

200-7813-3

NAME: [REDACTED]

STATUS: SS Ustaf, SD official

ADDRESS: [REDACTED]

DATE: born ca. 1905/1910, slim build, black hair, brown eyes.

HISC

CALLER: Employed at SD Forschung OST, ERLIH. (act 4.)

130302

TR

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SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2002 2006

N-O-T-E!
The attached prints are for your
information, and should be destroyed
upon completion of your case!

Bruno Sükeith

Hamburg 22

Stradellkehre 2/B. Specht

Rejected
same

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DUL KEITH, BRUDD

Bemerkungen:

Физических недостатков не имеет, но весьма убедительно здоров.

Показан стено храбрости во время войны и в 1946-48 г. когда по заданию командования посетил советскую зону Германии.

Социально образован и интеллигентен. Предлагает хорошие возможности в ассигновках. Движения по убеждению антикоммунистической, отсюда убий в 1919 г. большевиками, также стана их жертвы в 1945 г.

Так как по возрасту не подходит для конструкторской работы, то вероятно будет использован для другой деятельности.

См. анкетный лист!

Obige Angaben habe ich wahrheitsgetreu und vollständig nach bestem Wissen und Gewissen gemacht.

Ich nehme zur Kenntnis, daß meine Angaben überprüft werden können und daß jede Unwahrheit oder Unvollständigkeit, die sich daraus ergibt, zur Ablehnung meiner Bewerbung führen oder zu einem späteren Zeitpunkt meine kurzfristige Entlassung zur Folge haben.

St. Louis, S. P. 07

(Ort und Datum)

Raym

(Unterschrift)

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DATE 2006

1. DULKEITH Bruno
3. 3.8.1902 - Riga/Russia
4. Russian
5. German, formerly Latvian
6. # 7. Hamburg, Schlüterstr. 4
8. a-male b-170 c-70 d-brown e-grey f-pale g-none h-powerful i-mustaches
9. a-married g-German(Baltic German)
10. female — daughter German 22 independent
female — daughter German 18 dependant
11. Elementary school Riga 1909-1912
Gymnasium Riga classical 1912-
12. presently unemployed
13. 1941-1943 referendar with Resettlement Organization at Danzig and Gdin
1943-1945 referendar in Staff "Enterprise Zeppelin"
1946-1948 worked for the British Intelligence Service at Hamburg
14. 1941-1943 Gdin, near Danzig
1943-1945 Germany, Berlin
1946-up to date, Hamburg/Germany
15. SIKENOW Michail Munich, Pienzenauerstr. 30, since 1942
KAUSCHER Bruno Munich, Keplerstr.4/II, since 1932, Riga.
16. none
17. none
18. Russian fluent.fluent.fluent.; German fluent.fluent.fluent.;
Latvian fluent.fluent.fluent.; English poor, fair, poor.
19. none
20. —
21. —
22. —
23. —
24. none
25. none
26. As volunteer in the world War I, during the revolution fought against
the Reds voluntarily.
In the last war was Lieutenant by the German Counterintelligence.
27. —
28. —
29. Typewriting, philatelist

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FRAGEBOGEN

ANWEISUNG: Füllen Sie diese Formulare in der geforderten Anzahl aus und fügen Sie die Ihnen aufgetragene Zahl der Lichtbilder bei, auf deren Rückseite Sie Ihren Namen und das Datum der Aufnahme vermerken. Beantworten Sie jede Frage so genau wie möglich und benutzen Sie, falls der Raum auf diesem Formular nicht ausreichend ist, zusätzliche Blätter, die Sie mit der Nummer der betreffenden Frage bezeichnen. Lassen Sie keine Frage unbeantwortet, sondern füllen Sie bei nicht-zutreffenden Fragen aus: „Nein“ oder „Nicht betreffend“. Schreiben Sie bitte mit Schreibmaschine oder Tinte (Eigennamen in BLOCKSCHRIFT) möglichst leserlich.

Ihre Bewerbung wird vertraulich behandelt, aber wesentliche Angaben werden überprüft. Machen Sie daher vollständige, wahrheitsgetreue und überprüfbare Angaben.

1. Name (Familien- und sämtliche Vornamen, Rufname unterstrichen, allenfalls auch Mädchenname):

Silkeith Bruno

2. Schriftsteller-, Künstler- und andere Decknamen, sonstige Beinamen, Namensänderungen (Wann und wo gebraucht bzw. wann und aus welchem gesetzlichen Grund geändert?):

Nein!

3. Geburtsort, -land und -datum: Riga, Russia, 3.8.1902

4. Staatsbürgerschaft durch Geburt: русская империя

5. Gegenwärtige und etwaige frühere Staatsbürgerschaften (falls von der unter 4. angegebenen verschieden; Daten und Rechtsgründe der Änderungen, Nummern der betreffenden Urkunden usw. sind anzugeben; es ist fernerhin anzuführen, ob sich diese Änderungen auch auf die Eltern oder den Ehepartner bezogen):

русская империя, позднее гражданство

6. Gegenwärtige Anschrift (Wohnort, evtl. Postbezirk, Straße, Hausnummer, Stockwerk, Telefon; geben Sie an, ob Sie Hauseigentümer, Mieter oder Untermieter sind):

Hamburg, Schlichterstr. 4.

7. Ständiger Wohnsitz (falls von dem unter Nr. 6 angegebenen verschieden):

—

8. Personenbeschreibung: (a) Geschlecht: мужской (b) Größe: 170 см

(c) Gewicht: 70 кг (d) Augenfarbe: карие (e) Haarfarbe: серые

(f) Gesichtsfarbe: бледный (g) Narben, Verletzungen, Entstellungen: —

(h) Körperbau: стройный (i) Andere Kennzeichen: уши

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9. Familienstand: (a) Ledig, verheiratet, getrennt lebend, geschieden oder verwitwet:

(b) Datum der Eheschließung: (c) Ort und Land der Eheschließung:

..... (d) Vor- und Zuname des Ehepartners, allenfalls auch Mädchenname:

(e) Ist der Ehepartner noch am Leben oder tot?

(Letzterenfalls Sterbejahr und -ursache angeben):

(f) Geburtsort und -datum des Ehepartners

(g) Staatsbürgerschaft und Nationalität des Ehepartners: Републ. СРСР (Україна)
Мекка

10. Kinder und von Ihnen abhängige Angehörige:

Geschlecht	Name	Verwandtschaftsgrad	Staatsbürgerschaft	Alter	Grad der Unterhaltspflicht (ganz oder zu welchem Teil)
меччик		9026	Републ. СРСР	22	в повній мірі
" "		9026	" "	18	в повній мірі

11. Schulbildung (alle Schulen von der Volksschule bis zur Universität einschl. sind anzuführen)

Name der Schule	Schulort	Schulart	Besuch von—bis	Abschlusszeugnis
Генералів	Рівне		1939 - 42	
Генералів	"	Ліцей	1942 -	

12. Gegenwärtige Beschäftigung (Name und Anschrift des Arbeitgebers, genaue Beschreibung Ihrer Tätigkeit, Gehalt, seit wann dort beschäftigt):

в Національного Апарату СРСР
.....
.....

13. Beschäftigungen in den letzten 10 Jahren vor Ihrer gegenwärtigen Tätigkeit (geben Sie für jede Beschäftigung Zeit, Name und Anschrift des Arbeitgebers, Art Ihrer Tätigkeit und Gehalt an):

с 1941-42 владаренням військовими
операціями в Дачинці в Рівні
с 1943-45 владаренням військовими
операціями в Дачинці в Рівні
с 1946-48 владаренням військовими
операціями в Дачинці в Рівні

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14. Wo haben Sie in den letzten 10 Jahren gewohnt? (Zeitraum, Ort und genaue Anschrift sind anzugeben):

1941-3 = в г. Уфыне около Дачи
 1943-5 = в г. Берлин
 1946 - до сего времени в Западур

15. Geben Sie fünf Auskunftspersonen an, die weder Ihre Arbeitgeber, noch Verwandte oder Nachbarn sind (führen Sie bei jeder Person den Namen, die genaue Anschrift und den Beruf an und fügen Sie bei, seit wann und woher die betreffende Person Sie kennt):

- (a) Mirjam Reissner, München, Prinzessstr. 30
 с 1942 г.
- (b) Бруно Райнер, München, Keplerstr. 4/II
 с 1936 г. в Пура
- (c) _____
- (d) _____
- (e) _____

16. Geben Sie drei weitere Auskunftspersonen aus Ihrer Nachbarschaft an (am gegenwärtigen oder letzten ständigen Wohnsitz), jedoch keine Verwandten oder Arbeitgeber:

- (a) _____
- (b) _____
- (c) _____

17. Haben Sie Haus- oder Grundbesitz? Wo und wie hoch ist der geschätzte Wert? Geben Sie Auskunft, bei welchen Banken Sie über Guthaben verfügen bzw. über Ihren sonstigen Vermögensstand:

Нет!

18. Welche Fremdsprachen sprechen Sie (fügen Sie bei, ob Sie die Sprache fließend, gut, mittelmäßig oder nur wenig beherrschen):

Sprache	Sprechen	Wie gut können Sie:	
		Lesen	Schreiben
русский	отлично	отлично	отлично
немецкий	— " —	— " —	— " —
французский	— " —	— " —	— " —
английский	слабо	почти	слабо

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19. Sind Sie jemals angeklagt, verurteilt oder verhaftet worden (ausgenommen von kleineren Vergehen gegen Verkehrsvorschriften), ja oder nein. — Wenn ja, geben Sie Namen und Amtssitz des betreffenden Gerichtes, Art der Gesetzesübertretung, Strafmaßnahmen (bzw. Freispruch), Datum der Entscheidung und Aktenzeichen an:

Nein

20. Ausweispapiere (führen Sie alle gültigen Personalpapiere an, die sich in Ihrem Besitz befinden):

Art des Dokuments	Nummer	Ausfertigungsdatum und ausstellende Behörde mit Amtssitz
.....
.....
.....
.....

21. Angaben über Ihren Vater (falls Sie einen Stiefvater haben oder Vormund, machen Sie die gleichen Angaben in der Spalte „Bemerkungen“):

(a) Vor- und Zuname: (b) Lebend oder tot (falls tot, Sterbejahr)
 (c) Gegenwärtige oder letzte Anschrift:
 (d) Geburtsort und -datum:
 (e) Staatsbürgerschaft:

22. Angaben über Ihre Mutter:

(a) Vor-, Zu- und Mädchenname:
 (b) Lebend oder tot (falls tot, Sterbejahr):
 (c) Gegenwärtige oder letzte Anschrift:
 (d) Geburtsort und -datum:
 (e) Staatsbürgerschaft:

23. Führen Sie alle Geschwister oder Verwandte an, die in einem anderen Land oder anderen Besatzungszone leben:

Name	Alter	Verwandtschafts- verhältnis	Anschrift	Staatsbürger- schaft	Beruf
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

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(b) Haben Sie sich schriftstellerisch oder journalistisch betätigt? Wenn ja, auf welchem Gebiet? Geben Sie Auskunft über evtl. Veröffentlichungen von Büchern oder Mitarbeit bei Zeitungen oder Zeitschriften (Datumsangaben, Ihr Betätigungsfeld und welche Themen haben Sie behandelt?):

Nein

.....

.....

.....

(c) Haben Sie je öffentliche Reden oder Vorträge gehalten? Wenn ja, in welchen Jahren, welchen Versammlungen, vor wieviel Hörern und über welche Themen? (Hierzu gehört auch eine evtl. Mitarbeit beim Rundfunk):

Nein

.....

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and Soviet agents in the form Europe

Nikolaus Georgievich BARATOFF, born 18 June 1905 in St. Petersburg, Russia, who arrived in the United States in August 1951 from Bremerhaven, Germany, has alleged that from 1945-1951 he directed a self-organized and personally-financed "intelligence unit" which conducted systematic observation of an extensive Soviet intelligence apparatus operating in Europe. On the basis of information allegedly furnished by members of his "intelligence unit," BARATOFF has asserted that the following individuals, are Soviet agents: Ivan SHASHWILI, Mikhail KEBEL, F. BUCHHEIM, Mikhail MURZIN, Mikhail KALIN, (Baron) George Nikolavich KALIN, and Leonid KALININ-RODNIKOV. According to BARATOFF, documents that will substantiate the allegations against the above individuals are currently hidden in Hamburg and other cities in Germany.

BARATOFF alleged that his "intelligence unit" was composed of six persons during the period 1945-1951, including Nina FELDNER, now deceased, and Carl DUKENITH, aka BLOW. BARATOFF has refused to disclose the other four members of his alleged network. According to BARATOFF, a portion of the documents hidden in Germany, which were obtained by Nina FELDNER, contain the names, number, and country of assignment of all Soviet agents operating under Ivan SHASHWILI throughout the world. BARATOFF further alleged that among the documents furnished to him are charts, diagrams, and official directives issued to Ivan SHASHWILI by the "NKVD." He said that some of the documents furnished to him contain not only the name and country of assignment of these Soviet agents, but also contain a description and purpose of each agent's mission.

BARATOFF furnished the following information concerning Carl DUKENITH, who allegedly was a member of BARATOFF's network: He is a cousin of former General FUEW of the Russian Imperial Army; Age: 46(1951); Height: 5'6"; Weight: 165 lbs; Hair: black; Marital Status: single; During World War II, DUKENITH was engaged as an agent for F. ENGELHART, Chief of the Eastern Staff of the Geopap until the capitulation of Germany in 1945. In late 1948 or early 1949, DUKENITH was offered a job as a Soviet agent by his former employer, ENGELHART, who was residing in Geneva, Switzerland. On BARATOFF's advice, DUKENITH accepted this offer and since that time has been supplying the Soviets with largely fictitious information concerning anti-Communist groups in the Hamburg area, for which he received three hundred marks a month from ENGELHART. DUKENITH also furnished BARATOFF with information concerning ENGELHART's activities and associates. BARATOFF further advised that DUKENITH is currently living in Hamburg, (Mailing address- Post Office Box 1062). DUKENITH, according to BARATOFF, currently has in his possession a portion of the documents obtained by BARATOFF's network.

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ENCL 1

BARATOFF furnished the following information concerning Nina KIROVA, who was another alleged member of T. W. WHITT's network prior to her death in June 1951: She was born in Tiflis, Georgia, Russia in about 1914. She and T. W. WHITT were childhood friends. KIROVA was a journalist in Russia, and she left Russia in 1940 reportedly for Warsaw, Poland, where she worked for Polish Intelligence prior to and during the beginning of World War II. BARATOFF further advised that KIROVA went to Berlin in 1943, where she became the mistress of Mikhail KEDIA, who was then employed by the German Gestapo. From 1946 until she committed suicide in June 1951, she made many trips from her residence in Munich, Germany, to Geneva, Switzerland, to see Mikhail KEDIA. KEDIA is described by BARATOFF as the Chief Organizational Director of all Soviet civilian espionage agents in Europe; he is the Soviet superior of E. BRILL-CHALIST, who is the Director of Soviet intelligence activities in Munich and Hamburg, Germany, according to BARATOFF. BARATOFF claims that KIROVA, while KEDIA's mistress, had access to all secret documents in KEDIA's possession and that she stole or photographed many of these documents, which she subsequently furnished to BARATOFF.

BARATOFF further advised that Nina KIROVA, through her association with Mikhail KEDIA, became acquainted with Ivan S. KRISWILI, who, according to BARATOFF, is the Soviet superior of KEDIA. BARATOFF claims that KRISWILI is an "NKVD" agent in charge of the Republic of Georgia, Russia, delegation of the International Red Cross in Geneva, Switzerland, and that he is using this position as a front to send Soviet agents throughout the world, by furnishing them with identity cards obtained from the International Red Cross. BARATOFF further alleged that KIROVA has stolen or photographed numerous secret documents concerning Soviet intelligence matters which were in the possession of KRISWILI, and that she had turned over all of these documents to BARATOFF.

BARATOFF further advised that Mikhail ALSHIBAYA worked for Mikhail KEDIA in 1944 in the Gestapo, and that he is now working for KEDIA as a Soviet agent, while residing in Munich, Germany. BARATOFF stated that he has documentary proof which will substantiate the fact that ALSHIBAYA is furnishing intelligence information to KEDIA.

BARATOFF advised that Mikhail KURAKIN, an attorney, who resides in Bern, Switzerland, is also a Soviet agent. According to BARATOFF, KURAKIN works as a consultant at the Soviet Embassy in Geneva, Switzerland.

BARATOFF stated that he had obtained information from Nina KIROVA that Baron Georgi Nikolaevich VRANGEL was a Soviet agent whose Soviet superior was Mikhail KURAKIN, mentioned above. BARATOFF stated that Mikhail KURAKIN is VRANGEL's cousin, and that VRANGEL had personally advised BARATOFF that he, VRANGEL, had been

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furnishing information to [redacted]. [redacted] allegedly admitted to BARATOFF that he had received several thousand marks from KURAKIN for his services. BARATOFF stated that VASEL was residing in Hamburg, Germany (exact address unknown) as of the latter part of 1951. BARATOFF furnished the following description of VASEL: Age: about 42; Height: 6'2"; Weight: 140 lbs; Build: Slender; Hair: Brown; Characteristics: Large lower lip.

BARATOFF stated that Leonid VASILIE-DASHNEV, currently residing in Hamburg, Germany (exact address unknown) is a Soviet agent. According to BARATOFF, VASILIE-DASHNEV sends his information directly to an "NEVD" contact in Berlin, Germany, although his Soviet superior is the above-mentioned Mikhail KURAKIN in Bern, Switzerland. BARATOFF claims that Leonid VASILIE-DASHNEV resided in Berlin, Germany at the end of World War II, and that at that time acted as an interpreter for the Soviet military authorities there. BARATOFF claims that while acting as an interpreter for the Soviets, VASILIE-DASHNEV was also informing the Soviets of the whereabouts and activities of former White Russian officers. BARATOFF furnished the following description of VASILIE-DASHNEV: Age: About 43; Height: 5'11"; Weight: 200 lbs; Hair: Brown, receding hair line; Build: Stocky; Nationality: Russian (former Czarist officer); Marital status: Divorced.

