

April 1977

## MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Possible Identity of the "Unidentified Man"

Photographed in Mexico City in October 1963

- REFERENCES: A. Photos Taken in Mexico City by Mexico City Station
- B. Paperback Book "Appointment in Dallas"
- C. Soft File, Headquarters Information on Yuriy Ivanovich MOSKALEV, Possible "Unidentified Man"

1. Photographs of the unidentified man were taken by our Mexico City Station on 2,3,4, and 15 October 1963, going into or coming out of both the Cuban and Soviet Embassies in Mexico City. Copies were provided to the FBI in Dallas, Texas on 22 November 1963. Although cropped copies have appeared in various works, including Volume XX, page 691, of the Warren Commission Report, and the book "Appointment in Dallas", to our knowledge the individual has never been identified.

2. On 17 March 1977, a former member of the Cuban General Directorate of Intelligence (DGI) recognized photographs of the unidentified man as Yuri LNU, a KGB officer, whom he met in Moscow in 1964 while attending an intelligence course there. He said that Yuri, a fluent English and Spanish speaker, was acting as a trouble shooter for the Cuban group, about 15, attending the course. Yuri lived with

the Cuban and Bulgarian groups quartered in the same building in Moscow. Any time the Cubans had a problem, Yuri would solve it for them. Yuri was a good friend of Juan (pseudo) a KGB officer who taught the Cubans about the Agency (CIA) and the West German intelligence apparatus. Juan told the DGI member that he had served in Mexico for about 20 years and in the U.S. clandestinely for about 10 years (specific dates unknown). Yuri was entrusted with their welfare only, and did not attend classes with the Cuban group.

3. SE/X travel records were reviewed in search of an individual by the name of Yuri who possibly fit the description of the unidentified man. This lead to an individual by the name of Yuriy Ivanovich MOSKALEV, a Soviet, reportedly a Doctor of Medical Sciences, who has participated in international scientific conferences for the USSR since 1962 or earlier. Although there is no official 201 file on MOSKALEV, there is a sizable dossier on him in the Central Reference Service. Many of the documents in his dossier are OO reports from U.S. scientists concerning MOSKALEV's attendance and behavior at scientific meetings. It is obvious that he has a much greater knowledge of the English language than he admits. His capability is said to improve greatly after a few drinks; however, it is noted that he rarely, if ever, drank at the scientific meetings. It is also noted that on occasions he reportedly was not qualified to represent the Soviets at a particular conference. His papers rarely, if ever, were specific, or presented new data.

Following are items of interest from selected documents in MOSKALEV's CRS dossier:

a. In 1961 PENKOVSKY identified a photo (with no name provided) as that of Col. Yuriy Ivanovich MOSKALEVSKIY, Air Force Col. and GRU officer in the Information Directorate of the GRU.

b. In December 1963 the FBI reported that Vladimir Ivanovich BUBNOV, an attache at the Soviet Mission to the U.N. and a GRU employee (described as a courier and greeter), met Prof. Yuriy Ivanovich MOSKALEV of the Institute of Biophysics in Moscow, and Prof. Viktor Ivanovich IVANOV of the Moscow Physical-Technical Institute, at New York International Airport sometime in October 1963, in a plane arriving from Europe. MOSKALEV and IVANOV reportedly were not known to BUBNOV. Because of the circumstances surrounding the meeting, however, the informant was convinced that both MOSKALEV and IVANOV were GRU agents. They were in the U.S. to visit the Brookhaven National Laboratory, Long Island.

c. In October 1963 MOSKALEV was a delegate to the IAEA Symposium on Neutron Irradiation, Brookhaven, Long Island, New York. Described by U.S. scientists as very sharp, MOSKALEV was a frequent commentator on other people's work and made a practice of denigrating their reports with respect to radiation lethality.

d. In October 1967 MOSKALEV participated in the Second International Symposium on Delayed Effects of Bone Seeking Radio Nuclides, Sun Valley, Idaho, arriving two days early. He

