THIRD SOFIA PASTOR DECLARES HIS GUILT AS ESPIONAGE LINK

Evangelical Minister Sobs Out Incriminations of Spying Against Communists

DETAILS ACTS YEARS BACK

British and American Officials Are Mentioned—Methodist Leader Ends Statement

By M. S. HANDLER Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Feb ne Rev. Vasil Ziapkov, Feb. 26 -The pastor of the First Evangelical Church in Sofia and leader of the fifteen Protestant ministers on trial before a Sofia District Court charges of espionage, pleaded guilty today to all accusations, in-cluding the charge that he was a "link" between British and American intelligence "spy ring." and services

The Rev. Mr. Ziapkov broke down completely toward the end of his confession and became of his confession and became hysterical.

In sobbing style, declamatory and trembling, he said he now realized Bulgaria could survive only with the support of a strong Soviet Union and that, although capitalism was creative, it destroyed its own creation. He said he was at the prisoner's bar because something was wrong with him. That, he said, is that he had gone

to study in England twenty-nine "Black did the rest," he years ago. added. [The names of Prof. Floyd

Black and his son Cyril, a former member of the American section of the Allied Control Commission, have been mentioned.] Confesses Enlightenment

The Rev. Mr. Ziapkov said he now understood that the reason the Western countries hated Bulgaria was because Bulgaria was a "quiet and happy land," while her southern neighbor, Greece, was torn by

civil war.
"I will never forget when I sat
in my cell and listened to public demonstrations of the simple Bulgarian people outside," he said. "They understood the great deeds of the Communists and that the success of socialism is a prelude to the renovation of religion."

Reaching the climax of his confession the Rev. Mr. Ziapkov exclaimed: "Death and resurrection.
Everything that is bad and criminal carries death within it. This trial, this evolution in me is the re-turn to life through the state security police and you. It seems to me that my father, a shepherd -come back from Kotel, is callingyou, the prodigal son, to your peo-

"Your indulgence made a new man of me. I sinned. I committed many great crimes in my life as a result of the Americanism in me of the Americanism in me sectarianism that took and the power over me. Comrades, judges, what will you do with me—a heap of dust or a new man—one heap of dust is of no use to anyone but a man is."

The Rev. Mr. Ziapkov, whose education in American and British colleges was made possible American missions, confessed him self to be a strong admirer of the Americans and British. self

He is a tall spare man with thinning hair and spectacles. He stood at the prisoners' bar, facing the judges, dressed in his gray winter judges, coat. His confession was frequently broken by sobs and at times his voice became uncontrollable.

He took the stand at 3 P. M. Continued on Page 10, Column 1

THIRD SOFIA PASTOR AVOWS HIS GUILT

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luncheon recess. after the morning session, which began at 8:30 A. M., was taken up by the Rev. Yanko Ivanov, head of the Methodist churches, who required almost four hours to complete the confession he began last night. Al-together, the Rev. Mr. Ivanov's confession lasted six and a half

hours.

The Methodist pastor concluded his confession with the same appreciation of the methods of the Bulgarian security police as had been offered by the Rev. Nikola Mihailov, head of the Bulgarian been offe. Mihailov, head hist churches. Mr. 2

Baptist churches.

The Rev. Mr. Ziapkov, who was the acknowledged leader of the Supreme Council of the United Protestant Churches of Bulgaria, made the following allegations of espionage in his confession. He said he supplied Professor Black of the American college at Semeonovo, Burt Andrews of the British Legation, and Cyril Black with information—in 1926.

He asserted he gave Professor

He asserted he gave Professor Black a list of pro-American Bul-garians. In 1937, he stated, he gave Professor Black a report on

Black a list of pro-American Biligarians. In 1937, he stated, he gave Professor Black a report on the conditions of workers and their relations with the Government.