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[Handwritten signature]

Station: SCI Det., Hq., 6 AG

SECRET

Report No: S-943 107

Reference:

Report Date: 11 May 1945 (SOI)
25 Apr 1945 (CIO)

Source: CIO, 7th Army Interrogation
SCI, 6th AG Interrogation

Information Date:

Sub-Source:

Date Info. Received:

Evaluation:

SUBJECT: LAUTENBACH, Otto

The attached interrogation of Otto LAUTENBACH has just been received by SCI, 6th AG. He was turned over to SCI on 26 April, and has been in our custody at Heidelberg, where he now is.

Subject tells us that he also furnished CIO with a report on propaganda activities of the Waffen SS and the OKW. To date we have not been successful in obtaining a copy of this report but we are continuing our efforts.

He has been interrogated briefly here and it is our opinion that he has already furnished most of the information of interest to SCI which he has. If SAINT, Paris, or War Room wishes further interrogation, please specify details. Otherwise there is a possibility that Psychological Warfare Branch, Hq., 6th A.G. may wish to exploit his special knowledge.

His name appears in SHAEF card gray material

DISTRIBUTION

- 1 cc .. AG of S, G.2 (CI), Hq., 6th AG
- 1 cc .. SAINT, Paris
- 1 cc .. War Room, London
- 1 cc .. File

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X-2 pt 10 of LAUTENBACH, Otto
SECRET

25 11 May 45
XART-2663 ①

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DATE 2002 2006

(Appendix B)

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307TH COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS DETACHMENT
HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH ARMY
APO 758

25 April 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR THE OFFICER IN CHARGE :

Subject : LAUTENBACH, Otto - ^{CIT: GERMANY} SS Rottenführer of Standarte
"Kurt Eggorn" (Propaganda Bata-
lion) in liaison with APT VI C 2
of the RSMA G.I.S. personnel
German National.
Schloss in Honsfeld (Kreis
Hersbruck)

Re : Report of Interrogation.

I. REFERENCES.

Reference is made to arrest and memorandum report of the
514th CIC Detachment, SUBJECT as above, dated 22 April 1945.

II. APPREHENSION.

On 19 April 1945, SUBJECT was taken into custody by members
of the 514th CIC Detachment at his residence and transferred through
XV Corps CIC channels to this office. Upon the orders of the Commanding
Officer, 307th CIC Detachment, these Agents interrogated the SUBJECT
for purposes of obtaining information of counter intelligence
interest.

III. LIFE HISTORY.

Physical description : 1 m 83, 165 lbs., blond-grey hair
combed back, blue-grey eyes, scar under left eye, false teeth.

B 1903 September 30. SUBJECT was born in ^{Pob} Kaiserslautern, ^{GERMANY} the son of Karl,
cabinet maker, and Elisabeth GRIB, housewife, both re-
siding at 5 Ottostrasse, in Kaiserslautern. SUBJECT's
sister Elisabeth RUEBEL resides with her husband at the
Lautorecken School building. SUBJECT is married to Dr.
Hildegard KEMIC, who at present resides at the above
address. SUBJECT is a journalist and editor by profes-
sion.

1909 to 1914. SUBJECT attended the primary school (Seminarübungsschu-
le) in Kaiserslautern.

1914 to 1922. SUBJECT attended high school (Oberrealschule) in Kaiser-
lautern.

1923 to 1927. SUBJECT attended lectures in political science and
economics at the universities of Hamburg, Kiel, Halle,
Heidelberg, and Innsbruck.

1924 to 1933. In this period, SUBJECT published and edited the "Frei-

X-2 PT. 10 F-LAUTENBACH, OTTO XARZ-2663. (1)

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wirtschaftliche Zeitung", and lectured on economic topics.

The "Freiwirtschaftliche Zeitung" was founded in Essen in 1924, at which time a company was formed with the SUBJECT as publisher and editor, receiving a salary from 80 to 350 marks per month. This weekly paper advocated the economic international movement of the three F's: (1) Festwahrung (Stable money); (2) Frei Gold (Free money); (3) Frei Land (Free land). The main advocate of this movement was Silvio GSELL, author of the book "The Natural Economic Order", in which he expounds the theory of the three F's. SUBJECT also followed the teachings of Dr. Hugo FACK, Irving FISHER, and John M. KEYNES, director of the Bank of England, and professor at the University of Oxford. These men looked to GSELL for leadership.

1933 to 1943

In April 1933, the NSDAP banned the SUBJECT's newspaper as contrary to Nazi principles. Consequently, SUBJECT published a new version which conformed to the ideals of the Nazi party, under the name of "Schule der Freiheit". This newspaper, published once a month, dealt with subjects of general public appeal, such as political, cultural, and economical matter. This new newspaper took within its circulation subscribers of three other newspapers which formerly advocated principles of free economy. These three had been disbanded when the editors refused to adhere to the policies prescribed by the Nazi party. SUBJECT's circulation reached its peak in 1937 with some 4,800 subscribers.

In December 1940, SUBJECT was inducted into the army, and received 8 days of Luftwaffe training at Potsdam, but was later released because of bad eyes.

1941 to 1942

In February, SUBJECT was sent to Sorau, joining the Kraftfahr-Ersatzabteilung 23, for basic training. Upon completion of his training in April, SUBJECT was transferred to Kraftfahr Nachschube 3, in Berlin. SUBJECT remained there until the end of 1942.

IV. SS ACTIVITY.

1942 to 1943

In fall of 1942, through personal intervention of Obersturmbannführer RADKE, press chief of the Reichsführer der SS, and subject's neighbor in Buckow, SUBJECT was transferred from the Wehrmacht, and installed in the press department of the Hf.d.SS in Berlin. SUBJECT's duties consisted of collecting all information received through British and American broadcasts and secret DNB matter. After this material had been collected, it was evaluated, edited, and issued in 17 copies for the express use of the higher SS chiefs. SUBJECT also worked on public relations material for the SS.

(3)
- 2 -
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In April, this office was dissolved, and SUBJECT was assigned to the SS Standarte "Kurt Eggers", which consisted of front-line correspondence, propaganda personnel, radio announcers, and photographers. From this group, SUBJECT was immediately placed on detached service with the SS Polizei division on the Leningrad front. This service was to act as basic training under combat conditions. SUBJECT, however, suffered from bad teeth and was sent back to Standarte "Kurt Eggers" in Berlin. After having his teeth attended to in Berlin, SUBJECT was once again sent to Russia to complete his 8 weeks training. Upon completion of his training in August, SUBJECT was again transferred to Standarte in Berlin where he was to take an SS NCO course. In the meantime, SUBJECT had contracted a fever, consequently, was assigned to do administrative work for the unit. In November, SUBJECT was sent to Yugoslavia, where he was to compile economic and agricultural data for the Wehrwirtschaft in Berlin (propaganda section).

1943 to 1945

Upon his return from Yugoslavia, SUBJECT was assigned to condensing war articles which appeared in the leading German newspapers. These condensations were sent to the provincial newspapers of Germany which could not benefit from the larger press sources. In May 1944, SUBJECT was detached from the Standarte, to Amt VI C2 RSHA, where it was his duty to prepare propaganda articles from the information which came to that office from agents, press, etc. In this capacity, SUBJECT had access to the secret files of the various sections of this Amt.

Beginning in February 1945, the secret files of AMT VI C 2 were transferred from Berlin to Marktredwitz to the Wehrmeldeamt. This whole transaction was carried out under the cover name of "Unternehmen Franken". With the approach of Allied troops to Berlin, SUBJECT decided to desert his post, and as a pretext, obtained assignment to proceed to Marktredwitz, where he was to obtain material for future propaganda. SUBJECT arrived in Lauf on 3rd of April, and proceeded to Hohenfeld, his home, where he spent five days. SUBJECT then proceeded to Marktredwitz, where he noticed that the files of Section VI C 2 were being burned. The civilian employees of the section were dismissed to their homes, with a three-month salary paid in advance, and a pass for railroad transportation which was signed by the chief of the section. The signature did not carry the chief's SS rank, but instead his equivalent rank in the Wehrmacht. All the male SS members armed with semi-automatic rifles were dispersed to an unknown destination. SUBJECT then returned to his home where he remained until his arrest on 19th of April.

AGENTS' NOTES :

(3) It is the opinion of these Agents that the SUBJECT does not

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constitute a security threat. SUBJECT, however, falls under the automatic arrest category prescribed by EHAEP directive dated 12 April 1945, because of his dealings with VI, REHA.

SUBJECT is well versed in economic matters of Germany, Yugoslavia, and Russia. SUBJECT enjoys an anti-Nazi background. These Agents believe that he could be of valuable use to some economic mission set up for Germany.

SUBJECT is being turned over to CSDIC for further interrogation on tactical and economic matters.

GEORGE A. PERPIER
Special Agent, CIC

PETER ROGIS
Special Agent, CIC

APPROVED :

A.L. McDUFF
Major, CAC
Commanding

Distribution :
2 - A.C. of S., G-2 (CI)
6 - File

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APPENDIX "A"

25 April 1945

LAUTENBACH, Otto

The following information regarding sections of ALT VI was given by Subject :

R.S.H.A.

ALT VI

VI C - OST (East)

This section is the collection and dissemination point of all information concerning the East (Russia subdivided into the Republics composing the USSR, Poland, the Baltic States and certain frontier of the Balkans). This section also deals with all communist activities and influences throughout the entire world with the exception of the USA and UK.

VI C 1 - EINSATZABTEILUNGEN UND KOLLEKTIVS

This section acting as the executive branch of VI C controls the movement of their agents (Line crossers, W/T, stay behind and long range post war espionage agents throughout the world)

Under the direct control of VI C 1, come subsections called "Unternehmen", which are attached to Army Groups.

Unternehmen WELLENBRECHER

was attached to Army Group "Weichsel" also called "Himmler" with location between Brenzlau and Pasewalk (southwest of Stettin)

Unternehmen Dessau

was attached to Army Group occupying the central sector by the end of March with location in Fürstenberg (south east of Berlin)

Two other Unternehmen exist but are not known by their name or their geographical location.

VI C 2 - Auswertung (Evaluation)

This section is composed of three subsections known as :

a - Administration of Personnel for VI C.

b - Auswertung u. Forschungsdienst Ost (Evaluation and Research for the East)

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p - Spezial-Referat Polen (created beginning of March 1943 with the purpose of organizing the Polish National Movement. This movement was organized to combat occupation and to avoid any signs of Nazi sponsorship. Means supplied by the section consisted of a broadcasting station operating 24 hours a day)

VI 02 - EINSATZKOMMANDO ZEPHYR

This section was created in 1942, and dissolved in August 1944, and incorporated into VI C 1, 2, known as the Unternehmen Dessau. The functions of this section were the following:

- Sabotage behind Russian lines
- Freeing of German PWs in Russia
- Short range tactical espionage
- Long range espionage
- Social conditions in the Soviet Republics
- Russian personalities (Biographies of all party leaders and lesser important members)
- NKFD (National Committee of Free Germany)

VI D - ENGLAND-AMERIKA (USA, UK, and their zones of influence)

This section deals with general espionage for military, economic, industrial and political material.

It acts as a collecting point for all intelligence sources, agents, newspapers, radio, PWs.

Unternehmen "WALDBURG"

This special section of VI D deals with evaluation and compilation of all material received from the above sources. The last known location of this section was between Fürstenaalde a/Oder and Storkhov, where they occupied a camp site of 24 barracks with which contained some 300-400 employees.

Due to the precarious military situation in Eastern Germany, part of Unternehmen "Waldburg" was moved to Seeburg near Probszeller in Thuringia in the early part of February.

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ANNEX "B"

25 April 1950

LAUTERBACH, Otto

PERSONALITIES OF THE R.S.M.A.

cit GERMAN OR ALLIANCE

ANNEX VI

1. RAPP, Frau, (Sturmführer)
Chief of Unternehmen "A O 1"
2. Haussmann, Frau, (Sturmführer)
Assistant to Haussmann of VI C
3. HUSSE, Frau, (Erl.)
Secretary to ANNEX VI C. Well informed about SD. Native of GDR
4. HENGELHAUPT, Frau, (Dr.) (Sturmführer)
Former chief of VI C 2, 3. At present, chief of Unternehmen "WALLBEREICH" attached to Army Group "WALLBERG".
5. HUETNER, Erwin, (Unbekannt, Führer)
Probably chief of Unternehmen "Dessau", Section VI C 1.
6. STADEN von, (Baron) Civilian.
Assistant chief of VI C 1. Manipulator of agents in France. Recruited agents and paid them in the apartment of a liaison in Berlin-Montefelde.
7. STUDDIE, Frau, (Dr.) (Hauptsturmführer)
Section VI C 1. Collaborated with von STADEN on agent personnel liaison.
8. JOERGENS, Frau, (Hauptsturmführer)
Personnel chief of VI C 2a.
9. WEICH, Gerhard, (Hauptsturmführer)
Chief of Section VI C 2b (Evaluation and Research for the East).
10. LAUTERJUN, Frau, (Frau)
Secretary to WEICH of VI C 2b. Previously connected with the Communist office in Paris. Lived in Berlin.
11. HERRINGHAUSEN, Frau, (Hauptsturmführer)
Chief of VI C 2c (Special section for Poland)
12. HERTZ, Frau, (Sturmführer)
Section VI C 2. Chief of Unternehmen "FRANKEN".
13. HANDBACK, Frau, (Hauptsturmführer)
Assistant to HERTZ of Unternehmen "FRANKEN".

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14. WICK (?), fnu, (Obersturmführer)
Chief of VI C 2 (Referat for Poland)
15. PAUST, fnu, (Hauptsturmführer)
VI C 1. Alleged to be with an Aussenkommando.
16. VIETH, fnu, (Hauptsturmführer)
Formerly with Section VI C 2, now with Unternehmen "Dossau" as PW
interrogator.
17. INSER, fnu, (Untersturmführer)
Section VI C 1.
18. RADEZKY von, Wenrer, (Sturmbannführer)
Dealt with special espionage matters in VI C.
Native of POSEN.
19. BOESE, fnu, (Dr) (Obersturmführer)
Assistant to von RADEZKY in VI C.
20. PAFFGEN, (Dr) (Obersturmbannführer)
Section VI D and chief of Unternehmen "WALDBURG". Possibly chief of
VI D.
21. GRIEST, fnu, (Hauptsturmführer)
Liaison officer between Amt VI and Unternehmen "WALDBURG" (VI D)
22. SCHUEDDEKOP, fnu, (Obersturmführer)
Connected with Unternehmen "WALDBURG" (VI D)
Cousin of news reporter Schueddekop of "Das Reich".
23. NIKLAS, fnu, (Obersturmführer)
Connected with Unternehmen "WALDBURG" (VI D).
24. REIMERS, fnu, (Obersturmführer)
Connected with Unternehmen "WALDBURG" (VI D)
25. THOSS, fnu, (Dr) no SS rank
Connected with Unternehmen "WALDBURG" (VI D)
Subject represented many years the NS (National Socialist) press in
London.
26. CRAIG von, Gottfried
V-Mann of Amt VI.
Famous German tennis player. Played tennis with the King of Sweden to
collect information while his guest for eight weeks out of each year.
27. KLEIN or ^{ALT}AREMER, fnu, civilian
V-Mann of ALT VI.
Correspondent of the "Neue Zürcher Zeitung" in Berlin.

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28. X, Bishop of Laibach (Croatia)
Forwarded confidential reports to AMT VI
29. I....., V-Mann of AMT VI
Gave daily accurate reports. I was on the immediate staff of Papal Nuncio ORSENIGO in Berlin.
- * 30. DULCHIT, fnu, (Untersturmführer)
Section VI C 1.
- * 31. WONDRATSCHE, fnu, (Untersturmführer)
Section VI C 1.
- * 32. BACKLAUS, fnu, (Hauptsturmführer)
Section VI C 1.
In charge of V-Loote and agents in Berlin of above section.
- * 33. VERLAG ALBERT LIMBACH (Publishers)
Berlin.
This publishing house did all the printing for the Forschungsdivision Ost of VI C. Director WEINTE had a private business agreement with Hauptsturmführer Gerhardt TRICH of VI C 2b, whereby the latter received a cut from the first for all printed material.
- * 34. WEINTE, fnu
Director of ALBERT LIMBACH VERLAG in Berlin.
Did all the printing for the research section of VI C.
- * 35. SPIES, fnu, Rittmeister and SD¹ Oberscharführer
AMT VI C 1.
Prominent businessman from Bremen whose enterprises were used to camouflage agents. Furnished the NSDA with names of his many business associates for eventual espionage deals.

AMT III

- * 36. SPENGLER, fnu, (Standartenführer)
Chief of section III C and B
37. HIRCIE, fnu, (Sturmbannführer)
III C 5 (Ost)
38. KARPENTIER, fnu, (Obersturmführer)
Assistant to HIRCIE in III C 5 (Ost)
39. SCHENK, fnu, (Sturmbannführer)
Section III B 5 -Ost)
40. STRICKNER, fnu, (Dr) (Sturmbannführer)
Section III B 2 (Ost)
41. BAPTOSCH, fnu, (Untersturmführer)
Section III B (Ost)

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LW X-002-87d

UNITED STATES FORCES EUROPEAN THEATER
OSS MISSION FOR GERMANY
X-2 BRANCH
APO 655

17 August 1945

TO : SAINT, WASHINGTON
SUBJECT : Interrogation of Bruno Oskar INSER.

1) Attached is a copy of a report on the interrogation of Subject re the activities of an Anti-Soviet espionage net in Germany. This was copied from the CIB, G-2, USFET correspondence for X-2 information. Leads are now being followed up.

