is claimed that they are first interrogated 30 to 40 times; then under arrest for usually two weeks, and finally turned over to some go-ony without any assistance. Going back to experience collected especially in 1945 thru 1947 the US reputation is poor with this circle. For this reason, this class usually avoids to defect.

The Father thinks it essential to consider such complaints. He feels sure that if a new and friendly system would be introduced, the planned defection should become extremely effective.

7. Following the advice of the Father, I beg to propose
 - a- to issue identity papers to KOSTJUCHENKO
 - b- to leave him for a brief period without interrogation
 - c- to arrange for a friendly conversation by with a Russian speaking officer to be introduced to KOSTJUCHENKO by the Father
 - d- to allow him free moving and contact with the Father's group also during 'conversations'
 - e- to make provisions to either employ or otherwise pay for KOSTJUCHENKO's life for some time - since he does not intend to emigrate (but wants to fight Stalinism)
8. May I further ask that this entire operations should remain in my hands.
9. Detailed further reports will follow in due course concerning further plans, such as the instating of permanent cellmates at Vienna, Seltsberg, Munich, Graz etc.

10 April 1951 2-10

SUBJECT: Russian Defector

1. Reference is made to report dated 9 April 1951.
2. According to a statement given by Andrej KOSTJUCHENKO to Father van COTTEN he believes that he can give valuable information on the following subjects:
 - a- Need of Soviet authorities in Eastern Germany,
 - b- in Russia;
 - c- NVD and NKB troops in Siberia - partly also in Eastern Germany - system, methods, need, armament, identification marks etc.;
 - d- Military border system in Eastern Siberia (new form of Gvarist Gocensk system);
 - e- methods against internal uprisings in Russia (especially concentration camp uprisings);
 - f- aircraft factories between Moscow and Leningrad (where he was engaged during construction);
 - g- new railroad constructions in White Russia between 1949 and 1950 (with sketches);
 - h- geographic situation of concentration camps in Eastern Siberia;
 - i- planned extension for satellite states (concentration of severe cases in USSR proper, whereas only cases up to 3 years will serve on satellite territory);
 - j- potential industries (armament) in Thuringia in 1951.
3. The military rank of KOSTJUCHENKO will be submitted during this week together with personal questionnaire.

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10 April 1951

R-11

SUBJECT: Czech Identity Papers

1. Reference is made to letter, same Subject, dated 4 April 1951, R-4.

2. I was requested that sample Czech identity paper should be returned by 15 April 1951.

It will be sufficient to only return by such date the *Potravnice prubhsky trvalho pobytu*, whereas the *Obciansky prukaz* can remain with you for a longer period.

3. A report giving details on legally issued *Obciansky prukaz* will follow. It has further been arranged to receive as many legally issued *Obciansky prukaz* as possible as to enable you to get the necessary details; such papers will have to be returned to proper owners within a few days in each case. Should it not be possible to forward the originals, you will be served with photostats. The respective circle, working in close collaboration with Father van CUSUM, believes to know the numbering system.

4. May I ask you for your experience, if owners of the *Obciansky prukaz* are fully authorized to travel freely in GER including border areas (as was stated by above circle).

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10 April 1951 B-12

SUBJECT: Soviet Defector and Deserter Operation

1. Reference is made to letters dated 1 March 1951, B-1, and 16 March 1951, B-3, same Subject.

2. Boris ARGINALOV has died at the end of March at Salzburg, Landeskrankenhause.

Chief of the NRS Organization (Solidarists) in Austria is Alexander PAKFICHOV. PAKFICHOV, 74 years old, arrived recently allegedly from Tangor (Africa) - it does not seem improbable that PAKFICHOV, although in a financial poor situation, holds or has held intelligence connections with the West. It would therefore be appreciated, if your respective knowledge could be passed on to me. On 6 April 1951 PAKFICHOV, accompanied Vladimir FLEBOV to Graz (Father van GUTSEN will endeavor to find out, whether FLEBOV still holds British intelligence connections).

PAKFICHOV, who appeared very co-operative and offered Father van GUTSEN full collaboration - which will only be accepted with regard to certain personnel to be immediately employed from his circle - may also personally become a useful link. PAKFICHOV informed Father van GUTSEN that NRS with quiet consent by the US (and also support) was using a secret radio station in Germany for spreading propaganda into Soviet territory. Further, that NRS had set up a receiving and propaganda bureau for deserters in Western Berlin, and that he (PAKFICHOV) at some later stage would be interested to open the same question thru Father van GUTSEN concerning Vienna.

3. Please check at the earliest possible convenience into any possible information available on:

KOSSEARJEW Pavlovich, approximately 55 years old, medical doctor by profession, a member of NRS, but working independently from this movement

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with Father van **STERN** at Munich, where he has resided for the last 5 years at 3, Augustinerstrasse, 4th floor. His wife is also a medical doctor working for IRO in Munich. Both are members of the Reunified church.

4. After **BULSMANN's** (Manning) return from Vienna - as verbally reported - , where he presently stays to organize the necessary connections, it is planned to have Leonid **MASHKOVSKI** settle in Vienna as permanent residence. **MASHKOVSKI**, although in possession of an assurance for immigration into the US, will accept. It would be preferable to arrange with IRO a delay of his emigration, as to avoid him losing his IRO rights.

19 April 1951 R-13

SUBJECT: Andrej KOSTJUCHEKHO (Kossjuchenko)

1. Verbal report given this date is repeated herewith.
2. According to an agreement met between Father van CUTSEM (collaborating with me) and Pavlovich KOSSARJEV (who also uses a number of other names) residing at Munich, 3, Augustenstrasse (not Augustinerstrasse as reported on 10 April 1951, R-12) 4th floor, met in February 1951, KOSSARJEV was willing to support the Father to get defectors. Contrary to former report KOSSARJEV is no member of NIS but working independently as president of the organization 'Victims of Communism'; he is further connected with HILBERAND in Berlin, and with 'Humanity Call' in California. KOSSARJEV seems to also be in close contact with Soviet officers group described in latest 'Menschner Illustrierte' and 'Sueddeutsche Zeitung', 18 April edition. In fact the Father met alleged Captain P, whose picture appeared in both above papers thru KOSSARJEV.

By a Russian refugee also originating from Ninsk area, as KOSSARJEV does, the Father learned that KOSSARJEV was personally considered honest, but surrounded by a dubious circle.

3. Immediately upon Andrej KOSTJUCHEKHO's arrival at Munich (he fled on 2 April 1951 from Thuringia), KOSSARJEV informed the Father (who in turn informed me).

When the Father endeavored, as arranged, to have KOSTJUCHEKHO turned over to him (to hand him to us) by KOSSARJEV, the latter became evasive. It appeared that KOSSARJEV wanted to pump KOSTJUCHEKHO for information himself (reports he claims he makes out only in one copy, and on previous occasions has sold them to US Air Force at Frankfurt), and claiming that defectors had so far been poorly treated by US authorities he refused to pass anybody on. It is however alleged that KOSSARJEV's attitude is primarily influenced by his desire to make money.

The Father now on several trips to Munich gradually collected the information concerning KOSTJUCHEKHO. In the meantime KOSSARJEV offered to hand over to the father three reports from KOSTJUCHEKHO's personal experiences:

- a- on White Russian Railroads (already received)
- b- on Airfields in Eastern Siberia, especially one particular for Soviet East Asiatic Long Range bombers, where KOSTJUCHEKHO's deceased wife

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had been stationed (with underground hangars)
- on concentration camps, constructions thereof
etc in Eastern Siberia, where KOSTJUCHEKHO
had worked personally.

For these reports KOSSARJEV asked for a remuneration of 500 B marks. I advised the Father to not turn down such proposal (but also not accept it openly); the Father now has arranged with KOSSARJEV to meet him at 1100 hrs on Monday 23 April at his residence (Munich, 3, Augustenstrasse). He made it a condition that KOSTJUCHEKHO on such occasion must be present, and that he could (if at all) only hand the above sum to him. KOSSARJEV in turn informed the father that he would deduct a considerable part of such payment for the upkeep of his organization.

KOSSARJEV further has taken out (thru unknown connections he has with Refugee Organization in Munich) a refugee identity paper for KOSTJUCHEKHO, but ascertained at the same time that KOSTJUCHEKHO had seen nobody except members of KOSSARJEV's circle, and specifically had not reported to any interrogation or organization. It seems that KOSSARJEV plans to place KOSTJUCHEKHO with 'Free Europe Radio' Munich (and it is alleged that he again plans to cut into any possible salary of KOSTJUCHEKHO's - however this is an allegation).

According to the Father's impression no information so far collected by KOSSARJEV has leaked out, and in case that we would buy will not leak out in the future.

4. The Father was informed by me that it was essential to get KOSTJUCHEKHO in person, and to speed this up. The father on several trips to Munich believes that he has received the following indicative information concerning KOSTJUCHEKHO's stay. He seems to live with Alexander BESSMERTNIJ (born 1923 at Vladimir), a refugee from Thuringia also who had already arrived at the beginning of this year. BESSMERTNIJ is engaged as kitchen help at an American Mess in Munich. He is allowed to take remaining food with him, and both he and KOSTJUCHEKHO live on such food. KOSTJUCHEKHO from time to time visits KOSSARJEV at his home (whether accompanied is not known, but not likely because BESSMERTNIJ is away during the day). KOSTJUCHEKHO will definitely come to 3 Augustenstrasse Munich (KOSSARJEV) on Monday before or after 1100 hours. The Father can give a personal description of KOSTJUCHEKHO which will follow.

5. The following would be my advice (in concurrence with father van CUTSEM):

- a- try to find BESSMERTNIJ's residence (he is engaged by a Munich US outfit and has been interrogated by CIC upon his arrival)
- b- watch KOSSARJEV'S house all day Monday and shadow KOSTJUCHEKHO back to his quarters

e- the father will, if he can get the address, immediately upon paying out amount to KOSSJUCHENKO try to speak to him alone at his quarters - should he not get his address he would have to do so on a later date. On such occasion the father will inform KOSSJUCHENKO that another Russian friend will meet him with whom he can go and stay.

(In connection herewith the father emphasized that it would be necessary to use a Russian thoroughly acquainted with present day conditions, playing the role of a former defector, as to win KOSSJUCHENKO's complete confidence. Only at a later moment - when these two had become acquainted - 'his new friend' could introduce American friends. The father believes this procedure immensely important. He himself would like to keep in contact with KOSSJUCHENKO because of the prospective priest defector from East Berlin.)

6. It does not seem improbable that by the payment of 500 D marks and the prospect of further payments in similar cases we would win (or rather the father would win) the personal and independent support of KOSSARJEV, which might be useful in the future.

KOSSJUCHENKO definitely does not want to leave Europe, and wants to participate in fighting Communism.

I would like to suggest that - after KOSSJUCHENKO has been completely 'milked' - I should have the possibility to have and use his advice from time to time either directly or thru the father.

7. I therefor suggest that above plan be accepted, that the sum of 500 D marks be made available for the father for payment on Monday, and that from such date a suitable Russian be at hand to take KOSSJUCHENKO over.

24 April 1951 E-14

SUBJECT: Andrei KOSIGUCHENKO

1. Reference is made to report dated 19 April, 15 April, and 9 April, same subject, and to verbal conversation on 19 April at Salzburg.
2. On Monday, 23 April 1951 (by 0726 train) Father was OUTRIP and myself went to Munich arriving at about 1020 hours.

After arrival at Munich the Father walked at Rosenburg whereas I went to Excelsior Hotel. Here the problem was once more briefly discussed, and I received as probable address of Alexander HESSNERITZ (with whom KOSIGUCHENKO was staying) 207 Eyrnbauerstrasse or 41 Wiltbergstrasse.

The Father now proceeded to meet Andrej KOSIGUCHENKO at Pavlovich KOSNABLY's home (Augustenstrasse) as had been agreed upon, and took the sum of 500.00 B marks with him. The Father intended to try to privately converse on such occasion with KOSIGUCHENKO and persuade him to go with him. Should such private conversation not be possible he would try to contact KOSIGUCHENKO at one of the above addresses. Contrary to the agreement with KOSNABLY on 16 April KOSIGUCHENKO was not present. KOSNABLY claimed that KOSIGUCHENKO had not visited him (KOSNABLY since 19 April and that he was afraid that KOSIGUCHENKO might have left. The Father asked KOSNABLY to immediately check on such possibility, and that he would see him again.

I met the Father again at Rosenburg from where the Father now proceeded by taxi to the given addresses (of HESSNERITZ's). After some time the Father returned again. He, in the meantime, had been at Wiltbergstrasse 41 (not Wiltbergstrasse), 207 Eyrnbauerstrasse and 14 Orfstrasse. At these houses a number of Russians (living at above address but had found that Alexander HESSNERITZ was completely unknown there. He however heard that another refugee had arrived there also about three months ago - but the description did not fit HESSNERITZ).

The Father returned to Rosenburg and proposed that he would now check thru his congregation, and especially thru Russian members of such. This check also did not disclose any further useful facts.

After his return he now again visited KOSNABLY. The latter claimed that he had made investigations in the meantime which pointed to the fact KOSIGUCHENKO had been

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spirited away from Munich by other Russians to the French Zone (Germany) and would most likely proceed from there to Casablanca (where a larger community of Russian refugees exists). KOSSARJEV appeared very disturbed, and blamed such occurrence on the fact that he could not house defectors separated from other Russians (for lack of housing possibility he had placed KOSTJUCHENKO with BESSMERINIJ, and the latter most probably held other connections). KOSSARJEV now handed to the Father a 7 page report on a Siberian long range bomber base (with one carbon copy) and three sketches thereto. This report he had worked out together with KOSTJUCHENKO. The latter had been personally there (visiting his - in the meantime deceased - wife) and claimed definite knowledge of similar installations in the same area. Of such he had only been able to give rough sketches, which KOSSARJEV would work out until 2 May 1951 and hand them to the Father, together with some brief information on concentration camps in Eastern Siberia. The Father now asked KOSSARJEV if he had further prospects (defectors) to which KOSSARJEV replied in the affirmative. He would gladly place such at the Father's disposal provided that

- a- a housing possibility (absolutely separated from other Russians) would be at hand for new arrivals
- b- that he would be allowed to remain in contact with such future defectors
- c- a telephone number would be given to him which he could contact at all times when he should run into trouble in connection with such work
- d- the necessary means and funds be at disposal

KOSSARJEV proposed to make an accompanied trip to Berlin where he had further prospects lined up (or under preparation). He deemed it necessary to be accompanied as to be in a position to pass information on and speed eventually necessary decisions up. The Father would for such purpose propose one of his immediate collaborators, who could do useful work at the same time. KOSSARJEV made some mysterious remarks on other Russians having seen and warned him recently not to mix with defectors (it appears that such Russians work directly or indirectly for US IS); it will be endeavored to get further info. on such. From this conversation it appeared to the Father that KOSSARJEV was personally ready to collaborate on a monopoly basis for us, that apparently he did no more (completely) trust his circle and would therefor become more active personally, and that he obviously held good connections in this line which were worth while exploiting. KOSSARJEV, concerning KOSTJUCHENKO, claimed that he trusted the latter's word that he would under no circumstances pass any information given to him (KOSSARJEV) on to others. The Father now considered it wiser - taking the possibility of future and closer collaboration with KOSSARJEV - to pay the sum of 500.00 D Marks to KOSSARJEV without first contacting me.

Upon his return from KOSMARJEV (shortly before 1900 hrs) the Father handed me the above report and sketches and wanted to once more see KOSMARJEV. I in turn went to Euzelsier Hotel, where I was unable to find my friend; I then frusturately tried to reach him by phone (both at his home and office). Finally at 1730 hrs I had to go back to the Father, who had to return for Salzburg by the 2000 hrs train (because of his Grædex Easter sermons) and asked him, when he could be back at Munich. The Father will be back in Munich on 2 May, if so desired. The Father left.

I frequently tried to communicate with my friend at his house from Euzelsier Hotel - finally I was informed that his line was apparently out of order. I therefor telephoned to the Duty Officer at about 2100 hrs, and upon my request was informed that he would come to the hotel to pick the reports up since it was impossible to contact my friend. Said officer arrived at abt. 2200 hrs. I handed the above described reports (and sketches) to him together with a note.

I stayed at Reccagarben Hotel and left for Salzburg by the 0752 train, (Tuesday 24 April).

3. As already mentioned, the Father intends to see KOSMARJEV again on Wednesday 2 May. It would be appreciated if instructions could be received prior to that date.

FB 25 April 1951

This date I was informed by phone that the 'track' of KOSMARJEV was being followed. I asked for further instructions until noon 1 May 1951.

9 May 1951 2-15

SUBJECT: Andrej KOSZYCZAK

1. Reference is made to reports dated 9 April, 13 April, 19 April and 24 April 1951, same subject.
2. On 4 May Father von GURGIN went to Munich and remained there until 7 May.

The Father took the opportunity en route to see Herrschel KOSZAJEV on several occasions and visited him at his apartment.

KOSZAJEV informed the Father that he in the meantime, one of his Russian friends acting as intermediary, had been visited by Mr. WILLIAM. Mr. WILLIAM - allegedly an officer of the State Department - had interrogated him in detail regarding the Siberian airplane report, which he had taken up with Andrej KOSZYCZAK. Mr. WILLIAM had gone in great detail.

KOSZAJEV gave the business address of Mr. WILLIAM as Munich, 1, Gellistrasse, and further mentioned that Mr. WILLIAM notably held conversations with the Munich KEMMEL-Socialists and with the Harvard University Library at 46 Augustenstrasse.

The KEMMEL- and Harvard group at Munich are socially identical. (According to general belief among Russian émigrés, they represent Marxist-Socialist ideas, and their KEMMEL - who is influential in the US especially with State Department's Free Europe Committee - also locally in Munich hold strong influence with the Russian translation of 'Voice of America' from Munich. This circle, on several occasions, has brought allegedly 'new editions' - in reality poems, who have already left Soviet territory two or three years ago - to the Western States, from where, usually after 6 or 8 weeks, these 'newcomers' migrated to Harvard University in the USA.

With necessary reservations the opinion of Munich and also American Russian émigré circles is repeated, namely the KEMMEL circle - and especially KEMMEL in person - has revealed undue influence on US policy concerning Munich by displaying of alleged large-scale influence (that does not exist) among Russian and Soviet circles proper.

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3. KOSABDJY further informed the Father that he, thru his friends in France and North Africa, had taken all necessary steps to be informed immediately upon KOSJUCHENKO's re-appearance. KOSABDJY further expressed his hope that KOSJUCHENKO would reappear soon and that he would make it possible to interrogate KOSJUCHENKO in detail in the near future.

KOSABDJY stated - and this statement is corroborated by a number of similar statements from other sources - that keen competition exists among the different Russian emigrant and political groups in the West for every single defector.

4. KOSJUCHENKO, without giving details, had mentioned in addition to the report already submitted on 25 April 1951 the following aviation installations:
See-planes port between KISOVAJA (KISOVA), 166 Base,
92 North;
air-base STURNOVAJA, 3 km East INOYKI PAVLOVICI, 122 Base,
94 North; and
bomber station in a valley 4km from MOGONA, 120 Base,
94 North.

Above named red airforce installations, together with the one reported on in detail, allegedly belong to the same Division and are headed by a Major general. The hangars of all these stations (allegedly also both of the see-planes port) are underground in mountain sides, and the distance from hangar door to door in all instances was allegedly 7500 meters. The engineer (sapper) units are the battalions 6 to 11.

9 May 1951

R-16

SUBJECT: Contacts of Father van CUTSEM at Munich

1. During his stay at Munich, Father van CUTSEM between 4 and 7 May 1951 had a number of conversations with Russian personalities from different circles in Munich.

2. He had been invited by General GLASHAP, chief of SAP. JOHN, a collaborator of Mr. POPIEN, was also present. GLASHAP, during a lengthy conversation, stated that members of his organization - without his knowledge and consent - may indulge in intelligence work for Western powers. He personally saw his task in a necessary preparation and organization of Russian officers and men for a future war. Since such war may come only after years, it seemed likely that some of his followers were occupied in intelligence work in the meantime. GLASHAP is keenly interested in a collaboration with the catholic church, especially with the Oriental Congregation headed by Cardinal TISSERANT and represented in Austria and Germany by Father van CUTSEM, although he claimed that he already had some contacts in this direction thru Spanish connections. GLASHAP boasted that he neither needed nor had American or German support, and that he especially had never received money from these sides. However, he did have some contacts with former German General Staff officers. Whereas SAP was primarily a military organization RONDD, now existing for more than 2 years and closely collaborating with SAP, was more engaged in the political field.

3. Former followers of SAP have formed a new organization RAO. This is presently headed by SIMONOFF living at Munich. RAO is also engaged in intelligence work, and endeavors to collect defectors especially from East Germany (just as ETS, SAP, RONDD, RAO, ND, the 'Mensheviks' and all other Russian groups). The layman Dimitrij GRIBANOVSKI (born 1 July 1924 at Karlovas, Yugoslavia, son of the old emigrant Ivan and Elena Nikolajev) closely collaborates with the Oriental Congregations Russians in Rome. He was sent by Italian intelligence to Munich to close contacts with there living Russians. He informed Father van CUTSEM in detail, and Father van CUTSEM believes that GRIBANOVSKI is perfectly willing to drop Italian

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connections, if so desired and if picked up by us.

4. On his return trip from Genoa Alexander **PARFISOV** (see report dated 18 April 1951, 2-12), newly appointed Austrian NIS chief, conversed with Father van **COHEN** and informed that he would be perfectly willing to collaborate, if the NIS central office at Linburg would agree. He was on his trip to Linburg and is expected back possibly within two weeks. **PARFISOV** informed the Father that NIS was now expecting large financial support from the US, but did not state, from which organization in particular.

5. Marcel Marie **COUBARD** (already reported on verbally, presently in Austria) has offered Father van **COHEN** the financing of a Russian illustrated with a catholic tendency for the first 6 months. **COUBARD** informed the Father that he was using his own funds, which he had mostly invested in France, and that for such reason he would prefer the publication either in France or Germany because of foreign currency regulations.

June 28, 1951 R-17

SUBJECT: Lost Bag of Father Marcel MENARD S.J.

1. As already verbally reported, Father MENARD, a Jesuit Father from Canada visiting Austria en route to Rome, lost his suitcase on May 27, 1951, during a trip from Heuerkirchen (Upper Austria) to Salzburg. Upon his arrival at Salzburg, Father MENARD informed both the Provost Marshal and the Austrian Police, and asked that the lost property should be turned over to Father van CUTSEN, since he himself had to leave for Rome.

The suitcase contained clothing of Father MENARD, a mass robe, some books and letters addressed to him (partly care of Father van CUTSEN).

2. Father van CUTSEN applied for our help in finding and returning said suitcase.

Shortly afterwards, information was received that said suitcase on May 28 had been handed in to GIG Braunau. Although Father van CUTSEN's address could be found on several letters (as described in para.1) and although an advert had appeared in 'Salzburger Nachrichten', no notice was given.

3. I, yesterday, submitted a letter written by Father MENARD from Rome, dated June 8, 1951, addressed to GIG Braunau, asking for a return and thanking for the trouble taken.

4. You informed me yesterday that you had received notice that GIG had returned said suitcase to Father MENARD to GIG Lins. This statement cannot be correct, since Father MENARD is still in Rome and has not received the suitcase and contents.

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5. As I was informed on June 19, above suitcase contained a letter from a certain Boris JAKOB addressed to a certain GRIBANOVSKY in Rome. This letter allegedly contains a compilation of intelligence and Soviet troops in Germany. Father MENARD had received such letter from Boris JAKOB, who is serving as chairman with the Russian church in Munich, and should have delivered this letter to said GRIBANOVSKY at Rome. When receiving said letter, Father MENARD was unaware of its contents. Above Boris JAKOB is not identical with Munich Harvard University office's employe of same name.

August 8, 1951 R-18

SUBJECT: Proposed Soviet Defector Fjodor GAVRILOV

1. Sargeant Fjodor GAVRILOV,

born September 14, 1918, at TAMBOV (RSFSR),
father: Matfej GAVRILOV, mother: Nataaha,
last residence: 14, Basarnaja ulica, TAMBOV.

for the last three years clerk with Soviet Komendatura
at HAINBURG (Lower Austria), assigned to the Commanding
Officer personally, is ready to defect.

GAVRILOV will proceed to VIENNA in the near future
on an official trip. He will have to use this instance
for his defecting. The exact date can not be given yet,
but should be any day between now and the end of the month.

GAVRILOV has been ordered to take everything accessible
to him with him, especially all service regulations, forms,
samples of passes, lists of officers, further everything
pertaining to higher Headquarters, other Soviet Komendaturas,
units, samples of stamps etc.

At VIENNA, he will change into civilian dress (already
at hand), take a taxi, and immediately proceed to the
Monastery of the Salesian Fathers at VIENNA III., 43,
Hagenmullergasse. There he will remain until being called
for (when a letter with the signature of his fiancée and
Eugenie DOSTOJEVSKAJA has to be produced - letter follows).

An immediate decision has been necessary because of
GAVRILOV's pending trip to VIENNA (and the uncertainty,
when he could otherwise with a legal excuse leave HAINBURG).

**2. The connection to GAVRILOV has been carefully planned
for several months.**

Eugenie DOSTOJEVSKAJA, a collaborator of my R Group,
thru intermediation of Katharina LECHNER contacted Mrs.
LECHNER's cousin Anna, who had been secretly engaged to
GAVRILOV at HAINBURG (Lower Austria), on several occasions.

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During LECHNER's last trips to HAINBURG, she negotiated directly with GAVRILOV, who informed her that he was ready to defect, and that a number of officers might follow him. DOSTOJEVSKAJA displays nationalistic Russian interests. She is a niece to the Russian writer DOSTOJEVSKI.

GAVRILOV's fiancée (Mrs. LECHNER's cousin Anna) between August 4 and 7 came to MAUERKIRCHEN, where she discussed details and received instructions concerning GAVRILOV's defecting. I was informed on August 4, and gave detailed instructions to XI 1 on August 5, which were personally discussed by VAN on August 6 at MAUERKIRCHEN. Anna returned to HAINBURG on August 7.

On August 7, I sent XI 1 to SLAB at LINZ to get an introduction and recommendation concerning the arrival of GAVRILOV at the Monastery of the Salesian Fathers (address see above). Photostat of SLAB's letter to Father Anton SCHMIDT, the director of the Salesian Fathers, is attached hereto. This letter, by special courier, on August 8, was sent to Father SCHMIDT.

Anna, as was already stated, was informed in writing, what GAVRILOV was expected to take with him. She was further ordered to create a fight with GAVRILOV before GAVRILOV's trip to Vienna as not to make her appear to be in connection with GAVRILOV's disappearance. GAVRILOV, after arrival in Vienna, changed into civils, will take a taxi and report to the janitor of above Monastery, who is being informed by Father SCHMIDT that if a man giving the password 'Fjodor aus Hainburg' reports at the door, he has to take him immediately to Father SCHMIDT, who will house him at the Monastery, feed him there and guarantee that no information leaks out. Father SCHMIDT, upon GAVRILOV's arrival, will send a telegram with the wording 'Telegramm erhalten' to SLAB, who, in turn, will immediately notify XI 1.

3. May it be expected that GAVRILOV after brief notice will be picked up at said Vienna Monastery, (introduction letter described in para. 1, subpara. 4, must be produced) and flown out of VIENNA from IX district airstrip (may it be mentioned that transportation from III district to IX district during August has to be executed with great care because of the Soviets governing the international I district this month).

Upon arrival in the US Zone, GAVRILOV should be met immediately by VAN (who with or without our accompanying) should take GAVRILOV briefly to DOSTOJEVSKAJA, who will inform him that he can fully trust the American friends introduced by her.

Anna, GAVRILOV's fiancée, after some time (as not to endanger her family living at Mainz) will proceed under some pretense to the Western Zone to become united with GAVRILOV.

4. May it be expected that the handling of GAVRILOV and possible followers will be performed with my knowledge, since I believe that my R Group, and specifically DOSTOJEVSKAJA, will be instrumental.

August 9, 1951 R-19

SUBJECT: Proposed Soviet Defector Fjodor GAVRILOV

1. Reference is made to letter dated August 8, 1951, (R-18), same Subject.
 2. Attached please find introduction letter for person, who would pick up GAVRILOV at Salesian Fathers monastery VIENNA III., 43, Hagenhüllergasse, written and signed by BOSTOJEVSKAJA. A carbon copy of such letter was carried by Anna to GAVRILOV. I further enclose a photostat of above letter for your office use.
- Two enclosures.

Милый Федя!
Подай мне свои письма нам и твою
группу. С ними ты свободно можешь
путешествовать и верить, как нам.
Он тоже приедет к нам.
Скажи им твой адрес. Где бы
до скорого свидания. Ваши друзья
Меня.

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

August 22, 1951 B-80

SUBJECT: Proposed Soviet Defector Fjodor SAVILOV

1. Reference is made to letters dated August 8, B-18, and August 9, B-19, 1951, same Subject.
2. Planned defecting of SAVILOV, according to an information passed on by him thru his fiancée Anna ROSSNER (or ROSSER) had to be delayed for technical reasons - it is believed that during August another member of HAINBUND Komsomolists had been destined for courier trips to VIENNA - until the first part of September. According to the same information, SAVILOV was also afraid of defecting during the month of August, when the Soviets were governing VIENNA Komsomolists. SAVILOV should now be expected between September 7 and September 16 (he would personally prefer the days between September 9 and September 16, because of the VIENNA Fall Fair). According to the same information by his fiancée, SAVILOV is all set for defecting and taking as many documents with him as possible.

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DATE 2008

August 22, 1951 B-21

**SUBJECT: Proposed Defecting by two Guards from URFAHR
Kommandatura**

1. Reference is made to verbal information, whereby two members of URFAHR Kommandatura Guards Detachment were expected to defect between August 17 and August 21, 1951.

2. Beginning with April 1951, Agent, BOSTOJEVSKAJA, a collaborator of my R Group, assisted by ALICE SHANKLIN, has commenced to form a group at URFAHR based on connections by an old acquaintance of her, Franz PLANTY of URFAHR (an invalid from World War I), who has connections both with Austrian police and electric train employes and Soviet soldiers at URFAHR. Frau PLANTY's police connection (the Austrian Police Inspector at the URFAHR bridge-head) contact was taken up carefully with a number of Soviet Red Armists, sounding them for their readiness to defect. All personnel involved under BOSTOJEVSKAJA believed that they are assisting a Russian nationalist group with Headquarters in the US, but definitely in no contact with US agencies in Europe - especially not with CIC.

3. At the end of July, respective Austrian Police Inspector reported that he had found two Red Armists, who were ready to defect, and that possibly a third man from the same group would also participate. This possibility has been soundly prior to their taking up guard duty at URFAHR bridge.

Necessary detail and technical investigation was then commenced. The main difficulty rested with the fact that respective guards only briefly beforehand know the guard details set up by the officer commanding border guards.

The Austrian Police Inspector in connection with friends employed as electric-train personnel on the URFAHR-LINE electric train checked the times, when respective personnel would take trains from URFAHR to LINE manned by respective friends.

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The guard routine of prospective defectors (two hours on guard, four hours rest, two hours on guard, twelve hours rest) had to be brought into accordance with the electric train schedule.

