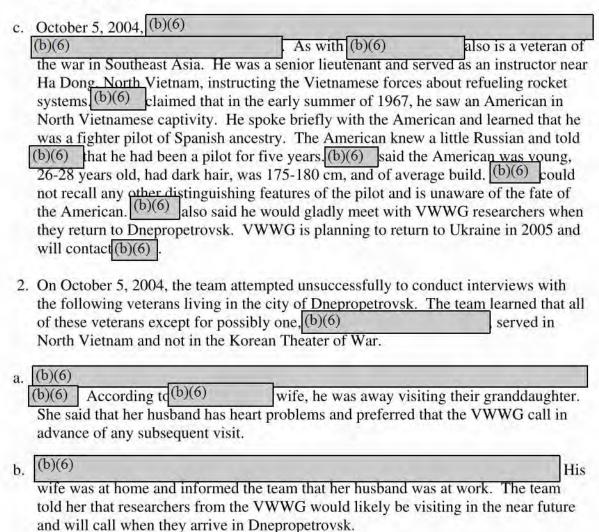
(b)(6); (b) (3):10 USC § 130b

SUMMARY: From Oc	tober 1-29, 2004, Joi 3):10 USC § 130b	nt Commission Support Directoral raveled to Ukraine to in	te (JCSD)		
		to discuss access to classified Ko			
(b)(6)	it the Okrainian Mini	stry of Defense (MoD) archive.			
	CV	of the International Relation			
Committee, Organization	1 of Veterans of Ukra		ring his		
travel. In all,	and (b)(6)	("the team") conducted 21 interv			
		ay relate to missing American serv			
The Ukrainian MoD info		nat it has completed a review of th			
		ess to the classified Korean- and	Vietnam-		
war holdings.	(b)(6);(b)(3):1	0 USC § 130b			
to locate and intervie trip, the team include who accompanied th	ew Soviet veterans of ed e team as an observe aterview program. W	of to the Dnepropetrovsk region of the Korean War. During this stage of the Institute for Defense to help identify methods and way hile in the Dnepropetrovsk region	ge of the Analysss, ys of		
a. October 5, 2004, (b)	6)	(DOB (b)(6)			
(b)(6)	*	(BOB) COCO			
	c a cenior lieutenant	and platoon commander in the 6 <sup>th</sup>	Rattery		
(AAD), while in the He provided the team	Korean Theater of W		v 7. 1953.		
(b)(6)		said that	his		
		h Kozlov (JCSD Note: Kozlov ser			
commander of the 6 <sup>th</sup>	Battery), had lived	n Dnepropetrovsk but had passed			
some five years ago.		t he witnessed a night-fighter MiG			
down an American E	-29 in the late summ	er, possibly early September, of 1	952. His		
comrades later told h	im that three of the c	rew, including one black crewman	n, had		
managed to bail out	of the B-29 and were	taken prisoner by Chinese forces.	While		
serving in the Korean	Theater of War (b)	6) was wounded by shrapn	el during		
an F-80 ground attac	k and spent several v	eeks in the hospital in Andun, Ch	ina. He		
told the team that he	had personally burie	d two of his subordinates, a (b)(6)			
and another private,		the state of the s			
b. October 5, 2004. (b)	(6)				
(b)(6)		ist provided by the veterans' organ	nization		
T		현실을 꾸게 하면 하시는 없이 걸어서는 구매했다면 없는 것은 사람들이 되어난 하시나 하지만 없다.			
listed (b)(6) as a Korean-War veteran; however, the team learned that has actually served in North Vietnam, where he was a captain and served as an					
		r in Haiphong from 1967-1968. H			
		erican prisoners of war (POWs).			
		d in the "selling" of an American			
		he American POW had a rich mot	_		
		nnels. (b)(6) was not able to			
the Red Cross. Acco		4 LT - 10 11 LT - 1 CH LT			

(b)(6); (b) (3):10 USC § 130b

(b)(6); (b) (3):10 USC § 130b additional information on the relative or on the circumstances surrounding the transfer. The second event took place when he saw, from a considerable distance, a pilot he presumed to be an American eject from an F-4 Phantom aircraft. Vietnamese forces subsequently captured the pilot. The team decided it would be best for an analyst from JCSD's Vietnam War Working Group (VWWG) to conduct a follow-up interview with (b)(6) who said that he would gladly speak with VWWG analysts when they next travel to Dnepropetrovsk. This information has been passed to the VWWG for action.