For the Branch Chief:

EDWARD R. WEISMILLER
1st. Lieut., USMCR
Chief, Operations

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SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2002 2006

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X2292

COPY

CIC DETACHMENT 970
Team 35
APO 758, US ARMY

16 July 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR THE OFFICER IN CHARGE:

SUBJECT: INSER, Bruno Oskar (Latvian) C

RE : Interrogation of Subject regarding activities of an Anti-Soviet espionage net.

On or about 9 July 1945, Subject was sent to CIC, ULM by a Lt. MARONI, an American officer stationed at SINGEN (near CONSTANZ), after Subject had volunteered information about an anti-soviet group working for the Germans during the past several years.

Subject born 1915 at SAMARA, Russia.
Married in RIGA in 1936 to Anna Jegermanis, who is presently living at FLENSBURG on the Danish-German Border.

- 1915-1920 - In Russia.
- 1920 - Left Russia with Father, a Lutheran Minister, in a late immigration wave.
- 1920-1941 - Lived in RIGA. High school and textile college education.
- 1941 - Left RIGA shortly before the Russian occupation. Went to Germany where he spent nine months at OELS, Silesia.
- 1942-1945 - BERLIN. Employed at the KUNSTSEIDEN A.G. until March 1945. Factory bombed out. Subject moved to RADOLFSZELL, Lake Constanz.

Subject speaks German, Latvian, Polish and Russian; is well educated, intelligent, and self-assured.

After interrogation it was clearly determined that all information INSER could give would be second hand and repetition of that which could be obtained from the following persons:

1. DULKEIT, Bruno: a Latvian working for the RSHA Abt. VI East for a number of years. Presumed to be at WEEZEN, near HANOVER. Worked under Dr. GRAFE and HENGELHAUPT.
2. SESKIS, Alma : Wife of the Former Latvian Ambassador to Moscow and head of the Latvian Intelligence Service in Russia. Presumed to be either in CONSTANZ or in FULDA.
SUSPECTER PIS
MAY 6 1963
3. LANIN, Arthur von (Cover name Arthur LANGE). Presently at LEIBACH, Croatia.

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4. VIBER, Eugene: Former Stage actor from MOSCOW. Believed to be in BERLIN.

Handwritten initials

Subject emphasized the necessity of his personal contact with the above mentioned people in order to obtain their eventual cooperation with the Americans. He believes that the American Intelligence Service would be willing to overlook the activities and services rendered to Germany by the above four persons, if those same individuals would give full information concerning their work against Soviet Russia for the last decade.

Subject, an anti-communist, made the acquaintance of these individuals many years ago in RIGA where he was asked to join the espionage group working against the Soviets. Subject pointed out to these Agents that he never offered his services to the German counter intelligence or to the above mentioned persons after he entered Germany in 1941.

These Agents feel that Subject, himself, does not have information sufficient to warrant further interrogation and recommend that VIBER be allowed to return to his home in RUDOLFSZELL where he will be available for any further use.

s/ DORIAN R. SHWEDEL
Special Agent, CIO

s/ JAY E. GORDON
Special Agent CIO

s/ JON L. YOUNG
Special Agent in Charge

DISTRIBUTION:

AC of S, G-2 Seventh Army...3
Chief, CI Div
Files.....

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Copies of Letters re INSER, Bruno Oskar.

Same info

Sent 8 August:

SUBJECT: VIBER, Eugene.

TO : G-2, BERLIN Mil. Dist., APO 755

1. According to Bruno Oskar INSER (Latvian), interrogated by CIC Det 970/35, the Subject is a former stage actor from MOSCOW, who should be able to give information concerning an Anti-Soviet Group which has been working for the German for the past several years. He is believed to be in BERLIN.

2. Request report of the results of the investigation of this Lead.

G-2: SASS

CC: CI Warroom

W/R: Inser is Doss #2548

SUBJECT: SASKIS, Alma

TO : G-2, Seventh Army.

1. According to Bruno Oskar INSER (Latvian), interrogated by CIC Det 970/35, the Subject is the wife of the former Latvian Ambassador to MOSCOW and the head of the Latvian Intelligence Service in Russia.

2. She is presumed to be either in CONSTANZ (148/C 09), in the French zone, or in FULDA (L 51/431), in the XXIII Corps area.

3. Request report of the results of investigation in the FULDA Area.

cc: CI Warroom

French CI Liaison, Hq. USPET

G-2: SASS

W/R: INSER is Doss #2548

SUBJECT: DILKETT, Bruno

TO : Hq, 21 Army Group (GSI (b))

1. According to Bruno Oskar INSER (Latvian), interrogated by CIC Det 970/35, the Subject is a Latvian who was working for RSHA Amt VI East for a number of years under Dr. GRAPE and HENGELHAUPT.

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Copies of Letters re INSER.

2. He is now presumed to be in WEEZEN (WEESEN?) near HANOVER.

3. A report of the results of the investigation of this lead would be appreciated.

c-1: SASS

CO: GIWAR

M/R: INSER is Doss #2548.

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AIR

MGM-A-1028

240.1
to be posted

17 March 1949

Chief, VEM
ATTN: []
Chief of Station, Karlsruhe
Operational

REF : MGM-A-926

- 1949
1. As reported in reference memorandum, early in January (subject of reference) came in direct contact with [] . In the course of several meetings [] stated that:
 - a. He had agent networks already functioning in the Soviet Zone and in Poland;
 - b. He was attempting to establish agents in Latvia and Lithuania;
 - c. He was working against the Soviet Union on an ideological basis;
 - d. He wanted to work on a solid and long-range basis rather than, as in the recent past, on a report-by-report basis;
 - e. He had severed connections with [] and would not accept employment in the future with anyone on a "spot purchase of information" basis since that was not conducive to soundly developed and coordinated operations; and
 - f. If employed on an over-all contract basis, however, he would not only give complete details of his present operations and personnel, but would also be willing if requested to put his employer (or employer's cut-out) in direct contact with any or all of his agents and informers.
 2. [] and [] made a very definitely favorable impression upon [] as well. Our initial impressions, in fact, were such that we were hopeful that

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after thorough investigation we would feel justified in employing

3. In late January [] informed [] that he had received a new batch of incoming reports which he was not passing to [] [] promptly authorized [] to purchase the entire set at \$100.00 U.S., not only for such reports value as they might possess, but also to enable a thorough analysis to be made of the present productive value of [] operations. [] met [] on Monday, 31 January 1949. and [] on the following day; at that time he stated that [], in line with his previously expressed determination not to continue functioning as a reports salesman, refused to accept the \$100.00 and did not turn over his reports to [] [] reported, moreover, that one Georgi DUTOW @ Bruno DULKEIT (previously reported to [] as a potential employer of [] had finally offered to employ him on a monthly salary/operational cost basis. [] postponed making any decision vis-a-vis DULKEIT until his next meeting with him on 3 February, since he felt that [] had first option on his services.

Note: Since we felt this possibly represented a "squeeze" play on [] part, we promptly instituted checks on Georgi DUTOW @ Bruno DULKEIT which disclosed the following:

- (1) From BARANOWSKY's files through [] sources (all names given from Russian phonetics):

The only DULKEIT known is a man who is in contact with Archbishop HERMOHEN (KIVACHUK). KIVACHUK is listed as a Soviet agent reporting to the Soviet appointed Berlin Bishop ZAKIDALSKY. In Munich DULKEIT is in touch with Episcop Alexander LOVCHY and Episcop FELDMAN @ POLEVOY. DULKEIT's address is given as 20 Bockleisen-Luchnow (unidentified; possibly Luchow, M53/Y29).

- (2) From CIC Region IV files:

No trace.

- (3) From []

Bruno DULKEIT @ Georgij DUTOFF (note transposition of first names) was born in Riga, Latvia, on 3 August 1902. Description: 5' 7", slender build, brown eyes, oval face, dark hair turning gray, small moustache. Lives in Hamburg, Schlüterstrasse 4, under the assumed name Georgij DUTOFF (or DUTOW).

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Was a former officer in the Tsarist Russian Army, and fought against the Bolsheviks in 1918-1919. Both parents were killed by the Bolsheviks, his father in 1919, his mother in 1945.

From 1923 to 1939 DULKEIT owned and operated the "Private Detective Firm" in Riga. At the same time he was one of the close collaborators of Prince Anatol LIEVEN who was chief of the secret service of the White Russian political organization, ROWS. They worked against Soviet Russia under the direction of the British Intelligence Service, and DULKEIT's detective firm provided an excellent cover for their activities.

In 1939 when the Baltic Germans were evacuated to Germany, DULKEIT went also. After the outbreak of war he was mobilized and assigned to RSHA, Amt VI, "Unternehmen ZEPPELIN", because of his knowledge of Russia and the Russian language. When "Unternehmen ZEPPELIN" was disbanded shortly before the end of the war, he was transferred to the Army G-2. At the end of the war he was taken prisoner by the British, but was soon released.

In 1946/47 DULKEIT joined the BIS with which he has been working since that date. In December 1948 he appeared in Munich, and thereafter has been known to have made several contacts with

DULKEIT is described as strongly anti-Communistic, clever, honest, trustworthy, and from a political viewpoint, absolutely reliable.

[] account above appears to be the most complete, and probably the most accurate, and it is our assumption that DULKEIT's attempts to recruit were on behalf of the BIS.

4. At the time DULKEIT's offer to [] was first made known to us, however, we appeared to be faced with the necessity of making a premature and possibly unjustified decision to employ [] on a trial basis, or to lose him to a then-unknown third party. An added factor of considerable magnitude was [] estimate of current monthly expenses, very roughly divided into approximately 7,000 DM "permanent" monthly expenditures, and a probable additional 3,000 DM for special operational expenses (couriers, etc.). These expenditures could undoubtedly be pared considerably over a period of two to three months since, for example, approximately 4,300 DM

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appeared to be tied up in head agents in Berlin, Stettin, and Dresden alone, and we felt that were we to employ [] we could confine our Soviet Zone interests to the preservation and/or establishment of safe houses, live letter boxes, etc., rather than to the conduct of information collecting operations in that Zone. It was, however, equally clear that immediate employment prior to detailed examination of [] personnel and types and costs of operations would potentially and initially commit us to a considerable financial monthly outlay ranging anywhere from \$600.00 to \$1,000.00 U.S. (or 7 - 10,000 DM).

5. Despite these considerations, and in full awareness of the fact that at the moment we lacked even the normal amount of information usually required prior to initiation of a developmental project, [] felt that this particular case was one which might be described as a calculated intelligence risk. He therefore instructed [] to enter into a tentative three months commitment with [] but at the same time to point out that we too "wanted to work on a solid and long-range basis" and consequently would not enter into carte blanche financial commitments. Instead, we would come to financial agreements on an (operation-by-operation) basis after [] had prepared and submitted detailed descriptions of the component operational parts of his group and of the personnel concerned therewith.

6. In accordance with these instructions [] gave \$100.00 U.S. (which the latter received as an operational advance, but which we, pending a more detailed assessment of his possibilities, carried as "purchase of spot information"). In return we received [] reports (mentioned in para. 3 above), which included MGM-157, MGM-158, and a number of others now in translation by []. In a series of subsequent meetings [] has managed to elicit basic information on various [] operations, as well as personal history records of [] and five others in his group.

7. To date, despite the tentative three months commitment reached on 3 February, the total cost to us has been limited to the \$100.00 U.S. noted above, and \$64.00 U.S. given to [] to pay certain sub-agents in critical financial need. We anticipate, however, that we will shortly have to come to more conclusive financial arrangements, and pertinent memos are being prepared for transmittal to you as soon as possible.

[AC, MOB]

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OFFICIAL DISPATCH

VIA: _____
SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH

DISPATCH NO.: 001-1-

SECRET

CLASSIFICATION

DATE: 20 June 1949

TO : Chief of Station
 THRU : []
 FROM : []
 SUBJECT: General — Operational
 Specific — Bruno DULKEIT
 REF :

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carded

1. Undersigned contacted Captain Madden, Commanding Officer, 2827/23 Military Intelligence Company in Wabern on 18 June 1949. The Captain gave me the following information of subject. He was recruited by Sgt. Kemp through a Alma Seskis nee Schulz, born 18 Nov 1901 in Petersburg, Russia. She married a Latvian foreign service officer. Through her husband's connections, she got to know several important people in Europe. Her residence is at present in Constance, Germany and an employee of the French Intelligence. Sgt. Kemp was introduced to subject through Seskis. Capt. Madden said the woman is dangerous and if we should take DULKEIT into our service, we should have no connection with this woman.

2. Subject was born in Latvia. He has 25 years experience in intelligence. He has served in the Russian and German armies. In 1945 he was employed by the British, but due to lack of funds, they dropped him. He was given 2500 Deutsche Marks by the Military Intelligence Company to run a chain into the Russian Zone. His information was slightly above medium. Headquarters Eucom told the Military Intelligence Company to drop him as they are not allowed to run chains outside of the U.S. Zone. Captain Madden informed me of the above mentioned information. He said he is willing to have Sgt. Kemp make an initial contact to introduce him to one of our people. Sgt. Kemp was transferred from Fulda to Eschwege when subject's services were terminated. Captain Madden doesn't want us to use Sgt. Kemp as a cutout or as a safe address. At the end of the conversation, it was suggested that I make a trip to Sgt. Kemp in Eschwege.

3. Arriving in Eschwege late in the afternoon, I met Sgt. Kemp who impressed me as follows—A man of above average intelligence, a very good knowledge of German, very interested in intelligence but resents the fact that he cannot operate intelligence nets into Eastern Germany. I asked him if he would be willing to send a message to subject, if my Headquarters approved of the operation. He said he would do it but he didn't like the fact that we would take an operation he had developed.

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He wants DULKEIT to stay at his operational house in Eschwege. Undersigned mentioned the fact that Sgt. Kemp was transferred to Eschwege after the operation was terminated. Sgt. Kemp wanted to keep contact with subject for personal reasons, asking how DULKEIT operates. The Sgt. says he will not give us the names of his couriers and informants behind the iron curtain. The reason for this is that while he was working for the British, he gave them a complete list of his couriers and sources. The British then contacted the couriers and employed them directly. I received a list of his helpers in the Western Zones. Kemp believes the list is useless as DULKEIT would not reveal any of his sources or couriers.

4. I left Sgt. Kemp with the following agreement:

a. If we want to make contact with subject, I am to call Sgt. Kemp at Eschwege 2241 and tell him to send a cable to subject.

b. Sgt. Kemp will then make a trip to Kassel if we want the rendezvous there.

If subject is to make a trip to the U.S. Zone for an interview, we must pay for it, as subject has no funds.

5. DULKEIT'S address is:

Harriet DULKEIT (Subject's daughter)
Ohlendorferstr. 89
Hamburg 39.

6. Subject has spent considerable time in Munich. He would like to live in Munich or Frankfurt if he worked for us. He has a German Kennkarte, so he can travel freely in the Western Zones.

Enclosures - 2

Diat:
COB (2)
Files (2)

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- 2 -

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United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

58

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. _____

@ Engelhaupt

MICROFILMED
OCT 5 7, 1951
SEP 7 1953
DEMICROFILMED

RE: IVAN SHAIKHVILI,

Informant advised that in 1944 while in Copenhagen, Denmark, he met an old friend of his, one Carl Dulkeith, whose true name is Georgi Vasilevich Dutov, a cousin of General Dutov, formerly of the Russian Imperial Army. Informant stated that Dulkeith worked during World War II as an agent for one E. Engelhaupt, Chief of the Eastern Staff of the German Gestapo until the capitulation of Germany. Informant stated that he again met Dulkeith in Hamburg, Germany, in November, 1945, at which time they discussed the activities and whereabouts of Engelhaupt. Informant said that Dulkeith told him that he had heard that Engelhaupt was then working as a Soviet agent and was residing in Geneva, Switzerland. Informant claimed that subsequently in the latter part of 1948 or early part of 1949 Dulkeith told him that he had received a letter from Engelhaupt offering Dulkeith a job along the same lines that both were engaged in during World War II.

Informant said that at this time he and Dulkeith desired to know exactly what type of work Engelhaupt was engaged in and composed a letter to Engelhaupt in which Dulkeith stated that he did not wish to work for the "dirty Americans or Englishmen." Informant stated that several weeks later Engelhaupt's mother, who resides in Munich, Germany, delivered a personal letter to Dulkeith in Hamburg, Germany, in which Engelhaupt stated that the offered job consisted of working for the Soviets and that if Dulkeith accepted the job, he was to meet Engelhaupt near Zurich, Switzerland. Informant stated he convinced Dulkeith to accept the job with Engelhaupt and financed Dulkeith's trip to meet Engelhaupt in Switzerland. Informant stated that he made arrangements with Dulkeith at that time that Dulkeith would furnish him all information coming to his attention concerning Engelhaupt's activities. Informant said that Dulkeith met Engelhaupt in Switzerland as arranged and agreed to work for him and that since early 1949 Dulkeith has been working as a Soviet agent for Engelhaupt in Hamburg, Germany, obtaining information concerning anti-Communist groups working with the Communist Party underground and reporting the activities of certain individuals in that area to Engelhaupt. Informant said that Dulkeith receives 300 marks a month from Engelhaupt for his work.

By: _____ Date: _____

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
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ON 10-27-06

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Informant further stated that he received a letter from Dulkeith dated October 7, 1951, in which Dulkeith promised to continue to furnish informant information and stated that one of informant's contacts in Germany had succeeded in obtaining a position in the Central Post Office in Berlin, Germany, and was now in a position to intercept and photograph suspicious correspondence passing through the Post Office.

Informant described Dulkeith as 46 years old, white, height 5'8", 165 pounds and single.

