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86th Congress

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In 1954, the Soviet Tanker Tuapse was intercepted by the Chinese Nationalists. The crew was held on Taiwan, where several defected to the West. Nine of the crew were admitted to the United States on 20 October 1955 and lived in the New York area until five seamen redefected to the Soviet Union in April 1956. The present whereabouts of the four remaining in the United States is as follows:

a. Benedikt Eremenko presently resides at 120 South Eighth Street, Coos Bay, Oregon. He is employed by the Weyerhaeuser Timber Company, Coos Bay Division, North Bend, Oregon. In a letter dated 7 January 1958, to Mr. Robert Morris, Chief Counsel, Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, Eremenko requested assistance in becoming a permanent resident of the United States. He signed the letter in his real name and in parenthesis included the pseudonym under which he is living, Ben Zuke, requesting that any correspondence be addressed in that name. A bill (S-3523) was introduced in his behalf by Senator Eastland in March 1958.

b. Viktor Tatarnikov is living at 2352 Tenth Avenue, North, Seattle, Washington, and is employed by the Kerry Manufacturing Company, 223 - 8th Avenue, North, in Seattle. He also addressed a letter to Mr. Morris on 7 January 1958, requesting assistance in becoming a permanent resident and was included in the bill (S-3523) introduced by Senator Eastland. The pseudonym he is using is Victor Kalin.

c. Michael Ivankov-Nikolov is enrolled at the Emerson Institute, 1324 - 18th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., where he is taking a course of study in radio-television repairs. He lives at Wilson House, 1622 - 18th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., and goes by the name of Michael Nikolas. He wrote Senator Eastland of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee requesting assistance in obtaining status as a permanent resident of the United States on 7 May 1958.

d. Victor Solovyev is the only one of the four seamen who does not use a pseudonym. He is presently employed by the Otis Elevator Manufacturers in Yonkers, New York, and resides at 64 Amackassin Terrace in Yonkers. He sent a letter to Senator Eastland on 13 June 1958, requesting regularization of his status.

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given to Mr. Carey
5-22-59*

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Calendar No. 65

86TH CONGRESS }
1st Session }

SENATE

REPORT
No. 69

BENEDICT EREMENKO (BEN ZUKE), VICTOR TATAR-
NIKOV (VICTOR KALIN), MIKHAIL IVANKOV-NIKOLOV
(MICHAEL NIKOLAS) AND VICTOR SOLOVYEV

MARCH 2, 1959.—Ordered to be printed

MR. EASTLAND, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the
following

R E P O R T

[To accompany S. 537]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill (S. 537) for the relief of Benedict Eremenko (Ben Zuke), Victor Tatarnikov (Victor Kalin), Mikhail Ivankov-Nikolov (Michael Nikolas) and Victor Solovyev, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to grant the status of permanent residence in the United States to Benedict Eremenko (Ben Zuke), Victor Tatarnikov (Victor Kalin), Mikhail Ivankov-Nikolov (Michael Nikolas), and Victor Solovyev. The bill provides for appropriate quota deductions and for the payment of the required visa fees.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The beneficiaries of the bill are all natives of Russia who were crewmen on board the U.S.S.R. tanker *Tuapse* which was captured by the Chinese Nationalists in June 1954. From that ship nine Russian seamen were paroled into the United States. The Russian authorities interviewed them and five of the number returned to Russia; the four beneficiaries of this bill refused to return to Russia.

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MEMORANDUM OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION
SERVICE FILES REGARDING BENEDICT EREMENKO,
BENEFICIARY OF S. 3523

E.O. 13526, section 3.3(b)(1)

This Service is in receipt of information [REDACTED] that subject, while attending a dance at St. Nicholas Arena in New York on November 26, 1955, was approached by an unknown person who stated: "I am from the Soviet Embassy. Why don't you go back home. The Soviet Union wouldn't do anything to young fellows like you." Beneficiary replied that he was satisfied and no further conversation took place.

The committee is referred to the Office of Legislative Liaison, Department of the Air Force, for information concerning Benedict Eremenko (Benedict Yeremenko).

Information developed by this Service pertinent to the information of the Department of the Air Force in this case has been furnished to that agency with a request that the agency transmit it to you with its information.

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MEMORANDUM OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND
NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILES CONCERNING VICTOR TATARNIKOV,
BENEFICIARY OF PRIVATE BILL S. 3523

Beneficiary presently resides at 6718 Empire Way, Seattle, Washington, and is employed by the Korry Manufacturing Company, 223 - 8th Avenue North, Seattle, Washington, as a machine operator. His father, mother, two brothers, and two sisters reside near Moscow in the U.S.S.R.

Mr. Tatarnikov is one of nine U.S.S.R. sailors, formerly of the Soviet tanker SS "Tuapse," who was granted asylum in the United States after his ship was captured by the Chinese Nationalists in the Formosa Straits on June 23, 1954. He remained on Formosa until October 19, 1955, when he left for the United States, arriving at Seattle, Washington, on October 20, 1955, via Northwest Airlines. He was paroled on that date to the Church World Services, 215 - 4th Avenue, New York City, sponsors. The Soviet authorities attempted to return these nine seamen to the U.S.S.R. at New York in April, 1956. They succeeded in persuading five of the nine seamen to return to the U.S.S.R. from New York by air. Beneficiary was one of the four who did not return.