(b)(6) wife asked that the VWWG call prior to its visit as her husband still works and is only home in the evening.

d. (b)(6)

JCSD's records show (b)(6)

as living at (b)(6)

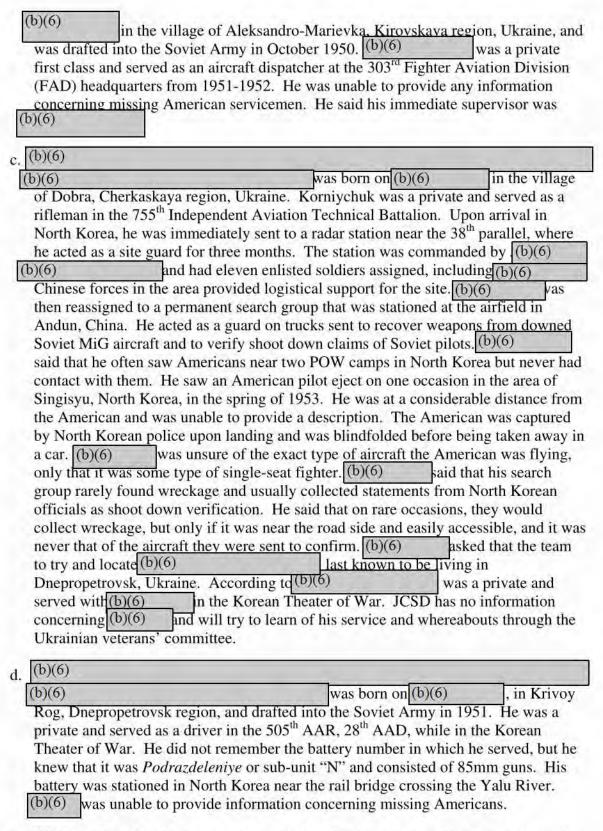
team went to (b)(6)

was now living on Prospect Geroev. She said she would pass along our

c. (b)(6)

when they return to Dnepropetrovsk. (b)(6)(b)(6) was not home, but the team spoke with a neighbor and learned that he had served in North Vietnam and not in North Korea. The team left the neighbor its business card and asked that it to be given to (b)(6) when he returned. has not contacted JCSD to date and this lead has been passed to the VWWG for action. f. On Monday evening, the team contacted the daughter of (b)(6) (b)(6) his daughter, informed the team that her parents had moved to the country to live a quieter life now that he is retired. She provided her father's cell phone (b)(6) (b)(6 and said that the VWWG can arrange to meet with her father at her home when the VWWG arrives in Dnepropetrovsk. The team attempted to locate (b)(6) No one was home when the team arrived at the apartment, and they were unable to determine if (b)(6) served in North Vietnam or North Korea. However, based on the list provided, it is most likely that he served in North Vietnam. The phone number provided by the veterans' <u>organization</u> (b)(6) incorrect. The VWWG will attempt to locate (b)(6) during a later visit to Dnepropetrovsk. 3. On October 6, 2004, the team traveled to the city of Zhevti Vodi in the Dnepropetrovsk region and conducted the following interviews: a. (b)(6) (b)(6)was born in Kursk, Russia, in 1928 and was drafted into the Soviet Army in 1949. (b)(6) stated he served in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Independent Tank Division and arrived in North Korea in March 1950. He and other elements of his unit remained in North Korea until October 1951, transporting vehicles and equipment brought there from eastern sea ports and transporting them to Chinese and North Korean forces. (b)(6) was originally a driver in an artillery unit (Katyusha) stationed north of Pyongyang. He was promoted to sergeant and later again promoted to senior sergeant (b)(6) said that he did not have contact with Americans while in the Korean Theater of War. (JCSD Note: None of what (b)(6) told the team has any basis in fact for the North Korean War era. The Soviets had no tank units stationed in the Korean Theater of War, and all war materials from the Soviet Union were shipped by rail through Manchuria.) It was stationed in Korea at the end of WWII or in the is possible that (b)(6) interwar years from 1945-48 doing as he reported. (b)(6)(b)(6)was born on

information and implied that her father would be eager to meet with VWWG analysts



4. While in Zhevti Vodi, the team learned of the death of Oleksey Vasilievich Kovpak, Dnepropetrovsk region, Zhevti Vodi, 8-ogo Bereznya Street 2, apartment 2, (Tel:

0525-65-67-55). JCSD does not know in what capacity Kovpak served while in the Korean Theater of War.