STC FSB
MEDIA
Informant claims that another source of information in Germany was one Nina Kikodse, who about three months ago committed suicide by taking poison in Munich, Germany. Informant stated that Kikodse until her death was the mistress of one Mikhael Kadif, who is the Soviet superior of E. Engelhaupt. In this connection informant stated that Engelhaupt resides in Geneva, Switzerland and is the Director of Soviet intelligence activities in Munich and Hamburg, Germany. Informant stated that Kadif is the Chief Organizational Director of all Soviet civilian espionage agents in Europe and that during World War II Kadif worked for Engelhaupt in the German Gestapo. Informant said that Kadif also resides in Geneva, Switzerland, and that Nina Kikodse had been intimately associated with him since 1943. Informant stated that he and Nina Kikodse were childhood friends and that she had been furnishing him information concerning the activities of Kadif and Soviet agents working for Kadif since 1943. Informant stated that Kikodse had access to all secret documents in Kadif's possession and that photostatic copies of a great number of these documents were furnished to him by Kikodse.

Notices
Informant stated that the following information was furnished him by Nina Kikodse and Carl Dulkeith and verified to informant's satisfaction by documents furnished to him by those individuals. Informant said that the headquarters of the International Red Cross is located in Geneva, Switzerland, and that the Republic of Georgia, Russia, has a delegation there. He stated that an NKVD agent named Ivan Khaishvili is in charge of this delegation in Geneva. Informant stated that the Georgian Delegation at the International Red Cross is financed by the Red Cross of the USSR and that when the NKVD desires to send an NKVD

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

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civilian agent to a country outside of Europe, they send that individual to Ivan Shaishvili, who in turn obtains an identification card for the agent from the International Red Cross. The NKVD agent, according to informant, then proceeds to the country of his assignment. Informant stated that Ivan Shaishvili is the Soviet principal of Mikhael Kadif and that Kadif is the Soviet principal of Engelchaupt. Informant claims that Nina Kikodse was also very friendly with Ivan Shaishvili and had stolen or photostated a number of secret documents in Shaishvili's possession which she turned over to the informant. Informant stated that Soviet agents working directly for Engelchaupt are not sent by the NKVD but that Engelchaupt selects his own personnel which are subsequently checked out by the NKVD. Informant stated that the NKVD agents who are furnished identification cards of the International Red Cross are primarily engaged in obtaining military information.

ALCHIP-7A
base

Michael Alshibaja

Informant advised that he has known one Michael Alshibaja in Europe since about 1918 and has known him personally since 1944. Informant said that Alshibaja in 1944 was working for Mikhael Kadif when Kadif was working for the German Gestapo. Informant said that he had heard that Kadif at the time he was working for the German Gestapo was in reality working as an agent for the Soviets. Informant said that Michael Alshibaja is currently residing in Munich, Germany, and is on the payroll of the Counterintelligence Corps as an undercover agent. Informant stated that Alshibaja is in reality a Soviet agent and that his Soviet principal is Mikhael Kadif in Geneva, Switzerland. Informant said that the Counterintelligence Corps has provided Alshibaja with a cover company known as the Auto Transfer Company in Munich, Germany, and that Alshibaja has a brother-in-law who is a doctor and who arrived in the United States about one year ago. Informant advised that Michael Alshibaja is a member of the Georgian Association in Poland and Alshibaja may have been friendly to Germany during the Hitler Regime.

Marked out of file
72

Informant advised that Iugeni Gegetchkori, the so-called head of the Georgian government in exile in Paris, France, has no authority over the Georgian Delegation at the International Red Cross and doubts whether Gegetchkori is aware of its existence. Informant said that the Georgian group, of which Gegetchkori is the Head, is the minority group of the Georgian government.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ~~SECRET~~ ~~TOP SECRET~~

Informant advised that one Leonid Vasilie-Dashkou, who resides in Hamburg, Germany, is engaged in secret work for the Soviets. He claims that Vasilie-Dashkou's Soviet superior is an NKVD agent, one Mikhail Kurakin who resides in Bern, Switzerland. Kurakin, according to informant, is an attorney by profession and works as a consultant for the Soviet Embassy in Geneva, Switzerland. Informant stated that in 1945 about 30 persons were accused and brought to trial in Berlin, Germany, for collaborating with the Gestapo during World War II. Kurakin allegedly defended these persons who were subsequently acquitted. Informant said that Vasilie-Dashkou resided in Berlin, Germany, at the end of World War II and acted as an interpreter for the Soviet military authorities and at the same time informed on white Russian officers. Informant described Vasilie-Dashkou as white, age 43, height 5'11", weight 200 pounds, brown hair, receding hairline, stocky build, former Russian Czarist officer, divorced, resided in Hamburg with an unidentified woman.

Informant claims that he received information from Nina Kikodsk prior to her death that one (Baron) Georgie Nikolaevich Vrangell was a Soviet agent working for Mikhail Kurakin. Informant stated that subsequently Vrangell admitted to him that he was working for Kurakin and had received several thousand marks for his services. Informant stated that recently Vrangell's wife and sick child have been permitted to go to Switzerland for treatment. Kurakin is reportedly a cousin of Vrangell. Informant described Vrangell as white, height 6'2", weight 180 pounds, slender build, brown hair, brown complexion, large lower lip.

Informant stated that Vasily Gayday and Vasily Ilchenko residing at 4420 West Wacker Street, Chicago 34, Illinois, are Soviet agents. He stated that they arrived in the United States about six or seven months ago and that both were active Communists in Germany prior to coming to the United States. Informant said that these individuals were not sent to the United States through Iven Shaishvili in Geneva, Switzerland, and claimed to have documentary proof of their association with the Ukrainian Communist Party and that they were sent to the United States as Soviet agents, which proof is hidden in Hamburg, Germany. Informant stated he has never seen Gayday but has seen Ilchenko in Germany and described him as white, age 36, height 5'9", 160 pounds, brown hair, single.

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The files of this Bureau contain the following information concerning Nina Kikodse, wa. "Schakewitsch," who is possibly identical with the person of the same name referred to above, who was a contact of the informant. In May, 1951, a confidential informant of known reliability furnished the following information, the reliability of which has not been ascertained:

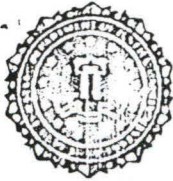
Reportedly Kikodse was born January 27, 1914, at St. Petersburg, Russia, of Georgian origin. She is by profession a journalist, formerly residing in Warsaw, Poland, but now residing in Munich, Germany, at Johannisplatz 98/111. Kikodse reportedly maintains relations with the Georgian Committee and also with the Swiss Red Cross. She is suspected of belonging to a Soviet espionage ring made up of displaced persons. In 1943 she was in Berlin, working at the Ostministerium, and in 1944 she went to live in Salzburg, Austria. About the beginning of 1947 she arrived in Munich, Germany, where she established contact with the Soviet Repatriation Committee. She registered as a student at the U.S.S.R. University in Munich in spite of the fact that she already had several diplomas obtained through her studies in Russia.

In June, 1951, the New York Police Department made a letter available to the Bureau addressed "To the Police of the USA Section-Countercommunism" written by (Ing) Nikifor Batmanov, Los Caobos, Caracas; Pd. San Francisco 1. The writer alleged that one Nikolai Beibekov was a Soviet agent who, when he was in Germany, had been connected with one Nina Kikodze, Johannisplatz 9 (IV), Munich, Germany.

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~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~
 United States Department of Justice
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Washington 25, D. C.

Doc - 13393

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
 FILE NO. _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
 VIA LIAISON

Date: November 7, 1951
 To: Director
 Central Intelligence Agency
 2430 E Street, N. W.
 Washington 25, D. C.

MICROFILMED
 MAR 7 1963
 DOC. MICRO. SER.

Attention: Major General W. G. Wyman
 Office of Special Operations

JWH From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
 Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: ~~IVAN SHAIHVILI~~, et al
 ESPIONAGE - R also ~~CHAVISHVILI~~

Attached hereto is a memorandum containing information from an informant of unknown reliability which is self-explanatory.

The files of this Bureau contain no information identifiable with the persons named in attached memorandum except as set forth therein or as set forth in the report of Special Agent Joseph J. Palguta dated at New York on May 25, 1951, entitled "Georgian American League, Inc., aka, Georgian Emigre Committee, Internal Security - R, Registration Act," a copy of which was forwarded to your agency on June 16, 1951.

Investigation is now in progress to determine activities of persons named by informant as Soviet espionage agents in the United States.

A copy of the attached memorandum has been furnished to the Department of the Army with the request for information concerning persons named therein presently available or information which might be developed concerning them.

Attachment

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FOR COORDINATION WITH FBI

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 Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act
 PL105-246

By: _____ Date: _____

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 DATE 2006

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 ON 10-27-06

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It would be appreciated if you would furnish this Bureau information in your files concerning persons named in attached memorandum and if you would conduct an investigation in Switzerland to determine if those persons reportedly residing in Switzerland are engaged in Soviet espionage.

The informant has stressed the confidential nature of this information and it is therefore requested that no dissemination of it be made outside of your agency.

Since we are unable to evaluate the information furnished by the informant at the present time, we would appreciate receiving any information or comments which would assist us in evaluating informant's story.

In view of the nature of the information furnished by informant, it is suggested that this matter be given urgent attention.

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16 January 1952

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: FBI/OSO Case-officer Conference re SPALSHVILI Case

A conference was held at 1000 this date in L building, with Mr. Joe E. Dunn and Mr. Charles W. Bates of the FBI meeting with [redacted], and [redacted] all of [redacted]. The purpose of the conference was to attempt to answer the informant's request for an evaluation of an informant. Since the FBI had requested an evaluation on a basis of information furnished relating to the Georgian group of WW II (Kedia - Kikodze, et al), it was necessary to discuss the problem, rather than to attempt to provide the FBI with the voluminous traces held in OSO.

The point was emphasized by OSO that merely turning over widely-known, unproveable information did not prove anything about their informant except that he was at one time a DP who picked up some of these general allegations.

It would, then, be necessary, rather than testing the material, to test the man himself in order to evaluate him. Mr. Dunn seemed reluctant to talk of polygraphs, and such. According to Mr. Dunn the informant is here legally, under a DP residence visa, and has his family with him. He is well educated, intelligent, has done research, and is elderly. His position vis-a-vis the FBI is this: he is insistent that he know with whom he is dealing; he insists on seeing credentials; he has furnished a sample of what he knows and what his files contain, but will furnish no more. He states he has files of documents in Hamburg, held by Dutov aka Dulkeith, but that the only way he will agree to obtain them is by making a personal trip for them. Mr. Dunn mentioned that the FBI had not told the informant that the case had been referred to CIA.

OSO answered that these files might well be of great service in clearing up the vast complex mess of Georgian I.S. activities, and that OSO was therefore interested in obtaining them. The informant appears confident that these files will be of value and has stated to the Bureau that he will "rest his case" on the basis of their content. Mr. Dunn interposed that this would be, properly, not an FBI but a CIA task. OSO continued by pointing out that pressures could be brought to bear on a DP, legal or otherwise; that an informant is run by and does not run the service to which he reports. OSO discussed the possibility of sending an OSO person with the informant in the event a trip to Hamburg was decided on. Mr. Dunn agreed to these tentative suggestions. The

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informant, according to Mr. Dunn, is not subject to an escort in the event he is permitted to make the trip.

The FBI also agreed to ask such questions as OSO wished put to the informant. One such question which was suggested was to ask him whether the information in his files had come from Nikolize or Dulkeith. Mr. Dunn was told emphatically that the informant not be told of CIA interest, and it was suggested that in fact OSO would probably move into the picture by substituting a man for one of the two FBI agents at some future interview, with the informant never aware that any one other than the FBI was interested. The informant's insistence that he go to Hamburg, although Dulkeith has offered to ship the documents, was discussed.

Mr. Dunn was not able to supply the informant's name, since he had been turned over to the Bureau by another U.S. government agency [probably the Army]. However, he did not anticipate any difficulty in obtaining permission to release the informant's name to OSO. OSO pointed out that, if this had merely been a referral, the other agency could not claim any control. If however it had involved some sort of a case, then of course permission from the third agency would be necessary. Some discussion was engaged in concerning the need for British co-operation in the Hamburg area.

It was agreed that OSO would send brief traces on people involved in an SO DB to the FBI. The conclusion would state that evaluation can only be made of the individual and not of his information, and that therefore this Office request the informant's identity for checking in CIA files. It was further agreed that OSO would state its interest in obtaining the files.

The meeting was amicable and interesting. OSO/STC was well pleased with Mr. Dunn's obvious desire to co-operate, and Mr. Dunn was apparently (and he told Mr. Bates the same thing later) very well satisfied.

The meeting adjourned at 1155, with the agreement that another meeting would be desirable in the near future.

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SODB-48092

TO: Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation JAN 1952
Attention: Mr. C. W. Bates

FROM: Lyman B. Kirkpatrick,
Assistant Director

SUBJECT: Ivan ~~SPAIN~~ WILI, et al
ESPIONAGE-R

MICROFILMED
JUL 24 1951
DOCUMENT MICROFILM SERVICE

1. In accordance with the requests made in your memorandum of 7 November 1951, and in your subsequent memoranda of 26 November 1951, 4 January 1952, and 16 January 1952, the following information and comments are submitted by this Agency for assistance in evaluating your informant. Inasmuch as the large quantity of reports in our files concerning the persons mentioned precludes the setting out of detailed information on each person, this report is limited to the pertinent extracts of these reports necessary for a general evaluation of the reliability of your informant.

2. Basically, the information furnished by your informant is both old and often-repeated. Reports containing information similar to that supplied by your informant have been received by this Agency from emigre sources in such quantity as to suggest that these allegations are a matter of common gossip in the various Displaced Persons camps, etc.. It should be noted, therefore, that your informant is possibly repeating information which he heard and believed, particularly what such sub-sources as DULNETH and KIRKOR told him.

3. The background information your informant has furnished on the various individuals is generally confirmed by our available information. His allegations concerning the "Soviet agents", however, cannot be verified, although the individuals he mentions admittedly have questionable backgrounds.

4. The files of this Agency failed to reveal any information regarding Vasily *AYDAY, was; or Vasily *ILCHENKO, was..

5. Regarding Georgi Vasilevich *BATOV & Carl *DULNETH, a report received in March 1949 by this Agency from a fairly reliable source contained the following information on an individual probably identical with him: "Truno *DULNETH & Georgi *BATOV - born in Riga, Latvia, on 3 August 1902. Description: 5'7", slender build, brown eyes, oval face, dark hair turning gray, small moustache. Lives in Harburg, Germany, Schluterstrasse 4, under the assumed name of Georgi DUTOV. During World War II, he was assigned to the NSDA, Amt VI, "Unternehmen (Operation) ZENPELIN", because of his knowledge of Russia and the Russian language. He is described as strongly anti-communist and absolutely reliable."

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By: _____ Date: _____

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6. Our files also reflect that one Friedrich Otto ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ was the chief of the RMA, 1st VI, 2nd VII section; it is quite possible that he is identical with the R. Y. ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ referred to by your informant as ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~'s chief in "the Gestapo". However, there is no information in our files indicating any postwar contact between the two, as alleged by your informant.

7. The information regarding Nina ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ reported by your informant and reflected in your files from another informant is generally confirmed by our available information, including a report indicating that she committed suicide. She has previously been reported as a mistress of Mikhail ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~, who is believed to be identical with the Mikhail ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ mentioned by your informant, and she allegedly worked for ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ on the Georgian Liaison Staff which he directed for the Germans during World War II. After the war, she joined ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ in Switzerland at his request, later returning to Germany. It was later alleged that she was in contact with a Swiss SIS agent, which may be a reference to ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~; however, the allegations that ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ has been connected with the SIS have never been substantiated. ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ doubtless furnished information to several intelligence services.

8. Our files fail to reflect any information on Ivan ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~, and a query to the field had negative results. However, the field suggested the possibility that your informant may have been referring to one Khariton ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ (also frequently reported as ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~, ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~, ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~, and ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~), who has been an official Georgian representative in Switzerland for many years and is an associate of Mikhail ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~. Our records failed to indicate that ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ was associated with the International Red Cross, although a report from a fairly reliable source alleged that he had a close contact who was a member of the Centrale Sanitaire Suisse, a left-wing medical aid organization which is allegedly supported by the Soviet Legation in Bern. This report further alleged that Mikhail ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ was associated with the Central Sanitaire Suisse. On the basis of a letter written in January 1947 to ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ by ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~, a copy of which is contained in our files, it appears unlikely that the two are working together as alleged by your informant, since ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ was highly critical of ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~'s activities - stating that ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ was "the center of a Fascist group" and accusing him of engaging in "all manner of intrigues". However, another report, from source of unknown reliability, alleges that ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ claims credit for saving ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~'s life during World War II when ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ was about to be shot in an SS camp "for making Bolshevik propaganda" among the prisoners of war. If this report is accurate, it obviously would put ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ under obligation to ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~.

9. Our files contain a report from a usually reliable source concerning one Nikolai Leonidovich ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~, who is possibly identical with the Leonid ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ mentioned by your informant

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as being a Soviet agent. This report also states that VASILYEV moved to Berlin after the Russian Revolution, and claims that he was imprisoned in a German concentration camp during World War II. He was in Berlin at the time of its occupation by Soviet troops in May 1945, and worked as an interpreter with the Soviet Military Government in Berlin. In 1948, he moved from Berlin to Hamburg, according to the report, and was wearing the Soviet medal "for taking Berlin". He allegedly states that he received this medal for the favors he did the Soviet Army in 1945 while de-mining Berlin. Our source further stated that VASILYEV was a member of the Black Sea Cossack Chorus, but in 1949 he was removed by the conductor, Boris LEBROVSKI. According to our source, LEBROVSKI is now in New York, and it is suggested that an interview might possibly determine the reason for VASILYEV's dismissal from the chorus. There is no mention of VASILYEV's contact with anyone named BURAKIN. It is noted that the CIC Region III Periodic Report for the period ending 29 January 1949 contains further information on an individual believed identical with the VASILYEV mentioned above.

10. Regarding Baron Georgi Nikolaevich WRANGEL, our files reflect a report from a source of unknown reliability concerning one Baron Georgi WRANGEL, a journalist, who was living in Hamburg, Germany, in 1950. The report alleged that during the spring of 1950, he published in the Hamburg weekly Die Zeit a series of articles on the strength of the Soviet Army, which made a considerable impression. Although the report stated that WRANGEL was active in the "anti-commintern" during World War II, one of his contacts was listed as Prince BURAKIN, frn, "who was active for Soviet intelligence".