The first planned gave possibilities for the time between Friday, August 17, and Tuesday, August 21; the most favorable day being Monday, when respective prospective defectors came off duty at 20:00 hrs and electric train was due at 20:03 hrs. (Released guards have approximately a space of 15 minutes to disappear, after which time a search would be held). On Monday, August 20, respective electric train was 17 minutes delayed, for which reason prospective defectors returned to proper station (Kamendatura) within time limit.

One defector will change into Austrian electric-train personnel uniform, and one defector will be hidden in sand box of respective train. Defector in uniform will leave electric train on LINZ side of URFAHR bridge; defector in sand box will be taken to terminus and be picked up there. First defector will be met by DOSTOJEVSKAJA at electric train station URFAHR bridge (LINZ side) and stopped into car driven by Father MEHARD. Respective automobile will then proceed to terminus and pick up second defector, and from there will immediately proceed to Jesuit College on Freinberg (32 Freinbergstrasse), where Jesuit Fathers FINSKER and CHKALLA will supply cover and feed.

X Respective defectors will there be picked up with Father CHKALLA after producing introduction letter by Father van GURSEN.

4. On August 21, the next possibility for defecting was discussed by DOSTOJEVSKAJA at LINZ. According to guard schedule, the two prospective defectors will be on guard again on Friday, August 24, between 18:00 and 20:00 hrs., and on Sunday, August 26, between 20:00 and 22:00 hrs. I have suggested to choose Sunday for the next try, which was accepted, and will be informed during the night Sunday to Monday, 27.

5. The prospective defectors are:

Alexander SAHAROVICH BROCHIN, 38 years old, from KURSK district, starsh sergeant, war number 4072,

and Valentin Antonovitch SHIVAROV (pronounced: SHIVAROV), 25 years old, from SVENLOVSK district, soldier, war number 19162.

6. The necessary preparations for the second try
are under way.

SECURITY INFORMATION
SECRET

20 February 1952

MEMORANDUM TO AG OF S, G2

SUBJECT: Pater Marcel VAN CUTZEN, aka Father VAN CUTSEN, aka VAN KUTZEN

1. The following is a brief resume of information pertaining to Subject as reflected in the files of G2:

a. A CIC VIENNA report, dated 20 November 1947, lists Father VAN CUTSEN, a Jesuit priest residing at Glockengieserstrasse 12, SALZBURG, as being active in Vatican Intelligence. The report also indicated that Subject was in contact with the Special Agent in Charge, CIC Sub-Section BRAUNAU.

b. According to C-3 information presented in CIC HALLEIN report, dated 4 March 1948, Subject was born 28 April 1909 in ANTWERP, Belgium. He is reputed to be a bona-fide representative of the Vatican ("Russian Section"), who is commissioned mainly with the gathering of highly classified intelligence and investigation missions. He speaks Russian fluently, has a thorough knowledge of Russian affairs, and occupies himself with furnishing assistance to anti-Soviet Russian DPs, particularly prominent political and Russian Orthodox personalities.

LA VERNE H STROM, Lt Col, Arty
Chief, CI Branch

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
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SECURITY INFORMATION
SECRET

FOR COORDINATION WITH US Army

DECLASSIFIED
Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act
PL 105-246

By: hmc Date: 3/20/71

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION
AGENT REPORT

DAR - 7150

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT <u>Letters of Denunciation Sent by Alexei ZUBKO</u>	2. DATE SUBMITTED 14 July 1952 3. CONTROL SYMBOL OR FILE NO. CIC Salzburg Ref. No. S-14220 HAV/jh
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4. REPORT OF FINDINGS

PURPOSE OF INVESTIGATION:

To determine the truth of allegations contained in two denunciatory letters from Alexei ZUBKO to Ivan ANGLESIO and (fnu) GODAJENKO.

REFERENCES:

Verbal orders from the Commanding Officer.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION:

1. On 3 June 1952 Viktor LISOGUB, indigenous employee of this Sub-Detachment brought to this office one Ivan ANGLESIO, recipient of letter from Alexei ZUBKO, currently residing in the Soviet Zone of Austria awaiting repatriation to the USSR. The Undersigned and S/A Frayse interviewed ANGLESIO regarding the letter which was written in the Russian language. The following is a free translation of the letter:

Good day, Ivan Denyanovich,

I decided to write you and thank you for the advice to repatriate. I followed your advice and was very well received. In general everyone is treated well, especially those who come voluntarily. Now I am at a collection point and I await being sent to the Fatherland. They have helped me to look for my wife and son and so I hope to be with my family soon. (Agent's Note: Subsequent investigation revealed that ZUBKO's Fragebogen, which he completed when applying for immigration, did not mention either a wife or son. Father van CUTSEN, ZUBKO's employer, stated that ZUBKO never mentioned a wife or son.) If it had not been for your comradely advice to return to the Fatherland, apparently I would still be in those terrible camps, living a miserable existence. I believed the lies of the Americans against

CS COPY

7. TYPED NAME AND ORGANIZATION OF SPECIAL AGENT HARRY A. VICTOR, S/A CIC 430th CIC Sub-Det "A" (Salzburg)	8. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT <i>Harry A. Victor</i>
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Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act
PL105-246

By *hmc* Date: 3/20/7

Letters of Denunciation
Sent by Alexei ZUBKO

Secret

Security Information
14 July 1952

CIC Salzburg
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the Russians and was afraid to return to the Fatherland. Only you told me the genuine truth about the Fatherland and about the great development going on in the Soviet Union. Many, many times I thank you. Now I will be a human being. There are still many foolish people in the camps. Help them to find the way to the Fatherland. I am certain that nothing bad will come to anyone who comes to the Russians in accordance with your advice. I immediately told the representative of the Soviet Command that I came to them because of your advice and their relations toward me became different. Apparently your activities are well known here. I wish you success in your future work on behalf of the Fatherland. By the time you receive this letter I will probably have left Austria and therefore I did not give my return address. I will try to write from Kiev. Thank you.

Your

ZUBKO, Alexei 29 May 1952

(Agent's Note: The original of this letter is attached to the file copy of this report as Exhibit "I".)

ANGLESIO stated that he did not know why he had received such a letter from ZUBKO, and he claimed to be anti-Communist. ANGLESIO maintained that he hardly knew ZUBKO and had spoken to him only for short periods of time on two or three different occasions. ANGLESIO stated that he considered ZUBKO emotionally and mentally ill and therefore avoided him. As an indication that he and ZUBKO were not friends, ANGLESIO pointed out the fact that the envelope containing the letter had been addressed to Camp Parsch although ANGLESIO does not reside in the camp. ANGLESIO was afraid that such a letter would interfere with his proposed immigration to the United States where his son, Anatoli ANGLESIO, now lives. ZUBKO formerly worked for (Father) van CUTSEN. (F-6)

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Mucel
HARRY A. VICTOR, S/A CIC
430th CIC Sub-Det "A" (Salzburg)

Harry A. Victor

Secret Security Information

Letters of Denunciation
Sent by Alexei ZUBKO

Secret

Security Information
14 July 1952

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2. LISOGUB reported to the Undersigned that on 2 June 1952 Fedir HAJENKO, a resident of Camp Parsch received a letter from ZUBKO which was addressed to (fnu) HEIDAJENKO in DP Camp Hellbrunn. HAJENKO read the letter and immediately claimed that it was not intended for him. The following is a translation of the letter:

Good day, Mr. Godajenko,

In this small letter I decided to thank you for the advice as a result of which I now have the opportunity to be among my own people. The Russians received me very well because I came to them voluntarily. They do not even have me under guard. Right now I am at a collection point and am awaiting being sent to the Fatherland. If it had not been for your comradely advice to return to the Fatherland I would apparently still be in those terrible camps and living my wretched existence since I believed in the lies of the Americans against the Russians and was afraid to return to the Fatherland. Only you told me the genuine truth about the Russians. Thank you for that. Now I will be a human being. There are still many who remain fools due to the American propoganda. Help them to find the road to the Fatherland. I am certain that nothing bad will come to anyone who comes to the Russians in accordance with your advice. When I told the representative of the Soviet Command that I came to them because of your advice, then their relationship toward me became quite different. Apparently your activities are well known here. I wish you success in your future work on behalf of the Fatherland. By the time you receive this letter I will probably have left Austria and therefore I did not give my return address. I will try to write from Kiev. Thank you.

28 May 1952

Your

ZUBKO, Alexei

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HARRY A. VICTOR, S/A CIC
430th CIC Sub-Detachment "A" (Salzburg)

Harry A. Victor

Secret Security Information

Letters of Denunciation
Sent by Alexei ZUBKO

Secret

Security Information
14 July 1952

CIC Salzburg
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(Agent's Note: The original of this letter is attached to the file copy of this report as Exhibit "II".)

According to LISOGUB there was a (fnu) HEIDAJENKO or (fnu) GALAJENKO in Camp Hellbrunn. (Agent's Note: An effort is being made to identify this personality more definitely.)

3. On 19 June 1952 the Undersigned interviewed Father Marcel Van CUTSEN regarding his knowledge of ZUBKO. Van CUTSEN stated essentially the following:

He first became acquainted with ZUBKO sometime in 1948 or 1949 when a Russian DP (NU) told Van CUTSEN that ZUBKO needed help and was also interested in religious work and contemplated taking the necessary training for the priesthood. ZUBKO had been rejected for immigration to the United States. Sometime later Van CUTSEN offered ZUBKO the opportunity to work for him so that he could earn money and by working with him learn about the work of a priest. According to Van CUTSEN ZUBKO had difficulty working without constant supervision and after several months the relationship between the two proved unsatisfactory. ZUBKO left voluntarily to find other work. After ZUBKO quit working for Van CUTSEN he began to tell his DP acquaintances that Van CUTSEN was a murderer and had tried to put poison in his coffee. ZUBKO went to the Orthodox Archbishop and to the Austrian Police with this story. In several months Van CUTSEN was contacted by a doctor (NU) working for the International Relief Organization. The doctor told Van CUTSEN that he had examined ZUBKO and found him to be suffering from a persecution complex and warned Van CUTSEN that ZUBKO hated him and felt a need to harm him. Sometime later ZUBKO came to Van CUTSEN and told him that he needed help, that he could not hold a job more than a few days, and that he had been rejected for immigration to the United States again. Van CUTSEN tried to help ZUBKO find employment but eventually lost touch with him. (C-3)

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HARRY A. VICTOR, S/A CIC
430th CIC Sub-Det "A" (Salzburg)

Harry A. Victor

Secret Security Information

Letters of Denunciation
Sent by Alexei ZUBKO

Secret

Security Information
14 July 1952

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Ref. No. S-14220 HAV/jh

4. On 26 June 1952 the Undersigned interviewed Anatol PETROWSKI in the Russian language regarding his knowledge of ZUBKO, ANGLESIO and GODAJENKO. PETROWSKI had previously written a letter to the Undersigned stating that he knew all three men, knew about the two denunciatory letters and wanted to make a statement concerning the affair. PETROWSKI stated that at one time ANGLESIO approached him and asked him to help ZUBKO establish a dining hall in Camp Parsch. ANGLESIO allegedly stated that he knew ZUBKO very well. PETROWSKI had told ANGLESIO that even if ZUBKO could obtain permission to open a dining hall in Camp Parsch, such an enterprise would require a considerable amount of initial capital. ANGLESIO told PETROWSKI that he would be willing to advance the necessary money to ZUBKO if the camp authorities would permit the dining hall to be opened. According to PETROWSKI, ANGLESIO is a person of questionable character. He appears to spend a considerable amount of money although he has no definite work or means of support and evidently has not held a regular job since he came to Austria. PETROWSKI stated that he saw GODAJENKO with ZUBKO on only one occasion and they appeared to be on the friendliest of terms. GODAJENKO does not seem to seek associations with other Russian DPs and for this reason PETROWSKI remembered seeing him with ZUBKO. PETROWSKI thought that ZUBKO was generally known in DP circles as an abnormal man and a trouble-maker. (C-3)

FILE CHECK:

Viktor LISOGUB, born 22 December 1921 in Lemberg, Poland, probably identical to the Viktor LISOGUB mentioned in this report, is listed as an employee of 430th CIC, Sub-Detachment "A" and a close associate of Alex SEKIN.

Fedir HAJENKO, born 6 June 1906 at Dniepropetrovsk, Russia, address DP Camp Parsch, probably identical to the Fedir HAJENKO mentioned in this report, is listed being screened for employment

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HARRY A. VICTOR, S/A CIC
430th CIC Sub-Det "A" (Salzburg)

Harry A. Victor

Secret Security Information

Letters of Denunciation
sent by ~~Marcel~~ ZUBKO

Secret

Security Information
14 July 1952

CIC Salzburg
Ref. No. S-14220 HAV/jh

by CIC on 22 January 1947.

Ivan ANGLESIO, born 23 March 1901 in Gorsko Ivanovsky, Russia, possibly identical to the Ivan ANGLESIO mentioned in this report, is listed as having made a pilgrimage to Rome on 18 December 1950 and as the subject of a DP investigation for emigration.

Anatoli ANGLESIO, born 4 February 1929 in Bokova Antrazit, Russia, possibly identical to the Anatoli ANGLESIO mentioned in this report, is listed as having made a pilgrimage to Rome on 18 December 1950 and as subject of a DP emigration investigation.

Marcel Van CUTSEN, born 28 April 1909, is listed in numerous reports as an alleged Vatican Intelligence Agent and a Catholic priest interested in local DP affairs.

Anatol PETROWSKI, born 26 February 1900 in Kurgannaja, USSR, is listed in numerous reports as Austrian chief of the Russian Liberation Movement (ROD), an anti-Soviet DP organization.

The files contain no information concerning the other personalities mentioned in this report.

AGENT'S NOTES:

The obvious similarity between the two letters, especially such expressions as "You were the only one to tell me the genuine truth", etc., seem to indicate that they do not represent the true relationship between ZUBKO and ANGLESIO and ZUBKO and GODAJENKO. PETROWSKI's statements concerning ANGLESIO are probably colored by his personal dislike for the man. PETROWSKI stated that he had asked ANGLESIO for financial support for his (PETROWSKI's) Russian Liberation Movement (ROD) and had never met with success.

- 6 -

HARRY A. VICTOR, S/A CIC
430th CIC Sub-Det "A" (Salzburg)

Harry A. Victor

Secret Security Information

Letters of Denunciation
Sent by Alexei ZUBKO

Secret Security Information
DAR-71-50
-14 July 1952

CIC Salzburg
Ref. No. S-14220 HAV/jh

It is the opinion of the Undersigned that the letters are intended to confuse the local DP situation and therefore do not represent reliable information concerning ANGLISIO's and GODAJENKO's political beliefs. However, the possibility exists that ANGLISIO concealed the true extent of his relationship with ZUBKO. Investigation regarding ZUBKO, ANGLISIO and GODAJENKO continues and reports will be submitted as information becomes available.

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HARRY A. VICTOR, S/A CIC
430th CIC Sub-Det "A" (Salzburg)

CS COPY

Harry A. Victor

14 Jul 52

Secret Security Information

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ACTIVE

SECURITY INFORMATION

NO. 24 APR 1952

IS CIA IC ORNS

1952-1952

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT
**Lutch-Russian Language Newspaper
Published in Salzburg Area**

2. CITY
Salzburg
Ref. No. S-14602 JJM/bb

4. REPORT OF FINDINGS

PURPOSE OF INVESTIGATION:

To determine the new editorial policy of the Russian language daily newspaper, Lutch (Beam), published in the Salzburg Area.

REFERENCES:

Verbal orders from the Commanding Officer, 430th CIC Detachment, Sub-Detachment "A".

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION:

On 12 August 1952 this Agent interviewed Informant 3825-T and essentially the following information was obtained:

Father Marcel van CUTSEN is the new editor of the Russian language newspaper, Lutch. Van Cutsen succeeded Oleg ZINABEGWAROV, the former editor, on approximately 3 August 1952. ZINABEGWAROV is now en route to the United States as an emigrant and personally chose van CUTSEN as his successor.

Lutch is a daily Russian language digest of German and English news briefs. The translations from the German language are done by Slave PAVLICHEV, a non-paid employee, and the translations from the English language are done by van CUTSEN. (Agent's Note: Time, the American weekly news magazine is one of van CUTSEN's popular sources.) Two female employees (from POREBYOK YA, resident at the Old Peoples Home, Salzburg, a Communist, and a woman (NU), a cleaning woman, make up the present Lutch staff. These women are not unpaid due to the financial status of the newspaper which is in critical condition at the present time. Van CUTSEN stated that he plans to shape

CIB
NO. 10
REC'D
ACTION

5. TYPED NAME AND ORGANIZATION OF SPECIAL AGENT
A. J. C. (Salzburg)

6. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT

WD 480 FORM 1 JUN 52 341

AUG 11 1952 200M-24626

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2008

85627

12

DECLASSIFIED
Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act
PL105-246

FOR COORDINATION WITH US Army

By: harc Date: 3/20/07

The Russian Language Newspaper
Published in Salzburg Area

19 August 1952

CIC Salzburg

Ref. No. S-1460 JJM/bb

The conversion of the newspaper into a pro-American, anti-Communist organ; however, favoring the Roman Catholic viewpoint.

Since its inauguration in 1945 Lutch has had a declining circulation due to the continuing emigration of its successive editors and their staffs. Consequently, upon assuming the editorship, van CUTSEN found the circulation to be a total of 100 copies daily. Since being in office van CUTSEN has succeeded in increasing the paper from an average two-page daily edition to a four-page daily edition. The circulation of Lutch has been increased to an average of 200 copies daily. Van CUTSEN stated that an average of six families read each copy of Lutch and he would sell more copies if the selling price (60 Schilling per copy) was less prohibitive. The price is necessarily high at this time because of the critical need for funds.

Van CUTSEN denied that Lutch was ever an organ of the NTS (Natsionalni Trudovoy Soyuz - National Labor Union) but admitted that Vladimir KUNGURTSSEV, an NTS leader now in Frankfurt, Germany, had been the Lutch editor, who preceded SIMANSGWAROW. He stated that KUNGURTSSEV was editor of the paper for approximately one and one half years and had been extremely objective in his reporting and news analysis. Van CUTSEN stated it was KUNGURTSSEV who recruited Henning BULTMANN, Schranngasse 4, Salzburg, in registering with the local authorities as nominal owner and publisher of Lutch, as Austrian law requires that only a native hold these offices. Van CUTSEN added that since registering, BULTMANN has been afraid to visit his brother, who resides in Vienna. He has also been afraid of Soviet and Communist reprisals to her person.

(Salzburg)

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Confidential Security Information

Lutch-Russian Language Newspaper
Published in Salzburg Area

19 August 1952

CIC Salzburg

Ref. No. S-14602 JJH/bb

Van CUTSEN stated that one (Miss) (fnu) Morris, an employee at the NCWC (National Catholic Welfare Council) has been the sole supporter of Lutch since he assumed the editorship. She has done this by voluntary contributions to him directly; van CUTSEN did not think these contributions represented personal contributions but rather NCWC donations. On 11 August 1952 van CUTSEN was promised monetary aid for Lutch by the American Public Information Service, Vienna, Austria. (Agent's Note: A recent copy of Lutch, dated 10 August 1952, is attached to the original copy of this report as Exhibit "I". The original copy is attached to the file copy of this report as Exhibit "I".)

FILE CHECK:

The files of this Sub-Detachment contain the following information:

One Oleg ZINAMSGWAROW, ^{former editor of Russian language newspaper LUTCH} born 29 September 1918 in Kharkov, Russia, possibly identical to the Oleg ZINAMSGWAROW mentioned in this report is listed as a visa applicant; no derogatory information was received regarding his case. He was also screened by CIC on 7 March 1950 for employment as a supply clerk for the USFA Engineers.

One Vadim Alexeyevich KUNGURTSEV, born 18 November 1897 in Barnaul, Russia, possibly identical to the Vladimir KUNGURTSEV mentioned in this report, is listed as an operator of a way-station in Salzburg, Austria (1947); as an instructor at an elementary school at DP Camp Parsch, Salzburg, Austria, (1951); and as editor of the anti-Communist DP newspapers, Westnik and Lutch (1950).

Henning BULTMANN, possibly identical to the Henning BULTMANN mentioned in this report, listed as being 28 years of age (1951), is listed as working for another US Intelligence Agency.

-3-

JOHN J. HANCOCK, S/A CIC
Sub-Det "A" (Salzburg)

John J. Hancock
Confidential Security Information

85627

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Confidential Security Information

German Language Newspaper
Salzburg Area

19 August 1952
CIC Salzburg
Ref. No. S-14602 JJH/bb

Father Marcel van CUTSEN is mentioned in numerous reports as an alleged Vatican Intelligence Agent.

One (Miss) Minerva Meres, possibly identical to the Miss (Mrs) Morris mentioned in this report, is listed in the files of this Sub-Detachment as a deputy director of the National Catholic Welfare Council (NCWC), a voluntary agency accredited to USCOA.

The files of this Sub-Detachment contain numerous references to the publication Lutch. It is variously described as an anti-Communist publication and as an organ of the NTS.

* NTS (Natsionali Trudovoy Soyuz-National Labor Union) is described as an ever-widening anti-Communist Group in Western Germany and Austria comprised of "Russian youths sharing common ideals".

The files of this Sub-Detachment contain no pertinent information concerning the other personalities listed in this report.

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JOHN W. MURPHY, S/A CIC
430th CIC Sub-Det "A" (Salzburg)

John W. Murphy
Confidential Security Information

85627

15

Attendant & Loggins

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

14. Aug. 1952

648CVASA

SUBJECT: Father Marcel van Cuttsem

TO: Chief, TADITAL

ATTN: []

1. Father van Cuttsem is a Jesuit priest of Belgian birth who has been active in welfare work among Soviet and other DP's in Western Austria. We believe he may be connected with the Caritas organization. As one of his activities he has been assisting in publication of a Russian-language news bulletin entitled "LUCH" which is distributed among Russian DP's.

2. He has approached ^{Stu} DYMAROON for aid in carrying on his activities, particularly the publication of the news bulletin, and the matter has filtered down to us as a possibly useful project. It would surely be on the fringe of DYCLAVIER's charter, yet any slight fanning of the anti-Soviet spark among the refugees is a justifiable activity and one which has been sanctioned, for example, in Germany. In other words, we would be prepared to offer some slight support for Father van Cuttsem's work provided it is really accomplishing something and providing further that he personally is of good character and repute.

3. Not the least of the questions we would like answered is why a Catholic priest should be active among the Orthodox Russians. It may be that he works mostly with the Ukrainians and Baltic nationalities, and that he publishes in Russian as the one language understood by all.

4. [] believes that Identity A was formerly financing van Cuttsem on a small scale, very likely out of confidential funds. With the arrival of the new DG it may be that Identity A can no longer continue this support. This is, of course, only a surmise, but it would explain why van Cuttsem is again approaching DYMAROON.

5. [] requests that you make discreet inquiry of DYMACULE and KMOCKY in order to dig up any available information on Father van Cuttsem. The discretion is particularly necessary since Identity A may consider this his own little baby and may resent anyone

Vatican Policy

Cherchez

Done by AC 1 (72)

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SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2008

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

else moving in. DYCLEMATIS is also querying their Salzburg base for anything in their files, so you might clue up with them to avoid any duplicate approach to an outside agency.

None interested.

6. This is addressed to [] as well as [] in view of []'s liaison contacts with DYMAGPIE.

APPROVED:

SRO

Enclosure:
Identity A, Separate Cover

Col. Mike Marshall

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES FORCES IN AUSTRIA
APO 168 US ARMY

SUBJECT: Lutch-Russian Language
Newspaper, Published in
Salzburg Area

DATE: 19 August 1952

Informant No. 3825-T

S- 14602

TO: COMMANDING OFFICER
430TH CIC, SUB-DET "A"
APO 541, US ARMY

ATTN: S/A JOHN J. MAXWELL

Report on Subject is evaluated as follows:

<input type="checkbox"/> Confirmed by other sources	<input type="checkbox"/> Truth cannot be judged	<input type="checkbox"/> EBI follow Well
<input type="checkbox"/> Probably true	<input type="checkbox"/> Subject important	<input type="checkbox"/> written
<input type="checkbox"/> Possibly true	<input type="checkbox"/> No immediate interest	<input type="checkbox"/> Poorly written
<input type="checkbox"/> Doubtfully true	<input type="checkbox"/> Possible future interest	
<input type="checkbox"/> Improbable		

REMARKS:

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SOURCES METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2 FOR COORDINATION WITH US Army
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

DECLASSIFIED
Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act
PL105-246

By: WKC Date: 3/20/71

CONFIDENTIAL

This is a cover sheet, no writing
will be placed on it.
All sheets of this communication
will be bound to the cover sheet

HEADQUARTERS, US FORCES AUSTRIA

CONFIDENTIAL

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ACTION

SECURITY INFORMATION

INFO: 24 AUG 1952

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT Lutch-Russian Language Newspaper Published in Salzburg Area	2. LOCATION CIC Salzburg Ref. No. S-14602 JJM/bb
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4. REPORT OF FINDINGS

PURPOSE OF INVESTIGATION:

To determine the new editorial policy of the Russian language daily newspaper, Lutch (Beam), published in the Salzburg Area.

REFERENCES:

Verbal orders from the Commanding Officer, 430th CIC Detachment, Sub-Detachment "A".

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION:

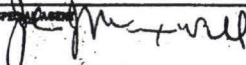
On 12 August 1952 this Agent interviewed Informant 3825-T and essentially the following information was obtained:

Father Marcel van CUTSEN is the new editor of the Russian language newspaper, Lutch. Van Cutsen succeeded Oleg ZINAMSGWAROW, the former editor, on approximately 3 August 1952. ZINAMSGWAROW is now en route to the United States as an emigrant and personally chose van CUTSEN as his successor.

Lutch is a daily Russian language digest of German and English news briefs. The translations from the German language are done by Slava PAVLICHEV, a non-paid employee, and the translations from the English language are done by van CUTSEN. (Agent's Note: Time, the American weekly news magazine is one of van CUTSEN's popular sources.) Two female employees (fnu) ANDREEVSKAYA, resident at the Old Peoples' Home, Salzburg, a typist; and a woman (NU), a cleaning woman, make up the present Lutch staff. These women are as yet unpaid due to the financial status of the newspaper which is in critical condition at the present time. Van CUTSEN stated that he plans to shape

CIB

NO	10
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3. TYPED NAME AND POSITION OF SPECIAL AGENT JOHN W. MARSHALL, S/A CIC 430th CIC Sub-Det "A" (Salzburg)	4. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT 
--	---

WD 341

SECURITY INFORMATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Confidential Security Information
Lutch-Russian language Newspaper
Published in Salzburg Area

19 August 1952

CIC Salzburg
Ref. No. S-14602 JJH/bb

the contents of the newspaper into a pro-American, anti-Communist organ; however, favoring the Roman Catholic Vatican viewpoint.

Since its inauguration in 1945 Lutch has had a steadily declining circulation due to the continuing emigration of its successive editors and their staffs. Consequently, upon assuming the editorship, van CUTSEN found the circulation to be a total of 100 copies daily. Since being in office van CUTSEN has succeeded in increasing the paper from an average two-page daily edition to a four-page daily edition. The circulation of Lutch has been increased from 100 copies daily to 200 daily. Van CUTSEN stated that an average of six families read each copy of Lutch and he could sell more copies if the selling price (60 Groschen per copy) was less prohibitive. The price is necessarily high at this time because of the critical need of funds.

Van CUTSEN denied that Lutch was ever an organ of the NTS (Nazionali Trudovoy Soyuz - National Labor Union) but admitted that Vladimir KUNGURTSEV, an NTS leader now in Frankfurt, Germany, had been the Lutch editor, who preceded ZINAMSGWAROW. He stated that KUNGURTSEV was editor of the paper for approximately one and one half years and had been extremely objective in his reporting and news analysis. Van CUTSEN stated it was KUNGURTSEV who recruited Henning BULTMANN, Schranngasse 4, Salzburg, in registering with the local authorities as nominal owner and publisher of Lutch, as Austrian law requires that only a native hold these offices. Van CUTSEN added that since registering, BULTMANN has been afraid to visit his mother, who resides in Vienna. He has also been afraid of Soviet and Communist reprisals to her person.

-2-

JOHN J. MAXWELL, S/A CIC
430th CIC Sub-Det "A" (Salzburg)

John J. Maxwell
Confidential Security Information

Confidential Security Information
Lutch-Russian Language Newspaper
Published in Salzburg Area

19 August 1952

CIC Salzburg
Ref. No. S-14602 JJM/bb

Van CUTSEN stated that one Miss (Inu) Morris, an employee at the NCWC (National Catholic Welfare Council) has been the sole supporter of Lutch since he assumed the editorship. She has done this by voluntary contributions to him directly; van CUTSEN did not think these contributions represented personal contributions but rather NCWC donations. On 11 August 1952 van CUTSEN was promised monetary aid for Lutch by the American Public Information Service, Vienna, Austria. (Agent's Note: A recent copy of Lutch, dated 10 August 1952, is attached to the original copy of this report as Exhibit "I". The original copy is attached to the file copy of this report as Exhibit "I".)

FILE CHECK:

The files of this Sub-Detachment contain the following information:

One Oleg ZINAMSGWAROW, born 29 September 1918 in Kharkov, Russia, possibly identical to the Oleg ZINAMSGWAROW mentioned in this report is listed as a visa applicant; no derogatory information was received regarding his case. He was also screened by CIC on 7 March 1950 for employment as a supply clerk for the USFA Engineers.

One Vadim Alexeyevich KUNGURTSEV, born 18 November 1897 in Barnaul, Russia, possibly identical to the Vladimir KUNGURTSEV mentioned in this report, is listed as an operator of a way-station in Salzburg, Austria (1947); as an instructor at an elementary school at DP Camp Parsch, Salzburg, Austria, (1951); and as editor of the anti-Communist DP newspapers, Westnik and Lutch (1950).

Henning BULTMANN, possibly identical to the Henning BULTMANN mentioned in this report, listed as being 28 years of age (1951), is listed as working for another US Intelligence Agency.

-3-

JOHN J. MAXWELL, S/A CIC
430th CIC Sub-Det "A" (Salzburg)

John J. Maxwell
Confidential Security Information

Confidential Security Information

Lutch-Russian Language Newspaper
Published in Salzburg Area

19 August 1952

CIC Salzburg
Ref. No. S-14602 JJM/bb

Father Marcel van CUTSEN is mentioned in numerous reports as an alleged Vatican Intelligence Agent.

One Miss Minerva Wores, possibly identical to the Miss (fnu) Morris mentioned in this report, is listed in the files of this Sub-Detachment as a deputy director of the National Catholic Welfare Council (NCWC), a voluntary agency accredited to USCOA.

The files of this Sub-Detachment contain numerous references to the publication Lutch. It is variously described as an anti-Communist publication and as an organ of the NTS.

NTS (Nazionali Trudovoy Soyuz-National Labor Union) is described as an ever-widening anti-Communist Group in Western Germany and Austria comprised of "Russian youths sharing common ideals".

The files of this Sub-Detachment contain no pertinent information concerning the other personalities listed in this report.

