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SOURCE/METHOD/EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2005

10 January 1963

TRANSLATION OF AESIDECAR LETTER TO SR/10 LATVIA

Denver
29 December 1962

Dear (C D)

First of all I want to send you many thanks for the money order and the nice Christmas card. At present I am on my Christmas vacation, but in spite of this, I am working with my track boys who remain in Denver. For the most part all the track boys have gone home. During the period 4 - 12 December, I was in Los Angeles as a judge for the Pan-American Marathon team selection, and visited the Orange State College and was somewhat disappointed. It had been promised that I could have the job, but possibly first only in 1964, when the athletic programs will first begin. The money is all being used for construction and for development purposes. Therefore, I am now on the outlook for another job in California for next year. I think there is hardly any possibility to remain here at Denver University. Track here will be placed on an intramural basis. I have also written to the governor of Alaska inquiring about job possibilities. (See the attachment to this letter.) My son Juris is at the present time in Los Angeles and had discussions in two or three places concerning a job as a chemical engineer. In Los Angeles, I spoke with Mrs. Austra ANDERSONS, and she had arranged that I send the film from Pasadena Sierra Madre post office airmail, but she could not remember the address. Unfortunately I have not yet written to Mr. TREKNAIS (~~or something like that~~) but I will do so in the following days. Finally here in Denver I discovered how to learn about the Estonians. A Latvian had married an Estonian girl. I know the man very well, and also to some extent his wife. I believe that would be the best way. Now you surely must write to me. You want to have all the Estonians from Denver or only special people? You know that I already have many friends who work in this space research field. A while ago there were two Russians here in the United States who have written a book concerning rockets. This book has now been translated into English by a Latvian. Several thousand dollars were deposited in a bank for the rights to translate this book. At the time of their trip in the United States, both Russians withdrew the money which had been deposited and purchased many things, and lived very well. They told many jokes concerning life in Russia. For example: "When STALIN was removed from his grave, they didn't know what to do with the body. Mr. MIKOYAN said to KRUSHCHEV, "Very simple. Sell it to the capitalists." KRUSHCHEV gave the okay and MIKOYAN immediately began to negotiate and to sell STALIN's old

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body for some good money, but when KRUSHCHEV learned that the business transactions were being made with Israel, he said 'no'. KRUSHCHEV indicated that it was not possible to send the body to Israel, since as far as he remembered, somebody many, many years ago, in the old days, had been resurrected from the grave. (H meant, of course, Christ. Ha, Ha, Ha.)" I have also read the book Daugavas Vanagi, as well as also the little book concerning the Latvian priest (minister). It appears to me that the comrades have forgotten nothing and that those who in any manner fought against the Red bandits have suddenly become murderers.

The only Christmas card that I received from Riga was from F. BERVONS. He asked why I did not write, and I'm sure that the envelope had been opened by the censor, but then sealed again. Shall I answer him in some way? A few weeks ago a man, a certain Mr. BENNETT, from Fred WILT's family here in Denver, looked me up in my office in the University and in some detail asked questions concerning the experiences with Mr. K. They knew all that had happened, since they were wide-awake and had observed everything. The last night they were very close to myself and to Maris. They only said that other groups of Russians from the Soviet embassy had come to Denver, how long they stayed, and again flew back to Washington, D.C. During these discussions I was only a private citizen and as such I conducted myself and as such have I given my answers. Mr. George B. was not at all disturbed. How has the situation with Mr. K. turned out in New York City? Has there been nothing published since the return to Riga?

With best wishes,

(signed) Your Ed

P.S. Have you any possibility to tell Governor EAGAN that I am the man for ~~the~~ the job.

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UNIVERSITY OF DENVER

COLORADO SEMINARY

Department of Physical Education
and Athletics

University Park, Denver 10, Colorado

Denver, Dec. 24-62

Dear []

Zuerst meinen Dank für den Money Order
und die schöne Weihnachtskarte.
Zurzeit bin ich in Weihnachtsurlaub, aber
trotzdem arbeite ich mit meinem TRACK BOYS,
die in Denver bleiben. Am meisten sind so alle
nach Hause gefahren.

4-12 Dec. war ich in Los Angeles als Judge
für Pan-American MARATHON TEAM SELECTION, besuchte
ich ORANGE STATE COLLEGE und war ich etwas enttäuscht.
Es würde versprochen, dass ich den Job habe, aber
vielleicht erst 1964, wenn der athletic Programms
erst starten werden. Das Geld ist für Konstruktion's
und Einrichtungen verbraucht worden.

Also bin ich jetzt auf der Suche einen
anderen job in California für das nächste Jahr.
Im Denver H. ich glaube kaum, eine Möglichkeit
zu bleiben ist so wie nicht vorhanden.
TRACK wird vor mir auf Intramural basis
weiter bestehen.

Habe ich auch an Governor of Alaska geschrieben
und nach job gefragt. (siehe Beilage)

[]

Frühling ist Zeit in Los Angeles und hat
Besprechungen in 2-3 Stellen für Chemical
Engineering job.

In L.A. habe ich Mrs. Anita Henderson gesprochen
und hat sichergestellt, dass ich den Film
von Pasadena "Serra Road" Post Off.
abgeschickt habe, Luftpost und eingeschrieben,
aber die Adresse sei leider nicht ermittelt.

Au Mexiko, leider habe ich noch nicht
geschrieben, aber in diesen Tagen werde ich es
tun.

Hier in Denver endlich habe ich die Wege
gefunden, wie die Estonian's nachforschen
kann. Ein Lettländer ist nämlich mit einer
Estländerin verheiratet. Au kann können
ich sehr gut und flüchtig auch die Frau.

Ich glaube, dass wäre der beste Weg.
Nun sollten Sie mir schreiben; wollen
Sie alle Estländer von Denver holen, oder
nur spezielle Personen.

Sie wissen ja, dass ich manche Freunde habe,
die in Spec Business arbeiten.
Vor eine Zeit waren 2 Russen hier in U.S.A

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gelaundet die einen Buch über Raketen
et.c. geschickten haben.

Dieses Buch ist nun in englisch von einem
Lehrender übersetzt worden. Für die Rechte
zu übersetzen, wurden einige Tausend dollars
in Baux deposit. Z. Zeit der Besuch in USA.
die beiden Herren haben das Geld einwasort
und viele Sachen gekauft und flot gelebt.
Die haben viele Witze über das Leben in
Lansland erzählt: z.B. Wenn Stalin aus-
gegangen würde, die müssten nicht, was
mit dem Body anzufangen. Mr. Mikoyan
sagte zu Kr: einfach an Kapitalkisten
zu verkaufen! Kr. war O.K. und Mik.
hat sofort geschäft gemacht und den old
Stalin body verkauft für sehr gutes Geld.
Aber wenn Kr. erfahren hat, dass das geschäft
an Israel gemacht würde, sagte er NEIN!
Kr. begründete, es wäre nicht möglich
an Israel, weil: wieviel er erinment,
sein body for längere Zeit zurück in dieses
Land ist von dem Graben aufgestanden
(Er meinte Kristus) Ha, ha, ha!

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Und so habe auch das Buch „Daugavas
Vamagi“ gelesen, sowie auch das kleine
Büchlein über lettische Pfarrer.

Scheint es mir, dass die Kameraden nicht
vergessen haben und diejenigen, die irgend-
wie rote Banditen berührt haben, sind
alle plötzlich (Fiderei uo' d'as) gemordet.
mit mörderischem

Die einzige Merkwaerts Karte, die ich aus
Liga erhielt habe, war von F. Beusons.
Er fragt, warum ich nicht schreibe?

Ich bin sicher, das Kommando von Januar
aufgemacht war, aber doch durchgelassen.
Soll ich ihm etwas antworten?

Vor einigen Wochen hat mich hier in
meine Ofize in Lita ein gewisser MR.
Beneff von Freds wils Familie hier in
Denver mich aufgesucht und gründlich
über die Ereignisse mit MR. K. mich
nachgefragt. Die mussten alles, was passierte

weil die sehr wach waren und alles beobachteten. In der letzte Nacht die waren sehr nahe an uns und Harris gewesen. Die sagten mir, dass mehrere Gruppen von R. Gesundheits nach Denver genommen werden, wie lange die bleiben und wieder nach W.S.C. zurück geflogen sind. Während dieser Besprechungen ich war nur Privat Bürger und als solcher habe ich mich gehandelt und als solcher habe ich die Antwort gegeben. Mr. George B, würde nicht berührt.

Wie hat ~~ich~~ Mr. K. in N.Y sich genommen? Hat er nichts nach seiner Rückkehr nach Riga veröffentlicht?

mit gewissen

Lhr

7.5. Haben Sie irgend eine Möglichkeit für Gov. EABAN, das ich den Job erhalte?

Job

?

ATT D

Sports International Inc.

A NON-PROFIT SERVICE ORGANIZATION TO PROMOTE
AMERICA'S ROLE IN INTERNATIONAL SPORTS



Executive Secretary
DAVID DICHTER, Ph.D.
3033 Cambridge Place, N. W.
Washington, D. C.
Phone 387-2785

Advisory Committee
FRED WILT
JESSE OWENS
HORACE ASHENFELTER
EDGAR LAIPENIEKS
HARRY PRICE

Washington D.C.
January 14, 1963

Mr. Edgar Laipenicks
Track Coach- Denver University

Dear Edgar,

Since the last time I saw you in Denver a great deal more spade work has been done by Sports International in completing the arrangements for bringing into this country foreign athletes from Asia, Africa and Latin America. I heard the other day from the State Department Edgar that there has been a wonderful response to the program from the countries of Latin America.

I am sure you must have received by now the material that Fred Wilt sent out. This letter is a sort of follow-up and to keep you posted on the latest program developments. The athletes should be arriving either the end of February or beginning of March depending on whether the AAU holds the Indoor National Championships. As far as the big AAU-NCAA fracas is concerned I am pleased to tell you that we are not all involved, especially because of our State Dept. sponsorship.

The visiting athletes are going to spend the first 4 days in New York city. They will stay there as guests during that time at the famous International House on the Columbia University campus. There is also a strong possibility they will undergo a week's orientation about life in America at the Experiment in International Living's training camp in Putney Vermont. If the athletes take part in that program it means that they should be arriving on your campus sometime around March 7 - 10. I think you should also know Edgar, that the National Foreign Students Advisors Association as well as the U.S. National ~~Ex~~ Students Association have agreed to pitch in and look after the boys while they are with you. The National Council of YMCAs have also volunteered their services particularly in regard to arranging extra curricula activities.

The clinic will in all likelihood be conducted by Ted Haydon and John Powell at Chicago University. It would be great if we could get you down there at that time, but certainly I shall see you on at least one visit while the athletes are with you. Please give my very best regards to your wife and family.

Yours sincerely,

David Dichter, Ph.D.
Executive Secretary
Sports International Inc.

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P.S. Please excuse my very bad office typewriter!



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Denver, Colorado
January 14, 1963

no 201
H. J. J. J.
YURI PETROVICH KALNYN

Edward Laipenicks, 2010 South Gaylord, Denver, Colorado, track coach, University of Denver, provided the following information on December 14, 1962:

He was born June 25, 1913, Rucowa, Latvia, and prior to entering the United States, resided in Chile, South America, where he was employed for various institutions as a ski and track coach.

While in Chile, the Soviet basketball team had played in a tournament there, and his son, Juris Laipenicks, had met Yuri Petrovich Kalny, a player of the Soviet team.

In November, 1962, when the Soviet basketball team played in Denver, his son, Juris, wanted to meet the team on their arrival at Stapleton Airfield. On November 22, 1962, he and his son met the Soviet team on their arrival and at that time met Kalny, with whom they talked for a brief time, along with Aleksandr Gonski.

On Friday evening, November 23, 1962, Laipenicks stated the Soviet basketball team were guests of Denver University at a hockey game. During the second half of the hockey game, Kalny approached Laipenicks, and began asking questions regarding life in the United States and whether he, Laipenicks, thought residence in Canada would be better than in the United States. Kalny indicated he would like to stay in the United States.

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FOR COORDINATION WITH FBI

Re: YURI PATROVICH KALNIN

7? On Sunday, November 25, 1962, Juris Laipenieks contacted Kalnyn during a basketball game and at that time gave his instructions regarding his defection, what he should do, and gave him the telephone number for Laipenieks' residence. Later in the afternoon, Kalnyn contacted Edgar Laipenieks telephonically and stated he was seriously considering defecting; however, it was not an easy decision and he was very nervous. At this time, Laipenieks told Kalnyn he would be contacted on Monday afternoon regarding final arrangements, to which Kalnyn agreed.

7? [On Monday afternoon, November 26, 1962, Juris Laipenieks contacted Kalnyn, who stated that he had decided to defect, and Kalnyn was advised that Edgar Laipenieks would be at the motel where the Soviet team was staying at midnight and would wait for him at a designated spot until 1:30 A.M., November 27, 1962.

Laipenieks stated he waited until the designated time and when Kalnyn did not appear, he returned home, assuming that Kalnyn had decided against defecting.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

16 January 1963

Dear Ed,

My apologies for being in arrears in my correspondence. The Holidays always seem to be a poor time to catch up on one's mail. First of all I wish to express my appreciation for your lengthy reply regarding the activities which took place in Denver in late November. We certainly didn't want our young friend to remain here but rather that he should do his work at home for the cause in more productive surroundings. However, it was quite proper for you to sound him out and let things take their natural course. The matter of decision in this instance was a challenging one which he probably, quite sincerely, could not make. So be it. There is always the possibility that given a period of time many impressions and thoughts gleaned while here will ferment.

A few questions come to mind which at your convenience you may be able to answer. In your encounter with our young friend you mentioned having given him a note. Was it in your handwriting and do you feel that he destroyed it? Naturally your role with respect to our friend should have been a natural one. If he was not honest with you, would your role likely cause raised eyebrows among his superiors if he discussed the matter with them. It was best to leave the day to day matters pretty much in your sons' hands. I recall your mentioned someone by the name of Poty or Patty being introduced by Juris to our friend. Was this Mr. Ritums? Could you further enlighten me with respect to this individual?

What was the general nature of advice given to you by Fred Wilt's people when you talked with them in November? I am not interested in your subsequent discussion and I commend you for keeping [redacted] out of the picture.

Do you think that your sons could provide more biographical information on our friend and impressions as to his personality? Maybe during a casual get together you might review the matter. I realize that time was limited. Again it is always best to adopt a go slow attitude and not to raise the issue with a stranger suddenly. Working with unknown quantities brings many variables into play. We can only plan for the future and hope to see some positive results.

I regret that the kind efforts of your wife to provide some hospitality was so unceremoniously turned down at the last minute. As the golfing fraternity would say: "That's

par for the course." However, the gesture was a proper one and had the invitation been accepted I am sure that it would have been a highlight of their entire itinerary.

The run down on others who met the visitors and the background of these people was most interesting and enlightening. Good work.

Regarding your second letter let me express my regrets that the job in California did not turn out as planned. Recently I saw something in the paper that your school has been named as one where athletes from South America will be trained. This seems to be synonymous with what we discussed earlier and the logical outgrowth of your talks with Fred and his friends. If Denver is one of the participating schools, they will have to have something more than intramural competition to attract track men. Keep your chin up and if necessary stick it out another year for it may be that the future for track coaches will brighten considerably as more emphasis is placed nationally upon physical fitness.

We shall cross our fingers on Mr. Treknais' memory. Concerning the local Estonians I would be interested in the name of the local gentleman who married the Latvian girl and any others who are regarded as solid citizens. Please don't burden yourself with the matter but I would welcome the information.

Is it possible to learn the name of the book on rockets and who the Latvian might be that translated it?

If you think it is not too late, you might send F. Bernsons a New Years card or a namesday card. Keep your greeting to a minimum. Don't be disturbed by the Daugavas Vanagi book. It is just another item designed to frighten people and to try to destroy the work of many good citizens. Even ministers are not immune as you can gather from the other publication.

I have seen some mention of our friend's return home. Nothing much in detail and not unkindly stated. We shall see what more follows.

Keep up the good work. We appreciate your efforts.

With best regards,

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Lead from RESIDECAR/2

January 18, 1963

Reverend Carlos Gruber
513 Utica Street
Plainview, Texas

Dear Reverend Gruber:

I trust that you had a safe and pleasant trip to Florida and are once more caught up in the day to day work of your community. Since our last conversation I came across a matter about which you may be able to enlighten me.

I am interested in biographical information on a Mr. Jensen or perhaps it is Jansons who came to the United States sometime in the 1950's from Chile. He is a Latvian. My understanding is that he may have married the daughter of a Baptist minister in the United States and attended a Baptist school or college. I realize that this is a rather limited piece of information but thought that I would ask you because of your awareness of Latvians in South America.

With kindest best regards to you and yours, I remain

Yours truly,

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Jan. 20 - 62 ⁶³⁷

Dear []

I received your letter from Jan. 16 and I will answer it today because during the week I do not have much time.

As you know my english writing is not very good, but the only way to learn is - practice, and that's why I am writing you in english, excuse me for the faults

First about our new friend K.; I personally agree, if he is the right guy, he could do much more for the right cause, from there. There is many indications, that he could be the right person, but I am afraid, that the road to reach this case be very long.

The hand writing, that I gave him trough my son FURIS, was not exactly my hand-writing, but PRINTED HAND WRITING, and I believe that he said the truth to my son MARI'S during the conversation at the second game. You will understand, that I was worried myself for the outcome of the letter, but after my son MARI'S followed my instructions to ask him and observe him carefully, if he destroy the letter, I was completely sure, that he did that for his own personal security and not to be involved in any suspicious actions.

From all what I observe, he did not discuss this matter with anyone, because his nature was very quiet, somewhat lowly, and very

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intelligent, and it looks like he goes for things that are sure for his security. Only when talking about life in the free world, specially in Canada and U.S., he showed a tremendous interest, asking questions after questions.

I think that the others would not even had taken the University book, but he took it immediately without any doubt, and in a way he put it in between his warm up jacket. He also put himself the HR. files for the opportunities to discuss future developments for eventual possibilities to stay;

always he occurred that this decision was very hard for him to make, for reasons that he did not discuss.

When the time came to tell him that he was invited to my house together with other teammates and the coach after the hockey game, I observed that he was very happy and real friendly to do this.

After all these observations my opinion is that he is not RED at all, even that he was grown up in this system.

But if I am wrong, then he must have a very special intelligence training, to what I personally do not believe.

The personal impressions from FURIS and MARI I enclose.

Patey (PATRICIA sp. SAAVEDRA) is the wife of FURIS, and she only accompanied FURIS to the coliseum without any knowledge of what was really going on. She only knows that FURIS went to meet just some Latin American

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nothing more.

About MR. Riteums I believe I wrote you all about him, and I met with him at the Hotel only for the reasons, because MR. Riteums talked with our friend the night before for about 10-15 minutes during the game. Another reason is, that I did not want to be involved personally so much. Do not worry about Riteums. He was in the Latvian Legion and he is a very fine man. Riteums does have some knowledge of GEORGE BR. point in this

Fred Witt's people in Denver did not know anything about MR. GEORGE BR.; not before our friends came to Denver, nor after they left, where I had a large conversation with MR. Bennett in my office.

I think he coolly denied in the last minute the coming to my house to dinner after the hockey game, after he talked to his superiors. I believe, personally he wanted to come.

About the others, who met the visitors, I can say that MR. Bergin's received a couple days ago a letter from his brother, that he received a Christmas packet from him, and he says that until he hears by letter from him everything is O.K. My opinion is that the way he writes, it is of a person who worries a little bit about himself.

I mentioned that old woman that will visit our country, her name is PILANDERS DENVER TEL. TA-55401. She has decided to travel next summer to visit her relatives, all

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her documents are in order, and she has received from the States Department a notice that she can travel.

From MR. TREKNAIS until now I have not any more.

It is the opposite way about the Estonian and Latvian, the white way is: the Latvian Gentleman married the Estonian girl . . . and his name is: NESSENBURG'S MARTINS, he lives in Baldon - TEL. (112) - 44-333-44

Info given to Peter Karpenter

In Denver lives an Estonian Family: WALLASTE HENRY - TEL. GL 5-1462, at whose home all Denver Estonians meet. In Denver there is only 4-5 Estonian Families, also one Estonian Colonel in between them, and one Engineer.

The name of the book that I mentioned is: "OPTIMAL PROCESS", written by a number of Russian Scientists, the translator is: KONYON KONSTANTIN TRIROGOW, who works for the AIR SPACE AGENCY at Los Angeles near the International Airport and the book is edited by this same agency.

About my friend Bernson, I so far have not written to him. What is your opinion, would it be permissible to tell him that I met in Denver the players of my "home town" and that I gave MR. JURIS the year book of the University and that he

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could go to Fur's home and see the Book;
This is my idea. I will not write before
you answer me. I would not call him
by the last name but just the first.

What you have read in the paper about
Denver Uni being involved in the internatio-
nal athletes program, that has nothing to do
with the University, but it is only my personal
work, and willingness to help with the states
Department. All other schools involved in this
program will furnish during the stay of the
Foreign athletes, food and room, but our
case is different, here I have to find myself
private persons to take care of this athletes
during the 3 months.

After my interview at ORANGE STATE
College, I found out, that Denver Uni
administration knows about my intentions
for a better position and as a result I
was sent a letter, that my contract for
the '63-64 academic year will not be
renewed. This was not a very big surprise
for me, and was explained personally
by my athletic Director, that they never
had intentions to build up a strong track
team and not either in the future and
also they do not need a qualified track
coach. This is the line in the past. ever

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be done for one instructor as a secondary job. Not looking to all that, our relations are good and friendly.

My intentions are to find for the coming academic year a TRACK COACH job in some other school in California. I am not sure yet, that I will be successful. In case that not, it can be a smaller or bigger tragedy to my family and myself.

I enclose for your information the last letter from Sports International Inc.; after you read it, please return it to me.

Sincerely yours,

Edoan

□ □

SECRET

1 February 1963

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, SR/10

SUBJECT : Contact Report - AESIDECAR/2 [] [] [] []

1. This report concerns a meeting with AESIDECAR/2 and [] on 20 November 1962 in Denver, Colorado, regarding the Soviet Men's and Women's Basketball Teams scheduled to play locally during the inclusive period 22-26 November. Both individuals were briefed on the participating Soviet-Latvian players and how best to contact and elicit from them. They were advised to look closely for vulnerabilities and desires to defect. A detailed report has been received from AESIDECAR/2 and is attached. (Attachment A) Questions based on the report itself have been addressed to AESIDECAR/2 for further clarification.

2. Upon arrival in Denver in the afternoon of 20 November the undersigned telephoned AESIDECAR/2 at 1600 hours at his residence, 2010 S. Gaylord Way, Denver, Code 303 SPring 7-3377. The C/O asked AESIDECAR/2 and [] to meet him in the lobby of the Brown Palace Hotel in downtown Denver at 1900 hours but advised them that if he were delayed beyond the scheduled meeting time to remain until the C/O arrived.

3. The undersigned arrived at 1930 hours and met both parties. They were escorted to Room 408. Dinner was ordered at once and the discussions commenced. The conversation was directed principally to AESIDECAR/2 while [] [] was rather silent. The undersigned indicated that the presence of the Soviet teams in Denver for the longest single stop during their tour of the United States might afford an opportunity to talk at some length with the Soviet Latvians. Moreover, it was desirable to try to invite them to Latvian homes, if possible. It was pointed out that heretofore whenever someone sought to invite the Soviets to their home, the stock answer had been: "If we had only known sooner, we would have been glad to come." Once and for all the sincerity of this statement might be judged during the 5-day stay in

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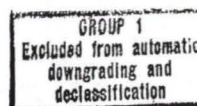
Denver and especially if an invitation were delivered at the earliest moment. (AESIDECAR/2) seconded by [] indicated that he would be very willing to invite the Soviet Latvians to his home for a meal and fellowship. However, he was under no illusions that the Soviet Latvians would be able to accept.

4. With respect to Valdis MUIZNIEKS ([]) whom (AESIDECAR/2) has met previously in Australia at the Olympics in 1956 and in Chile the same year the C/O asked (AESIDECAR/2) to take a close look at this individual to see whether or not MUIZNIEKS might be a potential freedom fighter for his people or merely an opportunist who enjoys the publicity and prestige which surrounds his playing for the USSR. (AESIDECAR/2) felt that he would have no difficulty talking with MUIZNIEKS but stated that in his opinion MUIZNIEKS didn't have what it takes to strike a blow for freedom. (AESIDECAR/2) pictured MUIZNIEKS as the opportunist who enjoys life and is not about to jeopardize his position. Nonetheless the C/O told (AESIDECAR/2) to try to get MUIZNIEKS away from the other players and to see whether he could lay it on the line, Latvian to Latvian, as to MUIZNIEKS' willingness to work on behalf of his people against the Russian occupiers.

5. Regarding the other Soviet Latvian male athletes: Alvilis GULBIS and Juris KALNINS, the undersigned told (AESIDECAR/2) that these were unknowns. However, KALNINS had made a superficially good impression on other Latvian Americans with whom he came in contact and for this reason seemed to be a likely person about whom more should be learned for the future. With respect to the female athletes Skaidrite SMILDZINA and Dzidra KARAMISHEVA, the undersigned opined that SMILDZINA by reason of her age, lesser intelligence, and reputed close association with the Russians seemed a most unlikely person to want to do anything for her people. On the other hand, KARAMISHEVA who allegedly because of her age was making her first and only trip to the United States appeared to be a pleasing person and might if properly approached talk somewhat candidly. (AESIDECAR/2) and [] agreed to do what they could.

6. The C/O inquired as to whether (AESIDECAR/2) were acquainted with Mr. Willard GRIEM, 1120 South Gaylord Street

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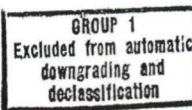
in Denver. (AESIDECAR/2) assured the C/O that he was well acquainted with GRIEM who at one time was president of the World Basketball Association and currently had something to do with the Denver municipal parks. (Attachment B) (AESIDECAR/2) frequently had to see GRIEM in order to obtain permission to use the parks for training his cross country athletes. The undersigned advised both men that GRIEM would probably be in charge of arrangements for the Soviets teams locally and thus could provide information as to the local schedule of activities. (AESIDECAR/2) expressed confidence that he could learn this from GRIEM if necessary by citing his interest in wanting to meet the Soviet Latvian visitors. () supplied the information that the Soviet teams would be staying at the Hotel Continental in Denver.

7. In the event that any of the Soviet Latvian players were met singly and under conditions controlled by (AESIDECAR/2) an effort should be made to elicit information from them. (AESIDECAR/2) was given a list of suggested topics for conversation which might be pursued under favorable circumstances. The C/O cautioned both men to be subtle and to inject their questions in a casual fashion to avoid the Soviets clamming up. (See Attachment C)

8. Following dinner in the hotel room () excused himself c. 2130 to study for an examination the following day. (AESIDECAR/2) remained. He expressed concern that his future employment at Denver University might terminate at the end of the 62-63 academic year. He asked the C/O to put in a good word for him, if possible. The undersigned was non-committal except to state that opportunities in the Peace Corps might be rewarding. (AESIDECAR/2) further mentioned that he had had a visit from Horace ASHENFELTER, an FBI friend of Fred WILT. (AESIDECAR/2) was invited to participate in a program to train athletes from South America. (Since the above meeting the American press has carried information that this program is being activated and Denver University is one of the participating U.S. schools. (AESIDECAR/2)'s reputation as a track coach has probably had considerable influence on Denver being selected.) (AESIDECAR/2) gave the C/O a copy of his forthcoming track schedule. (Attachment D)

9. Rather reluctantly (AESIDECAR/2) raised the issue of a financial advance to meet expenses in preparation for

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the visit of the Soviets i.e. cost of tickets to the games, gasoline for sightseeing, and extra food for entertaining them. The undersigned gave (AESIDECAR/2) the sum of \$25 and requested him to sign a receipt which he did.

10. With respect to material elicited from (AESIDECAR/2) during his debriefing at Headquarters in September 1962 the C/O inquired whether (AESIDECAR/2) could yet recall the name of the individual in New York to whom he mailed the movie film received from [] in Australia. He stated that he could not recall the name but he feels that the surname of the individual begins with a K []. (The recipient of the films has relatives in Augenskalna and in the area of Videmze north of Riga. The surname is not pure Latvian. The individual is possibly associated with the theater in New York. (AESIDECAR/2) promised to contact Mrs. Austra ANDERSONS in Los Angeles. She helped him send the film. (Mrs. ANDERSONS has since replied to (AESIDECAR/2's) query. She could only recall that the film was posted from the Sierra Madre post office in Pasadena.)

11. (AESIDECAR/2) was instructed to telephone Code 202 ME 8-6912 (sterile phone) if any particular event or highlight occurred during the course of the Soviets visit. The undersigned stated that he would be present at the above number on Sunday 25 November, between the hours of 1200 and 1700, to receive a telephone call. (AESIDECAR/2) departed from the hotel at 2330 hours. The C/O left Denver at 0230 hours by air for Headquarters on 21 November.

12. At 1440 hours on 25 November (AESIDECAR/2) telephoned Headquarters. He stated: "Something's cooking. I may have an answer by tonight at 9 p.m. Yesterday I saw KALNINS for approximately one hour in the evening at the ice hockey game. He seems to want to stay here. I told him [] to call me at my home between 7 - 9 p.m. If I do not hear from him I will call him at his hotel between 9 - 10 p.m."

At 1450 hours the C/O called [] CSR/10/B, at his residence to advise him of the above conversation. () underscored the fact that defections were not encouraged and if (AESIDECAR/2) entertained any such ideas they would have to be purely on a private citizen basis.

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The undersigned called (AESIDECAR/2) at approximately 1540 hours. (AESIDECAR/2) further reported that he had had an approximately 3-minute conversation with KALNINS that morning on the telephone. (AESIDECAR/2) sent [] to contact KALNINS at the practice session (at the Coliseum). The C/O stressed the point that our interest was not in a defection and therefore (AESIDECAR/2) should approach the matter only as a private citizen. (AESIDECAR/2) remarked that he was convinced that KALNINS wanted to defect (to leave) but that he had a family to consider. (KALNINS is unmarried, hence reference to a parent(s).)

A subsequent call was made to []. He advised that (AESIDECAR/2) be instructed to call the FBI in Denver soonest. [] stated that he would alert [] of the OS. At 1550 hours the C/O once more talked with (AESIDECAR/2) who advised that [] had just returned from the practice session where he had talked with KALNINS. [] related that at the practice session the Soviet players were under close security. No one could leave the premises.

At 2320 hours Washington time (2120 hours - Denver) the undersigned telephoned (AESIDECAR/2) once more to see what new developments had arisen. (AESIDECAR/2) had nothing new to report except to say that he had called the Denver FBI office and told them of the possibility of a defection.

13. On Monday, 26 November the undersigned telephoned (AESIDECAR/2) at his home to learn of subsequent developments. (AESIDECAR/2) stated that late Sunday c. 2315 hours he had talked on the telephone with KALNINS at the Hotel Continental. KALNINS had expressed the desire to see (AESIDECAR/2) ~~the~~ c. 1600 hours the following day (26 November). (AESIDECAR/2), wary of a provocation, told KALNINS that he was busy with his work at the University and could not meet him at the Hotel but would call him at that time. (AESIDECAR/2) opined that KALNINS seemed too naive to attempt a provocation but he rated the odds as 50-50. Also (AESIDECAR/2) added that KALNINS was living with the Estonian player (Yan LIPSO). (AESIDECAR/2) planned to send his son to see KALNINS c. 1600 hours.

14. The undersigned called (AESIDECAR/2) at 1000 hours on Tuesday, 27 November to learn what had transpired the

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previous day. (AESIDECAR/2) stated that he had sent his youngest son, Maris, to the Hotel Continental at 1500 hours. Maris telephoned (AESIDECAR/2) to say that he had not made contact. The Soviet players had gone to eat at 1530 hours. However, KALNINS had come out on his balcony and looked around nervously before going to eat. Maris believed that KALNINS had observed him sitting in his car. Around 1600 hours (AESIDECAR/2) drove to the vicinity of the Hotel and spotted Maris in his car. He chatted with him for about two minutes. Not long afterwards (AESIDECAR/2) drove by the Hotel once more and this time saw Maris talking with KALNINS who was standing on the balcony. Maris spent some 10 minutes conversing with him. KALNINS told Maris that he couldn't say the final word right now. After the game he would decide. Maris should talk with him then. From what Maris said (AESIDECAR/2) gathered that KALNINS seemed depressed and that the matter of such an important decision weighted heavily upon him.

