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AIR

22
[redacted]
FCI-120660

Chief of Station, [redacted]
Chief, WE

18 DEC 1956

STATION/OPERATIONS 06
RUCAP/COMPROVE - [Arthur J. LOEWATER]

- 22 Refs: A. [redacted] 1203, 30 July 1956 (20-126-0-)
- B. [redacted] 1702, 23 July 1956 (20-120662)
- C. [redacted] 1202, 15 June 1956

ACTION REQUEST: Pass attachment 2 to [redacted] per para 3 below.

1. Subject was questioned by an FBI officer in early autumn 1956. The portion of the debriefing of immediate interest to you, concerning Subject's contacts with Grigoriy DUBIN aka [redacted], Yuriy Nikolaevich VERNON and his SENECHIN, undoubtedly aka Ivan Yaffanovich [redacted], appears in attachment 1 to this dispatch. We cannot identify the Finnish Communist, [redacted], mentioned in the attachment. However, (Professor) IVYTSIN is probably (Professor) Felix IVYTSIN, member of various Communist front organizations.

2. In addition to Subject's hope, paragraph 12 of the attachment, that he will be able to return to Helsinki in 1957, he also indicated to the interrogator that he might wish to revisit the Soviet Union at some future date. He was also concerned that his superiors at the University of Michigan might take a dim view of the fact that he had reported to [redacted] without first clearing with them, and indicated that publicity of any sort might jeopardize his position in the university and his chances of returning to Finland. To this we add, of course, that it would also hinder the chances of his ever returning to the Soviet Union. For these reasons, we think that the VERNON proposal, Reference A, should probably not be pursued further.

3. On the off-chance that he may be of future operational interest (as it REISCH, REICAP, or otherwise), we do not think that complete details of Subject's meetings with Soviets in Helsinki should be passed to [redacted]. Attachment 2, however, is a sanitized version of Subject's report, which can be given to [redacted] at [redacted]'s discretion. Any information the [redacted] have on [redacted] will, of course, be appreciated.

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b. Attachment 2 is a RUCAP notebook sheet on Grigoriy DUBIN.
SR/CE SR/LO

7 December 1956
[redacted] /att. 1, 2.
[redacted] /att. 2-2-
Att: 1. [redacted], 1 cc
3: [redacted], 2 cc

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C/A-1
KWARD [redacted]

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ANNEX A

Attach 1 to
27 OF HW 1608
18 Dec 1956

U-9-1-1-1

SOURCE: Professor of Mathematics at a large U.S. University who was in Helsinki on a Fulbright Grant in Higher Mathematics.

1. In late March or early April 1955, Source was writing an article on higher mathematics and had occasion to quote an old article written by Prof. IVERSEN. Prof. IVERSEN is a Finnish mathematician in Helsinki, winner of a Stalin Peace Prize, and according to Source was a good mathematician at one time but now interested only in "Communist peace" matters. Source called on IVERSEN, with whom he says he has quite good relations, and, as courtesy would demand, asked permission to quote IVERSEN's article. IVERSEN was delighted at Source's interest in the article, gave permission for him to quote it, and inquired if Source would consider going to the USSR for a speaking invitation. Source said that he would be interested.
2. A few weeks after his talk with IVERSEN, he received an invitation to give several lectures in the USSR. The invitation was from the USSR Academy of Sciences and signed by Prof. SOBOLEV, who had also written Prof. IVERSEN about this matter.
3. Soon after receiving the invitation Subject and his wife were in the bar of a restaurant in Helsinki, the Kalastajatorppa, translated as "Fisherman's Cottage", when Gregorei GOLOB, whom Source thinks is either a Consul or Vice Consul at the Soviet Embassy there, and fru RASKE, a Finnish Communist, both came up to his table and introduced themselves. GOLOB mentioned Source's imminent trip to the USSR. GOLOB and RASKE sat down and GOLOB began to discuss the trip further. Source feels that GOLOB's interest may have been prompted by the fact that Prof. SOBOLEV had issued the invitation on behalf of the USSR Academy of Sciences. GOLOB had about 5 drinks before he and RASKE finally left. Source remarked to GOLOB earlier that he was not sure that he would be able to manage the trip to the USSR financially. GOLOB said he didn't think this would be any special problem and asked him to come to the Soviet Embassy the following day to meet the Cultural Attache, who could arrange to get him to the USSR and back without cost. At one point in the conversation after they had had several drinks, Source showed GOLOB a picture of his children. GOLOB became quite emotional and almost wept. He remarked that he and his wife have wanted to have children for the past six years, but have had no success. On parting Source invited GOLOB and RASKE to come with their wives to his home for dinner the following Sunday. Both accepted. GOLOB asked if Source would be shot inviting a Soviet official to his home, and he replied that he would not. GOLOB said that he didn't think he would be either. GOLOB insisted on paying the entire check and they departed.
4. The following morning Source went to the Soviet Embassy as arranged the night before to meet Yuri WORONIN, the Soviet Cultural Attache and WOKS representative. Indicently, neither WORONIN nor GOLOB are listed in the