5. While in Zhevti Vodi, the team was unable to locate (b)(6)

(b)(6)

No one was home during the team's visit to Zhevti Vodi. JCSD does not know in what capacity (b)(6)

served while in the Korean Theater of War.

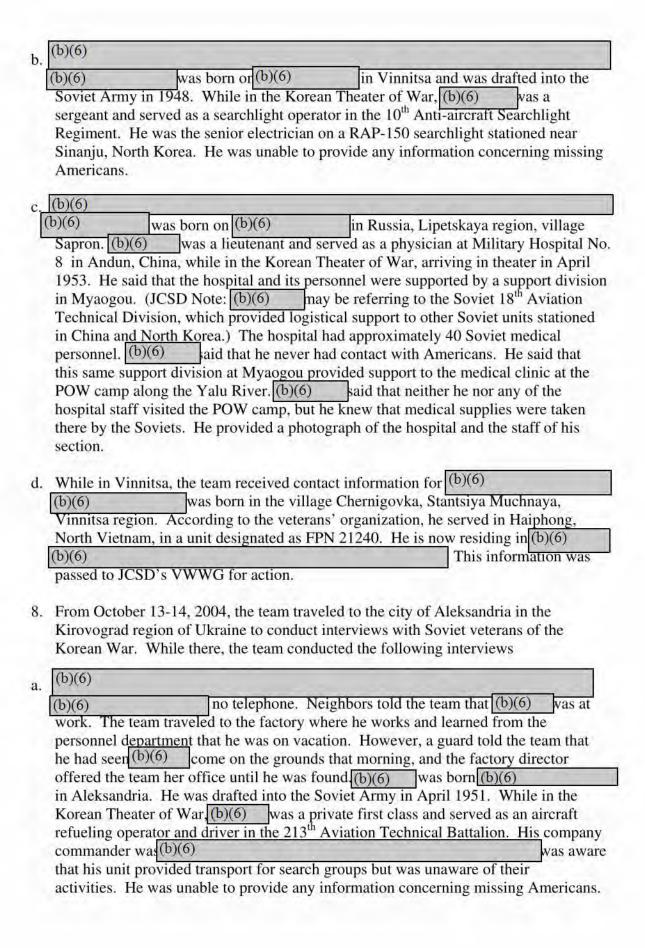
6. On October 7, 2004, the team traveled to the town of Krivoy Rog with information on three veterans living in the town, but it was unable to conduct a single interview. However, after speaking with representatives of the Krivoy Rog veterans' council, JCSD is hoping to receive a substantial list of Soviet Korean and Vietnam War veterans living in this area in the near future. Krivoy Rog has a population of 760,000 people and is one of the elongated cities in Ukraine, stretching more than 50 kilometers from north to south. The team was in the northernmost region of the city, and two of the veterans on the list lived 43 kilometers to the south. The team decided that since a return visit to the city is likely, it would try to interview the one veteran, [b)(6)