15. (AESIDECAR/2, [] and Maris attended the game on 26 November. During the girls' game Maris once more approached KALNINS. Quite a few teenagers were pressing around the players. Maris asked KALNINS: "What is your answer?" KALNINS looked around nervously and replied: "It is not too easy a decision to make." He was friendly with Maris during the entire time. Regardless of any real or feigned intention to defect KALNINS later played very well. Maris responded: "However you decide, I'll be there (at the hotel) at 12 o'clock (midnight)." Maris drove to the Hotel at 11:30 p.m. Later at 12:15 a.m. (AESIDECAR/2) drove to the vicinity of the Hotel. The Soviet team went to a banquet with the American team. Both Maris and (AESIDECAR/2) remained in the vicinity until about 1:00 a.m. Finally by 1:30 a.m. when KALNINS did not put in an appearance both men went home. In subsequent conversation with Maris, (AESIDECAR/2) learned that security was tight and the rooms of the Soviet players were carefully checked by members of the Soviet group. (AESIDECAR/2) further opined that KALNINS was a very scared person and had no experience to attempt to defect. He still believes him to be a good and sincere Latvian. The undersigned thanked (AESIDECAR/2) for the efforts put forth. He was requested to forward soonest a report on the events as they transpired. In reply to (AESIDECAR/2)'s request to write in Latvian the C/O approved same. The final report (See Attachment A) was received at Headquarters o/a 3 December

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1962. For further clarification of (AESIDECAR/2's report and information regarding KALNINS, (AESIDECAR/2) was requested by mail to review the entire matter [] and to provide additional information. These subsequent remarks have been appended to (AESIDECAR/2's final report.

16. The names of individuals named in (AESIDECAR/2's report not previously traced have been carded. The sum of \$50 was sent to (AESIDECAR/2) as payment for the information which he provided and as a further incentive to hold his interest. A receipt has been received for accounting purposes.

SR/10/B/Latvia

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February 13, 1963

Dear Ed,

The delay in answering this letter in no way is due to your writing in English. In fact you write very well and are to be commended for your efforts.

With respect to our friend K _____ I have gone to some length to examine all available materials and impressions. Unfortunately there is still only a hazy picture of the individual. We still don't know much about what motivates him and his general background. In regard to the letter which you gave him would it be possible for you to recall what you said to him? How and what was said may go far to interpret his future actions. It is to be hoped that he destroyed the letter and did not panic and go to his coach. Time will tell. I do appreciate the impressions of Juris and Maris. Please thank Juris for me.

My colleague found the information on the Estonians helpful and wishes to express his appreciation. Let me add my own thanks for the bit about Trirogow.

With respect to Bernsons let me underscore that whatever you write should be perfectly innocuous. However, I suggest that you say nothing at this time about the year book given to K. In the event your thoughts about him are not later borne out, it would be unwise to bring Bernsons into any difficulty with the bandits.

I do hope that Sports International gets strong support in what seems to be a worthwhile undertaking. Meanwhile, it is hoped that your quest for a new position is soon successful.

With best regards to you and yours, I remain,

Sincerely,

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[]

[]

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COLORADO SEMINARY

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DATE 2005

Department of Physical Education
and Athletics

University Park, Denver 10, Colorado

Denver, MARCH 7-63

Dear []

As you receive the "special" newspapers sooner than here in Denver, you already know what happened, because I saw the newspaper only today.

I think our "friend" must have had a good training and some experience to do a job like this.

If the plans would have gone like you said at the beginning and I would have not shown up at all, nothing like this would not have happened.

Myself I am very sorry that this happened. How big a damage has happened with this, I can not say, but only imagine, but you will know better.

You can be sure, that I feel guilty, and that my decision to give some thing written was completely wrong. []

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COLORADO SEMINARY

Department of Physical Education
and Athletics

University Park, Denver 10, Colorado

In the first hours this was a big shock for me, but as you have to take things as they come; now I feel more calm.

I still think and hope, that the "counter organization in the other side" may be think that this was my only personal idea, as a private citizen, and that this was not organized, nor backed from anybody.

Because this is not the first case that people are asked to stay in the free world.

In the last letter you asked for a review of the letter, it meet about like this:

Dear Mr K —

After our conversation of the hockey game I understand that you would have wishes to stay in the free world. You have grown up in the red regime, but after our conversation I feel that you are not communist and

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COLORADO SEMINARY

Department of Physical Education
and Athletics

University Park, Denver 10, Colorado

Therefore if your own free wishes are to stay here, we could arrange a thing like this. We would wait for you in the same car that you saw go by your window the day before, but I would like to know in advance, therefore if you have wishes and the possibility to call me at SP-7-33-77 until 9 P.M. If you do not have the possibility to call me, then I will call you to your room until 11 P.M.

If you decided to stay, I promise you that you could finish your college education here, obtain a good job and have a good life in the free world.

Please destroy this letter for your own security!

Without signature.

I am leaving for S.F. the 15th of March to look for my future jobs.

I will be 1 week in S.F. and one in L.A.

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Department of Physical Education
and Athletics

University Park, Denver 10, Colorado

I have to be back to Denver the 25th
when school starts after the spring
vacation.

Until I do not hear from you a
strong critic or calming words, I
still will not be too happy of what
happened.

Yours Truly
Ed.

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FOREIGN DOCUMENTS DIVISION

TO LATVIANS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES -- FROM RIGA

No 12. - 22.-23.

24 March 1963.

Conversation with the basketball player Juris KALNINS:

11.30. "Some of the questions made me wonder about the very poor, and sometimes even wrong information available to emigres about life in Latvia. That is probably the effect of false propaganda. It is quite noticeable that they themselves doubt the truth of their information. This appeared from their great interest in hearing as much as possible about their homeland."

- As we know, it is mostly the young people who are sports fans. Did you, as an outstanding basketball player, find yourself surrounded by young people in America ? -

"Oh yes, this happened almost in every city where we played, especially in Washington, Denver, New York, and others. As a very clear example, I remember a meeting in a Washington sports hall. Two young girls and three young men approached me and Gulbis; they were very much interested in hearing about the homeland which they had never seen, since they were only about 17-18 years old. Some of them had been very young when they were taken abroad, and some had been born abroad. They spoke Latvian, but several of them had difficulties in speaking it; one could notice an English accent and they had to try very hard to find the right words. They talked about their studies, which were very expensive, and they asked how this was in Latvia. When we told these young people that in our country the government assumed all the worries [i.e. expense] for being educated in schools and universities, they expressed regret that they did not have such possibilities. We had an interesting conversation

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about ways of spending leisure time. The young people said that they had seen the Moiseyev ensemble, and spoke of it with enthusiasm. In general, they expect much from Europe in the way of cultural entertainment. We told them how we spend our time at home, and we invited them to come for a visit and see for themselves how we live. They were very much interested and had even ~~suggested~~ expressed the desire to see Latvia before we suggested it; however, they mentioned the great expense of the trip, and also their fear that they might be detained here -- even though ^{this} seemed ridiculous to us. We had a good laugh about it. We also talked about sports; however, in this respect they did not have much to brag about."

- Comrade Kalnin, how do you evaluate the emigres' attitude toward yourself? -

"Well, there were different attitudes; some tried to boast, but rather unsuccessfully. Others showed annoyance, and dislike for the Soviet government; and some even tried to make me ~~out~~ a traitor."

- Please, tell us about it.

" This happened in Denver, a city in the State of California [sic]. There I met a certain Mr. LAIPENIEKS. At first he made quite a pleasant impression; he met us at the airport, introduced himself as Laipnieks, and introduced his son and daughter-in-law. He said that he had moved several years ago from Chicago to Denver, where he was employed at the local college as an instructor of physical culture. He asserted quite definitely that he had not really met any Latvians since the time he met Maigonis VALDMANIS, Janis KRUMINS, and Valdis MUIZNIEKS in Chile; therefore, he was anxious to talk to us. Well? Later on in Denver I saw some other Latvians. Apparently, LAIPNIEKS did not consider them as true Latvians. After the

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first game with the Americans, right there on the basketball court, Edgars LAIPNIEKS gave me a book about the life of students in America, as a souvenir. Of course, I thanked him for his kindness. In the hotel I leafed through the book and I liked it. I was sharing a room with an Estonian, Jak KLISTSON (?). After taking a bath and eating dinner, we went to bed and were already asleep, when the phone rang about 12:30 at night. It turned out to be LAIPNIEKS. He asked me if I had looked at the book. I said I had and I thanked him again. Then he asked if I had found the letter attached to the back cover. I said that I had not. He asked me to read it, as it was meant especially for me. I was surprised at this method and wondered why he had not told me its contents verbally, since we had just seen each other. I told LAIPNIEKS that my roommate was already asleep and I would not like to turn on the light, in order to read the letter, as this might disturb him. LAIPNIEKS promised to call again the next day.

In the morning I did find the letter, which I cannot call anything else but a very vile product. This is what it said:

"Dear fellow countryman ! Please forgive me for addressing you in a letter. You will understand that I had no other way than that of entrusting my proposal to a white sheet of paper. Many young men and girls from occupied Latvia are dreaming, like yourself, about their liberation from oppression and from the Communist yoke. I am firmly convinced that you are not a Communist. As a matter of fact, I would like to suggest that you remain in the US. Furthermore, the local Latvians would give you financial support to start a new life, i.e. \$2,000.00 in cash, a car, and free tuition in some college in the US. I am convinced that these conditions will be agreeable to you. If you agree, call me by phone and in the evening, after the game, a red car will be waiting for you, which

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will take you to a safe place. Do not believe that the Communists will use any reprisal measures against your relatives at home."

- Yes, that is truly despicable. Nothing is sacred for a man like LAIPENIEKS. That is proved by the letter he wrote.

LAIPENIEKS, formerly a well known sportsman during the German occupation period, achieved ill repute as a murderer of peaceful people. When our editors sought information about him in the state archives, it appeared that they had a lot of material showing him as a "butcher of people" and it seems that his fingers are still itching as he is serving his new masters.

"There is no doubt that he is being paid for his services by some espionage organization. When LAIPNIEKS called again, I told him quite clearly and distinctly not to bother me any more, as I had nothing to discuss with him. I would not become a traitor. In the evening, after the game, Laipnieks' son approached me and asked me quite bluntly: "Well, have you decided?" - Naturally, ~~not~~ only not the way you think, I replied. I am sorry I could not give a really effective answer, but after all, we were in a public place, in a sports hall, among people. So that is the end of my story. I can only add that during the night the red car was parked by the hotel and waited for me in vain, since these types of people cannot understand the psychology of us Soviet people. This was the experience I had of the special kind of Latvian emigre hospitality." - People like Laipnieks are not found everywhere....

(A stupid feuilleton about the end of Janis Lukstenis in an atomic war, and about his unwritten testament).

The broadcast ended with a folksong.

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Denver Clarion

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER

Tuesday, April 9, 1963

Freedom And Responsibility
In An Expanding Universe

Denver, Colorado

13 Faculty Quit, 16 Get Promoted

Since the beginning of the 1962-63 school year 13 members of the University of Denver faculty have resigned their positions. However, Chancellor Chester M. Alter recently announced that effective Sept. 1, 1963, there are 16 new promotions.

In the College of Arts and Sciences resignations have been either accepted or are to be acted upon for Louis E. Bumgartner, associate professor of history; Henry E. Kyburg, associate professor of philosophy; Robin Lacy, assistant professor of theatre; Edgar Lapienieks, assistant professor of physical education; and H. Thomas Martin, assistant professor of psychology.

Also resigning in the A&S College are Albert I. Prince, assistant professor of psychology; Dilita A. Rodriguez, instructor of physical education; Harold L. Servey, assistant professor of science; Samuel B. Stone, assistant professor of education; and Lotar Zahradka, assistant professor of philosophy.

A&S Promotions

The new promotions for the College of Arts and Sciences include Wilbur C. Miller to professor of psychology, William C. Stickler to professor of chemistry, Howard P. Woolum to professor of education, Fred N. Zeiner to professor of zoology and James M. Bratton, Gordon W. DeBroder and Genevieve McGiffert to as-

sistant professors of Music.

Other A&S promotions are Roger Kotoske and David A. Yeakley to assistant professors of art, Arthur N. Gilbert to assistant professor of international relations and Frank J. Vattano to assistant professor of psychology.

Bruce McCosh, professor of accounting, has been the only faculty member from the Business Administration college to hand in a resignation this year.

The one promotion at the Bizad College went to Vernon L. Loomis who will become a professor of marketing.

Two Resign

The College of Engineering has had two resignations this year, Gerald Ingram, associate professor of civil engineering and Dan M. McLachlan, professor of metallurgy.

There is only one new promotion on the Engineering campus: Charles B. Magee to associate professor of metallurgy.

The University of Denver presently employs 285 full-time faculty members, and there will be an estimated 25 new appointments made this spring and summer.

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DATE 2004 2005

The Denver Clarion

Freedom And Responsibility
In An Expanding Universe

Volume 39, No. 42

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER

Tuesday, April 9, 1963

Denver, Colorado

13 Faculty Quit, 16 Get Promoted

Since the beginning of the 1962-63 school year 13 members of the University of Denver faculty have resigned their positions. However, Chancellor Chester M. Alter recently announced that effective Sept. 1, 1963, there are 16 new promotions.

In the College of Arts and Sci-

Dear []

April 10-63

It has been a long time since I heard from you.
Is anything wrong?

I am looking forward to my job next year in California. It looks like it will be at San Francisco State College.

Enclosed is a copy of a letter in which you will find out how the Moroccans are doing here in Denver.

Alfred Sterns arrived in the United States about two weeks ago with all his family. His address is 178 Bennett Avenue, New York 33, New York. His phone number is WA 3-2701. I have not had any mail from Trecknais so don't know how things are with him.

Sincerely yours,



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EATE 2005

12. aprīlī, 63.

Sveiks, Edgar:

Es nezinu, cik Tu pats par visu to lietu esi informēts, bet Tu pašlaik esi noteikti pats populārākais trimdinieks Latvijā. Par Tevi un Juri Kalniņu ne tikai raksta, bet dzird arī radio. Nupat saņēmām lenti no Zviedrijas, kur Rīgas radio bijusi vesela ludziņa par "negēli" Laipenieku.

Saki, vai Tu nevarētu tīrai pašizglītībai man personīgi atrakstīt, kas tur īsti Denverā ir bijis, lai varētu atšifrēt, cik tālu taisnība un kas safabricēts, jo dažas lietas - kā, piem. grāmtā aiz vāka pielīmētā Tava vēstule - liekas stipri apšubāma. Es arī satiku J. Kalniņu Ņujorkā un Vašingtonā, tāpat citus. Tas palīdzētu ~~zi~~ šos brāļus novērtēt pareizāk. Vari būt pilnīgi drošs, ka tas viss paliks pie manis. Mēs jau te saduramies ar tādām lietām ~~un~~ itin bieži un esam tā teikt "klīrēti" tādas lietas zināt, un, protams, es arī zinu, par ko protams nerunā.

Ja Tev tas iespējams lūdzu atraksti. Citādi jāmēģina izlobīt kaut kas jēdzīgs no tā, ko saka komunisti.

Tavs



P.S.

U. Čika

5030 - 31 str.

WASHINGTON 21, D.C

Bd.

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DATE 2005

16 April 1963

Dear Ed,

My correspondence is beginning to catch up with me. I will take this opportunity to answer your two letters, the second of which arrived on Monday. My colleagues and I were pleased to learn that it looks as if you have finally found your new school, San Francisco State. The sunny climes of California will certainly be no stranger to you. It should only be a few short years until you are turning out winning teams. The information about the Moroccan athletes was most interesting. Will San Francisco State in time be able to participate in this program?

The information about Sterns and Melngailis was much appreciated. What does Sterns plan to do in the United States?

With respect to the young EB player there is very little more to be added. There are often calculated risks in confronting such persons regardless of their particular walks of life. Consequently, an insight into an individual's background is of real significance. Then a proper value judgment can be made. I suppose it is like surveying a good physical specimen for a track team but until one knows whether the man has stamina and the inward spark to compete under stress you don't know whether you have a competitor or so-so athlete. I am not presuming to speak about your profession but I believe you follow my analogy.

Among some material I came across a couple of pictures of a supposed Latvian. Could you determine the identity of this individual from this enclosed copy. If you can, please let me know whatever you know about him. Please return the photo when you write.

Incidentally, my new address is as follows:

[]

With every best wish for a successful track season, I remain

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2005

Yours truly,

[]

[]

SECRET

18 April 1963

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, SR/10

SUBJECT : [AESIDECAR/2]

1. Subject who was contacted, assessed and utilized as [a cut-out] to meet and quasi-recruit [] a Soviet athletic coach, at the US-USSR Track Meet held at Stanford University, Palo Alto, California in July 1962] has manifested since then serious ^{statements which raise} doubts in the writer's mind as to his potential usefulness for future [KUBARK contact] operations among Soviet athletes. For reasons set forth below it is strongly suggested that [AESIDECAR/2] be utilized with extreme caution because of his probable compromise to the RIS. out

2. During [AESIDECAR/2]'s assessment in Washington in September 1962 it was brought out that he is an individual who needs recognition and careful guidance. At the time of the visit of the Soviet Basketball Teams to Denver, Colorado, during November 1962 [AESIDECAR/2] was specifically requested by the undersigned to make an assessment of one of the Soviet players with the intent to probe for vulnerabilities perhaps leading toward a recruitment at some future date. [AESIDECAR/2] was not instructed to induce a defection beyond reporting whether it were a possibility. Contrary to the guidance given him in a routine operation directed at a Soviet target [AESIDECAR/2] elected to "shoot from the hip" and try to induce a defection. Although [AESIDECAR/2] later apprised the C/O of a possible defection, subsequent circumstances revealed that he had no firm basis upon which to allege that a defection was at all likely. Moreover, he gave the Soviet target a handwritten note of instructions which ultimately found its way into the hands of the RIS and was a matter of certain derogatory comments in the newspaper, DZIMTENES BALSS, (Voice of the Homeland), a press organ of the Latvian KGB. See [AESIDECAR/2]'s file for details. This inept performance by [AESIDECAR/2] has indeed seriously compromised his usefulness to [KUBARK]. Moreover, his failure to "go slow" and to assess the target properly raises reservations about [his prior performance at Stanford where he assessed []]. Perhaps he embellishes his reporting. While he wrote considerable about his caper in Denver, there was nothing really concrete in the final analysis to give the C/O a firmer picture of the Soviet target than what was already available before [AESIDECAR/2] was brought into the basketball operation.

3. The undersigned therefor recommends that [AESIDECAR/2] be used with extreme caution in contact operations. As a spotter or source of information on Soviet athletes he can be used successfully. However, he does require careful personal supervision. Under no circumstances should he

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be sent to the Tokyo Olympic games in 1964 to recontact [] without a careful review of his [] file. Finally, the idea that KUBARK [] should at some future date sponsor his citizenship in the USA seems no longer worthy of consideration at this time. His overall record of performance for KUBARK [] does not warrant intervention with INS on behalf of his spotty past, i.e., membership in Latvian Political Police & Gestapo interrogator during WW II. At the time of his entry into the United States he concealed this information. [] Until such time as the [] operation bears fruit or is terminated [] AESIDECAR/2's file should remain restricted with [] file. []

SR/10/Latvia

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29 April 1963

MEMORANDUM FOR : Chief, SR/9

SUBJECT: [AESIDECAR/2]

1. This date the undersigned met with Mr. [] of the Office of Security relative to information received from [a confidential informant of the OS] regarding [AESIDECAR/2]. The informant reported that S/2 will be discharged at the end of the School year from his job at the University of Denver because of administrative and personality conflicts. In an effort to save his job [S/2] attempted to present papers to the informant indicating that he was in contact with a government agent. It appears that the government agent is probably Fred WILT, an FBI staffer, past or present. WILT together with Messrs. Horace ASHENFELTER and David DICHTER plus [S/2] have organized Sports International, an organization which enjoys the blessing of USIA to bring foreign athletes to the United States/physical and track training. The informant also advises that [S/2] has involved himself in considerable indebtedness in the Denver area. As a matter of operational security it is recommended that [S/2] not be used operationally at any present or future date without a careful review of his file and consultation with [] who has been added to the [BIGOT] list surrounding the [S/2] case.

2. For further information regarding this memorandum please consult Mr. [] CSR/9, or Mr. [] OS.

[]
DODS/SR/Latvia

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1 May 1963

Dear Ed,

I want to take this early opportunity to write and thank you for your most recent letter. Appreciating your caution regarding your two engineering friends, who were respectively a POW and an athlete in Moscow, I would like to have their names and anything further that you can tell me about them.

As for CIKA, I see no reason to go into any details with him. The less said, the better.

Good luck to you in your work with Sports International. I enjoyed reading the USIA item on your training of the two Moroccans.

With best regards,



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FOREIGN DOCUMENTS DIVISION

1963?
mid-May

[Letter in German]

[Note: The following is a translation of a letter written in very bad German with many English words interspersed]

Dear []

Your letter of May 1 received. Since I was travelling quite a lot with my track team I was only in Denver for a few days and could, therefore, not reply any sooner. We had some wonderful trips to ⁱSoux Falls, South Dakota, and Logan, Utah. My athletes had some nice results and many records were shattered. On Sunday, 25 May, we shall compete for the last time at Fort Collins, Colorado and then everything will be finished. I am still waiting for a reply from San Francisco State, Alameda State, Kansas University and the University of Nevada at Reno. Should nothing come of this I shall travel to Los Angeles on June 10, alone at first. I shall look for work and shelter. Then I shall return to Denver to collect my family.

For the last two weeks I have had a ^{foreign} ~~fallen~~ athlete on my track squad, Gidion Ariel from Israel. He is a talented discus thrower and shot ^Upotter. He ^{spent} ~~was for~~ two months at Fort Collins, Colorado State University, but was not happy there because no one trained him. Washington, D. C. asked me to take him over. I

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was suppose^d to find a private family to house him and to care for his meals. At first he lived for five days in my house.

The Moroccans are very satisfied and had much publicity. From June 2nd to June 7th, all foreign athletes will meet at Fort Collins, Colorado for the final track clinic. Fred Wilt, David Dichter and I will conduct the final instructions in coaching and general sports and physical education problems.

Now to the core of the matter: Two Engineering Friends

Liepa Alberts -- 1200 Palace Avenue, Topeka, Kansas. He is the same person who was a Russian prisoner of war for five years. I spoke with Mr Liepa about "bld times" quite a lot and we got back to speaking about mutual acquaintances. First we spoke of ~~Valdis~~^{Val} ~~Gravitis~~^{Gravitis}, whom I knew very well from the Latvian University at Riga. During the Russian occupation from 1940 to 1941, ~~Gravitis~~^{Gravitis} was a member of the Latvian Communist Party and worked together with A. ~~Likvins~~^{Likvins}, who was also a member of the Communist Party, Arturs Egle and Varaslava^s in the electro-technical division of the Cinematography and Film Department. This was during the Russian Occupation! Valdis Gravitis is allegedly at present working as a photographer in the United States, somewhere in the vicinity of Boston or Philadelphia.

Egle, Arvids, who is also currently in the United States, is most probably a Communist Party member but it is not absolutely

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certain. Egle was very active and convinced about Communism. He is allegedly working somewhere in the United States in the field of bridge construction.

A. Likums is currently in Latvia and works as a painter; he is a big official of the Communist Party in Riga and is employed at the Latvian opera.

Varaslovaus is dead.

Back to Gravitis: He is now about 48 years old, has a pock-marked face, is slender and has brown hair. My friend Robert Blukis lives in Kansas City, telephone No MI 9-0808 Kansas. He is working in the Rocket Industry.

Dr M. D. in Honolulu is Dr Bite. I can not recall his first name.

Enclosure: A letter from Canada which I received some days ago but I do not know for sure from whom.

[Signed] Yours [signature illegible]

- 3 -

SECRET

LG

Denver, June 23, 1963

Dear []

Since my "mission" in Denver is completed and I shall possibly be here only a few more days, I would like to write you about recent events here and about my plans for the future.

As you probably know, a "Track Clinic" for foreign athletes took place in Fort Collins, Colo., from 2 to 7 June. The participants arrived at the Denver airport from east and west, from north and south, and were welcomed by Mr. LOVE, Governor of Colorado; then everyone proceeded to the Colorado State University at Fort Collins. Some of the athletes got lost and were found only after a few days because of misunderstandings and possibly because of a less than perfect organization. One athlete from Chile and Salvador had been left to his own devices ^{for 2 days} at some airport, without any money, food, or a place to sleep. When I met them at the airport at 3 a.m., they were completely exhausted and in a sad state. I took them home, gave them to eat, and they slept for 12 hours. This had happened because some Southern Airlines had not accepted the airplane tickets sent by the State Department. Another group of some African athletes had been lost for 2 days, on the way from Oregon.

About the "Track Clinic" itself I can say only a few, not very complimentary words:

1. The classes and the rest of the organization took place like in the Army; the athletes kept going all week like "wound-up clocks", a sergeant gave orders, using a whistle, like in a dog-training school !

2. Many of the athletes had a very poor knowledge of English, especially those from South and Central America; they got nothing out of the lectures, since there was no Spanish-English interpreter.

SECRET []

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3. Two representatives of "South Africa" had been invited as coaches and lecturers; they were excellent persons, but the African athletes, especially those of the colored race, did not like them since the relations between South Africa and the other new African countries are rather tense.

4. Some of the invited athletes received offers to study at several US universities, with full scholarships; however, the attitude of Sports International Inc. was completely opposed. Some of the coaches from US universities were received in a very unfriendly manner and in one case even rudely, and were even forced to leave.

5. In many universities foreign athletes had not received the necessary coaching attention and they had not made any progress or acquired any technical skill in their specialties.

6. In some cases there was not enough to eat, as only two meals a day were provided.

7. In speaking with representatives of many countries, I gained the impression that this project had not been very well organized and the general impression was as follows: The US Government had invited these young men as guests, and if an invited guest is not given the necessary attention, such as insufficient food in some cases, or insufficient attention on the sports ground, people begin to wonder why they were ever invited !

8. Personally, I believe that it would be to the benefit of the US to invite such athletes if things were better planned and the organization were headed by persons with more experience in international matters, or at least if such persons were invited as consultants; in that case there

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would be no misunderstandings and surprises, or bad memories of the 3-month visit in the United States. After all, the purpose of such a project was to strengthen international relations between athletes.

Personally, I did everything I could so that my two athletes from Morocco would feel at home, or better; both in their living quarters and on the sports field. The University of Denver had promised, but did not help with room and board, so that I had to look for private accommodations for the two men, which I was able to find.

They made some progress on the sports fields and on one occasion Mr. BUSHAIB won 2d place in the 220-yard dash -- 20/3, for which he received the special appreciation of the Moroccan Government. ~~His~~ His best time for this distance in Morocco had been 21.4.

It is not quite clear to me how it happened, but I received an offer as "Olympic Track Coach" from the International Sports Inc. to go to Morocco, which offer I accepted; however, I have not yet received a final answer, either from Morocco, or from International Sports and the State Department.

As I understand; 1. the State Department is unable to pay my salary, since I am not a US citizen; 2. the Moroccan government would have to pay my salary; ~~and~~ 3. the Moroccan government has asked for a track coach through International Sports Inc. and the State Department; this coach would be (a) the Morocco Olympic Coach for the Olympic Games

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in Tokyo and would train young track coaches among the Moreccans, and (b) would give advice on how to improve track activities in that African country.

4. International Sports and the State Department have promised to provide the Moreccan Government with all the necessary track equipment.

5. According to what I heard, the Moroccan Ambassador in Washington, D.C., has said that if the Americans would not send a capable coach, they would be forced to find a coach among the Russians. So it is, in a sense, a ~~mutual~~ competition, as it happened in India where the Russians won out, and where several Russian and Hungarian track coaches are now employed.

6. As I heard from the Moroccan athletes who were in my care this spring, Morocco had asked for a track coach from the US several years ago, and one had been sent there. He stayed in Casa Blanca for several months and did not establish any contacts with the Moroccan sports authorities; he was seen only once at a sports contest and then he returned to the US, without having done any work. Therefore, the Moroccan government is cautious with regard to US track coaches and they will make their final decision after the return of the Moroccan athletes to Morocco, as they may want to hear their opinions about me as a person.

So I am now waiting for this answer. Would you, () and your organization, be interested in my trip to Morocco? If so, you might get in touch with Mr. David DICHTER, Secretary General of Sports International Inc., 3033 Cambridge Place N.W., Washington, D. C., Phone 387-2785.

SECRET

In the event my trip to Morocco is postponed, or if nothing should come of it, my plans for the future would be to move as soon as possible to Los Angeles and look for work there, since I would be unable to support a family without any income; at present I have no income or savings of any kind. My son Juris left yesterday for his place of employment: Johns-Manville Research Center, Manville, N.J., Phone RA-29000. He will start working on 1 July and will continue his studies in September.

The son of one of my friends arrived today from Caracas, Venezuela, and told me about the latest events in Caracas. As far as he knows and according to what people say, speedboats sent by Castro arrive almost every night at the shores of Venezuela, unloading partisans and modern weapons to arm the local Communists. The present government is said to be very inactive in opposing the bands of Communists. Although the newspapers do publish articles against Communists and against Castro, nothing is actually done about it. The people are beginning to lose confidence in the firm attitude of the US, and the general feeling is that US foreign policy is directly or indirectly supporting Communist influence in this hemisphere. When I asked, why he thought so, he replied that the US government was trying to arrest and isolate the heroic men who had been attempting to land on Castro's island and organize a resistance movement. When I asked what the future prospects were in Venezuela, he said that as long as Castro remains in power in Cuba and continues to operate and infiltrate Venezuela, as at present, Venezuela might be in the hands of Communists in about a year's time.

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The people's respect for the US, and confidence in US help in combating Communist bands in Venezuela, was diminishing daily. Communist leaders were represented in the Venezuela Parliament, who give orders to the bands on their activities, but only the "little fellows" who have no general importance or influence are opposed.

Finally, I would like to say that ~~the~~^{an} US track team is leaving for Moscow around 15 July. I have some good friends among the athletes, as well as among the coaches. (Would it be desirable to try to establish contact with through them ?)

In the event my trip to Morocco should take place, I would have to stop in Washington, D.C., on the way, in which case it might be interesting to meet personally and talk about the past and the future.

Sincerely yours,

/signed/ Edg. Laipeniaks.

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER

COLORADO SEMINARY

Department of Physical Education
and Athletics

University Park, Denver 10, Colorado

Denver, June 23, 1963

Dear Larry,

Tā kā mana "misija" Denverā beipusis un, iespējams, šeit būšu vēl "tikai" pēris dienas, gribu jums vēl uzskatīt par pēdējiem notikumiem šeit un jau maniem nākotnes plāniem.

Kā jau jūs droši vien zināsiet, no 2. līdz 7. jūnijam Fort Collins, Colo, notika "TRACK CLINIC" ārzemju atletiem. Sabrauca Denver Airport no EAST and West, no North and South, sapaidēja fests MR. LOVE, gubernators no Colorado un tad udi uz Colorado State University at Fort Collins. Daži sportisti biju apmierināti un atkāpās tikai pēc dažām dienām ar pietuļiem un varbūt ne gluži perfekta organizācija dot. Viens čils un salvadoras atleti bija atstāb' uzteca varē kaut kādā AIRPORT by uacudas, ēšanas un gulēt iespējām 2 dienas. Kad spaidēja tos līdzlaukā 3⁰⁰ A.M., tie bija galīgi noguruši un izskatījā kādāzi brūder mājās, pēdē-āju un gulēja "kā leipti" 12 stundas. Tomarls; iāda South Airlines nebija akceptējis State

Department organizācijās lidmašīnu direktors, cita
grupā ar āfrikas atletiem bija populārs
2 dienas, braucot no Oregon.

Pas pats "Track Clinic" varu teikt dažas
ne visai glaimošus vārdus:

① Klases un pārējā organizācija notikā kā
armijā, sportisti bija visu nedēļu kā "uzvārti
pulksteņi" ar "lead" seržanta komandām, lotojot
smeļi kā sava draudzības skolā!!!

② Daudzu sportistu angļu valodas zināšanas bija
loti nājas, sevišķi Smith and Center Americas pārstaņ,
no lekcijām neizgāja neko, jo spēņu - angļu
tulku nebija

③ Pas coachiem un lektoriem bija audzināt.
divi "South Africa" pārstaņji, kas bija exelentas
pārstaņi, bet āfrikas sportistiem, sevišķi mūsu
rāses pārstaņjiem, tas visai nepatika, jo South
Africa atletētās ar pārstaņiem jāpārstaņiem āfrikas
valstīm ir visai sapildētas.

④ Ārī no elūģtaņiem sportistiem sarēma
pārstaņiem studēt dažās U.S. Universitēs

ai pilvēm stipendijām, bet Sports International Inc. nestājs bija pilnīgi pretēja. Dāži ^{U.S.} Universitātes koledži ir ļoti neiecīņi un viņi gādā par mājām, būvniecību, lamāšanu, e.t.c. saimti un izraidīti.

6) Daudzās universitātes ārpārē sportistiem nav pietiekama vajadzīgā coaching attention un tie nav progresējuši, vai ieguvuši tehniskās zināšanas savās specialitātes noma.

7) Daudz gadījumos nav bijis pietiekami ko ēst, jo ēst dots tikai 2x dienā.

8) Runājot ar daudzu valstu paritāžu un quire iespaidu, ka šī akcija nav bijusi seriozi lēti noorganizēta un nepārdomāta. Tātad: U.S. valdība šos jaunākos bijis vēlējusi kā vienu un ja vēlīgājam nedim nepārdomā vajadzīgo uzmanību, ka daudzos gadījumos nedot pietiekami ēst, vai sports laukumā nepārdomā vajadzīgo uzmanību, atrieki sat domāt, kāpēc viņi ir bijuši udfor vēlēt!

gadījumā Mr. Burkhaib samēdža 2nd best
manu pasaulē 220 y dash - 20.3 sek
ko saņem Morocco valdības specialu
pateiktu. Viņa kļūstais Coach šim distance
Morocco bija 21.4

Šķaidi vēl uzņemas kas un tā, bet caur
International Sports Inc. saņemtu piee-
vājumu kā "olympic Track coach"
brauc uz Morocco, ko arī esmu akceptējis,
bet galīgi atbaidi vēl neesmu saņemis, ne
no Morocco, ne no Sports International +
State Dep.

