



Karl Sepp, um feril (frá 28.4.1948). Eistneskur ríkisborgari,
fæddur í St. Pétursborg 29. nóvember 1913.

Bjarni Benediktsson – Stjórnmal – Dómsmálaráðherra – Utanríkisráðherra – Secret – Rússland –
Leníngrad – Kaupmannahöfn – Bryndís Ólafsdóttir – Ólafur Þórðarson skipstjóri – Fritz Berndsen –
Tallin – Hverfisgata 48, Hafnarfirði

Tekið af vef Borgarskjalasafnsins

bjarnibenediktsson.is

Einkaskjalasafn nr. 360
Bréfa- og málasafn 1946-1953.
Askja 2-15, Örk 1

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Reykjavík, 28. apríl 1948.

Karl Sepp er talinn fæddur í Leningrad 29. 11. 1913, cand juris að menntun. Kom hingað til lands 2. desember 1946 á estlenskum vegabréfi, útgefnu í Tallin 24. 8. 1939. Hafði áður um tíma verið starfsmaður í sendiráði Estlands í Kaupmannahöfn.

Sepp er giftur íslenskri konu Bryndísi, dóttur Olafs Þórðarsonar, skipstjóra í Hafnarfirði. Hún var áður gift íslenskum ríkisborgara. Þau búa á Hverfisgötu 49, Hafnarfirði.

Karl Sepp var fyrst eftir komu sína hingað í vinnu hjá Fritz Berndsen málarameistara, hér í bæ, en hætti þeirri vinnu fljótlega hjá honum og hefir síðan unnið hjá konu sinni við brauðútsölu í Hafnarfirði og hefir hún fengið atvinnuleyfi fyrir hann. Sepp er talinn fremur vinnhneigður.

Dvalarleyfi til 30. júní 1948 og endurkomuleyfi til Danmerkur hefir hann til 20. ágúst 1948 skv. bréfi sendiráðs Dana hér.

Ferill Karls Sepp og hegðun hans hér er í nánari athugun.

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The Department's files indicate that one Karl SEPP, Estonian citizen, arrived in Reykjavik in January or February 1947, allegedly as an agent for the Soviet Intelligence Service in Iceland.

Sepp was born November 29, 1913, in St. Petersburg, Russia. In 1920 he moved to Tallinn, Estonia, entering the Estonian Foreign Ministry in 1933. He was assigned as vice-consul at Leningrad from 1936 to 1938, and as consul and secretary at Copenhagen from 1939 until 1940. Following the occupation of Estonia by the Soviets, Sepp remained in Copenhagen and in 1942 accepted employment in the German Legation as a foreign radio broadcast monitor. He was seized by members of the Danish resistance forces shortly after the German capitulation, but was immediately released. In February 1946, Sepp applied for a Danish permit to travel to Germany, where he had reportedly arranged a position with the United States Military Government. It is not known whether he made this journey as planned. The date of Sepp's arrival in Iceland is variously reported as January 1947, and February 25, 1947.

Although allegedly a Soviet agent, Sepp was to have no direct liaison with the Soviet Legation at Reykjavik, but carried orders to perform intelligence work on behalf of the Danish Communists. Upon arrival in Iceland, Sepp reportedly succeeded in arranging for the validation of his Danish and Icelandic visas until August 20, 1947.

The Department has no information on Sepp's activities while in Iceland or his present whereabouts.

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