11. Our files reflect no information on Mikhail BURAKIN, mentioned by your informant as WRANGEL's RIA chief. The possibility exists that he may be the "Prince BURAKIN" referred to in the above paragraph. It seems possible that a Prince Andrei KOMARINSKI may be the individual referred to in both cases above. KOMARINSKI (KILAKIN) is employed by the United Nations in Switzerland, and there have been allegations that he is a Soviet agent. Reference is made to memoranda sent to this Agency by your Bureau on 2 April 1948 and 13 May 1948 for further information concerning him.

12. The files of this Agency contain extensive information concerning Mikhail ALCHIBAYA, which is probably another spelling of ALSHIRAYA, a brief summary of which follows: He was born 21 November 1908 in Kutais, Georgia. Description: about 5'7" tall, thick set; weight approximately 200 lbs; thinning brown hair; small triangular beard; yellowish complexion; Asiatic appearance; speaks Georgian, German, Polish, French, some English, and probably Russian. He arrived in Berlin in 1921, and attended various schools in Germany. ALCHIBAYA volunteered for the German Army in 1941. On a furlough in Berlin, he met Mikhail KEDIA, and it was due to this contact that he was discharged from the army in 1943 and appointed to serve on the

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Georgian liaison committee under EDIA. He allegedly held the position of Treasurer on this committee. Since the war, there have been numerous allegations, primarily from emigre sources, that ALONIDAYA was working for Soviet intelligence as well as for friendly intelligence services. He has also continued his interest in Georgian affairs, serving as a member of the board of directors of the Georgian Committee in Zurich, Germany, and as a Georgian representative to the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations (ABN). Regarding your informant's allegation that he was working for the RIS under EDIA, a report contained in our files dated March 1947 from an emigre source of unknown reliability reflected the same allegation, but no substantiation has been received.

13. This Agency also has considerable information regarding one MIKHAIL EDIA, was., who is probably identical with the MIKHAIL FANIS mentioned by your informant; a brief summary of this information follows: EDIA, MIKHAIL (Michael), AKHMEIDZE, Michael, AKHMEIDZE, Michael & MICHAEL, M.. Born 23 February 1902 in Tiflis (Georgia); last reported living in Geneva, Switzerland; he left Georgia in 1921 with his family, arriving in Paris in 1924 after spending the interim in Turkey and Germany. In Paris, he and his father-in-law founded a small yogurt factory from which he still reportedly derives an income. EDIA became a leader in Georgian activities and, during World War II, he was utilized by the German Intelligence Service in the ZEBELIN operation to recruit agents for infiltration into Soviet-held territory. He became, for German Intelligence, the leading figure in Caucasian affairs, and he had many high-level contacts in connection with his duties. He worked closely with SS Major Erich (also reported as Otto) HORNIGLAPPE, ALONIDAYA, KEKELDSE, and LUTOV & DULKREITH are among the emigres who reportedly served with the Georgian Liaison Staff which EDIA headed. In 1945, EDIA, with members of his Staff, went to Switzerland. Since 1945, there has been a considerable volume of reports from various sources, most of whom are of unknown or dubious reliability, describing EDIA as a high level agent of the RIS. On the basis of our available information, however, his current activities and political loyalty remain unfathomable.

14. As the above summaries indicate, many allegations similar to those made by your informant have been received by this Agency on the various individuals mentioned in your informant's report. These allegations cannot be proved or disproved on a basis of our available information, nor can they be evaluated through investigations in the field without a vast expenditure of effort. Since your informant is willing to rest his case on the files in Hamburg, the desirability of obtaining these files is apparent. It would be appreciated if your Bureau would interview the informant as to the source of these files, whether they contain information obtained from DULKREITH or from KEKELDSE, what period they cover, etc.

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15. This Agency offers to make a check of its files for information on your informant. It is quite probable, on a basis of the volume of information already uncovered, that our files will contain information.

16. This Agency is interested in obtaining the informant's files in Germany, and would welcome further discussion along these lines. It is felt that it is most important, however, that the informant not know of this Agency's interest in the matter.

SO DB-48096

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cc: RC
RI
STC
STC/Chrono.

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28 FEB 1952

DFB-16294

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~SECRET~~

MICROFILMED

MAR 7 1952

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

FILE NO.

RK

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE: FEB 28 1952	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 2/25, 26, 27/52	REPORT MADE BY: JOSEPH J. PALGUTA
TITLE: IVAN SHAIHVILI; MIKHAEL KADIJ; E. ENGELCHAUP; MICHAEL ALSHIBAU			CHARACTER OF CASE: ESPIONAGE - R

Investigative SUMMARY REPORT

SYNOPSIS:

Records INS, NYC, reflect that NIKOLAUS GEORGIEVICH BARATOFF was born on 6/18/95 in Petrograd, Russia; that he arrived in the U.S. on 8/24/51 as a DP. BARATOFF advised that he is a graduate mining engineer, a former officer in the Russian Imperial Army, and that he was Chief of the Counter-Intelligence Division, Russian Imperial Army, from 1918-1920. BARATOFF stated that he has been the director of a self-organized and personally financed "Intelligence Unit" from 1945 to 1951 in Europe. BARATOFF claims that his "Intelligence Unit" which consisted of six persons during the period 1945-1951, has been conducting a systematic observation of an extensive Soviet intelligence organization in Europe, whose main efforts were directed against the armed forces of the U.S. BARATOFF claims that the Georgian Delegation at the International Red Cross, Geneva, Switzerland, is being used as a cover for Soviet intelligence operations. BARATOFF claims IVAN SHAIHVILI is an NKVD Agent and that he is head of the Georgian Delegation at Geneva, Switzerland through which NKVD Agents are sent to the various parts of the world. BARATOFF claims that MIKHAEL KADIJ is the chief organizational director of all Soviet civilian espionage in Europe, and that his

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Soviet principal is IVAN SHAISHVILI. BARATOFF also claims that MIKHAEL KADIJ is the Soviet principal of E. ENGELCHAUP and MICHAEL ALSHIBAU. BARATOFF further claims that MIKHAIL KURAKIN, an attorney residing at Bern, Switzerland, is the Soviet principal of BARON GEORGIE NIKOLAEVICH VRANGEL and LEONID VASILIE-DASHKOV, both of whom reportedly reside in Hamburg, Germany. BARATOFF claims that CARL DULKEITH, Hamburg, Germany, is a member of his "Intelligence Unit" and that NINA KIKODSE, now deceased, was a member of his "Intelligence Unit" from 1945 to 1951. BARATOFF stated that he has official documents hidden in Germany which will substantiate his allegations that persons mentioned by him are Soviet Agents operating in Europe.

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DETAILS:

NIKOLAUS GEORGIEVICH BARATOFF, 556 West 140th Street, Apartment 22, New York City, was interviewed on October 29, 30; November 5, 13, 19, 26; December 5, 1951 and February 3, 1952 by SAS MICHAEL G. LEONARD and JOSEPH J. PALGUTA. These interviews were conducted in the Russian language, inasmuch as BARATOFF is unable to speak English. The background information on NIKOLAUS GEORGIEVICH BARATOFF, as indicated henceforth, was obtained from the records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York City.

A. BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON NIKOLAUS GEORGIEVICH BARATOFF

1. Citizenship

Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City, reflected that NIKOLAUS GEORGIEVICH BARATOFF submitted an application for an Immigration Visa and Alien Registration dated June 18, 1951. In this application BARATOFF stated that he was born on June 18, 1895 in Petrograd, Russia, and that his parents, GEORGE BARATOFF and ANNA BARATOFF, nee LASSEN, both deceased, were also born in Russia.

The Immigration records further reflect that Prince NIKOLAUS GEORGIEVICH BARATOFF arrived in the United States at the port of New York on August 24, 1951 aboard the SS General R. M. Blatchford as a displaced person. This record further indicated that NIKOLAUS BARATOFF departed for the United States from Bremerhaven, Germany, and that his transportation to the United States was paid for by the International Refugee Organization.

2. Education

Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York City, further reflect in the above application that NIKOLAUS BARATOFF indicated that he speaks Russian, Turkish, Persian and German. BARATOFF indicated that his education consisted of three years of private lessons, eight years of cadet school, two years of military school, and five years at a university, all in Russia. BARATOFF further indicated that he is by profession a mining engineer.

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NIKOLAUS GEORGIEVICH BARATOFF, when interviewed by Agents of the New York Office, stated that he is a graduate mining engineer, a former officer in the Russian Imperial Army, and that he was chief of the Counter-Intelligence Division under General ERDELI of the Russian Imperial Army from 1918 - 1920.

3. Residences

Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York City, further reflect that Prince NIKOLAUS BARATOFF, in his application for an Immigration Visa and Alien Registration dated June 18, 1951 stated that he was then residing at 10 Eppendorferbaum, Hamburg, Germany, and that he had previously resided in the following cities:

1909-1912	Vladiskankas, USSR
1912-1915	Twer, USSR
1915-1917	Petersburg, Russia
1918-1920	White Russian Army
1920-1924	Istanbul, Turkey
1924-1938	Constantinople, Turkey
1940	Paris, France
1940-1945	Roskilde, Denmark
1945	Berlin, Germany; Salzburg, Austria and Brussels, Belgium.

BARATOFF advised that upon arriving in the United States on August 24, 1951 he went to reside with his son OLEG BARATOFF at 127 South Broadway, Nyack, New York. BARATOFF stated that he and his son resided at the above address until September 1, 1951, at which time they moved to their current address at 556 West 140th Street, Apartment 22, New York City.

4. Marital Status

The records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York City, also contained a personal history statement signed by NIKOLAUS BARATOFF, dated June 13, 1951 at Wentorf, Germany. In this statement BARATOFF advised that he was married to ~~MARIA~~ KALINKA on March 28, 1921 at Constantinople, Turkey, and that she was killed by the NKVD (Russian Secret Police) at Stetten, Germany, in 1945.

X Baratoff

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BARATOFF further stated in this statement that he subsequently married OLGA DETTMER, nee NICOLAE, on June 6, 1946 at Hamburg, Germany, but that this marriage was dissolved on September 30, 1949.

NIKOLAUS GEORGIEVICH BARATOFF, when interviewed, in addition to the above information regarding his marriages, stated that his first wife, MARIA KALINKA, was killed by a member of the Russian Secret Police at Stetten, Germany on August 27, 1945 because of his activities as former Chief of the Counter-Intelligence Division in the Russian Imperial Army and because of his then current anti-Soviet activities.

BARATOFF further stated that he obtained a divorce from his second wife, OLGA DETTMER, on September 30, 1949 at Hamburg, Germany.

5. Employments

The personal history statement signed by NIKOLAUS BARATOFF contained in the records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York City, further reflects that BARATOFF, from 1924 to 1938, was employed as a mining engineer at Teheran, Persia, and that in 1938 he left Persia and went to Constantinople, Turkey, where he resided until he went to Marseilles, France in 1940. BARATOFF further indicated that he worked in Marseilles, France as a longshoreman for a short period in 1940, and that he also worked as an automobile mechanic in Paris, France during the same year. He stated that subsequently, in about the middle of 1940, he left Paris, France, and went to join his cousin who owned a farm at Roskilde, Denmark, where he resided until 1945.

BARATOFF then, according to his statement, in the early part of 1945, was forced to report by the German military authorities to the German "Arbeitsamt" in Copenhagen, Denmark, from where he was ordered to go to Berlin, Germany, where he received employment as an inspector of the Geological Institute in Berlin.

BARATOFF stated that in April 1945 he left Berlin, Germany, and moved to Austria, where he entered the displaced persons camp at Salzburg, Austria. He claimed that in May 1945

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he traveled to Brussels, Belgium, and resided there until September 1945, at which time he moved to Hamburg, Germany, where he resided until his transfer to the Displaced Persons Transit Camp at Wentrof, Germany.

In addition to the above information, the records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York City, also contain a certificate of character dated October 20, 1949 on Prince NIKOLAUS BARATOFF, which states that BARATOFF had served as a Captain in the "Dragoons" of the Russian Army during the 1914-1918 war. This certificate further states that as far as can be ascertained, Prince NIKOLAUS BARATOFF has never been convicted of a crime, and that his political views are negligible. This certificate was signed by an officer of a displaced persons branch (place not indicated).

NIKOLAUS GEORGIEVICH BARATOFF advised on December 12, 1951 that he had been employed by the New York Lumber and Panel Company, Inc., 629 West 51st Street, New York City, as a truck loader for about seven days during December 1951, but that he had quit this employment because of his ailing heart condition.

BARATOFF advised that his Social Security Number is 066-28-5845.

BARATOFF subsequently advised on February 3, 1952 that he had been employed as a carpenter at the Wheeler Yacht Company, Bronx, New York, for the past several weeks. On February 14, 1952 BARATOFF stated that he was still employed by the Wheeler Yacht Company, Bronx, New York, and that since he arrived in the United States he has not been employed by any other organization except those indicated above. BARATOFF stated, however, that when he first arrived in the United States he was occasionally employed by private individuals as a cook for several days.

6. Physical Description

The following description of NIKOLAUS GEORGIEVICH BARATOFF was obtained from the records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York City, and from personal observation and interrogation of BARATOFF:

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Name	NIKOLAUS GEORGIEVICH BARATOFF
Aliases	Prince NIKOLAUS BARATOFF, NIKOLAUS BARATOFF.
Sex	Male
Color	White
Born	June 18, 1895
Place of Birth	Petrograd, Russia
Height	5' 8"
Weight	190 pounds
Hair	Black, slightly gray at temples.
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Ruddy
Build	Stocky <i>Characteristic</i>
Characteristics	Black short clipped mustache.
Scars and Marks	<u>Blue tattoo arrow about 2" long on left hand between thumb and index finger.</u>
Marital Status	Divorced
Nationality	Russian
Present Address	556 West 140th Street, Apartment 22, New York City.
Occupation	Carpenter, Wheeler Yacht Company, Bronx, New York.
Relatives	Son, OLEG BARATOFF, 556 West 140th Street, Apartment 22, New York City.
Social Security	066-28-5845

B. PERSONS NIKOLAUS GEORGIEVICH BARATOFF CLAIMS ARE SOVIET AGENTS OPERATING IN EUROPE UNDER IVAN SHAIHVILI

BARATOFF claims that through the efforts of the members of his self-established "Intelligence Unit" in Europe from May 1945 until August 1951, and in some instances as early as 1943, he had learned that a Soviet intelligence apparatus was operating in Geneva, Switzerland and Hamburg, Germany. He claims that the main efforts of this Soviet intelligence apparatus was directed against the armed forces of the United States during the above period and that most likely the above Soviet apparatus is still operating. BARATOFF claims that the members of his "Intelligence Unit" have furnished him documentary proof that the following persons are NKVD Agents (Soviet Secret Police) and members of the above Soviet intelligence apparatus.

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1. IVAN SHAISHVILI

NIKOLAUS GEORGIEVICH BARATOFF stated that the headquarters of the International Red Cross are located in Geneva, Switzerland. He claims that the Soviet Union does not belong to the International Red Cross, but that the Republic of Georgia, Russia, does have a delegation there. BARATOFF said that this Georgian Delegation at Geneva, Switzerland is in charge of one IVAN SHAISHVILI, an NKVD Agent. BARATOFF claims that this Georgian Delegation is financed by the Red Cross of the Soviet Union and that through the efforts of IVAN SHAISHVILI the Georgian Delegation is being used as a front to send Soviet Agents throughout the world.

BARATOFF stated that when the NKVD desires to send an NKVD civilian agent to a country outside of Europe, they send that individual to IVAN SHAISHVILI in Geneva, Switzerland, who in turn obtains an identification card for that individual from the International Red Cross. BARATOFF said that after the identification card is obtained from the International Red Cross, the NKVD Agent is then able to obtain a passport and proceed to his country of assignment.

BARATOFF stated that the NKVD Agents which pass through Geneva, Switzerland and obtain identification cards from the International Red Cross are primarily engaged in obtaining military information for the Soviet Union throughout the world.

BARATOFF further advised that EVGENI GEGETCHKORI, the so-called head of the Georgian Government in Exile in Paris, France, has no authority over the Georgian Delegation at the International Red Cross, and doubts whether GEGETCHKORI is aware that a Georgian Delegation is attached to the International Red Cross in Geneva, Switzerland. BARATOFF said that GEGETCHKORI is the head of the minority group of the former Republic of Georgia, Russia.

BARATOFF advised that he had never seen IVAN SHAISHVILI and therefore was unable to furnish any further information concerning SHAISHVILI. BARATOFF further advised that IVAN SHAISHVILI is the Soviet principal of one MIKHAEL KADIJ, who also, according to BARATOFF, is an NKVD Agent.

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2. MIKHAEL KADIJ, wa. Mikhael Kedia

NIKOLAUS GEORGIEVICH BARATOFF advised that MIKHAEL KADIJ, also known as Mikhael Kedia, resides in Geneva, Switzerland (address unknown) and that KADIJ is the Chief Organizational Director of all Soviet civilian espionage in Europe. BARATOFF said that MIKHAEL KADIJ, during World War II, worked for one E. ENGELCHAUP, a member of the German Gestapo in Germany. BARATOFF stated that he had heard that KADIJ, at the time he was working for the German Gestapo, was in reality working as an agent for the Soviets. BARATOFF said that MIKHAEL KADIJ remained in Berlin, Germany until about two months before the capitulation of Germany in 1945 and then fled to Geneva, Switzerland.

BARATOFF stated that one of the members of his "Intelligence Unit" learned in 1950 that MIKHAEL KADIJ, on instructions from IVAN SHAIHVILI, made a trip from Geneva, Switzerland to the Soviet Zone in Berlin, Germany. He said that while in the Soviet Zone of Berlin, MIKHAEL KADIJ visited the headquarters of the Soviet Command in charge of the Soviet Occupation Zone.

