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EX - 786  
5 December 1966

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: "American Defectors to the USSR"

1. The attached material was part of a soft file entitled "American Defectors to the USSR", which was set up by SR/6 (Support) around 1960 and maintained by various SR components until ca. 1963. The compilations were derived from a variety of sources, and contain both classified and overt data.

2. In the fall of 1966, the files were turned over to CI Staff. In most instances, basic information was then abstracted for the US Defector Machine Program. In all instances in which the material was unique, or represented a valuable collation effort, it has been incorporated into the appropriate 201 file, along with a copy of this memorandum.

3. It is suggested that any dissemination of this data should be coordinated with SB Division and with CI Staff (CI/MRO), in view of the frequently inadequate sourcing and of the fact that disseminations have already been made through the US Defector Machine Program.

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Orig - CI/MRO  
1 - RID/FI  
1 - SB/RMO  
1 - CI/R&A *JLBender* 03  
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GLEBOGA Vladimir, 201-287527  
1951, Poland  
Sp/5 assigned to 513th IML at Camp King, West Germany

All items through 19 March 1963 come from CI/116 files.

Prior to defection. [REDACTED] reported that he was a KGB agent, though not a very important one probably recruited after assignment to 513th. His wife reported that just before defection he had been very depressed and had lost a lot of money gambling.

2 or 3 August 1960. Leaving wife and family in Frankfurt, he crossed border into East Germany and requested Soviet asylum. Reasons were presumably emotional state and fact of Army countermeasures caused by arrest of 154 IML agents recently. He also had parents in USSR. He received Soviet citizenship some time that same month, according to a July 1961 press article.

27 August 1960. Reuters reported interview with him on Moscow TV: usual expose of US spy activities in West Germany, US-is-a-war-monger line, etc. Same type thing was also put out in press released at this same period.

September 1960. September issue of Golos Rodiny (newspaper of the KVR or Committee for the Return to the Homeland) had article supposedly by him: his past history and debriefing on intell ~~work~~ duties in West Germany.

19 November 1960. His British wife Millican and their three children, who had returned to England after his defection, sailed from London for Leningrad on the LATVIA to join him.

Late November 1960. Their arrival threw him into consternation, because he was already having second thoughts about his decision to defect.

Circa December 1960. Wife reported by letter to the British Embassy Moscow, indicating her presence in L'vov, where he had been resettled.

July 1961. The July issue of Visti z Ukrainy had an article in the same propaganda vein: his past, US intell activities, etc. Indicated he had been Soviet citizen since August 1960 and was living in L'vov. Wife later reported that the authorities had provided a three-room flat; salary over 300 rubles per month "which was quite good by local standards;" seemed quite content with his lot. His parents lived with them in same apartment: seven people!

August  
Probably summer 1961. She applied to the L'vov authorities for an exit permit. *The Soviet authorities were for her husband's application of exit permit. She then immediately started to West Germany. He did not return to the U.S.*

Early 1962. Still no action on her exit request, but she afraid appeal to Brit Emb in fear of reprisals. She called at AmEmb re her exit and filled them in on events to date. Said he was now desperate to return to the U.S., regardless of any charges he might have to face; but they were not optimistic about his being let out, especially since he had been outspoken against USSR. This is a bit of a change from her later remarks that he was happy with his lot. *Millican's exit request was denied. She then started to West Germany.*

21 March 1962. He accompanied wife and youngest child to Brit Emb and, afraid to go to US Embassy, was interviewed in Brit Emb by US 2nd Secy Jos. Forberg. He said he would not try to get out himself until the children out. Wife had been issued Soviet internal passport for foreigners, on basis her

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valid Brit passport and no citizenship request. The oldest and youngest children were on her Sov document because on her British passport, but the middle one had been born in the U.S., was a U.S. citizen, and had an expired U.S. passport. She had received Soviet exit-reentry visa valid for 90 days and did not tell them that she planned not to return.

21 August 1962. A British Embassy representative called on him in L'vov, where he was living with oldest child. [Where was middle child? And youngest, if didn't accompany mother to England?] He "had been subjected to fairly frequent questionings by the KGB in L'vov since he visited the Embassy in Moscow a few months ago. An American acquaintance who was in a similar position to his own [Dutkanicz?] and had visited the American Embassy, had been taken off for questioning by the KGB immediately on leaving the building."

19 March 1963. Wife was interviewed by [JAGUAR] at Halifax, England, where living with mother. Somewhat antagonistic to interviewer and told him she had now decided ~~rather~~ it her duty to return to the USSR and felt that they would let her. Husband had wired saying he sending oldest child out to her, but she had wired back saying not to. It was at this interview that she said he had seemed content with his lot, appeared like job as ~~translator~~ translator/librarian at L'vov Polytechnic Institute, and seemed like living with his parents.

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