Cik saprotu, ① St. Dep. nera man maksot
algu, jo neesmu U.S. parastnāks.

② Manu algu vērtis jāmaksā Morocco valdībai.

③ Morocco valdība pieprasījis Track coach caur
International Sports Inc. + St. Dep., kurš a) kļūst
Morocco olympic coach pirms Tokio Olympic
games, sagatavot jaunus Track coaches

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER

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Department of Physical Education and Athletics

University Park, Denver 10, Colorado

no jasem korocanien un (C) dotu podomus, ka TRACK facetu uz angstora linerea simu africas valst.

(4) Sports International + St. Jip. spolejis pigodat koroco valstij vidu neprevidamo sp reglacijaas (TRACK) inaverturu

(5) Cik dyrdetu, koroco sutus W.D.C. teici, ja amerikani mentiset sportu coachu, te autot sportu melet coachu su kreimem. To tad pinomo mota secento, geci na tos notina Indije, ken piluigi uzareje kreimem Indije postak shado varoai kreimem un angore Track coach'i.

Cik dyrdetu no koroco sportistiem, kas bija maceo pinaso paraveri, pirus patis gadem te bija pripostusi TRACK COACH no U.S., kas aru aipritis. Tas dyrojis Cosa Blanca patis menedzer, nov uzemimis nekodes sakarus ar koroco sports autoritatotem, tironi kemneiz refets sports sacakstis un pe tam atgriejus U.S.A. bez ka, kad cik shadetu. Taper koroco

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Kaus oēs jūnis uaxa aēphauca uē same
damba uētu: JOHNS-MANVILLE, RESEARCH CENTER
MANVILLE, N.J. PHOENIX RA-29000

Vīnī sāks štādēt ar 1. jūliju un tēpīnās savas
študijas septembrī

————— " —————

Šodien no Venezuēlas - Carīcas atrauca pē
maimū vīnos uēis maucā drauga dēls un
štōštīja par pīdējēim notīcumōim Carīcasā.
Eik rīzēu pīnāms un so colvēki tuuāt ^{audrīz} katru
uortī Venezuēlas pīkrastē un plūdmatīs
Castro ar atklāivōim celot atā partīzōnu, un
modernus ierōcas un aplūnošot mētējōs komu-
nistus. Tapadējō vāldība esāt lotī neaktīva
komunistu laudas kaut tā apīarot. Rokstot
gan arīpēs pret komunistiē, un Castro, bet
partīzībe uolānot nēso reālī. Cilvēki sāt rot
paucaot uztīcībā U.S. štāgrōcāi nostōjāi
un ušpādējāi norīkauojoms esot, ka U.S. štāpolitika

šis: vai netiesi atbalstot komunistu uzturē-
 du šai jūsdienā. Kad jānotiek, kāpēc viņi
 to domā, atbalsta sekojoši: varoņos viņus,
 kas mēģina izcelties Castro solā un sabotēt
 komunistu ieviešanu šur un organizēt protestus
 , Castro, U.S. valdība mēģina nokārt un
 izolēt. Kad jānotiek, kāpēc ir uzturēti 174
 oņš Venezuelā, atbalsta sekojoši: kamēr Castro
 paliks pie varas kuba un tikos un inf. lē-
 ņos Venezuelā, nē paliek, varbūt gada
 laikā Venezuela būs komunistu rokā, griez-
 ņos kuba. U.S. respektē un tālāk palīdz
 uz U.S. politikas apusot komunistu ieviešanu
 Venezuelā ar katru dienu pasliktinoties, se-
 vīti pie uzturēšanas U.S. vēstnes e.t.c.
 Venezuelas parlamentā šeit uzturēti komunistu
 vadoni, kas dod uzturēšanu, es darīt baidām, bet
 apņemt. Tāpat šis "mapo garini", kam var
 viņpārējs nojums un uzturēšana.

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER

COLORADO SEMINARY

Department of Physical Education
and Athletics

University Park, Denver 10, Colorado

Beidzot gribu teikt, ka apm. 15. julijs
uz Maskavu izlidos U.S. TRACK TEAM.
Ka aktivojos, to stajp coachu'm, mace
personu'gi lbi uz ticam'i draucegi.
Vai biter velams Ocer vime'm
kaut ko sazinotis ar [] ?

— " —

Qadijuma, ja mans braucis uz Morocco
saceks, esurbaucot bus jopapitoj'as
Wash. D.C., kad varbut biter interesanti
satintis personu'gi un formu't
paparu'm un nototri.

Ar mece'me'm

Jum
Edy Laipenas

2 July 1963

Dear Ed,

It has been almost a year since I met you with [] at the Shorham and we had our chat. Although I am not at present directly interested in the same matters, I have been requested to drop you this line since [] is no longer here, having been shifted to new tasks quite suddenly and without time to write to his many good friends and say a proper "good-bye". May I do this for him now. At present, things are fairly in flux and since there is no way of knowing which way they will turn or who will be responsible for them I suggest that you just sit tight and you will be contacted again by the proper person if the situation arises. I feel ~~xxxx~~ sure you will assist in the future as you have in the past and send you my own best wishes along with those of []

Most cordially,

[]

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NB - Written by [] PWR



Pasadena Athletic Association

181 South Los Robles Avenue, Pasadena, California

795-6095

Sierra Madre, June 3-64

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Dear [] []

Seit Monate trainiere ich California's Boy's and Girls' Californias, U.S.A und Weltreorde sind gebrochen ...

"Pasadena Athletic Association" konnte jedoch nicht mit ein normales Gehalt mich helfen.

Versprechen von Monat zu Monat, von Woche zu Woche die Lage zu regeln nützte auch nicht.

Mit so die Lage für mich und meiner Familie bekam sehr, sehr schlecht.

Durch meine Freunde habe ich erfahren, dass Mexico einen Olympie Coach sucht und auch jemanden, der Mexico's new track coach's bildet.

Russen, Deutsche und Americans waren die Kandidaten für den Posten. Letzte Woche bekam ich die Antwort, dass ich den konkurs gewonnen habe und gleichzeitig einen Kontrakt für 3 Jahre, und sehr gut bezahlt.

Nächste Woche werde ich nach Mexico City fliegen und dort meinen neuen coaching job aufangen. Ich hoffe also, in October mit Mexico olympic Team in Tokio zu sein.

PRESIDENT:

Don Winton

OFFICERS:

Joseph Ebner, 1st V.P.

Jan Rus, 2nd V.P.

Richard Berteau

Jack Davis

DIRECTORS:

Don Dragaset

Vincent Erickson

Rus Fritchey

Hal Hurley

William Lloyd

Gene Mozee

Mind endlich möchte ich Ihnen, dear John,
etwas bitten: da meine finanzielle Lage
sehr, sehr schlecht ist, wäre es nicht möglich
durch Ihre Hilfe etwas Geld bekommen?

Ich mein doch, dass Sie nicht für eine "Loan
Company" arbeiten und deswegen schäme ich
mich sehr so was zu fragen.

Meine Frau und 2 Töchterlein werden hier
in Pasadena bleiben. Ich muss für denen etwas
Geld lassen, außerdem muss ich 1 Monat in
Mexico City selbst anhalten, bis ich meinen
Gehalt kriege, und einen LOAN bekommen ist nicht
möglich, da ich U.S. verlasse.

Entschuldigen Sie bitte und nehmen
Sie bitte nicht übel.

Mit grüssen

Ed

ED. LAIPENIEKS.

443 W. HIGHLAND AVE.

SIERRA MADRE, CALIFORNIA.

Tel. EL-53781

213
//

P.S.

Fur's mit seine Frau Patey
ist seit 3 Monaten in India, reist nach Hong-Kong,
Bombay etc. Will Anfang July nach U.S.
via Japan zurückkehren. ?

SENDER WILL CHECK CLASSIFICATION TOP AND BOTTOM			
UNCLASSIFIED	CONFIDENTIAL SECRET		
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY OFFICIAL ROUTING SLIP			
TO	NAME AND ADDRESS	DATE	INITIALS
1	SR/O/US		
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
ACTION	DIRECT REPLY	PREPARE REPLY	
APPROVAL	DISPATCH	RECOMMENDATION	
COMMENT	FILE	RETURN	
CONCURRENCE	INFORMATION	SIGNATURE	
Remarks:			
<p>Have reviewed LAIPENIEKS 201 and do not see that he could be used by us in Mexico. For that matter, a memo for the record by [] recommends against using him in Tokyo in 1964.</p> <p>[]</p>			
FOLD HERE TO RETURN TO SENDER			
FROM: NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NO.			DATE
[] SR/O/WH 6412			
UNCLASSIFIED	CONFIDENTIAL	SECRET	

FORM NO. 2-61 237 Use previous editions

(40) U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1961 O-587282

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2005

26 June 1964

Dear Ed,

Thanks very much for your letter and I am certainly happy to hear that things appear to be breaking your way for a change after so many years of wandering. I have talked with many of my friends concerning the problems that you mentioned but unfortunately they have little or no advice. In view of this, I can only personally say that I wish you the very best of professional success South of the Border. I know that I speak for all your friends when I say that and please let me hear from you after you are situated since I don't wish to lose contact with an old friend who has been so kind to me in the past.

Again, Ed, very kind regards to you and very best wishes for continued success in the future.

Most cordially,

[]

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SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2005

SR Division

DISPATCH

CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSING ACTION

SECRET **DWDAT**

MARKED FOR INDEXING

TO: **KUDOVE** Representative, []

XX

NO INDEXING REQUIRED

INFO: Chief, [DO] - Chief, [SR]

ONLY QUALIFIED DESK
CAN JUDGE INDEXING

FROM: Chief of Station, []

MICROFILM

SUBJECT: **REDWOOD** [] Operation

DECLASSIFIED
per CSN 43-43

ACTION REQUIRED - REFERENCES

ACTION : See paras 1 and 3.

1. The dual track meet in Los Angeles on 25 - 28 July 1964 is of more than normal operational interest because of the presence of [] (IDENTITY A). Separate Cover Attachment "A" will give you a fairly complete understanding of the operational background and reason for our interest insofar as [] is concerned. It is now expected that [] will arrive in the United States circa 16 July and will remain here until 27 July 1964. During this period it is hoped that you will be able to recontact him using a cover similar to those suggested by AESIDE-CAR-2 at his last meeting (cf. para 45, Attachment "A") in order to reestablish our relationship with Subject by the use of the pre-determined parole (cf. para 26-b, Attachment "A") and to undertake a complete debriefing aimed at the acquisition of positive intelligence, but particularly at the establishment of his bona fides. It is hoped that the nature and amount of positive intelligence which Subject supplies will afford some grounds on which to base a determination of bona fides. Even if Subject has no priority information to impart on "early warning, military, economic, political and sociological matters", he should at least be able to provide meaningful and valuable information as to the composition of the Soviet team. In other words, Subject should be able to identify and report on the intelligence personnel and the political officers accompanying the Soviet athletes. There are even items about Subject's life, his background and present status which need additional clarification.

2. Separate Cover Attachment "B" is a report on [AESIDECAR-2] (IDENTITY B), who played the major role in the recruitment of Subject in 1962. However, there are a number of reasons which militate against again bringing [AESIDECAR-2] into this operation. Not only is [AESIDECAR-2] believed to be presently residing abroad, but within the past 18 months he has been thoroughly denounced by the Soviet-Latvian press for his "cowboyish" activities on our behalf in Denver, Colorado, during the visit of a number of Soviet

State
Dept
Person

DECLASSIFIED

CONTINUED -

GROSS REFERENCE TO []	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER UWCA 407	DATE 10 JUL 1964 10 July 1964
	CLASSIFICATION SECRET DWDAT	HQS FILE NUMBER []

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE/METHOD/EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2005

DECLASSIFIED
per CSN 43-43

PAGE NO.

FORM 53a USE PREVIOUS EDITION.
(40)

CLASSIFICATION

Latvian athletes. We will attempt to call AESIDECAR-2 at the telephone number he gave us for his temporary residence in the Los Angeles area (EL 5-3781). If he is contacted, he will be told to stay away from this meet and not to attempt recontact with his friend. You will be advised of the results of any calls. In view of Subject's linguistic abilities, AESIDECAR-2's absence should pose no major problem for you.

3. After reading the attachments, or while developing your operational approach to Subject, questions may arise which are not answered by the material we are transmitting. Please inform us of this on a priority basis and every effort will be made to supply the missing information or to provide whatever support you require.

ATTACHMENTS (all u.s.c.) :

- A - Operation
- B - AESIDECAR-2 Background Info
- C - Identities

Distribution :

- 2 - w/all attachs
- 2 - Chief, (SR) w/att C
- 2 - Chief, (DO) w/att C

<h1 style="margin:0;">DISPATCH</h1>	CLASSIFICATION RYBAT / SECRET	PROCESSING			
		PROPOSED	ACTION	ACCOMPLISHED	
TO Chief, SR		XX	MARKED FOR INDEXING		
INFO. Chief, EE; COS, Germany; Chief, CSB			ONLY QUALIFIED HEADQUARTERS DESK CAN JUDGE INDEXING		
FROM Bonn Element, Frankfurt Chief, Frankfurt Element, Bonn Operations Base			ABSTRACT		
SUBJECT RYBAT LCIMPROVE REDWOOD AESIDECAR AESIDECAR/2			MICROFILM		
ACTION REQUIRED - REFERENCES					
<p>1. While scanning some emigre newspapers, the undersigned, who is familiar with the <u>AESIDECAR</u> case, located an article regarding the present whereabouts and activities of <u>AESIDECAR/2</u>, who recruited [] for KUBARK in PBPRIME in 1962. According to the Latvian language article dated June 1964, which is being forwarded as separate cover attachment B to this dispatch, <u>AESIDECAR/2</u> presently resides in Identity/1 where he has obtained employment as Identity/2 Olympic field and track coach.</p> <p>2. Although the undersigned recollects that there is some question whether <u>AESIDECAR/2</u> can be used operationally again because of his abortive, private attempt to defect an <u>FJSTEAL</u> athlete in <u>PBPRIME</u> in 1963, it is very likely that he will run into [] at the Olympics in Japan anyway. Therefore, Headquarters may give some consideration to recontacting and briefing <u>AESIDECAR/2</u> prior to his departure for Japan. but</p> <p>3. The undersigned recollects that [] bona fides were never established. In fact there were indications that [] may be a KGB staffer or associated with the KGB, for an athlete from one of the Satellite countries at the 1956 Olympics told <u>AESIDECAR/2</u> that he had seen [] in a uniform of the MVD or KGB. Furthermore, [] reportedly bought a 1955 or 1956 Buick in the USSR from a Soviet colonel or general some years ago. This Buick may be identical with the one which, according to [] belonged to a KGB colonel or general in Latvia circa 1956 who had bought it in the West. However, regardless if [] is associated with the KGB or not, he was given some PI requirements in 1962 and it is not likely that he would refuse to comment on those requirements and other matters if contacted by KUBARK in Japan. out</p>					
DESENSITIZED REF CSN 43-26		[]			
Approved:	GROUP I - Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification				
Attachments, USC:	CS COPY		DATE	DISPATCHED	
A. Identity List			27 July 1964	JUL 30 1964	
B. Newspaper Article					
Distribution:	CROSS REFERENCE TO		DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER		
✓ 2 - C/SR w/atts.			EGFA-42416		
2 - C/EE w/atts.			HEADQUARTERS FILE NUMBER		
2 - COS/G w/atts.					
1 - COB, Bonn w/atts. A	CLASSIFICATION RYBAT / SECRET				
1 - Chief, COS w/atts. A					
<p>RECORDS OFFICER SP-1</p> <p>The following action is authorized</p> <p>Signed []</p> <p>R.O. #137 - Unit []</p> <p>Note: If destruction, cite reasons and coordinate if appropriate.</p>	ORIG'NATING				
	OFFICE	OFFICER	TYPIST	EXT.	
	COORDINATING				
	OFFICE SYMBOL	DATE	OFFICER'S NAME		
RELEASING					
OFFICE SYMBOL	DATE	OFFICER'S SIGNATURE			

FORM 5-60 53b USE PREVIOUS EDITION. (40)

HQ COPY

DISPATCH

Identity List

Identity/1 Mexico City

Identity/2 Mexican

GROUP I - Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

DESENSITIZED
per CSN 43-26

CS COPY

CA # 1

USE PREVIOUS EDITION.
REPLACES FORMS
51-28, 51-28A AND 51-29
WHICH ARE OBSOLETE.

CLASSIFICATION
~~RYBAT~~/SECRET

CONTINUED

PAGE NO.
1

201 8 10
EGFA-13416

Edgars Laipenieks -- JUN 6 - 1964 "LAIKS" NYC Meksikas olimpiešu trenētājs

VINŠ MEKSIKOSIŅĀ STAJAS DARBĀ 15. JŪNIJĀ

Edgars Laipenieks kādreiz pazīstams Latvijas sportista vieglatlētikā un šlepošanā, bet pēdējos gados izcils ātrnieks Austrijā, Francijā, Čīlē un ASV izraudzīts par Meksikas sieviešu un vīriešu vieglatlētnu valstsvienības un olimpiskās izlases galveno trenētāju. Meksikosiņā viņš izradies 15. jūnijā, lai ņemtu stāvokļa darbu un vēlāk pavadītu Meksikas sportistus uz Tokijas olimpiskajām spēlēm oktobrī.

ASV Laipenieks vairākus gadus ir labām sākām par sporta skolotāju strādājis Denveras universitātē Kolorādo, bet apmēram pirms gada pārcēlās uz Pasadēnu, Kalifornijā, kur bija viens no tūlīnā sporta savienības Pasadēna Athletic Association trenētājs. Pirms pārcelšanās uz ASV viņš dzīvoja un strādāja Čīlē, kur sagatavoja Čīliešu olimpiešus. Laipenieks bija arī Melburnas olimpiskajās spēlēs 1956. g., kur viņa audzēkne, šķēpa mestāja Marlēna Arēnsa izcīnīja sudraba medaļu. Zeltu saņēma arī ātrniešu trenētāja kādreiz apmācītā sportiste Dr. Inese Jaunzeme no okupētās Latvijas. Bet kā vienā, tā otrā gadījumā ar šo atlētu pārnākumu lauriem, lepojas citas valstis.



Edgars Laipenieks -- jaunais Meksikas vieglatleču trenētājs

Edgara Laipenieka dēls Juris, divkārtējs Dienvidamerikas rekordists desmitcīņā, bija dalībnieks Romas olimpiskajās spēlēs 1960. g. Viņš gan taj laikā studēja Denveras universitātē, bet sporta kā Čīles pavalstnieks neprezentēja tas tūlīt.

Ka mūs informē kandidātu Meksikas vieglatleču trenētāja amatam bija daudz un konkurence spēcīga -- starp tiem krievi, vācieši un četri amerikāņu vieglatlētikas speciālisti, izvēle tomēr kritusi uz Laipenieku, jo Pasadēnā veiktā darba rezultātā daži viņa sagatavotie sportisti ir sasnieguši jaunos ASV rekordus. Katrā ziņā Meksikosiņā Laipenieka teicamās spēju valodas ziņāšanas vēl no Čīles laikiem būs vairāk nekā nodrošas.

Par Edgara Laipenieka izraudzīšanu jaunajā amatā plaši ziņoja Dienvidkalifornijas laikraksti. Pasadēnas Star-News līdzstrādniekam viņš izteicies:

Manā kontraktā ir noteikums, kas dod tiesību to pagarināt, un es ceru, ka varēšu būt mājas tēvs 1968. g. olimpiskajās spēlēs Meksikosiņā. Man ļoti zēl atstāt tādu pilsētu kā Pasadēnu. Pateicība mana ģimenei, jo paliku kādu laiku. Bet šeit laba nodarība, un daudz cilvēku man teikusi, ka es to nevarēju pārmāt.

DISPATCH		CLASSIFICATION S E C R E T	PROCESSING ACTION	
TO Chief of Station, []		X	MARKED FOR INDEXING	
INFO. Chief, DO			NO INDEXING REQUIRED	
FROM KUDOVE Representative, []			ONLY QUALIFIED DESK CAN JUDGE INDEXING	
SUBJECT FBI Liaison	DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY		MICROFILM	
ACTION REQUIRED - REFERENCES	SOURCES METHODSEXEMPTION 3B2B NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT DATE 2005	FOR COORDINATION WITH	<u>FBI</u>	
<p>1. Neal McGinnis called today (30 July) to say that he had had just received an instruction from Bureau Headquarters that he was to provide any and all support levied on him by this office in connection with the AESID^ECAR Operation. McGinnis apologized for the belated offer of assistance (McGinnis in fact had offered to help when I discussed the general operation with him on 21 July). McGinnis said that this was a new departure in his experience and that it was the first time that he had seen such an instruction on paper emanating from his Headquarters. He said: "It's a good omen." McGinnis stated further that the Bureau had requested that I advise the Los Angeles field office of any information of interest arising from the [] operation. He said that if I had such information to impart he would forward it directly to Washington. I thanked McGinnis for his offer and told him that I had one item which would appear to be of interest to him and that I would deliver this in the form of a blind memorandum.</p> <p>2. McGinnis then asked if I would have time to review the interrogation report of W.C. Jones. I told him that I would do so at an early date. It is my intention to meet with McGinnis on 31 July.</p>				
Distribution: []				
CROSS REFERENCE TO Orig & 1 - COS 2 - DO	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER USLA-63	DATE 31 JUL 1964 31 July 1964	CLASSIFICATION S E C R E T	
ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-31-05 BY 33542 REA/KR/gm	HQS FILE NUMBER			


Ed Laipenieks
Alcazar de Toledo 220
México 10, D.F.
México

August 2, 1964

Dear []

Received your letter a couple of days before I left Pasadena. Since July 19th I am here in Mexico City. First I had to present a general track development plan for the whole of Mexico which was accepted and is already being put to work. Also, I had to provide a complete plan for new track coaches' development. In the institute "Capacitación Deportiva" I have in my charge two hundred future track coaches. In the mornings I am busy coaching them; in the afternoons, including Saturdays and Sundays, I travel to different cities and towns to coach the athletes and give advice for track development. All track and other sports organizations are totally in the hands of the army. To my big surprise, just last Friday I was named the head track coach for the Mexican army, including all military schools in the country. This will my job till the general development plan will start to work. I can tell you, never in my life have I assisted to so many conferences and meetings, nor have I ever seen so many generals, including the Chief of Staff and Minister of Defense. In this short time I've found out that they will do anything possible to represent Mexico well in the '68 Olympics here in Mexico City.

My family is still in the U.S. and I believe they will come here after Christmas. [Did our friend come to Los Angeles for the big meet last week? I haven't heard from him since the last time I saw him in Palo Alto.]

Sincerely yours, 

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SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2005



Moscow 29 August 1965

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2005

Greetings!

Received your letter and was happy that you again work in the field of sports. I too have continued working as a trainer in the throwing sports and in the last years have been able to achieve a little bit. In the beginning it was tough and relatively without success. Now I have collected a bit of experience. For that reason I have been able to beat the Americans in ^{the} totals with my throwing athletes. The match was lost, however, only because the runners were simply awful. This year, too, my throwing athletes, in totals, beat the Yanks real well. I have the impression that we know the technique ^{and} methodology possibly better than the Americans. They have, however, a much more valuable selection of talent in connection with their well-situated athletic educational institutions.

I have a proposal for you. Inasmuch as you work for the Mexicans, maybe you would need an assistant in the throwing sports. You probably do, in Mexico there certainly are no particularly good throwing athletes. In any event, if the Mexican Olympic Committee would officially invite me with three of our young athletes who will surely be on the Olympic Team of the USSR in 1968. The young athletes are:

Edward GUSHCHIN - shot put 18.67 meters
Vitas JARAS - discus 58.74 "
Ludmilla SHCHERBAKOVA - discus 54.74 " and
shot put 15.80 "

This could be done also with the older ones such as:

LISKIS(?), LUSIS, BUKHANTSOV(?), KLIMS.

They are all famous.

It seems to me that four persons, that would not be too expensive for Mexico, if you consider ~~the~~ superb Olympic idea. Much wouldn't be needed. ~~For~~ a few weeks. I could conduct a seminar for Mexican trainers with demonstrations of our technic and methodology. The best time would be December and January when it is very cold here. Certainly it can also be at some other time. If it cannot be done with the young athletes, then let them invite me alone. I believe they will let me go. I have already ~~been~~ been to conduct a seminar in Yugoslavia for 20 days. Well enough of that now. Write to me at home what the situation is. The address is correct, the same as it was Mosow E 264, V- PERVOMAYSKAYA 25-70.

Incidentally, since March I've been working on the compilation of a book about the history, technique, and training methods in discus throwing. In a month's time I hope to turn it in. After that I will write about shot-putting. Both will appear next year.

Right now we are preparing for the European cup matches among the male teams which made the finals. They are: the USSR, France,

Page 3

West Germany, East Germany, Poland, and Great Britain. I'm afraid that we'll lose. Everyone has let up much too much and are training very little after the great matches with the Yankees and the victory in the Cup Semi-finals in Norway.

And now one more thing, does there appear a sport newspaper or magazine in Mexico. I could write something. If there is, then write to me what would interest them.

All the best,

Edgar

Greetings from Maria

C/SB

DISPATCH

CLASSIFICATION

RYBAT / SECRET

PROCESSING ACTION

TO	Chief, SB	NONE	MARKED FOR INDEXING
INFO.	Chief, WH; Chief, DO; []		NO INDEXING REQUIRED
FROM	Chief of Base, []		ONLY QUALIFIED DESK CAN JUDGE INDEXING
SUBJECT	REDTOP/LCIMPROVE Edgars LAIPENIEKS		MICROFILM

ACTION REQUIRED - REFERENCES

REFERENCE: DO BASE/ [] [] 1314

Forwarded under separate cover for
 [REDTOP] Division only are the letters men-
 tioned in reference.

[]

Attachments:
 As stated, u/s/c

Distribution:
 2 - C/SB w/ atts.
 2 - C/WH w/o atts.
 2 - C/DO w/o atts.
 2 - [] w/o atts.

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 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
 SOURCES METHODSEXEMPTION 3B2B
 NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
 DATE 2006

[]

CROSS REFERENCE TO	DISPATCH SYMEOLOG AND NUMBER	DATE
	OWCA-2838	24 JAN 1967
24 January 1967	CLASSIFICATION	IQS FILE NUMBER
	RYBAT / SECRET	200-120-100



ASUNTO:



MEXICO

Dirección General de Educación
Física del Estado

XALAPA, VER. JAN. 14-1967

Núm.

Dear []

As you can see from the enclosed photo copies I have received two letters [from my friend C.] after receiving the first one I presented the offer to General José Klark who was then exercising the presidency of the Mexican Olympic Committee. Personally I believe that they did not consider the offer because of the large amount in expenses involved.

After not receiving an answer to the request I wrote to my friend informing him that it would not be possible for him to come to Mexico for this time.

This week I again received the same request to come to Mexico alone for the track clinics. Since my friend's wish to come has repeated after such a long time, I conclude that there may be other reasons for him wanting to come out of his country, besides that of the clinics.

If you would want him to come to Mexico, then, I believe, could be arranged the following

Al referirse a este oficio, menciónese el DEPARTAMENTO, REFERENCIA, NUMERO Y FECHA.

2
ex
a



ASUNTO



Dirección General de Educación
Física del Estado

Núm. ① Personally I can easily make the arrangements that the Mexican Olympic Committee make the request to the R. Olympic Committee of his coming for weight events track events, considering that he is one of the most famous coaches in the world.

② The airplane ticket from M. to Mexico City and back to M. I believe should be furnished by some private source because I don't think that the Mexican O.C. would pay it. I can sure that they will pay his boarding during his stay in Mexico City and also during the travel from the States.

③ Because I am not able to pay for his transportation I would want to know whether you are interested in doing so. of course the reservations will have to be made in Mexico.

I personally believe that my friend will complete the agreement made at Stanford and will pay back the transmission¹⁴

during the Pre-Olympic sports week in Mexico City I was together for a longer time

delete
all
sent
to
Mexico
City

Al referirse a este oficio, menciónese el DEPARTAMENTO, REFERENCIA, NUMERO Y FECHA.



ASUNTO



Dirección General de Educación
Física del Estado

Núm.

with Janis Lúsis and gave him a
held javeline. He asked me to send him
12 more javelines, whose arrangements
I have not made.

Besides others things I discussed with him
the cancelling of the R-U.S. meet and
also the discovery of the men in the
womens team.

Sincerely yours

ORIZABA 42
XALAPA, VERACRUZ
MEXICO

TEL. HOME 34-35, XALAPA

Al referirse a este oficio, menciónese el DEFARIA-
MENTO, REFERENCIA, NUMERO Y FECHA.

Sveinat! Saimu lura
 nē, tūl' un biju pūcys uffiārdams,
 ka tū atkal strādā sporta laukā. Es
 ar turpināju strādāt par mešonu treneri
 un pēdējās gadas jau kautkas sāk sanākt.
 Saimā gāja grūti un eļļināto bij zexnām
 Tūgad jau mazliet pūcēje ir sakrājasies. Tūp
 jau ar pagājušā gadā es ar sardim nret
 jām kopsummā amerikānus norinnēju. Maču
 itāca zaudēt tikai tāpēc ka sūtējei zausim
 izgāfēs. Ar šogad mani mēteji kopsummā node
 jenkām kā pūnākas. Man rokas nspārys, ka
 Lohniku un metodisku finam rēbēt pat labā
 kā amerikāni, tikai oīnām sakarā ar labi
 stādīto sportu mācības vstādēs, iflase tālāni
 jūnā ir daudzi pilnvērtīgāka.

Man šis ir viens priekšlikums. Tā ka
 strādā amerikānu labā rēbēt šis vajaga p
 mešonēs. Kaut gan, ja, Mašikā jau luga mēteji
 nav, vai ne? Pet šimēr ja ellēstīka, ellēm
komiteja ofierāli vīdēgtu mani ar šijēm un
jauvojēm, kuri dīvāi vūn lū, savānības ellēm
 pīskajā komandā 1968. gadā. Tū jaunū ir šāc

1. Gusein Eduard - lode 18,67u
2. ~~Šar~~ Faras Vitautas - dīms 54,74u.
3. Šērbakova Luotmila - dīms 54,74u, lode 15,80u.

Мелник, на чийо седишту, тама
говори о својој прејци, Мелник, ја немам била
и још. Овај човек идеју. Зауви је не рајадјефу.
Овај кајтам парис нечелам. Ес варија прејки
меншиканим извет тренера семинару ар мисли
техникас ан методикас демонстрацијам. Писаникавс
лаика крета децембрис ан јануарис, кад пи мисли
и бачи ~~својо~~ аустис. Вар јеу биз сау лан ар
кратквја еста лаика. Ја нивар ар јануаријам,
тачт лан узвиена ману вијну пасу. Ес домју
ману лаидис. Ес јеу реф бију семинару извет
фугаслјавја уз до дјенам. Иау тајад пер то пјетик
узрасти ман уз мајам крета и ситуација. Ајрес
и пареја, та пати кас бја: Мочка Е 264
В - Пепломанекав 25-70

Старп еста ес тајад јеу но марта мјенсја
номос ар граматас сенталикани пар аустис, техника
ан тренинг методика дјена мјенсја. Домју пее
мјенсја нодот. Пее тама кавитисан пар лодес
гвјисану. Алас извјанс некавја гадја.

Пјеланк гетавјамис уз Еиропас кавса извјану
старп вјиди командан, кавс Лика финла. Таи и.
ПСКС, Франеја, Вјажас федератива реп., Вјажас демокра-
тиска република, Полија ан Шибританија. Барлон, ка
неојануацијам. Види и бачи извјанс ан мај та-
нејас пее ликајам мајам ар јенкијам ан кавса
пјуфинала узвјанс Норвјегја.

Јад нел вјона лита. Таи Мелнија лик извјану
кавја спрота арије, вји јурналс. Ес варија кавтно
узвјанс. Ја и тајад атравста кас вјаним интерје.
Вјану лалу Едгар! Свејану но илјану;

INDEX: YES NO

CLASSIFY TO FILE NO. _____

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE **A**

TOTAL COPIES **1**

X-REF TO FILE NO. _____

SECRET

GROUP 1
EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC
DOWNGRADING AND
DECLASSIFICATION

REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

FILE RID RET. TO BRANCH

DESTROY SIG. _____

PERSON/UNIT NOTIFIED

1		5
2		6
3		7
4		8

FROM
dissem by 23

ACTION

c/sb5

RID COPY

ADVANCE COPY

ISSUED SLOTTED TUBED

UNIT

TIME

BY

INFO

FILE, WR, c/ds7, c/w46, c/a, c/dlops, c/f21

S E C R E T 251828Z CITE DO BASE/ 0931

25 JAN 67 86352

DO BASE/ INFO DIRECTOR,

RYBAT REDTOP LCIMPROVE AESIDECAR

REF: DO BASE/ 1314

1. FROM (IDEN B REF) FILE: LOS ANGELES MEETS IN 1964 CONCLUDED PROBABLY BEING RUN BY RIS. AESIDECAR/2 (IDEN A REF) UNDOUBTEDLY KNOWN TO SOVS AS AIS COLLABORATOR AND HIS PREVIOUS ATTEMPTS "RECRUIT" PROBABLY BASIS FOR CONTINUED DANGLE OPERATION.