BARATOFF stated that MIKHAEL KADIJ was a member or officer of the Georgian Association in Germany during World War II. BARATOFF said that MIKHAEL KADIJ is the Soviet superior of one MICHAEL ALSHIBAU and E. ENGELCHAUP. BARATOFF stated that E. ENGELSHAUP is currently residing in Geneva, Switzerland and that MICHAEL ALSHIBAU is currently residing in Munich, Germany.

BARATOFF furnished the following description of MIKHAEL KADIJ:

Name	MIKHAEL KADIJ
Aliases	Mikhael Kedia
Sex	Male
Race	White
Height	5' 8"
Weight	175 pounds
Age	59 or 60 in 1940
Hair	Gray
Build	Medium
Marital Status	Separated or divorced.

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Complexion
Scars and Marks
Residence

Light
None noted
Geneva, Switzerland (Exact address
unknown.)

3. E. ENGELCHAUPT

NIKOLAUS GEORGIEVICH BARATOFF advised that E. ENGELCHAUPT resides in Geneva, Switzerland (exact address unknown), and that ENGELCHAUPT is the Director of Soviet Intelligence activities in Munich and Hamburg, Germany. BARATOFF said that during World War II E. ENGELCHAUPT worked for the German Gestapo in Germany and that MIKHAEL KADIJ also worked for the German Gestapo during that period under E. ENGELCHAUPT.

BARATOFF stated that the Soviet Agents working directly for E. ENGELCHAUPT are not sent to him by the NKVD, but that ENGELCHAUPT selects his own personnel whose background and reliability are subsequently checked by the NKVD.

BARATOFF stated that he had never seen E. ENGELCHAUPT and therefore was unable to furnish a physical description of ENGELCHAUPT.

4. MICHAEL ALSHIBAU

NIKOLAUS GEORGIEVICH BARATOFF advised that MICHAEL ALSHIBAU in 1944 was working for MIKHAEL KADIJ when KADIJ was working for the German Gestapo in Germany. BARATOFF stated that MICHAEL ALSHIBAU is currently residing in Munich, Germany, and that ALSHIBAU is on the payroll of the United States Counter-Intelligence Corps as a source of information. BARATOFF stated that the United States Army Counter-Intelligence Corps has set up MICHAEL ALSHIBAU with a cover company known as the "Auto Transfer Company" in Munich, Germany, and that he continues to furnish information to CIC.

BARATOFF stated, however, that in reality MICHAEL ALSHIBAU is a Soviet Agent, and that his Soviet principal is MIKHAEL KADIJ in Geneva, Switzerland. BARATOFF stated that he has documentary proof which will substantiate the fact that ALSHIBAU is furnishing KADIJ intelligence information.

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BARATOFF stated that MICHAEL ALSHIBAU has a brother-in-law who is a doctor, who reportedly arrived in the United States about one year ago. BARATOFF believes that MICHAEL ALSHIBAU'S brother-in-law's name is John MAGALASHIVILI.

BARATOFF further advised that MICHAEL ALSHIBAU, together with about thirty other persons, was accused and brought to trial in Berlin, Germany in 1945 for collaborating with the German Gestapo during World War II. BARATOFF claims that MICHAEL ALSHIBAU and the other persons who were brought to trial were defended by an attorney named MIKHAIL KURAKIN, who, according to BARATOFF, is a Soviet Agent now residing in Bern, Switzerland.

BARATOFF described MICHAEL ALSHIBAU as follows:

Name	MICHAEL ALSHIBAU
Sex	Male
Race	White
Age	Approximately 42
Height	5' 10"
Weight	200 pounds
Hair	Brown, bald on top.
Complexion	Light
Marital Status	Married
Residence	Munich, Germany (exact address unknown).
Employment	Auto Transfer Company, Munich, Germany.

C. PERSONS NIKOLAUS GEORGIEVICH BARATOFF CLAIMS ARE SOVIET AGENTS OPERATING IN EUROPE UNDER MIKHAIL KURAKIN

NIKOLAUS GEORGIEVICH BARATOFF stated that in addition to the information regarding the Soviet intelligence apparatus operating under IVAN SHAISHVILI in Geneva, Switzerland, he has documentary proof that the following persons are members of the Soviet Secret Police or are engaged in secret work for the Soviets in Europe. BARATOFF stated that he does not recall all of the pertinent information regarding these individuals, although the documents he has hidden in Germany will fully reveal

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their identities and their activities. BARATOFF did recall, however, the following information regarding these individuals.

1. MIKHAIL KURAKIN

NIKOLAUS GEORGIEVICH BARATOFF advised that one MIKHAIL KURAKIN, who resides in Bern, Switzerland (exact address unknown) is a Soviet Agent. BARATOFF stated that KURAKIN is an attorney by profession and works as a consultant to the Soviet Embassy in Geneva, Switzerland.

BARATOFF claims that in 1945 about thirty persons were accused and brought to trial in Berlin, Germany, for collaborating with the German Gestapo during World War II. He claimed that MIKHAIL KURAKIN defended these persons at their trial, all of whom subsequently were acquitted of the charges against them.

BARATOFF was unable to furnish any further information regarding MIKHAIL KURAKIN and stated that he had never seen KURAKIN and therefore was unable to furnish a physical description of him.

2. (BARON) GEORGIE NIKOLAEVICH VRANGEL

NIKOLAUS GEORGIEVICH BARATOFF stated that he was told and subsequently had obtained information from NINA KIKODSE (member of BARATOFF'S "Intelligence Unit") prior to her death in 1951 that BARON GEORGIE NIKOLAEVICH VRANGEL was a Soviet Agent and that his Soviet superior was MIKHAIL KURAKIN. BARATOFF stated that MIKHAIL KURAKIN is VRANGEL'S cousin, and that VRANGEL had personally advised BARATOFF that he, VRANGEL, had been furnishing information to KURAKIN. BARATOFF stated that VRANGEL also had told him that he, VRANGEL, had been paid by KURAKIN several thousand marks for his services.

BARATOFF stated that VRANGEL, his wife and child, up to the latter part of 1951, were residing in Hamburg, Germany (exact address unknown). He said that VRANGEL'S son was ill in about June or July 1951 and that VRANGEL'S wife and child were permitted to go to Switzerland for treatment.

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BARATOFF furnished the following description of
VRANGEL:

Name	BARON GEORGIE NIKOLAEVICH VRANGEL
Aliases	None known
Sex	Male
Race	White
Age	About 42
Height	6' 2"
Weight	180 pounds
Build	Slender
Hair	Brown
Complexion	Medium
X Characteristics	Large lower lip.
Marital Status	Married
Relatives	Son (small child, name unknown).
Residence	Hamburg, Germany (exact address unknown).

3. LEONID VASILIE-DASHKOV

NIKOLAUS GEORGIEVICH BARATOFF stated that LEONID VASILIE-DASHKOV currently resides in Hamburg, Germany (exact address unknown) and that VASILIE-DASHKOV is engaged in secret work for the Soviets. BARATOFF stated that VASILIE-DASHKOV'S Soviet superior is MIKHAIL KURAKIN in Bern, Switzerland, but that VASILIE-DASHKOV sends his information directly to an NKVD contact in Berlin, Germany.

BARATOFF claims that LEONID VASILIE-DASHKOV resided in Berlin, Germany at the end of World War II, and that at that time acted as an interpreter for the Soviet military authorities there. BARATOFF claims that while acting as an interpreter for the Soviet military authorities VASILIE-DASHKOV was also informing the Soviets of the whereabouts and activities of former White Russian officers.

BARATOFF furnished the following description of
VASILIE-DASHKOV:

Name	LEONID VASILIE-DASHKOV
Aliases	None known

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Sex	Male
Race	White
Age	About 43
Height	5' 11"
Weight	200 pounds
Hair	Brown, receding hair line.
Build	Stocky
Nationality	Russian (Former Russian Czarist officer).
Marital Status	Divorced
Residence	Hamburg, Germany (exact address unknown).

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D. ACTIVITIES OF NIKOLAUS GEORGIEVICH BARATOFF IN EUROPE1. Director & Organizer of Own "Intelligence Unit"

NIKOLAUS GEORGIEVICH BARATOFF advised that he has been the director of an individual personally-organized intelligence and counter intelligence group in Europe which, from the time of the capitulation of Germany in World War II until August, 1951, has been conducting a systematic observation of an extensive Soviet intelligence apparatus, whose main efforts has been directed against the Armed Forces of the United States. BARATOFF stated that one of his co-workers has been successful in infiltrating the above Soviet intelligence apparatus and thus has been able to provide him with information of a highly classified nature. BARATOFF stated that his group and the entire "intelligence unit" has been financed by his own personal funds, but due to the fact that he had immigrated to the United States, it has been impracticable for him to continue directing the work of his "intelligence unit" because of the great distance involved. Nevertheless, BARATOFF stated that his "intelligence unit" is continuing its work in observing the activities of the Soviet intelligence apparatus in Europe.

BARATOFF stated that, when he left Russia in the early nineteen twenties, he had a large number of diamonds and other precious stones, some of which were given to him by his parents. He said that since 1943 he has been selling these diamonds and stones to finance his "intelligence unit". He said that he had not received any funds from any outside source to assist him in financing his "intelligence unit". BARATOFF stated that his "intelligence unit" consisted of six persons, who reside in various countries in Europe, and none of the members of his group know the identity of the other members or what information is being furnished to him.

2. Associates of NIKOLAUS GEORGIEVICH BARATOFF In His "Intelligence Unit"A) ~~CARL~~ DULKEITH

NIKOLAUS GEORGIEVICH BARATOFF stated that in 1944 in Copenhagen, Denmark he met an old friend of his one CARL DULKEITH, a cousin of former General DUTOV of the Russian Imperial Army. He stated that CARL DULKEITH during World War II was engaged as an

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agent for E. ENGELCHAUP, Chief of the Eastern Staff of the German Gestapo until the capitulation of Germany in 1945.

BARATOFF stated that he again met CARL DULKEITH in Hamburg, Germany in November, 1945, at which time they discussed the activities and whereabouts of E. ENGELCHAUP. BARATOFF stated that DULKEITH at that time told him that he had heard E. ENGELCHAUP was working as a Soviet agent and was residing in Geneva, Switzerland. BARATOFF said that subsequently, in the latter part of 1948 or early 1949, CARL DULKEITH told him that he had received a letter from E. ENGELCHAUP offering DULKEITH a job along the same lines they both were engaged in during World War II.

BARATOFF said that at that time both he and CARL DULKEITH desired to know exactly what type of work ENGELCHAUP was engaged in, so they composed a letter to ENGELCHAUP, in which DULKEITH stated that he did not wish to work for the "dirty Americans or Englishmen". BARATOFF stated that he and DULKEITH composed this letter with the hope that if ENGELCHAUP was working as an agent for the Soviets, he would offer DULKEITH a position to work for him. Accordingly, BARATOFF stated that several weeks later ENGELCHAUP's mother, who resides in Munich, Germany, delivered a personal letter to DULKEITH in Hamburg, Germany from E. ENGELCHAUP. BARATOFF said that ENGELCHAUP had stated in this letter that the job being offered to DULKEITH consisted of working for the Soviets and if he accepts the job ENGELCHAUP requested DULKEITH to meet him at a designated date, time and place in Zurich, Switzerland.

BARATOFF said that he convinced DULKEITH to accept the job offered him by ENGELCHAUP and he, BARATOFF, financed DULKEITH's trip to meet ENGELCHAUP in Zurich, Switzerland. BARATOFF said that arrangements were also made at that time with CARL DULKEITH, whereby DULKEITH would furnish BARATOFF all information coming to his attention regarding ENGELCHAUP's associates and activities.

BARATOFF said that accordingly DULKEITH went to Zurich, Switzerland at the time specified and met ENGELCHAUP. He said that ENGELCHAUP at that time again told DULKEITH that he was working for the Soviets and advised DULKEITH what his job was to be in the apparatus. BARATOFF said that ENGELCHAUP wanted CARL DULKEITH to work for him as an agent in Hamburg, Germany with the Communist Party underground to obtain information regarding various anti-Communist groups and also to report the activities of certain individuals in the Hamburg area to ENGELCHAUP.

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BARATOFF said that DULKEITH accepted the job offered to him by ENGELCHAUP and that since early 1949 to the present time DULKEITH has been furnishing information to ENGELCHAUP. BARATOFF claims that CARL DULKEITH receives three hundred marks a month from ENGELCHAUP for his work, but claims that most of the information furnished by DULKEITH to ENGELCHAUP, where possible, is fictitious.

BARATOFF furnished the following description of CARL DULKEITH:

NAME:	<u>CARL DULKEITH</u>
Sex:	Male
Race:	White
Age:	46
Height:	5'8"
Weight:	165 lbs.
Hair:	Black
Marital Status:	Single
Residence:	Hamburg, Germany
Mailing Address:	Post Office Box 1062 Hamburg, Germany

B) NINA KIKODSE, with a lias Nina Schakewitch

NIKOLAUS GEORGIEVICH BARATOFF further advised that another source of his information in Europe was one NINA KIKODSE, also known as NINA SCHAKEWITCH, who about six months ago committed suicide by taking poison in Munich, Germany. BARATOFF claims that he and NINA KIKODSE were childhood friends and that NINA KIKODSE from 1943 until her death in June, 1951 had been the mistress of MIKHAEL KADIJ, described previously by BARATOFF as currently being the Chief Organizational Director of all Soviet civilian espionage in Europe.

BARATOFF stated that NINA KIKODSE was born in Tiffils, Georgia, Russia in about 1914. He said that NINA KIKODSE was educated in Russia and claims that she told him that she had received a university education in Russia. BARATOFF stated that NINA KIKODSE was a journalist in Russia and that she left Russia in early 1940 reportedly for Warsaw, Poland, where she supposedly resided with a Polish Army Officer. He said that NINA KIKODSE

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worked for a short while with the Polish Intelligence Service prior to and during the beginning of World War II. BARATOFF claims that NINA KIKODSE went to Berlin, Germany in 1943, where she became mistress to MIKHAEL KADIJ, who was then employed by the German Gestapo. BARATOFF said that NINA KIKODSE remained in Berlin, Germany for about two months after the capitulation of Germany and then went to Salzburg, Germany, where she resided until 1946, at which time she went to Munich, Germany. He said that NINA KIKODSE, after moving to Munich, Germany in 1946, maintained a permanent residence there until her death in June, 1951, but during that period she was closely associated with MIKHAEL KADIJ and made many trips to Geneva, Switzerland to see KADIJ and IVAN SHAISHVILI, the Soviet superior of KADIJ.

BARATOFF claims that NINA KIKODSE attended some institution in Munich, Germany during 1947 - 1949, where she studied the English language and during 1948 - 1949 she was periodically treated in the American hospital in Bad Reichenhal, Germany, for venereal diseases.

BARATOFF claims that NINA KIKODSE, during the time she was mistress to MIKHAEL KADIJ, had access to all secret documents in KADIJ's possession and that she stole or photographed a great number of these documents, which she subsequently furnished to BARATOFF. BARATOFF said that shortly after NINA KIKODSE commenced furnishing him with information regarding MIKHAEL KADIJ, he purchased for her use a small Belgium camera and that she used this camera to photograph the above-mentioned documents in KADIJ's possession.

BARATOFF claims that NINA KIKODSE, through her association with MIKHAEL KADIJ, became acquainted with IVAN SHAISHVILI, who he claims is the Soviet superior of MIKHAEL KADIJ. BARATOFF said that subsequently NINA KIKODSE became a trusted friend of IVAN SHAISHVILI and on many occasions was left alone in the office or home of SHAISHVILI, during which time she had access to confidential and secret documents, which were in the possession of SHAISHVILI.

BARATOFF claims that NINA KIKODSE had stolen or photographed numerous secret documents dealing with Soviet intelligence matters, which were in SHAISHVILI's possession, and that she had turned over all of the documents obtained by her to him. He

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NY 65-15870

said that the documents NINA KIKODSE had obtained from MIKHAEL KADIJ and IVAN SHAISHVILI reflect that IVAN SHAISHVILI is the head of a Soviet espionage apparatus operating out of Geneva, Switzerland and that this apparatus is using the Georgian Delegation to the International Red Cross as a cover.

BARATOFF described NINA KIKODSE as follows:

Name:	NINA KIKODSE
Alias:	Nina Schakewitch
Sex:	Female
Race:	White
Age:	35-36 (1951)
Height:	5'11"
Weight:	185 lbs.
Hair:	Reddish - Shoulder length
Eyes:	Blue
Nationality:	Georgian
Marital Status:	Single
Scars & Marks:	None noted
Occupation:	Journalist
Residences:	Russia until 1940; Warsaw, Poland, 1940-1943; Berlin, Germany, 1943-1945; Salzburg, Germany and Geneva, Switzerland, 1945-1946; Munich, Germany and Geneva, Switzerland, 1946-1951;
Death:	June, 1951

C. OTHER ASSOCIATES NOT FURTHER IDENTIFIED

NIKOLAUS GEORGIEVICH BARATOFF stated that, in addition to CARL DULKEITH and NINA KIKODSE, there are two other men and two other women, who are members of his "intelligence unit". He said that these persons have obtained and are continuing to obtain information regarding Soviet intelligence operations in Europe. BARATOFF, however, refused to identify further these persons or reveal what information he has obtained from them. He did state, however, that these persons did furnish him with authentic official documents which indicated some of the activities of a Soviet intelligence apparatus operating in Europe.

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NY 65-15870

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BARATOFF subsequently advised that some of the documents furnished him by NINA KIKODSE, which contain Soviet intelligence information, are now being kept by a male member in his "intelligence unit", who resides in Germany near the Swiss Border. BARATOFF declined to reveal this individual's identity, but claims that the most important documents are kept by this individual.

BARATOFF claims that he has obtained information and documents from other persons outside of his "intelligence unit" concerning Soviet intelligence operations in Europe and other countries, but did not wish to further identify these persons at this time or elaborate on the information furnished by them.