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JOHN J. MAXWELL, S/A CIC
430th CIC Sub-Det "A" (Salzburg)

John J. Maxwell
Confidential Security Information

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ACTION INFO: 20 AUG 1952

SECURITY INFORMATION

IS CIA IC OENS

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT Lutch-Russian Language Newspaper Published in Salzburg Area	2. DATE OF INCIDENT 20 August 1952 3. LOCATION 616 Salzburg Ref. No. S-14602 JJM/bb
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4. REPORT OF FINDINGS

PURPOSE OF INVESTIGATION:

To determine the new editorial policy of the Russian language daily newspaper, Lutch (Beam), published in the Salzburg Area.

REFERENCES:

Verbal orders from the Commanding Officer, 430th CIC Detachment, Sub-Detachment "A".

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION:

On 12 August 1952 this Agent interviewed Informant 3825-T and essentially the following information was obtained:

Father Marcel van CUTSEN is the new editor of the Russian language newspaper, Lutch. Van Cutsen succeeded Oleg ZINAMSGWAROV, the former editor, on approximately 3 August 1952. ZINAMSGWAROV is now en route to the United States as an emigrant and personally chose van CUTSEN as his successor.

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CIB

NO	10
REC'D	
ACTION	

5. TYPED NAME AND ORGANIZATION OF SPECIAL AGENT 616 CIC (Salzburg)	6. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT <i>[Signature]</i>
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SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2008

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DECLASSIFIED
Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act FOR COORDINATION WITH US Army
PL105-246

By: WKC Date: 3/20/17

Confidential
German Language Newspaper
Salzburg Area

19 August 1952

CIC Salzburg

Ref. No. S-1460 JJM/bb

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Since its inauguration in 1945 Lutch has had a steadily declining circulation due to the continuing emigration of its successive editors and their staffs. Consequently, upon assuming the editorship, van CUTSEN found the circulation to be a total of 100 copies daily. Since being in office van CUTSEN has succeeded in increasing the paper from an average two-page daily edition to a four-page daily edition. The circulation of Lutch has been increased from 100 copies daily to 200 daily. Van CUTSEN stated that an average of six families read each copy of Lutch and he could sell more copies if the selling price (60 Kreuzer per copy) was less prohibitive. The price is necessarily high at this time because of the critical need of funds.

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-2-

1/4 CIC
CIC (Salzburg)

*for [unclear] will
Security Information*

Confidential Security Information
Lutch-Russian Language Newspaper
Published in Salzburg Area

19 August 1952

CIC Salzburg

Ref. No. S-14602 JJK/bb

Van CUTSEN stated that one Miss (fnu) Morris, an employee at the NCWC (National Catholic Welfare Council) has been the sole supporter of Lutch since he assumed the editorship. She has done this by voluntary contributions to him directly; van CUTSEN did not think these contributions represented personal contributions but rather NCWC donations. On 11 August 1952 van CUTSEN was promised monetary aid for Lutch by the American Public Information Service, Vienna, Austria. (Agent's Note: A recent copy of Lutch, dated 10 August 1952, is attached to the original copy of this report as Exhibit "I". The original copy is attached to the file copy of this report as Exhibit "I".)

FILE CHECK:

The files of this Sub-Detachment contain the following information:

One Oleg ZINAMSGWAROW, born 29 September 1918 in Kharkov, Russia, possibly identical to the Oleg ZINAMSGWAROW mentioned in this report is listed as a visa applicant; no derogatory information was received regarding his case. He was also screened by CIC on 7 March 1950 for employment as a supply clerk for the USFA Engineers.

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Henning BULTELMANN, possibly identical to the Henning BULTELMANN mentioned in this report, listed as being 28 years of age (1951), is listed as working for another US Intelligence Agency.

-3-

JOHN J. McLELL, S/A CIC
CIC Sub-Det "A" (Salzburg)

Joe J. Mclell
Confidential Security Information

Salzburg Newspaper
Salzburg Area

19 AUGUST 1952

CIC Salzburg
Ref. No. S-14602 JJH/bb

Father Marcel van CUTSEN is mentioned in numerous references as an alleged Vatican Intelligence Agent.

One Miss Minerva Mores, possibly identical to the Miss (Mrs) Morris mentioned in this report, is listed in the files of this Sub-Detachment as a deputy director of the National Catholic Welfare Council (NCWC), a voluntary agency accredited to USCOA.

The files of this Sub-Detachment contain numerous references to the publication Lutch. It is variously described as an anti-Communist publication and as an organ of the NTS.

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The files of this Sub-Detachment contain no pertinent information concerning the other personalities listed in this report.

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JOHN J. HANCOCK, S/A CIC
430th CIC Sub-Det "A" (Salzburg)

Joe J. Hancock
Confidential

Cutler

SECURITY INFORMATION		AGENT REPORT		SECRET	
1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT			2. DATE SUBMITTED		
FERUSVA, Julia alias XXXX , Julia			28 August 1952		
4. REPORT OF FINDINGS			3. SYMBOL OR FILE NO.		
<p>SYNOPSIS OF INVESTIGATION:</p> <p>To detail Eugenia Andreovna DOSTOJEVSKAYA, in accordance with HFI's furnished in reference Disposition Form.</p> <p>REFERENCE:</p> <p>a. Disposition Form from USA, G-3 CIB/OSG, Ref. No. 81/819/52, Subject as above, dated 9 May 1952, and Comment No. 2 thereto from Headquarters 430th SIG Detachment, dated 15 May 1952, Operations File No. 4880, to 430th CIB Sub- detachment "F" (Line), requesting compliance with Comment No. 1 of basic Disposition Form.</p> <p>b. Agent Report 8-13902, dated 25 April 1952, Subject: "STINER, Josef Emil", and Agent Report 8-12735, dated 21 March 1952, same Subject.</p> <p>RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION:</p> <p>1. On 17 July 1952, this Agent interviewed Eugenia DOSTOJEVSKAYA, and the following information was obtained in answer to the specific HFI's:</p> <p>HFI No. 1: Did she on or about 1 October 1951 approach SUBJECT at Camp Furech, Salzburg, and enlist SUBJECT's aid in writing fraudulent letters concerning Fyodor GAVRILOV for the purpose of deceiving Father MENARD?</p> <p>ANSWER: DOSTOJEVSKAYA admitted that she did approach SUBJECT to enlist her aid in writing fraudulent letters concerning Fyodor GAVRILOV. DOSTOJEVSKAYA stated that she approached SUBJECT in August 1951 and not on or about 1 October 1951. DOSTOJEVSKAYA insisted further that she did not do it for the purpose of deceiving Father Marcel MENARD.</p> <p>HFI No. 2: Was Josef STINER taken into confidence on the above scheme and requested to mail the letters from Vienna to make them appear genuine?</p> <p>ANSWER: DOSTOJEVSKAYA claims that she did not contact Josef STINER personally, but that this phase of the scheme was left entirely to SUBJECT's discretion.</p> <p>HFI No. 3: Were the letters subsequently dictated by her to SUBJECT? How many of these letters were mailed between 1 October and 1 December 1951 by STINER from Vienna?</p> <p>ANSWER: DOSTOJEVSKAYA admitted that she briefed SUBJECT on the appropriate contents of the letters in question. DOSTOJEVSKAYA received a total</p>			<p>1/26231</p> <p>ACTION: IB CIB IC OPNS 2 INFO: IB CIB IC OPNS 2 RECORDS FILE:</p>		
5. TYPED NAME AND ORGANIZATION OF SPECIAL AGENT			6. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT		
20000 B. MW/C, 430th CIB Det., Sub-Detachment "F" (Line)			<i>[Signature]</i>		

CIB

NO 619

REC'D

ACTION

WD 480 FORM 1 JUN 47 341

AGL (I) 1-52-200M-24056

SECURITY INFORMATION

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

SOURCES/METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

DATE 2008

SECRET

FOR COORDINATION WITH US Army

DECLASSIFIED

Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act

PL105-246

By: *[Signature]* Date: 8/20/17

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PERSONA, alias SMYK, falls

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of Group (4) letters, mailed by STIMMER from Vienna, in approximately the following sequence: the first letter on or about 14 August 1951; the second letter on or about 13 September 1951; the third letter on or about 28 September 1951 and the fourth letter towards the end of November 1951. DOROTZSKAYA alleges that a fifth or possibly even a sixth letter may have been dispatched by SUBJECT to Vienna but the letters were never received by her.

RE 30: How much money was obtained by DOROTZSKAYA from Father KEMARD for her husband's protection?

ANSWER: DOROTZSKAYA never received any money from Father KEMARD in connection with the Czechoslovak scheme.

RE 31: What were SUBJECT's and STIMMER's shares in the transaction?

ANSWER: SUBJECT or STIMMER never received any money for their part in the scheme, although reimbursement was promised them if they were able to furnish a document. However the latter part of August 1951, SUBJECT was given fifty (50) American National Shellings by DOROTZSKAYA, as SUBJECT did not have any money.

RE 32: Did Almond SHARLETT ever ask STIMMER to attempt to attract British officers and did he promise payment to STIMMER for such activity? How much? Did STIMMER accept the proposition?

ANSWER: DOROTZSKAYA does not know whether or not SHARLETT ever approached STIMMER in regards to such a scheme, but she doubts the fact very much as SHARLETT allegedly detests STIMMER. (P-3)

2. The following information, which was obtained by this Agent on 17 July 1952, (during the course of the interview mentioned in the preceding paragraph), is submitted herewith in a narrative fashion, in order to adequately cover the details of the case in detail which are set forth upon in reference RE 18:

Regina DOROTZSKAYA has known the Belgian priest, Marcel Van CURTSEN since 1947. Sometime in the Spring of 1951, DOROTZSKAYA informed Van CURTSEN that she was in rather difficult financial straits. Van CURTSEN suggested that DOROTZSKAYA should try active participation in the campaign against Communism in order to improve her financial situation. He was of the opinion that DOROTZSKAYA would be able to attract Soviet Russian officers. Van CURTSEN agreed to help her out financially in covering legal expenses, and stated that more funds would become available upon the arrival of a draft. Van CURTSEN allegedly stated that he was acting in behalf of an American Military Office in Salzburg, Austria. On 9 June 1951, Van CURTSEN paid DOROTZSKAYA five hundred (500) Austrian National Shellings to cover travel fees and other incidental expenses incurred while trying to develop the project in Paris.

WILSON D. HAZO, ASOIA ORD Det.,
Sub-headquarters op (1144)

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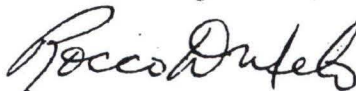
Passo Dinkel

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PITUNOVA, Julia alias KURTZ, Julia

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Upper Austria. DOSTOJENSKAYA obtained a room at the Hotel Schwarzwaller in Linz and then contacted Franz ACHLEITNER of the Hotel Achleitner in Urfahr, Upper Austria. DOSTOJENSKAYA was a resident of the Hotel Achleitner for several months in 1944, and her acquaintance with the proprietress stems from that time. Both women met in a coffee house in Linz to discuss the matter, but ACHLEITNER refused to cooperate in any scheme designed to disaffect Soviet officers. DOSTOJENSKAYA then contacted Alois KATZLEBENDER, residing Linz, Upper Austria, Haag 76. KATZLEBENDER was allegedly a former member of the SD who helped out in a minor capacity at Vienna meetings in Linz in 1944. KATZLEBENDER allegedly produced information on Soviet military installations in Urfahr. Van CUTSAN was not pleased with the information and allegedly stated that funds were available only for a project designed to disaffect members of the Soviet military forces. Contact with KATZLEBENDER was then broken as he refused to become involved. DOSTOJENSKAYA then contacted SUBJECT, whom she had known in Muenzkirchen, Bezirk Braunau, Upper Austria, as Julia STIRBER. With reference to a small notebook, DOSTOJENSKAYA stated that the meeting took place on 14 August 1951 in Muenzkirchen. SUBJECT had allegedly returned from Vienna on that day, with numerous Russian language books. DOSTOJENSKAYA approached SUBJECT with the possibility of devising a scheme designed to induce Russian Military personnel to defect to the West. SUBJECT allegedly stated that it would be a simple matter to disaffect approximately ten (10) Russians a month, but that it would cost two-thousand (2,000) Austrian National Schillings per defector. SUBJECT was informed that the project was supported by a Russian anti-Soviet society. In order to give credence to their scheme, as well as to keep the attention of the interested parties, it was decided that SUBJECT write the letters ostensibly authored by Soviet Sergeant Fyodor GAVRILOV. DOSTOJENSKAYA, together with SUBJECT, allegedly were sincere in the belief that they would eventually be able to provide defectors. DOSTOJENSKAYA insists that the fraud was not perpetrated for the immediate purpose of obtaining funds, but merely for the sake of making a favorable impression on her friends, Father VERNARD, Father Van CUTSAN, and SHALIMOFF, with tangible evidence that her operation was meeting with success. It was decided that the letters be addressed with "Dear Friends" (Russian language) and signed with the Russian letter "P". The letters had to be written by SUBJECT in order to prevent the discovery of the fraud by DOSTOJENSKAYA's friends. SUBJECT allegedly suggested Josef STIRBER as the man best suited to mail the letters from Vienna to Muenzkirchen in order to give them a genuine appearance. DOSTOJENSKAYA then added to the credence of the fraud by relating that the name of Caroline LECHNER, a resident of Muenzkirchen, should be used as the alleged bearer of messages to a niece in Vienna. The niece in turn, was portrayed as the fiancée of GAVRILOV, urging him to defect to the West in order to facilitate their desired marriage. A few days following their aforementioned meeting in Muenzkirchen, DOSTOJENSKAYA met SUBJECT in Salzburg. At that time SUBJECT allegedly demanded the payment of two thousand (2,000) Austrian National Schillings in advance for her participation in the scheme. DOSTOJENSKAYA then informed SUBJECT that no funds would be paid out in advance by the interested group. SUBJECT stated that she had been informed by Josef STIRBER that a Soviet Major did exist in Vienna

ROCCO D. BELLO, 430th CIG Det.,
Sub-Detachment "B" (Linz)


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who allegedly intended to desert to the West. SUBJECT stated further that the Soviet Major was stationed at a motor pool in Vienna and possessed a large amount of Austrian National Schillings. SUBJECT was of the opinion that it could be arranged to have the Major assume the cover name of GAVRILOV. The Major would then be smuggled into the American Zone in Josef STIRBER's car. SUBJECT believed that STIRBER would not have any difficulty in carrying the plan through and the Major would then be turned over to DOSTOJEVSKAYA's friends as GAVRILOV. DOSTOJEVSKAYA then gave SUBJECT fifty (50) Austrian National Schillings to cover the expense of a proposed trip to Mauerkirchen. A short time later in Mauerkirchen, SUBJECT observed DOSTOJEVSKAYA in the company of Father MENARD. SUBJECT arrived at the conclusion that Father MENARD was the anti-Soviet Society originally alluded to by DOSTOJEVSKAYA. DOSTOJEVSKAYA stated that she attempted to convince SUBJECT that MENARD was not interested in the matter, but never mentioned Father Van CUTSEM. DOSTOJEVSKAYA met SUBJECT again at the Salzburg Railroad Station in September 1951. SUBJECT informed DOSTOJEVSKAYA that she was arrested by Salzburg CID around the latter part of August 1951 and was detained for four (4) days. SUBJECT was allegedly arrested on the basis of a denunciation by STIRBER, who desired revenge. SUBJECT desired to desert STIRBER in favor of cultivating intimate relations with a Yugoslav resident of Camp Paroch in Salzburg. SUBJECT was denounced for possession of false Austrian Identity documents. The documents were issued in the name of Julia STIRBER, nee KURTZ and had been obtained by Josef STIRBER's father on the black market in Vienna. SUBJECT allegedly stated that with the aid of CID she had reverted to her Russian nationality and had obtained the necessary respective identity documents. DOSTOJEVSKAYA saw Father Van CUTSEM in Salzburg on or about 1 December 1951. At that time she allegedly informed him that in all probability GAVRILOV would not, or could not, defect and she felt it advisable to discontinue her efforts in that field. Shortly before 25 December 1951, STIRBER visited DOSTOJEVSKAYA in Mauerkirchen. He stated that he desired to destroy SUBJECT because of her infidelity. In the presence of DOSTOJEVSKAYA, Father MENARD and SHABLIFF, he said that the GAVRILOV letters were written by SUBJECT, but gave no indication that he suspected the existence of an accomplice. STIRBER invited Father MENARD and SHABLIFF to visit him in Salzburg, where he promised to show them the evidence which would substantiate his allegations. Upon their return from Salzburg, DOSTOJEVSKAYA was questioned by Father MENARD and SHABLIFF as to the instigator and the author of the GAVRILOV letters, but did not voice any suspicions. DOSTOJEVSKAYA stated that she did not possess the strength of character to admit her part in the falsification at the time. DOSTOJEVSKAYA emphatically and emotionally denied ever having received any funds from Father MENARD, fraudulently or otherwise, for the purpose of obtaining Soviet defectors. Father MENARD does contribute towards the defrayment of household expenditures, in sums ranging from twenty (20) to one-hundred (100) Austrian National Schillings, whenever he stays at the DOSTOJEVSKAYA home in Mauerkirchen. No funds were ever obtained from Father Van CUTSEM for the purpose of supporting any part of the fraudulent scheme. Throughout the course of the interview, Source emotionally requested advice as to how she should approach Father MENARD and SHABLIFF to explain her fraudulent conspiracy,

ROGER D. MAW, 430th CID Det.,
Sub-Detachment "B" (Linz)



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without the loss of their faith in her. DOSTOJEWSKAYA reportedly stated that Father Van OUTSEN, Father MENARD and SHARLIEFF were never aware that they were being duped and were completely satisfied merely with her explanation of the GAWKILAW scheme. They never voiced the desire to participate actively in the scheme by talking with LECHNER, as they did not desire to endanger the success of the scheme, which they felt sure DOSTOJEWSKAYA would see through successfully. SHARLIEFF was completely unaware of the role being played by STREIBER and SUBJECT and would not tolerate any dealings with them, as he considers SUBJECT nothing more than a cheap prostitute and does not trust STREIBER. (P-3)

3. The following personal background information was obtained from DOSTOJEWSKAYA during the course of the interview:

Eugenie DOSTOJEWSKAYA nee CHUKINA
 Date of Birth: 24 December 1898
 Place of Birth: Moscow, Russia
 Nationality: Stateless White Russian
 Residence: Muenchirchen, Unterer Markt 65
 Identity Card: Austrian Identity Card for Foreigners No. 51180, issued by the Braunau Bezirkshauptmannschaft on 27 September 1946.
 Physical Description: Height: 5'2"
 Weight: 130 lbs.
 Hair: Dark brown
 Eyes: Gray-blue
 Face: Oval
 Build: Stocky
 Marks: Due to deformed feet must hobble in order to move out

Her husband Michael DOSTOJEWSKI died in a Soviet internment camp for political prisoners in 1941. Her husband was a professor in Egyptology and a grand nephew of MIHAI DOBROJEWSKI, who was the publisher and brother of the author Fedor DOSTOJEWSKI. Her mother, Katerina CHUKINA, resided in Muenchirchen from 8 April 1944 until the time of her death on 28 July 1946. DOSTOJEWSKAYA arrived in Austria in January or February 1944 and spent two (2) months at the Hotel Achleitner in Gröden, before moving to Muenchirchen. In 1943 she joined a Russian theater group in Fyatisorsk. The theater group was moved by the Germans from Slatopel to Saproschje, to Leds and thence to Berlin, Germany. She then traveled to Austria of her own accord. She worked with the group as a drama critic. She has written a manuscript on "Life in Russia Under the Communist Regime", and claims that an English translation thereof was purchased by a branch of the Ford family. A second manuscript "Life on the Krim Peninsula" is almost ready for publication. She receives refugee charity payments from the

ROCCO D. WELO, 430th CIC Det.,
 Sub-Detachment "B" (Ltn)



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Austrian State and is supported in addition by parcels of food and clothing from her sister Barbara BLONKOS who is residing in Venezuela. She also receives approximately three-thousand (3,000) Austrian National Schillings a year from her sister. DOSTOJEVSKAYA recently returned from a trip to Munich, Germany, where she had been staying since 30 May 1952. During her stay she was appointed a member of the Russian Emigrant Committee. The alleged purpose of this "Union" is to unite the various splinter groups of Russian emigrants. (P-3)

4. On 23 July 1952, the files of the following Austrian Agencies on DOSTOJEVSKAYA were examined, but revealed no additional information:


Heinrichsdorf Gendarmerie Post
Heinrichsdorf City Hall
Bezirk Braunau Identity Card Office

(D-2)

5. On 24 July 1952, Aleksander SHABLIFF was interviewed by this Agent in an attempt to confirm or deny the information obtained from DOSTOJEVSKAYA, and he stated the following:

In June 1951, DOSTOJEVSKAYA informed SHABLIFF that she had been informed by a woman called Karoline that a Soviet Army Colonel, together with his secretary, Sergeant Feodor GAVRILOV, were residents in the home of Karoline's sister in the Vienna area. DOSTOJEVSKAYA allegedly gave Karoline a book called "Dictatorship of the Proletariat", which was to be forwarded to GAVRILOV. Approximately ten (10) days later, Karoline returned from Lower Austria and returned the book to DOSTOJEVSKAYA with an alleged message from GAVRILOV to read the book very carefully. SHABLIFF read the book and by assembling the underlined letters, obtained a message that GAVRILOV was interested in defecting to the West, but did not dare write openly as he did not know with whom he was corresponding. Sometime later DOSTOJEVSKAYA wrote a letter to GAVRILOV and sent it to him through Karoline, who in turn again brought back an alleged reply from GAVRILOV. Father Van GUTSEN was then contacted in Salzburg, and, in accordance with his alleged instructions, DOSTOJEVSKAYA wrote another letter to GAVRILOV, in which he was advised to go to the Jesuit College in the British Sector of Vienna, when prepared to leave the Soviet Zone. GAVRILOV was supposed to report to the Jesuit College with the code message, "I am Feodor from" (Agent's Note: SHABLIFF could not recall the town). GAVRILOV replied by letter via Karoline that he would follow the instructions. When nothing more was heard from GAVRILOV, DOSTOJEVSKAYA wrote another letter urging him to leave the Russian Zone. His reply, allegedly via Karoline, stated that he had attempted to gain entrance at the Jesuit College, but had received no response to his knock at the door. DOSTOJEVSKAYA then sent another letter to GAVRILOV through Karoline, in which he was asked for his future plans. GAVRILOV answered via public mail that he would flee soon and would use public transportation. This letter was addressed to Frau (fn) GISEL FRÄNGLER of Heinrichsdorf,

ROCCO D. DELO, 410th SIG Det.,
Sub-Detachment "B" (Linz)



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as Karelina did not return from her trip to Vienna in September 1951. Following is the alleged sequence of messages:

From	Via	To	Type
DOCTOVSSEVA GAVRILOV	Karelina Karelina	GAVRILOV DOCTOVSSEVA	book book with under- lined words
DOCTOVSSEVA GAVRILOV	Karelina	GAVRILOV	Letter
DOCTOVSSEVA GAVRILOV	Karelina	DOCTOVSSEVA	Letter
DOCTOVSSEVA GAVRILOV	Karelina	DOCTOVSSEVA	Letter
DOCTOVSSEVA GAVRILOV	Karelina	DOCTOVSSEVA at in Vienna	Letter
UNCLAS Karelina in Vienna	mail (routed)	SCHODTBAUER's address	Letter
		SCHODTBAUER's address for Karelina's daughter in Muerktirchen	Letter

SHABLIFF stated that his and Father HERARD's entire knowledge of the affair stems only from information and explanations as proffered by DOCTOVSSEVA. DOCTOVSSEVA's good faith was never doubted. (P-2)

6. The following information was obtained from SHABLIFF during the course of the aforementioned interview, in order to determine the extent of his familiarity with Josef STUBER in respect to the allegations contained in reference Disposition Form.

Something in December 1951, STUBER visited Muerktirchen and expressed a desire to talk with SHABLIFF. SHABLIFF refused to listen to STUBER because of his low opinion of STUBER. Upon STUBER's insistence that the matter was of grave importance, he was invited to SHABLIFF's home. In the presence of Father HERARD, STUBER informed SHABLIFF that Karelina, her daughter and GAVRILOV were fictitious persons invented by SUBROIT, who was also the author of the alleged GAVRILOV letters. In order to lend weight to his statement, he invited his listeners to visit him in Salzburg. In Salzburg he showed them a letter allegedly written by SUBROIT. SHABLIFF stated that the handwriting of SUBROIT's letter was the same as that of the alleged GAVRILOV letters. In detail STUBER explained that SUBROIT was anxious to provoke SHABLIFF and DOCTOVSSEVA, whom she allegedly hated. STUBER allegedly observed SHABLIFF when she wrote the GAVRILOV letters. STUBER stated that he desired to expose SUBROIT because she had left him and was living with a Yugoslav in Camp Parush. When they returned from Salzburg, SHABLIFF and Father HERARD questioned DOCTOVSSEVA

RODGO D. KELLY, 430th SIG Det.,
Sub-Defectment Rep. (14ms)

Rodgo D. Kelly

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concerning SUBJECT's knowledge of the GAVRILOV correspondence. DOSTOJEVSKAYA was at a complete loss to explain SUBJECT's knowledge of the matter. SHABLIFF and Father MANSRD then wrote the entire case, covering the GAVRILOV project, plus the information obtained from SUBJECT. SHABLIFF was informed by Father MANSRD at a later date, that he had turned the report over to an American agency other than CIC. In January or February 1952, on a return trip from Munich, Germany, SHABLIFF and Father MANSRD visited Father Van CUTTEN in Salzburg. Van CUTTEN asked SHABLIFF to go with him to CIC about the GAVRILOV affair. Following an alleged visit with the Chief of CIC in Salzburg, by MANSRD and Van CUTTEN, the latter instructed SHABLIFF not to tell everything to the CIC in Braunsau if summoned for questioning. Van CUTTEN said that he would consult his superior on the matter and then brief SHABLIFF as to what he should say to CIC. About two (2) weeks later SHABLIFF visited Van CUTTEN in Salzburg, who stated that he had spoken with the Chief of CIC in Salzburg again and had been informed that CIC was not interested in talking to SHABLIFF. On 22 July 1952, MANSRD, DOSTOJEVSKAYA and SHABLIFF learned from a Russian acquaintance, Ivan ANTONOV, that SUBJECT and SYDOROV were no longer in jail. At that time Father MANSRD suggested that it would be best for SHABLIFF to tell the entire story if called in for questioning by CIC. (F-3)

7. The following background information on SHABLIFF was obtained by this Agent on 23 July 1952 from Informant 5982-C (R-2):

a. Aleksander Shabliiff was born on 10 March 1899 in Charikov, Russia. He entered what is now the US zone of Upper Austria on 6 April 1944 and is registered as a stateless White Russian. He is registered as a resident of Hauerkirchen, Unteres Markt 57 and 65 since 1 April 1944. As the director of the White Russian Section of the Braunsau Displaced Persons Information Center from 1945 to 31 December 1948, he professes to be an old White Russian, World War I immigrant. He received Austrian Provisional State Support from 1945 to 12 May 1951, at which time payment ceased because he refused to accept employment offered him by the Braunsau Labor Office. He possesses no obvious source of income. He is kept by an alleged distant relative, Ignace Hauer, Hauerkirchen, Unteres Markt 65. (B-2)

b. On 11 April 1946 SHABLIFF made the statement that upon completing school training in Cherkov, Ukraine, he joined the forestry enterprises in Kostov on the Don River as a secretary. He worked in Kostov until 1930 when he emigrated to Kielce, Poland, in order to escape the rising tide of Communism in Russia. He worked in various print shops in Kielce as a supervisor, until 1934 when he fled to Austria with his father and cousin in order to escape from the oncoming Russians. He took up residence in Hauerkirchen. Following his arrival in Hauerkirchen on 6 April 1944, he went to Prague, Czechoslovakia in order to visit the Russian Academic Library. Because of his experience in this field, he was appointed a branch manager of that

10000 W. 100th, 430th St. Det.,
Sub-Detachment "B" (Linz)

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library and given five-hundred (500) books. He returned to Muzarkirchen with the books and later forwarded them to Linz, Upper Austria, where they were destroyed in an air raid in February 1945. (P-6)

e. On 15 May 1950 SRAELIEFF made the contradictory statement that he took his school training in Yekaterinodar. From 1918 to 1920 he worked with Trensterg. At that time he was supposed to move with his employers from Rostov to Poland, but was unable to do so because of illness. Upon recovery, he went to Pyatigorsk, where he worked as a commercial traveler, selling medical and technical books until 1929. From 1930 to 1934 he continued in this same field in Leningrad. In March 1934 he was arrested by the GPU in Leningrad for alleged subversive activity. He was sentenced to forced labor on the Baykal railroad. He worked as a telephone operator in one of the camp offices. He was released in 1937 and until 1939 was occupied with odd jobs in the North Caucasian area and at Rostov. From 1939 to May 1940 he was employed as a book seller for various publishers and the Academy of Science in Rostov. Following the capture of Rostov by the German Forces in August 1942, he was given a job as an administrator with the Petrograd Dramatical Theater in Pyatigorsk. The theater was evacuated to Zaporozhye, then to Vinitza, then to Lesh and in December 1943 to Berlin. In January 1944 he went to Austria and in March of that year took up residence in Muzarkirchen. To give credence to his statement he showed pictures of himself allegedly taken during his imprisonment. In one of the pictures SRAELIEFF is shown sitting with the compound cadre. (P-6)

8. On 23 July 1952, the files of the following Austrian Agencies were examined but revealed no additional information:

Muzarkirchen, Upper Austria, Gendarmerie Post
Muzarkirchen, Upper Austria, City Hall
Bezirk Braunau, Upper Austria, Bezirkshauptmannschaft (P-2)

9. A discreet inquiry conducted on 26 and 28 July 1952 by 5982-T (P-2) revealed that the following personalities do exist, but they have not been to Vienna in the past five (5) years, if at all:

Karoline LECHNER, born 23 April 1904 in Kirchheim, Bezirk Ried, Upper Austria; Austrian citizen; housewife; divorced; residing Muzarkirchen, Heiliggeistgasse 159.

Leopoldine LECHNER, daughter, born 14 November 1925 in Kirchheim; employed as a maid at the Winkler Restaurant in Salzburg.

Katharina LECHNER, daughter, born 15 January 1924 in Kirchheim; furnished employed with Josef PRILINGFER, innkeeper in Muzarkirchen, Unterer Markt 66/67.

RODOLFO D. MELU, 430th CID Det.,
Sub-Detachment "B" (I.I.N.)



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PINKERT, Julia alias KURZ, Julia

28 August 1962
L/26231Kathleen ROSA, nee LEUBNER, Augsburg; born 31 May 1909 in Kirchbach;
housewife; residing Hauerstraben, Helligersbergstrasse 159,Johanna ECKHOF-TRAUER, housewife; residing Hauerstraben, Oberer Markt 60.
(B-2)10. On 23 July 1962 the files of the following agencies regarding Josef
STREBER were examined via the indicated results:

Berlin Bureau, Upper Austria, Identity Card Offices

Edel Josef STREBER

Date of Birth: 27 July 1903

Place of Birth: Vienna, Austria

Citizenship: Austrian

Residence: Heesbach, Beckenberg 6

Identification: Austrian Identity Card 489K issued by the Bremen

Beauftragungsamt on 10 April 1946.