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Helsinki telephone directory and it is always necessary to have an appointment to see them. When Source arrived GOLOB had just completed a somewhat ruthless interview with some Finnish mothers, who had been begging of him to allow the return of their sons from the USSR. GOLOB appeared quite stern as opposed to the pleasant side of his personality displayed the previous evening.

5. GOLOB introduced Source to VORONIN, who was particularly cordial and agreed to finance the four or five day trip to the USSR in May. VORONIN asked if Source's invitation to GOLOB for Sunday was still good and asked if he and his wife could come too. In effect, VORONIN invited himself, though Source said he was glad to have him. Source met fnu SERGEYEV briefly later in the interview. Source believed SERGEYEV to be GOLOB's chief.

6. GOLOB and VORONIN appeared on Sunday with their wives bearing a great many presents, more than the custom would require. They brought two bottles of Stolichnaya champagne, costing 25 rubles for a half liter, which Source thought to be Russia's finest, also a bottle of vodka, chocolates for the children, and several other small gifts. RASKE and his wife did not appear. Actually Source was disappointed that RASKE did not come as he had enjoyed very much talking with him at the Kalastajatorppa the week before. RASKE had said that he was a travel agent and showed Source his passport, which indicated that he had travelled virtually the world-over and even to Kenya and other parts of central Africa. Source inquired of GOLOB why RASKE had not come and GOLOB gave him a non-committal answer.

7. Later in the evening GOLOB called Source aside while in Source's study and said to him, "this RASKE is a swine." He said that he had to deal constantly with such people but resents the fact that his wife must mingle with them socially. He felt that it is necessary to use these Finnish Communists politically but that they cannot be trusted.

8. The conversation became quite free as the three men drank a liter of champagne and a fifth of Scotch. The wives conversed very little during the evening. VORONIN kept asking Source questions about life in the United States--how much professors are paid, how many cars Americans own, etc. At first he asked the questions for the purpose of pointing out that conditions were better in the USSR, but later said that he had had a number of misconceptions about the United States and warmed up somewhat. He said that he had never met an American family and Source felt that his curiosity was genuine.

9. The three discussed their general backgrounds freely. In all their conversations they used Finnish, which both of the Soviets knew rather well. They did not appear to know other languages. Both had apparently been in Helsinki for a number of years, and Source doubted if they had been assigned anywhere else outside of the USSR before this. Source said that they had both told him that they had attended secondary school and the "Language

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Institute", which I presume is either the Institute of International Relations or the Higher Diplomatic School. Source thought that both were hard Communists, although they admired the material accomplishments of the United States. Re our earlier report that GOLOB professes sympathy for the United States, Source feels that this statement probably means only that GOLOB expressed to him that the United States and the Soviet Union must try earnestly to understand the point of view of the other and bargain in good faith. He, as well as VORONIN, is very much a Soviet Communist, and not defectable.

10. VORONIN called Source on 7 April saying that it would be best not to plan his trip to the USSR for May Day as had been originally planned since there would be a great many dignitaries in Moscow then and it would be difficult to arrange adequate accommodations. VORONIN asked if he could go the following week. Source replied that he could not as he was scheduled to leave for England on 4 May to give a series of five lectures there lasting til the end of May.

11. The trip was postponed until late June. Source left Helsinki for Moscow on 22 June and returned 8 July. Both GOLOB and VORONIN saw him off at the train station. This was his last contact with them. In summary, Source feels that they did not have any undue interest in him. They may have been asked through channels to be particularly cordial to him because Prof. IVERSEN and Prof. SOBOLEV had instigated his invitation to the USSR. Also they had a normal curiosity to meet an American family.