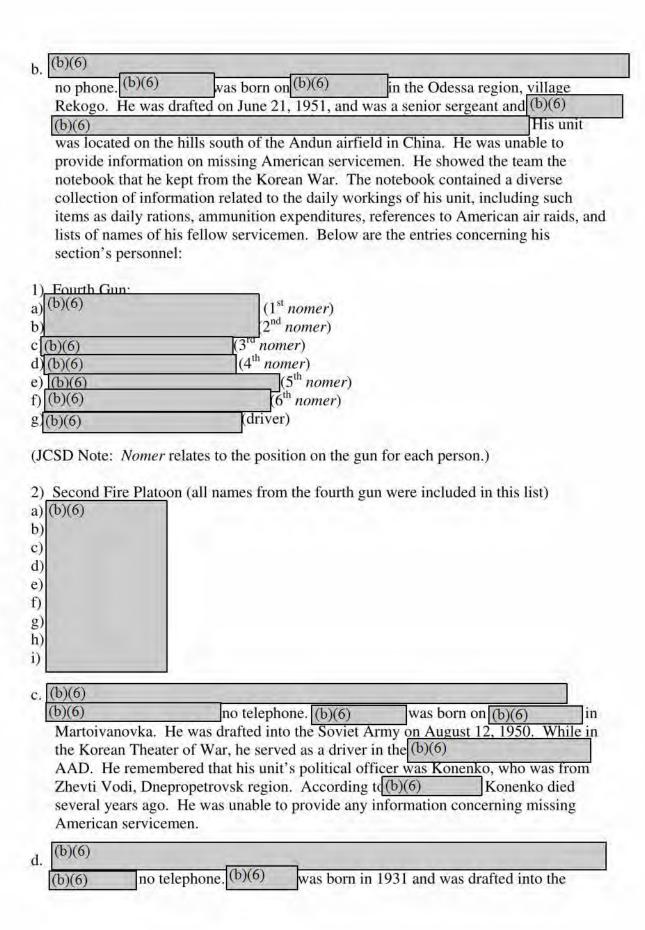
the north. Upon arrival at the address, the team learned that the apartment no longer existed as it had been turned into a store. The team was given the telephone number and name of the storeowner and managed to contact him on Saturday evening. The storeowner said that he had purchased the property more than five years ago and that the seller was a young man in his early thirties.

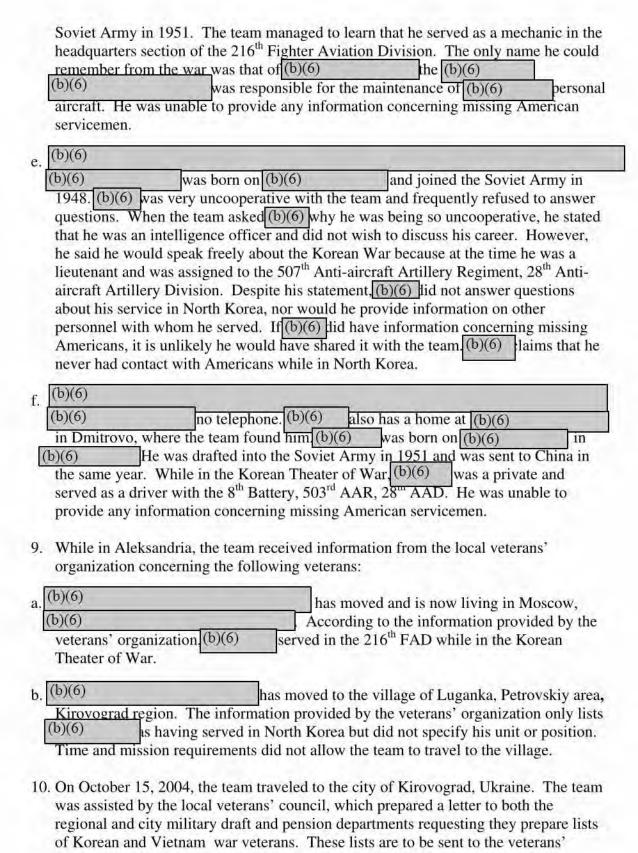
7. On October 12, 2004, the team traveled to the town of Vinnitsa and conducted interviews with the following Soviet veterans of the Korean War:

a. (b)(6)	
(b)(6)	was born on (b)(6) in Pervomaysk,
Nikolaev region, Uk	aine, and drafted into the Soviet Army in May 1951. While
	a senior sergeant and (b)(6)
(b)(6)	said that on several occasions he saw American
pilots ejecting from	hot down aircraft but always from a great distance, and he ne
had contact with An personnel from his t	erican servicemen. He gave the names of the following nit:

1)	(b)(6)	Battery Commander
2)	(b)(6)	Sr. Officer, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Battery
3)	(b)(6)	Asst. Platoon Commander
4)	(b)(6)	Gun Commander
5)	(b)(6)	(from Kurgan, Ukraine)
6)		(from Kurgan, Ukraine)
7)	(b)(6)	(from Lugansk, Ukraine)
8)	(b)(6)	Regimental Commander (from Kiev, Ukraine).







