L	С	Р	First Date	Last Date	Scope/Content	Former Ref	Note
KV	2				WORLD WAR II		
KV	2				German Intelligence Agents and Suspected Agents		
KV	2	3386	06/03/1935	18/08/1953	Greta Lydia OSWALD: Swiss. Imprisoned in France on grounds of spying for Germany in 1935, OSWALD was said to be working for the Gestapo in 1941	PF 45034	
KV	2	3387	12/11/1929	12/01/1939	Oscar Vladimirovich GILINSKY alias JILINSKY, GILINTSIS: Latvian. An arms dealer in Paris, in 1937 GILINSKY was purchasing arms for the Spanish Popular Front on behalf of the Soviet Government. In November 1940 he was arrested by the Germans in Paris but managed to obtain an exit permit. He claimed he achieved this by bribing individual Germans but, after ISOS material showed he was regarded as an Abwehr agent, he was removed in Trinidad from a ship bound for Buenos Aires and brought to Camp 020 for interrogation. He was deported in 1946	PF 46098 VOL 1	
KV	2	3388	13/01/1939	16/02/1942	Oscar Vladimirovich GILINSKY alias JILINSKY, GILINTSIS: Latvian. An arms dealer in Paris, in 1937 GILINSKY was purchasing arms for the Spanish Popular Front on behalf of the Soviet Government. In November 1940 he was arrested by the Germans in Paris but managed to obtain an exit permit. He claimed he achieved this by bribing individual Germans but, after ISOS material showed he was regarded as an Abwehr agent, he was removed in Trinidad from a ship bound for Buenos Aires and brought to Camp 020 for interrogation. He was deported in 1946	PF 46098 VOL 2	

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KV	2	3389	21/02/1942	18/11/1944	Oscar Vladimirovich GILINSKY alias JILINSKY, GILINTSIS: Latvian. An arms dealer in Paris, in 1937 GILINSKY was purchasing arms for the Spanish Popular Front on behalf of the Soviet Government. In November 1940 he was arrested by the Germans in Paris but managed to obtain an exit permit. He claimed he achieved this by bribing individual Germans but, after ISOS material showed he was regarded as an Abwehr agent, he was removed in Trinidad from a ship bound for Buenos Aires and brought to Camp 020 for interrogation. He was deported in 1946	PF 46098 VOL 3	
KV	2	3390	20/11/1944	11/01/1946	Oscar Vladimirovich GILINSKY alias JILINSKY, GILINTSIS: Latvian. An arms dealer in Paris, in 1937 GILINSKY was purchasing arms for the Spanish Popular Front on behalf of the Soviet Government. In November 1940 he was arrested by the Germans in Paris but managed to obtain an exit permit. He claimed he achieved this by bribing individual Germans but, after ISOS material showed he was regarded as an Abwehr agent, he was removed in Trinidad from a ship bound for Buenos Aires and brought to Camp 020 for interrogation. He was deported in 1946	PF 46098 VOL 4	
KV	2	3391	24/01/1946	13/06/1960	Oscar Vladimirovich GILINSKY alias JILINSKY, GILINTSIS: Latvian. An arms dealer in Paris, in 1937 GILINSKY was purchasing arms for the Spanish Popular Front on behalf of the Soviet Government. In November 1940 he was arrested by the Germans in Paris but managed to obtain an exit permit. He claimed he achieved this by bribing individual Germans but, after ISOS material showed he was	PF 46098 VOL 5	

KV	2	3392	18/01/1938	19/05/1942	regarded as an Abwehr agent, he was removed in Trinidad from a ship bound for Buenos Aires and brought to Camp 020 for interrogation. He was deported in 1946  Jean Prosper KEUSTERS: Belgian. An arms dealer who visited Britain before the war, KEUSTERS was suspected of spying for Germany. He was arrested by the French authorities in 1939 and condemned to death, but survived and was later identified interrogating captured Allied servicemen. He was condemned to death once more by the Belgians after the war	PF 46332 VOL 1	With photographs
KV	2	3393	11/06/1942	06/04/1959	Jean Prosper KEUSTERS: Belgian. An arms dealer who visited Britain before the war, KEUSTERS was suspected of spying for Germany. He was arrested by the French authorities in 1939 and condemned to death, but survived and was later identified interrogating captured Allied servicemen. He was condemned to death once more by the Belgians after the war	PF 46332 VOL 2	
KV	2	3394	07/06/1938	05/08/1940	Clement Arnold Constant Henri DE HAAS: Dutch. Reported in 1938 to be a German agent provocateur in Holland, DE HAAS seems from later information to have offered himself to a number of intelligence services	PF 47126 VOL 1	With photographs
KV	2	3395	04/07/1942	15/08/1951	Clement Arnold Constant Henri DE HAAS: Dutch. Reported in 1938 to be a German agent provocateur in Holland, DE HAAS seems from later information to have offered himself to a number of intelligence services	PF 47126 VOL 2	
KV	2	3396	21/08/1940	14/03/1947	Christopher Leslie John REED alias Castine REED: British. A journalist in Manchester, in	PF 47133	With photographs

KV	2	3397	24/10/1932	08/11/1945	1939 REED was in contact with a local German Nazi Party official in circumstances which aroused the suspicion that he might pass information of value to Germany Helmut LINDEMANN: German. A Nazi journalist in London, LINDEMANN arrived in Britain in 1932 and became assistant to Karl ABSHAGEN, the head of a German News Agency. LINDEMANN was known to have sent accurate political reports to Germany	PF 47256	With photograph
KV	2	3398	23/07/1936	15/01/1953	Bruno Alfred Walter RICHTER: German. A free-lance journalist and Nazi Party member in England before the war, RICHTER was suspected of espionage but no clear evidence was discovered before his departure for Germany in August 1939	PF 47631	With photographs and negative
KV	2	3399	25/04/1939	15/08/1957	Alfred Waldemar Marti WEPNER: British. Born in Britain of German parents, WEPNER lived in Germany throughout both world wars and was thought to have been employed by the German intelligence service	PF 47653	With photographs
KV	2	3400	22/10/1939	25/05/1940	Eugene WIESER, alias Eugen, Jeno: Hungarian. Secretary to the Hungarian Military Attache in London, WIESER came to notice in 1940 as pro-Nazi and through his purchase of radio receivers. Declared 'persona non grata', he was interned until 1943, when he was exchanged for a captured SOE agent, Baroness Mary Gerstenberger-Miske	PF 48182 VOL 2	Volumes 1 and 2 were destroyed by fire in 1940: this is a partial reconstruction of volume 2, apparently from copies of outgoing correspondence only
ΚV	2	3401	27/05/1940	24/03/1941	Eugene WIESER, alias Eugen, Jeno:	PF 48182	

					Hungarian. Secretary to the Hungarian Military Attache in London, WIESER came to notice in 1940 as pro-Nazi and through his purchase of radio receivers. Declared 'persona non grata', he was interned until 1943, when he was exchanged for a captured SOE agent, Baroness Mary Gerstenberger-Miske	VOL 3	
KV	2	3402	26/03/1941	12/12/1958	Eugene WIESER, alias Eugen, Jeno: Hungarian. Secretary to the Hungarian Military Attache in London, WIESER came to notice in 1940 as pro-Nazi and through his purchase of radio receivers. Declared 'persona non grata', he was interned until 1943, when he was exchanged for a captured SOE agent, Baroness Mary Gerstenberger-Miske	PF 48182 VOL 4	
KV	2	3403	18/02/1937	13/04/1940	Count Bertram Jamie Alphonso Lopez de Vere COLONNA, alias Bernhard CLAUSSEN: British. COLONNA first came to notice in 1937 as a German propagandist based in Berlin and later in Copenhagen and Madrid and the author of many letters to British newspapers, many of them on the file. By 1943 he was also reported to be engaged in espionage for the Germans	PF 49174 VOL 1	
KV	2	3404	11/09/1940	07/08/1945	Count Bertram Jamie Alphonso Lopez de Vere COLONNA, alias Bernhard CLAUSSEN: British. COLONNA first came to notice in 1937 as a German propagandist based in Berlin and later in Copenhagen and Madrid and the author of many letters to British newspapers, many of them on the file. By 1943 he was also reported to be engaged in espionage for the Germans	PF 49174 VOL 2	
KV	2	3405	13/01/1943	15/02/1945	Habibullah NAUBAKHT: Persian. A member of the Persian Parliament in close contact with	PF 600013	