2. WHILE UNAWARE CONTENTS OF REF LETTERS, WE RISK STATING THE OBVIOUS BY NOTING THAT (IF HE WERE BONAFIDE) WOULD HAVE SOME DIFFICULTY EXPLAINING RECEIPT OF FUNDS FOR TRIP MOSCOW-MEXICO CITY.

S E C R E T

BT

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2005

[]

MESSAGE FORM
TOTAL COPIES

24

ROUTING AND/OR INITIALS - SEEN BY	
1	5
2	7
3	8
4	9
5	10

[redacted]
SB/O/WH
6412
30 JAN 67

SECRET/RYPAT

SECRETARIAT DISSEMINATION
48 PER #

INDEX DESTROY RETURN TO _____ BRANCH FILE RID
 NO INDEX FILE IN CS FILE NO.

clSBS [] RID COPY INFO: FILE . VR ddo?, clw46, dca, clcl/ops,
df12

(classification) (date and time filed) (reference number) (pic)

SECRET

CITE DIRECTOR 21573

[redacted] DO BASE [redacted] INFO: Z DO BASE [redacted]

RYPAT REDTOP LCIMPROVE [redacted]

- REFS: A. DO BASE [redacted] 1314 (IN 85424)
- B. DO BASE [redacted] 0931 (IN 86352)

1. WISH DEFER COMMENT PENDING RECEIPT AND STUDY REF A LETTERS.
2. [redacted] REQUEST TRACES IDEN A OF REF A, POUCHING

BACKGROUND INFO. END OF MESSAGES

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2005

for C/SB/O/WH [redacted]
ADC/SB/AD [redacted]
SB/CI/K [redacted]
DO/H [redacted]
C/WH/1 [redacted]

C/WH [redacted]

ADCSB/SOV [redacted]

RELEASING OFFICER

COORDINATING OFFICERS
SECRET/RYPAT

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

REPRODUCTION BY OTHER THAN THE ISSUING OFFICE IS PROHIBITED.

COPY NO

DISPATCH

CLASSIFICATION

SECRET/RYBAT

PROCESSING ACTION

MARKED FOR INDEXING

NO INDEXING REQUIRED

ONLY QUALIFIED DESK
CAN JUDGE INDEXING

MICROFILM

INFO.

FROM

Chief, SB via Chief, WH

SUBJECT

RYBAT REDTOP LCIMPROVE AESIDECAR-2

ACTION REQUIRED - REFERENCES

REFERENCES: A. DO BASE, [] 1314 (IN 85424)
 B. DIRECTOR 71573

Attached hereto are several background reports on
AESIDECAR-2 [] Identity A of Reference A), as
 promised in Paragraph 2 of Reference B. There has not been
 any recent **WOFAC** contact with **AESIDECAR-2** and he was not
 involved in the 1964 meet with [] (Reference A).

RECORDS OFFICER STAMP

The following action is
authorized: _____

Signed: _____

R.O. # _____

Note: For destruction, cite
sources and coordinate
if appropriate.

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
 SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
 NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
 DATE 2005

Distribution:

3 - []

[] w/atts/h/w

DESENSITIZED

CROSS REFERENCE TO

DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER

DATE

HMMW-15234**2 February 1967**

8 FEB 1967

CLASSIFICATION

HQ'S FILE NUMBER

SECRET/RYBAT

ORIGINATING

OFFICE
SB/O/WH

OFFICER

'PIST
law

EXT.

6412

COORDINATING

OFFICE SYMBOL

DATE

OFFICER'S NAME

SB/O/US

2 Feb 67

ADC/SB/AO

SB/CI/K

3 Feb

DO/H

3 Feb

WH/1

6 Feb

RELEASING

OFFICE SYMBOL
C/WH

DATE

2/7

OFFICER'S NAME

1-SB/O/US w/o atts
 1-SB/CI/K w/o atts
 1-DO/H w/o atts
 1-WH/1 w/o atts
 1-RID w/o atts
 1-SB/O/WH w/o atts

FI	
DEST	
ABSTRACT	INDEX

53

USE PREVIOUS EDITION.

MFG. 1-66

(40)

DISPATCH

[REDACTED]

FEBRUARY 1967

STANDARD DISSEMINATION	<input type="checkbox"/> INDEX	<input type="checkbox"/> DESTROY	<input type="checkbox"/> RETURN TO	<input type="checkbox"/> TRACK	<input type="checkbox"/> FILE NO.
<u>3</u> PER	<input type="checkbox"/> NO INDEX	<input type="checkbox"/> FILE IN CI FILE NO.	[REDACTED]		
clsB5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RID COPY	INFO:	FILE	VE	elbat, elwte, elc, elalops
Classification	Date and time filed		Initial	Initial	

SECRET

DATE DIRECTOR 7/3/67

DO BASE [REDACTED] INFO [REDACTED] DO/BASE [REDACTED]

RYBAT REDTOP LCIMPROVE AESIDECAR

- REFS: A. DO BASE [REDACTED] 1314 (IN 85424)
- B. DO BASE [REDACTED] 0931 (IN 86352)
- C. DIRECTOR 71573

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
EXEMPTION 3B2B
MANAGEMENT OF DISCLOSURE ACT
OF 1991

1. REF A LETTERS CONSIST OF AUGUST 1965 LETTER AND DECEMBER 1965 POSTCARD FROM [REDACTED] TO AESIDECAR-2. LETTER ASKS AESIDECAR-2 FINAGLE INVITATION FOR [REDACTED] TO MEXICO FOR APRIL DECEMBER 1965 OR JANUARY 1966. POSTCARD WISHES AESIDECAR-2 HAPPY NEW YEAR AND SAYS "YOU COULD HAVE INVITED ME TO COME PRESENT SOME LECTURES ON ATHLETICS TO YOUR FACULTY, FORGIVE ME FOR BEING SO BOTHERSOME BUT I WOULD LIKE TO COME MEXICO BEFORE OLYMPICS." TRANSLATOR THINKS THAT LETTER CONTAINS NO DOUBLETALK OR "BETWEEN-THE-LINE" MESSAGE.

2. HQS CONCURS WITH REF B ASSESSMENT AND FEELS THAT WE SHOULD NOT BECOME INVOLVED IN FACILITATING [REDACTED] TRAVEL TO MEXICO. THIS VIEW ALSO BASED ON TWO EXTENDED MEETS OF [REDACTED] WITH [REDACTED] IN 1964 AND LATTER'S JUDGMENT THAT

CONTINUED

ISSUING OFFICER

COORDINATING OFFICERS
SECRET/RYBAT

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

REPRODUCTION BY OTHER THAN THE ISSUING OFFICE IS PROHIBITED.

C/SB

DISPATCH

CLASSIFICATION

R Y B A T / S E C R E T

PROCESSING ACTION

TO	Chief, SB	NONE	MARKED FOR INDEXING
INFO.	Chief, WH; Chief, DO		NO INDEXING REQUIRED
FROM	Chief of Base, []		ONLY QUALIFIED DESK CAN JUDGE INDEXING
SUBJECT	REDTOP/LCIMPROVE/AESIDECAR Letter to (AESIDECAR 2)		MICROFILM

ACTION REQUIRED - REFERENCES

REFERENCE: DIRECTOR 73811

Forwarded herewith as an attachment
is a copy of the letter mailed to
(AESIDECAR-2) on 14 February 1967.

Attachment:
letter, h/w

Distribution:
2 - C/SB w/ att. [] w/ att.
2 - [] w/o att.
2 - C/WH w/o att.
2 - C/DO w/o att.

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2005

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

IS REFERENCE TO	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER UWCA-2899	DATE 14 FEB 1967
14 February 1967	CLASSIFICATION (R Y B A T) S E C R E T	HQS FILE NUMBER 201 ???

C/SB

RYBAT SECRET

H/W ATTACHMENT TO UWCA-2899

14 February 1967

Dear Ed,

It is always pleasant to hear from friends, especially old friends during the holiday season. Therefore, you can imagine my pleasure when I recently received your note. You certainly sound healthy and happy in your new abode. I hope that the same applies to the members of your family. Please remember me to them. Are all the children with you? And professionally, how are your athletes? I would imagine that many of the training and conditioning problems which you faced in Denver also apply to Mexico. Much has been written on the problem of altitude for the mile and marathon events; also the 880. Well that is where you and your talents can best be applied and effectively so, I am sure. Please, let the "gringoes" win a few races, Ed.

I also appreciate the receipt of the other items which you sent. The clippings were interesting and made me a bit nostalgic. It certainly would be interesting to have you two old friends meet again. How is the used parts business in Mexico? I agree with you that it would be of considerable value to ~~you~~ if you finally received repayment for the previous automotive parts. I am sanguine that the moral commitment was made in good faith and that you will receive payment in full eventually. Unfortunately, my own personal financial situation is not the best at the moment. You have read of our tight money problems I am sure. Normally, I would be delighted to advance you a loan with collateral nothing beyond friendship. Hope you understand. Don't forget old friends and write again soon, Ed.

Most cordially,

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RYBAT

SECRET

DISPATCH

CLASSIFICATION

S E C R E T

PROCESSING ACTION

CSB

TO Chief, SB Division

XXX

MARKED FOR INDEXING

INFO. Chief, WH Division

NO INDEXING REQUIRED

FROM Chief of Station, []

ONLY QUALIFIED DESK
CAN JUDGE INDEXINGSUBJECT **REDTOP/LCIMPROVE - AESIDECAR-2**

MICROFILM

ACTION REQUIRED - REFERENCES

The Station obtained Subject's ^{Gov.} Mexican Gobernacion file through [] on 22 March 1967. This file shows that Subject entered Mexico on 17 July 1964 as a tourist and that his status was then changed to "no inmigrante" so that he could work as athletic trainer. He was first employed by the Confederacion Deportiva Mexicana, Plaza de la Republica 43, Mexico, D.F., and on 1 December 1965 he was then hired by the Direccion General de Educacion Fisica of the State of Veracruz, located in Jalapa, Veracruz. In March 1966 documentation was requested for Subject's wife and two daughters.

[]
for/ []

[SR TRAVEL INPUT PROGRAM]

Distribution:

- ✓ 2 - CSB
- 1 - CWH

[AESIDECAR-2]

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2005

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

CS COPY

CROSS REFERENCE TO

DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER

DATE

HMMA - 31674

27 MARCH 1967

CLASSIFICATION

HQ5 FILE NUMBER

S E C R E T

INDEX: YES NO
CLASSIFY TO FILE NO. _____
X-REF TO FILE NO. _____
FILE RID RET. TO BRANCH
DESTROY SIG. _____

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE TOTAL COPIES

38

PRECEDENCE

SECRET
GROUP 1 EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION
PERSON/UNIT NOTIFIED

REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

1	5
2	6
3	7
4	8

FROM 22

ACTION ADVANCE COPY RID COPY ISSUED SLOTTED TUBED
UNIT TIME BY 1815Z

INFO FILE VA CSDO C/WH6 C/D04 C/C1 C/C4/OPS C/FL7 C/WH/CO65
C/CAZ C/CA/O2

SECRET 201700Z CITE [] 3208 20 Oct 67 IN 76593

IMMEDIATE DIRECTOR INFO IMMEDIATE DO BASE/ [] []

(RYBAT REDTOP LCIMPROVE AESIDECAR)

IMMEDIATE

1. (AESIDECAR-2) WALKED IN (LNPURE) 19 OCTOBER STATING HAD INTERESTING INFO ON (FJSTEAL) ATHLETES. WAS CONTACTED IN HOTEL EVENING 19 OCTOBER BY [] []
2. (AESIDECAR-2'S) INFO WAS THAT HE HAD BEEN HANDED LETTER FROM [] [] , LETTER HANDCARRIED TO MEXICO BY FJSTEAL TEAM TRAINER, ELMARS MARTIN. AESIDECAR-2 DOES NOT KNOW MARTIN BUT WAS GIVEN LETTER BY JAVELIN THROWER, JANIS LUSIS, WHO SAME NATIONALITY AS AESIDECAR-2. FOLLOWING IS GIST OF LETTER WHICH WRITTEN IN DOUBLE-TALK ALTHOUGH PROBABLY NOT CAREFULLY ENOUGH TO HIDE CLANDESTINE NATURE. [] []
REGRETTED INABILITY ATTEND PREOLYMPICS BUT SAID HOPED COME MEXICO FOR 68 OLYMPICS. AT THAT TIME WOULD BRING INFO HE PROMISED TO OBTAIN. IF IT NOT POSSIBLE TO ATTEND OLYMPICS, ONE OF HIS "BOYS" WOULD BRING INFO. STATED HAD BEEN CONTACTED BY AESIDECAR-2'S "FRIEND" WHILE IN WOLADY (THIS AESIDECAR-2'S FIRST KNOWLEDGE OF INDEPENDENT WOFIRM CONTACT) AND FRIEND HAD PROMISED 16 MM BOLEX CAMERA IN RETURN FOR

SECRET

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SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2005

SECRET

PAGE THREE [] 3208 S E C R E T

AND OTHERS INVOLVED BY SENDING PACKAGE OF CAMERA, MONEY, ^{AND} ~~AND~~ REQUIREMENTS. WOULD PREFER TO HAVE AESIDECAR-2 TELL LUSIS, WHO INTERESTED IN BUT PRESUMABLY NOT AWARE OF CONTENTS OF LETTER, THAT HE WOULD WRITE TO [] OR, AESIDECAR-2 COULD GIVE LUSIS INNOCUOUS REPLY TO HAVE MARTIN CARRY TO [] ALONG WITH SMALL GIFT. WE WOULD THEN WAIT FOR [] TO COME TO OLYMPICS WHERE WE COULD DISCUSS MATTER IN PERSON. Put

4. NEXT MEETING WITH [AESIDECAR-2], WHO ANXIOUS RETURN HOME IN VERA CRUZ, SET FOR 1530 HOURS LOCAL 20 OCTOBER. IF HQS CONCURS PARA 3, REQUEST REPLY BY 1500 LOCAL. IF OTHER INSTRUCTIONS DESIRED, PLS ADVISE AND WILL TRY SET UP MEETING FOR LATE MORNING 21 OCTOBER. [PLS NOTE FJSTEAL TEAM LEAVING FOR HAVANA 22 OR 23 OCTOBER.]

S E C R E T

SECRET

DISPATCH

CLASSIFICATION
SECRET RYBAT

PROCESSING ACTION
(See attachment)

X

MARKED FOR INDEXING

TO Chief, SB Division

NO INDEXING REQUIRED

INFO. Chief, WH Division;
Chief of Base, []

ONLY QUALIFIED DESK
CAN JUDGE INDEXING

FROM Chief of Station, []

MICROFILM

SUBJECT REDTOP LCIMPROVE AESIDECAR

ACTION REQUIRED - REFERENCES

ACTION REQUIRED: Guidance for future handling.

REFERENCE: (A) [] [] 3208, 20 October 1967 ✓

(B) DIRECTOR 45304, 20 October 1967 ✓

1. As reported in reference (A), [AESIDECAR-2], whose job is currently Identity-1 (Identities under separate cover as S/C/Att. 1), and who had been in Mexico City as [Identity-2], walked in to [LNPURE] on 19 October 1967 and contacted the [QKFLOWAGE] officer. He told this official that he had "some information about [FJSTEAL] athletes". He said that he could be reached in his hotel room that evening if someone wished to contact him. The message was passed to Chief of Station, and after a review of the file it was decided that [AESIDECAR-2] should be contacted to see what he had on his mind.

2. [] met [AESIDECAR-2] in his hotel room the evening of 19 October. In a two-hour discussion, [AESIDECAR-2] related the significant highlights of his past contact with [WOFIRM], all of which seemed to jibe pretty closely with the information available in the Station file. He even pointed out that his case officer had put him on ice following the flap which resulted from his attempt to help an [FJSTEAL] basketball player defect in November 1962. Finally getting around to the point, [AESIDECAR-2] said that he had been delivered

.....continued

Attachment:

- 1 - Identity Sheet, Under Separate Cover
- 2 - Copy of Letter, Under Separate Cover
- 3 - Copy of Letter, Under Separate Cover

Distribution:

- ✓ 2 - C/SB, w/atts. 1, 2 & 3
- 2 - C/WH, w/att. 1 only
- 2 - COB, [] [] w/att. 1 only

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

CROSS REFERENCE TO	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER HMMA-33356	DATE 23 October 1967
	CLASSIFICATION SECRET RYBAT	HQS FILE NUMBER [] []

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
I, ZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2005

a letter from [redacted]. (It was evident from AESIDECAR-2's statements that this was the first he had heard from [redacted] since the exchange of letters mentioned in DO BASE [redacted] 1314 of 24 January 1967, and subsequent traffic.) This letter had been carried to Mexico by Identity-3. AESIDECAR-2 first heard of the letter from Identity-4 at earlier international events. Identity-4 was very outgoing and friendly, and in the past had rather consistently sought out Americans at these events. During the past week in Mexico City, AESIDECAR-2, who never loses a chance to keep up with athletes and coaches of his own nationality, had renewed his acquaintance with Identity-4, and had given him some equipment of American manufacture to take back home. He had also taken out Identity-4 to dinner with another friend. On 18 October, Identity-4 mentioned that Identity-3 had brought a letter from [redacted] (the personal and professional relationship between AESIDECAR-2 and [redacted] is widely known, at least among athletes of the same nationality). Identity-4 suggested that AESIDECAR-2 go to the hotel of the FJSTEAL delegation to pick up the letter, since Identity-3's duties did not permit him to get to where AESIDECAR-2 was working. AESIDECAR-2 did not get around to doing this, however, and the following day, 19 October, Identity-4 brought him the letter. AESIDECAR-2 was busy and stuffed the letter in his pocket, and it wasn't until later in the day, when Identity-4 reminded him of the letter, that he got around to reading it. Identity-4 asked him, in their common language in front of other members of the FJSTEAL team, what was in the letter. AESIDECAR-2 said it was just friendly greetings.

3. The contents of the letter, as translated rather painfully by AESIDECAR-2 (whose English is not particularly good), were reported in reference (A). As stated, considerable doubletalk was used, but the clandestine, or at least illicit, nature of the letter was not particularly well camouflaged. A copy of the letter is forwarded under separate cover (S/C att. 2), and we would appreciate being advised if subsequent translation uncovers any significant variation from our understanding of the letter. As also reported, AESIDECAR-2 did not know the persons mentioned toward the end of the letter, and is unable to explain the significance of this portion of the letter. AESIDECAR-2 felt that the letter was genuine, but he was willing to accept our advice and respond to it in any way we wished. We told him of our suspicion that the letter was a provocation, basing it on the fact that AESIDECAR-2 was blown to the FJSTEAL IS, plus the fact that the wording of the letter seemed designed to get us to expose our hand for either CA or CE exploitation. AESIDECAR-2 was not told that WOFIRM had suspected from the time of the direct meetings with [redacted] in 1964 that he was under FJSTEAL IS control. We also told AESIDECAR-2 that if the letter was in fact, genuine, to go along with [redacted] request for money, a camera and additional requirements, would be to subject him and all others connected with his letter to an intolerable risk.

4. Headquarters' prompt response in reference (B) is greatly appreciated. Armed with this, a second meeting with AESIDECAR-2 was held the afternoon of 20 October. Because it seemed more natural, it was decided that AESIDECAR-2 would write an innocuous letter to [redacted] for hand-carrying by Identity-3. AESIDECAR-2 was given firm instructions not to try to slip anything between the lines in his letter to [redacted]. He was only to let [redacted] know that he had gotten the letter, and that he was looking forward to seeing him next year, at which time they could go and look for that movie camera which [redacted] needed for his athletic work. Since AESIDECAR-2 had to visit the hotel of the FJSTEAL delegation that evening in order to pick up a piece of

equipment he had lent them, it was agreed that he would give the letter to either Identity-3 or Identity-4, depending on which one he ran across first.

5. In a meeting the morning of 21 October, AESIDECAR-2 reported the events of the previous evening. He had gone to the hotel and asked for Identity-4. The latter was no where to be found, and AESIDECAR-2 was given a bit of a hard time until it was confirmed that AESIDECAR-2 had in fact lent the FJSTEAL team the equipment he had come to pick up. He then asked for Identity-3, who happened to turn up at just that moment. Identity-3 greeted AESIDECAR-2 warmly, saying they had met at the previous meet a year ago. AESIDECAR-2 did not remember meeting him, but nevertheless they proceeded to chat for some time. Identity-3 said that he would be seeing [redacted] on his way home, and would be glad to deliver AESIDECAR-2's letter and anything else AESIDECAR-2 wished to send. As agreed with the case officer, AESIDECAR-2 said that he wanted to send [redacted] wife and daughter a small remembrance, such as a pair of stockings. Identity-3 repeated several times, however, that AESIDECAR-2 could send along anything. He added that the athletes' luggage was not checked when they returned home, and they could bring anything in. Identity-3 also asked AESIDECAR-2 when he had last seen [redacted]. Was it at the European Championships in Belgrade in 1964? AESIDECAR-2 replied truthfully that they had last met in the United States. Finally, they walked out of the hotel and AESIDECAR-2 handed Identity-3 the letter for [redacted]. A copy of the letter is forwarded under separate cover (S/C Att. 3). According to AESIDECAR-2, his letter acknowledges [redacted]'s and proceeds to tell [redacted] about the athletic events in Mexico City and how AESIDECAR-2 saved Mexico from international embarrassment. AESIDECAR-2 writes that when [redacted] comes to Mexico next year "we can get you a camera so you can take movies for your work" (this was in the context of [redacted] athletic work). AESIDECAR-2 concludes by saying he will try to get the body-building book [redacted] had asked for in the United States, and that he was sending along a little something for his wife and daughter.

6. AESIDECAR-2 arranged to meet Identity-3 the afternoon of 21 October to give him the presents. At the same time he was to give Identity-3 a piece of the tartan track, newly developed by the 3M company for track and field events. Identity-3 wanted to bring it home so it could be analyzed and duplicated there. AESIDECAR-2 explained that the secret was not in the ingredients, but in how it was put together. Nevertheless, Identity-3 wanted a piece badly. AESIDECAR-2 was also to see Identity-4 again. Identity-4 had some FJSTEAL currency which he wished AESIDECAR-2 to change for him so he could get dollars and buy things to take home. We advised AESIDECAR-2 to tell Identity-4 he couldn't find any takers for him, and we pointed out that the activities and statements of Identities-3 and -4 were further indications that the whole business was a provocation. At this point, AESIDECAR-2 asked if we had information that [redacted] was working for the FJSTEAL IS. We told [redacted] that we did not have such information, but that it was always possible that he had confessed to his recruitment; or that this information had been forced out of him. Perhaps, after AESIDECAR-2's involvement with the basketball player, the FJSTEAL IS had decided to check out all of AESIDECAR-2's FJSTEAL contacts -- of which [redacted] was one of the closest, and certainly well known. This could have led to [redacted] compromise. If our suspicions about Identities-3 and -4 were correct, it was very possible that the FJSTEAL IS was using people like them to contact known AIS assets such as AESIDECAR-2 in order to divert AIS attention from other, more vulnerable FJSTEAL athletes. This explanation seemed to satisfy AESIDECAR-2, and it was designed to take some of the

~~SECRET RYBAT~~

HMMA-33356

edge off his evident unwillingness to believe that a friend could have betrayed him. } 04x

7. (AESIDECAR-2) decided that he would return home on 22 October. He would be returning to Mexico City on 25 October to put his wife and daughter on a plane for the United States. He was given a Station telephone number and was asked to call in on 26 October so that he could be debriefed on his final meetings with Identities-3 and -4 and also inform us whether he had decided to accept the job of Identity-2 for 1968. This would be a big job and requires his giving up his Identity-1 position. He explained that his services are desired for this job, but he will not accept unless he is guaranteed a free hand and financial arrangements equal to those he has in his Identity-1 position. We have no plans for regular contact with (AESIDECAR-2) but, unless Headquarters objects, we will ask him to inform us whenever he hears from [redacted]. He will, of course eventually have to be given some instructions for 1968 should [redacted] in fact appear (AESIDECAR-2 believes that [redacted] will show up with information and will defect to us). } 04x

8. (AESIDECAR-2) impressed the case officer as being a rather honest and straightforward person, with a tendency to blow his own horn regarding his professional capability. From other sources who know him professionally we hear that he is known as a capable person, but his bluntness has gotten him in trouble with the authorities and therefore his services are not as greatly desired as he would have us think. Be that as it may, we take at face value his assertion that he had come to us because he had felt it his duty -- he has no desire to get involved in intelligence activities, and he makes no bones about his inexperience in this particular field. (In spite of his obvious desire to believe that [redacted] letter was genuine, and his desire to answer in kind, he has, by his own statements at least, responded faithfully to the instructions given him. We had originally hoped that his walking in was the result of contacts made with him by (FJSTEAL) officials. This was not the case, and there is no reason to believe that he will have any such contacts in the future. His only usefulness is in connection with [redacted] and we believe that AESIDECAR-2 will be a willing and able instrument of whatever action Headquarters proposes.) } 04x

for

SECRET

Attachment #1

HMMA-33356, 23 Oct. 67

IDENTITY SHEET

Identity-1 Director of Physical Education for the State of Vera Cruz

Identity-2 Technical Director for Track and Field portions of 1967 Preolympic games.

Out Identity-3 Elmars *MARTIN, born about 1909, Estonian national, Soviet citizen; currently trainer (masseur) serving with Soviet track and field team attending 1967 Preolympic games in Mexico City.

Out Identity-4 Janis *LUSIS, DPOB, unknown, Latvian national, USSR citizen; star javelin thrower; attended 1967 Preolympic games in Mexico City as member of Soviet team.

SECRET

S E C R E T

SB/CI/K
6991
24 OCT 67

DIR 46630,
25 Oct 1967

X

SB/CI/K

X

X-REF.

S E C R E T

RYBAT REDTOP LCIMPROVE AESIDECAR

REF: A.] 3208

B. DIRECTOR 45304

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 9828
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2005

1. NO (SB) TRACES INDIVIDUALS CITED PARA 3 REF A. THEREFORE UNABLE
DIVINE SIGNIFICANCE, IF ANY, (THEIR MENTION BY []

2. HQS THOROUGH REVIEW CASE SINCE RECEIVING REF A SUPPORTS PREVIOUS
CONSENSUS [] PROBABLY KGB PROVOCATION. EVEN IF CLEAN, [] ^{NOT} ~~NOT~~ LIKELY
HAVE ACCESS TO INFO OF VALUE. IN ORDER AVOID WASTEFUL EXERCISE PRIOR
AND DURING OLYMPICS WHEN [] WILL REQUIRE MAXIMUM CASE OFFICER
STRENGTH, [] MAY WISH TERMINATE OP THROUGH A/2. WITH []
CONCURRENCE SUGGEST A/2 BE TOLD WE NO LONGER DESIRE CONTACT WITH []
STATING THAT DECISION BASED ~~XXXXXXXX~~ ADEQUATE COVERAGE INFO TO WHICH
[] HAS ACCESS AND RELUCTANCE HAVE [] TAKE RISKS FOR NO REASON.
FORSEE THAT WHEN [] BECOMES AWARE OUR POSITION KGB MAY TAKE STEPS
REAWAKEN OUR INTEREST, BUT BELIEVE IN THIS CASE WE HAVE MORE TO GAIN
BY STANDING FIRM ON TERMINATION.

END OF MESSAGE

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

S E C R E T

S E C R E T

PAGE 2

SB/O/WH (in Draft)

DO/HQS _____

C/WH/1 _____

over

over

C/WH _____

SB/COPS _____

DISPATCH

SECRET/RYBAT

PROCESSING ACTION

TO Chief, SB

MARKED FOR INDEXING

INFO. Chief, WH

NO INDEXING REQUIRED

FROM

ONLY QUALIFIED DESK
CAN JUDGE INDEXING

SUBJECT REDTOP LCIMPROVE AESIDECAR

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

ACTION REQUIRED - REFERENCES

ACTION REQUIRED: FYI

REFERENCE : (A) HMMA-33356, 24 October 1967
(B) DIRECTOR 46630, 25 October 1967

1. AESIDECAR-2 returned to Mexico City and contacted the [redacted] as prescribed in reference (A). A meeting was held with him on 27 October 1967.

2. AESIDECAR-2 reported that he had seen Identity-3 of reference (A) on the afternoon of 21 October and had given him 12 pairs of stockings and two ties to take back to [redacted]. The stockings were for [redacted] wife and daughter, and the ties for [redacted]. Nothing of significance was discussed, but since AESIDECAR-2 had not had time to get the piece of tartan track which Identity-3 wanted to take back with him, it was agreed that they would meet again on 26 October. On 26 October AESIDECAR-2 called Identity-3 in his hotel room, but someone else answered and simply said that Identity-3 was "not there".

3. As far as Identity-4 of reference was concerned, AESIDECAR-2 had taken Identity-4 and another member of the FJSTEAL team to a local bank on 21 October, where the two athletes changed 400 FJSTEAL currency to Mexican pesos. They were given a rate of 2.50 pesos to one, or about twenty cents for one unit of FJSTEAL currency. AESIDECAR-2 then bought sweaters for the two athletes. RECORDS OFFICER STAMP

The following action is authorized: de Rybatcontinued

Distribution:
2 - C/SB
2 - C/WH

Signed [redacted]

P.O. #317 - Unit SB/c/K

Note: If destruction, cite reasons and coordinate [redacted]

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

ROSS REFERENCE TO

DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER
HMMA-33412
CS COPY

DATE
31 October 1967

CLASSIFICATION
SECRET/RYBAT

HQS FILE NUMBER
[redacted]

4. In line with reference (B), we told AESIDECAR-2 that we had decided not to continue the relationship with [redacted] We strongly suspected provocation, but even if this was not the case, we could not justify his continuing to risk his life. We told AESIDECAR-2 to drop further attempts to contact Identity-3, and to have nothing further to do with Identity-3 or Identity-4, even if these persons should write to him, as they said they would. As for [redacted] AESIDECAR-2 should regard his relationship with him as a completely private one -- he should answer any letters in any way he felt he should as a friend. He should not reply or react to any inferences to intelligence activity.

5. Short of having AESIDECAR-2 write to [redacted] (or sending the message via Identity-3) that "the Amis are through with you" we did not believe it possible to terminate the operation through AESIDECAR-2, as suggested in reference (B). Nor did we think it fair or realistic to expect AESIDECAR-2 to terminate [redacted] should the latter turn up in Mexico City in 1968. If [redacted] comes to Mexico City (which we really doubt will happen) he will have to be met by someone who is better prepared than AESIDECAR-2 will be to handle a man who will claim, at least, that commitments have been made to him, etc., etc. For this reason we have told AESIDECAR-2 that while we have no further interest in [redacted] services, we would like AESIDECAR-2 to let us know if he hears that [redacted] is coming. At that point we would decide how best to handle the termination. out

6. [redacted] AESIDECAR-2 was again thanked for having contacted us and was told that his services, past and present, were greatly appreciated. He accepted our decision with the remark that we knew best. While he expressed relief at not having to become further involved, we suspect that he was slightly disappointed at having to retire from the game of international intrigue.

[redacted] for [redacted]

A.

CABLE SECRETARIAT DISSEMINATION

ASSIGNED MESSAGE TOTAL COPIES DUTY AND/OR INITIALS - SEEN BY

PERSON/UNIT NOTIFIED

COMPLETED BY (When Filled In) GROUP 1 6

CABLE SECRETARIAT EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC 2 WH 7

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ADVANCE COPY ISSUED SLOTTED 4 9

INDEX: YES NO 5 10

BY: AT: CLASSIFY TO FILE NO. X-REF TO FILE NO.

DISSEM BY: PER # FILE RID RET. TO SB/CLK BRANCH Fred DESTROY SIG.

ACTION RID COPY INFO: FILE. VR. c/WH6. c/CI. c/CI/OPS CHIZ c/RI/SD

SECRET 271523Z AUG 68 CITE [] 6924

DIRECTOR

RYBAT REDTOP [] AESIDECAR

27 Aug 68 IN 79429

REF: HMMA 33412

1. AESIDECAR-2 CALLED STATION 26 AUGUST TO REPORT HE HAD RECEIVED LETTER 4 AUGUST FROM [] THIS FIRST NEWS FROM [] SINCE REF. [] WILL ARRIVE MEXICO CITY 10 OCTOBER WITH TOURIST GROUP TO ATTEND ALYMPICS. ASKED AESIDECAR-2'S HELP IN ARRANGING FOR HIM TO TAKE MOVIES OF GAMES. ALSO STATED HE SEPARATED FROM WIFE AND LIVING ALONE WITH DAUGHTER.