E. INFORMATION REGARDING THE DOCUMENTS BARATOFF CLAIMS HE HAS TO SUBSTANTIATE HIS ALLEGATIONS

NIKOLAUS GEORGIEVICH BARATOFF stated that all of the information furnished by him regarding IVAN SHAIHVILI, MIKHAEL KADIJ, E. ENGELCHAUP, MICHAEL ALSHIBAU, MIKHAIL KURAKIN, BARON GEORGIE NIKOLAEVICH VRANGEL, LEONID VASILIE-DASHKOV and their respective Soviet intelligence apparatus can be substantiated by documents which he had obtained from NINA KIKODSE, CARL DULKEITH and the other members of his "intelligence unit". BARATOFF stated all of the documents furnished to him by the members of his "intelligence unit" are hidden in Hamburg, Germany and in other cities in Germany. He said that some of the documents he has hidden in Germany, which were obtained by NINA KIKODSE, contain the names, number and country of assignment of all Soviet agents operating under IVAN SHAIHVILI throughout the world. He said that among the documents furnished to him are charts, diagrams and official directives issued to IVAN SHAIHVILI by the NKVD. He said that some of the documents furnished to him contain not only the name and country of assignment of these Soviet agents, but also contain a description and purpose of each agent's mission. BARATOFF claims that some of the documents furnished him by NINA KIKODSE, which he claims were obtained from MIKHAEL KADIJ or IVAN SHAIHVILI, contain a complete detailed outline of what the Soviet intelligence service hopes to accomplish within the next five years.

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NY 65-15870

BARATOFF stated that the majority of the information contained in these documents cover the period from 1945 to 1951, although he did obtain some documents regarding Soviet intelligence operations in Europe as early as 1943. BARATOFF stated that the documents obtained by the members of his "intelligence unit", which he has hidden in Germany, are official documents and only a small number of these documents were prepared by himself or the members of his "intelligence unit".

BARATOFF stated that he did not bring these documents with him when he immigrated to the United States in August, 1951 because he was advised by officials of the International Refugee Organization that he would not be permitted to bring any documents into the United States. BARATOFF did state, however, that some of the documents are currently being kept by CARL DULKEITH in Hamburg, Germany, and that other documents are being kept by other persons of his "intelligence unit".

BARATOFF stated that when he arrived in the United States he anticipated writing to CARL DULKEITH and the other members of his "intelligence unit" and request them to send the above documents to him. However, he stated that he abandoned this idea because of the risk involved. He said that because CARL DULKEITH and the other four members of his "intelligence unit" are still operating in Germany, he desires to be sent to Germany to obtain the above-mentioned documents, in order that he may furnish them to the appropriate United States Government Intelligence Agency. He said that he also desires to go to Germany for the purpose of recontacting the members of his "intelligence unit" for any current information they may have regarding Soviet intelligence operations in Europe.

BARATOFF said that if he is sent to Germany to obtain the above documents he would then turn over the members of his "intelligence unit" to any United States Government Intelligence Agency designated, in order that his "intelligence unit" may continue with their work and that he would then return to the United States. BARATOFF stated that his sole purpose in desiring to go to Germany is to obtain the documents he has hidden there and to turn over the members of his "intelligence unit" to the United States Government officials in Germany.

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NY 65-15870

BARATOFF stated that he does not desire any compensation for turning over the members of his "intelligence unit" to any designated United States Government Intelligence Agency nor does he desire any compensation for the documents he will furnish, which will substantiate his allegations. However, BARATOFF stated that if he is sent to Germany to recover his hidden documents, it would be necessary that he be provided with travel expenses to Germany, as well as travel expenses for his return to the United States, and also two weeks living and travelling expenses while in Germany.

- P E N D I N G -

BEST AVAILABLE COPYSECURITY INFORMATION - ~~SECRET~~**INDEX**

SODB-51425

TO: Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Attention: Mr. S. J. Papich

17 APR 1952

FROM: Lyman B. Kirkpatrick
Assistant Director

SUBJECT: Ivan ~~SMASHVILI~~; Michael ~~RADU~~;
E. ~~ENGELHART~~; Michael ~~ALSHIBANUA~~

1. Reference is made to previous correspondence between this Agency and your Bureau on the subject, the most recent of which is your field report entitled Ivan ~~SMASHVILI~~, forwarded to this Office on 10 March 1952.

2. A check of the files of this Office disclosed the following pertinent documents concerning individuals possibly identical with Nikolaus Georgievich ~~BARATOFF~~:

a. A copy of a letter dated 24 November 1947 from Prince Nicholas ~~BARATOV~~ addressed to General Lucius D. ~~CLAY~~, and a copy of a letter from the same individual to an Army official dated 19 January 1950, both of which were forwarded to this Agency 30 January 1950 by the Department of the Army.

b. On 21 July 1950 the Department of the Army forwarded a copy of a report to this Agency from the Chief Political Officer at Hansestadt-Hamburg dated 15 May 1950 pertaining to Prince Nicholas ~~BARATOFF~~.

c. On 13 April 1951 this Agency received a report containing the results of a file check pertaining to Nikolai ~~BARATOV~~ from CIC files in Germany. This report advised that CIC was keeping a personality dossier on ~~BARATOV~~ (No. 209103), and the report further set out information concerning alleged contacts between Nikolai ~~BARATOV~~ and Nina ~~KINODSE~~, who is mentioned in the referenced memoranda.

3. It is assumed that the Department of the Army has forwarded copies of the above-mentioned documents to your Bureau. In the event that such is not the case, we will request permission from the Army to furnish you with copies of the above-mentioned documents. The files of this Office reflect no additional pertinent information concerning Nikolaus ~~BARATOFF~~.

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INDEX

TOP SECRET

DECLASSIFIED
Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act
PL105-246

By: _____ Date: _____

ENCL

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-27-06 BY 60309/uc/STW/KR/SCM

4. In view of the subject's character of WITKOP as indicated by the above-mentioned reports forwarded to this Agency by the Army, this Agency feels that his allegations do not warrant extensive investigations in the field without prior substantiation of the allegations. Since WITKOP has advised to your Bureau that his files contain the necessary proof of his allegations, this Agency will attempt to obtain at least a portion of these files with a minimum of expense to the Agency. Therefore, it is requested that permission be granted by your Bureau to forward a copy of the attachment to the appropriate British service in order to enlist their interest and possibly subsequent assistance in obtaining the portion of the files allegedly in the possession of Carl SCHNEIDER in Hamburg, Germany (British Zone). Any additional information obtained by this Agency from this contact concerning the files or individuals mentioned in previous correspondence on the subject would be forwarded to your Bureau upon receipt. *WITKOP*

SO DB-51425

Attachments: 1

STC
WG:hk

cc: RC
RI
STC
STC/chrono

April 7, 1952
[]

SECRET

2

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Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act
PL105-246

~~SECRET~~
SECURITY INFORMATION

DFB 17548

By: _____ Date: _____

MICROFILMED
MAR 7 1963
DOC. MICRO. SER.

28 APR 1952

Nikolaus G. Baratoff was interviewed again on March 20, 1952, at his own request. Baratoff exhibited a letter he had received from Carl Dulkeith dated March 17, 1952, Hamburg, Germany. In this letter, written in Russian, Dulkeith states that "One day Dr. Wahl, not an unknown agent to us, drove up to the house in his car, photographed it and raced away." Baratoff claims that he was not certain whether Dr. Wahl, first name unknown, was connected with British or American intelligence but he was certain Dr. Wahl was in the service of the Soviet intelligence in Germany. Baratoff claims that a Dr. Wahl has been engaged in obtaining information for the Soviets regarding British and American intelligence services in Hamburg, Hanover, and Harburg, Germany. Baratoff claims that the documents he has hidden in Germany will substantiate his allegation that Dr. Wahl is working for the Soviet intelligence in Europe. Baratoff claims he had seen Dr. Wahl in Hamburg, Germany, once or twice and described him as follows: Race-White, Sex-Male, Age-37 or 38, Six feet, 150 pounds, Build-Thin, Married, Nationality-German, Occupation-Unknown.

Carl Dulkeith further states in the above letter that he was recently called in by the German Political Police, Hamburg, Germany, and interviewed regarding Platon Zakidalsky, a Russian Priest now in the United States who formerly resided in Germany and allegedly spread Communist propoganda there. During the interview Dulkeith stated that he was asked if he knew Baratoff. Dulkeith stated that he advised the German Political Police that he did know Baratoff and added that Baratoff is one man who could be trusted. Baratoff expressed the opinion that because Dr. Wahl took a picture of the house in which Dulkeith resides, he believes that the Soviet intelligence in Germany had learned of the real identity and activities of Carl Dulkeith and may be planning some sort of reprisals against Dulkeith.

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SOURCES METHODSEXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

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FOR COORDINATION WITH FBI

~~SECRET~~

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DECLASSIFIED BY 60309/UC/HAM/GCM
ON 10-27-06

[27]

VIA: Air
(SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH)

DISPATCH NO. EGMA-2797

Security Information

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

Deadline: *LB* [Check one]

Hq Action Req. by cable

DATE: 31 December 1952

See para. by cable

Attns: []

Hq Comm. by cable

See para. by pouch

born 3 Aug 1902 in Riga.

For info and files []

TO: Chief, EE (Attn: Chief, SR)

FROM: Chief of Base, Munich

SUBJECT: GENERAL - REISOX/AECUB

SPECIFIC - Personalia concerning DULKEITH, Bruno

1. Attached is information concerning Subject gathered by ZITLOFE.
2. It should be noted that [] stated that Subject had been "black-listed" by the British due to a report on him made by his jealous mistress.
3. The date of this information is not known, but is assumed to be late 1951 or early 1952.

Approved:

[Signature]

Distribution:

- 8 SR - w/2 att.
- 1 EE - w/1 att.
- 3 COM - w/3 att.
- 2 CSOB - 2/1 att.

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SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

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Security Information

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

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FORM NO. 51-28A

24-6/20-1-13

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ASK

Security 1

~~SECRET~~ EGMA-2797

1. ~~DULKEITH Bruno~~
3. 3.8.1902 - Riga/Russia
4. Russian
5. German, formerly Latvian
6. 7. Hamburg, Schlüterstr. 4
8. a-male b-170 c-70 d-brown e-grey f-pale g-none h-powerful i-mustaches
9. a-married g-German(Baltic German)
10. female -- daughter German 22 independent
female -- daughter Berman 18 dependant
11. Elementary school Riga 1909-1912
Gymnasium Riga classical 1912-
12. presently unemployed
13. 1941-1943 referendar with Resettlement Organization at Danzig and Gdin
1943-1945 referendar in Staff "Enterprise Zeppelin"
14. 1946-1948 worked for the British Intelligence Service at Hamburg
1941-1943 Gdin, near Danzig
1943-1945 Germany, Berlin
1946-up to date, Hamburg/Germany
15. SEMENOW Michail Munich, Pienzenauerstr. 30, since 1942
KAUSHEN Bruno Munich, Keplerstr.4/II, since 1932, Riga.
16. none
17. none
18. Russian fluent.fluent.fluent.; German fluent.fluent.fluent.;
Latvian fluent.fluent.flueht.; English poor, fair, poor.
19. [scribble]
20. [scribble]
21. [scribble]
22. [scribble]
23. [scribble]
24. none
25. none
26. As volunteer in the World War I, during the revolution fought against
the Reds voluntarily.
In the last war was Lieutenant by the German Counterintelligence.
27. --
28. --
29. Typewriting, philatelist

[] STATE THAT [] WAS RECORDED BY British
because of his common [] similar wife's apt
might be interesting as possible
due to
languages

AM to EGMA-2797

~~SECRET~~ 74-6/24-1-136

Air

By Information
SECRET

EGMA-2797

rls

Chief, EE (Attn: Chief, SR)

31 December 1952

Chief of Base, Munich

Attn: []

REDSOX/AECOB

Personalia concerning DULKEITH, Bruno, born 3 Aug 1902 in Riga.

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[]

Approved:

Distribution:

- 2 SR - w/2 att.
- 1 EE - w/1 att.
- 3 COM - w/3 att.
- 2 CSOB - w/1 att.

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

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REC

1404 31 DEC 52

DR-DR

Security

SECRET

SECRET

1. DULKEITH Bruno
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4. Russian
5. German, formerly Latvian
6. ~~6~~ 7. Hamburg, Schlüterstr. 4
8. a-male b-170 c-70 d-brown e-grey f-pale g-none h-powerful i-mustaches
9. a-married g-German(Baltic German)
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21. --
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25. none
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In the last war was Lieutenant by the German Counterintelligence.
27. --
28. --
29. Typewriting, philatelist

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Att. to EGMA -2297

FOIA 8087

SECRET

19 JAN 1953

Chief of Base, Munich
 Chief of Mission, Frankfurt
 Operational/KELSOX/AECOB
 DULKEITH, Bruno, et al.
 Ref: MOHA-2797

1. A check of the Frankfurt files discloses the following traces on subjects:
 - a. Unnumbered MOHA dispatch dated 20 June 1949 - see attachment.
 - b. MOHA-1023, dated 17 March 1949 - see attachment.
 - c. Coded information shows: Bruno DULKEITH, stateless; Agent dropped for ineptitude, 17 Jan 1949. Dobi: 3 Aug 42; last address: a. burg, 4 Schulerstr. LA file, MOHA-2580, 1 June 1949.
2. With regard to Michael SPERNOV, Munich, Riensenauerstr. 30, dispatch MOHA-6682, 31 May 1951, forwarding a report on the Israeli intelligence service in Europe which has contact with a certain (Dr.) ULINOV living at 3 Riensenauerstr., Munich, lists the residents at this address, among whom is Richard K. HORN, a carpenter. There does not appear to be any connection between SPERNOV and the Israeli intelligence service.

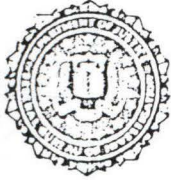
Dists:
 2-MOB w/atts. 2
 3-EX (2-GR) w/atts. 2

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 NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
 DATE 2006

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~~74 6/27/51 136~~

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United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. 65-80321

DFB-24955

Date: March 5, 1953
To: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2
Department of the Army
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.
From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Subject: IVAN SHAIHVILI, et al
ESPIONAGE - R

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MAR 7 1963
DOC. MICRO. SER.

CIA-85288

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent Joseph J. Palguta dated November 7, 1952, at New York, New York, and to prior communications in this investigation.

Karl Bruno Dulkeith, Tarpenbekstrasse 148, Hamburg, Germany, was interviewed by our liaison representative on November 12, 1952. Dulkeith refused to furnish any information or any documents given to him for safekeeping unless in the presence of Nikolaus G. Baratoff.

We have advised Baratoff that any information he desired to furnish will be accepted but that this Bureau will have no further dealings with him with reference to his proposed trip to Germany to obtain the documents he alleges to have there.

cc - 1 - Director
Central Intelligence Agency
2430 E Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Attention: Mr. Frank G. Wisner
Deputy Director, Plans

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Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act
PL105-246

By: _____
Date: _____

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

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

FOR COORDINATION WITH FBI

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ON 10-27-06

By: _____ Date: _____

FOR COORDINATION WITH FBI

SECRET

9.P

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

INSTRUCTIONS: Officer designations should be used in the "TO" column. Under each comment a line should be drawn across sheet and each comment numbered to correspond with the number in the "TO" column. Each officer should initial (check mark insufficient) before further routing. This Routing and Record Sheet should be returned to Registry.

FROM:

NO. OFB 25343

DATE 6 MAR 1953

TO	ROOM NO.	DATE		OFFICER'S INITIALS	COMMENTS
		REC'D	FWD'D		
1. etc	1603	30	30 33	RAD	
2. EE/FI					
3. EE/FI/Swiss	1 APR	2 1953	15 1953	J	
4. STC		APR 27 1953	27 MAY 1953	RAD	
5. EE/FI/Jermany		JUN 5 1953		RAD	
6. SR/FI/CE		JUN 5 1953	SR/4	RAD	
7. STC		JUN 16 1953	SR/3-43	RAD	
8. STC			SR/1/CE	RAD	
9. STC			SR/1/CE	RAD	
10. STC			SR/1/CE	RAD	
11. STC			SR/1/CE	RAD	
12. STC			SR/1/CE	RAD	
13. STC			SR/1/CE	RAD	
14. STC			SR/1/CE	RAD	
15. STC			SR/1/CE	RAD	

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

Note: T-1 herein is the FBI liaison man to the Army in Germany. T-2 and T-3 are British intelligence. The FBI has been informally informed that we regard this as intrusion on our area of responsibility, since the domestic US interest in the possibly national Barutoff-Dulkeith documents is marginal. The FBI states that the activity in Germany was all done through and paid on by Army, but admits that their man, after being put in touch with the British by Army, did make the one trip into the British zone to hold the unsuccessful interview with BRUNNEN. The question arises, is the FBI now sniffing around KIRODZE in Germany? This incident is subject of a file notation in STC for future reference on how business should not be handled abroad.

ABSTRACT	INDEX
DATE	25 MAR 1953

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~~SECURITY INFORMATION - SECRET~~
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DFB 253 43

Form No. 1
 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

AS

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE MAR 6 1953	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/16/52; 1/2, 8; 2/25/53	REPORT MADE BY JOSEPH J. PALGUTA
TITLE IVAN SHAISHVILI, et al			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Informants advised that CARL DULKEITH refused to reveal any information or furnish any documents relating to the counter-intelligence work he has done in Europe with NIKOLAUS G. BARATOFF. DULKEITH claimed that he is not now engaged in any espionage or counter-espionage activities, but that he is still in frequent contact with his "friends" in Switzerland. Background information on LEONID VASILIE-DASHKOV, Dr. GEORGE VON WRANGEL, also known as BARON GEORGIE NIKOLAEVICH VRANGEL, set out.

MICROFILMED
MAR 7 1963
DOC. MICRO. SER.