					the Abwehr, NAUBAKHT was said to have	
					been earmarked for a provisional government	
					in the event of German occupation. He was	
					interrogated by a joint Anglo-Persian	
					commission in 1944 following the arrest of his	
					main Abwehr contact, Franz MAYR	
KV	2	3406	06/10/1944	08/01/1945	Jean Francois FIXEL: French. Recruited by the	PF 600241
					SD in 1943, FIXEL was trained as a radio spy	
					in Holland then Paris. The SD planned to use	
					him as a stay-behind agent but this role was	
					overtaken by the liberation of Paris, at which	
					point he volunteered to the Free French. He	
					was brought to London and interrogated at	
					Camp 020	
KV	2	3407	23/06/1942	16/12/1959	Guillermo ROBERTSON GUANTES: Spanish.	PF 600731
					A purser on a Spanish ship, ROBERTSON	
					was known to have had contact with German	
					agents in Buenos Aires during the war	
K۷	2	3408	26/01/1945	15/05/1945	Willem COPIER: Dutch. Recruited and trained	PF 600916
					by the Abwehr in 1944, COPIER was	
					parachuted with radio into Holland but soon	
					captured and brought to Camp 020 for	
10.7		0.400	00/04/4045	47/44/4054	interrogation	DE 004755
KV	2	3409	20/01/1945	17/11/1954	Oscar Max WILMS / Max Christian Johannes	PF 601755
					SCHNEEMANN / Hans Rudolf Christian	
					ZUEHLSDORFF: German. All three were	
					trained by the SD for agent work in Central	
					America, their task being to obtain political information on the USA	
KV	2	3410	20/11/1944	02/05/1946	Olivier Marie Joseph MORDRELLE: French. A	PF 602431
IXV		3410	20/11/1344	02/03/1340	Breton separatist MODRELLE was recruited	11 002431
					by the Abwehr in 1939 and returned to France	
					as a collaborator. He was later trained as a	
					saboteur by the SD and given a post-war	
			1		1 Sabotodi by the OD and given a post-wai	

KV	2	3411	14/06/1945	08/08/1945	mission to promote unrest leading to civil war in France from which a Fourth Reich would emerge  Harald KIRFEL: German. A Japanese expert and wartime instructor and interpreter, KIRFEL was taken over by the RSHA in 1944 to head a section whose purpose was to acquire information on the political situation in Japan. Arrested at the end of the war in Milan, he was	PF 602480	Reconstituted from fiche, many images are of poor quality
KV	2	3412	09/07/1945	04/09/1945	brought to UK and interrogated at Camp 020 Miodrag YEVREMOVIC: Yugoslavian. Recruited by the Abwehr in Barcelona, his first role was to penetrate the Vichy courier service on behalf of the SD. Later the SD used him in Milan to acquire the Spanish Consulate codebooks, and also correspondence between the Consul and Mussolini who it was thought was seeking assurances that he would be receive asylum in Spain in the event of an Allied victory	PF 602686	
KV	2	3413	29/08/1944	07/06/1951	Jorge Alejo SOKOLOW Y MURAVIEW: Russian, naturalized Spanish. A businessman of Russian origin based in Barcelona, SOKOLOW was believed also to have been an Abwehr agent	PF 603022	
KV	2	3414	19/12/1941	05/09/1942	Cornelis VAN DER WOUDE: Dutch. An employee of various German companies before the war, WOUDE was taken on by the Dutch Embassy in Lisbon in 1940. Suspicion that he had also worked for the Abwehr resulted in his interrogation and internment at Camp 020. In 1959 WOUDE claimed that he had been re-interned in Holland after the war but later completely rehabilitated	PF 63910 VOL 1	

KV	2	3415	14/09/1942	20/01/1960	Cornelis VAN DER WOUDE: Dutch. An employee of various German companies before the war, WOUDE was taken on by the Dutch Embassy in Lisbon in 1940. Suspicion that he had also worked for the Abwehr resulted in his interrogation and internment at Camp 020. In 1959 WOUDE claimed that he had been re-interned in Holland after the war but later completely rehabilitated	PF 63910 VOL 2
KV	2	3416	02/06/1943	09/08/1946	Miguel MORENO REGO: Spanish. Detained and interrogated in Trinidad, MORENO was a Spanish ship's steward who admitted being recruited by a member of the Spanish Consulate in Buenos Aires to act as a courier for German Intelligence. Brought to Camp 020, he confessed to having carried letters to the German Consulate in Bilbao and was assessed as a low grade agent	PF 65888
KV	2	3417	12/09/1942	28/01/1947	Heriberto SCHWARTAU ESKILDSEN: Colombian. A lawyer, SCHWARTAU was found in 1942 to be actively engaged in spying for Germany in Chile. He was later interrogated by the US authorities and admitted he had been recruited by the Abwehr in Germany in 1941 while on military service	PF 66052
KV	2	3418	10/07/1945	02/01/1948	Herman August NOE: German. The mate on a steamer plying between Bremen and Scandinavia, NOE was tasked by Gestapostelle Bremen, to whom he was 'V- Mann 0728', to report on Communist activities there. He was run by the Gestapo as a double agent against a presumed Russian intelligence officer whom he met in the course of this work	PF 68571
KV	2	3419	03/10/1944	15/05/1947	Walter JUNGHANS: German. A restaurant owner and agent of the German SD in Madrid	PF 70320

					during the Second World War	
KV	2	3420	14/02/1947	14/03/1947	Joachim VON BODDIEN: German. An Abwehr agent acting as a cover address in Barcelona from at least early 1942, the very few papers on this file cover BODDIEN's repatriation to Germany in 1946	PF 70706
KV	2	3421	24/01/1938	13/01/1955	Guenther Gustav Maria RUMRICH / Gustave RUMRICH: German. For two years between 1936 and 1938 a US army deserter, Guenther RUMRICH, was a valuable German agent in the USA, codenamed CROWN, who maintained contact with his controller in Hamburg through two Abwehr 'postboxes', Jessie JORDAN in Dundee and Gertrud BRANDY in Dublin. This link was detected when JORDAN came under investigation as a result of a MI5 double agent case. His brother, Gustave, a student at Prague University, also acted as a German agent, sending reports via Dublin too. Both were arrested in 1938 and sentenced to imprisonment	PF 91130
KV	2				German Intelligence Officers	
KV	2	3422	09/06/1945	18/11/1948	Harold Karl Max MANDT: German. A frequent business visitor to Britain before the war, MANDT provided the Abwehr in Hamburg with reports on the British political situation on his return. In 1939 he was recruited into the Abwehr Hamburg station and ran agents in Spain and Portugal	PF 602297
KV	2	3423	12/10/1944	05/08/1945	Bruno Gustav BOCK: German. A member from 1941 of the Abwehr's Hamburg station. On his own account, his work was administrative rather than operational	PF 602298
ΚV	2	3424	23/06/1945	31/12/1949	Ferdinand THUN-HOHENSTEIN, alias	PF 602601