Heesbach City Hall:

Profession: Electric engineer

Marital Status: Widowed

Residence: Moved to Beckenberg 6, Gemeinde Heesbach on 2 May 1945

From Munich, Langfuhr, Konigsstrasse 8. Departed for Bremen, Schlofstrasse 6
on 3 January 1949.

Bremen City Hall:

Bremen: Resided at Bremen, Schlofstrasse 6, from 23 April
1948 to 1 March 1949 then he departed for an unknown destination.

Bremen Gendermale Post: No record

(B-2)

Kaiser-Walden Gendermale Post: No record

11. On 23 July 1962 the files of the following agencies regarding URSULA
were examined with the indicated results:

Berlin Bureau Identity Card Offices:

Julia (Julia) STREBER nee KURZ

Date of Birth: 17 April 1925

Place of Birth: Gleschur, Poland

Citizenship: Austrian

Residence: Hoosbach, Heckenberg 8

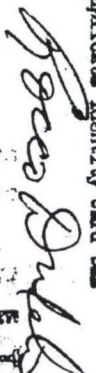
Identification: Originally held Austrian Identity Card 11250,

Issued 10 April 1946 by the Bremen Beauftragungsamt.

Josef STREBER applied for and received a duplicate Identity Card
on 7 May 1946 as STREBER had allegedly experienced difficulties at the Soviet check
point because her card was considered illegible. The duplicate Identity Card wasISSUED BY: A306b U2 Det.,
Beauftragungsamt (Linn)

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MOSS REPORT

SECRET

PIRIBOVA, Julia alias KORNZ, Julia

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Picked up from her by the Identity Card Office as SUBJOT was furnished with Identity Card 2033/51, dated 11 January 1951 by the Police Division in Salzburg.

Neuchâtel City Hall

Jutta STIBBER

Date of Birth: 17 April 1925

Place of Birth: Zibonau, West Prussia

Marital Status: Single (daughter of Josef Stibber)

Profession: Interpreter

Nationality: Austrian

Residence: Moved to Buchenberg 6, Gamsitz Neuchâtel on 2 May 1945

From Donkig, Langfeld, Koenigsbrunn 6. Departed for Salzburg, Julius Hauptmannstrasse 18 on 13 February 1951.

Neuchâtel and Goudswiler Post: No record.

(D-2)

12. The following information regarding Josef STIBBER and SUBJOT was obtained by this Agent on 2 August 1952 from Informant 9682-C (D-2):

"Some time in June 1946, Josef STIBBER applied for a job with the Bureau Field Office of this Sub-Attachment and offered to give his assistance in the field of demeritism. He stated that he would be qualified for work of a more specialized nature in view of the fact that he considered himself a Russian specialist. During the course of the ensuing interview he stated the following concerning his background:

He was born on 27 July 1903 in Vienna VII, Austrian citizen presently residing at Neuchâtel, Buchenberg 6, former resident of Vienna VII, Langengasse 102; electrician. He stated that prior to 1930 he was employed by the Siemens & Halske electric concern in Vienna. In 1930 he signed an agreement with Russian trade representatives in Vienna, to go to work for the Soviet Government as a specialist in tele-photography. He reported to the Peoples' Commissariat for Post and Telegraph that same year. He was employed as a telephotography man until 1937. In this capacity it was necessary for him to travel about Russia in order to set up telephotography stations.

He was married from November 1937 to a niece of Alexej Danovitch HIRSH. HIRSH was a Peoples' Commissar who was killed during a subsequent purge. HIRSH made arrangements for STIBBER to take a correspondence course at the Moscow Law Academy. He also attended three (3) lectures a week at this academy. In September 1937, he was arrested because he was a foreigner and related to the Nykov family. He was sentenced to death by the Soviets. In February 1938, his sentence was reduced to fifteen (15) years imprisonment in Kovo Tscherkassk. He was held until November 1939, when he was turned over to the Germans at West Litovsk with eight hundred (800) other prisoners.

RODOLFO D. HERR, 4304th CID Det.,
Sub-Attachment "P" (Lima)

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FIGURE 4, Julia alias HERTZ, Julia

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In exchange for Russians. He was exchanged for two (2) former Soviet officials of the Soviet Embassy in Prague. The majority of the prisoners exchanged with him were German and Austrian Communists, members of the Austrian Schutzbund who had fled to Russia following the Socialist revolt of 1934 in Austria, and Jews. He was brought to Lublin with the other prisoners and then taken to the concentration camp at Oranienburg, Germany. He remained there until April 1940, at which time he was escorted to Vienna and placed under town arrest by the Gestapo. He worked as a radio mechanic with a small Vienna repair shop until 1942. In February 1942, he was called up for military service and was assigned to the Verwalbungsgruppe Stratzakstellung (Administrative Troop Depot) Vienna IX, as an interpreter. In November 1942, he was transferred to the depository center of the Southern Army Group. From 1943 until 1944, he was assigned to the document center of the 2nd Army of the General Army Group. During the retreat of the German Army from Russia, he left his wife and went to Danzig, escorted by car to Lubek and proceeded to Salzburg, Austria, where he arrived shortly before the US troops. He was aided by the possession of false orders from the Danzig Labor Office, which instructed him to report to the Salzburg Opel works. He settled in Weesbach, Bezirk Braunau in April 1945. In describing his qualifications for the job STUBB claimed that he was conversant with the organization and "working personnel" of Russian agents, as it was a subject of his studies at the Moscow War Academy. His knowledge enabled him to read, understand and utilize those SD reports which he processed while with the German Army. (7-6)

STUBB'S NOTES: Informant 9982-1 stated that STUBB's application for employment was turned down because of his vague background history. Documents against STUBB by residents of Weesbach ran the gamut of "strange affairs" to "guilty of criminal activity". A Russian girl by the name of Julia (SUBJ) was recruited by the de-nominee as a relative of STUBB who lived in Weesbach under false Austrian identity.

b. During the course of a clearest interrogation on her background in July 1948, SUBJECT volunteered the following information dealing with her background:

Julia (Julia) STUBB, alias HERTZ, of German origin, was born on 17 April 1905 in Ciesnowy, Poland. She gave her residence as Weesbach, Dackenberg 8. She gave her former residences as Moscow and St. Petersburg until 1935; General, Palaststrasse 63 until 22 July 1941, and her last address was Danzig, Koentzigschue 8. She attended elementary school from 1933 to 1941. Her mother was Maria HERTZ. Her mother's second marriage was to Josef STUBB. Her mother's last residence was in Moscow, but she was previously a resident of Moscow on the 10th. Her mother was arrested in Moscow in 1938 because of Josef STUBB's alleged espionage activity. SUBJECT stated that she joined the German Army at Gmel, Russia, in September 1941, immediately following the occupation of that town. Because of her knowledge of the Russian, Polish,

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Sub-Detachment "B" (11th)

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Polish and German language, she was assigned to the entrance unit stationed in Genui, as an interpreter. Later she was transferred to the Troop Direction Center 24, then to the British Royal Army in Munich, Russia, and finally to the staff of the 2nd Army, where she was the interpreter for the Intelligence Officer, Captain WALTER. Jozef STIBER was attached to the same unit as an interpreter, with the rank of Second-Lieutenant (1st Lieutenant). She retreated with this army staff to Scharin, Poland, where she was released with the other female internees. She departed for Danzig with STIBER, and arrived in the winter of 1944/45. Jozef STIBER went to work for the Danzig Opal repair shop on a weekend. They departed from Danzig by steamer, before the Russians arrived, for the Hela Island and then via the steamer "Zeni Christiana Lubow" to Lubbock, where they arrived on 5 April 1945. Unaccompanied, she departed for Salzburg by train and arrived on 15 or 16 April 1945. She was jailed by STIBER in Salzburg a few days later. They both departed for Murnberg in an Opel car but were only able to get as far as Deutschlinggen. On their return trip to Salzburg they remained in Murnsbach and arrived in Salzburg on 28 April 1945. As the US troops approached, they fled to Murnberg, in an attempt to reach Vienna, but were directed to Isarn by the retreating Germans. They intended to return to Salzburg, but were stopped at Landsbergstram and directed to the Murnsbach Camp. They arrived in Murnsbach with a US Army transport unit. They were released from the Murnsbach PW Camp at once and went to live at Murnsbach. She claimed that she was adopted by Jozef STIBER in order to remain in Austria as an American citizen. She named the following residents of Murnsbach as her friends: Nathan BAZILOV, a Russian poet and Yaguda DOSTOJEVSKAYA. She possessed no friends in Vienna, but visited that city occasionally for alleged medical treatment. She visited Salzburg to purchase clothing from Russian DP's in Camp Peresch.

6. Nathan BAZILOV, White Russian poet, was interviewed in August 1948 and volunteered the following information (on 15 November 1948, he departed for Camp Peresch, enroute to Vassowald):

He was born on 21 April 1896 in Sumofje, District Jablitz, Russia. His address was Murnsbach, Untere Markt 65. He lived in Murnsbach until 1939, when he moved to Vilna, Poland, where he resided until 1939. From December 1939 to February 1945, he resided at Berlin V, Asipacherstrasse 1-3, at which time he moved to Salzburg, Petersbuhle. His friends in Murnsbach were Dinkert KLITZIKOW and SCHARITZ. He was acquainted with Julia STIBER, the alleged daughter of Jozef STIBER. He was also acquainted with Anatole PETROVSKI, a former Russian Major residing in Camp Peresch. BAZILOV believed that SCHARITZ worked for the Red Peresch. Jozef STIBER was allegedly affiliated with the Gestapo. SCHARITZ was always interested in obtaining information from the important residents of Camp Peresch. PETROVSKI contacted Russian underground organizations in Munich, Paris and New York, and allegedly

BOJZO D. POLJ, 430th CID Det.,
Sub-Detachment "gn" (Lins)

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maintained contact with guerillas in Czechoslovakia and Poland. PETROWSKI was allegedly to be the Austrian leader of the Anti-Soviet Russian Liberation Movement. SUBJECT tried to become friendly with PETROWSKI, who intended to use her services as seen as he received a satisfactory reply on her background check in Mauerkirchen. PETROWSKI allegedly held a high opinion on SUBJECT. (P-6)

d. Dimitri BLEZNIKO, white Russian and Communist officer in World War I, was interviewed in August 1948 and volunteered the following information (on 23 December 1948, he departed for Salzburg, enroute to Venezuela):

He was born on 15 October 1895 in Moscow, Russia. His address was Mauerkirchen 65. He stated that he left Russia in 1920 and went to Belgrade, Yugoslavia, where he remained until 1924. From Belgrade he went to Kialoe, Poland, where he obtained employment as a construction foreman. He departed from Kialoe in 1944, via Germany to Austria. He lived at a refugee camp in Urfaeh, Upper Austria, for four (4) months and took up residence in Mauerkirchen on 27 November 1944, with his relative, SHABENTY. BLEZNIKO knew STIBER and described him as a Russian speaking Austrian who had spent a number of years in Russia. STIBER's alleged daughter Julia was believed to be his concubine. SUBJECT told BLEZNIKO that she was with a German Army kitchen and was scheduled to be shot for having contacted Red partisans during the Russian campaign. She was saved through the intervention of Josef STIBER. BLEZNIKO stated that STIBER arrived in Mauerkirchen with cash and jewelry. STIBER showed movies to the CP's residing in Camp Parsch. Whenever STIBER traveled to Salzburg, he was accompanied by SUBJECT, who mixed with the camp inmates. SUBJECT told BLEZNIKO that she had discovered an underground movement in Camp Parsch. BLEZNIKO stated that a "Lassow Organization center was located in the camp. Russian residents of Mauerkirchen feared SUBJECT because they suspected her of maintaining contact with the Soviet Repatriation Commission. She always returned from her periodic trips to Vienna, immediately prior to the arrival of the Soviet Commission in Salzburg. When the Commission arrived in Salzburg she invariably proceeded to Salzburg. BLEZNIKO ventured the opinion that both SUBJECT and Josef STIBER were employed by the Soviets and the Americans. (P-6)

13. A discreet inquiry made by this Agent at Moosbach, Beckenberg 8, on 23 July 1952, revealed that SUBJECT was last seen at that address in the fall of 1951 and Josef STIBER was last seen there in December 1951. (B-2)

FILE CHECK:

Files of this Sub-Attachment were checked on 27 August 1952 regarding the personalities mentioned in this report with the following results:

MOOSBACH, 210, 430th SIG Bn.,
Sub-Attachment "B" (1.1ns)

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AR 8/14274, dated 21 July 1952, Subject: "Russian Liberation Army (ROA), Anti-Soviet Organization in the Salzburg area", and numerous other Agent reports mention that Anatele PITUNOWSKI, born 28 February 1900 in Kurganaja, USSR, is known as chief of the Russian Liberation Movement in Austria.

AR 8/12735, dated 21 March 1952, Subject: "STIRNER, Josef Emil, Suspected Soviet Penetration Agent operating in the Salzburg area", mentions that Josef Emil STIRNER, born 27 July 1903 in Vienna, Austria, is a suspected Soviet Penetration Agent operating in the Salzburg area.

AR 8/12154, dated 14 April 1952, Subject: "KUBLITSKAYA, Lydia Vasilovna alias KURTZ, Julia (JUTTA), alias STIRNER, Julia, alias PITUNOVA, Julia, Suspected RIS Agent", mentions that Julia PITUNOVA (with aliases) is a suspected RIS agent.

AR 8/10614, dated 11 January 1952, Subject: "Alleged Soviet Activity in Salzburg Area" in which a Mikolans STACHOWSKI, Chief of Police DP Camp Mallhamm Palace, Salzburg, reported that there were various rumors within Camp Mallhamm that PITUNOWSKI and SERIN are engaged in pro-Communist activities, using the Anti-Soviet VLASSOV movement as a cover for these activities.

AR 8/12428, dated 2 May 1952, Subject: "KULOMOTILEV, Anton, Suspected RIS Agent" according to this report a file check revealed that PITUNOWSKI is Anti-Soviet but due to his disregard for security, he has often proved himself to be a valuable source of information for Soviet informants.

AR 8/12599, dated 27 March 1952, Subject: "VARESI, Mikolai, Suspected RIS Agent" mentions that Josef Emil STIRNER may have been sent to the Salzburg area along with VARESI, Mikolai by a Captain PINOVAROV who formerly worked with the Soviet Repatriation Mission in Salzburg.

AR 8/12735, dated 21 March 1952, Subject: "STIRNER, Josef Emil alias KNIGER, Josef, Suspected Soviet Penetration Agent operating in Salzburg area" cites information that STIRNER had known KUBLITSKAYA, Lidia Vasilovna, alias Julia KURTZ alias Julia STIRNER and according to SUBJECT Julia had worked for German Army AB-TERR from November 1943 to April 1945.

AR 8/13546, dated 24 June 1952 and AR 8/13502 dated 25 April 1952, Subjects: "STIRNER, Josef Emil, Suspected Soviet Penetration Agent operating in Salzburg area" mention STIRNER as a suspected Soviet Penetration Agent.

AR 8/13756, dated 28 May 1952, Subject: "PITUNOVA, Julia alias KURTZ, Julia, Suspected RIS Agent" cites that STIRNER was approached by one Alois SHABLYEV

ROGOD D. WELLO, 430th CIC Det.,
Sub-Detachment "B" (Line)

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PITUKOVA, Julia alias KURTZ, Julia

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DOB 30 March 1899 in Ekaterov, USSR and told him (STRIBER) that he was in a position to obtain 10,000 Sabillings per turning in Soviet deserters with whom he came in contact.

AR 5/12/54, dated 14 April 1952, subjects: "KURITSKAYA, (NUBIRKAYA), Lidia Vladimirovna, alias KURTZ, Julia (Julia) alias STRIBER, Julia, alias PITUKOVA, Julia, Suspected KIS Agent, PITUKOVA, Julia alias KURSA alias KURITSKAYA, Lidia Vladimirovna DOB 17 April 1923" cites her birth place as either Vienna, Austria or Oesel, USSR and that she is the alleged mistress of Josef Paul STRIBER.

AR 8/13/56, dated 24 June 1952, subjects: "STRIBER, Josef Paul, Suspected Soviet Penetration Agent operating in Salzburg Area" mentions that STRIBER denied ever having any connection with his, Soviet Propaganda Mission or any persons connected with the above named organizations.

AR 5/13/56, dated 28 May 1952, Subject: "PITUKOVA, Julia, alias KURTZ, Julia, Suspected KIS Agent" mentions that PITUKOVA is an alleged participant in the DOSTOYEVSKI-PITUKOVA, Soviet deserter Freshment Letter affair.

AR 8/13/52, dated 25 April 1952, subjects: "STRIBER, Joseph Paul, Suspected Soviet Penetration Agent operating in Salzburg Area", DOSTOYEVSKAYA, Eugenia Andreevna alias DOSTOYEVSKAYA alias DOSTOYEVSKI DOB 24 December 1898 in Moscow, USSR is mentioned as the alleged writer of a Freshment Letter, containing information on Soviet deserters, to a Father Marcel HENRIOD a Jesuit Priest from Hameln, Germany who was interviewed in Soviet deserters and defectors. DOSTOYEVSKAYA is sometimes referred to as a Communist.

AR 5/13/52, dated 25 April 1952, Subject: "STRIBER, Joseph Paul, Suspected Soviet Penetration Agent operating in Salzburg Area" in which Alexander SHADILITSEY DOB 30 March 1899 in Ekaterov, USSR, alias SCHIBELITSEY, common law husband of Countess Eugenia Andreevna DOSTOYEVSKI, was asked by STRIBER to participate in a plot to turn over Soviet deserters to Father Marcel HENRIOD for 7,000 Sabillings per deserter. Also mentioned was SHADILITSEY's former status as an active Communist during last war.

AR V-501-259, dated 20 November 1947, Subjects: "Survey of Vietnam Intelligence Activities" in which Van CHIT-SOM is listed as an alleged active Vietnam Intelligence Agent. On Dropped Informant List EUCOM Headquarters Supplement to Annex 7th dated 1 June 1949, Van CHIT-SOM listed as dropped without prejudice.

AR 5/10/51, dated 6 August 1951, Subject: "SHINIBONO, Iyem, Alleged Soviet Agent" mentions Van CHIT-SOM as an alleged Vietnam Agent.

ROOCCO D. PAOLO, 430th CIW Det.,
Sub-Attachment "B" (Lias)

James D. Paol

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FITZPATRICK, Julia alias KENT, Julia

28 August 1952
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CASE CLOSED.

Distributions
6 - Sq 430th CID Det
1 - Sub-Det "A" (Salina)
1 - Sub-Det "C" (Vienna)
1 - File

EDDIE D. HALL, 430th CID Det.,
Sub-Detachment "B" (Linn)

Rocco Dufels

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1084 OSAVA

5 September 1952

SUBJECT: Father Marshall van Cutsem

TO : WABEELLA

Attn:

REF : 648-OSAVA

1. The following information on the subject and his activities has been obtained by and .
2. In the past, Col Malhall, USFA PIO, supported the subject's newspaper "Letch" on a small scale out of confidential funds. However, the new Commanding General did not approve further financial support.
3. Finding his support cut off, the subject approached Mr. Karylchek, USCGA, NP Section. (Mr. Karylchek is stationed in Salzburg.) Mr. Karylchek promised subject to give him support in form of newspaper for his paper. However, this support did not materialize.
4. As his next step in search of support, the subject contacted Mr. Hopman, Public Affairs Representative, USCGA, in Salzburg. During the interview, the subject gave Mr. Hopman the following data on his daily newspaper.
 - a. The name of the paper is "Letch"; formerly, it was published under the name of "Vostnik".
 - b. It has been published daily and on Sundays for the past two years.
 - c. Each edition consists of approximately 300 copies.
 - d. Each daily copy consists of six pages, but somewhat larger on Sundays.
 - e. Price per copy -- 50 groschen.
 - f. Editorial and other material contained in the paper is not written by the Subject. Subject merely translates it for publication into the Russian language.

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2008

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5. The subject stated to Mr. Hopton that he wished to expand the circulation of the paper to include the IP camp in Munich and Trieste areas, also to lower the price per copy to 10 groschen. To carry out his purpose, subject asked for financial support in the amount of 1000 schillings monthly.

6. Mr. Hopton declined to extend any support; he did, however, write a report on the matter to Mr. Kopy, Political Advisor, USCOA, to the Commanding General, USIA.

7. Mr. Kopy discussed the matter with Col. Kuhlball and forwarded Mr. Hopton's report to USCOA, Public Affairs, in Vienna. In his cover letter, Mr. Kopy pointed out that it is not the U. S. policy to support any specific religious group.

8. In Mr. Hopton's report subject's residence and office addresses were listed as follows:

Residence: Hauptpoststrasse 33; telephone: 11876

Office: Kaiserstrasse 25; telephone: 29816

9. The following action was taken in regards to the Subject.

a. On his recent visit to Salzburg station suggested that sum of 1000 schillings be transmitted to the subject to keep his publication going, while a study of subject's possible future use was being made.

b. Transmission of funds to be carried inconspicuously from an alleged "anonymous friend."

c. An appropriate note in French to accompany the funds was written by .

d. On 27-28 August, attempted to effect the transmittal of the funds to subject's residence, but was prevented from doing so by unfavorable circumstances. On 28 August, engaged a Messenger (1123) to deliver the envelope containing the note and funds to the subject.

e. On 30 August checked with the Messenger whether he succeeded to effect the delivery. The Messenger answered that he did.

f. On 30 August, on the third attempt, contacted the subject by telephone and the subject verified the receipt of the note and funds on 28 August.

g. The conversation between the subject and was carried on in French. In his opening remark, identified himself as the sender of the note. The subject was immensely pleased by the receipt of the funds and stated, "My prayers have been answered. The good Lord always provides for good endeavors. My God bless you, whoever you may be." The subject also stated that the funds arrived in the nick of time. He also expressed hope that the "good Lord" will enable him to carry on his work with the assistance of the "understanding anonymous friend."

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10. The subject speaks excellent French.

11. At no time during the conversation had the subject attempted to learn who was the anonymous donor.

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Approved:

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1089 GSARA

9 September 1952

SUBJECT : Father Marsell van Gutsen

TO : MRABILLA

Att: []

REFERENCE: GSASA-648

Attached please find information pertaining to the subject obtained to date.

FH:lm

Approved:

Attachments: as above (4)

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2008

FOR COORDINATION WITH US Army

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DECLASSIFIED
Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act
PL105-246

By: WAC Date: 3/20/7

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Father Marcel van Outsen

430th CIC Det. Salzburg -- Sub Detachment contain numerous fragmentary references concerning the subject, his use by the Detachment and activities in which his name appears. None of these references would be considered derogatory.

CGI Intercept #S/P 11885, 4 September 1947 -- filed in Soviet Agents 302: This intercept reports a letter from a Russian identity in Italy to the subject in which there is reported a possible provocative approach to the writer. The tone of the letter smacks of intelligence tradecraft language.

430th CIC A/R s 1344 dated 4 March 1948, subject: "Vatican Agent in Salzburg" -- Evaluation C-3 contains considerable information worthy of note. A copy is attached.

430th CIC Det MOIC dated 27 April 1948, subject: "Schanfuss, Tatiana, US Civilian Welfare Worker, Church World Services, In Salzburg, Alleged Soviet Agent" -- This report refers to "Curley" (CIC crypt for subject) as the source of the assertion that Schanfuss was a possible Soviet agent. Within the report the subject is referred to as well known to the Salzburg CIC office as an unofficial intelligence representative of the Vatican in Salzburg who ostensibly is here to aid and advise Russian Orthodox DP's. It is stated that the subject is opposed to Schanfuss as a representative of the "Tolstoy Foundation" and of the "Ecumenical Council" of the Universal Council of Churches in Geneva, Switzerland. In the Agents Notes of the report, it is recommended that the investigation of Schanfuss be dropped because of the vagueness of the allegations.

430th CIC Det Vienna SOI V-1012, dated 22 April 1948, subject: "Outsen -- refers to SOI Sals, 4 March 1948, S-1344, Subject: Vatican Agent in Salzburg. In this report it is stated that the subject is commissioned by the Oriental Congregation to work for Russian emigres and is directly responsible to Cardinal Tisserant. There are no prominent Russians of the Orthodox Church in Salzburg. However, the subject seems to be able to gather certain valuable information. It is not the subject's mission to try and convert Orthodox believers to the Catholic faith but he tries to follow the wish of the Roman Catholic hierarchy and eliminate existing misunderstandings by creating an atmosphere of close association between the two churches. The source of the information contained in the report referred to Schanfuss and one Mr. Saltow as Communist agents working against the subject. Evaluation B-2

A CGI Intercept #17561, dated 29 June 1949, of a letter between two Russian nationals mentions the instigation by WGS Representative Mrs. Schanfuss against Pater Marcello van Outsen, minister of the Greek Catholic Church whose address is 12 Glockengieserstrasse.

430th CIC Det Salzburg file -- "Soviet Agents" -- 410 -- contains additional material connecting Schanfuss in the activities of other suspected Soviet agents, some of whom were in contact with the Soviet Repatriation Mission in Salzburg. No traces are found of the activities of Schanfuss in the Salzburg area after 1949. Throughout in connection with these allegations, some of which appeared in a Swiss newspaper but were later withdrawn by

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the paper, the subject is noted as the source of much of the information concerning the activities of these suspected agents.

IBS Salsburg, 4 January 1950, and 30 January 1950, filed in Aus US Zone --268/report that the subject's mother is residing at the subject's former home in Antwerp, Belgium, address: 34 Rue du Grand Chien.

430th CIC Det, Sub Det A, MOIC, dated 12 May 1950, reports that CIC interviewed Cutsem concerning Fr Anton Pinsker, pastor of St. Elizabeth Church in Salsburg. Pinsker is noted as a Jesuit. On this occasion the subject reported to the CIC agent data on the Russian emigre elements.

In 430th CIC Det, Salsburg Sub Det Office--file Austria US Zone-268 -- is a list dated 18 December 1950 of approximately 25 individuals of Russian nationality who are alleged to have made a pilgrimage to Rome under the auspices of the subject.

430th CIC Det Salsburg A/R S-10791, dated 22 August 1951 -- In this report the subject is interviewed as a possible source of information in the investigation of the alleged Soviet agent Sirotenko, Ivan. The report refers to Cutsem as residing at Haunspergstrasse 33, Salsburg and as a vigorous anti-Communist and alleged Vatican intelligence agent. Evaluation C-3

430th CIC Det, Salsburg Sub Det, Memo for file, dated 22 August 1951, subject: "Wiederersperger, Helene, Employment Applicant" -- This report states that the CIC Sals records reveal that van Cutsem has been used at various times as an informant for CIC. He was particularly connected with CIC during the period of time that S/A John B. Burkel was Chief of Sub Det A (Sals). Burkel used the subject as a source of information for Vatican intelligence and to get a better picture of the Vatican's informant network. Van Cutsem is thought to be an intelligence agent of the Vatican. On several occasions he has been helpful to the Detachment. The file reveals that he was dropped by Burkel in 1949 because he was not producing sufficient information of interest to CIC to keep him as a registered informant. On about 22 August 1951, the Informant Control Officer was contacted for information concerning the subject. The Informant Control Office could find no record on the subject as an informant. S/A Ringer was contacted as an individual having wide knowledge of Salsburg personalities. He stated that he believed the subject to be an intelligence agent who reports directly to the Vatican and has on occasion been of great value to the Detachment in the detection of Soviet agents. It was Ringer's belief that the subject had given assistance to the Detachment only in order to further the aims of the Vatican. He stated further that while Mr. Burkel had endeavored to interest van Cutsem in becoming a paid informant of CIC, he had not met with an appreciable amount of success. According to Ringer, the Subject is a close-mouthed man who will only give such information as he chooses and will not go out for any other than the Vatican and is interested in climbing the Vatican ladder. Mr. Burkel soon became discouraged and dropped the subject from CIC's regular lists. It was Ringer's belief that G-2 is still trying half-heartedly to enlist the services of subject.

430th CIC Det Sals A/R S-11812, dated 20 November 1951. In this report the subject is mentioned as having given some assistance to CIC in the course of the investigation and apprehension of a Soviet Intelligence agent in Salsburg. This was in the winter of 1951 and the spring of 1952. No details of just what assistance was supplied are given in the file.

430th CIC Det Sals Sub Det A/R S-11666, dated 30 October 1951, subject: "Baltmann, Hennig, Agent for Alleged Soviet Intelligence Agency" -- In this

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report it is stated that Bultman approached a CIC sub source with an offer of employment which involved going to Vienna and working on Soviet defections. Bultmann stated to his prospect that if he succeeded in having one Soviet defect, his activities of a six-month period would be a success. Bultmann stated that he was working for an independent American civilian organization in Austria which was not under CIC or GID control but under direct Washington supervision. This organization was interested in increasing Soviet defections. Bultmann stated that final O.K. for employment of the prospect rested with a professor (name unknown). In the report it is stated that Bultmann was reported to work closely with Padre Marcel van Gutsen.

G-2 CIB - CSS, 8 March 1952, Disposition Form, states that the Bultmann is employed by a US Agency. Any further contact with Bultmann was to be carried out only after obtaining permission from the Chief, G-2 Operations.

430th CIC Det Salzburg A/R S-12559, 27 March 1952 -- Gutsen was contacted in 1949 by a Russian DP who wished to forward to American authorities information concerning Soviet espionage agents among the DP's. This report illustrates Gutsen's position of influence in DP circles and the respect in which he was held by the Russian nationality DP's. In this instance, he cooperated with CIC in attempting to gather CE information and apprehend possible Soviet espionage agents. The report refers to the subject as a Russian-speaking Jesuit priest who represents Catholic and Orthodox charities in the Salzburg area and who maintains an office in the perimeter of Hotel Europa Lager. He speaks fluent English and for this, as well, he is sought as a go-between by Russian DP's who wish to cooperate with Western authorities.

430th CIC Det Salzburg A/R S-13427 24 April 1952 -- This report is of a CIC interview with the subject who stated that on 16 April 1952 the Soviet Repatriation Mission visited his office at the DP camp. They attempted to establish that he was a Russian national. This he denied, pointing out that he was a Belgian. He was asked why he helped Russian persons and Soviet citizens and if there was anything the SRM could do to aid him in his work. He answered that he helps all persons in need of spiritual or material aid whether Russian or not or Soviet or not. He stated that he could use financial aid from the SRM for a Catholic church propaganda campaign in which he is interested. Van Gutsen believed this last answer was not favorably received by the SRM personnel.

430th CIC Det -- Salz Sub Det A/R S-13395 dated 16 April 1952 -- This report states in effect that the name Marvel was listed by the SRM as one of five persons they planned to interview in their visit to the US Zone of Austria on 14-19 April 1952. The address given for this name was found to be Dr. Marcel van Gutsen, a Jesuit priest engaged in welfare work in the Salzburg area. Subject stated that he had been receiving newspapers and letters addressed to him as Marvel or Marvellius for the past several years. This correspondence was mailed from the Imperial Hotel in Vienna. The newspapers were all of Russian propaganda nature and the letters were of a personal nature appealing to him as a Lithuanian to return to his native land. The subject stated that the SRM had attempted to contact him in June 1951, but he was not at home. Subject was unemotional at the receipt of the information that he was to be contacted by the SRM. He stated he intended to inform them of their error in his nationality.