He said he joined the British and American services after the liberation of Bulgaria, Sept. 9, 1944, and supplied them with reports from one of the defendants on the production of bolts, nuts and screws, Soviet troop movements to the Turkish frontier, the processing of tobacco in the Plovdiv warehouse, the arrival of Soyiet barges at Danube ports, political information about the Fatherland Front, various reports on political, economic and social conditions in Bulgaria and on coastal defenses at Burgas, on the Black Sea, after having bathed on the beach.

Instructions Are Cited Instructions Are Cited

The Rev. Mr. Ziapkov reiterated many times he had received specific instruction from Mr. Andrews, Cyril Black and the latter's successor at the American legation. He said he had received instructions to rally Protestant churches behind Nikola Petkov, Agrarian leader who was subsequently tried and executed.

He alleged by the latter of the said subsequently tried and executed.

He alleged he had kept the Brit-ish and Americans informed at the ish and Americans informed at the Paris peace conference of decisions of the Soviet bloc although he himself was a member of the Bulgarian delegation. These included, he added, Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov's statement at a Ukrainian reception that he would defend Bulgaria's rights, that the Slav delegation would defend Bulgaria's request to be recognized as a cobelligerant and that Vigoslavia hed quest to be recognized as a co-belligerant and that Yugoslavia had

decided to increase her reparations claims against Bulgaria.

He alleged he had sought to obtain American and British intervention against the Bulgarian Communists and related an alleged communists and related an alleged conversation during the Paris conference with Cavendish Cannon, a member of the United States delegation and the present Ambassador to Yugoslavia. The Rev. Mr. Ziapkov went on in this vein discussing what he described as political missions, political intrigues and "espionage at specific instructions nissions, political intrigues and espionage at specific instructions f the Anglo-Americans."

of the Anglo-Americans."
Western observers point out that the new Bulgarian law on state secrets enacted last autumn is allembracing and retroactive. The published lists of secret information include every conceivable aspect of Bulgarian life with the possible exception of arts. It is sufficient for a Bulgarian to discuss internal conditions and even

cuss internal conditions and even give the exact address of a garage to be accused of espionage.

Moreover, the law is retroactive. This explains why many of the acts confessed by the Rev. Mr. acts confessed by the Rev. Mr. Ziapkov and others that would appear to be routine conversations are punishable under the law. That is why the Rev. Mr. Ziapkov and other defendants go back more than twenty years to establish their confessions of criminal activity. tivity.

Ivanov Conclusion

In his conclusion, which threw a sharp light on why he decided to confess, the Rev. Mr. Ivanov said in part: "When I was arrested, I came face to face for the first time in my life with Communists in power. Their treatment of me came face to face for use came face to face for use time in my life with Communists
in power. Their treatment of me,
their desire to help me and not
force me, was a new experience.

force me, was a new experience.

"These people sat next to me to converse with me, to convince me to achieve the understanding that I must open my heart and speak.

I want to mention a little incident.

"When I was giving my testimony to a girl I mentioned that
I had not eaten any grapes. Imme-

mony to a girl I mentioned that I had not eaten any grapes. Immediately she arranged it and grapes were brought to me.

"I told the Communists they made mistakes, but what is good in them is that they always confess their mistakes. I lacked that spirit. I see now in the Communists people who are ready for self-sacrifice, who work twenty-four hours a day not for self-interest, and now I have learned that I am not afraid of the Communists.
"I was convinced of the real feeling of the self-interest, and the self-interest is self-interest."

I am not afraid of the Communists.

"I was convinced of the real
feeling of humanity in the Communists. I was on the wrong road.
I must declare I am not afraid
of you as I was before.

"I must declare that I know you
will do everything possible according to the laws of the country to
give me the possibility to know the
Communists better, to learn about
them and to give me the possibility
to work for the well-being of our
country and our republic of Bulgaria. garia

Before he was led away, the Rev. Mr. Ivanov was asked by Judge Konstantin Oundjiev: "Were you tortured by the Security Police?"

He replied: "No, neither morally nor physically as I have explained before.