KV	2	3425	20/06/1941	12/08/1946	Ferdinando de TONO: Czechslovak/German?. Recruited into the Abwehr in 1942, this man was posted first to the Ukraine, then to Rome. At the fall of that city, he moved to Milan. There he did counter-intelligence work against Italian resistance groups and Allies' agents Johann Martin MULLER: German. Recruited in	PF 602682	Serial 14b: a full
					Rio de Janeiro in September 1939, MULLER worked for the Abwehr as assistant to the German Naval Attache in Buenos Aires. He was arrested and interrogated in Germany in 1945		account of German Intelligence activities in Argentina
KV	2	3426	26/07/1945	02/06/1960	Friedrich GROSSKOPF: German. A Luftwaffe officer, GROSSKOPF was head of an Abwehr section concerned with air intelligence	PF 602783	
KV	2				Subjects of Security Service Enquiry		
KV	2	3427	22/07/1934	17/04/1953	Hans Ulrich VON CHAPPUIS: German. An Anglophile with links to Britain, CHAPPUIS was sent in 1934 on a mission to make contact with Oswald MOSLEY on behalf of the Nazi Party. He was interrogated in 1945	PF46030	
KV	2	3428	31/10/1945	17/08/1946	Possible Jewish terrorist attempts to assassinate Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary: threat to the Foreign Secretary from Jewish terrorist groups outside Palestine; includes detailed security planning for Bevin's visit to Egypt in 1946	PF 603376	
KV	2	3429	05/09/1940	13/08/1945	Stanislaw KOT: Polish. A history professor at the University of Cracow in the 1920s and 1930s and leading member of the Polish Peasants' Party, KOT became a Minister in the Polish Government-in-exile established in France in 1939 and subsequently based in UK. In this capacity he held a number of important	PF 66153 VOL 1	Serial 3n: photograph of KOT. Serial 5a: summary of KOT's career. Serial 17a: character

					posts: Deputy to Prime Minister SIKORSKY, Interior Minister, Minister for Information and Ambassadors in Moscow (1941-1942) and Rome (1946-1948). This file presents a vivid picture of the personalities, their factions and rivalries and the political issues with which KOT was involved at the time		sketch. Serial 67a: letter from an enemy
KV	2	3430	14/08/1945	19/09/1958	Stanislaw KOT: Polish. A history professor at the University of Cracow in the 1920s and 1930s and leading member of the Polish Peasants' Party, KOT became a Minister in the Polish Government-in-exile established in France in 1939 and subsequently based in UK. In this capacity he held a number of important posts: Deputy to Prime Minister SIKORSKY, Interior Minister, Minister for Information and Ambassadors in Moscow (1941-1942) and Rome (1946-1948). This file presents a vivid picture of the personalities, their factions and rivalries and the political issues with which KOT was involved at the time	PF66153 VOL 2	Serials 108 and 116a: case histories
KV	2	3431	25/10/1938	28/08/1951	Max AZANCOT: Portuguese. In 1938 AZANCOT was reported to be working for the Germans under cover of the 'Empresa Nacional de Estudios Tecnicos' in Lisbon and in 1947 he was said to be the legal representative in Portugal of the NKVD. Neither report was confirmed	PF 70574	
KV	2	3432	24/01/1942	29/10/1947	Maung Maung GYI, aliases Maung Gee, Maung Jee, 'GRADER': Burmese. Formerly employed at the Burma Trade Commissioner's office in London and with a sideline as 'GRADER', the greyhound racing tipster of the Daily Worker, MAUNG first came to the Security Service's notice in 1947 when making	PF 70844 VOL 1	

					arrangements for the defence of his brother U Saw, the former Prime Minister of Burma, charged in Burma with the murder of seven ministers, including General Aung San. He was later involved with the Friends of the Burma Hill People and the Karen insurgency	
KV	2	3433	27/10/1947	02/12/1947	Maung Maung GYI, aliases Maung Gee, Maung Jee, 'GRADER': Burmese. Formerly employed at the Burma Trade Commissioner's office in London and with a sideline as 'GRADER', the greyhound racing tipster of the Daily Worker, MAUNG first came to the Security Service's notice in 1947 when making arrangements for the defence of his brother U Saw, the former Prime Minister of Burma, charged in Burma with the murder of seven ministers, including General Aung San. He was later involved with the Friends of the Burma Hill People and the Karen insurgency	PF 70844 VOL 2
KV	2	3434	03/12/1947	19/09/1950	Maung Maung GYI, aliases Maung Gee, Maung Jee, 'GRADER': Burmese. Formerly employed at the Burma Trade Commissioner's office in London and with a sideline as 'GRADER', the greyhound racing tipster of the Daily Worker, MAUNG first came to the Security Service's notice in 1947 when making arrangements for the defence of his brother U Saw, the former Prime Minister of Burma, charged in Burma with the murder of seven ministers, including General Aung San. He was later involved with the Friends of the Burma Hill People and the Karen insurgency	PF 70844 VOL 3
KV	2	3435	12/04/1951	03/12/1956	Maung Maung GYI, aliases Maung Gee, Maung Jee, 'GRADER': Burmese. Formerly employed at the Burma Trade Commissioner's	PF 70844 VOL 4

					office in London and with a sideline as 'GRADER', the greyhound racing tipster of the Daily Worker, MAUNG first came to the Security Service's notice in 1947 when making arrangements for the defence of his brother U Saw, the former Prime Minister of Burma, charged in Burma with the murder of seven ministers, including General Aung San. He was later involved with the Friends of the Burma Hill People and the Karen insurgency		
KV	2	3436	25/10/1940	30/01/1955	Cyril Vernon CONNOLLY: British. Editor of 'Horizon', CONNOLLY was a member of a circle which included the Soviet agents Burgess and Maclean. The few papers on this file deal with matters surrounding the publication of his articles about their disappearance in 1951	PF 709170	
KV	2	3437	14/05/1942	06/05/1959	Lucien Judas LEVY, alias LAURENCE: French. LEVY arrived in UK from Morocco in 1942 and soon afterwards joined the Free French Army	PF 783350	With photographs
KV	2	3438	04/05/1945	02/08/1960	Henry Max Joseph SCHUBERT: German / British. Having dual nationality and as a resident in Germany pre-war, SCHUBERT was required under German law to serve in the German Navy during the war. After the war he returned to Britain to live	PF 96501	With photograph
KV	2	3439	09/05/1946	09/03/1954	SOVIET INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS  Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra	PF 137694 VOL 1	

KV	2	3440	07/04/1954	20/04/1954	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra	PF 137694 VOL 2
KV	2	3441	21/04/1954	28/04/1954	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra	PF 137694 VOL 3
KV	2	3442	29/04/1954	17/05/1954	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra	PF 137694 VOL 4
KV	2	3443	18/05/1954	16/06/1954	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra	PF 137694 VOL 5
KV	2	3444	17/06/1954	28/07/1954	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra	PF 137694 VOL 6
KV	2	3445	29/07/1954	17/09/1954	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in	PF 137694 VOL 7

					Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra	
KV	2	3446	17/09/1954	28/09/1954	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra	PF 137694 VOL 8
KV	2	3447	30/09/1954	11/11/1954	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra	PF 137694 VOL 9
KV	2	3448	12/11/1954	03/02/1955	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra	PF 137694 VOL 10
KV	2	3449	04/02/1955	10/05/1955	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra	PF 137694 VOL 11
KV	2	3450	17/05/1955	29/09/1955	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra	PF 137694 VOL 12
KV	2	3451	03/10/1955	26/10/1955	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV	PF 137694 VOL 13

KV	2	3452	27/10/1955	22/11/1955	and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra  Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra	PF 137694 VOL 14
KV	2	3453	24/11/1955	04/06/1956	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra	PF 137694 VOL 15
KV	2	3454	30/08/1956	22/03/1959	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra	PF 137694 VOL 16
KV	2	3455	07/04/1954	10/06/1954	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra. Information from PETROV	PF 137694 LINK A VOL 1
KV	2	3456	11/06/1954	08/07/1954	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the	PF 137694 LINK A VOL 2

					RIS station in Canberra. Information from PETROV	
KV	2	3457	12/07/1954	05/08/1954	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra. Information from PETROV	PF 137694 LINK A VOL 3
KV	2	3458	27/07/1954	18/08/1954	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra. Information from PETROV	PF137694 LINK A VOL 4
KV	2	3459	20/08/1954	20/09/1954	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra. Information from PETROV	PF 137694 LINK A VOL 5
KV	2	3460	15/09/1954	27/10/1954	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra. Information from PETROV	PF 137694 LINK A VOL 6
KV	2	3461	19/10/1954	24/01/1955	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in	PF 137694 LINK A VOL 7