Subject is referred to in reports and CIC files as:

SECRET
Born 28 April 1910
Antwerp, Belgium

Present address (residence)
Hauflberg Strasse 33

NAME CHECK REPORT

Copy

DATE: 10 October 1952

NO.:

DATE:

TO:

TO:

NAME: GUTSEN, Marcel van, Father

DOB: 28 April 1909 POB: Antwerp, Belgium

NATI.:

PRESENT

ADDRESS:

PREVIOUS: Rue du Grand Chien, Antwerp

ADDRESS: Frans Jozef Str 29, Salzburg 1947

PHYSICAL: Glockengassestr 12, Salzburg 1948

DESCRIPTIVE: Mumpfergstr 33, Salzburg

MISCELLANEOUS:

Att, I 1089-C5AVA

II }
III } *here with*
IV }
V }

III 1084-C5AAA

Alleged Intelligence operative for the Vatican
Is owner of newspaper LUTCH

REASON

FOR CHECK:

REQUEST BY:

RESULTS FILED:

AGENCY	1	2	3	4	5	REMARKS
CK required - I	CK	NT	NET	TA	III	
1: GROWER	X					In addition to the attached traces, please contact <input type="checkbox"/> and <input type="checkbox"/> of BYGEMATIS, Vienna, and refer to MIL 10722 and SLZ/531h.
2: POB	X					
3: CIC/V	X					
4: CID/V						
5: GREENROCKER						
6: [unclear]						
7: HQ CIC	X			X		Traces found in CIC Sals files are forwarded as Attachment I. A copy of Attachment I will accompany each copy of this NCR (5). Extracts of CIC Salzburg Top Secret files are forwarded as Attachment II. Traces found in G-2 records were generally duplicatory of CIC Sals traces. Vienna HQ 259, dated 20 November 1947, subject: Vatican Intelligence, was copied and is attached to all copies of this NCR as Attachment III.
8: G-2	X			X		
9: CIC/S	X			X		
10: CIC/L	X	X		X		Traces found in CIC Lins files were duplicatory of CIC Sals traces.
11: CID/S	X	X				
12: BYGEMATIS/S	X			X		Hq 430th CIC Det Informant Control File on Subject was examined and a resume thereof is attached as Attachment IV.

The result of a check with BYGEMATIS is

forwarded as Attachment V. Additional information obtained from UETA officials is

CK - check required; NT - no trace; NET - no identifiable traces; TA - traces attached; III - insufficient identifying information

IV - insufficient identifying information

FROM:

GROWER (2)
Each Check (1)

FROM:

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCES METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

FOR COORDINATION WITH US Army
DECLASSIFIED
Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act
PL105-246

By: Z/4K Date: 5/29/7

SECRET

INVESTIGATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

In the various agencies contacted and in many of the reports reviewed, some of the following name variations appeared. All are believed to refer to subject:

- Curley
- Outson, Marcel van, Father
- Outson, Marcel van
- Outson, Marcel van, Peter
- Outson, Marcel Ernest Van (Peter)
- Van Outson, Marcel
- Guyson, van, Jim
- Outson, Jim
- Marvel or Marveling

1-10-58

X
X
X

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UU

Name Check Report Attachment II

Subject: CUTSEM, Marcel van

The following information was extracted from CIC Salzburg Reports which are classified Top Secret and ~~should~~ the information should be therefore treated accordingly.

Salzburg CIC MOIV S-S-11475 dated 15 April 1947 filed in Top Secret 108 Subject of this report was Avtonov, Russian Orthodox Archbishop. In an interview with Cutsem, Cutsem stated that he had been requested by a superior in the Vatican to contact both Meletiev, Paulus and Avtonomov, Nikolai in order to determine their exact political leanings and activities. Cutsem denied that he had been given any specific leads to guide him in his investigations but declared that the Vatican was highly interested in an allegation that the two archbishops were involved in liason with Russian Orthodox personalities in Argentina concerning the proposed migration of 25,000 Russian DPs there.

Salzburg CIC Report # S-3170 dated 2 Nov 1948 CIC File TOP SECRET 199 According to this report a Russian minor official from the Soviet Repatriation Mission was interviewed at Cutsem's home at Franz Josef str 29, Salzburg concerning his desire to defect. It seems that the Russian had contacted Cutsem and asked to be put in contact with the Americans. CIC and G-2 decided to take no further action on this possible defection.

CIC Salzburg file INFORMANTS 19 and the Informants Control file on Cutsem were examined briefly. Before this second file could be completely examined it was withdrawn from scrutiny by the CO of CIC Salzburg. These files state that Subject's code name is "CURLLEY" and his informant number is T-3825. His evaluation as an informant is "D-Uusually reliable" His Salzburg address is given as Glockengiesserstr 12, Salzburg. His description is given as white-ruddy Belgian citizen. Born 28 Apr 1909 His height is 5 ft 11 inches, weight 165 pounds, build slim, hair reddish, eyes brown, eyebrows bunchy, nose large, whiskers reddish, neck thin, mouth has large lips, ears normal. The file states that his trustworthiness has been proven reliable. He speaks fluent German- Italian-Flemish. He is listed under type of informant as one used to expose spurious clerics. His hobby is given as Russian music and American novels. His latest address is given as Haunspergstr 33. A picture of the Subject is contained in the Informant Control file. According to a round about statement made by the Subject and supported by Schwarzenberger (Secretary to Archbishop Rohrachner) Cutsem has been commissioned by the Vatican to gather intelligence for the church concerning the activities of the Communists and counteracting Communist propaganda wherever possible.

VIS

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HEADQUARTERS
 COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS
 (4304h CIO Detachment)
 UNITED STATES FORCES IN AUSTRIA
 APO 777
 U.S. Army

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FILE

SEARCHED FOR
 SUBJECT INDEX

Case No.: V-801-239
 PZL/62/07P
 Vienna City Section
 20 November 1947

SUBJECT: Survey of Vatican Intelligence Activities
 SUMMARY OF IMPERATION:

Carroll

The following information concerning Vatican intelligence activities was submitted to this Agent by CIO sources in Italy. These sources have been familiar with Vatican intelligence activities for over two years and the information may be classified as S-3.

The attached diagram (Exhibit 'A') shows the general framework through which information flows. Information collected at parish level is disseminated upwards through the leading members of the clergy in each country and eventually reaches the Evaluation Section of the Vatican Intelligence System. This system operates under the cover of an Advisory Council and Pontifical Legal Staff. It is reported that a section of the Vatican Legal Staff, generally only to authorized Vatican personnel of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, contains highly classified documents. A Research Staff in Vatican are faculty members of the Gregorian University provides the Intelligence Staff with any historical or background information in the Vatican archives requested.

At the evaluation section of the Vatican Intelligence System all reports are indexed and forwarded to the Legal Section, where any and all questions of legality are extracted and studies made. The report is then further forwarded to the Correlation Section where it is turned over to the proper number of this section who is charged with specific responsibilities in the field of intelligence. Once again the report is briefed and forwarded to either one of the four controlling bishops of the Vatican Intelligence System, depending upon the nature of the intelligence/report. These studies are made and through these four controlling bishops the Pope is kept constantly informed of intelligence activities throughout the world.

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 11
 11

Under direct control of the Pope is the Vatican News Service Room where all reports in final stage are filed. In addition to the system outlined above, the Vatican News Service, priests assigned to special missions throughout the world, and the Collegio located in Rome around Vatican City as intelligence collecting agencies. With reference to Collegio, it is deemed advisable to mention that clergy of varied political beliefs are active in the Collegio in Rome and thus in this manner information from various viewpoints eventually reaches the File Room of the Vatican Intelligence System.

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SOI, V-SOI-259, Subject: Survey of Vatican Intelligence Activities, dated
20 November 1947.

Attached to each Collegio in ROME is a liaison man from the Correlation Section of the VIS.

Attention is also called to the fact that a Collegio or a designated man for every nationality in the world is located in ROME and to each Collegio or designated man comes all types of persons in all stations of life. In addition Vatican scholars throughout the world comb cultural and educational institutions for information of interest to the Vatican. The Defense of the Catholic Church is wide in scope and any factor which may have a derogatory or injurious effect on the Church is investigated thoroughly. In its struggle against Communism the Vatican is aware of its greatest adversary in its history and is coping with it with every means possible. Therefore, their activities in the field of intelligence cannot be underestimated.

PERSONALITIES:

X
Father FREEREN - Jesuit Order - was reported through Vatican sources to have recently completed a tour of Czechoslovakia and Poland collecting intelligence information. He is presently submitting his reports in ROME.

Father VAN-OUTSEN, Salzburg, Glockengieserstrasse 12 - Jesuit Order - alleged to be active in Vatican intelligence - presently in contact with SAID, CID Sub-section, BRAUNAU.

Monsignor O'FIAHERTY - presently residing in ROME, is assigned to questions of sabotage and espionage in the Correlation Section.

Monsignor CARROLL - also assigned to the Correlation Section of the VIS.

Monsignor LANDI - collaborator in intelligence matter in Mediterranean Theater including Balkans. Close colleague of Monsignor CARROLL. Presently residing in ROME.

Bishop FREDERIE - alleged to either hold one of the four controlling positions in the VIS or is on the secretarial staff of the Pope. However, it is definitely known that he is active on a high level in Vatican intelligence.

Based on the organization as outlined in Exhibit "A", it is deemed necessary to make the following investigations to complete the survey of Vatican intelligence activities in Austria:

Determine the priests responsible for intelligence activities in each local parish.

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SOI, V-259, Subj: Survey of Vatican Intelligence Activities, dtd 20 Nov. 47

Develop contact with the leading member of the clergy in Austria and members of his staff to determine the extent of their activities.

Locate and investigate special Vatican missions of all natures presently operating in Austria.

Locate and investigate members of the clergy who are in Austria on special missions or for reasons of health, recreation, or welfare.

It is recommended that the above information and attached diagrams be forwarded to CIO sections in Land Salzburg and Upper Austria and that their agents be instructed to make the necessary studies outlined above to complete the survey of Vatican intelligence activities in Austria.

PAUL E. LYON
Special Agent, CIO

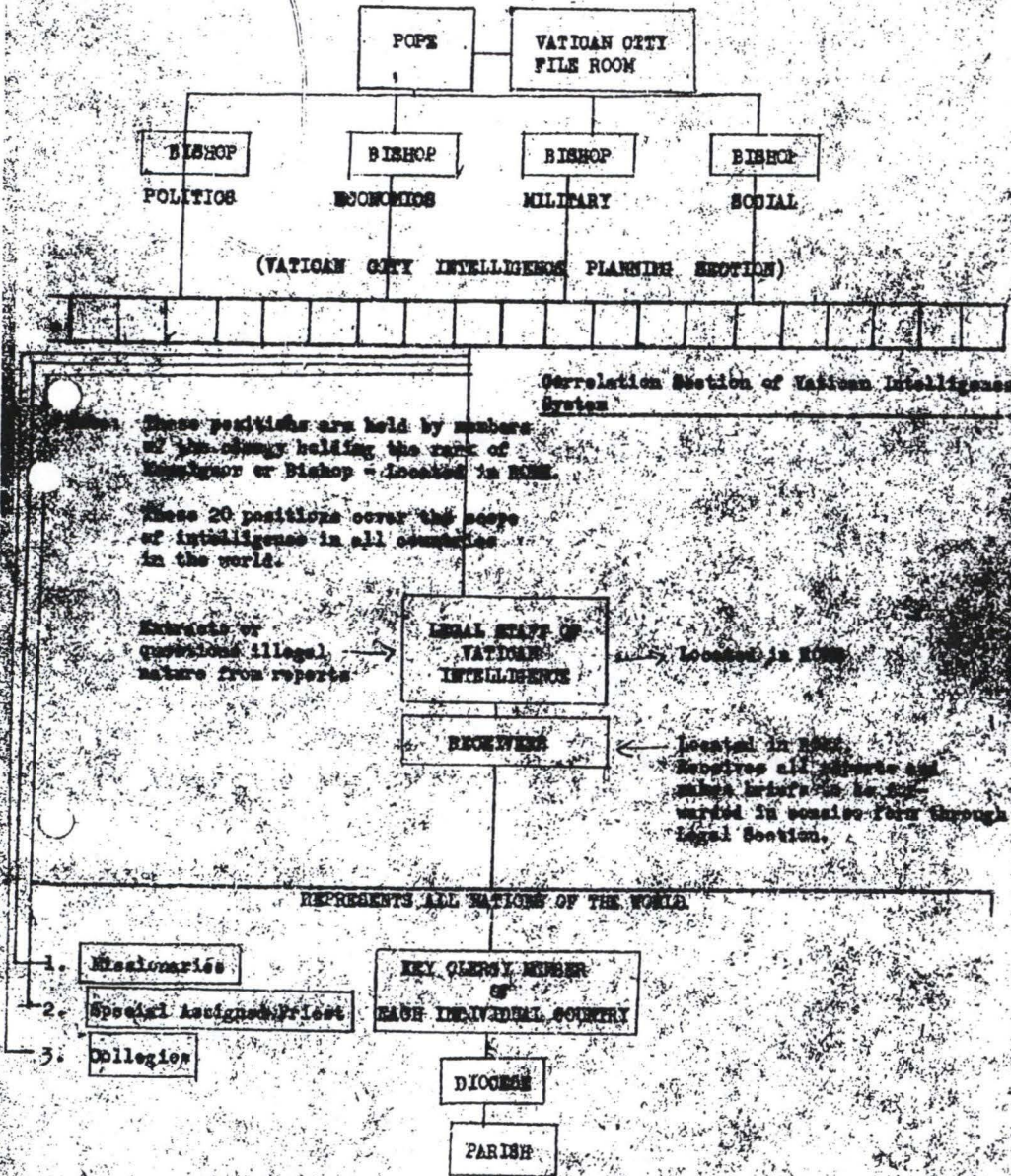
GEORGE ZAPPALA
Special Agent, CIO

DISTRIBUTION:
WFO (12) WFA - 3
CIO, Land Salzburg - 1
CIO, Upper Austria - 1
Files - 3

3

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SECRET
EXHIBIT "A"



SECRET

SECRET

Attachment IV

Hq. 430th CIC Det Informant file on Informant T-3825 was examined and the following information extracted concerning the subject:

This material is classified Top Secret and should be treated accordingly.

Residences:

Rue du Grand Chien, Antwerp
Franz Josef Str 29, Salzburg 1947
Glockengieserstr 12, Salzburg 1948
Hannspergerstr 33, Salzburg

Hobbies

Walking -- reading -- Russian music -- American novels

Born

28 April 1909, Antwerp, Belgium

Intelligence activities

Salzburg 1949 -- in contact with S/A Koch
Alleged intelligence operative for the Vatican

Targets in connection with CIC

Targets are Russian elements in DP lagers in Salzburg area, especially pro-Soviet personalities. All persons engaged in any anti-American activities. Gives reports verbally in answer to specific EKI's, often volunteers information in the form of leads.

Contact details

Informant is met at Belgian Refugee Office and is contacted by telephone.

General

Sometime in February 1952, S/A Maxwell was introduced to the Subject by S/A John V. Lapurke on the Salzburg CIC office. At that time they were carrying out an investigation of the activities of a suspected Soviet agent. Maxwell regarded as significant that both Subject and his companion, Father Menard (Jesuit priest from Munich, English speaking) were reluctant to offer any information re the matter in which the two S/A's were interested. The two priests answered only direct questions and nothing more.

Two days later Lapurke and Maxwell were notified by the Commanding

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SECURITY INFORMATION

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Officer of Sub Det A that the Subject and Monard had been instructed by their alleged Central agent (working for another American investigative agency) to cooperate more fully with Sub Det A. Subsequently, Maxwell was asked by personnel of his office to develop the subject as an informant.

Motivation and Evaluation

Subject is an invaluable source of information re Russian DP affairs, particularly as they pertain to Communist and anti-Communist personalities and organizations. He has the confidence of the entire anti-Communist Russian DP element and has given Agent Maxwell much information re Communist activities and pro-Communist activities in Salzburg. Subject believed he is an RIS target after receiving threatening mail addressed from the Hotel Imperial in Vienna. He is in no way hesitant about denouncing pro-Soviet personalities claiming he is working for the same cause as the West, i.e., the defeat of the Soviet Russian regime and his sources of information are unlimited.

S/A Maxwell is handling this agent.

There is some inference of connection between subject and TIB and the "udder organization".

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Attachment V

A check of DYCLEMATIS Salzburg reveals the following information:

According to information supplied this office, the subject was in operational contact with GROSSBAHN for some time on an abortive defection known as the GAVRILOV defection. DYCLEMATIS notes that GROSSBAHN never had reason to doubt subject's good will, although he did certainly fall for a couple of operational bloopers. It is acknowledged by [] that subject is a carded informant of CIG Sals. [] states that subject is a Jesuit on assignments to the Oriental Congregation headed by Cardinal Tisserant. It is noted that he claims he is on good terms with all the Russian folk, including the Great Russians.

Following is a summary of GROSSBAHN reports concerning the subject and his activities:

Report dated 14 Mar 1951 is concerned with the denunciations of the subject by one Alexis ZUBEKO. This matter was also reported in Sals CIG Rpt #1420 dated 14 Jul 1952. ZUBEKO was in contact with the Soviet Repatriation Commission through another Russian DP. At one time ZUBEKO made widespread slanderous statements with regard to the Subject. However, they were not accepted and ZUBEKO was considered as a Soviet agent and/or a psychopath.

Report dated 16 March 1951 is concerned with plans for a deserter/defection operation. The writer requests file checks on a series of people who are either in contact with the Subject or are associates. These names will be given below in a list of subject's contacts.

Report dated 4 April 1951 refers to letters that the Soviet Mission sends subject in an attempt to encourage him to return to the USSR.

Report dated 5 April 1951 refers to a DP contact of subject who had on occasions made trips into the Soviet Zone. During one trip in January 1951 this individual met a recruiting approach by a Russian 1st Lt. Further contact did not develop.

Report dated 9 April 1951 concerns a planned defector operation. Report concerns itself with the fact that a defector had arrived before the necessary preparations had been laid on.

Report dated 10 April 1951 concerns itself with the Chief of MIS, Austria, Alexander Parfionov, who, it is reported, appeared very cooperative and offered Subject full collaboration. Reports notes that this collaboration will be accepted on a limited basis. Parfionov informed

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subject of HTS's U. S. support re a secret radio station in Germany. The HTS leader also informed the subject of a newly set up rebel wing and propaganda bureau for deserters in Western Berlin. Parfittov opened the question of such a center in Vienna. This report requests file check on another HTS member working with subject.

Report dated 13 April 1951 refers once more to the premature operation of the defector operation. The report mentions some confusion in the procurement of ID documents for the premature defector. The report also mentions Hennig Baltmann and his operations concerning defectors in Vienna.

Report dated 24 April 1951 refers again to the above defection and report that the defector had been split away to the French Zone of Germany by other Russians. This report also concerned itself with intelligence information supplied by the defector.

Report dated 9 May 1951 concerns contacts of subject in Munich with Gen. Glasenapp, Chief of SAF. A mention is made of the REBMD. The BOA is also mentioned. Particular of the HTS Austria is again mentioned as discussing collaboration if the HTS Central office at Innsbruck would agree. Particular mentioned that the HTS expected large financial support from the U. S., but did not state from what particular organization. It is reported that a Marcel Marie Goudard had offered subject the financing of a Russian illustrated (sic) with a Catholic tendency for the first six months.

Report dated 21 June 1951 mentions the loss by a Father Heardt, Canadian Jesuit, and contact of subject, of a suitcase containing intelligence letter, on 27 May 1951 during a trip from Hauerdtroben to Salzburg. The suitcase was supposed to have been returned to the priest by GIB, although there was some confusion in connection with its return.

Report dated 8 August 1951 concerns proposed Soviet defector Fjodor Gavrilov. This report covers detailed planning for his defection, escape and organization. From informants in the report subject was to supply Salzburg contact.

Report dated 28 August 1951 concerns the proposed defection of two guards from the U-fahr Kommandatura. Subject and other members of his religious order were planned to support this defection.

Following is a listing of various personalities mentioned in the above reports as in contact with subject. In most cases brief identifying data is given, although there is more data available in the reports.

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- Argibalov, Boris -- No data referred to in a letter dated 1 March 1951, R-1
- Bessmertnij, Alexander -- Mentioned as a person subject was to contact in Munich
- Bultmann, Henning -- 28 years old, born in Saxony, Germany. Lived in Russia as child. Has collaborated with subject for last six years. Speaks fluent Russian and German with Austrian accent.
- Czekalla, Father (SJ) -- To serve as safehouse keeper in the use of Jesuit College in plans for defection of Soviet troops. Subject would pick up defectors from Czekalla and Pinsker.
- Dostojevskaja, Eugenie -- A key figure in planned Vienna and Soviet Zone defections. She displays Russian nationalist interests. She is a niece of the Russian writer Dostojevski.
- Erochin, Alexander Zaharovich -- 38 years old from Kursk district. Prospective defector to be processed by mechanism involving subject.
- Florev, Vladimir -- No data, referred to in a ltr dated 1 Mar 51, R-1
- Gavrilov, Fjedor, Sgt. -- Russian soldier born 14 September 1918, Tambov (RSFSR). Subject of defection plan in Aug 1951.
- Glasenap, Gen. -- Chief of SAF. Interested in collaboration with Subject and especially with Oriental Congregation headed by Cardinal Tisserant.
- Gouard, Marcel Marie -- Offered Subject the financing of Russian illustrated. Wished it be published in France or Germany for financial reasons.
- Gribanovski, Dimitrij -- Born 1 July 1924 at Karlovas, Yugoslavia. Layman, closely collaborates with the Oriental Congregation, Russia in Rome. Sent by Italian Intelligence to Munich to close contact there with Russians. He informed subject in detail and subject believes that Gribanovski was perfectly willing to drop Italian connections and be picked up by the local "organization".
- Gupi, Father Caspus -- Former student at the Vatican Russian at Rome. Working immediately under subject in Salzburg.

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- Jacob, Boris -- Choirmaster with Russian Church in Munich (not identical with employee of Harvard University in Munich of same name). Sent letter to Grihanovski, at Rome via Father Menard. In the letter intelligence info was transmitted.
- Jesuit College -- Lins, Freinbergstr 32 -- Planned as safehouse in defection of two Soviet soldiers.
- Kogovoj, Jura -- No data, referred to in a ltr dated 1 Mar 51, R-1
- Kossariev, Andrian -- President of the Ass'n for the Victims of Communism
- Kossarjev, Pavlovich -- Approx. 53 years old, medical doctor by profession; member of NTS, but working independently from this movement with subject in Munich, where for past 5 years has resided at Augustinerstr 3, 4th floor
- Kreiter, Alois -- 26 years old; IRO employee in medical dept (1951). Student of medicine; lives with mother at Salzburg, Neutorstr 28.
- Krugurjev, Georgij -- No data, referred to in a ltr dated 1 Mar 51, R-1
- Kurilcek, (phonetic) -- IRO DP officer warned subject of Zubko threats on subject
- Lechner, Katharina -- Contact of Dostojevskaja
- Mashkovsky, Leonid -- No data, referred to in a ltr dated 1 Mar 51, R-1. Mentioned as planned for settlement in Vienna as permanent residence
- Menard, Father -- Jesuit father from Canada visiting Austria, en route to Rome. (See file check of CIC Informant Control file). This was in mid-1951. Lost suitcase containing letter from Boris Jacob to Grihanovski in Rome.
- Modesto, Father Peter -- Former student at Vatican Russian, Rome, working immediately under subject in Salzburg.
- Monastery of Salesian Fathers -- Wien III, Hagenmullergasse 43, a part of the plan for defection of Gavrilov. Was to be used as safehouse in Vienna.
- Mirabell Church -- Subject holds Oriental sermons there.
- Ott, Father Karl (SJ) -- Representative of subject in Munich. Holds direct connections to East Germany especially at Dresden.
- Popian, (phonetic) -- IRO DP officer warned subject of Zubko threats on subject.

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Parfionov, Alexander -- 54 years old, arrived from Tangier, and became NTB head for Austria. Held conversations with subject with view towards collaboration. Is suspected to have some western intelligence connections. Told subject of U. S. backing of NTB.

Pavlitchev, Slava -- 26 years old, member of old emigre family that lived in Yugoslavia. Lived in DE Camp Parsch in 1951.

Peschay, (or Pesser), Anna -- Cousin of Lechner, Katherina and intermediary in defection of Gavrilov. Also is fiancée of Gavrilov

Pinker, Father (S.J) -- To serve as safehouse keeper of Jesuit College in defection plan, from whom defectors would be picked up by subject.

Schekala, Father Kurt (S.J) -- Known among Russians as Fr Stefan, representative of subject for upper Austria and Soviet-occupied Muehlviertel. Holds direct connections w/Soviet soldiers at Urfahr.

Shivarov, Valentin Antonovitch -- 25 years old from Sverdlovsk district. Prospective defector to be processed by mechanism involving Subject.

Schmidt, Father Anton -- Director of the Salesian Fathers (see Monastery of, above); was planned as contact and safehouse director in defection of Gavrilov.

Shabliov, Alexis -- Assistant of Dostojevskaja

Suznars, Nio -- IF connected with subject

Sukho, Alexis -- Approx 27 years old, Soviet army in WW II, worked with subject for approx 6 months in the summer of 1949 on charity matters. Later spread slanderous statements concerning subject and is now believed to have had some Soviet-oriented motive. Has since voluntarily repatriated to Soviets.

Addition to information on Fierov, Vladimir: Accompanied Parfionov, Alexander on trip to Graz. Reported dated 10 April 51 (B-12), states "Subject will endeavor to find out whether Fierov still holds British intelligence connections."

Kostjushenko, Andriy -- Soviet defector handled and/or in contact with defector mechanism in which subject was involved in 1951. Was born in 1914 at Kiev.

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OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES FORCES IN AUSTRIA
APO 168 US ARMY

SUBJECT: LUTCH - Russian Language
Newspaper Published in Salzburg

DATE: 13 October 1952

Informant No. 3825-T

S- 15166

TO: COMMANDING OFFICER
430TH CIC, SUB-DET "A"
APO 541, US ARMY

ATTN: S/A JOHN J. MAXWELL

Report on Subject is evaluated as follows:

<input type="checkbox"/> Confirmed by other sources	<input type="checkbox"/> Truth cannot be judged	<input type="checkbox"/> EEI follow Well
<input type="checkbox"/> Probably true	<input type="checkbox"/> Subject important	<input type="checkbox"/> written
<input type="checkbox"/> Possibly true	<input type="checkbox"/> No immediate interest	<input type="checkbox"/> Poorly written
<input type="checkbox"/> Doubtfully true	<input type="checkbox"/> Possible future interest	
<input type="checkbox"/> Inprobable		

REMARKS:

CIC REG. NO. 25 R5

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DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

FOR COORDINATION WITH US Army

DECLASSIFIED
Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act
PL105-246

By 2011 Date: 3/20/11

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL
AGENT REPORT INFORMATION
SECURITY INFORMATION

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT LUTCH - Russian Language Newspaper Published in Salzburg	2. DATE SUBMITTED 13 October 1952 3. CONTROL SYMBOL OR FILE NO. CIC Salzburg Ref. No. S-15166 <i>JJM/hgb</i>
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4. REPORT OF FINDINGS

On 8 October 1952 Informant 3825-T, editor of **LUTCH** (Beam), was interviewed in the English language and the following information was obtained:

The newspaper, **LUTCH**, is in serious financial difficulty, the paper being entirely without funds. The position of **LUTCH** is so grave that Source stated that he was forced to print appeals for contributions from subscribers in recent editions of **LUTCH**. He directed these appeals mainly to delinquent subscribers, persons who have defaulted in their financial obligations to the paper. Source stated that unless some of this money is collected, the paper cannot continue. To further complicate the financial difficulties of **LUTCH**, the paper's mimeograph machine recently broke, forcing Source to borrow 5,000 Schilling for the purchase of a new machine. Source borrowed this money from the following organizations: National Catholic Welfare Conference (NCWC), 3,000 Schilling; Catholic Diocese of Salzburg, 2,000 Schilling. This loan now represents his personal obligation.

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NO 948
REC'D 2009
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Father Fabian Flynn, the new Director of NCWC in the Salzburg area, contacted Source on 6 October 1952 and instructed him to go to Wels, Austria, to visit Mr. George Warren, a Presidential Escapee Program (PEP) employee, in order to obtain financial aid for **LUTCH**. On 7 October 1952 Source journeyed to Wels to see Mr. Warren at his office at the American Consulate, where he was informed that Warren was absent from work. Following this, Source consulted Mr. (fnu) Kelly, an NCWC employee who acts as liaison officer with PEP, and was told that any financial grant to **LUTCH** would depend on Mr. Warren's decision. Mr. Kelly stated that any PEP grant to **LUTCH** would be a substantial one, and that Source could help his own cause if he would hereafter print **LUTCH** in the Hungarian and Czech languages as well as the Russian language. Kelly insisted that Source need only print news objectively in these languages; he did not demand propaganda efforts.

5. TYPED NAME AND ORGANIZATION OF SPECIAL AGENT JOHN J. WELLS, S/A CIC 430th CIC Sub-Det "A" (Salzburg)	6. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT <i>John J. Wells</i>
--	---

WD FORM 341 JUN 47

CONFIDENTIAL
SECURITY INFORMATION

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

SECURITY INFORMATION

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT

LUTCH - Russian Language Newspaper
Published in Salzburg

DATE SUBMITTED
13 October 1952

OFFICE OF ORIGIN
CIC Salzburg
Ref. No. S-15166 JJM/hgb

4. REPORT OF FINDINGS

On 8 October 1952 the files of 430th CIC, Sub-Detachment "A", were examined and disclosed the following:

LUTCH is variously described as an anti-Communist publication and as an organ of the NTS (Nazionali Trudovoy Soyuz - National Labor Union).

The National Catholic Welfare Conference (NCWC) is listed as a voluntary agency accredited to USCOA.

PEP is listed as a new refugee organization operating in the Salzburg area.

Father Fabian Flynn, SJ, possibly identical to the Father Fabian Flynn mentioned in this report, is listed as an informant concerning 100 kilograms of uranium blocks of one kilogram each in a vault in a Swiss bank and as a person who was contacted in Vienna at the Hotel Astoria by Josef KERKAY, Jesuit emissary to Rome.

William Cody Kelly, possibly identical to the (fmu) Kelly mentioned in this report, born 1 March 1922 in Cincinnati, Ohio, is listed as a US citizen.

George Lewis Warren, Jr., possibly identical to the George Warren mentioned in this report, born 7 May 1923 in Boston, Massachusetts, address: Hotel Goldener Hirsch, Salzburg, is listed as the Subject of a background investigation.