2. STATION DOES NOT PLAN CONTACT [] IF HQS DESIRES, WILL MONITOR ACTIVITIES VIA AESIDECAR-2.

SECRET

BT

Bx1

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2005

SECRET

24

DISPATCH

SECRET/RYBAT
CLASSIFICATION
SECRET RYBAT

PROCESSING ACTION

XX

MARKED FOR INDEXING

TO Chief, SB Division

NO INDEXING REQUIRED

INFO. Chief, WH Division

ONLY QUALIFIED DESK
CAN JUDGE INDEXING

FROM

MICROFILM

SUBJECT REDTOP [] AESIDECAR []
Contact with (AESIDECAR-2) During Olympics

ACTION REQUIRED - REFERENCES

- References: A. [] 6924, 26 August 1968
- B. DIRECTOR 29715, 3 September 1968

1. (AESIDECAR-2) finally contacted the Station by telephone on 23 October 1968, and a brief meeting was held with him in a coffee shop. (AESIDECAR-2) reported that [] had in fact come to the Olympics as one of the several hundred "tourists" from his country. All of the "tourists" were privileged souls of one sort or another: party and local government officials and other important persons in the country's sports and business heirarchy. The group [] was staying with was composed largely of trusted party types, and for this reason it was not easy for AESIDECAR-2 to get together with [] They eventually did have time to converse, however, and they planned to spend the afternoon of Sunday, 27 October, together, when they could have a long private conversation. AESIDECAR-2 had been acting under our previous instructions, which were not to ask [] any questions about his past WOFIRM contacts or current intentions with respect to WOFIRM, but merely to make mental note of any remarks [] might make. Up to 23 October, [] had mentioned only in passing that he had been contacted by AESIDECAR-2's "friends" some time ago in Los Angeles and had had several conversations with them. However, it did not appear to him as if these people were really serious,

only

Attachment:
IDENS u/s/c

6 Dec 68

- Distribution:
- 2 - C/SB w/att u/s/c
 - 2 - C/WH w/att u/s/c

MICROFILMED
DEC 6 1968
DOC. MICRO. SER.

COPY ROUTING	
✓	WH/ci w/att
	B w/att

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

CROSS REFERENCE TO

[] []

DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER

HMMA-35896

SECRET/RYBAT
CLASSIFICATION
SECRET RYBAT

DATE

26 November 1968

HQS FILE NUMBER

[] []

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
EATE 2005

~~SECRET/RYBAT~~

HMMA-35896

so he never did anything and has never had any further contact. At this point it was impossible to tell if [] was fishing for a renewal of contact, but AESIDECAR-2 assumed that they would discuss the matter in greater detail in the course of their Sunday afternoon together. The only other item of interest mentioned by [] was that he was now coaching for Identity A. Out

2. A second meeting was held with (AESIDECAR-2) on 28 October to debrief him on the results of his afternoon with [] scheduled for the previous day. Unfortunately (or perhaps fortunately) the outing was spoiled by the presence of Identity B, who refused to detach herself from the group and stayed with them all afternoon and evening as "interpreter." She simply invited herself along and AESIDECAR-2 was furious. Also in the group were several other "tourists." They attended the closing ceremonies together and then went to a local restaurant. Largely as a result of Identity B's presence, AESIDECAR-2 was unable to get in any private conversation with [] [] and his group of tourists were due to leave on 28 October, so AESIDECAR-2 was unable to see him again. Out

3. This is presumably the end of the [] story. If AESIDECAR-2 hears from him again, he will undoubtedly contact the Station, but taking [] brief statement at face value it is possible to conclude that WOFIRM will hear no more of [] and that no [] provocation was involved. Out

~~SECRET/RYBAT~~

SECRET/RYBAT
SECRET RYBAT

10

UNDER SEPARATE COVER ATTACHMENT TO HMMA-35896, DATED 26 NOVEMBER 1968

IDENTITIES

- A. Dynamo Club of Moscow
- B. Eugenia ^F*SEPLARSKAYA, ^{Δ USSR} resides Leningrad, Racov 7
SEX F
CIT USSR

MICROFILMED
DEC 6 1968
DOC. MICRO. SER.

SECRET/RYBAT
SECRET RYBAT

SI cat #1 to HMMA-35896

7 7

CONFIDENTIAL

SPEED LETTER	REPLY REQUESTED		DATE 7 June 1975
	YES	NO	LETTER NO.

TO : [CI Staff]	FROM: [C/CI/IS]
ATTN: []	[]

RECORDING: Edgars Laipeniaks, FOIA Request 75-544, 31 March 1975

1. Laipeniaks wrote the Agency requesting our help in blocking his deportation by the Immigration and Naturalization Service. I did a routine check within the [CI Staff] and replied on the first of April to [DDO/FIO] that [C/OPS] had no records of Laipeniaks. On 22 May I received a running letter from [DDO/FIO], listing the oldest cases pending reply from [CI Staff] and requesting a status report on each of the cases. Reading the list was Laipeniaks.

2. I have just learned from [DDO/FIO] that this matter had been directly referred to you by [] and that you had undertaken to prepare a reply supporting Laipeniaks' request for assistance. Obviously if we are to be of any assistance to Laipeniaks, this reply must go forward at once. It is requested that you provide such a response immediately, routing it through [C/CI/IS, CI/EXO] and [AC/CI] to [DDO/FIO]. Let us know if we can be of any assistance in typing up the reply.

[]

SIGNATURE

REPLY	DATE
-------	------

- Distribution:
- Orig 1 - [CI/Staff, []
 - 1 - [DDO/FIO, []
 - 1 - [CI/EXO, []
 - 1 - [C/CI/IS, []
 - 1 - Laipeniaks file
 - 1 - IS chron

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
 SOURCES METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
 NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
 DATE 2005

2 IMPDET CL BY []

CONFIDENTIAL

SIGNATURE

ORIGINATOR'S SUSPENSE

FORM 567 1831

USE PREVIOUS EDITIONS

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHODS EXEMPTION 3828
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2004 2005

SUNDAY NEWS, JULY 14, 1974

3

Fugitives From a Pursuing Past, They Live Hidden Among Us:

The Nazis Next Door

By PAUL MESKIL

(First of a Series)

HUNDREDS of suspected Nazi war criminals have found sanctuary in the United States, secure in the knowledge that there is almost no chance they will be booted back home to stand trial.

During a month-long investigation, The News obtained the names of 123 alleged World War II criminals, all former Nazis or members of pro-Nazi groups, who are now living peacefully and often prosperously in this country.

At least 32 of them are believed to be residing in the metropolitan area. Most haven't even bothered to change their names, although some have been sentenced to death or life imprisonment in their homelands. Among them are former concentration camp commanders and guards, members of SS death squads and officials of Nazi puppet states in eastern Europe. Between them, they are accused of involvement in hundreds of thousands of deaths.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service recently announced that 10 residents of the New York City area are under investigation as a result of war crimes allegations. They are:

Juozas Brazaitis, reported living in Brooklyn; Lew Putala, Yonkers; Sergis Hutyrczyk, New Brunswick, N.J.; Emanuel Jasiuk, Passaic, N.J.; Karl Linnas, Greenlawn, L.I.; Boleslaus Maikovskis, Mineola, L.I.; Simon Ridzenko, Manhattan; Jonaa Slepetyts, Queens; Tschering Soobzokov, Paterson, N.J.; Joannes Sumyk, New York City. Among the other suspects whose names were given to the News are:

- A Manhattan doctor who allegedly performed medical experiments on concentration camp inmates in Croatia.

- A woman, now living in Manhattan, who served as a prisoner-trusty or kapo in Maidanek death camp, Poland. Maidanek survivors told the News she lashed female inmates with a bull whip and helped the German guards make selections for the gas chambers.

- A Philadelphia man described as a former Ukrainian police chief and Nazi collaborator who sent 14,000 Jews from Rawa-Ruska, near Lwow, to Belzec death camp.

- A Hungarian immigrant, believed living in Texas, who allegedly invented an automatic method of destroying bodies removed from gas chambers.

- A Pennsylvania farmer accused of

direct involvement in 1,592 murders in Kaunas (Kovno), Lithuania.

- A New York commercial artist who allegedly was a Nazi SS officer at Treblinka camp, where an estimated 730,000 people were slaughtered.

- A former Latvian police official who became an instructor in Nazi-run spy schools in Latvia and Germany.

- A West Coast clergyman accused of taking part in the liquidation of Jews.

- Several former Nazi SS and Gestapo stooges now spending their twilight years in New York City and its suburbs.

Except for those under active investigation by the INS, the names of suspects are being withheld because they have not been charged with any crimes in this country. However, all 123 names on The News list will be made available to appropriate agencies.

This list is far from complete. Some people on it may be innocent; others may have died or left the country. No single source has the names of all war crimes suspects now living in America. Persons familiar with the subject—war crimes researchers, professional Nazi hunters, immigration agents, survivors

(Continued on page 66)



Boleslaus Maikovskis
From Latvia to Long Island

The Nazis Next Door

(Continued from page 3)

of Hitler's holocaust—estimate the number of fugitive fascists in the United States at from 500 to several thousand.

"No one knows how many of them are here," says Vincent Schiano, the former Immigration Service attorney who successfully prosecuted Hermine Braunsteiner Ryan. "I would say thousands."

Mrs. Ryan, a Nazi concentration camp guard who became a Queens housewife, was the only war criminal ever extradited by the U.S. to a foreign country. The publicity given her case persuaded the INS to dust off its old files on other suspects—but no further action has been taken against any of them.

One of the first cases to be reopened as a result of the Ryan prosecution was that of Boleslaus Maikovskis, 70, a Long Island carpenter who was sentenced to death in absentia in 1965 by a war crimes tribunal in the Soviet state of Latvia.

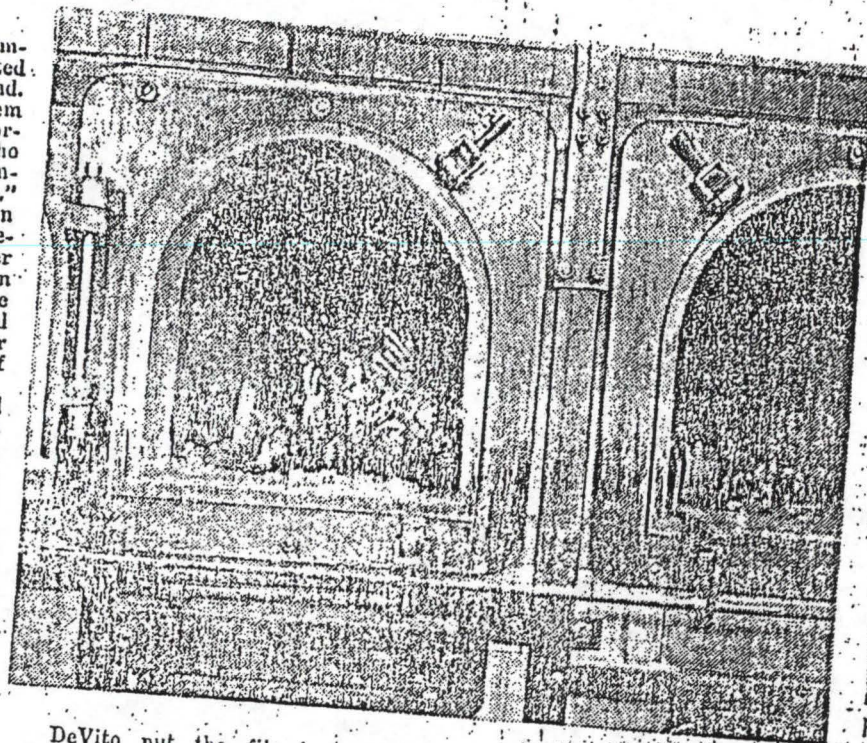
Maikovskis, a former Latvian police official, and his wife came to the United States in 1951 as displaced persons. They eventually bought a home in Mineola, L.I., and lived quietly there until 1965 when the Soviet news agency announced his conviction and sentence for mass murders committed during the German occupation of Latvia in World War II.

The Soviet government requested Maikovskis' extradition in June, 1965. This request was denied, but the INS began investigating Maikovskis' wartime activities. According to present and former immigration agents and other sources, this is what happened:

The investigator assigned to the case, Sidney Fass, prepared a file on Maikovskis and started searching for witnesses and evidence to indicate whether he had made false statements when he applied for admission to the U.S.

Told to Close the Case

Before he could complete his inquiry, Fass received a call from the INS Central Office in Washington. He was ordered to close the Maikovskis case, although he was working on several promising leads. No explanation was given for the Central Office decision.



DeVito put the file in a cabinet of his office on the 14th floor of the New York INS headquarters, 20 W. Broadway. Then, before he had a chance to examine it, he took a leave of absence.

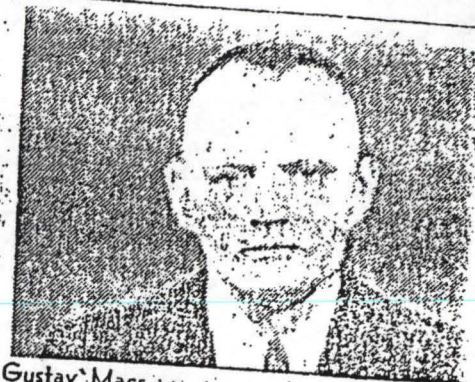
"While I was gone," DeVito said, "the file was removed on orders of Ben Lambert, chief of investigators for the New York office. He kept it for 2½ months. Then U.S. Attorney Robert Morse heard about the case, which was in his jurisdiction, and started asking questions."

Morse mentioned the case to a reporter who asked Sol Marks, then New York district director of the INS, what was being done about Maikovskis. Marks said he had assigned DeVito to conduct a thorough investigation.

"The first I knew I had been assigned to the case officially," DeVito said, "was when I read it in the paper."

"Ultimate solution" of "Jewish problem" was ultimate Nazi horror: ovens at Buchenwald.

These men, all accused of being Nazi collaborators, are believed to be in this country.



Gustav Macs



Peteris Nesauls



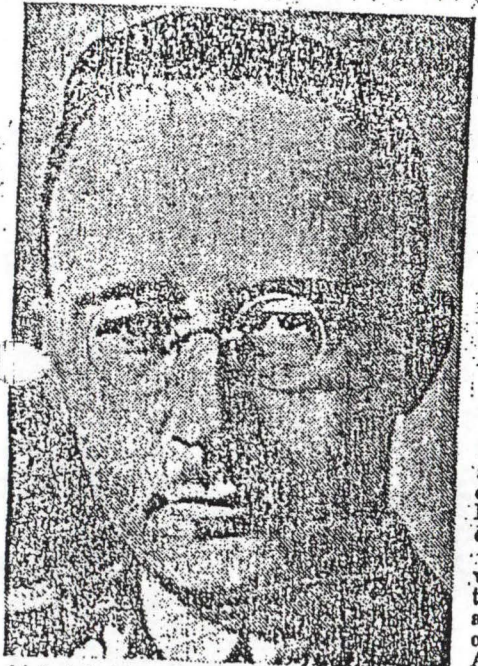
Karlis Sautins

... to the Maikovskis Inc. it said he was terminating the probe "pursuant to instructions" from Wilbur Flagg, assistant commissioner for investigations.

The case, closed in 1966, was reopened 6½ years later by Anthony DeVito, the veteran investigator assigned to the Ryan inquiry. And then the mystery deepened.

"In November 1972, during the Ryan investigation, I got information about Maikovskis," DeVito told The News. "I checked the New York office files (where his record should have been kept) but found no listing for him. Then I checked with Central Office and eventually learned that the Maikovskis file was in the Detroit office of INS. This was very unusual, for Maikovskis had never lived or worked in Detroit.

"INS officials in Detroit told me they didn't know why the file was buried here. They were not even aware that it was in their office. If a Detroit investigator had requested the file in connection with a Midwest phase of the original inquiry, there should have been a record of who asked for it and why. There was no such record in the file when I retrieved it."



Heinrich Himmler was evil genius of Hitler regime, headed dread SS and oversaw concentration camps.

Fass. He immediately noticed that the document he had placed there, saying the case had been closed by the central office, was missing."

In May, 1973, less than two months after he was assigned to the Maikovskis case, DeVito was suddenly transferred to the subversives section of INS and given such a heavy caseload that he was unable to continue the investigation. Frustrated and disillusioned, he resigned after 22 years as a federal investigator.

Says Probe Was Blocked

"There was strong resistance at the INS top command in the Ryan case," DeVito charged during two long interviews. "But there was outright blockage of the Maikovskis investigation. My superiors made certain that I could not possibly proceed with the inquiry."

The Maikovskis case has not been closed again, however. It is being kept alive by such interested parties as the Survivors of the Riga Ghetto, whose New York members recently demonstrated outside the neat, tree-shaded Maikovskis home at 232 Grant St., Mineola.

Documents in his INS file indicate Maikovskis graduated from a Nazi-run police training school and became chief of the 2d Police Precinct, Rezekne, Latvia. In this capacity, he allegedly sent a memo to the vice-prosecutor of Daugavpils Regional Court on Jan. 9, 1942. It said: "On the 2d of January, the village was burned to the ground and the inhabitants all shot, of these 30 were publicly shot in the Rezekne marketplace."

Witnesses interviewed by INS investigators and The News have accused Maikovskis and two of his Latvian colleagues of responsibility for some 15,000 deaths, including all 196 residents of Audrini village, which was completely destroyed.

Maikovskis has been active in Latvian-American groups and served as an alternate delegate to the Assembly of Captive European Nations. Since the Riga survivors picketed his home, however, he has been staying out of sight.

On a sunny Sunday morning two weeks ago, a car stopped at the entrance to his driveway. A reporter got out and saw Maikovskis standing in front of the garage at the rear of his house. As the newsman approached, Maikovskis scurried into the house. His wife finally answered the front doorbell and said he wasn't there.

Asked about the charges of the Ryan

her husband's past, referring all questions to his lawyer.

The INS file on Maikovskis contains this comment from DeVito: "When weighing subject's possible complicity in the war crimes allegations, it must be frankly stated that the evidence against him thus far is most persuasive. Given a free hand, I feel confident an abundance will be assembled to show a degree of guilt exceeding that of . . . Hermine Braunsteiner Ryan."

The Maikovskis case was among those mentioned by Rep Elizabeth Holtzman (D-Brooklyn) when she charged recently that the INS had "failed to initiate proceedings against any reported war criminals" and "had not interviewed a single witness" since the Ryan probe.

uals who comprise our current Nazi War Criminals list."

These 37 names are included in The News list of 123 suspects. Since the INS list was released last month, the Immigration Service has added about 15 more suspects.

The INS list includes such well-known names as Andrija Artukovic, former interior minister of Croatia; Bishop Valerian Trifa, head of the Romanian Orthodox Episcopate of America, a Roman Catholic Bishop Vincentas Brigas of Chicago. Three Protestant clergymen from Latvia also appear on the list.

(Tomorrow: Suspects in suburbia)

The Immigration and Naturalization Service has released the names "of 37 individuals who comprise our current Nazi War Criminals list." They are:

LIVING IN METROPOLITAN AREA

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Juozas Brazaitis, New York | Boleslaus Maikovskis, Long Island |
| Low Futala, Westchester | Simon Ridezzenko, New York |
| Sergis Hutyczyk, New Jersey | Jonas Slepetyk, New York |
| Emanuel Jasuk, New Jersey | Tscherim Soobzokov, New Jersey |
| Karl Linnas, Long Island | Joannes Sumyk, New York |

FILES IN NEW YORK INS OFFICE

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Andrija Artukovic | Kazys Paiciauskas |
| Vincentas Brizgys | Karlis Sautins |
| Janis Ernstonis | Hubert Strughold |
| Peteris Nesaule | Viarel Trifa |

INS FILES IN OTHER CITIES

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Antanas Bernotas, Hartford | Edmund Maces, Seattle |
| Daniel Bobrow, Los Angeles | Valeras Maskeliunas, Pittsburgh |
| Antanas Burkanas, Buffalo | Aleksas Maskoliunas, Los Angeles |
| Laszlo Ilevcsi, Houston | Vladimir Osidach, Philadelphia |
| Juozas Jurksaitis, Chicago | Mecis Pashkiavicius, Los Angeles |
| Mikolaj Kowalczuk, Philadelphia | Alexander Ris, Miami |
| Serhij Kowalczuk, Philadelphia | Michal Szumski, Buffalo |
| Edgars Laipenicks, San Diego | Jaroslav Teterowycz, Los Angeles |
| Romualdas Levickas, Chicago | Antanas Virkutis, Chicago |
| | Petras Zilionis, Boston |

Evening STAR 1975

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2004 2005

U.S. Under Fire For Foot-dragging in Prosecuting Ex-Nazis

By Michael Satchell
Washington Star Staff Writer

Hermine Braunsteiner Ryan, the drab little spouse of a Queens, N.Y., construction worker, once a brutal S.S. guard at the Ravensbruck and Majdaneck concentration camps, is the only Nazi war criminal ever to be

Second of Two Articles

deported or extradited from the United States to face trial.

The Ryan case is considered important for several reasons in addition to its being a historic first for the United States. The widespread publicity surrounding the case during the late 1960s and early

1970s triggered an avalanche of new information about alleged war criminals living in this country, just as the Eichmann trial in Israel in 1960-61 reawakened worldwide interest in the entire war crimes issue.

The U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) is currently investigating 45 individuals suspected of being guilty of war crimes and atrocities and who have lived quite openly and in most cases, undisturbed in the United States for 20 or more years.

THE CASE is also important in understanding some of the controversy surrounding INS's current war crimes investigation. And it helps an-

Investigations blocked, former officials charge

swer the questions of those who wonder why the U.S. government doesn't simply kick these people out of the country and back to European and Russian courts to stand trial on atrocity charges.

The principals involved in bringing Mrs. Ryan to court for extradition or deportation, namely Vincent Schiano, the chief trial lawyer for the Immigration Service, and Anthony DeVito, chief investigator on the case, became enmeshed in a gradually escalating struggle with INS over what

they regarded as the service's extreme reluctance to press the case.

The impasse degenerated into bitter arguments and recriminations and resulted in both men leaving the service, Schiano resigning to go into private law practice and DeVito taking early retirement.

Brooklyn-raised Vinnie Schiano, as he is known among his former colleagues at the mammoth New York District office of INS in lower Manhattan, is a 20-year-veteran of the Immigration Service and rose to become their top prosecutor, handling

all the major cases such as Carlo Gambino, the Mafia chieftan, Xaveria Hollander, the "Happy Hooker," Joseph Cahill, the Irish Republican Army boss, and musician John Lennon.

Schiano is 53 and looks 37. He's a flamboyant dresser — open-necked pink shirt and blue polka dot suit during a recent interview in his Wall Street office — and he looks more like a Mafia numbers runner on Flatbush avenue than INS's former top lawyer. The Ryan case was ultimately successful, he claims, not because of INS but in spite of them. He insists that the Immigration Service was not only reluctant to prosecute Hermine Braunsteiner but actually tried to

hamper the investigation series of bureaucratic move subtle, some crude, designed string him and DeVito.

"I had been with INS long to know when the governm 'go' and when it doesn't, an case, they definitely didn't w Ryan," Schiano said. "There whole series of things happe them directed from Washing got virtually no help or as with the case after we we responsibility for Mrs. Ryan.

"OUR MEMOS would g swered. We had a hard time

See NAZ

NAZIS

Continued From A-1

money to pay witness expenses and we had to use our own (they were later reimbursed). Papers disappeared from our files. Bureaucratic stumbling blocks appeared all over the place. There was no question in my mind that some sort of fix was in for Mrs. Ryan.

"The last straw was when they kicked me out of my office and gave me a cubicle with a telephone. They were out to demean me in every way, especially after I produced my own list of 50 war criminals who were living here. They thought we were tilting at windmills, but when they found out we were serious about going after war criminals, they quit playing around and got tougher.

"On the Strughold investigation, for instance, they killed that one even before we got started."

Tony DeVito, who is a cousin of Mario Puzo, author of "The Godfather", confirmed Schiano's account. "They did their utmost to block the Ryan probe," DeVito said. "For example, I was assigned the Maikovskis investigation, (a retired Long Island carpenter sentenced to death in absentia and charged with killing 14,000 Jews), and it was listed as the lowest priority. Lowest priority!

"All through the Ryan case and the subsequent investigations of these other war criminals that we began, we were discouraged and harassed. I eventually came to the conclusion that there was some type of cover up. Somebody was protecting these people. Why else wouldn't they go after them?"

SCHIANO AND DeVITO have a variety of scenarios to answer this question, ranging from CIA involvement (some of the alleged war criminals may have been very helpful to the government as sources of information during the Cold War), to pressure on the INS from politically important anti-Communist right wing emigre groups via Congress and the White House. Some of the other

charges and Henry Wagner, the head of investigations in the Immigration Service's New York office, charged that they are only so much rhetoric, that Schiano, while "brilliant," is erratic.

Wagner, a slick-haired Brooklynite who looks like Walter Mathau's kid brother, argued that his office, which now has prime responsibility for the entire war crimes investigation nationwide, had worked hard, conducting hundreds of interviews, chasing leads, doing a good job.

"Schiano's got a grudge against the service," he said. "He knows darn well you have to have real hard evidence before taking these people into court for extradition or denaturalization. They are entitled to due process just like any American citizen.

"Witnesses to crimes that happened 30 years ago are very difficult to locate even in the U.S. and getting evidence from overseas, especially behind the Iron Curtain, is extremely difficult. Why has it taken these Jewish organizations so long to get these people. Hell, how do you get witnesses to war crimes in Estonia when they are supposed to have killed every Jew in that state."

The Immigration Service, in trying to deport permanent resident aliens or naturalized citizens, is hampered in various ways by the current immigration laws. They must prove that an immigrant was legally excludable when admitted, that they lied when they swore an all-encompassing oath on entering the United States that they were not involved in war crimes or political persecutions. And that in effect means proving that they committed war crimes by staging what amounts to a full blown war crimes trial as happened in the Ryan case.

IF THE INDIVIDUAL is married to an American citizen or is the parent of children born here, that person cannot be deported unless they voluntarily renounce their citizenship. This happened in the Ryan case in what is widely regarded as a fatal legal mistake by her lawyers and it

gration Service was reluctant to press the Ryan case and dragged its feet on the other war crimes investigations is difficult because practically all of the top INS staffers directing policy from Washington and in New York during the Ryan case have since retired.

But conversations with a large number of officials and interested parties on both sides of the issue point to a combination of factors for the difficulties faced by Schiano and DeVito in the Ryan case, and for the government's long delay in tackling the entire war crimes issue. Among them:

- Schiano's action-oriented personal style, which includes little patience for the snail-paced bureaucracy, earned him the enmity of top INS officials including Edward K. Loughran who was effectively running INS during the years of the Ryan case.

- The Jewish political groups and the concentration camp survivor groups in the United States and abroad are fragmented and do not work together in the hunt for war criminals and in locating witnesses. The INS, for example, circulates war crimes case leads and information requests to 60 groups and individuals in the United States and about a dozen more overseas.

- Many of the alleged war criminals here are politically active in emigre groups that have been vociferously anti-Communist and during the long years of the Cold War there was little pressure or anything to be gained by launching investigations of these people and their groups. In fact, many of those questioned by INS and the news media over their alleged crimes claim that the accusations are simply Communist propaganda.

- Bureaucratic inertia over the years by INS coupled with the fact that there is little political profit in chasing and trying to deport a relative handful of people in the absence of strong public or political pressure.

- Finally, the difficulty of gathering sufficient evi-

American citizens.

INS insists that the burden of proof must be overwhelming before a citizen can be successfully denaturalized or a permanent resident deported or extradited. Gathering the evidence becomes very difficult when it comes to locating witnesses, especially behind the Iron Curtain. And the U.S. State Department, by several accounts, has been less than co-operative in arranging witness depositions in some of the current cases.

COMPLICATING the equation is the fact that the Washington still does not recognize the Soviet acquisition of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania and has no extradition treaty with Russia which means the United States will not return war criminals indicted or convicted in Soviet trials.

In the case of other Communist nations the

State Department has ruled against extraditing war criminals found guilty in these countries because in its opinion, they would face "persecution" if returned to their homeland to stand trial.

Yugoslavia, for example, has been trying to get Dinko Šabić into court for years and has even requested his extradition through the United Nations War Crimes Commission.

Despite being under a U.S. deportation order for 11 years, Artukovic remains here. The State Department recently reviewed his case at INS insistence and ruled again that he would face persecution if returned.

The State's position on the Artukovic case annoys a lot of people, including top officials of INS and Congresswoman Elizabeth Holtzman who has been instrumental in getting INS to press the war crimes investigation

more vigorously. Until she began a heated exchange of letters with INS Commissioner Leonard Chapman last year, INS appeared to have been doing little on the issue. Now, she agrees, the Immigration Service appears to be doing a better job, at least on the more "notorious" cases.

Where it will all lead, whether any of the 45 in the current INS list will ever be forced to leave the United States and face trials for crimes they committed 30 years ago, remains uncertain. And there are those who feel that maybe the publicity and the harassment that some of them have received as a result of the previous publication of the INS list in the news media has been punishment enough.

All of the 45 who have been contacted by the news media have strongly denied the accusations, many have moved or tried to hide and

probably all have taken unlisted phone numbers in an effort to escape the publicity, pressure and threats.

But most of those involved in any way with the issue of war criminals feel that if the INS can deport or have them extradited, they should be forced to return and face trial no matter how old or ill they may be.

SAID SCHIANO, whose single minded pursuit of a prosecutorial ambition cost him a distinguished government career: "World War II and the events in which these individuals participated were the worst six years in human history. I think the public has a right to know that these individuals are living among us, and why they have been allowed to do so undisturbed for so long.

"I'm not saying we go after them with a sense of vengeance. But I think a reckoning is in order."

Dear Sir's :

I'm EDGARS LAIPENIEKS, P.O. BOX 377, Solana Beach, Ca, 92075, Tel. 714-756-26-71.

Approxm. 2 years ago I presented my papers for naturalization at San Diego office, 2223 El Cajon Blvd. 92104.

At the present my case is still in investigation charge of MR. Tom Henderson, Tel. 714-293-52

Today MR. Henderson sended my files to Wash. D.C. office to take future steps for my ev. deportation from U.S.

"Somebody" accuse me to being Central Prison official in Riga, Latvia during German occupation and therefore taking part of crimes to Jewish people.

I never was official of the central prison of Riga, Latvia and never took part of this crimes.

All you know, I worked for the Latvian counter intelligence force and you also know

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25 Mar 75

and Communist underground activities.

That I cooperated with the C.I.A. from 1961-67, you likely have still my files, my transcripts etc.

I will ask you kindly to check my files and send something to my defense (1) to the naturalization service (2) or to me personally to present at the investigation official.

Sincerely yours

Edy. DePuecas

21 APR 1975

not in file

Dear MR. R. S. YOUNG:

Thank you very much for your letter from April 14th!

The people I used to work for the Agency was [redacted] and John from the Russian Department and some others. They came to Mexico City from Washington D.C. on a special occasion 1967.

Also I spend approx 7-10 days in Wash. D.C. 1962 - I believe in September undergo many interviews and I was taking lie det. test. One from the many people I met in Wash. D.C. I believe was [redacted]

I hope this will help you to find my files and describe my character for the U.S. Naturalization Service

Sincerely yours / [Signature]

29 April 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Information Review Staff

SUBJECT: Edgars Laipenieks

REFERENCE: Request No. 75-544

We will review Subject's file and attempt to help him in view of his past cooperation with the Agency. Please write to him in a friendly tone, acknowledge his letters, tell him that we are reviewing his records and will attempt to assist him, and we will write again to inform him of the results of our efforts.

Robert S. [Signature]

Robert S. [Signature] (signed)
Freedom of Information

DDO/FIO

IRS [] :ydc (1 May 1975)

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- 1 - IRS (75-544) 29 April
- 1 - IRS Chrono

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Administrative - Internal Use Only

5 MAY 1975

Mr. Edgars Laipenicks
P.O. Box 377
Solana Beach, California 92075

Dear Mr. Laipenicks:

Thank you very much for your letter of 21 April which gave additional information to help us with your original request of 25 March.

Research on your case is still underway. The Agency appreciates your past cooperation, and we will notify you just as soon as we possibly can regarding any assistance we can provide.

Sincerely,

Robert S. Young
Robert S. Young
Freedom of Information Coordinator

IRS [] :ydc (1 May 1975)

Distribution:

Original - Addressee

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1 - IRS (75-544) 29 April
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6 June 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief [CI/IS]

SUBJECT : Request for Study of Edgar LAIPENIEKS' File

1. The complete and accurate facts regarding this case are as follows:

a. On 5 or 6 May 1975 [] of SE [] brought the four-volume 201 file on Edgar LAIPENIEKS to me in [] (i.e., his supervisor's) name and asked me to study it in light of my previous association with Baltic operations and my knowledge of the problems which are involved or might arise. (LAIPENIEKS, formerly a Latvian national, is being accused by the Soviets of murdering persons of the Jewish faith during World War II and has appealed to the Agency for help in connection with a Soviet request for deportation. Several years ago he was used by [SE Division] operationally.)

b. I told [] that I am under instructions from [] to complete certain work and would be able to do nothing regarding this file for a number of weeks. Moreover, I would not be able to do this work without authorization from []. [] said he would relay this request to []. He also said that he and [] could not understand the reason for designating this matter as an FOIA case, because this man was actually asking us for help regarding his deportation, a matter now pending before the Immigration and Naturalization Service. I agreed and said that in light of this consideration the case need not be handled on a priority FOIA basis. I also explained to [] that there are a number of identical cases pending before I&NS and that some of those cases had not been adjudicated for as long as 10 years.