KV	2	3462	27/01/1955	04/03/1955	Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra. Information from PETROV  Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra. Information from	PF 137694 LINK A VOL 8
KV	2	3463	08/03/1955	06/04/1955	PETROV  Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra. Information from PETROV	PF 137694 LINK A VOL 9
KV	2	3464	12/04/1955	25/05/1955	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra. Information from PETROV	PF 137694 LINK A VOL 10
KV	2	3465	12/05/1955	01/07/1955	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra. Information from PETROV	PF 137694 LINK A VOL 11
KV	2	3466	04/07/1955	13/08/1955	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence	PF 137694 LINK A VOL 12

KV	2	3467	18/08/1955	26/09/1955	Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra. Information from PETROV  Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra. Information from PETROV	PF 137694 LINK A VOL 13
KV	2	3468	29/09/1955	12/12/1955	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra. Information from PETROV	PF 137694 LINK A VOL 14
KV	2	3469	20/12/1955	04/04/1956	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra. Information from PETROV	PF 137694 LINK A VOL 15
KV	2	3470	06/04/1956	06/07/1956	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra. Information from PETROV	PF 137694 LINK A VOL 16
KV	2	3471	28/06/1956	04/09/1956	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV	PF 137694 LINK A VOL

					and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra. Information from PETROV	17	
KV	2	3472	29/08/1956	30/11/1956	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra. Information from PETROV	PF 137694 LINK A VOL 18	
KV	2	3473	20/11/1956	10/10/1957	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra. Information from PETROV	PF 137694 LINK A VOL 19	
KV	2	3474	22/10/1957	13/10/1959	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra. Information from PETROV	PF 137694 LINK A VOL 20	
KV	2	3475	08/04/1954	22/11/1954	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra. Top secret correspondence arising out of the PETROV case	PF 137694 LINK B VOL 1	

KV	2	3476	23/11/1954	29/11/1955	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra. Top secret correspondence arising out of the PETROV case	PF 137694 LINK B VOL 2
KV	2	3477	01/01/1954	12/12/1958	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra. Copies of original PETROV documents	PF 137694 LINK D
KV	2	3478	17/05/1956	04/08/1956	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra. Report of the Australian Royal Commission on Espionage	PF 137694 SUPP A VOL 1
KV	2	3479	08/07/1954	02/09/1954	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra. Report of the Australian Royal Commission on Espionage	PF 137694 SUPP A VOL 2
KV	2	3480	20/08/1954	30/09/1954	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra. Report of the	PF 137694 SUPP A VOL 3

					Australian Royal Commission on Espionage	
KV	2	3481	14/09/1954	05/11/1954	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the	PF 137694 SUPP A VOL 4
					RIS station in Canberra. Report of the Australian Royal Commission on Espionage	
KV	2	3482	18/10/1954	18/11/1954	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra. Report of the Australian Royal Commission on Espionage	PF 137694 SUPP A VOL 5
KV	2	3483	03/11/1954	11/01/1955	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra. Report of the Australian Royal Commission on Espionage	PF 137694 SUPP A VOL 6
KV	2	3484	17/01/1955	22/02/1955	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra. Report of the Australian Royal Commission on Espionage	PF 137694 SUPP A VOL 7
KV	2	3485	28/01/1955	03/03/1955	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the	PF 137694 SUPP A VOL 8

					RIS station in Canberra. Report of the	
					Australian Royal Commission on Espionage	
KV	2	3486	15/02/1955	12/04/1955	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra. Report of the Australian Royal Commission on Espionage	PF 137694 SUPP A VOL 9
KV	2	3487	08/03/1955	29/06/1955	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra. Report of the Australian Royal Commission on Espionage	PF 137694 SUPP A VOL 10
KV	2	3488	22/08/1955	22/08/1955	Vladimir Mikhailovich PETROV / Evdokia Alexeyevna PETROVA: Russian. PETROV and his wife were career Russian Intelligence Service (RIS) officers who defected in Australia in 1954 when Petrov was head of the RIS station in Canberra. Report of the Australian Royal Commission on Espionage and top secret annexure	PF 137694 SUPP C
KV	2				SOVIET INTELLIGENCE AGENTS AND SUSPECTED AGENTS	
KV	2	3489	20/03/1919	11/03/1940	Michael DE TCHIHATCHEFF, alias Lieutenant Michael Theodore CHURCHEFF: Russian, naturalized British. A Tsarist army officer and son of a landowner imprisoned by the Bolsheviks, he served as an interpreter to the British Russian Expeditionary Force and subsequently settled in the UK. He was naturalized in 1930 and in the same year was	PF1680 VOL 1

					alleged to be connected with Russian		
					intelligence. Although some of his financial		
					affairs seemed dubious, a case summary		
					suggesting 'the whole picture is one of a good		
					deal of rather unpleasant suspicion based		
					largely on gossip' is accurate regarding		
					security aspects		
KV	2	3490	21/05/1940	17/11/1941	Michael DE TCHIHATCHEFF, alias Lieutenant	PF1680	
					Michael Theodore CHURCHEFF: Russian,	VOL 2	
					naturalized British. A Tsarist army officer and		
					son of a landowner imprisoned by the		
					Bolsheviks, he served as an interpreter to the		
					British Russian Expeditionary Force and		
					subsequently settled in the UK. He was		
					naturalized in 1930 and in the same year was		
					alleged to be connected with Russian		
					intelligence. Although some of his financial		
					affairs seemed dubious, a case summary		
					suggesting 'the whole picture is one of a good		
					deal of rather unpleasant suspicion based		
					largely on gossip' is accurate regarding		
					security aspects		
KV	2	3491	07/04/1939	28/05/1950	Helene MATOUSEK alias MATOUSKOVA /	PF60784	With photograph
					Frantisek MATOUSEK: Czechslovak.	VOL 1	of Helene
					Frantisek was head of the 'Czech School of		MATOUSKOVA
					Art' set up in London during the Second World		
					War. They were candidates, based mainly on		
					their acquaintance with relevant individuals		
					(including the GRU illegal Henry ROBINSON)		
					during the late 1930s and the Second World		
					War, for the Russian Military Intelligence		
					(GRU) agents' codenamed 'the Artist' and		
					'Sanger'. Helene went to the USA in 1941, and		
					was working in the Czech Consulate in New		
					York in 1945, at which time she was also		

					vetted for UNRRA in Germany		
KV	2	3492	24/07/1950	11/11/1960	Helene MATOUSEK alias MATOUSKOVA / Frantisek MATOUSEK: Czechslovak. Frantisek was head of the 'Czech School of Art' set up in London during the Second World War. They were candidates, based mainly on their acquaintance with relevant individuals (including the GRU illegal Henry ROBINSON) during the late 1930s and the Second World War, for the Russian Military Intelligence (GRU) agents' codenamed 'the Artist' and 'Sanger'. Helene went to the USA in 1941, and was working in the Czech Consulate in New York in 1945, at which time she was also vetted for UNRRA in Germany	PF60784 VOL 2	With photographs of Frantisek and Helene MATOUSEK
KV	2	3493	01/05/1940	08/08/1941	Frederico Chermont LISBOA: Brazilian. LISBOA, a pro-Fascist diplomat in London was suspected of being a channel for leaked Free French information reaching the Vichy Government. One report involving him, which turned out to have been fabricated, concerned the Anglo-Free French Dakar expedition in 1940, details of which were wrongly alleged to have been leaked through the Brazilian Embassy by Admiral Muselier of the Free French Navy	PF 56904 VOL 1	
KV	2	3494	09/08/1941	18/02/1948	Frederico Chermont LISBOA: Brazilian. LISBOA, a pro-Fascist diplomat in London was suspected of being a channel for leaked Free French information reaching the Vichy Government. One report involving him, which turned out to have been fabricated, concerned the Anglo-Free French Dakar expedition in 1940, details of which were wrongly alleged to have been leaked through the Brazilian	PF 56904 VOL 2	