5. TYPED NAME AND ORGANIZATION OF SPECIAL AGENT

S/A CIC
430th CIC Sub-Det "A" (Salzburg)

6. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT

WD 488 FORM 1 JUN 47 341

CONFIDENTIAL
SECURITY INFORMATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Confidential Security Information

LUTCH - Russian Language Newspaper
Published in Salzburg

13 October 1952

CIC Salzburg

Ref. No. S-15166 JJM/hgb

Source was reluctant to make LUTCH anything but a Russian-language paper, stating that he had no conception of Czech and Hungarian affairs and that he was hesitant about buying Hungarian and Czech language typewriters and hiring translators in these languages, because of the present financial condition of the paper. Source's interview with Kelly was concluded with Kelly advising Source to prepare a prospectus of LUTCH for submission to Warren, to include the aims of the paper, its capabilities, its present influence in Salzburg, and its estimated expenses during the next six months.

(C-3)

JOHN J. MAXWELL, S/A CIC
430th CIC Sub-Det "A" (Salzburg)

John J. Maxwell

Confidential Security Information

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL
AGENT INFORMATION
SECURITY INFORMATION

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT LUTCH - Russian Language Newspaper Published in Salzburg	2. DATE SUBMITTED 13 October 1952
3. CONTROL SYMBOL OR FILE NO. CIC Salzburg Ref. No. S-15166 JJM/hgh	

ACTION: IC OPNS
INFO: IC OPNS
RECORDS FILE

4. REPORT OF FINDINGS

On 8 October 1952 Informant 3825-T, editor of **LUTCH** (Beam), was interviewed in the English language and the following information was obtained:

The newspaper, **LUTCH**, is in serious financial difficulty, the paper being entirely without funds. The position of **LUTCH** is so grave that Source stated that he was forced to print appeals for contributions from subscribers in recent editions of **LUTCH**. He directed these appeals mainly to delinquent subscribers, persons who have defaulted in their financial obligations to the paper. Source stated that unless some of this money is collected, the paper cannot continue. To further complicate the financial difficulties of **LUTCH**, the paper's mimeograph machine recently broke, forcing Source to borrow 5,000 Schilling for the purchase of a new machine. Source borrowed this money from the following organizations: National Catholic Welfare Conference (NCWC), 3,000 Schilling; Catholic Diocese of Salzburg, 2,000 Schilling. This loan now represents his personal obligation.

CIB
NO 948
REC'D 2 Oct 1952
ACTION CS

Father Fabian Flynn, the new Director of NCWC in the Salzburg area, contacted Source on 6 October 1952 and instructed him to go to Wels, Austria, to visit Mr. George Warren, a Presidential Escape Program (PEP) employee, in order to obtain financial aid for **LUTCH**. On 7 October 1952 Source journeyed to Wels to see Mr. Warren at his office at the American Consulate, where he was informed that Warren was absent from work. Following this, Source consulted Mr. (fnu) Kelly, an NCWC employee who acts as liaison officer with PEP, and was told that any financial grant to **LUTCH** would depend on Mr. Warren's decision. Mr. Kelly stated that any PEP grant to **LUTCH** would be a substantial one, and that Source could help his own cause if he would hereafter print **LUTCH** in the Hungarian and Czech languages as well as the Russian language. Kelly insisted that Source need only print news objectively in these languages; he did not demand propaganda efforts.

7 May 1953
b. 7 May 1953
Anton
all
part
read

5. TYPED NAME AND ORGANIZATION OF SPECIAL AGENT JOHN J. BREWSTER, S/A CIC 430th CIC Sub-Det "A" (Salzburg)	6. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT <i>[Signature]</i>
--	---

WD 480 FORM 1 JUN 47 341
CONFIDENTIAL
AGL (I) 1-22-200M-3429
SECURITY INFORMATION
CONFIDENTIAL
85627 16

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCES METHOD EXEMPTION 3828
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2008

FOR COORDINATION WITH US Army

DECLASSIFIED
Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act
PL106-246

By: [Signature] Date: 3/20/02

LUTCH - Russian Language Newspaper
Published in Salzburg

13 October 1952

CIC Salzburg

Ref. No. S-15166 JJM/hgb

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(C-3)

JOHN J. MAXWELL, S/A CIC
430th CIC Sub-Det "A" (Salzburg)

John J. Maxwell

PEC27

17

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL
SECURITY INFORMATION

NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT

LUTCH - Russian Language Newspaper
Published in Salzburg

DATE OF REPORT
13 October 1952

CIC Salzburg
Ref. No. S-15166 JJM/hgb

REPORT OF FINDINGS

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George Lewis Warren, Jr., possibly identical to the George Warren mentioned in this report, born 7 May 1923 in Boston, Massachusetts, address: Hotel Goldener Hirsch, Salzburg, is listed as the Subject of a background investigation.

3. TYPED NAME AND ORGANIZATION OF SPECIAL AGENT
430th CIC Sub-Det "A" (Salzburg)

4. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT
JJM

CONFIDENTIAL
SECURITY INFORMATION

CONFIDENTIAL

WD 341
480 FORM 1 JUN 47

85627

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

PWH

12/15 CSAVA

29 October 1952

SUBJECT: Lutch

TO: Chief of Station
Vienna, Austria

Attn: []

ORIGIN

1. Attached is a copy of the latest report on "Lutch", Father von Cuisem's paper.
2. Have you been able to learn what is to be our future source of action? Shall I continue to transmit the funds to von Cuisem, 1000 AS monthly, as initiated at []'s request?
3. It seems to me that this is an opportune time for action, if any, on our part.

[]

PWH:lhm

Attachment: GIC Report No. S-15166,
dated 13 October 1952

Distribution:
3 - Addressee
2 - File

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

FOR COORDINATION WITH US Army

DECLASSIFIED
Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act

By J. Mac Date: 3/20/17

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL
AGENT INFORMATION
SECURITY INFORMATION

PWH

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT	2. DATE SUBMITTED
LUTCH - Russian Language Newspaper Published in Salzburg	13 October 1952 3. CONTROL SYMBOL OR FILE NO. CIC Salzburg
4. REPORT OF FINDINGS	Ref. No. S-15166 JJM/hgb
<p>On 8 October 1952 Informant 3825-T, editor of LUTCH (Beam), was interviewed in the English language and the following information was obtained:</p> <p>The newspaper, LUTCH, is in serious financial difficulty, the paper being entirely without funds. The position of LUTCH is so grave that Source stated that he was forced to print appeals for contributions from subscribers in recent editions of LUTCH. He directed these appeals mainly to delinquent subscribers, persons who have defaulted in their financial obligations to the paper. Source stated that unless some of this money is collected, the paper cannot continue. To further complicate the financial difficulties of LUTCH, the paper's mimeograph machine recently broke, forcing Source to borrow 5,000 Schilling for the purchase of a new machine. Source borrowed this money from the following organizations: National Catholic Welfare Conference (NCWC), 3,000 Schilling; Catholic Diocese of Salzburg, 2,000 Schilling. This loan now represents his personal obligation.</p> <p>Father Fabian Flynn, the new Director of NCWC in the Salzburg area, contacted Source on 6 October 1952 and instructed him to go to Zell, Austria, to visit Mr. George Warren, a Presidential Escape Program (PEP) employee, in order to obtain financial aid for LUTCH. On 7 October 1952 Source journeyed to Zell to see Mr. Warren at his office at the American Consulate, where he was informed that Warren was absent from work. Following this, Source consulted Mr. (fnu) Kelly, an NCWC employee who acts as liaison officer with PEP, and was told that any financial grant to LUTCH would depend on Mr. Warren's decision. Mr. Kelly stated that any PEP grant to LUTCH would be a substantial one, and that Source could help his own cause if he would hereafter print LUTCH in the Hungarian and Czech languages as well as the Russian language. Kelly insisted that Source need only print news objectively in these languages; he did not demand propaganda efforts.</p>	
5. TYPED NAME AND ORGANIZATION OF SPECIAL AGENT	6. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT
JOHN J. REVERINE, CIA 430th CIC Sub-Det "A" (Salzburg)	<i>[Signature]</i>

ACTION
IN CIC IC OPNS
INFO
IN CIC IC OPNS
RECORDS FILE

CIB
NO 948
REC'D 2007
ACTION CS

WD-480 FORM 341
1 JUN 47

CONFIDENTIAL
SECURITY INFORMATION
ACL (1) 1-52-200M-24036

CONFIDENTIAL

LUTCH - Russian Language Newspaper
Published in Salzburg

13 October 1952

CIC Salzburg

Ref. No. S-15166 JJM/hgb

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(C-3)

JOHN J. MAXWELL, S/A CIC
430th CIC Sub-Det "A" (Salzburg)

John J. Maxwell

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

SECURITY INFORMATION

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT LUTCH - Russian Language Newspaper Published in Salzburg	DATE REPORTED 13 October 1952
	CIC ^{Salzburg} Ref. No. 8-15166 JJK/hgb

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5. TYPED NAME AND ORGANIZATION OF SPECIAL AGENT S/A CIC 430th CIC Sub-Det "A" (Salzburg)	6. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT <i>J. K. Kelly</i>
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WD 341
1 JUN 47

CONFIDENTIAL
SECURITY INFORMATION

CONFIDENTIAL

FORM NO. 35-83

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

12 NOV 52

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

11 12425

ROUTING
1 3
2 3
3 Chron
4 hand
5
6 PP
7
8

TO: DIRECTOR CIA
 FROM: SR REP VIENNA
 SR 6
 INFORMATION: DD/P 2, FI, FI/OD, PP 2, EE 2, FI/RI 2

ROUTINE
 2034Z 12 NOV 52

VIEN 8773 (copy) (Father) Marcel Van CUTTSEM
 TO: DIR INFO: SFRAN, S'UNI, SSALZ CITE: SVIEN
 REDSOX/PSYCH

1. SUBJECT IS FATHER MARCEL VAN CUTTSEM, BELGIUM BORN JESUIT PRIEST ACTIVE WELFARE WORK AMONG RUSSIAN EMIGRES WESTERN AUSTRIA ESPECIALLY DP CAMPS. EDITOR OF RUSSIAN-LANGUAGE DAILY "LUTCH" WITH SMALL CIRCULATION AMONG EMIGRES. HAS BEEN OCCASIONAL CIO INFORMANT RE EMIGRE ACTIVITIES.
2. VAN CUTTSEM RECENTLY SEEKING SUPPORT FROM DYNARON AND OTHER AMERICAN SOURCES SINCE LUCH NOW WITHOUT FUNDS. HAS RECEIVED SOME ENCOURAGEMENT BUT NO PROMISE FROM LOCAL REP OFFICE.
3. PROPOSE RECRUIT SUBJECT DYCLAIM INFORMANT IN EXCHANGE MODEST SUPPORT NEWSPAPER, APPROX \$100 MONTHLY. HAS WIDE CONTACTS AMONG LOCAL AUSTRIANS, CAN PROVIDE USEFUL LEADS FOR RECRUITING FOR REDSOX OPS, INCLUDING AESAURUS. CAN ALSO FURNISH CONTINUING INFO HELPFUL QACTIVE RE EMIGRE POLITICAL ACTIVITIES.
4. POUCHING REPORT, FPO AND FIELD TRACES. REQUEST WASH POUCH HQ TRACES.

Original filed in 77-1069-36

action w/PP

6 Jan 1952
MAVA-10213
To Chief FDM
The Chief

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

IC	J
ABSTRACT	INDEX
PH	
DATE 8 MAR 1953	
COPY NO.	

IT IS FORBIDDEN TO MAKE A COPY OF THIS MESSAGE CLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
 SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3020
 NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
 DATE 2006

FORM NO. 35-82
NOV 1951

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

14 NOVEMBER 1952

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

OUT 68863

ROUTING	
1	3
2	3
3	<i>[Handwritten]</i>
4	<i>[Handwritten]</i>
5	1
6	PP
7	
8	

TO: SR REP VIENNA (VIENNA, FRANKFURT, MUNICH, SALZBURG) SR/3 3991

FROM: DIRECTOR, CIA ROUTINE

SR 6

1805Z 17 NOV 52

INFORMATION: FI, FI/OPS, FI/CD, PP 2, EE 2, FI/RI 2

DIR 28207 (copy)

Father Marcel Van CUTSEM

TO: SVIEN INFO: SFRAN, SMUNI, SSALE CITE: DIR

REDSOR/RYTON

RE: VIEN 8773 (IN 12425)

- SUBSIDIZATION*
1. ALL ~~ESPIONAGE~~ ~~ENIGMA~~ ACTIVITIES RECEIVING CLOSEST SCRUTINY HQ AND THOSE OF MARGINAL VALUE BEING ELIMINATED.
 2. WOULD SUBSIDIZE SUBJECT ONLY IF WORTHWHILE INTELLIGENCE CONTACT. PRELIM TRACES INDICATE DOUBTFUL VALUE THIS RESPECT. (SEE VIEN 6910, MOLA-10722)
 3. DECISION PENDING RECEIPT FIELD) POUCH.

FRW
prepared file in 74-106-9-36 (encl)

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ABSTRACT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INDEX <input type="checkbox"/>
17 <i>24</i>	
DATE - 8 MAR 1953	

SR/3 *SR*

RE

SR/CFP

SR

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

COPY NO.

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2008

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

SL2-7119

21 November 1952

Chief of Staff - Vienna
Attn:
Chief, Salzburg Base
Felix Harwell von Oetzen

DISCUSS

1. The third anonymous transmission of funds in the amount of 1000 US to Felix Harwell von Oetzen for the support of newspaper "Tribune" was effected on 17 November 1952.

2. At I request the envelope containing the money, together with a short note in French, was given to Monsieur 125 by for the delivery to the recipient.

3. Receipt of the money by von Oetzen was verified by by a personal telephone call to the recipient's residence on 19 November 1952. Von Oetzen acknowledged the receipt of funds and the note, expressing again his gratitude and desire to meet the donor personally. He was informed by that the desire is mutual and that we hope to meet personally in the not too distant future.

4. Request for operational clearance of von Oetzen has been submitted to Washington. Upon the receipt of the clearance, or will contact von Oetzen personally or through a contact.

5. It is envisaged at present that von Oetzen can be used to a great advantage as a speaker or lecturer, either in the impending revival of the ASSAULTS Speis/Institute operation or in an independent propaganda distribution net.

Mats: 3 - Vienna
1 - Salzburg
1 - Salzburg subj

EAUVA 1130
Vol. 2

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHODS EXEMPTION 882B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2008

SECURITY INFORMATION

BLZ 7110

24 November 1952

Chief of Station, Vienna

Attn:

Chief, Salzburg case

Transmission of Funds to Father van Outsem

MEMORANDUM

1. To date, transmitted funds to van Outsem three times, on the following dates:

a. 26 August 1952

b. 1 October 1952

c. 18 November 1952

2. Each time a sum of 1000 AS was sent to the recipient in the following manner:

A note in French was written and addressed in disguised handwriting on sterile stationery and accompanied the money. Content of the note on each occasion was brief, merely "A small gift for a good cause -- continue the good work", and signed Amicus Incongnitus. The envelope containing the funds and the note, on the first two occasions, was given by to a Mienemann for the delivery to recipient. To confirm the receipt of the funds, , following the delivery, contacted van Outsem by telephone -- each call placed from a sterile telephone. On both occasions identified himself as the "Unknown Friend"; both conversations were carried out in French. At 's request the last transmission and confirmation of receipt by van Outsem was carried out in the similar manner by .

List: 3 - Vienna
1 - Sals chrono
1 - Sals subj

SAVA 1130

Incl. 2

SECRET

SECURITY INFORMATION

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE/METHOD/EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2008

FORM NO. 35-83
NOV 1951

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

ROUTING	
1	3
2	3
3	<i>None</i>
4	<i>None</i>
5	
6	
7	
8	

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

24 NOV 52

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

IN 15482

TO: DIRECTOR, CIA
FROM: SR REP FRANKFURT
SR 6

ROUTINE
1733Z 24 NOV 52

INFORMATION/P 2, FI, FI/CD, PP 2, EE 2, FI/RI 2

FRAN 8925 (copy) (Father) Marcel Van CUTSEM
TO: SVIEN INFO: DIR CITE: SFRAN
RE: VIEN 8773 (IN 12425)
REDSOX/PSYCH

ERW

ALL INFO HERE KNOWN TO YOU. INFO ON SUBJECT FORWARDED
SALZ WITH USAGE MATERIAL AS HE WAS SUB-SOURCE OF USAGE.
END OF MESSAGE.

Original Serial 74 106-3-36 (enc)

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHODSEXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2008

W??

ABSTRACT	INDEX
<i>W??</i>	<i>W??</i>
DATE 3 MAR 1953	

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SECURITY INFORMATION

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(4)

FORM NO. 35-83
NOV 1951

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

ROUTING	
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2	3
3	Cham
4	Wood
5	
6	
7	
8	

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

24 NOV 52

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

IN 15472

TO: DIRECTOR, CIA

FROM: SR REP VIENNA

SR 6

ROUTINE

1647Z 24 NOV 52

INFORMATION: FI, FI/OPS, FI/CD, EE 2, WE 2, FI/RI 2

2PW

SVIEN 8850 *(copy)*

o Father Marcel Van CUTSEM

TO: INFO: DIR, SSALZ CITE: SVIEN

REDSOX

1. SUBJECT IS FATHER MARCEL VAN CUTSEM, JESUIT PRIEST ACTIVE WELFARE WORK AMONG RUSSIAN DP'S AUSTRIA. RESIDES SALZBURG.
2. BORN ANTWERP 28 APRIL 1909. MOTHER LIVES 34 RUE DU GRAND CHIEN, ANTWERP.
3. REQUEST LOCAL TRACES.

END OF MESSAGE

Walt
WJ
Knowing of the
WJ
your release?
Request of Redox 14-6-93-1-344

SECRET

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

EXTRACT	INDEX
<i>OK</i>	
DATE 3 MAR 1953	

COPY NO.

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DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHODSEXEMPTION 3828
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2008

CH, SR

VIA:
(SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH)

DISPATCH NO. EAVA- 983

GRBOUNCE

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION
CLASSIFICATION

TO : Chief, SR

DATE: 25 November 1952

FROM : Chief of Station, Vienna

SUBJECT: GENERAL— REDSOX/Operational

SPECIFIC— 0 Father van Cuttsem and Publication "Luch"

Refs:- A. SVIEN 8773
B. DIR 28207

DOB: 28 APR 09 CIT BELGIUM

1. (Father) Marcel van Cuttsem, a Jesuit priest of Belgian nationality, has for some time been active in welfare work among Russian emigres in and around Salzburg. He has been particularly interested in and has recently become editor of the publication "Luch", an anti-Soviet Russian-language mimeographed news bulletin with circulation among emigres and particularly among DP's in the several camps in Western Austria.
2. In June of this year Father van Cuttsem approached DYMAROON officials with a request for a small subsidy to enable him to continue publication of his newspaper. After some time the request reached [] with comment to the effect that Father van Cuttsem was well known for his outstanding work among Russian refugees and that a small subsidy would have a beneficial result, particularly since this was the only pro-Western daily available to Russian readers in Western Austria.
3. Since we had at that time no information available on Father van Cuttsem or his publication, [] told DYMAROON only that we would look into the matter with a view to determining whether some subsidy was indicated. Steps were then initiated to gather information on the man and the paper from various local sources.
4. In order to keep the publication going on an interim basis, [] authorized [] to transmit 1,000 Austrian Shillings to Father van Cuttsem ostensibly from an anonymous donor. This was done on 28 August. When compilation of the extensive file material was delayed, a further interim payment of 1,000 Shillings was transmitted in similar fashion in October. [] is reporting on these payments by separate dispatch.
5. From our latest information, a DYMACULE report dated 13 October, the paper is now entirely without funds and cannot continue without outside support. From another source it has been learned that Colonel Lawrence J. M. Mulhall, Chief, PIO, USFA, had been giving Father van Cuttsem a small stipend out of confidential funds but that he had been forced to discontinue the project earlier this year. This was confirmed in a recent conversation between Colonel Mulhall and the undersigned. In addition to his approach

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MAY 1965 51-28A
BATT'S

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CLASSIFICATION

RI COPY [] []
74-1265-39

CS COPY

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3828
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2008

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

to DYMARON, van Cuttsem has appealed to the local PEP representative who has given him some encouragement but no definite commitment.

6. It is our feeling that the publication is undoubtedly performing a useful service in keeping Russian speaking readers in Western Austria informed about the world in general and about current political developments. Without this daily bulletin they would have only Possev, admittedly a far superior journal, but a weekly. Despite this fact we were reluctant to propose a DYCLAVIER subsidy with no tangible benefit than the continuing proper indoctrination of the DP's, particularly with emigre political activity in Austria a relatively minor factor as compared with Germany.

7. It is now apparent, however, that Father van Cuttsem can be useful to us in REDSOX operations by reason of his wide circle of acquaintances among the Austrian population, and we feel certain that we can recruit his services as a spotter of potential operational personnel in exchange for a small subsidy for the publication "Luch."

8. We expect very shortly to have our [] resident agents established in Austria and ready to start recruitment of individuals for propaganda distribution. The most pressing problem will be spotting of personnel. The [] people will be new in the area and will presumably have to start pretty much from scratch to locate possible recruits. They will naturally be attracted by language and nationality ties to the Russian emigres in the DP camps, and this is precisely what we want to avoid in view of the known RIS interest in the emigres and the unquestioned existence of Soviet informers in the DP society. [] will therefore explain this situation in detail to [] and make every effort to keep the [] people completely away from the DP camps. But we will obviously be obliged to give them some help in spotting and recruiting of Austrian agents; otherwise we will have to resign ourselves to a long period of waiting while they slowly develop their own leads.

9. Unfortunately the station can provide no useful contacts for us to turn over to the [] agents. We must therefore find some way to get leads which can be exploited for spotting and recruitment of Austrian citizens for the propaganda distribution nets. It is in this connection that Father van Cuttsem's wide contacts in Western Austria appear attractive.

10. We have no illusions that we would be recruiting a hot-shot clandestine operative in Father van Cuttsem, nor would we propose to draw him in to our operations in any way. All we want from him is some useful leads. After a careful examination of any names he might provide, we would attempt to establish contact without using Father van Cuttsem as an intermediary. If we can get even two or three operationally useful leads in this manner we will consider that the relatively small subsidy has been justified.

11. We would not propose, in general, to make operational use of van Cuttsem's contacts among the DP's, for the reasons noted above. Here, however, he can be of use to us by furnishing reports on a continuing basis

- SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

concerning the emigres themselves and concerning their political alignments. This should be of interest to Project QKACTIVE.

12. The POB dispatch (MGLA-10722) mentioned in paragraph 2 of Reference B is not available here and we are therefore unable to comment on it. With respect to VIEN 6910, the fact that van Cuttsem was involved in some abortive defection efforts is not, in our view, sufficient reason to preclude his use for the limited objectives we propose.

13. In summary, a subsidy for the publication in the order of two to three thousand Austrian shillings a month would give us access to an operationally useful person. We would not be obliged to enter into any contract with van Cuttsem, and the subsidy could be terminated at any time it were felt that we were not getting sufficient return. It is on this basis that approval of the project is requested.

14. Attached herewith are summaries of file information on Father (usc) van Cuttsem and on "Luch", a Field Project Outline and PRQ Part II. Under separate dispatch we are forwarding PRQ Part I and all available field traces.

Attachments:

1. Summary of File Info on Father van Cuttsem
2. Summary of File Info on "Luch"
3. Field Project Outline
4. PRQ Part II (being sent under separate cover)

Distribution:

✓ 3 - Chief. SR - w/3 attachments (herewith)
1 - EE [] w/0 "
1 - Salz [] w/3 attachments (herewith)
1 - Grower [] w/0 "
1 - Gratlas [] w/0 "
1 - Garding [] w/0 "
1 - [] [] w/4 "

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SECURITY INFORMATION

14 November 1952

Father Marcel Van Cuttsem

Summary of File Information

Father Van Cuttsem is a Jesuit priest of Belgian nationality, minister of the Greek Catholic Church in Salzburg and for some time active in welfare work among Soviet and other DP's in western Austria. According to a DYMACULE report he has been commissioned by the Oriental congregation to work for Russian emigres and is directly responsible to Cardinal Tisserant. Following Vatican policy he is not concerned with the conversion of Orthodox believers but rather with the elimination of existing misunderstandings between the two churches. He speaks Russian fluently, has a thorough knowledge of Russian affairs and enjoys the confidence of the entire anti-communist Russian DP element in the Salzburg area.

Van Cuttsem was born on 28 April 1909 in Antwerp where his mother still resides. He speaks fluent German, French, Italian, English and Russian. His hobbies are Russian music and American novels.

Van Cuttsem is a vigorous anti-Communist and cooperates willingly in anti-Communist activities. His primary allegiance is reportedly to the Vatican, and he is said to be ambitious for Vatican favor. From certain of his indirect statements there are indications that he may have Vatican intelligence connections, as a source of information on Communist activities and for possible countering of Communist propaganda.

DYMACULE files contain no derogatory information on Father Van Cuttsem. He was for some time a DYMACULE informant on pre-Soviet personalities in Salzburg DP camps and was considered reliable and sincere but definitely inclined to favor Vatican interests.

Father Van Cuttsem receives newspapers and letters of propagandistic content from the Imperial Hotel in Vienna. Addressed to Marcel or Marcellus, they insist that he is a Russian National of Lithmanian descent and encourage him to return to his homeland. The Soviet Repatriation Mission has also contacted him several times, with Van Cuttsem reporting these contacts to DYMACULE.

Since August of this year Father Van Cuttsem has been responsible editor of the Russian language daily, Luch.

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that LUCH be published in Hungarian and Czech as well as in Russian,
and Father Van Cutsem is reluctant to undertake this. He has recently
requested aid from PAD Salzburg.

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FIELD PROJECT OUTLINE

1. Reference:

SVIEN-8773

2. Objectives

To recruit the services of Father Marcel van Cuttsem for the following purposes:

- a. Spotting and furnishing of leads for recruitment of indigenous agents for REDSOX propaganda distribution operations.
- b. Obtaining information on a continuing basis on Russian emigre personalities and political alignments in Western Austria.

3. Background:

a. Father van Cuttsem, a Belgian Jesuit priest, has been active in welfare work among Russian emigres in the Salzburg area. His broad knowledge of Soviet affairs and sympathy with DP problems and his proficiency in the Russian language have assured his standing in the anti-communist DP community, and his official functions as welfare worker and pastor have given him a wide acquaintance among the local Austrian population.

b. Father van Cuttsem has for some time been promoting, more recently as editor, an anti-Soviet Russian-language news bulletin, LUCH, which circulates mainly among Russian DP's in camps in western Austria. Inasmuch as it is the only anti-communist daily available to Russian-speaking DP's in the area, it is considered by local DYMAROON representatives to perform a valuable function in providing its readers regularly with Western-oriented news and commentary.

c. Until early this year Father van Cuttsem had been receiving some support from Colonel Lawrence J.M. Mulhall, Chief. PIO. out of confidential funds. Col. Mulhall recently informed [] that he had been forced to discontinue this subsidy but had done so with great regret, since he considered the publication and van Cuttsem's work among the DP's to be of genuine service. [] did not raise with Col. Mulhall the possibility of any DYCCLAIM subsidy.

d. In June of this year van Cuttsem appealed to local DYMAROON officers for aid. The request finally reached [] with DYMAROON comment to the effect that Father van Cuttsem was well and favorably known for his work among the DP's. In view of the

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H/W ATT 1 TO EAVA-983

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evident possibilities of exploiting the situation for our recruitment program and in consideration of the immediate need of the newspaper, [] authorized [] on 28 August to send Father van Cuttsem 1,000 Austrian shillings ostensibly from an anonymous sympathizer. A further interim payment of 1,000 shillings was made in October in similar fashion. [] is reporting on these payments by separate dispatch.

4. Proposal:

a. It is proposed to recruit Father van Cuttsem as a spotter of potential operational personnel and informer on emigre activities in exchange for a small subsidy for the publication "Luch." Since no contact has as yet been established with the subject we can only estimate the amount of the subsidy as between two and three thousand Austrian shillings per month. It will be noted that this is only slightly more than we would consider as proper remuneration were we to recruit the subject as a paid agent. The subsidy will permit continued publication of "Luch" and dissemination in Western Austria.

b. The quid pro quo will be stated definitively, and from all present indications we feel assured that van Cuttsem will accept the offer. He will be asked to provide us with:

- (1) Names and biographical data on persons who might be interested in accepting employment with Americans on certain confidential projects.
- (2) Information on a continuing basis on Russian and Eastern European emigres, and on political tendencies and alignments among the emigration.
- (3) Occasional use of "Luch" columns for publication of articles of interest to us. It will be emphasized that no attempt will be made to buy the paper's editorial policy. It is, in any event, completely pro-Western.

5. Cover:

a. [] will make the initial approach under an alias as a representative of an unnamed American organization. We would propose to use Col. Mulhall to introduce [] and establish his bona fides. [] will identify himself to van Cuttsem as the source of the anonymous contributions recently passed to him.

b. Depending on the development of the subject over a period of several meetings we would consider the advisability of ultimately turning the contact over to [] .

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c. Since van Cuttsem has been used as an occasional DYMACULE informant it may be necessary to brief DYMACULE, through appropriate liaison, concerning our interest. This and other operational aspects will be taken up with Chief of Base, Salzburg.

6. Security:

a. In view of Father van Cuttsem's Vatican connections we will have to reckon with the probability that our interest and support will be reported to the appropriate Vatican office. However, care will be taken to protect the true identity of his American contact through use of alias.

b. Names of potential operational personnel furnished by subject will be screened through all available means. Should it be decided that any such lead can be exploited, we would attempt to establish contact without using van Cuttsem as intermediary. In general we would propose to develop for operational purposes only his Austrian contacts, not his emigre contacts or associates. Father van Cuttsem would serve solely as a spotter. He would not be apprised of the projected use of his leads nor would he be drawn into the operations in any way.

7. Budget:

- a. Subsidy for publication in lieu of agent payment: maximum, \$100 per month.
 - b. Supplies, personal - maximum, \$10 per month
 - c. Supplies and Material for publication - maximum, \$20 per month
 - d. Travel and other incidental expenses - maximum, \$10 per month
- Total: maximum, \$140 per month
Total, FY 1953, seven months: \$980

VIA: (SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH)

DISPATCH EAVA-1801

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CLASSIFICATION

BRBOUNCE

TO : Chief, SR

DATE: 28 November 1952

FROM : Chief of Station, Vienna

SUBJECT: GENERAL— REDSOX/Operational

SPECIFIC— Father van Cuttsem and Publication "Luch"

1. Attached please find traces and PRQ Part I on Father Marcel van Cutsem, Subject of MAVA-773

2. Traces found in CIC Salzburg files are forwarded as Attachment I. Extracts of CIC Salzburg Top Secret files are forwarded as Attachment II. Traces found in G-2 records were generally duplicatory of CIC Salzburg traces. Vienna SOI 259, dated 20 November 1947, subject: Vatican Intelligence, was copied and is attached as Attachment III. Traces found in CIC Linz files were duplicatory of CIC Salzburg traces. Hq. 430th CIC Det Informant Control File on Subject was examined and a resume thereof is attached as Attachment IV. DYCLEMATIS Salzburg station traces are forwarded as Attachment V. Additional information obtained from USFA officials is forwarded as Attachment VI.