Travelled alone to San Valley and apparently was able to use his knowledge of the English language to get along on his own. Although he complained about not knowing much English, he admitted writing the English version of the paper he presented. MOSKALEV attempted to make propaganda of a paper by a West German scientist. A respected U.S. scientist said he frankly did not believe MOSKALEV's findings. MOSKALEV took copious notes on all papers, which indicated he understood what was going on. He also took many pictures with a 35 mm camera. From questions MOSKALEV asked, it was obvious that he knew English quite well. Although considerable time was spent arranging for MOSKALEV to visit a U.S. laboratory en route to his home, he took a different route, without telling anyone of his plans, and did not visit the lab. /The BUPNOV cited in para 3 b. who met MOSKALEV entered the GRU in September 1960; graduated from the Chemical Warfare Academy (specialized in chemical warfare); was assigned to the U.N. in New York from 1962 to 66; and as Second Secretary of Soviet Embassy, Wash., D.C. from April 1969 to April 1974. According to FBI reporting, BUBNOV was the Soviet handler in a double agent operation during his previous Washington tour. IN May 1972 BUBNOV wanted classified USAF documents.. Also, in May 72 an FBI source placed a package in Fairfax County containing undeveloped, classified U.S. military documents; 35 mm. QUESTION? Could that 35 mm film have been taken by MOSKALEV?/

e. In August 1971 the U.S. Embassy in Moscow reported a visit to the Embassy on 16 August of Dr. Sutherland, a geologist, who sought advice concerning the troubling behavior toward him of certain USSR Academy of Sciences officials. Sutherland arrived in Moscow on 15 August 1971

and contacted Yuriy MOSKALEV in the Foreign Relations Department. MOSKALEV had [previously] visited Sutherland to clear up some confusion concerning Sutherland's travel arrangements to Novosibirsk, MOSKALEV said that a colleague from the Foreign Relations Section would visit Sutherland. Sutherland was visited by a man who identified himself as a "linguist", rather than a scientist, and asked if Sutherland had any non-scientific books with him. There was quite an exchange. The Embassy report commented that the incident appeared to be a typical bit of KGB han'vy-panky.

f. 12 May 1973 information from the U.S. Embassy files Moscow, reported that Yuriy Iosifovich (sic) MOSKALEV, was probably head of the American Section, Foreign Relations, Department of Sciences and possibly KGB. There is some indication that he tried via inducements to get a dual national, Soviet wife of a U.S. scientist, to remain in the USSR.

4. On 23 March 1977 several identification experts of the Disguise and Identification Section of OTS/GAD compared photos of the unidentified man with photos of ~~XXXX~~ Yuriy Ivanovich MOSKALEV from the FBI  and CRS. It was their opinion that MOSKALEV could very likely be identifiable with the unidentified man.

5. Page 59 of the book "Appointment in Dallas." shows an Identi-Kit Model composite of an individual who told the author in London in 1972 that he was involved in the assassination of President Kennedy. The composite of that individual (code name "Saul"), whose real name is unknown to the author, bears a striking resemblance to the photos of Yuriy Ivanovich MOSKALEV. According to the author "Saul" identified the picture shown in the Warren Commission Exhibit #237 as having been taken at the Russian Embassy in Mexico City, either in the foyer or just outside.

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V/MC

6. The author of the aforementioned book, Hugh C. McDonald, is the inventor of the Identi-Kit and at one time was under contract to CIA in regard to the Identi-Kit. McDonald claims in his book that he met "Saul" at an office in CIA Headquarters sometime after the Bay of Pigs invasion, and that a colleague of McDonald told him that "Saul" was an assassin.

7. There are striking parallels between the backgrounds of "Saul" as given in McDonald's book, and MOSKALEV. For example:

"Saul"

Pg. 7 - CIA allegedly knew of Saul. McDonald said he first met Saul in CIA Hqs. CIA took picture of Saul that started McDonald's investigation.