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c. On the following day, [] called me and told me that [] had obtained approval from [] for me to work on this case after I had finished my priorities for []

2. As a result I have done nothing further on this case and will be unable to work on it until the latter part of this month. At that time I fully intend to dig into the file and see what, if anything, can be done to help this man who has been of operational assistance to the Agency in the past. I heard nothing further about this case until I received your speed letter yesterday. According to our telephone conversation of yesterday, you will attempt to write a statement acknowledging receipt of LAIPENIEKS request and advising him that we are studying his request and will let him know our determination. I urge that the phrasing of this particular passage in a letter to LAIPENIEKS be worded very cautiously, because the letter may become involved in public court proceedings and his previous involvement with the Agency could become a serious disadvantage to him, particularly if he is deported to the USSR.

3. As I said before, I cannot see how I can get to work on this case before the latter part of this month, unless [] cancels some of the priorities he has assigned to me. To do the job right, I feel I will need three to five working days.

Distribution:

Orig & 1 - C/CI/IS
1 - DDO/FI, []
1 - CI/EXO
1 - []

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CONFIDENTIAL

SPEED LETTER	REPLY REQUESTED		DATE
	YES	NO	9 June 1975
			LETTER NO.

TO : DDO/FIO	FROM: C/CI/IS
ATTN:	

Anno

1. As I told you Friday, [] AC/CI did not approve an interim answer to LAIPENICKS (IRS 75-544), feeling that such a reply was unresponsive. [] CI/EXO, instructed me to inform you that [] couldn't get to the case until the end of June, and that SE Division seemed the logical office to do the review.

2. This completes the six cases listed in your "oldest cases" list of 22 May 1975.

[]

E. 2 IMPDET CL BY []

SIGNATURE

REPLY	DATE
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SIGNATURE

RETURN TO ORIGINATOR

SECRET

DB 24-76

28 January 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: Alien Affairs Officer

VIA : Freedom of Information Office
Attention: []

SUBJECT : Edgars LAIPENIEKS

1962

1. Edgars LAIPENIEKS, born 25 June 1913 in Rucava, Latvia, has applied for U.S. naturalization. Following his application, he was accused (by persons unknown) of having committed war crimes during World War II and thus he is under investigation by the Immigration and Naturalization Service for possible deportation proceedings. Presumably due to his former association with the Agency, roughly from 1958 to 1967, he asked, in effect, that the Agency help him to disprove these allegations and, if possible, to intercede with I&NS in support of his claim that the accusations are untrue. His request is contained in a letter addressed to the Freedom of Information office which was forwarded to the undersigned for action. (Copies of his correspondence and replies are attached hereto.)

2. After a brief review of Subject's operational file [] we discussed the case with the Alien Affairs Officer. It was agreed that before the AAO approached I&NS with a request for a status report of the case he should have all relevant information available to the Agency. Thus we are forwarding as attachments to this memorandum a Biographic Summary Sheet containing basic background on Subject (most of which came from various debriefings of Subject while he was associated with us), the results of a name trace from Stuttgart, Germany files (which pertains to an individual with the same name as Subject who may or may not be identical); and the results of a Technical Interview of Subject (which cannot be passed outside of the Agency). Although the results of the interview indicate some questions as to the truthfulness of Subject's answers re his past, they are not conclusive and should not be used as evidence against him.

3. The results of our file search neither prove nor disprove the allegations against Subject. However, we suggest that the Alien Affairs Officer approach I&NS for a status report of the case and pass the results to the Freedom of Information office for further action. We will continue to hold Subject's file until this matter is resolved.

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Fol. []

SECRET

BIOGRAPHIC SUMMARY SHEET

SUBJECT : Edgars LAIPENIEKS
FILE NUMBER : []
CRYPTONYM : AESIDECAR/2
DPOB : 25 June 1913, Rucava, Latvia
CITIZENSHIP : Chilean
ETHNIC ORIGIN : Latvian
LANGUAGES : German, Russian, Latvian, English, Spanish
FAMILY : Wife - Tamara MATISONS - Married 1939, Divorced 1972
Sons - Juris []
Maris []
Daughters 2 - Names Unknown

NATURALIZATION

STATUS : I&NS is processing his case for deportation for alleged war crimes committed during World War II.

BIOGRAPHY

Subject majored in Phys Ed at Univ of Riga. He then taught Phys Ed at Riga High School, was Director of Phys Ed for 26 elementary schools in Riga, was assistant track coach at Riga Univ.

41-42: Volunteered to work for Latvian Police Force on Special Project exhuming and identifying bodies of Latvian athletes killed by Soviets. After project completed continued to work for police in prison section. Claims he was chastized for being "soft" on occasion while in that job.

42-43: Worked in counter-espionage for military for OKW/Abwehr II/Latvian Political "Abteilung"/Investigation Group. (See detailed statement by Subject re 1941-43 period).

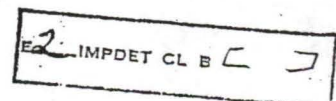
Aug 43: Obtained release from job to work in bakery (considered defense industry by army).

July 44: He and family fled to Rucava, then to Klaipeda, and thence to East Prussia. Worked in tank factory. Obtained "TDY" pass to Intersburg (he altered doc to read Innsbruck) and then took family to Austria. Worked in soap factory, obtained DP status and authorization to remain in Austria. Obtained job in air force hospital as physical therapist.

After French entered Tyrol he was arrested as collaborator of Germans. Was sent to Paris to be head coach for French Army BI-Athlon.

While in Switzerland during athletic meet requested immigration visa at Chilean Embassy. IRO arranged for transportation to Chile via ship from Le Havre. Before sailing was detained by French Security Police. Subject believes Soviets had issued complaint against him accusing him of being former "Chief of GESTAPO in Riga" and of having "committed heinous crimes." He convinced French he was innocent, was released and departed for Chile in Dec 47.

SECRET



Chile: Became head coach for track and field during Melbourne Olympiad.

U. S.: 24 Oct 56 obtained non-immigrant visa for U.S.

Mar 60
↓

1957 entered U.S. with film made during Melbourne Olympics. Toured U.S. Obtained job at Denver Univ. His son obtained scholarship there. Presumably returned to Chile.

1959: Arrived back in U.S. for job at Denver.

1960: Possibly accompanied son to Rome Olympics.

17 July 1964: Went to Mexico as tourist; stayed on as athletic trainer and then as Director of Phys Ed for State of Vera Cruz. Status was "no immigrante" in Mexico.

Ca. dec 64: Returned to U.S. for Christmas with family.

1966: Family joined him in Mexico.

1967: Became Technical Director for Track and Field portions of Pre-Olympic Games.

1968: Returned to Southern California following the Olympic Games.

PERSONALITY, CHARACTER, HABITS

Reported by case officer to be very intelligent, competent, charming, somewhat cold and unemotional. Very secretive about his personal life; changes subject when does not want to discuss past. Thus, many facets about past life are unknown.

COMMITMENTS

During association with Agency, no monetary commitments made. He was reimbursed for expenses and time lost from regular job. He "confessed" to one case officer that he had neglected to mention his WWII wartime activities with Germans during application for visa to U.S. Case officer told Subject that he could not advise him on this matter, that he would have to face his conscience alone, that the Agency would not compromise him to I&NS.

Summer 62 - main ops involvement

OPERATIONAL UTILIZATION

1958-59: Subject originally was recruited to spot, assess and recruit promising Soviet/Latvian athletes. Made preliminary recruitment of [] in Melbourne.

Nov

1963: While in California Subject tried to induce defection of Soviet athlete -- on his own. Received adverse press play and was "put on ice" by case officer.

Colorado Melbourne Olympics took place in 1956!

1967: He contacted case officer in Sept with info that [] had written him (via two Sov athletes at Pre-Olympics in Mexico) with request

oux

oux

Out

no!

for contact.
contact with Soviets.

feared provocation and told Subject to cut
No further contact by Agency with Subject.

COMMENT

File contains Sept 73 "special" trace request from I&NS. Reason for request indicated "for deportation". Was handled as routine by IP trace unit. "No derogatory" reply sent to I&NS.

*and contact unit
8/11/73*

Detailed Statement by Subject re 1941-43 Period: 4 Sept 62 Debriefing

1. In regard to his background Subj had the following to say. After finishing the Univ., having majored in Phys. Ed., Subj became a teacher at the Riga High School and was at the same time the Physical Director of 26 elementary education schools as well as the Asst' track coach for the Univ. Directly after the Germans took over Latvia there had been a radio announcement, asking for volunteers to exhume and identify the bodies of the victims of Soviet atrocities. In view of the fact that many of Subj's athletes had been unceremoniously shot by the Soviets, Subj volunteered for this job. He states that thousands of bodies were exhumed, from among which Subj identified some 20 friends and athletes. This work of exhuming and identifying bodies continued for approx. 2 months, after which the volunteers were asked to continue on the Govt payroll working for the Latvian Police Force. Subj agreed to this and continued in the police force activity from the summer of 41 to the summer of 42. Basically his police work involved the investigating of Communists. In the summer of 42 Subj was nominated for the "highest job" of discovering and fighting of Russian paratroopers and underground agents. Subj states he had under him about 15 to 29 men whom he said he had picked himself. Basically, the job was counter-espionage for the military and when asked to identify his unit directly Subj agreed that he worked for the OKW/Abwehr II/Latvian Political "Abteilung"/Investigation Group. Subj did not remember his superior officer, but stated that this individual had been a Latvian Colonel. When asked whether this was Gestapo or the military, Subj insisted it was military counter-intelligence. When asked about his rank, Subj stated that he had no rank but that he was a civilian. In discussing this period of his working for the "investigation group" from the summer of 1942 until August 1943 Subj talked with great animation and pride about his accomplishments. Among others, he stated that he had good sources of information and was, from time to time, able to intercept parachuted agents into Latvia. One of these had been a fairly high level Communist who knew a great number of espionage schools in the Soviet Union and whom Subj broke very easily and got information on Latvian operations which was extremely thought of by the German military. It was quite obvious from the way Subj comported himself during this discussion that he was very proud of the work he had done in counter-intelligence. It was further obvious that the operation involving [AES/1] was an extremely interesting prospect for Subj into which he plunged with the greatest of gusto.

2.. Subj states that in Aug 43 he asked for release from the investigation group which he had been heading in order to take over his father-in-law's bakery. He states that in 1943 properties which had been held by Germans were returned to the owners and in view of the fact that his father-in-law was (either dead or deported to the Sov Union) and because the bakery was fairly large, Subj's wife would not be able to take care of it alone, and he therefore had to take a hand in the management of this enterprise. Subj states that he had all sorts of troubles when he asked for his release, that he was investigated by the Gestapo and was for a short period arrested. In view of the fact, however, that baking was an enterprise which supported the German armies (among others) and was by the same token a "defense industry", Subj was finally released to manage the business.

SECRET

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9 Mar 1976
E... 1973

TO : General Leonard F. Chapman, Jr.
Commissioner of Immigration
and Naturalization

ATTENTION: Mr. Edward A. Junghans

FROM : Deputy Director for Operations

SUBJECT : LAIPERIEKS, Edgars
DPOB 25 June 1931, Latvia

It is our understanding that Subject has applied for U.S. naturalization and that he has been accused of war crimes during WW II and that he may be the subject of deportation proceedings for these alleged acts.

Subject was associated with this Agency during the years 1958-1967 to assist us in assessing and developing targets of interest from Communist Bloc countries.

Subject has written this Agency for assistance in disproving the charges alleged in paragraph 1. A review of our files neither proves nor disproves the allegations against Subject.

We would appreciate your advising us of the status of Subject's case.

CIR-316/00985-76

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Date impossible to determine

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28 June 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: LAIPENIEKS, Edgars
DPOB: 25 June 1913
Latvia AI 937 435
CIR 316/00985-76

On this date Mr. Ray Lowery (INS) advised as follows
re Subject: "Subject is not amenable to deportation under
existing laws".

Attached is a copy of the memorandum which prompted
the INS response.

Interdepartmental Branch
Liaison Group
Operations Staff

copy:

1
1

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2004 2005

2 July 1976

u]

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Information and Privacy Staff

FROM : [E] Chief, DDO/Privacy and Information Coordinator

SUBJECT : Edgars Laipenieks

REFERENCE : F 75-544

Laipenieks requested information from his files which would add to his defense against deportation. The Alien Affairs Office of the Directorate has inquired of Immigration and Naturalization the status of Subject's case and has been advised by INS as follows: "Subject is not amenable to deportation under existing laws". It is our understanding that INS has advised their San Diego office to cease any action against Laipenieks. In view of this, we suggest that the response to Subject inform him of the above and that it not be framed as a listing of file contents released and denied. Hence we are not responding to the documents referred from OS files.

[E] (signed) [E] AL

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 DATE 2004 2005

CONFIDENTIAL

E-2 MPDET CL BY [E]

20 JUL 1976

Mr. Edgars Laipenieks
P.O. Box 377
Solana Beach, CA 92075

Dear Mr. Laipenieks:

Please excuse the exceedingly long delay in responding to your last correspondence. During the interim we have been corresponding with the Immigration and Naturalization Service about your status. We have now been told that you are "not amenable to deportation under existing laws". It is our understanding that INS has advised their San Diego office to cease any action against you.

If such does not prove the case, please let us know immediately. Thank you once again for your patience in this instance, and your past assistance to the Agency.

Sincerely,

Charles E. Savigal

Gene F. Wilson
Information and Privacy Coordinator

IPS/JOE: sh x-7487 (19 Jul 76)

Distribution:

- Orig - Addee
- 1 - IPS (F-75-544)
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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2004 2005

CONFIDENTIAL

13 October 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, SE/OSG

FROM : E Chief, Policy and Information Coordination Group

SUBJECT : Privacy Act Request - Edgars Laipeniekis

REFERENCE : F 75-544

1. The referent request is known to your Division. Laipeniekis, a former SE Division asset of Latvian origin, filed a request on 25 March 1975 for all CIA materials on himself under the Freedom of Information Act, in the hope that they would support his denial of charges that he was a war criminal. At the time, it appeared that the Immigration and Naturalization Service might move to deport him on the basis of these charges. In July 1976 the Information and Privacy Staff wrote him that according to INS Laipeniekis was "not amenable to deportation under existing laws". In light of this fact, Laipeniekis FOI request was not answered.

2. In the meantime, the New York Times has reported that Laipeniekis is one of several ex-Nazis that INS was moving to deport. (Attachment No. 1)

3. Laipeniekis has called DDA/IPS to renew his request for CIA records on himself under FOIA. A son of Laipeniekis who resides in Denver has also called IPS to say that Laipeniekis senior has cartons of documents about his relationship with the Agency stored in his garage.

probably copies of correspondence we sent him

which one

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4. Since Laipeniaks filed his FOIA request the Privacy Act has become law. Laipeniaks qualifies under the Privacy Act since he is a Permanent Resident Alien (PRA). (He currently holds Chilean citizenship.) It is the practice of this and other Federal agencies to answer FOIA requests under the Privacy Act if the requester qualifies under the latter Act, i.e., if he or she is an American citizen or a PRA.

believe he became PRA March 1960

5. In another Privacy Act case OGC has taken the position, not yet tested in the courts, that we are obliged to release to PRA's only those records that were originated since they became PRA's. Following this precedent might result in not releasing to Laipeniaks the very records he is most desirous of receiving from the Agency.

Handwritten notes and scribbles on the right side of the page.

6. Laipeniaks' past relationship with the Agency and the possibility of a public deportation proceeding holds the potential of some publicity for the Agency that (SE Division) might want to try to influence or control. At a minimum, Laipeniaks is entitled by law to a review of his CIA records and a reply to his request under either the FOI or Privacy Acts. It is requested that (SE Division) undertake this review. We forward herewith as Attachment No. 2, copies of our total holdings on Laipeniaks. This material, plus (SE)'s own holdings on Laipeniaks (which includes his 201), should be reviewed with a view to release in full, release in sanitized form, or denial, of each document on him. This office stands ready to render any guidance that (SE) might need to undertake this review, e.g., criteria for exemptions (deletions or outright denial) under FOIA/PA, etc.

PRA
March 1960
Handwritten notes and stamps on the right side of the page.

7. The following possible actions by (SE) come to mind:

- a. Consultation with OGC on the problem raised in paragraph 5 above. Whether to process this request under FOIA or PA will depend on: the extent to which (SE) wishes to assist him in the hope of avoiding adverse publicity for the Agency; the extent and date of origin of releasable DDO holdings on Laipeniaks that might be helpful to him in opposing his deportation;

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-3-

March 1960

and the date he became a PRA. In any event, close consultation with OGC is desirable in this case in view of the possibility of an imminent court proceeding involving Laipenieks.

b. A request to the DDO (Policy and Coordination Staff's Liaison Control/Alien Affairs Officer) to check out the New York Times article in Attachment No. 1 with INS, to see whether they are indeed going to try to deport Laipenieks. Even if this story proves untrue, Laipenieks has told IPS that when he applied for naturalization INS turned it down on the basis of the war crimes allegations. Thus, even if he cannot be deported Laipenieks will want his FOIA/PA request answered in order to try to overcome opposition to his application for naturalization.

c. Possible contact by (DCD) with Laipenieks, if only to determine what files he holds on his past relationship with CIA.

d. Reply to Laipenieks under FOIA/PA per paragraph 6 above.

8. The officer in DDA/IPS who has been dealing with Laipenieks and his son is Mr. (E) (R-1211).

9. Time may be of the essence in this case; the attached New York Times article states that INS was prepared to begin denaturalization proceedings within 60 days of the 5 October 1976 Times story.

Attachments: a/s

CONFIDENTIAL

Immigration Agency Investigates 9 Suspected as Nazis

By RALPH ELLMENTHAL

The former police commander of Nazi-held Croatia, who is now living in California, and five other Eastern European immigrants here who are accused of wartime atrocities, are reported to be among nine leading suspected Nazi war criminals under investigation by United States Immigration authorities.

According to sources in Israel, where war crimes files were recently made available to American investigators, the inquiry has settled on the nine top suspects, including two men last listed as living on Long Island, one in Philadelphia, one in Seattle and one in San Diego. Six of the

Carter Should Quit, Says Dole, Citing Butz

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 5 (AP)—Senator Robert J. Dole, citing Earl L. Butz's resignation as Secretary of Agriculture, told Virginia audiences today that Jimmy Carter should consider quitting the race for the White House.

"I suggest he ought to take a page from Earl Butz's book and consider withdrawing from the race," the Republican Vice Presidential candidate told about 500 persons at a rally in downtown Richmond.

"Let Mondale run for President," he said, referring to Senator Walter F. Mondale, the Democratic Vice Presidential nominee.

Mr. Dole contended that some of the comments made by Mr. Carter, especially those concerning sex and adultery in an interview in the Playboy magazine, were in the same league with the racial remarks that led to Dr. Butz's resignation.

Croatian and 5 Eastern Europeans in the U.S. Could Be Deported

nine have been previously identified in connection with immigration investigations.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service announced last week that it was prepared to begin denaturalization of deportation cases within 60 days against four naturalized citizens and three resident aliens who allegedly misrepresented a record of involvement in Nazi activities to gain entry to the United States after World War II.

Four-Week Trip to Israel

The agency said the seven were among nine on whom information had been obtained by immigration investigators on a recent four-week visit to Israel. The names were not given.

However, according to Israeli sources, the individuals on whom the four investigators—Paul Vincent, chief immigration trial attorney, and three assistants—were focusing were the following:

Andrija Artukovic, 76 years old, of Surfside, Calif., former Minister of Justice and Internal Affairs on the Nazi-puppet regime of Ante Pavelic, in Croatia. Mr. Artukovic, who came here under an alias in 1948, was charged by the postwar Yugoslav Government with responsibility for the murder of thousands of Serbs, Jews and gypsies. He has successfully fought extradition to Yugoslavia on the ground that he would be subject to political persecution.

Boleslaus Maikovskis, 72, of Mineola, L.I., a native of Stirmiene, Rosenke, Latvia. Mr. Maikovskis was sentenced to

death in absentia in 1965 by a court in Riga, the capital of Soviet Latvia, on charges of murder. The United States government lists him as former chief of police of Rosenke and head of the "second punitive battalion."

Karl Linna, 57, Greenlawn, L. I., a native of Tartu, Estonia. He was sentenced to death in absentia in the Soviet Union in 1932 for murders committed while he was administrator of the Nazi concentration camp at Tartu.

Edgars Laipeniks, 63, San Diego, a native of Latvia. The immigration file on him is riddled with killings in the city of Riga in 1941.

Gustaf Maos, also Maach, Macz 72, Seattle. The immigration file alleges his complicity in wartime murders in Lumbazu, Latvia.

Sergol Kovalchuk (also Kowalczuk), 50, Philadelphia, a native of the Ukraine. He and his brother, Mikolaj, are accused of complicity in the killings of Jews in Lubomil.

No Data on Three Others

In addition, the sources said the investigators had sought data on three other individuals about whom no further information was available. These were Frederick Broscheid, August Francis and Vilis Hazners.

Efforts to reach any of the reported suspects for comment were unavailing. Mr. Maikovskis, Mr. Linna and Mr. Kovalchuk all have unlisted telephone numbers. No one answered a telephone listed in the name of an A. J. Artukovic in Lakewood, near Surfside, Calif. A party who answered the telephone at a number listed for Mr. Laipeniks in San Diego said he moved away four years ago. No listings could be found for the others.

All have refused to discuss their cases with reporters in recent years.

DIEFENBAKER SAYS KENNEDY INFLUENCED CANADIAN VOTE

OTTAWA, Canada, Oct. 5 (AP)—John Diefenbaker, the former Canadian Prime Minister, has accused the late President John F. Kennedy and his Administration of influencing Canadian elections to

Aide Who Resided With Hughes To Be Questioned in Suit on Will

CONFIDENTIAL

15 October 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Edgar Laipeneiks (F75-544)

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
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1. At approximately 1645 hours on 14 October 1976, C/ISS conferred telephonically with [] Assistant to Deputy Director, re the above case. []

2. Re: Memo for Record dated 28 June 1976 by [] OPS Staff. C/ISS declassified and sanitized selected portions of the document as noted in Attachment 1 herewith. [] [] concurred in the declassification.

3. Re: CIR 316/00985-76 from DD/O to INS, dated 9 March 1976. C/ISS declassified and sanitized portions of the document as noted in Attachment 2 herewith. [] [] concurred. [] SE/OSG, also concurred when advised by phone.

4. C/ISS telephonically advised [] [] of the above sanitizations, upon the understanding that the information so sanitized was to be used for background use only by the PIO/CIA, if needed.

5. [] [] believed that because CIA had acknowledged by letter dated 5 May 1975 to Mr. Laipeneiks his "past cooperation", the CIA/PIO would acknowledge, if needed, that Mr. Laipeneiks had given "past assistance" to the CIA. CIA/PIO would also verify that CIA sent two letters to the Subject. (See Attachments 3 and 4).

6. It was understood by all that certain data could not be disclosed because of need to protect properly classified data, sources and methods, and privacy rights.

[] []
C/ISS//VICG/AL

Attachments: As Stated

E2 IMPDET
CL BY [] []

cc: w/Attachments

1 [] []

CONFIDENTIAL

New York Times, Friday, 15 Oct 76

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Nazi War Crimes Suspect Asserts C.I.A. Used Him as Anti-Soviet Spy

Californian Says Agency Intervened to Bar Investigation of Him by Immigration Officials

By RALPH BLUMENTHAL

A Californian who has been under investigation by Federal immigration officials for alleged Nazi war crimes said yesterday that he had been recruited by the Central Intelligence Agency for anti-Soviet spy work and that the agency had discussed his case with the authorities of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

The investigation was subsequently dropped, the agency reported back to the suspect, Edgars Laipeniks of San Diego, a former intelligence officer with the pro-Nazi Latvian police during World War II.

The unusual case appears to document a continuing link between United States intelligence agencies and at least one of the World War II war crimes suspects who have been under investigation here for allegedly concealing their past to gain entry into the United States.

Another of the recent suspects, a high-ranking Nazi scientist, was apparently brought to this country after the war by United States intelligence, and there have been indications of similar contacts in other cases.

Deportation Proceedings Begun

Amid an upsurge of interest in the long unresolved war crimes cases, the immigration service announced Wednesday that it had filed deportation proceedings against three resident aliens who had allegedly concealed their participation in atrocities.

Mr. Laipeniks, a 63-year-old former Olympic sports coach, who came to the United States in 1960, was on a list of 37 war crimes suspects under investigation by the Immigration authorities in 1974.

Witnesses have contended that he participated in killings in the central prison in Riga in 1941, and Israeli officials are known to have given more detailed allegations to immigration investigators last month.

Mr. Laipeniks's contacts with the intelligence agency came to light Wednesday during an interview with two reporters from The San Diego Evening Tribune, Bob Dorn and Martin Gerchen.

Showed Letter From C.I.A.

The reporters said that Mr. Laipeniks insisted that he was no longer under investigation and displayed a letter to him dated July 20, 1976 from the agency to support his contention.

The letter, which Mr. Laipeniks also provided to The New York Times, reads in full:

"Please excuse the exceedingly long delay in responding to your last correspondence. During the interim we have been corresponding with the Immigration and Naturalization Service about your status. We have not been told that you are not amenable to deportation under existing laws. It is our understanding that I.N.S. has advised their San Diego office to cease any action against you.

"If such does not prove the case, please let us know immediately. Thank you once again for your patience in this instance, and your past assistance to the Agency."

Letterhead of C.I.A.

It was signed by Charles E. Savige for Gene F. Wilson, information and privacy coordinator, the official apparently in charge of such matters. The letterhead said "Central Intelligence Agency."

A C.I.A. official questioned about the case confirmed yesterday that the agency had communicated with the service about the case but insisted, there had been no intervention. He described Mr. Laipeniks as a man who "rendered some assistance to the agency in the past." He said he did not have the details.

The official added that he did not know if the agency had been aware of the allegations against Mr. Laipeniks when it accepted his assistance.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Monday--16 October 1976

16TH WAS

SATURDAY.

NOT MONDAY.

Some Suspected of Nazi War Crimes Are Known as Model Citizens

By RALPH BLUMENTHAL

On national holidays they are often the first in their neighborhoods to hang out the American flag. They go to church, work hard, and tend their flower gardens. They are called model neighbors—friendly, kind and unobtrusive.

Their neighbors do not understand how they could be under investigation for Nazi war crimes.

But, according to the Immigration and Naturalization Service, at least 85 naturalized American citizens and resident aliens, including some most ardently praised by their neighbors, are suspected of having concealed participation in World War II atrocities in order to enter the United States after the war.

Who are some of these people? Where do they live? What are they doing? What do they and their neighbors have to say about the allegations? And why has it taken until now, 31 years after the end of World War II, to step up or resolve the investigations?

Many of the names were first provided to the Immigration Service more than a decade ago by Jewish groups and other war crimes archivists. Those who came under official investigation might never have been known publicly, except for the fact that the Immigration Service, in response to some charges of foot-dragging on the Nazi cases, released the names of 37 suspects in June 1974. Many are being investigated today, and the list has been expanded through additional allegations from Israel and other sources.

Almost all the suspects are from Eastern Europe, particularly the former republics of Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia that were overrun by the Nazis in World War II and pressed into the liquidation of the Jews and the war against the Soviet Union. The territories were taken over by the Soviet after the war, and that remains an emotional issue with the suspects, most of whom are fiercely anti-Communist.

The Government has said that 85 persons are under investigation for participating in Nazi war crimes. Last week, two Latvians and a Lithuanian became the first resident aliens to face United States deportation action in more than



Edgars Laipenieks of Solana Beach, Calif., a former Latvian intelligence officer, is under investigation for wartime activities.

20 years, on the ground of concealing war crimes to enter the country. They face hearings on Nov. 15.

Also, the Government said that at least four naturalized American citizens charged with war crimes would soon face Federal civil suits for their denaturalization, a preliminary step to the deportation of citizens.

The Case of Bishop Trifa

Another denaturalization case—only the second ever brought against an alleged war criminal here—is already under way. It charges Valerian D. Trifa, Bishop of the Rumanian Orthodox Episcopate in Grass Lake, Mich., with having lied to the immigration authorities about his activities as a student member of the Iron Guard and his alleged participation in wartime atrocities in Bucharest in 1941.

Most prominent of the three aliens charged last week was Boleslavs Maikovskis, a 72-year-old carpenter from Mineola, L.I., who entered the United States in 1951 as a purported displaced person. He was an alleged member of the pro-Nazi Latvian police department in Re-

zekne that was accused of selecting Jews, including children, for execution from 1941 to 1943. Mr. Maikovskis was tried in absentia in the Soviet Union and sentenced to death in 1965. The United States has refused Soviet demands for his extradition, a policy that the United States shows no signs of changing.

No one has been answering the doorbell at the three-story house in Mineola where Mr. Maikovskis and his wife have been living for more than a decade. Sometimes there are lights on inside but no one comes to the door.

Neighbors on the quiet, tree-lined avenue describe the couple as unobtrusive and friendly, and as two people who often sat quietly in their garden and attended a nearby church.

Another of the three aliens facing deportation action, Bronius Kaminskas of Hartford, initially appeared to be confused by the allegations. A 73-year-old Lithuanian who came here in 1947, he is accused of shooting 200 Jews, including 68 children, and selecting another 400 Jews for execution.

He denied the allegations and said that he was a wagonmaker in the war.

"Oh, no, no, no, no," said his Lithuanian landlady at the \$20-a-week room he occupies alone. Oh, no, he's not a Nazi. He ran from Communism. He hates Communism. He no can kill a fly."

Another neighbor, James Mellon, was quoted as saying that Mr. Kaminskas rides his bicycle around the neighborhood collecting material to make toys for children.

The third alien facing deportation, Karlis Detlavs, 65, of Baltimore, also denied allegations that, as a member of the pro-Nazi Latvian Legion, he had participated in the shooting and selection of Jews for execution at Riga. After coming here in 1950 he worked at the General Electric cable factory until 1973, when his left leg was amputated for cancer. Nearby residents called him a model neighbor and praised his well-tended garden.

In its denaturalization suit against Bishop Trifa in Federal Court in Detroit, the Government charged that, as head of the National Union of Rumanian Christian Students, Bishop Trifa had participated in anti-Jewish atrocities and con-



Associated Press

Andrija Artukovic, in a photograph made in the 1950's, lives in Seal Beach, Calif. He is wanted in Yugoslavia on charges of war crimes.

sealed the record to enter the United States as an avowed displaced person in 1950 and to gain naturalization in 1957.

After initially denying the charges, Bishop Trifa has declined to discuss the case publicly. He has also fought making a court deposition, winning several postponements.

The allegations in the Government case were rejected last week by a spokesman for the National Council of Churches. Responding to questions about protests against Bishop Trifa's membership on the council's governing board, the spokesman, Warren Day, said, "We did a lot of checking and it doesn't hold up under any kind of investigation."

Another controversial and long-stalled case concerns Andrija Artukovic, former Minister of Justice and Internal Affairs in the wartime pro-Nazi regime in Croatia. He is wanted in Yugoslavia on charges of murdering thousands of Serbs, Jews and gypsies.

He arrived here in 1948 under another name and was discovered and arrested in 1951 to face the nation's first deportation action against an alleged former Nazi. But Yugoslavia requested his extradition, and that move was opposed by the State Department and by some influential church groups and politicians on the ground that he would be subject to political persecution in Yugoslavia.

An immigration hearing officer found in his favor in 1959 and the Government has never pressed the case further. There are indications, however, that the State Department may be reviewing the matter again.

Today, Mr. Artukovic lives in closely guarded seclusion in the beachfront development of Surfside Colony in Seal Beach, about 30 miles south of Los Angeles. Relatives live nearby.

Names Provided by Israel Sources

The Government has not released the names of others now under intensive investigation. But immigration investigators have just returned to Israel this weekend for the second time in a month to seek eyewitness testimony against certain leading suspects, and Israeli sources have disclosed some of those on whom material was provided.

Among these are a number of people previously identified as being under investigation by the United States authorities. They include the following:

Karl Linnas, a 57-year-old native of Tartu, Estonia, who came here in 1951 and was naturalized in 1960. Mr. Linnas was charged by the Russians with war crimes as administrator of a concentration camp at Tartu and condemned to death in absentia in 1962. The United States denied Soviet requests for his extradition.

In an interview last week in a cluttered house in Greenlawn, L.I., where he lives alone, he derided the charges as Communist propaganda. But he declined to discuss his wartime service in detail, saying only "I was an Army guy." He indicated he might say more "maybe when all this gets straightened out."

"All I know is that he is a nice man and a good neighbor," said Mrs. Frank Wuestman, who lives next door. "War is war and everybody gets mixed up in it somehow anyway," she added.

Mikola and Serge Kowalczyk, two brothers from the Ukraine who came here in 1950. They have been under investigation in connection with the slayings of Jews in Lubomil.

Both brothers are tailors and live in North Philadelphia. Serge Kowalczyk, 56, said in a brief interview last week that the allegations were untrue. "No, I'm not afraid," he said in heavily accented English. "If I were afraid we would not have lived here all this time."