3. In the various agencies contacted and in many of the reports reviewed, some of the following name variations appeared. All are believed to refer to Subject:

- Curley
- Cutsem, Marcel van, Father
- Cutsell, Marcel van
- Cutsem, Marcel van, Pater
- Cutsem, Marcel Ernest Van (Pater)
- Van Cutsem, Marcel
- Cuzzen, van, fnu
- Cutzen, fnu
- Marvel or Marvelius

4. PRQ Part 1 is enclosed as Attachment VII.

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FORM NO. 51-28A
MAR. 1949

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SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 382B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2008

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Attachments:

1. Traces from CIC Salz. files
2. Extracts of CIC TS files, Salz.
3. Vatican Intelligence
4. Hq. 430th CIC Det Informant Control File
5. DYCLEMATIS Salz. station traces
6. Info from USFA officials
7. PRQ Part I (2 copies)

Distribution:

- 3 - Chief, SR - w/7 attachments (herewith)
- 1 - EE [] w/0 "
- 1 - Salz. W/1 copy PRQ Part I
- 1 - Grower w/0. attachments
- 1 - Gratlas " "
- 1 - Carding " "
- 1 - [] " "

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ATTACHMENT 2

Father Marcel van Cutsem

430th CIC Det. Salzburg -- Sub Detachment contain numerous fragmentary references concerning the subject, his use by the Detachment and activities in which his name appears. None of these references would be considered derogatory.

CCG Intercept #S/P 11885, 4 September 1947 -- filed in Soviet Agents 302: This Intercept reports a letter from a Russian identity in Italy to the subject in which there is reported a possible provacatory approach to the writer. The tone of the letter smacks of intelligence tradecraft language.

430th CIC A/R # 1344 dated 4 March 1948, subject: "Vatican Agent in Salzburg" -- Evaluation C-3 contains considerable information worthy of note. A copy is attached.

430th CIC Det MOIC dated 27 April 1948, subject: ^(New) "Schaufuss, Tatiana, US Civilian Welfare Worker, Church World Services, In Salzburg, Alleged Soviet Agent" -- This report refers to "Curley" (CIC error for subject) as the source of the assertion that Schaufuss was a possible Soviet agent. Within the report the subject is referred to as well known to the Salzburg CIC office as an unofficial intelligence representative of the Vatican in Salzburg who ostensibly is here to aid and advise Russian Orthodox DP's. It is stated that the subject is opposed to Schaufuss as a representative of the "Tolstoy Foundation" and of the "Ecumenical Council" of the Universal Council of Churches in Geneva, Switzerland. In the Agents Notes of the report, it is recommended that the investigation of Schaufuss be dropped because of the vagueness of the allegations.

430th CIC Det Vienna SOI V-1012, dated 22 April 1948, subject: "Cutsem -- refers to SOI Sals, 4 March 1948, 8-1344, Subject: Vatican Agent in Salzburg. In this report it is stated that the subject is commissioned by the Oriental Congregation to work for Russian emigres and is directly responsible to Cardinal Tisserant. There are no prominent Russians of the Orthodox Church in Salzburg. However, the subject seems to be able to gather certain valuable information. It is not the subject's mission to try and convert Orthodox believers to the Catholic faith but he tries to follow the wish of the Roman Catholic hierarchy and eliminate existing misunderstandings by creating an atmosphere of close association between the two churches. The source of the information contained in the report referred to Schaufuss and one Mr. Saltow as Communist agents working against the subject. Evaluation B-2

A CCG Intercept #17561, dated 29 June 1949, of a letter between two Russian nationals mentions the instigation by WCB Representative Mrs. Schaufuss against Pater Marcelle van Cutsem, minister of the Greek Catholic Church whose address is 12 Glockengassestrasse.

430th CIC Det Salzburg file -- "Soviet Agents" -- 410 -- contains additional material connecting Schaufuss in the activities of other suspected Soviet agents, some of whom were in contact with the Soviet Repatriation Mission in Salzburg. No traces are found of the activities of Schaufuss in the Salzburg area after 1949. Throughout in connection with these allegations, some of which appeared in a ~~Soviet~~ newspaper but were later withdrawn by [] []

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FOR COORDINATION WITH
Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act
PL105-246

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the paper, the subject is noted as the source of much of the information concerning the activities of these suspected agents.

IBS Salsburg, 4 January 1950, and 30 January 1950, filed in Aus US Zone --268/report that the subject's mother is residing at the subject's former home in Antwerp, Belgium, address: 34 Rue du Grand Chien.

130th CIC Det, Sub Det A, MOIC, dated 12 May 1950, reports that CIC interviewed Outzen concerning (F) Anton Pinski, pastor of St. Elizabeth Church in Salsburg. Pinski is noted as a Jesuit. On this occasion the subject reported to the CIC agent data on the Russian emigre elements.

In 130th CIC Det, Salsburg Sub Det Office--file Austria US Zone-268 -- is a list dated 18 December 1950 of approximately 25 individuals of Russian nationality who are alleged to have made a pilgrimage to Rome under the auspices of the subject.

130th CIC Det Salsburg A/R S-10791, dated 22 August 1951 -- In this report the subject is interviewed as a possible source of information in the investigation of the alleged Soviet agent Birotenko, Irvin. The report refers to Outzell as residing at Hainepergstrasse 33, Salsburg and is a vigorous anti-Communist and alleged Vatican intelligence agent. Evaluation C-3

130th CIC Det, Salsburg Sub Det, Memo for file, dated 22 August 1951, subject: "Wiedersperger, Helene, Employment Applicant" -- This report states that the CIC Sals records reveal that van Outzen has been used at various times as an informant for CIC. He was particularly connected with CIC during the period of time that S/A John B. Birkel was Chief of Sub Det A (Sals). Birkel used the subject as a source of information for Vatican intelligence and to get a better picture of the Vatican's informant network. Van Outzen is thought to be an intelligence agent of the Vatican. On several occasions he has been helpful to the Detachment. The file reveals that he was dropped by Birkel in 1949 because he was not producing sufficient information of interest to CIC to keep him as a registered informant. On about 22 August 1951, the Informant Control Officer was contacted for information concerning the subject. The Informant Control Officer could find no record on the subject as an informant. S/A Ringer was contacted as an individual having wide knowledge of Salsburg personalities. He stated that he believed the subject to be an intelligence agent who reports directly to the Vatican and has on occasion been of great value to the Detachment in the detection of Soviet agents. It was Ringer's belief that the subject had given assistance to the Detachment only in order to further the aims of the Vatican. He stated further that while Mr. Birkel had endeavored to interest van Outzen in becoming a paid informant of CIC, he had not met with an appreciable amount of success. According to Ringer, the Subject is a close-mouthed man who will only give such information as he chooses and will not go out for any other than the Vatican and is interested in climbing the Vatican ladder. Mr. Birkel soon became discouraged and dropped the subject from CIC's regular lists. It was Ringer's belief that G-2 is still trying half-heartedly to enlist the services of subject.

130th CIC Det Sals A/R S-11812, dated 20 November 1951. In this report the subject is mentioned as having given some assistance to CIC in the course of the investigation and apprehension of a Soviet Intelligence agent in Salsburg. This was in the winter of 1951 and the spring of 1952. No details of just what assistance was supplied are given in the file.

130th CIC Det Sals Sub Det 1/R S-11666, dated 30 October 1951, subject: "Halbmann, Hannig, Agent for Alleged US Intelligence Agency" -- In this

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report it is stated that Bultman approached a CIC sub source with an offer of employment which involved going to Vienna and working on Soviet defections. Bultmann stated to his prospect that if he succeeded in having one Soviet defect, his activities of a six-month period would be a success. Bultmann stated that he was working for an independent American civilian organization in Austria which was not under CIC or CID control but under direct Washington supervision. This organization was interested in increasing Soviet defections. Bultmann stated that final O.K. for employment of the prospect rested with a professor (name unknown). In the report it is stated that Bultmann was reported to work closely with Padre Marcel van Cuzzen.

G-2 CIB - CSS, 8 March 1952, Disposition Form, states that the Bultmann is employed by a US Agency. Any further contact with Bultmann was to be carried out only after obtaining permission from the Chief, G-2 Operations.

430th CIC Det Salzburg A/R S-12559, 27 March 1952 -- Outsem was contacted in 1949 by a Russian DP who wished to forward to American authorities information concerning Soviet espionage agents among the DP's. This report illustrates Outsem's position of influence in DP circles and the respect in which he was held by the Russian nationality DP's. In this instance, he cooperated with CIC in attempting to gather CE information and apprehend possible Soviet espionage agents. The report refers to the subject as a Russian-speaking Jesuit priest who represents Catholic and Orthodox charities in the Salzburg area and who maintains an office in the perimeter of Hotel Europa Lager. He speaks fluent English and for this, as well, he is sought as a go-between by Russian DP's who wish to cooperate with Western authorities.

430th CIC Det Salzburg A/R S-13427 24 April 1952 -- This report is of a CIC interview with the subject who stated that on 16 April 1952 the Soviet Repatriation Mission visited his office at the DP camp. They attempted to establish that he was a Russian national. This he denied, pointing out that he was a Belgian. He was asked why he helped Russian persons and Soviet citizens and if there was anything the SRM could do to aid him in his work. He answered that he helps all persons in need of spiritual or material aid whether Russian or not or Soviet or not. He stated that he could use financial aid from the SRM for a Catholic church propaganda campaign in which he is interested. Van Outsem believed this last answer was not favorably received by the SRM personnel.

430th CIC Det -- Salz Sub Det A/R S-13395 dated 16 April 1952 -- This report states in effect that the name Marval was listed by the SRM as one of five persons they planned to interview in their visit to the US Zone of Austria in 14-19 April 1952. The address given for this name was found to be Dr. Marcel van Outsem, a Jesuit priest engaged in welfare work in the Salzburg area. Subject stated that he had been receiving newspapers and letters addressed to him as Marval or Marvalius for the past several years. This correspondence was mailed from the Imperial Hotel in Vienna. The newspapers were all of Russian propaganda nature and the letters were of a personal nature appealing to him as a Lithuanian to return to his native land. The subject stated that the SRM had attempted to contact him in June 1951, but he was not at home. Subject was unemotional at the receipt of the information that he was to be contacted by the SRM. He stated he intended to inform them of their error in his nationality.

Subject is referred to in reports and CIC files as:

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Born 28 April 1919
Antwerp (Belgium)

Present address (residence)
Hennsbury Strasse 33

430th CIC Sub Detachment traces, continued:

S-6729, dated 6 March 1950, Subject: Vestnik, Anti-Communist Russian Language Newspaper published in Salzburg, Gaisbergstr. 9. A copy is attached.

S-7507, dated 31 May 1950, Subject: Termination of Publication of Vestnik. A copy is attached.

S-14602, dated 19 August 1952, Subject: Lutch-Russian Language Newspaper Published in Salzburg Area. A copy is attached.

S-6548, dated 8 Feb 1950, Subject: Suspension of DP Newspaper Westnik, Camp Parsch, Salzburg, by Maj. G. E. Hartel, S-2 LSAC. In this report it is stated that DP Newspaper Westnik printed at Gaisberg Strasse 9, Salzburg under the supervision of Myschenkow, Nikolaij, a White Russian DP and member of the NTS. However, the Soviet Repatriation Commission and other Communist elements in this area have been led to believe that one KUNGURTZEW, Wadim, another White Russian DP of Camp Parsch, is the editor. Consequently, when on 11 Jan 1950 the Soviet Mission of Salzburg visited Camp Parsch they queried Nikljudow, Nikalaj (sic) White Russian DP and Chief of Camp Parsch, about KUNGURTZEW's activities. On 6 Feb 1950, Maj. G. E. Hartel S-2 LSAC, visited the Westnik office at Gaisbergstr. 8 and requested to speak to KUNGURTZEW, the editor. After some moments of confusion and embarrassment the real editor, Myschenkow, substituted for the front editor, KUNGURTZEW. In brief, Maj. Hartel informed Myschenkow that publication of Westnik would have to be suspended immediately if not completely terminated for unspecified reasons. Maj. Hartel encouraged Myschenkow to initiate emigration proceedings and to leave this area as soon as possible. Maj. Hartel made an appointment for Myschenkow in Mr. Popien's office at Hofstallgasse, Salzburg, at 1100 hours, 9 Feb 1950, to discuss further and final details concerning termination of Westnik. The Huntington Project people feel that Maj. Hartel's action was inspired by the Soviet Mission in Salzburg. Since the Westnik paper is considered neutral and objective, the chief of the Huntington net asked the undersigned agent to intervene in behalf of the Westnik staff and foil the plot concocted by the Soviet Mission. It is recommended that a meeting be arranged with Maj. Hartel and a representative of this Detachment to discuss the problem. It is further recommended that caution be exercised so as not to compromise Myschenkow and the Huntington staff.

S-15166, dated 13 October 1952, Subject: LUTCH - Russian Language Newspaper Published in Salzburg. A copy is attached.

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Name Check Report Attachment II

Subject: OTSOK, Harrold van

The following information was extracted from GTO Salzburg Reports which are classified Top Secret and should be furnished should be therefore treated accordingly.

Salzburg GTO HIR 5-8-21/45 dated 25 April 1947 filed in Top Secret 106 Subject of this report was AVETOV, Russian (Petrovich Avetshabov). In an interview with Otsenka, Otsenka stated that he had been recruited by a superior in the Veldrom to contact both Malakoff, Padua and Johnson, included in order to determine their exact political leanings and activities. Otsenka stated that he had been given any specific leads to guide him in his investigations but declared that the Veldrom was highly interested in an allegation that the two embassies were involved in liaison with Russian Embassy personalities in Argentina concerning the proposed migration of 15,000 Russian Dis Exees.

Salzburg GTO Report / 5-1170 dated 2 Nov 1948. GTO File Top Secret 129 According to this report a Russian minor official from the Soviet Consulate in London was interviewed at Otsenka's home at 7pm hour of 27 October concerning his desire to defect. It seems that the Russian had established contact and asked to be put in contact with the American GTO and was desired to take no further action on this possible defector.

GTO Salzburg file TOPSECRET 19 and the reference material file in copies were mentioned heretofore. Before this second file could be properly searched it was withdrawn from searching by the CO of GTO Salzburg. These files state that subject's code name is "CONK" and his telephone number is 9-3865. His education is an informant for a potential defector. The Salzburg address is given as "Dobrovolnoyevy 16, Veldrom". The description is given as white-pinkish Russian citizen, born 28 Nov 1919, his height is 5 ft 11 inches, weight 165 pounds, build slim, hair reddish, eyes brown, eyebrows sandy, nose large, features swarthy, neat tidy, mouth thin lips thin, ears normal. The file states that his true-identity has been proven reliable. In Spain Church Name - Vladimir-Alexis. He is listed under type of informant as one used to expose espionage situation. His body is given as Russian male and American male. The subject address is given as "Hammington 11, Veldrom".

A photograph of the subject is contained in the Informant Control file, according to a report about informant made by the subject and supported by "Informant" (Source) for establish (Holtzner) Otsenka has been interviewed by the Veldrom to gather intelligence for the direct surrender the activities of the informant and counteracting Committee propaganda wherever possible.

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SOURCE/METHOD/EXEMPTION 382B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2008

FOR COORDINATION WITH US Army
DECLASSIFIED
Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act
PL100-246

By MC Date 3/20/17

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HEADQUARTERS
 COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS
 (430th CIC Detachment)
 UNITED STATES FORCES IN AUSTRIA
 APO 717 U.S. Army

ACTION
INFO
INFO
FILE

CIC

INDEXED FOR SUBJECT INDEX

Case No.: V-208-209
 FEL/66/evp
 Vienna City Section
 20 November 1947

SUBJECT: Survey of Vatican Intelligence Activities

Carded [Signature]

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION:

The following information concerning Vatican intelligence activities was submitted to this Agent by CID sources in Italy. These sources have been familiar with Vatican intelligence activities for over two years and the information may be evaluated as R-3.

The attached diagram (Exhibit "A") shows the general channels through which information flows. Information collected at parish level is passed upwards through the leading member of the clergy in each country and eventually reaches the Evaluation Section of the Vatican Intelligence System. This system operates under the cover of an Advisory Council and Executive Legal Staff. It is reported that a section of the Vatican Library accessible only to authorized Vatican personnel of the Advisory Council Staff, contains highly classified documents. A Research Staff in which are faculty members of the Gregorian University provides the Intelligence Staff with any historical or background information in the Vatican archives requested.

In the evaluation section of the Vatican Intelligence System all reports are briefed and forwarded to the Legal Section, where any and all questions of legality are extracted and studies made. The report is then further forwarded to the Correlation Section where it is turned over to the proper member of this section who is charged with specific responsibilities in the field of intelligence. Once again the report is briefed and forwarded to either one of the four controlling bishops of the Vatican Intelligence System. Depending upon the nature of the intelligence report, these studies are made and through these four controlling bishops the Pope is kept constantly informed of intelligence activities throughout the entire world.

Under direct control of the Pope is the Vatican Intelligence File Room where all reports in final stage are filed.

In addition to the system outlined above, the Vatican uses missionaries, priests assigned to special missions throughout the world, and the Collegia located in Rome around Vatican City as intelligence collecting agencies. With reference to Collegia, it is deemed advisable to mention that clergy of varied political beliefs are active in the Collegia in Rome and thus in this manner information from various viewpoints eventually reaches the File Room of the Vatican Intelligence System.



DECLASSIFIED
 Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act
 PL105-246

By: JAC Date: 3/20/7

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Att 3rd

To EAUA 1001

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 SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
 NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
 DATE 2008

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FOR COORDINATION WITH US Army

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BOI, V-BOI-259, Subject: Survey of Vatican Intelligence Activities, dated 20 November 1947.

Attached to each Collegio in ROME is a liaison man from the Correlation Section of the VIS.

Attention is also called to the fact that a Collegio or a designated man for every nationality in the world is located in ROME and to each Collegio or designated man comes all types of persons in all stations of life. In addition Vatican scholars throughout the world seek cultural and educational institutions for information of interest to the Vatican. The Defense of the Catholic Church is wide in scope and any factor which may have a derogatory or injurious effect on the Church is investigated thoroughly. In its struggle against Communism the Vatican is aware of its greatest adversary in its history and is coping with it with every means possible. Therefore, their activities in the field of intelligence cannot be underestimated.

PERSONALITIES: *Vatican Intelligence*

* Father FREDERICK - Jesuit Order - was reported through Vatican sources to have recently completed a tour of Czechoslovakia and Poland collecting intelligence information. He is presently submitting his reports in ROME.

Father VAN OOSTEN, Salzburg, Glockengiesstrasse 12 - Jesuit Order - alleged to be active in Vatican intelligence - presently in contact with SAID, CID Sub-section, BRAUNAU.

Monsignor O'FLAHERTY - presently residing in ROME, is assigned to questions of sabotage and espionage in the Correlation Section.

Monsignor CARROLL - also assigned to the Correlation Section of the VIS.

Monsignor LAMBI - collaborator in intelligence matter in Mediterranean Theater including Balkans. Close colleague of Monsignor CARROLL. Presently residing in ROME.

* Bishop FREDERICK - alleged to either hold one of the four controlling positions in the VIS or is on the secretarial staff of the Pope. However, it is definitely known that he is active on a high level in Vatican intelligence.

Based on the organization as outlined in Exhibit "A", it is deemed necessary to make the following investigations to complete the survey of Vatican intelligence activities in Austria:

Determine the priests responsible for intelligence activities in each local parish.

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SOI, V-259, Subj: Survey of Vatican Intelligence Activities, dtd 20 Nov. 47

Develop contact with the leading member of the clergy in Austria and members of his staff to determine the extent of their activities.

Locate and investigate special Vatican missions of all natures presently operating in Austria.

Locate and investigate members of the clergy who are in Austria on special missions or for reasons of health, recreation, or welfare.

It is recommended that the above information and attached diagrams be forwarded to CIO sections in Land Salzburg and Upper Austria and that their agents be instructed to make the necessary studies outlined above to complete the survey of Vatican intelligence activities in Austria.

PAUL E. LYCH
Special Agent, CIO

GEORGE KAPPALA
Special Agent, CIO

DISTRIBUTION:
DIA (IS) DATA - - - 3
CIO, Land Salzburg - 1
CIO, Upper Austria - 1
Files - - - - - 3

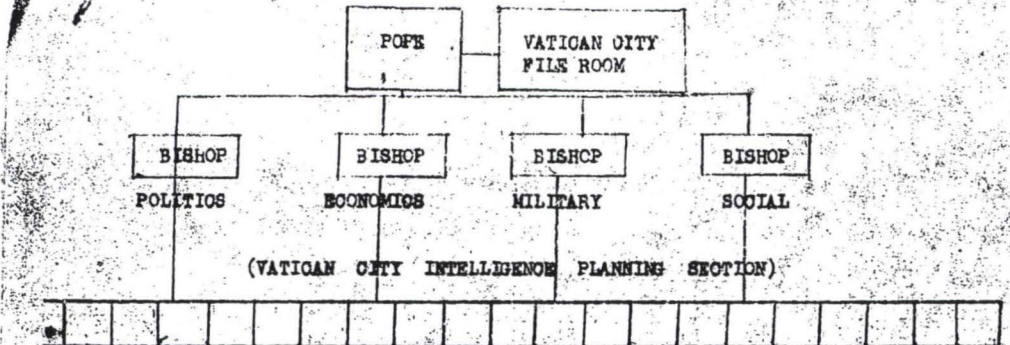
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SECRET
EXHIBIT "A"



Correlation Section of Vatican Intelligence System

Note: These positions are held by members of the clergy holding the rank of Monsignor or Bishop - Located in ROME.

These 20 positions cover the scope of intelligence in all countries in the world.

Extracts or questions illegal nature from reports →

LEGAL STAFF OF VATICAN INTELLIGENCE

→ Located in ROME

RECEIVERS

← Located in ROME. Receives all reports and makes briefs to be forwarded in concise form through Legal Section.

REPRESENTS ALL NATIONS OF THE WORLD

1. Missionaries
2. Special Assigned Priest
3. Collegios

KEY CLERGY MEMBER OF EACH INDIVIDUAL COUNTRY

DIOCESE

PARISH

END OF APPENDIX "A"

SECRET

85627

23

CONTINUING
EAVA-1001A04
28 NOV 52

Attachment IV

Ms. 138th SIG Sgt Informant file on Informant T-3525 was examined and the following information extracted concerning the subject:

This material is classified Top Secret and should be treated accordingly.

Residences:

Rue du Grand Ch. ou, Antwerp
Frens Jooof 3er 29, Salzburg 1947
Glockengasserstr 12, Salzburg 1948
Mannspurgerstr 33, Salzburg

Hobbies

walking -- reading -- fishing -- sports -- musical instruments

Born

28 April 1909, Antwerp, Belgium

Intelligence activities

Salzburg 1945 -- in contact with S/A Ross
Alleged intelligence operative for the Germans

Targets in connection with SIG

Targets are Russian elements in AF regts in Salzburg area, especially pro-Soviet personalities. All persons engaged in any anti-American activities. Gives reports verbally in answer to specific ERI's, often volunteers information in the form of leads.

Contact details

Informant is now at Belgian Refugee Office and is contacted by telephone.

General

Sometime in February 1952, S/A Maxwell was introduced to the Subject by S/A John V. Liparis on the Salzburg GEC office. At that time they were carrying out an investigation of the activities of a suspected Soviet agent. Maxwell regarded as significant that both Subject and his companion, Father Renard (Jesuit priest from Munich, English speaking) were reluctant to offer any information re the matter in which the two S/A's were interested. The two priests answered only direct questions and nothing more.

Two days later Liparis and Maxwell were notified by the Commanding

8562774

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2008

FOR COORDINATION WITH US Army

DECLASSIFIED
Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act
PL105-246

By: MAZ Date: 3/10/08

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

Officer of Sub Det A that the Subject and Marshall had been instructed by their alleged contact agent (working for another American intelligence agency) to cooperate more fully with Sub Det A. Subsequently, Marshall was asked by personnel of his office to develop the subject as an informant.

Motivation and Evaluation

Subject is an invaluable source of information re Russian DP affairs, particularly as they pertain to Communist and anti-Communist personalities and organizations. He has the confidence of the entire anti-Communist Russian DP element and has given Agent Maxwell such information re Communist activities and pro-Communist activities in Salzburg. Subject believed he is an RIS target after receiving threatening mail addressed from the Hotel Imperial in Vienna. He is in no way hesitant about denouncing pro-Soviet personalities claiming he is working for the same cause as the West, i.e., the defeat of the Soviet Russian regime and his sources of information are validated.

S/A Maxwell is handling this agent.

There is no influence of connection between subject and TIS and the "other organization".

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SECRET

SECURITY INFORMATION

Attachment 7

A check of DECEASED Salisbury reveals the following information:

According to information supplied this office, the subject was in operational contact with GROSSBERG for some time on an abortive defection known as the GAVRILOV defection. DECEASED notes that GROSSBERG never had reason to doubt subject's good will, although he did certainly fall for a couple of operational blunders. It is acknowledged by Clarence L. Updike that subject is a carded informant of CIC Salt. Updike states that subject is a "debut" on assignments to the Oriental Congregation headed by Cardinal Tisserant. It is noted that he claims he is on good terms with all the Russian folk, including the Great Russians.

Following is a summary of GROSSBERG reports concerning the subject and his activities:

Report dated 14 May 1951 is concerned with the denunciations of the subject by one Alexis ZUBKO. This matter was also reported in Salt CIC rpt #1120 dated 14 Jul 1952. ZUBKO was in contact with the Soviet Repatriation Commission through another Russian DF. At one time ZUBKO made widespread slanderous statements with regard to the subject. However, they were not accepted and ZUBKO was considered as a Soviet agent and/or a psychopath.

Report dated 16 March 1951 is concerned with plans for a defection/defection operation. The writer requests file checks on a series of people who are either in contact with the subject or are associates. These names will be given below in a list of subject's contacts.

Report dated 1 April 1951 refers to letters that the Soviet Mission sends subject in an attempt to encourage him to return to the USSR.

Report dated 5 April 1951 refers to a DF contact of subject who had on occasions made trips into the Soviet Zone. During one trip in January 1951 this individual met a recruiting agent by a Russian let. No further contact did not develop.

Report dated 9 April 1951 concerns a planned defector operation. Report concerns itself with the fact that a defector had arrived before the necessary preparations had been laid on.

Report dated 10 April 1951 concerns itself with the case of HNS, Austria, Alexander Parfionov, who, it is reported, speaks very cooperative and offered subject full collaboration. Reports note that this collaboration will be accepted on a limited basis. Parfionov informed

ATT 52
To
Case 1101

SECRET

SECURITY INFORMATION

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SOURCE/METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2008

subject of WFO's support to a secret radio station in Germany. The SAC leader also informed the subject of a newly set up receiving and propaganda bureau for deserters in Western Berlin. Partikow covered the question of such a center in Vienna. This report requests a file check on another NTS member working with subject.

Report dated 13 April 1951 refers once more to the pressure operation of the defector operation. The report mentions some confusion in the procurement of ID documents for the presumed defectors. The report also mentions Wernig Galtmann and his operations concerning defectors in Vienna.

Report dated 24 April 1951 refers again to the above defection and reports that the defector had been spirited away to the French Zone of Germany by other Russians. This report also concerned itself with intelligence information supplied by the defector.

Report dated 9 May 1951 concerns contacts of subject in Munich with Gen. Blascap, Chief of SAZ. A mention is made of the ROKU. The ROK is also mentioned. Partikow of the NTS Austria is again mentioned as discussing collaboration if the NTS Central office at Salzburg would agree. Partikow mentioned that the NTS expected large financial support from the U. S., but did not state from what particular organization. It is reported that a Marcel Marie Gaudin had offered subject the financing of a Russian illustrated (sic) with a Catholic tendency for the first six months.

Report dated 21 June 1951 mentions the loss by a Father Meard, Canadian Jesuit, and contact of subject, of a suitcase containing intelligence letters, on 27 May 1951 during a trip from Klausrieden to Salzburg. The suitcase was supposed to have been returned to the priest by GIC, although there was some confusion in connection with its return.

Report dated 3 August 1951 concerns proposed Soviet defector Vyacheslav Gavrilov. His report covers detailed planning for his defection, escape and evasion. From inferences in the report subject was to supply Salzburg contact.

Report dated 22 August 1951 concerns the proposed defection of ten guards from the Urfehler Anstalt. Subject and other members of his religious order were planned to support this defection.

Following is a listing of various personalities mentioned in the above reports as in contact with subject. In most cases brief identifying data is given, although there is more data available in the reports.

SECRET

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SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

- * Jacob, Boris -- Chaplain with Russian Church in Munich (not identical with employee of Harvard University in Munich of same name), sent letter to Britanovski, at Rome via Father Howard. In the latter intelligence info was transmitted.
- Jesuit College -- Linz, Frobenbergstr 32 -- Planned as safehouse in deflection of the Soviet soldiers.
- * Kogut, Jura -- No data, referred to in a ltr dated 1 Mar 51, B-1
- * Kozmarov, Andrian -- President of the Ass'n for the Victims of Communism
- * Krasov, Pavlovich -- Approx. 58 years old, medical doctor by profession, member of CPSU, but working independently from this movement with subject in Munich, where for past 5 years has resided at Augustinerstr 1, 4th floor
- * Kreiser, Alaina -- 26 years old; IBD employee in medical camp (1951). Student of medicine in Munich with mother at Salzburg, November 26.
- * Kravtsov, George -- No data, referred to in a ltr dated 1 Mar 51, B-1
- * Kurilov, (phonetic) -- IBD DE official named subject of Zubko threats on subject.
- * Kuznetsov, Katharina -- Contact of Dostojevskis.
- * Kuznetsov, Leonid -- No data, referred to in a ltr dated 1 Mar 51, B-1. Mentioned as planned for retirement in Linz as permanent residence.
- * Leonard, (Father) -- Jesuit Father from Canada visiting Austria, en route to Rome. (See file check of GIB Informant Central file). This was in mid-1951. Last suitcase containing letter from Boris Jacob to Britanovski in Rome.
- * Modesto, (Father) Peter -- Former student at Vatican Russian, Rome, working immediately under subject in Salzburg.
- Monastery of Salesian Fathers -- Mun III, Hagenmullergasse 43, a part of the plan for defection of Gavrilov. Was to be used as safehouse in Vienna.
- Mitchell Church -- Subject holds Oriental sessions there.
- * O'Dr, (Father) Karl (SO) -- Representative of subject in Munich. Holds direct connections to East Germany especially at Dresden.
- * Poplar, (phonetic) -- IBD DE official named subject of Zubko threats on subject.

SECRET

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SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

~~Argibalov, Boris~~ -- No data referred to in a letter dated 1 March 1951, B-1

~~Blaschke, Alexander~~ -- Mentioned as a person subject would contact in Munich

~~Balzano, Henning~~ -- 28 years old, born in Germany, Germany. Lived in Russia as child. -- as collaborated with subject for last six years. speaks fluent Russian and German with Austrian accent.

~~Czekalia, Father (SJ)~~ -- To serve as safehouse keeper in the use of Scout College in plans for defection of Soviet troops. Subject would pick up Catholics from Czekalia and Pinsker.

~~Dostojewski, Eugenia~~ -- A key figure in planned Flama and Soviet East defections. She displays Russian nationalist interests. She is a niece of the Russian writer Dostojewski.