					Embassy by Admiral Muselier of the Free French Navy	
KV	2	3495	25/02/1942	01/01/1946	Frederico Chermont LISBOA: Brazilian. LISBOA, a pro-Fascist diplomat in London was suspected of being a channel for leaked Free French information reaching the Vichy Government. One report involving him, which turned out to have been fabricated, concerned the Anglo-Free French Dakar expedition in 1940, details of which were wrongly alleged to have been leaked through the Brazilian Embassy by Admiral Muselier of the Free French Navy	PF 56904 VOL 3
KV	2				COMMUNISTS AND SUSPECTED COMMUNISTS, INCLUDING RUSSIANS AND COMMUNIST SYMPATHISERS	
KV	2	3496	07/07/1951	25/11/1958	Lawrence Cecil ADLER, alias Larry: American. The harmonica virtuoso Larry ADLER was reported in 1951 to have been involved with organisations investigated by the California Committee on Un-American Activities. He moved to the UK the same year but did not come to adverse notice	PF 145246
KV	2	3497	05/09/1921	24/07/1941	William Paisley EARSMAN: Scottish. EARSMAN emigrated to Australia from where in 1921 he was a communist delegate to the Third International in Moscow. Remaining in the USSR, EARSMAN worked as a teacher at the Military Academy until 1924 when he returned to Scotland. There he was employed by Arcos, the Soviet trade organization, and attracted attention trying to obtain information at Vickers, Barrow-in-Furness	PF 3746 VOL 1
KV	2	3498	20/11/1941	15/04/1950	William Paisley EARSMAN: Scottish.	PF 3746

					EARSMAN emigrated to Australia from where in 1921 he was a communist delegate to the Third International in Moscow. Remaining in the USSR, EARSMAN worked as a teacher at the Military Academy until 1924 when he returned to Scotland. There he was employed by Arcos, the Soviet trade organization, and attracted attention trying to obtain information at Vickers, Barrow-in-Furness	VOL 2	
KV	2	3499	15/07/1922	23/05/1951	Sadie GRIFFITHS, alias Sadie SPAN, alias Sadie BOYD: British. GRIFFITHS was a founder member of the Communist Party in Glasgow in 1920. In her long subsequent Party career she featured as a Trade Union activist, lecturer and member of a small group within the Party responsible for work of a 'secret nature' in the arms industry	PF 39405 VOL 1	Serial 11a: Griffith's 'special' work among chemical workers. Serial 56a: Griffith's autobiographical note
KV	2	3500	02/01/1952	18/08/1960	Sadie GRIFFITHS, alias Sadie SPAN, alias Sadie BOYD: British. GRIFFITHS was a founder member of the Communist Party in Glasgow in 1920. In her long subsequent Party career she featured as a Trade Union activist, lecturer and member of a small group within the Party responsible for work of a 'secret nature' in the arms industry	PF 39405 VOL 2	Serial 68a: case summary. With photograph
KV	2	3501	28/01/1931	03/08/1955	Frank Strauss MEYER: American. Described by one Oxford University communist contemporary as 'The founder of the student Communist Party movement in the UK'. Formerly a Princetown alumnus, MEYER arrived in the UK in August 1928 and matriculated at Balliol College, Oxford, in October 1929. On graduating he transferred to the London School of Economics to read for a PhD, but was expelled from the LSE in March	PF41327 VOL 1	Serial 62a: Meyer's account of his CP activities and associates in the UK. Serial 68b: Meyer's account of his CP activities and associates

					1934 and from the country in June 1934. He was founder and first President of the Communist Front organisation the 'October Club', a member of the committee of the Oxford University Labour Club, founder of the propagandist 'Student Vanguard' and, at LSE President of the Marxist Society and of the students union. John CORNFORD, a prime mover in the establishment of student communism at Cambridge in the 1930s was a protege at the LSE. From his return to the USA in 1934 until 1945 when he converted to Catholicism MEYER was active in student-related communist affairs. He appeared as a witness before the Subversive Activities Control Board in 1952		in the US
KV	2	3502	26/10/1931	16/04/1943	Ernst Hermann MEYER: Austrian. A refugee from Nazi Germany in the early 1930s, MEYER had been a member of the German Communist Party. In Britain during the war he co-founded the Free German League of Culture and after the war moved to East Germany to become a professor of music in Berlin	PF 42356 VOL 1	
KV	2	3503	16/07/1943	22/09/1949	Ernst Hermann MEYER: Austrian. A refugee from Nazi Germany in the early 1930s, MEYER had been a member of the German Communist Party. In Britain during the war he co-founded the Free German League of Culture and after the war moved to East Germany to become a professor of music in Berlin	PF 42356 VOL 2	
KV	2	3504	08/05/1934	20/10/1967	Helga Cornelie CLAYTON-CHAPMAN, nee PERLS, formerly KAMNITZER: British. Helga PERLS, as she then was, arrived in the UK in	PF 44602	Serial 28a: file summary. With photographs

					May 1933 as a nineteen-year-old student at the London School of Economics. She first came to notice in 1934 when she was living at the address of a Communist woman in Hampstead. In September 1936 she was living at 4 Lawn Road Flats, Hampstead, an address she shared with Heinz KAMNITZER (see KV 2/2883), whom she married in December 1941. During the war PERLS was associated with a number of German and Austrian communists, including Eva KOLMER of the Austrian Centre and the suspected OGPU agent Rolf RUNKEL, and was said herself to be a keen member of the German Communist Party. She was naturalized British in 1948. She married CLAYTON in 1952, having become a school teacher		and negative
KV	2	3505	20/07/1936	21/01/1955	Samuel W WHITE, aliases Solomon WHITE, Solomon WAINSCHELBAUM, Samuel FERGUSON: Russian, Australian, British. A member of the Australian Communist Party in 1932 while a student in Australia, Sam WHITE was for many years the 'Evening Standard' correspondent in Paris. He claimed to have been expelled from the Party in 1934 but he retained contact with leading communists up to at least the 1950s	PF 45182	
KV	2	3506	04/07/1933	29/01/1960	Dr Gustav REGLER, alias Gustavo Emilio STEINMETZ: German, Spanish, Mexican. A writer, REGLER first came to notice in 1933 as a leader of Saarland (his birthplace) resistance to Hitler, which cost him his German nationality in 1934. He became an active international communist in Paris and Geneva (and allegedly a close friend of Willi Munzenberg and Egon	PF 46203	Serial 32a: Summary history

					Kisch). In 1936 he joined the International Brigade, becoming Chief Political Commissar until he was seriously wounded in 1937. He was interned in France. On release, he went to Mexico, his expenses allegedly paid by Ernest Hemingway. Much of the file consists of reports on his evolving political views, which reflect his disillusionment with Stalinism after Spain and consequent squabbles with the Mexican Communist Party and others		
KV	2	3507	22/04/1938	26/11/1941	Stephen Walter POLLAK, alias Stephen Saul SKUP, alias Saul SKUP: Czech/German, naturalized British. A Communist, POLLAK's adventurous career included service in the International Brigade during the Spanish Civil War (1936-1938), two years under an assumed identity of SKUP in the Balkans (1939-1941), arrest and internment in India (1941-1946), and two years in Czechoslovakia (1946-1947) where he acquired a British wife. He finally settled in the UK. In his autobiography 'Strange land behind me', published in 1951, he acknowledged his past Soviet and Communist links	PF 47066 VOL 1	Serial 10a: Pollak's early career. Serial 55: photograph. Serial 56: summary
KV	2	3508	29/11/1941	08/04/1948	Stephen Walter POLLAK, alias Stephen Saul SKUP, alias Saul SKUP: Czech/German, naturalized British. A Communist, POLLAK's adventurous career included service in the International Brigade during the Spanish Civil War (1936-1938), two years under an assumed identity of SKUP in the Balkans (1939-1941), arrest and internment in India (1941-1946), and two years in Czechoslovakia (1946-1947) where he acquired a British wife. He finally settled in the UK. In his	PF 47066 VOL 2	Serial 74b: biographical data. Serial 85a: review of case. Serial 94a: POLLAK's statement to IPI. Serial 134a: photograph