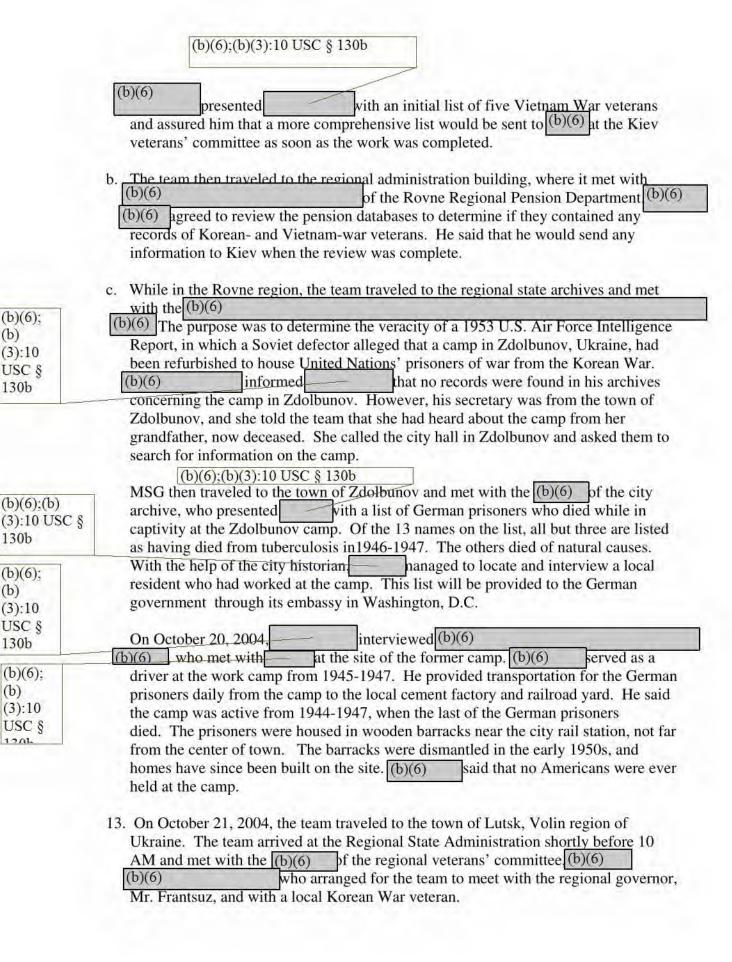
council in Kiev when they are complete. The team had information on three veterans living in the city of Kirovograd and conducted the following interviews:

(b)(6)	(no phone). (b)(6)
lives with his sister, who takes care walking. (b)(6) was born on (b)(6) into the Soviet Army in 1950 in Vi and administrative clerk in the secrimmediate supervisor was the unit had no knowledge of American PC never saw any classified document aware that (b)(6) often leading of the leading	e of him. He is in poor health and has difficulty  (b) in Kirovograd. He was drafted innitsa and was the senior noncommissioned officer ret section of the 507 <sup>th</sup> AAR, 28 <sup>th</sup> AAD. His  (b)(6) (b)(6) aid he  OWS while stationed in China and claimed that he its referring to Americans while in theater. He was ad search groups to locate downed American and of his findings. He was unaware of the possible or Soviet Union. His primary duties included
(b)(6)	
aviation specialists in Kotovsk. At an Air Force aviation academy and	sioned officer after attending the school for junior fter serving two years, he applied to and attended directived his commission in 1950. He served 10 chieving the rank of senior lieutenant. While in the served as an aircraft technician in the 16 <sup>th</sup> FAR,
(b)(6)  works, but they were unaware of h contact the local veteran's council	no telephone. Neighbors said that (b)(6) still is place of employment. The team asked that he
received information concerning very to try and make contact with veteral learn of Korean and Vietnam war worked to determine the veracity of concerning the possibility that Amerovan region. In this report, a Sov	reterans living in this region, and the team decided ans', military, and government organizations to veterans living there. Additionally of a declassified 1953 USAF intelligence report serican POWs were held in a camp near Zdolbunov, viet defector alleged that a camp in Zdolbunov had Nations' prisoners of war from the conflict in North
	3
Korean and Vietnam war veterans. request. prepared and a copy of DPMO's letter from the	s regional offices review their pension records for  He asked that he be provided with an official d presented (b)(6) an official request, including Ukrainian MoD authorizing it to work with fore the team left Rovne on Friday morning,

(b)(6);