Mr. Tatarnikov has been under the parole supervision of this Service since entry. Beneficiary has been investigated numerous times since his entry and his activities and associates have been carefully scrutinized by Service personnel.

E.O. 13526, section 3.3(b)(1)

The Committee is referred to [REDACTED]
for information concerning the beneficiary.

This material contains information affecting the national defense of the United States, within the meaning of the espionage laws, Title 18, U.S.C., Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

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MEMORANDUM OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION FROM
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILES
CONCERNING MIKHAIL IVANKOV-NIKOLOV (MICHAEL NIKOLAS)
ONE OF THE BENEFICIARIES OF PRIVATE BILL S. 4187

E.O. 13526, section 3.3(b)(1)

The Committee is referred to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] for information concerning the beneficiary.

This material contains information affecting the national defense of the United States within the meaning of the espionage laws, Title 18, U.S.C. Sec. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

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INFORMATION CONFIDENTIALLY FURNISHED TO THE CONGRESS
CONCERNING MIKHAIL IVANKOV-NIKOLOV (MICHAEL NIKOLAS)
ONE OF THE BENEFICIARIES OF PRIVATE BILL S. 4187

The beneficiary resides at 1622 - 18th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., room number 40. He attended the Emerson Radio Institute, 1324 - 18th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., until September 11, 1958. Following graduation, he obtained employment at the Hecht Company, Washington, D. C., as a television repairman on September 22, 1958. In the interest of the beneficiary's security, his address and employment are set forth in this manner.

This data page contains information which is furnished to the Congress on a confidential basis. Its contents should not be disclosed outside the Congress without the consent of the I & H Service.

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MEMORANDUM OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND
NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILES RE VICTOR SOLOVYEV,
BENEFICIARY OF PRIVATE BILL S. 4187

The beneficiary previously advised an officer of this Service that on April 5, 1956 he was visited by two Soviet nationals who attempted to persuade him to return to Russia, but that he refused. In May 1956 he received \$2,500 from the Saturday Evening Post for his story which appeared in the July 7, 1956 issue of that magazine under the title "Red Kidnapers Are After Me". With part of this money, he purchased a used automobile which he operated without a license for several months. He had been warned by a Service officer on more than one occasion that this was a violation of law. On August 9, 1956, while an unlicensed driver, he damaged a parked automobile. He exhibited an operator's license in the name of another, a friend, to the owner of the damaged car, pretending to be the rightful holder thereof. The beneficiary eventually settled the owner's claim out of court. The beneficiary received his operator's license in November 1956. Nevertheless, because of his apparent careless driving habits, he has since caused damage to the property of others on different occasions. The sums involved have not exceeded several hundred dollars in damages or repairs in any one instance.

In August 1956, the landlord of the premises where the beneficiary resided, reported that the latter appeared to be living "very high" and that he was associating with persons who seemed to be anxious to spend his money. The landlord also reported that the beneficiary's affairs with women had been a constant source of annoyance to the other tenants, who complained about his bringing women to his room.

On December 19, 1956, the individual with whom the beneficiary shared his room, expressed concern over Mr. Solovyev's association with certain Russians in the Yonkers, New York area, who seemed to be interested in returning to Russia. This informant related that approximately two weeks prior to that time, he listened to a conversation between the beneficiary and an unknown Russian during which they were critical of living and working conditions in the United States. The unknown Russian was allegedly desirous of returning to Russia, according to information later furnished by the informant.

In August 1957, the beneficiary informed this Service that he had received five group photographs of the five crewmen who had been persuaded to return to Russia. He stated they were sent to him for the purpose of inducing him to return also. Since that time he has expressed satisfaction with living and working conditions in this country.

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On August 27, 1958, the beneficiary's landlady advised that Mr. Solovyev recently remained away for several days at a time and that he had been spending most of his time at the home of a divorcee nearby. On November 3, 1958, the beneficiary informed an officer of this Service that his relationship with this woman had terminated.

The Committee is referred to [REDACTED] for additional information concerning the beneficiary.

E.O. 13526, section 3.3(b)(1)

This material contains information affecting the national defense of the United States, within the meaning of the espionage laws, Title 18, U.S.C., Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

MAY 28 1959

8.537
86th
PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO

AND REFER TO THIS FILE NO.

A10 116 807

Dear Mr. Chairman:

This refers to Mikhail Ivankov-Nikalov (Michael Nikolas), one of the beneficiaries of S. 537, 86th Congress, which passed the Senate on March 18, 1959, and is pending in the House of Representatives. He was also one of the beneficiaries of S. 4187, 85th Congress.

The beneficiary has been mentally disturbed for some time and has become increasingly unstable. A similar situation occurred during August and September 1956 and he received psychiatric treatment. He has been drinking excessively and complains of having a "radus" or "radarus" condition which controls his thinking, living and working. He has abandoned his trade of television and radio repairman and is working as a dishwasher in the Cafe Lounges, 1359 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C. The Service will keep the Committee advised.

Sincerely,

J. M. Swiney
Commissioner

Honorable Emanuel Celler
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary
House of Representatives
Washington 25, D. C.

CC: Honorable James O. Eastland
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary
United States Senate
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Mr. Fred M. Mesmer

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*Passed Senate
3-18-59*