KV	2	3509	08/04/1948	14/09/1950	autobiography 'Strange land behind me', published in 1951, he acknowledged his past Soviet and Communist links Stephen Walter POLLAK, alias Stephen Saul SKUP, alias Saul SKUP: Czech/German,	PF 47066 VOL 3	Serial 177a: summary
					naturalized British. A Communist, POLLAK's adventurous career included service in the International Brigade during the Spanish Civil War (1936-1938), two years under an assumed identity of SKUP in the Balkans (1939-1941), arrest and internment in India (1941-1946), and two years in Czechoslovakia (1946-1947) where he acquired a British wife. He finally settled in the UK. In his autobiography 'Strange land behind me', published in 1951, he acknowledged his past Soviet and Communist links		
KV	2	3510	18/09/1950	19/08/1954	Stephen Walter POLLAK, alias Stephen Saul SKUP, alias Saul SKUP: Czech/German, naturalized British. A Communist, POLLAK's adventurous career included service in the International Brigade during the Spanish Civil War (1936-1938), two years under an assumed identity of SKUP in the Balkans (1939-1941), arrest and internment in India (1941-1946), and two years in Czechoslovakia (1946-1947) where he acquired a British wife. He finally settled in the UK. In his autobiography 'Strange land behind me', published in 1951, he acknowledged his past Soviet and Communist links	PF 47066 VOL 4	Serial 240a: case summary. Serial 285a: police summary of case
KV	2	3511	31/08/1950	08/02/1960	Stephen Walter POLLAK, alias Stephen Saul SKUP, alias Saul SKUP: Czech/German, naturalized British. A Communist, POLLAK's adventurous career included service in the	PF 47066 VOL 5	With photographs

					International Brigade during the Spanish Civil War (1936-1938), two years under an assumed identity of SKUP in the Balkans (1939-1941), arrest and internment in India (1941-1946), and two years in Czechoslovakia (1946-1947) where he acquired a British wife. He finally settled in the UK. In his autobiography 'Strange land behind me', published in 1951, he acknowledged his past Soviet and Communist links		
KV	2	3512	01/01/1937	24/02/1941	Samuel WILD: British. A Communist from at least 1936 and serving in the Royal Navy for 11 years before becoming Commander of the British Battalion of the International Brigade, WILD was seriously injured in Spain. He was later President of the International Brigade Association and a Branch Secretary and Parliamentary candidate of the Communist Party in Lancashire	PF 47174 VOL 1	
KV	2	3513	19/03/1941	19/12/1946	Samuel WILD: British. A Communist from at least 1936 and serving in the Royal Navy for 11 years before becoming Commander of the British Battalion of the International Brigade, WILD was seriously injured in Spain. He was later President of the International Brigade Association and a Branch Secretary and Parliamentary candidate of the Communist Party in Lancashire	PF 47174 VOL 2	
KV	2	3514	10/02/1947	26/08/1958	Samuel WILD: British. A Communist from at least 1936 and serving in the Royal Navy for 11 years before becoming Commander of the British Battalion of the International Brigade, WILD was seriously injured in Spain. He was later President of the International Brigade Association and a Branch Secretary and	PF 47174 VOL 3	

					Parliamentary candidate of the Communist Party in Lancashire		
KV	2	3515	17/03/1935	9/01/1947	Alan Dudley BUSH, alias Alan Dudley BUSCH, alias Alan ALLEN: British. BUSH successfully combined work as an internationally known musician (pianist), lecturer, composer and organizer of musical events, with a long career as an influential Communist party member. He was active in numerous Communist-controlled or affiliated organisations, particularly those with a musical or cultural bias, a generous contributor to Party funds and a frequent visitor to Soviet Bloc countries, notably Russia and East Germany	PF 49494 VOL 1	Serial 1b: summary of early career. Serial 14b: BUSH's musical CV. Serial 81a: summary
KV	2	3516	24/01/1947	22/12/1950	Alan Dudley BUSH, alias Alan Dudley BUSCH, alias Alan ALLEN: British. BUSH successfully combined work as an internationally known musician (pianist), lecturer, composer and organizer of musical events, with a long career as an influential Communist party member. He was active in numerous Communist-controlled or affiliated organisations, particularly those with a musical or cultural bias, a generous contributor to Party funds and a frequent visitor to Soviet Bloc countries, notably Russia and East Germany	PF 49494 VOL 2	Inside cover: photograph. Serial 160a: press article and photograph
KV	2	3517	13/02/1951	23/10/1952	Alan Dudley BUSH, alias Alan Dudley BUSCH, alias Alan ALLEN: British. BUSH successfully combined work as an internationally known musician (pianist), lecturer, composer and organizer of musical events, with a long career as an influential Communist party member. He was active in numerous Communist-controlled or affiliated organisations, particularly those with a musical or cultural bias, a generous	PF 49494 VOL 3	

					contributor to Party funds and a frequent visitor to Soviet Bloc countries, notably Russia and East Germany		
KV	2	3518	17/12/1952	14/02/1956	Alan Dudley BUSH, alias Alan Dudley BUSCH, alias Alan ALLEN: British. BUSH successfully combined work as an internationally known musician (pianist), lecturer, composer and organizer of musical events, with a long career as an influential Communist party member. He was active in numerous Communist-controlled or affiliated organisations, particularly those with a musical or cultural bias, a generous contributor to Party funds and a frequent visitor to Soviet Bloc countries, notably Russia and East Germany	PF49494 VOL 4	Serial 212a: press article and photograph
KV	2	3519	02/02/1956	26/06/1957	Alan Dudley BUSH, alias Alan Dudley BUSCH, alias Alan ALLEN: British. BUSH successfully combined work as an internationally known musician (pianist), lecturer, composer and organizer of musical events, with a long career as an influential Communist party member. He was active in numerous Communist-controlled or affiliated organisations, particularly those with a musical or cultural bias, a generous contributor to Party funds and a frequent visitor to Soviet Bloc countries, notably Russia and East Germany	PF 49494 VOL 5	
KV	2	3520	02/07/1957	29/01/1959	Alan Dudley BUSH, alias Alan Dudley BUSCH, alias Alan ALLEN: British. BUSH successfully combined work as an internationally known musician (pianist), lecturer, composer and organizer of musical events, with a long career as an influential Communist party member. He was active in numerous Communist-controlled or affiliated organisations, particularly those	PF49494 VOL 6	Serial 309z: meeting about BUSH's exclusion from British Guiana

					with a musical or cultural bias, a generous contributor to Party funds and a frequent visitor to Soviet Bloc countries, notably Russia and East Germany		
KV	2	3521	16/02/1959	10/11/1959	Alan Dudley BUSH, alias Alan Dudley BUSCH, alias Alan ALLEN: British. BUSH successfully combined work as an internationally known musician (pianist), lecturer, composer and organizer of musical events, with a long career as an influential Communist party member. He was active in numerous Communist-controlled or affiliated organisations, particularly those with a musical or cultural bias, a generous contributor to Party funds and a frequent visitor to Soviet Bloc countries, notably Russia and East Germany	PF 49494 VOL 7	Serial 355b: report on BUSH in British Guiana
KV	2	3522	16/11/1959	21/12/1960	Alan Dudley BUSH, alias Alan Dudley BUSCH, alias Alan ALLEN: British. BUSH successfully combined work as an internationally known musician (pianist), lecturer, composer and organizer of musical events, with a long career as an influential Communist party member. He was active in numerous Communist-controlled or affiliated organisations, particularly those with a musical or cultural bias, a generous contributor to Party funds and a frequent visitor to Soviet Bloc countries, notably Russia and East Germany	PF 49494 VOL 8	With passport papers and photographs
KV	2	3523	18/10/1939	14/01/1953	Jacob BRONOWSKI: Polish, Russian, British. While working at University College Hull, Dr Jacob BRONOWSKI came to the Security Service's notice in 1940 as a member and speaker at meetings of bodies with a strong Communist influence. He was later Scientific Adviser in the Ministry of Works, Director of	PF 49676 VOL 1	