(b) (3):10 USC § 130b (b)(6); (b)

(3):10 USC § 130b



(b)(6);

(3):10

USC §

(b)(6):(b)

130b

(b)(6);

(3):10USC §

130b

(b)(6);

(3):10

USC §

1201

(b)

(b)

130b

(b)

(b)(6); (b) (3):10 USC § 130b

a. During the team's meeting with Mr. Frantsuz, explained the work of DPMO and JCSD and in particular asked for the governor's assistance in locating veterans in the Volin region. The governor was excited about the work and asked that provide him with an official request rather than sending it to the commissar, who is the regional military commander of the draft and pension departments of the MoD. He stated that he would personally order the commissar to compile a list of Vietnam- and Korean-War veterans. Within an hour after meeting with the governor, an officer from the military commissariat delivered a preliminary list containing five Korean-War and five Vietnam-War veterans living in the city of Lutsk.

o. The te	eam traveled to the hor	ne of (b)(6)		
(b)(6)		is a He	ro of the Soviet Union ar	nd served as the
(b)(6)			on Division stationed at S	
	. According to (b)(6)		of 15 Soviet advisors ass	igned to the North
	n Aviation Division H	eadquarters.	The advisor to the (b)(6)	was
(b)(6)			was the (b)(6)	and
(b)(6)	was the senior advis	or for the Nor	th Korean pilots. (b)(6)	vas the
	or to the North Korean		said that the of	
			orised of one regiment of	
	er regiment of YaK-11		d that American pilots we	
			Korean Air Force. Addit	
			ion Corps (FAC) particip	
			ls from Moscow and from	
			nt for interrogations. (JC	
			raft and anti-aircraft artil	
			ioned at Andun, China, a	
			ip in Beijing, China, whi	
			oned in China. This is the	
			ons above Corps particip	
			more, the Russia governi	
			interrogation of America	
			ride the names of those h	
attend	lance, only that they w	ere from the to	p ranks. (b)(b) said he	never once spoke
			reported directly to the A	
Opera	itional Group and to M	oscow. They	were not subordinated to	
	ttle contact with the sta			d no information
			e former Soviet Union (t	
			k concerning the interrog	
			and suggested that the Ur	
			ed at Singisyu. JCSD wi	
			by pressing the Russian	
deterr	nine the whereabouts of	of the other ad	visors from (b)(6) uni	t.

(b)(6); (b) (3):10 USC § 130b

14.

direct access to its classified holdings at the Ukrainian MoD archive. In January of this year identified nine collections of classified documents at the archive

continued to work with the Ukrainian Government in an effort to gain

(b)(6); (b) (3):10 USC § which concern Soviet participation in the wars in North Korea and North Vietnam. The exact content of these collections is not known. Since this time, DPMO has met with the leadership of the MoD on several occasions to discuss access to these collections. In July 2004, based on an agreement between the United States and Ukraine on the sharing of classified information, the MoD agreed to give access to the collections once DPMO met the requirements called for in the agreement. Despite this agreement and JCSD's compliance with the requirements, the Ukrainian MoD has not granted access to its collections concerning the Korean and Vietnam Wars.

(b)(6); (b) (3):10 USC § 130h

a. conveyed a letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense, Jerry D. Jennings, to Ukrainian Minister of Defense Aleksandr Kuzmuk, requesting direct access to classified archival holdings.

(b)(6); (b) (3):10 USC § 130b

(b)(6);

(3):10 USC §

1201

(b)

- b. The MoD requested security clearance certificate in order to grant access to these collections, which JCSD viewed as a positive sign that the Ukrainians intended to grant direct access to these materials. DPMO fulfilled this request during TDY.
- c. On Monday, October 2, 2004, the MoD's 8<sup>th</sup> Department, Secret Section, denied JCSD's request for direct access to these materials, stating that the agreement between the United States and Ukraine is a general agreement and does not specify what information is to be shared. The MoD could not provide a specific reason for the denial. However, it is likely that with the presidential elections in Ukraine undecided, the MoD is simply not willing make a decision at this time.
- JCSD has requested that the U.S. Embassy, Kiev, press the Ukrainians further on this important issue.
- 15. will return to Ukraine when the current political crisis there has stabilized to continue DPMO's interview program and to pursue the issue of access to the MoD archive.