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MEMORANDUM FOR: Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation

SUBJECT: Association of President John F. Kennedy  
Re info on Lydia DIMYTRUK

1. Reference is made to the report of Special Agent Robert F. CEMBERLING, dated 29 November 1963, Field Office File Number: DALLAS (89-43), Subject: LEE HARVEY OSWALD; Assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/23/63, Dallas, Texas. This communication reported an interview by your office of Mr. George A. BOUHE on 29 November 1963 in which Mr. BOUHE referred to a Lydia DIMYTRUK of Fort Worth, Texas, who allegedly had associated with Marina N. OSWALD.

2. The files of this Agency contain the following pertinent information on one Lydia DIMYTRUK who may be identical with the Lydia DIMYTRUK referred to above.

a. Lydia (nee <sup>H</sup> KERRY <sup>H</sup> KRYVA <sup>H</sup> aka <sup>H</sup> BERJANINA) DIMYTRUK was born on 9 April 1924 in Rostov, USSR. She remained in Russia with her parents until she was 16, when she was deported by the Germans to a work camp in Germany. When the war ended she entered a camp for displaced persons in Duesseldorf, Germany, where she met and married one Karel Kodym VERHELET, a Belgian citizen. With her husband she entered Belgium as an unknown wife and resided in Antwerp. Reportedly she was a member of the Union of Soviet Patriots in Belgium from 1949 to 1953. Sometime in early 1953, while still married to VERHELET, Lydia began living with Vasily Courtlova (aka Pavel) KOSTENKO in Brussels. A Belgian Police

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ACQUISITION CARD REPRODUCTIONS

Lydia DIMYTRUK who was associate of Marina OSWALD

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BID/WIZ 01-289248

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downgrading and  
declassification

Handwritten notes on left margin: "Kerry Kryva (Dimytruk) 201"

Handwritten text at bottom: "USE FOR..."

investigation of her relationship with KOSTENKO revealed to her being fined for adultery in September 1933. She was divorced by VETHELST in November 1933 and continued living with KOSTENKO, apparently as common-law wife, until late 1934 or 1935.

[ Vasilij Gavrilovich (aka Pavel) <sup>ER</sup> KOSTENKO, <sup>(201-150620)</sup> allegedly born on 16 September 1921 in Tula, USSR, served in the Soviet Army in World War II before joining the Vlasov forces in fighting against the Soviets. After the war he lived in Germany and Belgium and was active in several anti-Communist Russian emigre organizations including the National Labor Alliance (NTA). In 1935 KOSTENKO was identified as a Soviet agent in clandestine contact with the Soviet Embassy in Brussels. He was expelled from the NTA in February 1937 and on 23 August 1937 he left Brussels for Moscow. In a radio broadcast from East Berlin on 17 September 1937 sponsored by the Soviet Committee for Return to the Homeland, KOSTENKO bitterly attacked Russian emigre organizations in the West. Prior to leaving Belgium for the USSR KOSTENKO reportedly revealed that he had worked for Soviet intelligence since 1941 and that he was trained in the Soviet Union for intelligence work and dispatched to the West as a Soviet agent. ]

b. On 27 June 1935, in Lilloes, a suburb of Brussels, Lydia married Pavel DYMITRUK who was born 23 February 1934 in Staro-Doroh, USSR [ Staro-Doroh, Belorussian SSR ], and who was described as a Belorussian student at the University of Louvain in Belgium. At an unknown date, possibly before his marriage to Lydia, Pavel DYMITRUK immigrated to the United States. It was reported that in July 1937 he returned to Belgium to attempt to expedite a visa for Lydia to join him in the United States. As of August 1937, DYMITRUK's U.S. residence was listed as 157 East Division Street, Rockford, Michigan.

c. In an interview in February 1967 in Antwerp, Belgium, concerning her application for a visa to the United States, Lydia DYMITRUK disclosed that:

(1) Her father managed a vacation factory in Rostov-Don during the war and did not serve in the army. In 1943 he was arrested by the NA VI and held for five or six months on a

/charge concerning his

charge concerning his activities during the war (Lydia claimed that she was unaware of the exact charges made against her father). He was also removed from his position as manager of the macaroni factory.

(2) She wrote to her mother often and occasionally received correspondence from her. Her mother is glad that Lydia is in the West.

(3) She had been associated with the Union of Soviet Patriots for about two years but denied knowing that the Union of Soviet Patriots was politically motivated or was in contact with the Communist Party of Belgium.

(4) Her visa application, which she submitted on 27 July 1936, was drawn up for her by her husband, Pavel DYMAYRUK. In filling out the application form her husband had indicated a negative response to a question concerning association with a Communist Party or an organization affiliated with a Communist Party because she had not been "an actual member" of the Union of Soviet Patriots, and furthermore, it was her husband's belief that she was not a Communist.

(5) She arrived in Brussels from Antwerp in February 1933 and lived with her sister, Anna BOUGHAY, for several months. Her sister was in contact with one (Mrs) MARIACHUK, an officer with the Soviet Repatriation Mission in Brussels who had been attempting to have the sister repatriate to the Soviet Union. Shortly after her arrival at her sister's, a woman from Liège (not further identified), gave her an address to go to for aid in repatriating in Brussels. Lydia went to this address and was surprised to find that it was the Soviet Repatriation Mission. There she met MARIACHUK who tried to persuade her to return to the USSR. As a result, she and her sister wrote to their mother for her opinion on the matter and the mother advised them to stay in the West.

(6) She lived with

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(6) She lived with Vadim G. KOSTENKO for two or three years from April 1958 and left him because "he drank too much vodka." She described KOSTENKO as an active anti-Communist.

3. The file of this Agency on Lyda DYMISTRUK has an entree beyond 1957 when she was still living in Brussels.

4. This Agency has furnished the foregoing information to the President's Commission on the Assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

FOR THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR (CON PLANES)

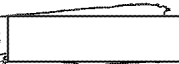
FILE ON ASSASSINATION

CONF - 1/16/64

Distributions

- 1 - Address
- 1 - C/CI
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- 1 - SR/O/US/d
- 1 - 201-289,248
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SR/CI/Research



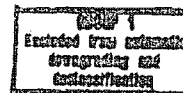
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