KV	2	3524	27/01/1953	28/09/1959	Research at the National Coal Board and a well-known broadcaster and science writer  Jacob BRONOWSKI: Polish, Russian, British. While working at University College Hull, Dr Jacob BRONOWSKI came to the Security Service's notice in 1940 as a member and speaker at meetings of bodies with a strong Communist influence. He was later Scientific Adviser in the Ministry of Works, Director of Research at the National Coal Board and a well-known broadcaster and science writer	PF 49676 VOL 2	
KV	2	3525	30/03/1941	24/02/1944	Edward PUACZ: Polish. PUACZ, a Communist, was very actively involved in political activity in the Polish community in UK during the 1940s. Probably due to his failure to achieve any status in Sikorski's London-based Government-in-exile and to his own Communist links, PUACZ became a leading member of various groups opposed to Sikorski's organisation and an advocate of co- operation with Russia, energetically supportive of the newly formed (and Soviet backed) Warsaw government	PF 60175 VOL 1	Serial 2a: summary of PUACZ's early career. Serial 81a: photographs
KV	2	3526	19/02/1944	18/01/1945	Edward PUACZ: Polish. PUACZ, a Communist, was very actively involved in political activity in the Polish community in UK during the 1940s. Probably due to his failure to achieve any status in Sikorski's London-based Government-in-exile and to his own Communist links, PUACZ became a leading member of various groups opposed to Sikorski's organisation and an advocate of co- operation with Russia, energetically supportive of the newly formed (and Soviet backed) Warsaw government	PF 60175 VOL 2	Serial 123a: summary

KV	2	3527	15/01/1945	17/09/1949	Edward PUACZ: Polish. PUACZ, a Communist, was very actively involved in political activity in the Polish community in UK during the 1940s. Probably due to his failure to achieve any status in Sikorski's London-based Government-in-exile and to his own Communist links, PUACZ became a leading member of various groups opposed to Sikorski's organisation and an advocate of co- operation with Russia, energetically supportive of the newly formed (and Soviet backed) Warsaw government	PF 60175 VOL 3	Serial 169ab: detailed report on Polish political scene in war time UK
KV	2	3528	06/01/1954	26/07/1957	Edward PUACZ: Polish. PUACZ, a Communist, was very actively involved in political activity in the Polish community in UK during the 1940s. Probably due to his failure to achieve any status in Sikorski's London-based Government-in-exile and to his own Communist links, PUACZ became a leading member of various groups opposed to Sikorski's organisation and an advocate of co- operation with Russia, energetically supportive of the newly formed (and Soviet backed) Warsaw government	PF 60175 VOL 4	With: photographs
KV	2	3529	05/12/1931	22/06/1950	Maxim Davidovich STERN, alias Mendel SZTERN: Polish. A representative of the Comintern in Danzig in the early 1930s, STERN later moved to Paris. He was particularly concerned with intelligence on arms purchases	PF 70677	
KV	2	3530	25/03/1915	23/08/1941	Alexander Felix DAWN, alias DORN: British. A communist sympathizer from 1932, in 1937 DAWN was Secretary of a branch of the Young Communist League and led a relief party to Spain. The file contains an early	PF 9682	With: photograph

	(1915/1917) example of security clearance of	
	Dawn and of his sister	

D	S	Р	First Date	Last Date	Scope/Content	Former Ref	Note
KV	3	403	13/03/1945	13/03/1945	German Intelligence and Sabotage Schools:	SF 52-4-4-	
					document listing known German intelligence	32	
					training schools		
ΚV	3	404	01/06/1945	08/01/1946	RSHA Amt VI (Reichssicherheitshauptamt,	SF 52-4-22-	
					Reich Security Main Office, Office VI):	13	
					organisation and activities in neutral countries;		
					interrogation reports concerning the political		
					and economic intelligence gathering work of		
					Schellenberg's Amt VI in Turkey, Sweden and Switzerland		
KV	3	405	19/08/1942	21/08/1943	Reports on German espionage in Argentina:	SF52-0010-	
					investigation and unravelling of a wartime	1 VOL 1	
					German spy network in South America		
K۷	3	406	24/08/1943	17/01/1944	Reports on German espionage in Argentina:	SF52-0010-	
					investigation and unravelling of a wartime	1 VOL 2	
					German spy network in South America		
KV	3	407	23/01/1944	14/08/1944	Reports on German espionage in Argentina:	SF 52-	
					investigation and unravelling of a wartime	0010-1 VOL	
					German spy network in South America	3	
KV	3	408	15/07/1944	07/01/1946	Reports on German espionage in Argentina:	SF 52-	
					investigation and unravelling of a wartime	0010-1 VOL	
10.7		400	0.4/0.4/4.0.47	40/07/4047	German spy network in South America	4	
KV	3	409	04/01/1947	10/07/1947	Reports on German espionage in Argentina:	SF 52-	
					investigation and unravelling of a wartime	0010-1 VOL	
1/1/	2	440	05/07/4045	20/06/4046	German spy network in South America	5	Serial 10a:
KV	3	410	25/07/1945	20/06/1946	Abwehr Leitstelle III West, based in France and originally set up for counter-espionage	SF 52-13-3	
					purposes, after D Day this Abwehrstelle was		interrogation report of Hans-
					more concerned with penetrating the advancing		Jochim
					Allied forces and local resistance groups. At the		RUDLOFF
		]			Timed forces and local resistance groups. At the		NODLOIT

					end of 1944 its task was to establish 'stay- behind' groups as the Allies entered Germany	
KV	3	411	11/08/1945	31/01/1946	Abwehrstelle/Kommando, Stuttgart: reports on the wartime Abwehrstelle/Kommando des Meldegebiet station in Stuttgart which operated mainly against Spain and France	SF 52-16-3
KV	3	412	01/08/1945	18/07/1946	Kriegsorganisation Portugal: interrogation report of the administrative officer to the Abwehr Kriegsorganisation's Portugal station, Rudolf BLAUM	SF52-0230- 3
KV	3	413	18/01/1943	04/02/1946	German saboteurs landed in the USA in boats in 1942: report of operation. In June 1942 two groups of sabotage agents were landed in the USA from U-boats. Victor Rothschild went to Washington to be briefed after the arrest and lengthy interrogation of those concerned in this Abwehr operation codenamed PASTORIUS. He wrote this report on his return to the UK	SF 54-7- 234 LINK A
KV	3	414	22/11/1944	26/08/1945	Use of poisons by the German Sabotage Service. Interrogation of captured German sabotage agents produced reports which showed that as part of their training they had been lectured to by the SD about the use of poisons for various purposes, which included suicide, assassination, poisoning wells and contaminating food. This was in the context of possible mass poisoning by 'Werewolf' units after the occupation of Germany by the Allies	SF 54-53- 12
KV	3	415	01/08/1934	01/03/1935	Japanese espionage case in Singapore, December 1935. In the course of investigating two Japanese residents of Singapore named KOKUBO and OHKI who were known to be trying to recruit people serving on the RAF base, the Singapore authorities arrested a	SF 92-0149 VOL 1

					contact of KOKUBO's, a Japanese naval officer named KASEDA who in November 1934 had arrived in Singapore under a false identity with a camera and large amounts of money to pay for information about the RAF and naval bases. KASEDA admitted that his purpose in coming to Singapore was for espionage and he was deported. Another Singapore resident, NISHIMURA, head of a local mining company and President of the Japanese Association in Malaya who was linked to KASEDA, when called for interview at a police station, committed suicide by strychnine poisoning. The iron-ore mining and shipping company involved, Ishihara Sangyo Koshi (ISK) of which NISHIMURA had been local manager and KASEDA had posed as an employee, had branches throughout the Far East and was in this instance at least used as a cover for Japanese espionage against the Singapore Base		
KV	3	416	02/04/1935	26/02/1941	Japanese espionage case in Singapore, December 1935. In the course of investigating two Japanese residents of Singapore named KOKUBO and OHKI who were known to be trying to recruit people serving on the RAF base, the Singapore authorities arrested a contact of KOKUBO's, a Japanese naval officer named KASEDA who in November 1934 had arrived in Singapore under a false identity with a camera and large amounts of money to pay for information about the RAF and naval bases. KASEDA admitted that his purpose in coming to Singapore was for espionage and he was deported. Another Singapore resident,	SF 92-0149 VOL 2	