~~Krochin, Alexander Yakovlevich~~ -- 28 years old from Kurek District. Former political defector to be processed by mechanics involving subject.

~~Florov, Vladimir~~ -- No data, referred to in a ltr dated 1 Mar 51, B-1

~~Duvellow, Fjodor, S-4~~ -- Russian soldier born 14 September 1914, Tashkent (USSR). Subject of defection plan 28 Aug 1951.

~~Glasman, Gen.~~ -- Chief of AIR. Interested in collaboration with Subject and especially with Oriental Congregation headed by Cardinal Tisserant.

~~Guard, Marcel Marie~~ -- Offered Subject the financing of Russian illustrated. Wished it be published in France or Germany for financial reasons.

~~Gribanovski, Dmitri~~ -- Born 1 July 1924 at Karlovac, Yugoslavia. Layman, closely collaborated with the Oriental Congregation Russian in Rome. Sent by Italian Intelligence to Munich to make contact there with Russians. He informed subject in detail and subject believes that Gribanovski was perfectly willing to drop Italian connections and be picked up by the local "organization".

~~Gari, Father Caspus~~ -- Former student of the Vatican Russians at Rome. Working immediately under subject in Munich.

*Marionov, Alexander -- 54 years old, arrived from Tangier, and became
his head for Austria. Held conversations with
subject with view towards collaboration. In
suspected to have been working intelligence con-
nections. Held subject of U. S. backing of etc.

*Pavlitov, Mava -- 26 years old, member of old noble family that lived
in Jugoslavia. Lived in ID Camp Farach in 1951.

*Pezder, (or Pesser), Anna -- Wife of Lechner, Katharine and intermediary
in defection of Cavrilov. Also is fiancée
of Cavrilov, FIO DE

*Pinsker, Father (BJ) -- To serve as safehouse keeper of Jesuit College in
defection plan, from whom defectors would be picked
up by subject.

*Petrovich, Father Art (BJ) -- Known among Russians as Dr Stefan, representative
of subject for upper Austria and Soviet-occupied
Bavaria. Holds direct connections w/Soviet
soldiers at Urfahr.

*Petrov, Valentin Antonovich -- 25 years old from Steiermark district.
Productive defector to be processed by
mechanism involving Subject.

*Petrov, Father Anton -- Director of the Serbian Fathers (see Hottelary etc
above) was planned as contact and safehouse director
in defection of Cavrilov.

*Shaldiev, Alexia -- Assistant of Kozlovskaja

*Sapozov, etc -- If connected with subject

*Zitko, Alexia -- Approx 27 years old, Soviet army in WW II, worked with
subject for approx 6 months in ID Camp Farach in 1951 on charity
matters. Later issued ambiguous statements concerning
subject and is believed to have had some Soviet-oriented
motives. Was since voluntarily repatriated to Soviet.

Additional information on Plesov, Vladimir: Accompanied Vukobratov, Alexia on
an trip to Graz. Reported dated
19 April 51 (4-12), states
Plesov will continue to live
out rest of life in ID Camp
British intelligence captured.

*Zvezdov, Andrej -- Soviet defector named etc. etc. etc. etc. etc.
with which subject was connected etc. etc. etc.
with ID Camp.

SECURITY INFORMATION
SECRET

20 February 1952

MEMORANDUM TO AC OF S, G2

SUBJECT: Pater Marcel VAN CUTSEM, aka Father VAN CUTSEN, aka VAN KUTZEN

1. The following is a brief resume of information pertaining to Subject as reflected in the files of G2:

a. A CIC VIENNA report, dated 20 November 1947, lists Father VAN CUTSEN, a Jesuit priest residing at Glockengiesstrasse 12, SALZBURG, as being active in Vatican Intelligence. The report also indicated that Subject was in contact with the Special Agent in Charge, CIC Sub-Section BRAUNAU.

b. According to G-3 information presented in CIC HALLEIN report, dated 4 March 1948, Subject was born 28 April 1909 in ANTWERP, Belgium. He is reported to be a bona-fide representative of the Vatican ("Russian Section"), who is commissioned mainly with the gathering of highly classified intelligence and investigation missions. He speaks Russian fluently, has a thorough knowledge of Russian affairs, and occupies himself with furnishing assistance to anti-Soviet Russian EPs, particularly prominent political and Russian Orthodox personalities.

LAUREN H STARK, Lt Col, Army
Chief, CI Branch

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2E
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2008

ATT 6*
To
EAVA-1001

SECURITY INFORMATION
SECRET

85627 31

DECLASSIFIED
Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act
PL105-246

FOR COORDINATION WITH 115 Army

By JWV Date: 3/20/7

PART I - BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

- Instruction: 1. Write clearly.
 2. Answer all questions completely. If question does not apply, write "not applicable"
 3. Attach blank pages if additional space is needed.

1. Full Name Father Marcel Ernest van Cuttsem
 First Middle Last
2. Name in native script same
3. Name at birth (if different from 1.) same
4. Aliases, nicknames, legal changes (State briefly time, reason and place of use.) Marcell van Cutsell, Marcello van Gutsen, van Gussen, Cutzen - all possible misspellings or slip-shod variations of true name Marvel or Marvilius - mail so addressed rec'd from Soviet Imperial Hotel in Vienna.
5. a. Date of birth 28 April 1909 b. Place of birth Antwerp, Belgium
6. Present citizenship, race if appropriate Belgian
7. Nationality at birth and any subsequent nationalities (if different from 6.) Belgian
8. Present residence (Owner, tenant, sub-tenant.) Hauspergstrasse 33, Salzburg Office: Rainerstrasse 25
9. Permanent address (if different from 8.) _____
10. Present occupation (full title, salary etc.) Jesuit priest, minister of the Greek Catholic Church in Salzburg, engaged in welfare work among Soviet and other DP's in Western Austria.
11. Naturalization of subject or of close relatives in the United States. (Give date and name in which certificate granted.) unknown
12. Relatives, friends, correspondents in United States. (Explain relationship) Unknown

att 2A
 76
 EAUA-1001

28 NOV 52

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 SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3828
 NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
 DATE 2008

13. Father - full name, occupation, present residence, year and place of birth, nationality at birth and subsequent nationalities.

Deceased

14. Mother - same information as 13.
Resident at 34 Rue du Grand Chien, Antwerp, Belgium

15. Wife (or husband) - full name, maiden name, date and place of birth, date and place of marriage, nationality at birth and any subsequent nationalities, present residence, divorce, annulment. (Give data for all previous marriages.)

Calibate

16. Children - full names, sex, year and place of birth, nationality at birth and any subsequent nationalities, present residence.

None

17. Brothers and sisters - Same information as 16.

Unknown

85627

18. Relatives in service of any government, names and positions held.

Unknown

19. List all official identity papers held with dates, numbers, place of issue and duration of validity.

Unknown

20. Religion - degree practiced, membership in religious orders
Roman Catholic, practising minister, S.J.

21. Present and past political affiliations

Anti-communist

22. Travel outside country of present residence - country, dates, purpose, people and firms visited

Unknown

23. Education - school, location, course, degree, dates

Unknown

24. Languages and dialects (Indicate proficiency as good, fair, poor.)

Language Russian Speak good Read good Understand good

Language French Speak good Read good Understand good

Language English Speak good Read good Understand good

Italian good good good

Flemish good good good

85627

25. Military service - dates, country, unit, rank, duty, where services performed, decorations, when discharged, why. Give details if ever prisoner of war

Unknown

26. Present and past membership in organizations (professional, social, political, etc.)

Unknown

27. Special skills, abilities, hobbies (radio, photography, etc.)

Unknown

28. Financial status - earnings, bank deposits, securities, property

Unknown

29. Employment history - type of work, salary, dates, employers, addresses, reasons for leaving. Include employment by any government.
Jesuit priest assigned to the Oriental Congregation under Cardinal Tisserant.

85627

29. (Continued)

30. Has subject done any writing? Give details including titles of books, articles, publishers, dates.

Editor of Russian-language news bulletin, Luch.

31. List persons living at same address, close associates, (individuals or groups,) correspondents at home and abroad.

Father Peter Modesto - working immediately under Subject in Salzburg
Father Karl Ott - representative of Subject in Munich
Father Pinsher, S.J. - in Jesuit College, Salzburg
Father Kurt Scheckola, S.J. - representative of Subject in upper Austria and Muehlviertel
Father Anton Schmidt - Director of Silesian Fathers, Salzburg

32. List five character references.

85627

33. Court record - court, date, arrests, charges, punishments, sentences, acquittals, denazification, etc.

None

34. Description (Use American standards of measurement, if possible.)

Age <u>43</u>	Posture <u>normal</u>
Apparent age <u>--</u>	Weight <u>165 lbs.</u>
Height <u>5' 11"</u>	Teeth <u>normal</u>
Eyes <u>brown</u>	Hair <u>reddish</u>
Face - shape <u>--</u>	Scars <u>--</u>
Complexion <u>ruddy</u>	Build <u>slender</u>
Sex <u>male</u>	
General appearance <u>--</u>	
Prominent features <u>large nose and lips</u>	
Other identifying features <u>reddish whiskers</u>	

35. Other miscellaneous biographical data and comments.

CIC carded informant. Possible connection with the welfare organization Caritas. Reportedly a Vatican intelligence informant.

85627

FORM NO. 35-83
NOV 1951

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

8 DEC 52

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

IN 19236

ROUTING	
1	3
2	3
3	Chen
4	Board
5	
6	
7	
8	

TO: DIRECTOR, CIA

FROM: SR REP []

ROUTINE

SR 6

1833Z 8 DEC 52

INFORMATION: FI/OPS, FI/CD, EE 2, FI/RI 2, WE 2

[] 425 (copy)

W PP rev
Factor) Marcel van CUTSEM

TO: SVIEN INFO: DIR, SSALZ CITE: []

RE: VIEN 8850 (IN 15472)

REDSOX

NO TRACES STATION FILES OR []

END OF MESSAGE

74-6-93-1-949 (copy)

X

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

74	[]	[]
SEARCHED	INDEXED	
SERIALIZED	FILED	
DATE 8 MAR 1953		

COPY NO.

(4)

IT IS FORBIDDEN TO MAKE A COPY OF THIS MESSAGE

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3828
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

VIA: _____
(SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH)

DISPATCH NO. EAVA-1170

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION
CLASSIFICATION

GRBOUNCE

TO : Chief, SR

DATE: 15 December 1952

FROM : Chief of Base, Vienna

SUBJECT: GENERAL— REDSOX/Operational

SPECIFIC— Transmission of Funds to Father van Cuttsem

Ref: - EAVA-983

Attached is a copy of SLZ-7120 enlarging upon the subject of paragraph 4 of reference.

Attachment:
SLZ-7120

Distribution:

3 - Chief, SR - w/l attachment (herewith)
1 - EE - w/o "
1 - Grower - w/o "
1 - Gratlas - w/o "
1 - Carding - w/o "
1 - [] - w/o "

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2008

COPY

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION
CLASSIFICATION

FORM NO. 51-28 A
MAR. 1949

EMIA-1190

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION
OFFICIAL DISPATCH
VIENNA

COPY

Dispatch No: SLZ 7120

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

Date: 24 November 1952

TO : Chief of Station Vienna
Attn: []
FROM : Chief, Salzburg Base
SUBJECT: Transmission of Funds to Father van Cutsem
REF :

ORBOUNCE

- 1. To date, [] transmitted funds to Van Cutsem three times, on the following dates:
 - a. 28 August 1952
 - b. 1 October 1952
 - c. 18 November 1952

2. Each time a sum of 1000 AS was sent to the recipient in the following manner:

A note in French was written and addressed in disguised handwriting on sterile stationery and accompanied the money. Content of the note on each occasion was brief, merely "A small gift for a good cause--continue the good work", and signed Amicus Incognitus. The envelope containing the funds and the note, on the first two occasions, was given by [] to a Dienstaamm for the delivery to recipient. To confirm the receipt of the funds, [], following the delivery, contacted van Cutsem by telephone. each call placed from a sterile telephone. On both occasions [] identified himself as the "Unknown Friend"; both conversations were carried out in French. At [] request the last transmission and confirmation of receipt by van Cutsem was carried out in the similar manner by []

Dist: 3 - Vienna
1 - Salz chrono
1 - Salz subj

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SECURITY INFORMATION
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SECURITY INFORMATION

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

EF

SR

SIS-7236

Chief of Station [redacted] 16 December 1958
Abuse [redacted]
Chief, Salzburg Base
REDOX/Transmission of Funds to Father Marcell von Gutten
SIS-7190

The regular monthly transmission of funds, in the amount of 1000 Austrian schillings, to Father Marcell von Gutten for the support of his newspaper, "Licht", was effected on 4 December 1958. The transmission was effected out in the usual manner, the envelope containing the money and the usual note was delivered to the recipient by Messmann No. 134. The receipt of the money by the Subject was confirmed through a telephone call made by [redacted] on 5 December 1958.

Distribution: 3 - Vienna /
1 - Salzburg
1 - Salzburg subj (von Gutten)

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3828
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2008

Encl. 12

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

18 December 1952

R-22

SUBJECT: Thumb Nail Sketch on Father Marcel van CUTSEM.

1. Father Marcel van CUTSEM springs from a Belgian aristocrat family and is 42 years old. He joined the Jesuits and became a priest and as such received an assignment to the Vatican Congregation for Eastern Churches during World War II. During such work which he performed mostly in Rome, he came into contact with anti-German Russian circles whom he assisted through underground work. In 1945, Cardinal TISSERANT gave him an assignment as his representative first in the British Zone and later on in all Austria and Germany, whereby he represents the above Congregation in this area.

2. In his capacity Father van CUTSEM was frequently approached by western intelligence, BIS, FIS, and U.S. IS, with the main object of giving advice on personalities:

3. He was indirectly introduced to me by EE 1 and I had CC 2 contact him in 1948 on political questions concerning the eastern denominations. Father van CUTSEM was willing to give all information requested. When the problem arose to work on the sector of Soviet defectors, I switched Father van CUTSEM from CC 2 to XX 1 and soon came into contact with him personally. Through his large-scale church operations, where he has to fight continuously for financial support, he is in contact with a vast circle of Russians. His main capability to my belief rests with the task as a personality spotter. Although conscientious, willing, unselfish, and definitely pro-western, with a heart line favoring the French and a brain line favoring the U.S., he lacks scrutiny and experience. Considering this drawback, I nevertheless believe that he is a valuable collaborator. Handling him requires considerable time and a philosophical touch, because he loves to discuss general problems, which kind of discussion is the only remuneration that he personally asks for. Regarding the

23. Dez. 1952

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SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3828
Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act
DATE 2006

Russian problem, he fosters Greater-Russian ideas. Under prevailing circumstances I do not think that his very intimate ties to Cardinal TISSERANT, the Rome Jesuits, and the Vatican in general could cause any disagreement with regard to a collaboration. In practice I would think it necessary to limit his activities to the chore of personality and talent spotter.

FORM NO. 35-82
NOV 1951

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

19 DECEMBER 1952

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

OUT 76495

ROUTING	
1	3
2	3
3	Chino
4	Board
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8	

TO: SR REP: VIENNA, FRANKFURT, MUNICH ^{4.2} SR/3 3591
 FROM: DIRECTOR, CIA ROUTINE

SR 6 2137Z 20 DEC 52
 INFORMATION: DD/P 2, FI, FI/OPS, PP 2, PP/PYD 2, EE2, FI/RI 2

DIR 52946 (copy) Father Marcel Van PUTTSEM ^{sent}

TO: SVIEN INFO: SFRAN, SAONI CITE: DIR
 REDSOX/RYCH
 REF: EAVA-983

- ADDITIONAL
1. REDSOX NOT AUTHORIZED SUPPORT EMIGRE PUBLICATIONS UNLESS BEHIND CERTAIN DISTRIBUTION ASSURED.
 2. REF PARA 10, SUBJECTS POTENTIALITY PROVIDE LEADS NOT FIRM ENOUGH JUSTIFY PROJECT.
 3. AFTER STUDY KUFIRE, EUGEN POSSIBILITIES, HQ DISAPPROVES. POUCH FOLLOWS.

END OF MESSAGE

SR/3 MAN

EE/TIA cil

EE/IN/MA

ABSTRACT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INDEX	<input type="checkbox"/>
DATE	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

COPY NO.

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 DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
 SOURCE/METHOD/EXEMPTION 3B2B
 NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
 DATE 2006

Declassified in 74-126-3-39 (copy)

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

EE
COPS/34

Chief of Base, Salzburg
Attention: Chief of Operations
Chief of Operations, Austria
REDSOX/Operational
Father van Cutsem

30 December 1952

Reference - DIR 32946

1. Attached herewith is reference cable which was not sent Salzburg.
2. Request that make one more payment to subject, informing him that this will be the last money forthcoming so that he may plan accordingly.

Distribution

2 - Sale
1 - EE ✓
1 - SR
1 - Grower
1 - Grattas
1 - Carding
1 - C)

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SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3028
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2008

REGISTRY ROUTING SLIP

DATE 23 Jan 53

FILE NO. 201-

TO: **REGISTRY**

FROM: RI/TS (Requested by SR/3)

SUBJECT: van CUTSEM, (Father) Marcel Ernest

REMARKS: Restricted to SR/3, EE/FI/A, WE/FI/A
Born: 28 April 1909 Antwerp, Belgium
Jesuit priest believed to be member
of Vatican Intelligence.
Nationality: Belgian
Presently located in Salzburg, Austria.
aka:

X Curley
X CUTSEM, Marcel van, (Father)
X CUTSELL, Marcel van
X CUTSEM, Marcel van, Pater
X CUTSEM, Marcel Ernest Van (Pater)
X VAN CUTSEM, Marcel
van X CUTZEN, fnu
X CUTZEN, fnu
X MARVEL or MARVELIUS

- INDEX AS MARKED
 REFILE IN FILE INDICATED
 OPEN NEW FILE AS INDICATED
 COPY RETAINED BY BRANCH
 SEND PREVIOUS REFERENCES

FORM NO. 35-40
JUL 1940

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

FORM NO. 35-83
NOV 1951

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

ROUTING	
1	3
2	3
3	chron
4	board
5	
6	
7	
8	

27 JAN 53

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

IN 31825

TO: DIRECTOR, CIA

FROM: SR REP VIENNA

ROUTINE

ACTION: SR 6

1656Z 27 JAN 53

INFORMATION: DD/P 2, PP 2, OP/PYD 2, EE 2, FI/RI 2

VIEN 9323

TO: DIR

CITE: SVIEN

(Father) Marcel Ernest Van CUTTSEM

REDSOX/PSYCH

REF: A. EAVA 983

B. DIR 32946 (OUT 76495)

1. ACCEPT HQ DECISION RE SUBSIDY PUBLICATION.
2. STRONGLY FEEL SUBJECT MAY HAVE REAL OPS UTILITY AS SPOTTER POTENTIAL AGENT LEADS WHICH URGENTLY REQUIRED FOR REDSOX DISTRIBUTION OPS.
3. REQUEST CLEARANCE FOR STAFF OFFICER CONTACT SUBJECT WITH VIEW POSSIBLE RECRUITMENT AS SPOTTER. NO COMMITMENTS UNTIL WE HAVE BETTER LINE ON HIS CONTACTS.
4. POUCH MENTIONED PARA 3 REF B NOT RECEIVED. REQUEST EXPEDITE.

END OF MESSAGE

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

ABSTRACT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INDEX	<input type="checkbox"/>
DATE	MAR 1953		
COPY NO.			

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SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3828
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2008

FORM NO. 35-82
NOV 1951

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

28 JANUARY 1953

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

OUT 84668

ROUTING	
1	3
2	2
3	Cham
4	Board
5	
6	
7	
8	

TO: SR REP VIENNA

FROM: DIRECTOR, CIA

CONF: SR 6

INFORMATION: DD/P 2, PP 2, PP/PYD 2, EE 2, FI/RI 2, WE 2

ROUTINE

SR/3

3591

2348Z 28 JAN 53

DIR 38076 (copy)

(Father) Maxel Vae CUTSEH

TO: SVIEN

CITE: DIR

REDSOK/RYCH

REF VIEN 9923 (IN 31825)

1. REGRET DELAYED FOUR.
2. STRONGLY FEEL PROPOSED OPS REQUIRE SPOTTER OF SOUND JUDGMENT DEPENDABILITY. HQ FILES INDICATE SUBJECT LACKS QUALIFICATIONS.
 - A. FORMER ODOPAL OFFICER WITH FREQUENT CONTACT SUBJECT 1948 STATES HE NOT WORTH OPERATIONAL EXPLOITATION. GAVE NO END TROUBLE WITH INFO LATER PROVED FALSE.
 - B. KUBARK EXPERIENCE SUBJECTS PROPOSAL PROVIDE DEFECTORS SUBSTANTIATES ABOVE APPRAISAL.
 - C. RECENT ODOPAL REPORT STATES SUBJECT ONCE EMPLOYED SOVIET DP NOW IN SOVZONE WRITING SLANDEROUS LETTERS FORMER FELLOW DRG.
 - D. ALLEGED CORRECTION VATICAN COULD RESULT FUTURE COMPLICATIONS.
3. SR, EE, WE, ALL CONCUR SUBJECT NOT BE USED.

Original in: 74-126-3-39 (Encl to ERMA 9/2)

END OF MESSAGE

SR/3

EE/FI/A

WE/FI/A

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2008

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

EAVW-684

NAV-11664

AFR

FEB 2 1953

Chief of Mission, Vienna
Chief, RR

Attention:

BERNIX/SMITH

Father van Cutsen

Ref. NAV-983
DIR 28207
DIR 12946

1. The record of previous experience with Father Marcel van Cutsen convinces Headquarters that field proposal for using his services as agent to Spanish lands for recruitment of indigenous agents should be rejected. More thorough presentation has given Headquarters a complete dossier on Father van Cutsen which serves to confirm conclusions previously reached by various interested offices.

2. A brief resume of previous KGB/M experience with subject includes the following:

WE/F1/4

1. A case officer now located here, who had personal contacts with van Cutsen in 1948, says that van Cutsen is not really worthy of any operational application. In the past, van Cutsen gave us no end of trouble, with vague allegations against people, information which later proved to be either insubstantive or false. Subject is described as a man of no substance.

2. At one time, subject proposed to BEACH that we finance an operation for the defection of Russian military personnel whom he believed he could contact. We expressed interest, but conditioned any financial support on the production of at least one defector, which he stated would be evidence of subject's ability and good faith. He reported Kuznetsov as a defector who had arrived in Madrid. Kuznetsov disappeared before we could get our hands on him. Subject also reported Evgeny Smirnov, a Russian agent. He also failed to materialize. (REF ID: A18722, 12 March 1952)

3. In February 1952 it was proposed to use van Cutsen as cover for a refugee center in Vienna. (REF ID: A622). When was informed regarding van Cutsen's activities, he stated that he

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SECURITY INFORMATION

-2-

KAY-M-664

would tell [] to hold off as he did not believe von Geyzen would be suitable for the job proposed. (MSG-1373, 30 February 1953)

3. As stated in DIR MDM, all F7 proposals are being closely scrutinized and those of marginal value are not recommended. Support of the publication "Inch" would definitely come under the marginal category.

4. Although the financial commitment would be relatively modest, Headquarters believes that in view of the above, even such limited expenditures would not be justified.

KWrv - 15 January 1953

Distribution:

3 - Vienna
1 - Frankfurt
1 - Munich
1 - Salzburg
1 - CSR
2 - SR/3
1 - II

EE/VI/A _____

EE _____
(Releasing Officer)

SR [] _____
(Authenticating Officer)

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

Dropped Agent from G-2 USA 20 July 54

CVTSEM, Marcel Ernest VAN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
NOFORN

- 1. ALIASES: "Curley"
- 2. NATIONALITY: Belgian
- 3. DATE OF BIRTH: 28 Apr 09, Antwerp, Belgium
- 4. SEX: Male
- 5. MARITAL STATUS: Single
- 6. OCCUPATION: Jesuit Priest
- 7. RELIGION: Roman Cath.
- 8. LAST KNOWN ADDRESS: Heunspersstrasse 33, SALZBURG, Austria
- 9. HEIGHT: 187 cm 10. WEIGHT: 76 kg 11. HAIR: Brown 12. EYES: Blue
- 13. IDENTIFYING MARKS: Large brown beard; scars on stomach region from operations for appendicitis and gallstones
- 14. LANGUAGES SPOKEN: English, French, German, Russian, Italian, Flemish
- 15. IDENTITY DOCUMENTS: Belgian Passport No. 014671/655/50
- 16. REASON FOR LAST DROPPED: WITHOUT PREJUDICE, 27 May 54
- 17. EXPLANATION: SUBJECT has left Salzburg for new Vatican assignment in Sao Paulo, Brazil. SUBJECT is considered suitable for intelligence re-employment.
- 18. REQUEST PRIOR QUERY: Yes

Characteristic

DOCUMENT DESTROYED
CARD RECORD ONLY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
NOFORN *32-745-52*

Filed in

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2008

VIA AIR
(Specify Air or Sea Pouch)

DISPATCH NO. EGMA-25229

SECRET

TO : Chief, EE
FROM : Chief of Base, Munich

DATE 8 February 1957
INFO: COS/G

SUBJECT { GENERAL - Operational
SPECIFIC - CUTSEM, Marzell van (Father) Born 28 April 1929⁰
in Antwerp

Transmitted herewith for incorporation in Subject's 201 file are the following documents from MOB files which evidently were never received by Washington:

Thumbnail sketch on Subject, 18 December 1952; SLZ-7236, 16 December 1952; SLZ-7120, 24 November 1952; SLZ-7119, 24 November 1952; CSAVA-1215, 29 October 1952; with attached CIC Report No. S-15166; G-2 Report No. 15166 with attached CIC Report; Name Check report with CIC Report Case No. V-801-259, 20 November 1947; CSAVA-1089, 9 September 1952 with attached CIC Reports; CSAVA-1084, 5 September 1952; CIC Report No. L/26231, 28 August 1952; G-2 Report No. S-14602 with attached CIC Report No. S-14602, 19 August 1952; CVASA-648, 14 August 1952; G-2 Memorandum, 20 February 1952; Miscellaneous unidentified reports on Subject's Contacts, etc.,; CIC Report No. S-1344.

Approved: *EAS*

Attachments: *ARE Field File document, Filed by date.*
As noted above

Distribution:
3 - EE, w/env.
2 - EGS/G
2 - MOB

drp

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FORM NO. 51-28A
MAR. 1949

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SOURCE/METHOD/EXEMPTION 3828
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

07/3/63/63/63

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

24 **SECRET** 0

ROUTING	
1	4
2	5
3	6

TO : C. RECTOR

FROM : []

ACTION: BR 7

INFO : CI, CI/OPS, CI/IC 2, FI, RI/AN, EE 4, WE 4, WH 7, WF 2
ADDED: WE 2 (ACTION), RF 2

S E C R E T 291541Z

DIR INFO [] (POUCH) CITE [] IS

REDWOOD

REF [] (IN 04088) *

29 AUG 63 IN 09644

1. 23 AUGUST [] MADE AVAILABLE TO [] []

INTERROGATION AND FILE ON BENSJ. PERTINENT FACTS ARE:

A. BENSJ EXPERT RUSSIAN LANGUAGE AND HISTORY GREGG ORTHODOX CHURCH OF BULGARIA.

B. WAS COMMIE SYMPATHIZER (BUT NOT MEMBER) FOR SEVERAL YEARS. SPONSORED BY PIACENZA FEDERATION.

C. FOR SPIRITUAL AND IDEOLOGICAL REASONS APPROACHED CATHOLIC CHURCH BEGINNING 1961. THRU PARISH PRIEST MET MEMBERS OF RUSSICUM VACATIONING RUSSICUM SUMMER VILLA IN AREA.

D. RECENT TRIP MOSCOW WAS FINANCED AND PROBABLY SPONSORED BY RUSSICUM.

E. BENSJ BELIEVES ARREST DUE XGB ATTEMPT UNCOVER TWO RUSSICUM PRIESTS AMONGST ITALIAN GROUP WHOM HE IDENTIFIED AS FATHERS EZIO CADONNA AND PIETRO MODESTO. BENSJ CLAIMS HE DID NOT COMPROMISE PRIESTS' IDENTITIES ALTHO XGB QUERIED HIM ON THIS.

GROUP 1

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F. BENSI ADMITS PROMISED COLLABORATE SOVS AND SIGNED DOCUMENT THERETO. FIRST MEETING SET FOR BULGARIA IF AND WHEN HE CAN ARRANGE GO THERE CONJUNCTION HIS STUDIES. BENSI AND [] BELIEVE COULD BE SOV PLOY BECAUSE SOVS EXPECT ITALIANS WOULD NOT GRANT BENSI VISA UNLESS UNDER THEIR CONTROL.

G. BENSI AGREED COLLABORATE WITH []

2. POUCHING DETAILS.

3. REQUEST TRACES FATHERS CADORNA AND MODESTO. NO STATION TRACES.

4. REQUEST 201 FOR BENSI.

5. INDEX.

SECRET

C/S COMMENT: REF HYBAT

SECRET

ORIG: INDEX NO INDEX FILE IN CS FILE NO.
UNIT: **WE/EE**
EXT: **1789**
DATE: **17 SEPT 1963**

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

S-E-C-R-E-T

12-62			
ROUTING			
1	<i>SA</i>	4	<i>on</i>
2	<i>of</i>	5	
3		6	

TO:
FROM: DIRECTOR
COM: WE 6
INFO: C1/OPS, **EE 4**, SR 7, RF, VR

18 SEP 63 17 22z

SIG CEN
DEFERRED
 ROUTINE

TO: INFO: CITE DIR

REF: 0118 (IN 09644)*

1. SUBJ ASSIGNED
2. NO HQS TRACES CADONNA.
3. FOLL ARE ONLY HQS TRACES MODESTO:

69233

A. ACCORDING TO ATTACHMENT V, EAVA-1001, A FATHER PETER MODESTO, DESCRIBED AS FORMER STUDENT AT VATICAN RUSSICUM, WAS WORKING IN HALZBURG IN 1951. (FYI, MODESTO WAS WORKING UNDER FATHER MARCEL VAN CUTSEN, AN ODOPAL SOURCE WHO WAS ALSO IN CONTACT WITH A KUBARK PRINCIPAL AGENT OPERATING IN '51 AGAINST SOV BLOC NATIONALS. THIS KUBARK AGENT WAS SOURCE OF ABOVE INFO RE FATHER MODESTO.)

B. ACCORDING EGWA-12681, DR. PIETRO MODESTO (ADDRESS BOLTSMANNSTRASSE 14, VIENNA) ATTENDED NTS NEWSPAPER CONFERENCE (DOI SEPT 56).

4. PARA 3-B AND MODESTO PRESENCE SALBURG IN 51 CAN BE PASSED IF DESIRED.

END OF MESSAGE

*Request traces Fathers CADONNA and MODESTO. Request 201 for BENSI.

SR/CA/E - draft coord w/
KR/SA/A - draft coord w/
SR/X/WE - draft coord w/
KR/RE - draft coord w/

WE/EE
RELEASING OFFICER

COORDINATING OFFICERS

S-E-C-R-E-T

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