12. If Subject can obtain grants for the trip, he hopes to return to the University of Helsinki next summer. After a week's visit to England, he hopes to attend the Scandinavian Congress on Mathematics following which he is to speak at the World Conference on Complex Variables in Helsinki. He will see Prof. IVERSEN, with whom he says he has quite good relations, and will look up GOLOB and possibly VORONIN.

13. Gregorei GOLOB was described as about 5'6", about 185 lbs., no glasses, long black wavy hair with low hair-line, dark eyes, well dressed with western suit, gave his age to Source as either 31 or 32 and born either Odessa or Kharkov, very pleasant and jovial with good sense of humor. Has very attractive wife, name unknown.

14. Yuri VORONIN was described as 5'9", about 170 lbs, slim, no glasses, told Source he was 34 years old, slightly tense, pleasant but has poor sense of humor, rather serious. His wife, first name unknown, is a professional ballet dancer and is consequently not with him much of the time.

15. Fnu SERGEYEV, encountered for only a few minutes at the Soviet Embassy, about 5'6", 180 lbs., pleasant, age about 45, dark hair and eyes, no glasses.

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Attachment No. 2

Subject: Soviet Officials in Helsinki

1. During the spring of 1956 a foreigner, visiting Finland, hereafter referred to as Source, received an invitation to lecture in the Soviet Union. A short time later, when Source was dining in a Helsinki restaurant, formerly OLLI aka OLEH, who Source thinks is either a Consul or Vice Consul at the Soviet Embassy in Helsinki, and (fn) RASIK, described as a Finnish Communist, came up to his table and introduced themselves. OLLI mentioned Source's imminent trip to the USSR, and both he and RASIK sat down at the table. When Source remarked that he was not sure he could afford the trip, OLLI said he did not think this would be any special problem, and asked Source to come to the Soviet Embassy the following day to meet the Cultural Attache, who could arrange to get him to the USSR and back without cost. RASIK said that he was a travel agent, and showed Source his passport, which indicated he had travelled virtually the world-over and even to Congo and other parts of Central Africa. On parting, Source invited OLLI and RASIK to dine with him at a later date. Both accepted. OLLI paid the check at the restaurant, and they all left the restaurant.

2. When Source arrived at the Soviet Embassy the next day, OLLI had just completed an interview with some Finnish citizens who had been asking him to allow the return of members of their families from the USSR. OLLI appeared quite stern as opposed to the pleasant side of his personality displayed the previous evening.

3. OLLI introduced Source to Yuri Nikolayevich VORNIK, the Cultural Attache and VOKI representative, who was very cordial and agreed to finance Source's brief trip to the USSR. VORNIK asked if Source's invitation to OLLI for dinner was still good, and asked if he could come too. Source met (fn) SEMENOV, probably aka Ivan Yefimovich SEMENOV (see physical description in paragraph 9 below) briefly later in the interview. Source believed SEMENOV to be OLLI's chief.

4. OLLI and VORNIK appeared for dinner with Source on the appointed date, but RASIK did not come. Source asked OLLI why RASIK had not come, and OLLI gave him a non-committal answer. Later in the evening OLLI called Source aside and said that he had to deal constantly with people like RASIK, but resents the fact that his wife must mingle with them socially. He felt that it is necessary to use Finnish Communists politically but that they cannot be trusted.

5. Both OLLI and VORNIK appear to have been in Helsinki for a number of years, and Source doubted if they had been assigned anywhere

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also outside of the USSR before this. Both told him that they had attended secondary school and the "Language Institute".

6. When Source left for the Soviet Union, both GCLIN and VORONIN saw him off at the station.

7. Grigori GCLIN was described as about 5'6", about 165 lbs, no glasses, long black wavy hair with low hair-line, dark eyes, well dressed with western suits, gave his age to Source as either 31 or 32, born in Odessa or Kharkov, very pleasant and jovial, with a good sense of humor. He is married.

8. Yuri VORONIN was described as 5'7", about 170 lbs. slim, no glasses, told Source he was 34 years old, slightly tense, pleasant but has a poor sense of humor, and is rather curious. He is married.

9. Fim SERBYEV was described as about 5'6", 180 lbs, pleasant, age about 35, dark hair and eyes, no glasses.

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