Mikola Kowalczyk declined comment, but neighbors said that every holiday the Kowalczyk family was the first to hang out the American flag and the first to put lanterns in the windows at Halloween.

A policeman who is a neighbor of the other brother said, "They are good people from what I can see. They get up early in the morning and work hard every day."

Edgars Laipenieks, a 63-year-old former Latvian intelligence officer and antipartisan fighter who came here in 1960. He is now living in Solana Beach near San Diego. Last week he disclosed that he had performed spy missions for the Central Intelligence Agency in the 1960's. He said that the C.I.A. had paid his expenses for trips to Japan, Alaska, San Francisco and Washington for him to collect and disseminate certain unspecified information about the Soviet Union. The C.I.A., he said, had also talked to the Immigration Service for information on his case and informed him in July that the investigation had been closed. The agency confirmed that Mr. Laipenieks had done some work for it.

Edmund Gustav Macs, a 72-year-old Latvian who came to the United States in 1949. He is under investigation in connection with wartime murders in Lum-bazu.

Today he is pastor of a small Lutheran congregation in Tacoma, Wash. He has denied the allegations, calling them Communist propaganda.

"There is nothing, just nothing to all this," said Mrs. Macs, who said her husband would not come to the door.

"We have gone through two terrible wars, lived under Hitler and Communism," she said. "Why have we to suffer more?"

Emils Verzemnieks of nearby Puyallup, president of the congregation at Mr. Macs' Tacoma Latvian Lutheran Church, recalled that the Germans moved the Jews into ghettos, then out to forced labor on the farms and back to the ghettos. But, he said, "This happened all over Latvia and it was the fault of the Germans, not of Pastor Macs."

Villis Hazners, a 71-year-old Latvian who came here in 1956 as an avowed displaced person from Germany. He has been under investigation regarding allegations of atrocities by Latvian Police. He is the former president of the Committee for a Free Latvia in Washington and delegate to the Assembly of Captive European Nations. He is now living on a well-kept 104-acre farm near Whitehall, N.Y., close to the Vermont border.

In a recent telephone interview he said he had been a major fighting with German forces on the Eastern Front but declined to discuss the allegations directly, referring further inquiries to his attorney, Ivars Berzins, who also refused to comment on the charges.

One major factor in increased public and Government interest in the war crimes allegations was the arrest here in 1972 of Hermine Braunsteiner Ryan, a Queens housewife who was identified as a former guard at the Maidanek concentration camp in Nazi-occupied Poland. The Government opened its first Nazi denaturalization case against her, but she agreed to voluntarily relinquish her citizenship and was then extradited to West Germany, where she is now on trial with others for murder.

Since then, Representative Joshua Eilberg, Democrat of Pennsylvania, chairman of the House Immigration Subcommittee, and Representative Elizabeth Holtzman, Democrat of Brooklyn, a committee member, charged that the Government has been lax in investigating other Nazi cases. Now they say they are encouraged by the Government response although they have raised questions about the possible connection between suspects and the C.I.A. and other intelligence agencies, a connection just disclosed in the case of Mr. Laipenieks.

The Government investigation of suspected war criminals has recently become the subject of numerous newspaper and magazine articles around the country. A forthcoming book entitled "Wanted: The Search for Nazis in America," by Howard Blum, a New York reporter, deals with the Government handling of the cases of four leading Nazi suspects.

16 Oct 1976

Did the CIA Scuttle Efforts To Extradite Nazi Suspect?

By Ralph Blumenthal
New York Times News Service

NEW YORK — A California man who has been under investigation by federal immigration officials for alleged Nazi war crimes says that he was recruited by the Central Intelligence Agency for anti-Soviet spy work and that the agency had discussed his case with the authorities of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

The investigation was subsequently dropped, the intelligence agency reported back to the suspect, Edgars Laipenieks, of San Diego, a former intelligence officer with the pro-Nazi Latvian police during World War II.

The unusual case appears to document a continuing link between U.S. intelligence agencies and at least one of the World War II war crimes suspects who have been under investigation here for allegedly concealing their past to gain entry into the United States.

Another of the recent suspects, a high-ranking Nazi scientist, was apparently brought to this country after the war by U.S. intelligence, and there have been indications of similar contacts in other cases.

AMID AN UPSURGE of interest in the long-unresolved war crimes cases, the immigration service announced Wednesday that it had filed deportation proceedings against three resident aliens who had allegedly concealed their participation in atrocities.

Laipenieks, a 63-year-old former Olympics sports coach, who came to the United States in 1960, was on a list of 37 war crimes suspects under investigation by the immigration authorities in 1974.

Witnesses have contended that he participated in killings in the central prison in Riga in 1941, and Israeli officials are known to have given more detailed allegations to immigration investigators last month.

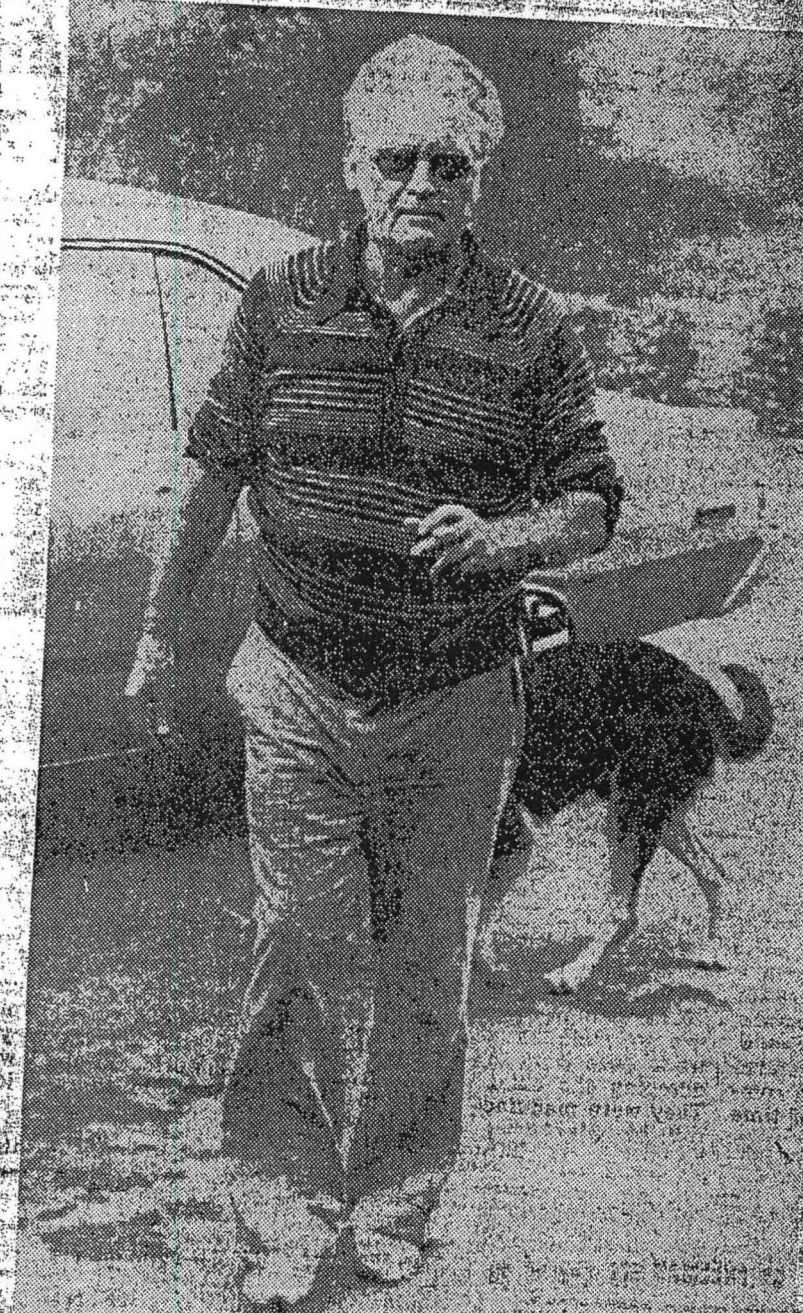
Laipenieks's contacts with the CIA came to light Wednesday during an interview with two reporters from the San Diego Evening Tribune, Bob Dorri and Martin Gerchen.

The reporters said that Laipenieks insisted he was no longer under investigation and displayed a letter to him dated July 20, 1976 from the CIA to support his contention.

THE LETTER, which Laipenieks also provided to The New York Times, reads in full:

"Please excuse the exceedingly long delay in responding to your last correspondence. During the interim we have been corresponding with the Immigration and Naturalization Service about your status. We have now been told that you are not amenable to deportation under existing laws. It is our understanding that INS has advised their San Diego office to cease any action against you.

"If such does not prove the case, please let us know immediately. Thank you once again for your patience in this instance.



Edgars Laipenieks, an alien Latvian living in the San Diego area, walks near his home after telling reporters that he is the man accused by Israeli investigators of involvement in World War II killings of Jews.

that the agency had communicated with the service about the case but insisted there was no intervention. He described Laipenieks as a man who "rendered some assistance to the agency in the past." He said he did not have the details. The official added that he did not know if the agency had been aware of the allegations against Laipenieks when it accepted his assistance.

AN IMMIGRATION SPOKESMAN also said there had been no CIA intervention. He said the case was dropped because under existing law, war criminals were not excludable from the United States in 1960.

In a telephone interview with the Times, Laipenieks said his relationship with the CIA began in 1960 when agents approached him at the Rome Olympics where he was coaching.

He had been coaching, he said, ever since the French army discovered him teaching mountain skiing in Austria after the war and brought him back to France to teach them. In 1948, he said, he went to Chile to teach skiing and

ing," he said, in strongly accented but fluid English.

Until 1968, he said, he traveled to various places in the world with expenses paid by the CIA but no salary to seek and plan certain information about the Soviet Union. He did not elaborate.

"Before 1964 there were no satellites. We needed information on certain sites, certain locations" in the USSR, he said.

LAIPENIEKS ALSO maintained he had no role in the killings of civilians during the war. He described himself as a plain clothes police intelligence officer hunting Russian terrorists between 1941 and 1943 when, he said, he was allowed to quit fighting and return to running the family bakery.

The CIA "knows what I did," he said. "They know everything about me."

Connections between American intelligence and war crimes suspects also have emerged in the case of Dr. Hubertus Strugold, former director of the Medical Research Institute for

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Agency Denies Influence Attempt

CIA Role in Nazi Case Questioned

From News Service

Two members of Congress are asking the Immigration and Naturalization Service to confirm or deny that the CIA has intervened in behalf of alleged Nazi war criminals living in the United States.

The CIA meanwhile denied its inquiry into the status of a Californian suspected of being a Nazi war criminal was an attempt to influence an INS investigation.

In a letter to INS Commissioner Leonard F. Chapman, Reps. Elizabeth Holtzman, D-N.Y., and Joshua Ellberg, D-Pa., cited published reports that the CIA contacted the INS about Edgars Laipeneks of San Diego, who allegedly served with the pro-Nazi Latvian secret police during World War II.

Laipeneks has said he was recruited by the CIA in 1960 and traveled to Washington, Japan, San Francisco and Alaska for the agency until 1968. The CIA says it cannot discuss Laipeneks' service with the agency.

THEY ASKED FOR a detailed report on any contact between the two agencies regarding persons about whom allegations of participation in atrocities under the Nazis have been made.

The New York Times reported Friday that Laipeneks received a letter from the CIA in July saying it had been corresponding with the (INS) about your status.

The letter also asked Laipeneks to know if the INS continued its investigation and added, "Thank you very much for your assistance in this instance and your cooperation with the agency."

The two members of Congress questioned the willingness of the CIA to employ the Immigration Service on behalf of someone alleged to have committed war crimes against Nazis an intolerable affront to the dignity of American people and we are deeply concerned that its action in this case may have been repeated in others where deportation may be possible.

CIA OFFICIALS DENIED that the agency attempted to influence the investigation or prevent the deportation of any suspected criminal.

"We were not putting a plea on anybody's ear that he's (Laipeneks) not a war criminal," a CIA official said.

The CIA said Laipeneks wrote a letter asking for help in disproving allegations against him. "The agency unequivocally told him to get a review of our files and make a decision on the allegations," one official said.

Laipeneks said Russian intelligence during World War II accused him of being a spy chief in Riga and an Israeli spy with the INS says Laipeneks was a member of the command whose only duty in Latvia was to

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**CIA Checks California
Immigrant Investigation**

The Central Intelligence Agency acknowledged Friday it has asked federal immigration authorities for a report on the status of a Californian suspected of Nazi war crimes.

Agency officials told the Associated Press that the suspect, **Ludwig Lohmeyer**, of San Diego, had rendered assistance to the CIA years ago.

These officials said the CIA had not attempted to influence the investigation of the World War II-era intelligence officer's role in preventing the deportation of any suspected war criminal.

By inquiring of Lohmeyer's request whether he faced deportation, we were not putting a plea in immigration court that he wasn't war criminal," a CIA official said.

Meanwhile, Immigration and Naturalization Service officials said Lohmeyer entered the country in 1960 under a 1952 law that does not provide for subsequent deportation of suspected Nazis. This would hold true even if he did the most horrible things, one official said.

However, the former Olympic track coach has applied for citizenship. Evidence that he committed war crimes could be used against him in that proceeding. According to reports, Lohmeyer is accused of participating in killings in central Poland in 1941 in 1941.

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III. 19 Oct 76

B 4

USSR INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
UNITED STATES

Since the nominating conventions, the author notes, neither Ford nor Carter has delivered a single memorable speech on the problems of the next 4 years, although this is precisely the term for which the president is elected.

Essentially they have not even remained faithful to themselves, never mind in the future of the whole country. Recently they have displayed their worst qualities and tried to win on tricks and tactics, and this is very bad, Reston concludes.

KISSINGER REMARKS ON SOVIET TACTICS IN AFRICA HIT

Moscow KRASNAYA ZVEZDA in Russian 16 Oct 76 p 3 LD

[TASS report: "Worthless Methods"]

[Text] Washington, 15 October--In an interview with a television company U.S. Secretary of State Kissinger has attacked the policy of the Soviet Union which, as he put it, is "thwarting U.S. peace initiatives in southern Africa." Here he stated threateningly that "this can affect U.S.-Soviet relations."

This is not the first time that U.S. statesmen have resorted to threats against the Soviet Union which in Africa, as in any other part of the world, seeks only to insure recognition of the sacred right of every people to determine their fate for themselves and choose their own path of development. Such threats naturally cannot frighten the Soviet Union.

As for southern Africa the United States' "attention" to it was by no means been engendered by the desire to promote the solution of this region's urgent problems. It is a question of the neocolonialist policy of the United States which seeks to safeguard its own interests and above all to salvage the racist regimes whose existence enables the West to keep under its control a considerable share of Africa's valuable natural resources and to use the south of the continent for its own military-political purposes.

These designs, incidentally, are confirmed by the numerous statements by Smith, head of the illegal racist regime, who is demanding--and not coincidentally--the unconditional acceptance by the Zimbabwe people's national liberation movement and the independent African states of the U.S.-Britain plan for a so-called "settlement" in Rhodesia.

As is well known, this sort of policy is resolutely rejected by the leaders of the African countries and all freedom fighters. The implementation of this plan would lead only to the perpetuation of the racist regime furnished with the false label of African majority rule, Tanzanian President J. Nyerere, for instance, has stated,

CIA USE OF GERMAN WAR CRIMINALS EXPOSED

Moscow TASS in English 1758 GMT 16 Oct 76 LD

["Under the Patronage of CIA"--TASS headline]

[Text] New York, October 16, TASS--TASS correspondent Georgiy Tsaritsyn reports: New facts of wide use of German war criminals by the Central Intelligence Agency for espionage purposes are becoming known to the U.S. public. In defiance of international law, and mocking the memory of millions of victims of fascism, the CIA has been for long sheltering in U.S. territory former Nazi executioners from retribution in token for "gratitude" for their "services" to U.S. intelligence services.

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Edgar Laipieks, former collaborator of the Nazi police in the Nazi-occupied territory of Latvia, is guilty of committing at least 37 war crimes. Acting among a special punitive team, the executioner took an active part in killing 60,000 people of Jewish nationality. For fear of retribution, the war criminal fled to the West after the rout of Nazi Germany. In the West the killer's experience was made use of immediately. A military instructor in France, in Chile, an agent of the U.S. CIA is the subsequent "service record" of the Nazi executioner. According to Laipieks, who now lives in San Diego, he up to 1968 roamed the world on CIA assignments, collecting information about the Soviet Union.

Gubertas Strughold was the director of so-called medical research institute of the Luftwaffe. The elaboration of barbarous torture methods was conducted under his immediate direction. The "researchers" conducted atrocious experiments on the inmates of concentration camps. At present, Strughold, with the help of "benefactors" from the CIA, likewise found refuge in the U.S. territory.

These examples are far from being the only ones. As the New York TIMES newspaper points out, there is evidence of the use by the CIA of a number of other former war criminals who are subject to trial for their crimes against humanity.

Under the pressure of the international public that came to know of the concealment of former Nazi executioners in the USA, the U.S. authorities had to start an inquiry. In this case, too, however, the "benefactors" from the CIA hurried to the aid of their agent by exerting gross pressure on the investigating bodies in the attempt to hush up the case. Laipieks recently received a letter on a CIA's official form in which his higher-ups reassured their agent by stating, in particular, that, as they understand it, the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service recommended its San Diego branch to suspend the proceedings instituted against him. They write that if this does not help, he should let them know immediately, and that they express once again gratitude for the services he rendered to the CIA in the past. The commentary, as the phrase goes, is superfluous.

Should one be surprised after that that a reception for various kind of emigre rabble that come from East European countries was held in the White House the other day.

CIA STRATEGY IN CANARY ISLANDS REVEALED

Moscow TASS in English 1810 GMT 18 Oct 76 LD

["Canary Islands--CIA's Target"--TASS headline]

[Text] Paris, October 18 TASS--The Central Intelligence Agency and Defence Intelligence Agency of the United States intensify their activity on the Canary Islands, writes the AFRICASIA magazine that appears here. The Central Intelligence Agency psychologically conditions and bribes representatives of the authorities of the Canary Islands appointed by the Spanish colonial administration, a number of intellectuals and tribal chiefs, AFRICASIA writes. In this the CIA relies on its long-time agents in the local administration.

The new U.S. strategy in Africa that was clearly manifested by the U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger during his latest trip to South Africa has the purpose of strengthening of the Pretoria regime and creating new imperialist bases on the continent, the magazine writes. The Canary Islands assume the unprecedented significance in the framework of this expansionist strategy.

Exclusivo Servicio cableg

CIA sin fronteras; re

Por Ralph Blumentel

NUEVA YORK (NYT)—Un californiano que fue objeto de una investigación de funcionarios Federales de Inmigración por presuntos crímenes de guerra nazis, dijo que había sido reclutado por la Agencia Central de Inteligencia (CIA) para tareas de espionaje contra los soviéticos, y que la Agencia había discutido su caso con las autoridades del Servicio de Inmigración y Naturalización.

Posteriormente se suspendió la investigación, según notificó la Agencia al sospechoso, Edgard Laipeniks, de San Diego, un ex-oficial de Inteligencia que trabajó con la policía pro-nazi en Latvia durante la Segunda Guerra Mundial.

El extraordinario caso parece documentar un vínculo continuista entre agencias de Inteligencia de los Estados Unidos y al menos uno de los sospechosos de crímenes de guerra del conflicto mundial que han sido investigados aquí por haber presuntamente ocultado su pasado para obtener la visa de ingreso a los Estados Unidos.

Otro de los pacientes sospechosos, un científico nazi de gran jerarquía, quien al parecer fue traído al país por los servicios de inteligencia tras la Segunda Guerra Mundial, se suma a los indicios de similares contactos en otros casos.

RESPALDO DE LA CIA

En medio del resurgimiento del interés por los casos de crímenes de guerra no resueltos, el Servicio de Inmigración anunció el miércoles que había iniciado procesos de deportación contra tres residentes extranjeros que supuestamente habían ocultado su participación en las atrocidades.

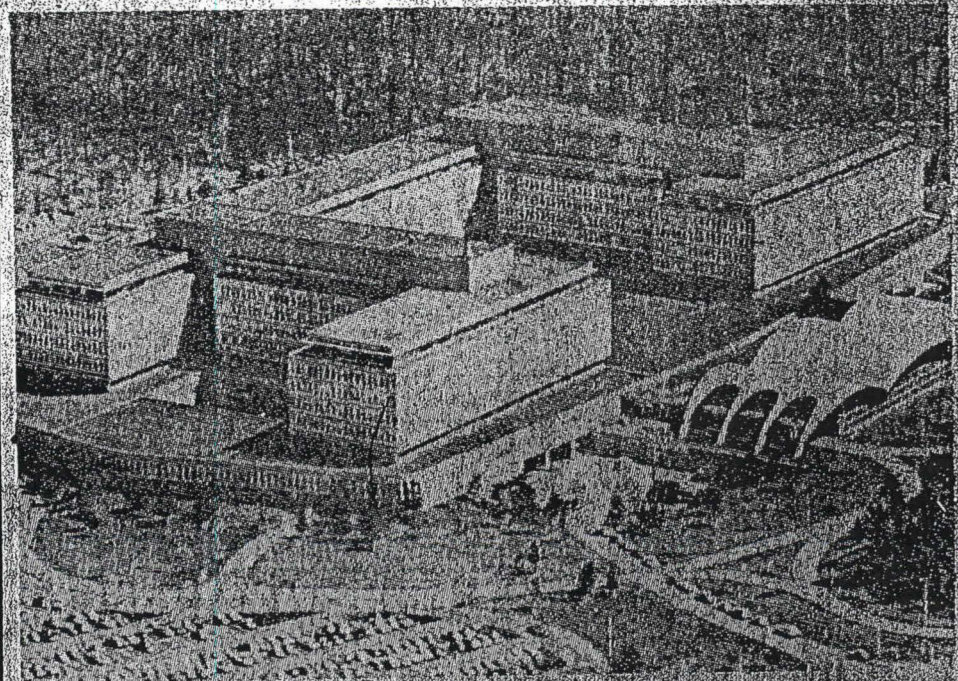
Laipeniks, de 63 años, ex-entrenador de deportes olímpicos, que vino a los Estados Unidos en 1960, estaba en una lista de 37 sospechosos de crímenes de guerra que estaban siendo

—También los protege y les dice que no se preocupen —Un californiano ex-oficial nazi fue utilizado para espionaje en Rusia. —Participó en asesinatos en la prisión Central de Riga.

investigados por las autoridades de inmigración en 1974.

Algunos testigos afirmaron que participó en asesinatos en la prisión central en Riga en 1941, y se sabe que funcionarios israelíes presentaron denuncias más detalladas el mes pasado a los investigadores de inmigración.

Los contactos de Laipeniks con la CIA salieron a la luz el miércoles durante una entrevista con los periodistas del San Diego Evening Tribune, Bob Dorn y Martin Gerchen.



El Cuartel General de la CIA, Langley, en las cercanías de Washington.

★ ★ ★
Temen quiebra de varias naciones si OPEP aumenta

Por John Cumler
 NUEVA YORK (AP) — Si la producción de petróleo...

Según cálculos de confianza más de 40.000 millones de dólares han sido prestados a los países subdesarrollados por bancos comerciales norteamericanos. Un alza en los precios del crudo dificultaría el pago.

El Citybank de Estados Unidos considera alarmante este pronóstico. También lo como el teamer norteamericano el periódico que los que facilitada por los próximos.

rodria conducir a solicitar un rebajamiento en el cumplimiento de sus obligaciones financieras. De decidirse se suscribirían a la mayoría de las obligaciones financieras. El gobierno como empresa de los Estados Unidos se ha comprometido a pagar los préstamos.

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Oficio de "The New York Times"

Reclutada hasta ex-nazis

Los periodistas dijeron que Laipenieks insistió en que ya no está sujeto a investigaciones y mostró una carta enviada por la CIA fechada el 20 de julio de 1976 para respaldar su afirmación.

La CIA CONFIRMA la carta que Laipenieks también suministró a The New York Times dice en su texto completo: "Por favor, tenga a bien suspender la prolongada



memoria en responder a su última correspondencia durante el tiempo pasado hemos estado en contacto con el Servicio de Inmigración y Naturalización acerca de su situación. Ahora se nos ha dicho que usted no es pasible de deportación bajo las leyes actuales. Tenemos entendido que el Servicio de Inmigración y Naturalización no está todavia en San Diego para que cese cualquier acción en su contra.

Si así no es, por favor hagánselo saber de inmediato. De vez mas agradecemos su paciencia en esta instancia y su pasada colaboración con la Agencia.

El estaba firmada por Charles G. Gandy, Jr., Director General y Coordinador de Información y Privacidad, un nombre que aparentemente no figura de tales asuntos. El contenido de la carta decía: "El Sr. Laipenieks es un empleado de la CIA que fue reclutado sobre el caso, con la esperanza de que la Agencia podría comunicarse con el Sr. Laipenieks, también sostuvo

ENTRENADOR DE ESQUIES

Refiriéndose a Laipenieks lo describió como "un hombre que había prestado alguna asistencia a la CIA en el pasado". Dijo que no tenía los detalles. El funcionario agregó que no sabía si la Agencia estaba al tanto de las denuncias contra Laipenieks cuando aceptó su colaboración.

Un vocero de Inmigración también dijo que no hubo intervención de la CIA. Indicó que el caso fue cerrado porque de acuerdo con las leyes vigentes, los casos de criminales de guerra no eran motivos de expulsión de los Estados Unidos en 1960.

En un diálogo telefónico con The Times, Laipenieks dijo que su relación con la CIA se inició en 1960 cuando se le aproximaron agentes en los Juegos Olímpicos de Roma, donde asistió como entrenador.

Había estado entrenando relató desde que el ejército francés le descubrió enseñando esquí de montaña en Austria después de la guerra y lo llevó a Francia para enseñar a sus efectivos. En 1948, según dijo, fue a Chile a enseñar esquí y se quedó allí hasta llegar a los Estados Unidos en 1960. Mientras tanto fue entrenador en tres Juegos Olímpicos.

En los Estados Unidos enseñó deportes en la Universidad de Denver, ahora retirado a medias, entrena a alumnos en atletismo en algunas escuelas del área de San Diego.

RECLUTADO POR LA CIA

En el verano de 1963 (agentes de la CIA) me invitaron a Washington, D.C. y durante 10 días me investigaron a fondo, dijo hablando en un inglés fluido y fuerte acento.

Hasta 1968, prosiguió viajó a varias partes del mundo con gastos pagados por la CIA, aunque sin salario, para buscar y planificar cierta información sobre la Unión Soviética. No dio más detalles sobre esto.

Antes de 1964 no había detalles. Necesitábamos información sobre ciertos tipos de determinadas localizaciones en la Unión Soviética, agregó. Laipenieks también sostuvo

oficial policial de los servicios de inteligencia encargado de perseguir a "terroristas rusos", entre 1941 y 1943 cuando, según aseguró, se le permitió abandonar la lucha y retornar a la administración de la panadería de su familia.

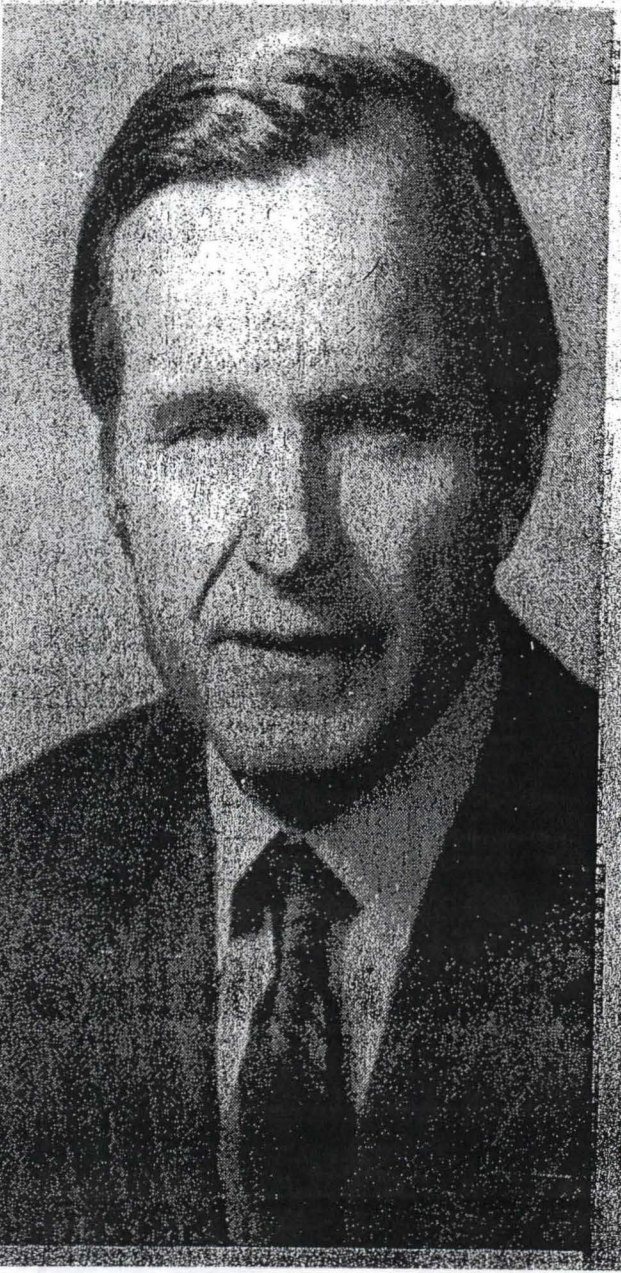
La CIA "sabe lo que hice", dijo. "Ellos saben todo acerca de mí".

Las vinculaciones entre los servicios estadounidenses de espionaje y los sospechosos de crímenes de guerra también surgió en el caso del doctor Hubertus Strughold, ex-director del Instituto de

Investigación Médica para la Aviación en el Ministerio Nazi de Aviación.

Científicos vinculados con el Ministerio llevaron a cabo experimentos que involucraban torturas en los campos de concentración. Strughold ha negado saber algo sobre esas atrocidades.

Después de la guerra, según las anotaciones en su expediente, agentes de inteligencia estadounidenses lo trajeron aquí donde ayudó a desarrollar la capsula espacial norteamericana, en Texas.



SECRET

Prepared by
SECIR

20 October 1976

ROUGH SUMMARY OF CIA OPERATIONAL INVOLVEMENT WITH EDGARS LAIPENIEKS

June 57 - 201 file opened. Traces requested from Germany (PROB BRAN MUNI STUT) and [] Also, OA requested. Overt information indicated that L, as coach of the Chilean track and field team, would be accompanying the team to Moscow for the Youth Sports Festival taking place in July-August 1957. It was proposed [] to use him as a REDSKIN agent. [] trace reply did not have any derog, but noted that [] [] knew him casually. A later dispatch from [] [] told Hqs. that L had told [] that he (L) would under no circumstances consider going with the Chilean athletes to the Moscow Youth Festival, and that he was trying to discourage the athletes from going.

August 57 - Cable came in from Stuttgart (STUT 4331). Following is complete text: "INFO MAY 46 INDICATES EDGARS LAIPENIEKS FORMERLY RIGA LATVIA DOB CIRCA 13, MAY MAY NOT BE IDEN IS DESCRIBED AS INTERROGATOR GESTAPO JAIL RIGA. SUBJ ALLEGEDLY SEEN KILLING FOUR PERSONS AT JAIL DURING INTERROGATIONS AND KNOWN TO BE A MOST CRUEL AND MEAN CHARACTER AND FOR MISTREATMENT OF PRISONERS (UNEVAL)."

March 58 - [] CI/OA sends "Cancellation of Request for OA" ^{Approval:} notice to SR/2 because of "failure by the Division to comply with Regulations and to show any further interest in Subject". Evidently this sparked SR/2 to write a memo to CI/OA requesting further processing of a POA and OA, citing as reason the fact that Soviet athletic teams were going to represent the USSR in Chile in the near future. The memo also cites the derogatory trace reply from Stuttgart.

At the end of the month [] CI/OA granted a POA for "contact, assessment and polygraphing (if possible in area) only", and stating:

"Possible derogatory information on Subject in Stuttgart and

[] Holabord traces are to be resolved by whatever means are available to the Field prior to the granting a full OA." The [] Holabord [sic]

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traces mentioned by [CI/OA] are from a [September 57] report of investigation written by the Office of Security, stating that Fort Holabird files contained a "Summary of Information" from the CIC, Munich Sub-Regional Office, dated 21 May 1946, to the effect that one Edgars LAIPENIEKS was "allegedly an interrogator at the Gestapo jail in Riga, Latvia. He was actually seen killing four persons at said jail during interrogations. He was known to have been a most cruel and mean character, known for his mistreatment of prisoners. One Albert GESKE, residing at the Displaced Persons Camp, Neustadt, near Holstein, was a witness to the aforementioned information."

July 1958 - SR/2 requested that L's POA be cancelled.

February 1962 - SR/2 requested a PCSA for L "who will be interviewed regarding his contacts with Soviet athletes." As far as is known, no CIA officer had met L up to this time, with the exception of

[] who knew him casually and non-operationally. []

[] At this time, both father and son were living in Denver (father had status of resident alien) and father was coaching at the Univ. of Denver. The file does not record when CIA first met L personally but they were in touch by letter and phone as of ^{early summer} 62. []

July 1962 - A memo for the AD/DDP explains SR/2's interest in L.