					NISHIMURA, head of a local mining company and President of the Japanese Association in Malaya who was linked to KASEDA, when called for interview at a police station, committed suicide by strychnine poisoning. The iron-ore mining and shipping company involved, Ishihara Sangyo Koshi (ISK) of which NISHIMURA had been local manager and KASEDA had posed as an employee, had branches throughout the Far East and was in this instance at least used as a cover for Japanese espionage against the Singapore Base		
KV	3	417	16/11/1955	22/05/1956	D3 Survey of Russian Espionage in the United Kingdom 1935-1955: contains a potted history of world events and contemporary views of the more significant UK agent cases which occurred during this period	SF 441- 0302-8	

D	S	Р	First Date	Last Date	Scope/Content	Former Ref	Note
KV	4	448	27/11/1942	16/12/1943	Discussions held in 1943 on the future of the Security Service. The file consists of a memorandum by Sir David Petrie, Director General, which formed the basis of a submission to the Prime Minister by Duff Cooper, Minister with supervisory responsibility for the Service; this urged the creation of a single unified Secret Service. However, the Prime Minister declined to authorise any consideration of future intelligence reorganisation, instead ordering monthly meetings between the heads of the agencies including SOE. In the event, these did not materialize as prescribed	POL F 50- 24-62	
KV	4	449	20/08/1946	20/07/1948	Assessment of the security problems of a	POL F 53-	Serial 14a: final

					neutral Eire from report on German Intelligence Service (GIS) activities in Eire during the war 1939-1945. Preparatory work for a MI5 paper written for the Commonwealth Relations Office about wartime German exploitation of Irish neutrality, in particular by the Abwehr	27	version of report
KV	4	450	21/01/1948	31/05/1948	Policy and special procedures for the handling of Top Secret information in connection with the leakage of Cabinet information and investigation of Soviet espionage activities in Australia: VENONA-related papers concerning the MGB spy network in Australia during the Second World War	POL F 53- 33-4 VOL 1	
KV	4	451	06/05/1948	27/08/1949	Policy and special procedures for the handling of Top Secret Information in connection with the leakage of Cabinet information and investigation of Soviet espionage activities in Australia: VENONA-related papers concerning the MGB spy network in Australia during the Second World War	POL F 53- 33-4 VOL 2	
KV	4	452	06/09/1949	12/09/1952	Policy and special procedures for the handling of Top Secret information in connection with the leakage of Cabinet Information and investigation of Soviet espionage activities in Australia: VENONA-related papers concerning the MGB spy network in Australia during the Second World War	POL F 53- 33-4 VOL 3	
KV	4	453	16/09/1941	20/08/1946	Intelligence organisation in Australia: the relationship between MI5 and the security authorities in Australia, in particular MI5's contribution to the establishment of Australian Security Intelligence Organisation (ASIO), stemming from concerns about Australian security arrangements in the light of VENONA information	POL F 205- 0016 VOL 1	

KV	4	454	24/08/1946	16/05/1947	Intelligence organisation in Australia: the relationship between MI5 and the security authorities in Australia, in particular MI5's contribution to the establishment of Australian Security Intelligence Organisation (ASIO), stemming from concerns about Australian security arrangements in the light of VENONA information	POL F 205- 0016 VOL 2	
KV	4	455	20/05/1947	24/01/1948	Intelligence organisation in Australia: the relationship between MI5 and the security authorities in Australia, in particular MI5's contribution to the establishment of Australian Security Intelligence Organisation (ASIO), stemming from concerns about Australian security arrangements in the light of VENONA information	POL F 205- 0016 VOL 3	
KV	4	456	08/04/1948	21/11/1948	Intelligence organisation in Australia: the relationship between MI5 and the security authorities in Australia, in particular MI5's contribution to the establishment of Australian Security Intelligence Organisation (ASIO), stemming from concerns about Australian security arrangements in the light of VENONA information	POL F 205- 0016 VOL 4	From serial 111a: reports by Roger Hollis on his visit to Australia to examine security. Serial 124a: correspondence between Chifley and Attlee including Chifley's wish to create a security organisation 'along the lines of MI5'
KV	4	457	20/11/1948	16/02/1949	Intelligence organisation in Australia: the relationship between MI5 and the security	POL F 205- 0016 VOL 5	Serial 170a: letter from Attlee

					authorities in Australia, in particular MI5's contribution to the establishment of Australian Security Intelligence Organisation (ASIO), stemming from concerns about Australian security arrangements in the light of VENONA information		to President Truman regarding Australian security
KV	4	458	08/02/1949	20/04/1949	Intelligence organisation in Australia: the relationship between MI5 and the security authorities in Australia, in particular MI5's contribution to the establishment of Australian Security Intelligence Organisation (ASIO), stemming from concerns about Australian security arrangements in the light of VENONA information	POL F 205- 0016 VOL 6	226a further letter Attlee/Truman and 231a reply
KV	4	459	01/04/1949	21/09/1949	Intelligence organisation in Australia: the relationship between MI5 and the security authorities in Australia, in particular MI5's contribution to the establishment of Australian Security Intelligence Organisation (ASIO), stemming from concerns about Australian security arrangements in the light of VENONA information	POL F 205- 0016 VOL 7	
KV	4	460	15/01/1945	15/03/1946	Charter and functions of the War Room. Jointly established under Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force (SHAEF) auspices in early 1945, the counter-intelligence War Room was designed to be a clearing house for all information about German intelligence activities reaching the Allies in the closing stages of the Second World War	POL F 600- 1	
KV	4	461	28/02/1945	21/04/1945	War Room comments on ECLIPSE Memoranda. In the last year of the Second World War, plans were formed at Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force (SHAEF) for the establishment of joint Allied	POL F 600- 0193-8	

KV	4	462	01/04/1945	30/04/1945	intelligence responsibilities in occupied Germany. The ECLIPSE memoranda set out what was required to be done, and War Room comments were incorporated Booklet by Supreme Headquarters Allied	POL F 600-	With maps
KV	4	402	01/04/1943	30/04/1943	Expeditionary Force (SHAEF) entitled 'Counter-Intelligence (CI) Handbook, Germany': issued to Allied forces in April 1945 as a guide to the main administrative and intelligence machinery of the German state	0193-61	Willi Maps
KV	4	463	04/07/1945	07/12/1946	Policy and procedure for passing War Room information to the Russian authorities. Certain captured German files relating to Russian interests were made available to the Soviet authorities in Berlin in 1946	POL F 601- 14	
KV	4	464	22/02/1945	15/02/1961	Organisation of War Room Documents Section and arrangements for disposal and storage of captured documents of German Intelligence Service (GIS), including RSHA (Reichssicherheitshauptamt - Reich Security Main Office)	POL F 602- 3	

D	S	Р	First Date	Last Date	Scope/Content	Former Ref	Note
KV	5	135	27/02/1933	19/03/1936	League Against Imperialism: activities in India and in connection with the Meerut Prisoners and the Meerut Prisoners Release Committee	OF 6- 10	Serial 20a: copy of Percy Glading's 1933 pamphlet 'The Meerut Conspiracy Case'. Serial 55a: Judgment of the High Court of Judicature at Allahabad in the Meerut Conspiracy Case appeal, 3 August 1933

D	S	Р	First Date	Last Date	Scope/Content	Former	Note
						Ref	
KV	6	104	23/12/1938	09/11/1953	Wolfgang WEBER: German. A journalist,	L 255-	
					WEBER's behaviour during his travels	22	
					around British dependencies in the 1930s	VOL 1	
					attracted the suspicion that he had an		
					intelligence brief. During the war a report was		
					received confirming a link to the Abwehr		
KV	6	105	17/11/1953	28/04/1954	Wolfgang WEBER: German. A journalist,	L 255-	
					WEBER's behaviour during his travels	22	
					around British dependencies in the 1930s	VOL 2	
					attracted the suspicion that he had an		
					intelligence brief. During the war a report was		
					received confirming a link to the Abwehr		