- P -

DETAILS: At New York City

CARL DULKEITH

Confidential Informant T-1, a confidential source abroad, advised on December 16, 1952 that CARL DULKEITH, also known as KARL BRUNO DULKEITH, was interviewed on November 12, 1952 at the residence of the latter's "girlfriend", RENATE MALKMANN-GUETTER, 148 Trapenbekstrasse, Hamburg, Germany, by Confidential Informants T-1 and T-2, another source of information abroad.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau (65-60521) (RM) 3 - New York (65-15870)		This is an FBI investigative report and makes no recommendation for clearance or denial.

PROPERTY OF FBI—THIS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI AND ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE OF AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED.

★ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-60255-2

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - SECRET~~

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 ON 10-27-06

100-25343-12
 MAR 11 1953
 FBI - NEW YORK

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that CARL DULKEITH stated that he and NIKOLAUS G. BARATOFF had definitely agreed that neither would discuss the counter-intelligence work that they had done together or reveal any of the information which they had obtained. DULKEITH stated that he realized that BARATOFF had furnished information regarding their activities to someone in the United States and assumed that BARATOFF had his reasons for making his revelations, but that he, DULKEITH, intended to strictly abide by their agreement and would not discuss the matter.

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that although DULKEITH refused to discuss the matter of this investigation in detail, he did admit knowing E. ENGELCHAUP (according to T-2 this name should very probably be spelled ENGELHAUPT). T-1 stated that CARL DULKEITH refused to name any other persons connected with this investigation, but admitted knowing the location of certain documents and materials which had a direct bearing on this investigation. DULKEITH, according to T-1, said that actually the location of some of the documents was known to both he and NIKOLAUS G. BARATOFF, the location of some documents only to himself and the location of still other documents was known only to BARATOFF. DULKEITH further stated that this also was true of certain information in addition to that recorded in the documents.

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that CARL DULKEITH had stated that he would agree to disclose this information to T-1 only in the presence of BARATOFF and only if assurance was given that an active investigation of the matter would be immediately undertaken and that both he and BARATOFF would be allowed to actively participate in the investigation. DULKEITH further stated that in addition, he would require some assurance that he could get out of Europe when the investigation was completed.

Confidential Informant T-1 further advised that CARL DULKEITH stated that he is not now engaged in any espionage or counter-espionage activities. He stated, however, that he is still in frequent contact with his "friends" in Switzerland, and that this contact is maintained on a basis of his former friendship with them.

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DULKEITH said that he felt that if necessary he could reestablish his contact on a "business" basis by some such approach as being in need of money and again wanting to work for them. DULKEITH claimed to have no information of their activities for more than one year.

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that CARL DULKEITH stated that even though NIKOLAUS G. BARATOFF had furnished information regarding their activities to someone in the United States, he, DULKEITH, intended to hold on to his agreement with BARATOFF and not furnish T-1 with any information under present conditions.

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that CARL DULKEITH resides at Stradellakehre 2, II, Hamburg-Barmbek, Germany, although he spends a good deal of his time at the residence of RENATE MALKMANN-GUETTLER, 148 Trapenbekstrasse, Hamburg, Germany. T-1 advised that CARL DULKEITH also uses as his "business or day time address" the residence of KURT LEONHARD MILTON, 18 Susannenstrasse, 3rd Floor, Hamburg, Germany.

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that according to Confidential Informant T-2, KURT LEONHARD MILTON was born on October 19, 1901 at Riga, Latvia, and that he became a German National on January 11, 1940. The Informant advised that T-2 had no further information regarding RENATE MALKMANN-GUETTLER or KURT LEONHARD MILTON.

On May 17, 1952, NIKOLAUS G. BARATOFF, 556 West 140th Street, Apartment 22, New York City, advised that CARL DULKEITH'S address in Germany is Post Office Box 1062 (24a), Hamburg, Germany - British Zone.

Confidential Informant T-1 advised, according to T-2 Post Office Box 1062 (24a), Hamburg, Germany, is registered to RENATE MALKMANN-GUETTLER, 148 Trapenbekstrasse, Hamburg, Germany.

Confidential Informant T-3, a known reliable source abroad, in November, 1952, advised that in April, 1951, a source of unknown reliability, reported that KARL BRUNO DULKEITH, aka. BRUNO DULKEITH and CARL DULKEITH, was at that time residing with a woman friend, RENATE GUETTLER, 148 Trapenbekstrasse Street, Hamburg, Germany. T-3 advised that

according to this source, CARL DULKEITH, prior to World War II, was employed as a private detective in Riga, Latvia, and supposedly had told this source that he, DULKEITH, was connected with the British Intelligence Service in Riga, Latvia.

T-3 advised that this source also reported that CARL DULKEITH came to Germany in 1939 from Riga, Latvia, and subsequently worked for the "Abwehr" in the anti-Communist Propaganda Section. This source further stated, according to T-3, that after the capitulation of Germany in World War II, CARL DULKEITH was employed as a farm worker, until 1947.

Confidential Informant T-3 said that in 1947, CARL DULKEITH reportedly had told this source that he, DULKEITH, had contacted the British Intelligence Service and claimed to have organized a "network" into the "Roz". DULKEITH also reportedly had told this source that he had ceased working for the British Intelligence Service shortly thereafter due to the unkept promises on the part of the British Intelligence Service and intimated to this source that he had also had a connection to the United States Intelligence at some time or other.

Confidential Informant T-3 advised further that according to this source, CARL DULKEITH, as of April, 1951, was unemployed and at that time had a wife and two grown daughters residing somewhere in West Germany.

Confidential Informant T-3 advised that according to the information available to him, CARL DULKEITH has not been associated in any capacity with the British Intelligence Service.

Confidential Informant T-3 also advised that the records of the German Police, Hamburg, Germany, reflect that BRUNO DULCKEIT was born on August 3, 1902, in Riga, Latvia, and that he was naturalized a German on February 20, 1940. Informant advised that according to these records, BRUNO DULCKEIT was a proprietor of a Detective Agency in Riga, Latvia, prior to his arrival in Germany from Latvia in November, 1939.

The following description of CARL DULKEITH was furnished by Confidential Informants T-1 and T-2:

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Name	CARL DULKEITH
<u>Aliases</u>	KARL BRUNO DULKEITH, KARL BRUNO DULKEIT BRUNO DULSKLIT
Date of Birth	August 3, 1902
Place of Birth	Riga, Russia
Height	5' 7"
Weight	150 pounds
Eyes	Blue
Hair	Light brown - medium full - slightly wavy
Build	Medium
Face	Oval, clean shaven
Glasses	None
Dress	Neat
Scars and Marks	None visible
Marital Status	Unmarried
Occupation	No definite one - has worked as private detective
Nationality	Naturalized German February 20, 1940
Residence	Former SS Unterstrumfuhrer With the SPECHT family, Stradellakehre 2 II, Hamburg- Barmbek, Germany; With RENATE MALKLMANN-GUETTLE, Trapenbekstrasse 148, Hamburg Germany

(BARON) GEORGEI NIKOLAEVICH WRANGEL

Confidential Informant T-2 advised in November, 1952, that Baron GEORGEI NIKOLAEVICH WRANGEL, also known as (Dr.) GEORGE VON WRANGEL, a journalist, was born on September 3, 1903, in Terpilitzy, Russia, and that he became a German National on February 10, 1926. From 1928 to 1929, WRANGEL was employed in Berlin, Germany, by the German Overseas News Service as a "Referent Fur Die Soviet Union Und Komintern" (reporter or analyst of news about the Soviet Union and the Comintern).

Confidential Informant T-2 further advised that Dr. GEORGE VON WRANGEL was a member of the "NSDAP" (National Socialist German Workers Party, also known as Nazi Party

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under ADOLPH HITLER), and was assigned Party No. 2586964. The Informant advised that from July 10, 1933 to July 10, 1935, WRANGEL was a member of "SA" (Sturm Abteilung, so-called Storm Trooper, of the Nazi Party) and as of June 21, 1943, he held the rank of "Untersturmfuher" in the SS (Deputy Chief of a section of Schutz Staffel, the so-called Elite Troops or Personal Bodyguards of ADOLPH HITLER), being assigned to the main office of the SS and having SS No. 457612.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised that in 1948 WRANGEL executed an official German Questionnaire in which he denied former membership in the NSDAP or in any attached organization.

T-2 further advised that in 1946 and 1947, Dr. GEORGE VON WRANGEL was engaged in the importation of "CARE" packages to Germany from the International Red Cross in Switzerland, ostensibly for White Russian refugees in Hamburg, Germany. According to T-2, WRANGEL was suspected of having diverted many of these packages into the black market.

Confidential Informant T-2 further advised that Dr. GEORGE VON WRANGEL is reported to have a mistress in Geneva, Switzerland, by the name of ~~Madame~~ SOLOWIN, nee ~~VON~~ STEIGER. T-2 stated that according to Dr. GEORGE VON WRANGEL, this Madame SOLOWIN and a certain ~~FURST~~ KURAKIN, also of Geneva, Switzerland, were both Soviet agents. T-2 further stated that according to WRANGEL, ~~FURST~~ KURAKIN was in Spain in 1936 for the alleged purpose of assisting Generalissimo FRANCO and also SALAZAR of Portugal in avoiding a Communist revolt, but that in 1941, KURAKIN himself became a Communist agent.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised that he was unable to further clarify the possibility that ~~FURST~~ KURAKIN, mentioned by WRANGEL, might be identical with MIKHAIL KURAKIN referred to by NIKOLAUS BARATOFF.

Confidential Informant T-2 further advised that in 1947, Dr. GEORGE VON WRANGEL approached Confidential Informant T-3 claiming that he would be able to obtain information regarding Soviet espionage in Switzerland if given proper assistance and offered to work for T-3. Informant stated that at that time, WRANGEL requested T-3 that the following specific things must be done for him if he were to become employed by T-3:

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1. WRANGEL desired T-3 to finance his trip to Switzerland, which would actually be for the purpose of expediting shipment of relief packages from the Red Cross to WRANGEL'S organization in Hamburg, Germany. In the course of this trip, WRANGEL would attempt to obtain information on Soviet espionage for T-3.

2. WRANGEL wanted T-3 to arrange his travel in a "closed" allied coach to Switzerland in order to avoid possible interference from the French in the French Zone of Germany since he felt that the French considered him to be a "suspect".

3. WRANGEL desired T-3 to help him in expediting his exit permit so that he could depart quickly from Germany for Switzerland.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised that T-3 did not agree to the first two requests made by WRANGEL, but did give WRANGEL some aid in obtaining his exit permit. Informant advised that T-3 informed WRANGEL that T-3 would consider any information which he might obtain and on the basis of that, would deal further with him. According to T-2, the information which WRANGEL brought back to T-3 was of little or no value, being almost entirely from public sources. The Informant advised that as a result, no further attempt was made by T-3 to deal with WRANGEL.

Confidential Informant T-2 further advised that in 1948, a confidential source of T-3 returned from Russia carrying with him developed photographs of certain information. T-2 stated that shortly thereafter, it was learned that some of the information contained in the above photographs was published in the press. T-2 advised that after the above information appeared in the press, an investigation was conducted and the confidential source of T-3 admitted that he had permitted WRANGEL to see for a short time the developed photographs which he brought back from Russia.

LEONID VASILIE-DASKOV

Confidential Informant T-2 advised in November, 1952 that LEONID VASILIE-DASKOV on several occasions in the past

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has been denounced to Confidential Informant T-3 as being a Soviet Agent. Informant advised, however, that T-3 has never received any proof of any kind that DASKOV is or has been engaged in espionage or Communist activities.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised that LEONID VASILIE-DASKOV lives very poorly, seems to have practically no income and his employment is limited to infrequent bit parts and work as an extra in motion pictures in Hamburg, Germany.

NINA KIKODSE

NIKOLAUS G. BARATOFF on October 29, 1951 advised that one of his sources of information in Europe was one NINA KIKODSE, who about six months ago committed suicide by taking poison in Munich, Germany. BARATOFF claimed that he and NINA KIKODSE were childhood friends and that NINA KIKODSE from 1943 until her death in June, 1951, had been the mistress of MIKHAEL KADIJ, described by BARATOFF as currently being the Chief Organizational Director, of all Soviet espionage in Europe. BARATOFF claimed that NINA KIKODSE during the time she was a mistress to MIKHAEL KADIJ, she had access to all secret documents in KADIJ'S possession and that she stole or photographed a great number of these documents which she subsequently furnished to BARATOFF.

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that NINA KIKODSE did not commit suicide in June, 1951, and that she had been found to be alive and residing in Munich, Germany.

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PERSONALITY (201) FILE REQUEST

TO RI/ANALYSIS SECTION	DATE 28 Jan 58	ACTION	<input type="checkbox"/> OPEN	<input type="checkbox"/> AMEND	<input type="checkbox"/> CLOSE
FROM [Handwritten Initials]	ROOM NO. 10609	TELEPHONE 3582			

INSTRUCTIONS: Form must be typed or printed in block letters.

SECTION I: List 201 number, name and identifying data in the spaces provided. All known aliases and variants (including maiden name, if applicable) must be listed. If the identifying data varies with the alias used, a separate form must be used. Write UNKNOWN for items you are unable to complete.

SECTION II: List cryptonym or pseudonym, if assigned. If true name is sensitive, obtain 201 number from 201 Control Desk and complete Section I and Section III. On a separate form, enter the 201 number and complete Section II and Section III. Submit each form separately.

SECTION III: To be completed in all cases.

SECTION I															
<input type="checkbox"/> SENSITIVE		1. SOURCE DOCUMENT													
<input type="checkbox"/> NONSENSITIVE															
NAME		(Last)	(First)	(Middle)	(Title)	SEX			3.						
DULKEITH BRUNCO															
TYPE NAME		(Last)	(First)	(Middle)	(Title)	NAME VARIANT									
[Blank]						[Blank]									
PHOTO		4.	BIRTH DATE		5.	COUNTRY OF BIRTH		6.	CITY OR TOWN OF BIRTH		7.	OTHER IDENTIFICATION		8.	
<input type="checkbox"/> YES		<input type="checkbox"/> NO		D 3 M 8 02		LAT			RIGA			1. <input type="checkbox"/>		2. <input type="checkbox"/>	3. <input type="checkbox"/>
OCCUPATION/POSITION											OCC./POS. CODE			9.	
[Blank]											[Blank]				

SECTION II	
CRYPTONYM	PSEUDONYM
[Blank]	[Blank]

SECTION III											
COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE		10.	ACTION DESK		11.	SECOND COUNTRY INTEREST		12.	THIRD COUNTRY INTEREST		12a.
WGER			SR/2								

COMMENTS:

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201 - [Blank]

PERMANENT CHARGE		RESTRICTED FILE		SIGNATURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO		<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO		[Blank]	

(When Filled In)

PERSONALITY (201) FILE REQUEST

TO RI/ANALYSIS SECTION	DATE 28 Jan 58	ACTION	
FROM [Handwritten initials]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OPEN	<input type="checkbox"/> AMEND	<input type="checkbox"/> CLOSE
	ROOM NO. 10609	TELEPHONE 3582	

INSTRUCTIONS: Form must be typed or printed in block letters.

SECTION I: List 201 number, name and identifying data in the spaces provided. All known aliases and variants (including maiden name, if applicable) must be listed. If the identifying data varies with the alias used, a separate form must be used. Write UNKNOWN for items you are unable to complete.

SECTION II: List cryptonym or pseudonym, if assigned. If true name is sensitive, obtain 201 number from 201 Control Desk and complete Section I and Section III. On a separate form, enter the 201 number and complete Section II and Section III. Submit each form separately.

SECTION III: To be completed in all cases.

SECTION I											
<input type="checkbox"/> SENSITIVE					<input type="checkbox"/> NONSENSITIVE						
1. SOURCE DOCUMENT											
NAME		(Last)	(First)	(Middle)	(Title)	SEX		3.			
DULKEITH BRUNO						<input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F					
NAME VARIANT											
TYPE NAME		(Last)	(First)	(Middle)	(Title)	2.					
PHOTO				BIRTH DATE		COUNTRY OF BIRTH		CITY OR TOWN OF BIRTH		OTHER IDENTIFICATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO		D. 3 M 8 Y 02		LATV		RIGA		1. <input type="checkbox"/> 2. <input type="checkbox"/> 3. <input type="checkbox"/>		9.	
OCCUPATION/POSITION											
OCC/POS. CODE											

SECTION II	
CRYPTONYM	PSEUDONYM

SECTION III			
COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE 10. WGER		ACTION DESK 11. SR/2	
SECOND COUNTRY INTEREST 12.		THIRD COUNTRY INTEREST 12a.	

COMMENTS:

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PUNCHED

[Handwritten signature]

PERMANENT CHARGE		RESTRICTED FILE		SIGNATURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO		

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

SR/3

SECRET

7 May 1963

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD:

SUBJECT : Bruno DULKEITS (@ DULCKEIT)

1. Bruno DULKEITS, born 3 August 1902, Riga, Latvia, - resided Ernestinas iela 3, apt. # 4, in November 1939, from where he repatriated to Nazi Germany

2. Hariete DULKEITS, born 4 Sep 1925, Riga, Latvia - resided at Ernestines iela 3, Apt. # 4 in November 1939 from where she repatriated to Nazi Germany. /Possibly daughters of Bruno DULKEITS/

3. Irmgarde Johanna Luize DULKEITS nee LUBICHS-MILOVANS, born 20 Aug 1913, Rembate, Latvia - resided at Ernestines iela 3, Apt. # 4 in November 1939 from where she repatriated to Nazi Germany /Possibly the wife of Bruno DULKEITS

4. Ksenija DULKEITS, BORN 1 June 1928, Riga, Latvia - resided at Ernestines iela 3, Apt. #4 in November 1939 from where she repatriated to Nazi Germany /Possibly the daughter of Bruno DULKEITS/

SOI: IZCELOJUSO VACW PAVALSTNIEKU LISTE (List of Repatriating German Nationals), Published by the Administrative Dept, Ministry of Interior, Riga, Latvia in 1940

SECRET

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

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