The memo requests approval for the "following planned operations [] against Soviet citizens who are participating in the international track meet at Stanford University in California, 21 and 22 July 1962.... The [] Soviet-Latvian athlete []

[] has in the past indicated some dissatisfaction with the Soviet regime.... We are sending an American alien coach who was in good contact with [] [] during the Melbourne Olympics in 1956 to recontact [] [] and further assess him with the view of recruitment of this individual as an internal reporting source...." []

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July 1962 - L signed a Secrecy Agreement, a PCSA was granted, and a cryptonym [AESIDECAR/2] was assigned. []

[L] did indeed talk with [] at some length in Los Angeles.

According to the case officer's memo dated 27 July, L "...again approached target, further built rapport with him, and after discovering that the target was anti-Soviet, intensely nationalistic, and anti-Russian the target was asked whether he would be willing to cooperate with Western (later refined to American) security forces for 'the benefit of all mankind' and 'for the greater glory' of the target's minority nationality. The target agreed to cooperation and was briefed on general requirements and specifics of reporting. There was no direct contact between any CIA officer and [] L was the only person who talked to him.]

September 1962 - At Hqs. request, L visited Washington DC, to talk over [] [] During his visit, L was evaluated by [OTR] by [BAB], by a graphologist and by his case officers. Also he was polygraphed. L made a distinctly bad impression on at least one of the case officers, and the [OTR] assessment calls him cold and hostile with "somewhat sadistic impulses", while the graphological analysis characterizes him as an "anti-social and shifty individual". Furthermore, the polygraph indicated attempted deception in answering questions relating to his wartime activities. (During the period of his association with us, L told various stories about his police activities in Riga during the German occupation. The biographic summary which he wrote during this trip to DC states that he worked with the Latvian political police flushing out Latvian communists, including agents sent from Russia. He said he was the leader of a special section which worked very closely with the German Abwehr.) Specifically, the deceptions related to questions about war atrocities and executing and torturing prisoners. As a result of all this, it was recommended that the [] [] be continued, if possible, without the further use of L.

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However, unrelated to [] Hqs. was aware that a Soviet team (including some Latvians) was coming to Denver in November and that L would be in contact with them.

November 1962 A CSA was requested on L, and a Hqs. case officer went to Denver to ask L to gather assessment data and elicit information from the Soviet athletes who were coming there. In fact, L tried to induce one of these (a Latvian named KALNINS) to defect, and wrote him a letter in this vein. The letter eventually surfaced in the Riga media as an example of the perfidious machinations of American intelligence.

April 1963 - As far as can be determined by the file, there was no personal contact with L after the meeting in Denver in November 1962. However, there was some back and forth correspondence. In April 1963 responsibility for the [AESIDECAR] operation was transferred from SR/10 to SR/9. A memo written at that time noted that L's "inept performance" in November 62 had "seriously compromised his usefulness" and suggested that he be used with "extreme caution".

June 1963 - L was fired from the University of Denver. He resettled in California. A desultory correspondence continued.

July 1964 - L moved to Mexico City and got track coaching jobs there. He may have gone to the Tokyo 64 Olympics but there is no definite information in his file.

Summer 1964 - A Hqs. case officer contacted [] in Los Angeles. [] was accompanying a Soviet track team.) As a result of this personal contact, the case officer came to the conclusion that [] had been under KGB control all the time.

January 1967 - L sent his Hqs. contact copies of two letters [from [] suggesting he visit L in Mexico to attend olympic track clinics. L asked CIA to pay the cost of [] travel. Hqs. declined.]

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October 1967 - L walked in to the US Embassy in Mexico City saying he had useful information on Soviet athletes: []

[] L. said he had [another letter from [] who said he hoped to attend the 68 Olympics in Mexico. L was told that we had decided not to continue the relationship with [] that we strongly suspected provocation, but even if this was not the case, we could not justify his continuing to risk his life. L. should regard his relationship with [] as a purely private one, and answer [] letter any way he wished.] At the same time, L was again thanked for having contacted us and was told that his services, past and present, were greatly appreciated.

August 1968 - L called [] to say [he had had a letter from [] who was planning to arrive in Mexico City 10 October with a tourist group.]

October 1968 - [L reported that [] had indeed come to Mexico. The two were in contact but, per L, were not able to have a private conversation.]

March 1975 - L wrote a Freedom of Information (FOIA) request to the Agency, stating that I&NS was taking steps for his eventual deportation. He said, in his inimitable English: "That I cooperated with the C.I.A. from 1961 - 67, you likely have still my files, my /?/ etc. I will ask you kindly to check /?/ my files and send something to my defense (1) to the naturalisation service (2) or to me personally to present at the investigation official."

July 1976 - After checking with I&NS, the Agency sent L a letter saying that the I&NS had determined that he was "not amenable to deportation under existing laws". The last sentence reads: "Thank you again for your patience in this instance, and your past assistance to the Agency."

October 1976 - The L case hit the press on the 5th and L called to renew his request for his records under FOIA.

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Prepared by []
SELCIR

20 October 1976

ROUGH SUMMARY OF INFORMATION CONCERNING THE WARTIME ACTIVITIES
OF EDGARS LAIPENIEKS (201-179709) IN LATVIA

CIA first became operationally interested in L in the summer of 1957. Traces on him were requested from Germany (FROB FRAN MUNI STUT) and from [] (he resided in Chile at the time). The only derogatory information was received from Stuttgart (STUT 4331) in September 1957. Following is the complete text of that cable: "INFO MAY 46 INDICATES EDGARS LAIPENIEKS FORMERLY RIGA LATVIA DOB CIRCA 13, MAY MAY NOT BE IDEN IS DESCRIBED AS INTERROGATOR GESTAPO JAIL RIGA. SUBJ ALLEGEDLY SEEN KILLING FOUR PERSONS AT JAIL DURING INTERROGATIONS AND KNOWN TO BE A MOST CRUEL AND MEAN CHARACTER AND FOR MISTREATMENT OF PRISONERS (UNEVAL)." At the same time, in connection with our operational interest, the Office of Security investigated L and came up with information from [Fort Holabird] records that, according to a "Summary of Information" from CIC, Munich Sub-Regional Office, dated 21 May 1946, one Edgars LAIPENIEKS was "allegedly an interrogator at the Gestapo jail in Riga, Latvia. He was actually seen killing four persons at said jail during interrogations. He was known to have been a most cruel and mean character, known for his mistreatment of prisoners. One Albert GESKE, residing at the Displaced Persons Camp, Neustadt, near Holstein, was a witness to the aforementioned information."

NOTE: The [Fort Holabird] information should not be construed as confirming the information in STUT 4331. Rather, given the similarity in wording between the two and the fact that they emanate from the same area at the same time, they should be considered as one piece of information reaching us via two separate channels.

Information in [] [] dispatch MSBA-1155, 24 September 1948, is of possible significance in the present case. The subject of this dispatch is Jacob LAIPNIEKS, and the first paragraph states:

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"The Federation of Liberated Latvian Jews in Munich informed the Swiss Legation in London that a certain Jacob LAIPNIEKS, Latvian, was the hangman of the Central Prison in Riga, Latvia and is suspected of having committed crimes against humanity. The Federation stated that LAIPNIEKS is at present living in Switzerland." The Swiss Federal Police believed that this individual was identical with Jekabs Alberts LAIPNIEKS, son of Janis and Anna nee ROLE, born 9 October 1917 at Dunika, municipality of Libau, Latvia, student of chemistry. He entered Switzerland as a refugee on 8 April 1945, and stated in his curriculum vitae that he lived in 1944 with his uncle in Riga where he attended the university as a student of chemistry. In the beginning of September 1944 he was deported as a forced laborer to Germany, from where he fled to Switzerland. In Latvia he was a corporal in the Light Kurlandish Artillery Regiment. His intention was to emigrate to the Argentine. NOTE: Jekabs seems to be Edgars' cousin (see Edgars' statement below). It is possible that there is some sort of mistaken identity here; one also wonders whether the cousins physically resemble each other.

In July 1962 Hqs. case officer [] spent some time with L. According to [] memo, L said the following about himself: "Directly after the Germans took over Latvia there had been a radio announcement, asking for volunteers to exhume and identify the bodies of the victims of Soviet atrocities. In view of the fact that many of Subject's athletes had been unceremoniously shot by the Soviets, Subject volunteered for this job.... This work continued for approximately two months, after which the volunteers were asked to continue on the Government payroll working for the Latvian Police Force. Subject agreed to this and continued in the police force activity from the summer of 41 to the summer of 42. Basically his police work involved the investigating of Communists. In the summer of 42 Subject was nominated for the

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"highest job" of discovering and fighting of Russian paratroops and underground agents. Subject states he had under him about 15 to 20 men whom he said he had picked himself. Basically, the job was counterespionage for the military and when asked to identify his unit directly Subject agreed that he worked for the OKW/Abwehr II/Latvian Political "Abteilung"/Investigation Group. Subject did not remember his superior officer, but stated that this individual had been a Latvian Colonel. When asked whether this was Gestapo or the military, Subject insisted it was military counter-intelligence. When asked about his rank, Subject stated that he had no rank but that he was a civilian. In discussing this period... Subject talked with great animation and pride about his accomplishments. Among others, he stated that he had good sources of information and was, from time to time, able to intercept parachuted agents into Latvia. One of these had been a fairly high level Communist who knew a great number of espionage schools in the Soviet Union and whom Subject broke very easily and got information on Latvian operations which was extremely highly thought of by the German military....Subject states that in August 43 he asked for release from the investigation group...in order to take over his father-in-law's bakery...he had all kinds of trouble when he asked for his release, that he was investigated by the Gestapo, and was for a short period arrested. In view of the fact, however, that baking was an enterprise which supported the German armies (among others) and was by the same token a "defense industry", Subject was finally released to manage the business." At the end of the war L was in Innsbruck. According to memo, "When the French arrived Subject was arrested by them because he had been accused of working for the Germans. During the interrogation, by a certain Lieutenant fnu MARTEN of the French Army, Subject stated that he was an athlete...In view of the fact that MARTEN had also been a sportsman..., M. released Subject,...and thereafter took him to Paris, where Subject was recruited by the French

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military as head coach for the Bi-Athlon of the French Army... in 1947...Subj was about to leave for Chile...he was picked up by the French Security Police at the behest of some Russians and was interrogated by the French Security in the presence of a Soviet observer. Apparently Subj had been accused by Soviets as having been the 'Chief of Gestapo' in Riga during the war. Subj states he began talking about his background and also regarding the Soviet atrocities in Latvia; at this point the French asked the Russian observer to leave the room. After the Sov left the room, Subj stated that he had been employed with the French Army for the past couple of years and he had received commendations...the security people accompanied him and family to the ship where Subj showed them his commendation...he was treated by the French Security to a good steak dinner, and good wine, and was released." At the end of the memo, () states: "In discussing his participation in intelligence activities, during WW II, Subj stated that when he applied for his visa to the U.S. from Chile, he did not mention this participation on any of the forms and he asked me whether he should have had. I told him that of course he should have had, because otherwise there was the chance that he might get into trouble about it. He further asked me whether when he applies for his citizenship whether he should admit to his former intelligence connections. I told him that I couldn't advise him on this matter, and that he should leave it to his conscience whether he should or should not report these facts. I did tell him, however, that we would take no steps to compromise him with the Immigration Service."

In September 1962 L came to Washington DC and was subjected to various kinds of assessments. In this connection, he wrote out an autobiographical statement. Because of its length and pertinence, the translation of it is attached herewith instead

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of summarized. (The original handwritten - in German - version is in L's 201.) L was also debriefed about numerous individuals he had known in Riga during the war years. What he said about each one, and what our own traces reveal, is all in Volume II of L's 201. Some of them were police officials with various organizational affiliations, including the Gestapo and Abwehr. Determining how these individuals fit in with one another and with L would be a major task, and not necessarily a rewarding one.

As part of his processing in September 62, L was given a polygraph examination. The "RESULTS" section of the memorandum prepared after this examination reads as follows:

"Upon conclusion of technical interrogation, it is felt that Subject was still attempting deception to the following questions:

"Have you ever committed war atrocities? No.

"Have you ever executed a prisoner? No.

"Have you ever tortured a prisoner during an interrogation? No.

"Are you deliberately hiding from us any mission which you have accomplished on behalf of the Abwehr? No.

"(Note: Subject claims, in contradiction to information in file, that he does not know what numerical sub-division of German counterintelligence he was connected with during World War II.) The writer does not believe Subject was even connected with the Abwehr.

"Did you work together with the Abwehr during the second World War? Yes.

"It is not felt that Subject attempted deliberate deception to the other relevant questions asked during technical interrogation."

Following are pertinent items from the "DETAILS" section of this same polygraph examination report:

"1. Subject stated that he was present during an interrogation in World War II conducted by his colleague, first name unknown, SALUS, of a Communist. Subject added that the Communist who was

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being interrogated realized Subject and SALUS knew everything and for this reason alone jumped through a closed fourth or fifth floor window to his death. Subject claimed that this unknown Communist had not been beaten at all prior to his jump.

"2. During interrogation Subject admitted to the writer that Subject occasionally during interrogations would beat prisoners with his hands. Subject denied ever hitting a prisoner with any object other than his hands, although Subject did admit being present when Subject's colleague hit a prisoner with a sort of blackjack in an effort to make him talk. Subject admitted to the writer that he himself a few times hit "NKVD detachment leader, for Riga", name unknown, during interrogation. Subject added that this man did not talk and later was "probably shot to death," although Subject claimed to lack specific knowledge of such.

"3. Subject admitted that when he went out to surveil and sometimes arrest Communist "pidgeons", he "usually" carried a 7.62 mm. Walther pistol and a Belgian FN pistol which was of a larger calibre and had a longer barrel than the Walther. Subject added that sometimes he personally also carried a third pistol. Subject stated that he himself was sometimes allowed to decide when during surveillance to arrest the Communists whom he was surveilling. Subject added that he could pick up and interrogate them without any warrant of arrest.

"4. Subject claimed that his superior was a former Latvian secret policeman named Herberts TEDEMANNES whom Subject said would now be about 55 years old, 187-188 centimeters tall. For further data on TEDEMANNES, please see file. Subject added that from the spring or summer of 1942 until the summer of 1943, Subject often worked directly under an unknown "Abwehr Colonel" who gave Subject orders concerning Communists to surveil, etc. Subject claimed that he accomplished at least 10 or 15 tasks for this "Colonel" whose superior Subject said was "probably Canaris." Subject

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claimed that this Colonel always contacted Subject, but never vice versa and Subject further claimed that this person was from Abwehr's headquarters in Berlin." out X

At an unknown date (probably in the 1950's) a book entitled KAS IR DAUGAVAS VANAGI (WHO ARE THE DAUGAVAS VANAGI) was printed (presumably somewhere in the USSR, since the pages in L's 201 are labelled "Soviet propaganda"). It isn't obvious from the file when we got hold of this book, but we gave it to L to read sometime in 1962. One section states: "In the killing of Jews...special diligence was shown by...the well-known sprinter Edgars Liepenieks (presently in Chile, working as a coach).... "In Dec 62, L said in a letter: "I have also read the book Daugavas Vanagi, as well as also the little book concerning the Latvian priest (minister). It appears to me that the comrades have forgotten nothing and that those who in any manner fought against the Red bandits have suddenly become murderers."

In November 1962 L unsuccessfully tried to induce a Latvian athlete, who was visiting Denver, to defect. (This was not at CIA instigation.) L gave the Latvian a letter. This letter was eventually reprinted in the Riga press. There was also a Riga radio interview with the athlete on 24 March 1963. Inter alia, it is stated during the interview that "LAIPENIEKS, formerly a well known sportsman during the German occupation period, achieved ill repute as a murderer of peaceful people. When our editors sought information about him in the state archives, it appeared that they had a lot of material showing him as a "butcher of people" and it seems that his fingers are still itching as he is serving his new masters."

NOTES:

1. Albert GESKE, the original source of derogatory information (see p. 1), has never been identified. When asked (including during the polygraph examination), L said he did not know him.

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2. L's name does not appear in the KGB Watchlist brought out by [] in 1972.

3. Not all the material in L's 201 has been translated. Some of it is still in the original Latvian or (bad) German. It is unlikely that anything really significant has not been translated, but there could be a few minor bits and pieces.

4. The Jekabs LAIPNIEKS mentioned on page one of this summary, who is L's cousin and who may or may not be pertinent to this inquiry, was discussed by L in a letter written to his case officer in ¹⁵April 1963: "Last time I saw and talked with him in 1960 in Sao Paulo, Brasil, in March before coming to U.S. He is my cousin, my fathers brothers son and his name is JEKABS LAIPNIEKS (without E after P) and the picture below looks like he is in the Latvian legionaire uniform during the last world war. What I remember, he was called in the Latvian Army and was injured somewhere in the Russian front and in the last month's of the war he flew with his brothers family to Germany." L gives more details about his cousin, but nothing to indicate any police connection during the war.

ADDENDUM: On 16 October 1976, TASS broadcast an item entitled "Under the Patronage of CIA". The item is partially a replay of the US press revelations, but it includes the following:

"Edgar Laipieks, former collaborator of the Nazi police in the Nazi-occupied territory of Latvia, is guilty of committing at least 37 war crimes. Acting among a special punitive team, the executioner took an active part in killing 60,000 people of Jewish nationality. For fear of retribution, the war criminal fled to the West...."

~~As far as can be determined at this time, the TASS item does not mention the name of []~~

OUTGOING MESSAGE

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PAGE 1 OF 1

SECRET

STAFF

DATE-TIME GROUP

CITE

MESSAGE REFERENCE NUMBER

CONF: EAS

INFO: FILE

212112Z

DIRECTOR

931575

DISSEM BY: 15

OSG, SIA, SEB, C14, PS/EG2, 10P, 534

TRAVEL PROGRAM	INDEX
ASSIGN	NO INDEX
INDEX	PREPARE FOR RETURN TO
IP/CR/V	CODE NO (2, 3)
IP/MB	RYBAT REST (1)
IP/CRU	FOR FILING

PER SOP

102

TO: [REDACTED]

UNINTEL [REDACTED]

1. "NEW YORK TIMES" OF 18 OCTOBER 1976 CARRIED ARTICLE

ON SUSPECT NAZIS LIVING IN THE US WHO HAVE CONCEALED THEIR PAST IN ORDER TO ENTER THIS COUNTRY. FOLLOWING IS GIST OF ONE

SECTION OF ARTICLE:

179709

"EDGARS LAIPENIEKA (SUBJECT), 63 YEAR OLD FORMER LATVIAN INTELL OFFICER AND ANTI PARTISAN FIGHTER CAME TO US IN 1960. SUB CLAIMS TO HAVE PERFORMED SPY MISSIONS FOR THE CIA IN SIXTIES. SUBJECT SAID CIA PAID HIS EXPENSES FOR TRIPS TO JAPAN, ALASKA, SAN FRANCISCO AND WASHINGTON TO COLLECT AND DISSEMINATE UNSPECIFIED INFORMATION ABOUT THE SOVIET UNION. THE CIA, HE SAID, HAD TALKED TO INS FOR INFORMATION ON HIS CASE AND INFORMED HIM IN JULY THAT THE INVESTIGATION HAD BEEN CLOSED. THE AGENCY CONFIRMED THAT SUBJ HAD DONE SOME WORK FOR IT."

2. FYI: SUBJECT IS A TRACK COACH AND HAS BEEN INVOLVED IN SEVERAL OLYMPICS. DURING 62, AT AGENCY INSTIGATION, SUBJECT APPROACHED A SOVIET ATHLETE [REDACTED] AND CLAIMED TO HAVE

DATE: ORIG: DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY UNIT: CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY EXT: SOURCES METHODSEXEMPT ON 3/26 NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT DATE 2005

RECORD COPY

21 OCT 76

[REDACTED]

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OUTGOING MESSAGE

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37 2 PAGE OF PAGES

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MESSAGE HANDLING INDICATOR
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CITE

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CONF: INFO: FILE

DIRECTOR

931575

INDEX DISSEM BY:
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 # FILES #

RECRUITED HIM. END OF 62 AFTER UNFAVORABLE ASSESSMENTS PLUS HIS UNCOORDINATED APPROACH TO [ANOTHER SOVIET], WE DISCONTINUED ACTIVE USE OF SUBJECT. SUBJECT CONTINUED TO WRITE AGENCY AND OFFERED HIS HELP. HQS KEPT DOOR OPEN IN CASE [] APPEARED IN WEST AGAIN AND CONTACTED SUBJECT. HOWEVER INDEPENDENT CONTACT BY ~~AGENCY~~ AGENCY CASE OFFICER WITH [] IN 1964 REVEALED HE PROBABLY UNDER KGB CONTROL ALL THE TIME.

4. SUBJECT KNEW [] HOPED GO TO TOKYO 64 OLYMPICS AND THERE MAY HAVE BEEN DISCUSSION OF THIS IN 62 AND SUBJECT COULD HAVE ASSUMED AGENCY WOULD HAVE WANTED SUBJECT TO GO. IN ANY EVENT, HQS DID NOT SEND HIM OR PAY HIS WAY TO TOKYO. IN 64 SUBJECT WAS LIVING IN MEXICO AND COACHING MEXICAN TEAMS. MAY HAVE ACCOMPANIED TEAM TO OLYMPICS, BUT THERE NO RECORD OF THIS IN OUR FILES.

5. FILE: [] E2 IMPDET. H

ER

JAN 5 77

DATE: 20 OCT. 76
 ORIG: []
 UNIT: EA/JK/J
 EXT: X118A

DC/SE/CI/R- [] in Draft

EA/SACI []

CEA/JK/J []

C/EA/JK
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E2 IMPDET
 CE BY:

IN FIELD

DISPATCH

CLASSIFICATION

S E C R E T

ORIGINATOR'S REQUEST FOR HQS. PROCESSING

INDEXING REQUESTED

TO
Chief, Latin America Division

X

NO INDEXING

INFO. APERTURE CARD REQUESTED

FROM

SUBJECT
Press Clipping

ACTION REQUIRED - REFERENCES

Action Required: See Paragraph 2.

1. Forwarded herewith is a copy of an article published in the local press on 20 October 1976. You will note that it is a translation of an item from the New York Times.

2. Please advise whether Headquarters is interested in the receiving of this type of locally published material.



DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2005

Attachment:
As stated above H/W.

Distribution:
3 - C/LAD w/att H/W

E2, IMPDET.

A ✓ GB
CN/ACT
CP - act - check
R1416 w/att
OR R117

CROSS REFERENCE TO

DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER

DATE

HNMT-2697

22 October 1976

CLASSIFICATION

HQS FILE NUMBER

SECRET

22 November 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: [] , C/ISS/PICG]
 FROM : [] DC/SE/CI/R]
 VIA : [C/SE/OSC]
 SUBJECT : File Review - Edgars LAIPENIEKS
 REFERENCE : [C/ISS/PICG] Memorandum on LAIPENIEKS
 dated 13 October 1976

1. I have reviewed the first four volumes of LAIPENIEKS' 201, examining each individual document from the point of view of releasability, and I have compiled a rough index to each volume, citing my opinion on each document. When it is my opinion that a particular item can be released in sterilized form, I have made a xerox copy and attached it to the pertinent index, indicating how I think the item should be sterilized. I have not reviewed volume five of the 201, since it contains only material dating from the initial press play and LAIPENIEKS' ensuing FOIA request. While this volume contains some summaries of material in the preceding volumes, it does not contain any new information concerning [SE Division]'s operational involvement with LAIPENIEKS. Since these summaries do not contain any new information, and since they were engendered only because of LAIPENIEKS' FOIA request, in my opinion they should not be released.

2. You will note a few black and red asterisks along the lefthand column of the indexes. A black asterisk indicates that the item must be referred to some other office or agency to determine releasability. A red asterisk denotes those items which may prove troublesome

E2 IMPDET CL BY []

WARNING NOTICE-SENSITIVE INTELLIGENCE SOURCES AND METHODS INVOLVED

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 SOURCES METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
 HAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
 DATE 2005

SECRET

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for one reason or another if released, and which therefore should be given a thorough review before a final decision is made.

3. In addition to reviewing LAIPENIEKS' own 201, I have also reviewed the following files:

[CI/OA] file on LAIPENIEKS [] []
[] []
[] []

Indexes for these volumes are attached. I have NOT reviewed the Office of Security file [] in any depth, although I did look it over in [] office. According to a memorandum dated 9 July 1975 (a copy is in the LAIPENIEKS 201), Security has already undertaken such a review. However, that memorandum does not indicate, to me at least, that they have looked at one particularly vital document - [the Fort Holabird derogatory trace which is in LAIPENIEKS' [CI/OA] file. This will have to be done if it hasn't been done already.

4. In conducting this review, I have kept the following points in mind:

a. Invasion of privacy - I have deleted the names of almost everyone mentioned in connection with LAIPENIEKS, simply so that CIA won't be responsible for any "guilt by association" if any of this material ends up in the press. I have left in the names of LAIPENIEKS' immediate family, plus those of a few individuals whose acquaintance was overt and on the professional, not personal level. I have also left in the names of the Soviet Latvians whose names have appeared in the press in connection with LAIPENIEKS and his activities.

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b. [While I have, of necessity, left in the name of LAIPENIEKS' son Juris, [

c. I have tried to eliminate any indication of what LAIPENIEKS did for us [at the Stanford (Palo Alto) track meet in the summer of 1962, [partly because of "sources and methods" considerations, and partly because we don't really know what [] has told the KGB, and what impact any revelations could have for him.]

d. On the other hand, I have left in the material concerning KALNINS. We know from the Riga radio interview that he reported LAIPENIEKS' approach rather fully; I don't think what's in the LAIPENIEKS file could hurt him.

e. I have denied release of all the material pertaining to our contacts with LAIPENIEKS in Mexico City in 1967 and 1968. "Sources and methods" applies, I believe, but the main point is that Philip Agee saw some of this material, either at Headquarters or in Mexico City. If any of it is released and he gets access to it it may jog his memory concerning LAIPENIEKS, and possibly concerning other operations.

5. If the material in LAIPENIEKS' file is released to him in the form I have indicated, it is going to look rather strange to him, since I have sterilized letters he sent to us, and letters we sent to him, via the open mail. However, it should be clear to him, if not to anyone else, that the deleted material pertained to his involvement with [] plus his biographic reporting on Latvians who he thought might be of interest to CIA. None of the deleted material would help or hurt him with I&NS in any way that I can see.

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6. In case it matters, LAIPENIEKS signed a Secrecy Agreement back in July 1962. A copy of it is in volume one of his 201.

7. At the same time that I forward this memorandum with its attached indexes, I intend to return LAIPENIEKS' CI/OA file to the CI Staff, and his 201 plus those of [redacted] and [redacted] to IP/Files.

I realize I may not have heard the last of LAIPENIEKS but I am going on leave shortly and I don't want to be charged with these files while I am gone.

Attachments

Seven rough indexes on yellow paper with suggested sterilization of selected documents

Distribution:

Orig & 1 - Adse

1 - [redacted]

1 - [redacted]

1 - [redacted]

1 - [redacted]

1 - CI/OA file [redacted]

1 - SE/CI/R [redacted]

SECRET

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

RG: 263

Box: 00077 Folder: 0001 Document: 1

Series:

Copies: 0 Pages: 2

ACCESS RESTRICTED

The item identified below has been withdrawn from this file:

Folder Title: Laipenieks, Edgars Vol. 3

Document Date: 11-23-1977

Document Type: Memorandum

From: Chief, Counterintelligence Staff

To: ISS/IP/EIS

Subject: Investigation

In the review of this file this item was removed because access to it is restricted. Restrictions on records in the National Archives are stated in general and specific record group restriction statements which are available for examination.

NND: 39210

Withdrawn: 10-22-2007 by: NWMD

RETRIEVAL #: 39210 00077 0001 1

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

RG: 263

Box: 00077 Folder: 0001 Document: 2

Series:

Copies: 0 Pages: 2

ACCESS RESTRICTED

The item identified below has been withdrawn from this file:

Folder Title: Laipenieks, Edgars Vol. 3

Document Date: 02-15-1979

Document Type: Memorandum

From: Chief, Litigation Branch

To: Office of General Counsel

Subject: Edgars Laipenieks

In the review of this file this item was removed because access to it is restricted. Restrictions on records in the National Archives are stated in general and specific record group restriction statements which are available for examination.

NND: 39210

Withdrawn: 10-22-2007 by: NWMD

RETRIEVAL #: 39210 00077 0001 2

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

RG: 263

Box: 00077 Folder: 0001 Document: 3

Series:

Copies: 0 Pages: 8

ACCESS RESTRICTED

The item identified below has been withdrawn from this file:

Folder Title: Laipenieks, Edgars Vol. 3

Document Date: 03-25-1981

Document Type: Memorandum

From: IMS/FPLG

To: Office of General Counsel

Subject: Response to questions

In the review of this file this item was removed because access to it is restricted. Restrictions on records in the National Archives are stated in general and specific record group restriction statements which are available for examination.

NND: 39210

Withdrawn: 10-22-2007 by: NWMD

RETRIEVAL #: 39210 00077 0001 3

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

RG: 263

Box: 00077 Folder: 0001 Document: 4

Series:

Copies: 0 Pages: 4

ACCESS RESTRICTED

The item identified below has been withdrawn from this file:

Folder Title: Laipenieks, Edgars Vol. 3

Document Date: 11-03-1981

Document Type: Memorandum

From: IMS/FPLG

To: Office of General Counsel

Subject: Edgars Laipenieks

In the review of this file this item was removed because access to it is restricted. Restrictions on records in the National Archives are stated in general and specific record group restriction statements which are available for examination.

NND: 39210

Withdrawn: 10-22-2007 by: NWMD

RETRIEVAL #: 39210 00077 0001 4

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

RG: 263

Box: 00077 Folder: 0001 Document: 5

Series:

Copies: 0 Pages: 4

ACCESS RESTRICTED

The item identified below has been withdrawn from this file:

Folder Title: Laipenieks, Edgars Vol. 3

Document Date: 12-28-1981

Document Type: Letter

From: Office of General Counsel

To:

Subject: Edgars Laipenieks

In the review of this file this item was removed because access to it is restricted. Restrictions on records in the National Archives are stated in general and specific record group restriction statements which are available for examination.

NND: 39210

Withdrawn: 10-22-2007 by: NWMD

RETRIEVAL #: 39210 00077 0001 5

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

RG: 263

Box: 00077 Folder: 0001 Document: 6

Series:

Copies: 0 Pages: 1

ACCESS RESTRICTED

The item identified below has been withdrawn from this file:

Folder Title: Laipenieks, Edgars Vol. 3

Document Date: 01-25-1982

Document Type: Memorandum

From: DO Information Review Officer

To: Office of General Counsel

Subject: Edgars Laipenieks

In the review of this file this item was removed because access to it is restricted. Restrictions on records in the National Archives are stated in general and specific record group restriction statements which are available for examination.

NND: 39210

Withdrawn: 10-22-2007 by: NWMD

RETRIEVAL #: 39210 00077 0001 6

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

RG: 263

Box: 00077 Folder: 0001 Document: 7

Series:

Copies: 0 Pages: 1

ACCESS RESTRICTED

The item identified below has been withdrawn from this file:

Folder Title: Laipenieks, Edgars Vol. 3

Document Date: 11-30-1982

Document Type: Message

From:

To: Director Info

Subject: Soviet Allegation

In the review of this file this item was removed because access to it is restricted. Restrictions on records in the National Archives are stated in general and specific record group restriction statements which are available for examination.

NND: 39210

Withdrawn: 10-22-2007 by: NWMD

RETRIEVAL #: 39210 00077 0001 7

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

RG: 263

Box: 00077 Folder: 0001 Document: 8

Series:

Copies: 0 Pages: 3

ACCESS RESTRICTED

The item identified below has been withdrawn from this file:

Folder Title: Laipenieks, Edgars Vol. 3

Document Date: 03-22-1984

Document Type: Memorandum

From: Associate Legal Adviser, PRB

To: Chairman, Publications Review Board

Subject: Manuscript

In the review of this file this item was removed because access to it is restricted. Restrictions on records in the National Archives are stated in general and specific record group restriction statements which are available for examination.

NND: 39210

Withdrawn: 10-22-2007 by: NWMD

RETRIEVAL #: 39210 00077 0001 8

XAN 00862
2 April 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: [] Associate Legal Adviser, PRB

FROM: [] Non-Disclosure Litigation Officer

SUBJECT: Allan Ryan Manuscript - Proposed Revision of
Text re Laipenicks

REFERENCE: OGC 84-50259, 22 March 1984

Per our telecom on 27 March, the Directorate of Operations has no objections to Mr. Ryan's proposed revision of the information concerning Laipenicks on page 100 of his manuscript "Quiet Neighbors/Finding Nazis."

DAB

SEARCHED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INDEXED	<input type="checkbox"/>
SERIALIZED	<input type="checkbox"/>	FILED	<input type="checkbox"/>
ORIGS	<input type="checkbox"/>	FILE CHARGED TO OFFICE	<input type="checkbox"/>
		FILE CHARGED TO STAFF	<input type="checkbox"/>

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DATE 2004 2005

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