Pg. 59 - See Identi-Kit composite of "Saul".

Pg. 60/61 - McDonald states it was obvious that FBI and CIA were compromised at the very top since both Agencies denied knowledge of "Saul". Noone wanted to hear anymore about him

MOSKALEV

According to Office of Security, McDonald has been in touch with CIA in relation to his Identi-Kit. His 201-853047 states he was a cleared source of LAFO/DCS - doi September 1969. (contract agent) It is true that Mexico City Station took photos of "Saul" that McDonald claimed started his investigation.

CDH comment: See photos of Yuriy Ivanovich MOSKALEV. He bears striking resemblance to "Saul."

Helms, the DDP testified under oath that he didn't know "Saul."

Pg. 69 - McDonald began his search of "Saul" in 1970. It began, he said, with a call from an unidentified woman who arranged a meeting in London and told him she believed the Russians had a germ warfare installation in Vozrozdnya, in the Aral Sea. McDonald obtained CIA approval to make contact.

Pg. 70 - In Germany in 1945 McDonald knew of 12 people (Poles, Czechs, Rumanians, Germans, Scandinavians, 2 Russians) who feared and hated Russia. They formed org. to observe, analyze, and report all future activities within Russia and Russia sphere of control. Most had legitimate jobs.

Pg. 71 - 24 Sept 70 McDonald left for London with "Saul's" picture. McDonald said both he and Saul were contract men for CIA. Saul did dangerous jobs for private interests.

Pg. 73 - McDonald learned that on Island of Vozrozdnya, Aral Sea, germ warfare was being planned against U.S. (Russians transmit germs in jet streams).

Note MOSKALEV's scientific background and travel. He was in the U.K. in 68,70, 71 and 72. Background is biophysics. MOSKALEV's (GRU) contact BUBNOV/"specialized in chemical warfare".

MOSKALEV was allegedly imprisoned during war because of his German descent or for black market dealings. Could he be a double agent?

McDonald met Saul in London July 72. MOSKALEV travel shows him in London Nov 72.

Pg. 75 - McDonald showed photo of Saul to man. Man asked if McDonald's interest had to do with murder of Pres. in 1963. McDonald said no, he wanted to talk to him (Saul) on business.

Pg. 76 - By now McDonald was sure that "Saul" was reasonably well-known in highly specialized circles on the European continent. MOSKALEV is known in international circles as scientist.

Pg. 81 - McDonald says that co-relation between activity on Vozrodenya and new types of influenza in U.S. is disturbingly exact.

Pg. 92. - Man told McDonald in summer of 1970 on outskirts of Gormisch, that he was dying from radiation sickness. He was flown to Vozrodenya where he was lead to believe there was hospital that specialized in cases of radiation sickness and he would be looked after by famous doctors.

Was interviewed by 3 Russian specialists: Emile KROPTATE  
Peter GORSACH  
Marion LENTZEN

MOSKALEV was delegate to 2nd International Congress on Radiation Protection, Brighton, U.K. 3-8 May 70.



Pg. 95 - At hospital he was orderly by name of Ivan. There were other young interns, orderlies, etc., there.

Pg. 99 - Some months before Kennedy was killed, an inquiry was being circulated, about this man (Saul). Someone wanted to contact him. Word went out that someone needed his services.

Pg. 109 - An alleged former (McDonald called Kimsey) Agency employee/said the scheme which "Saul" described to kill the president could not possibly have been activated without help from very high places in this country. (U.S.)

Pg. 117 - Saul did not know he was being called Saul.

Pg. 119 - Saul told Kimsey that he often used limp as part of his disguises.

Pg. 120 - In Zurich in 1972 McDonald saw four men. Three Arabic and one who had a blunt, Slavic face with a broad-typed nose, about 40.

MOSKALEV's middle name is Ivanovich; so is BUBNOV's .

Could this have been MOSKALEV?

Pg. 121 - Kimsey felt that Saul was a middle-European, so probably grew up with German as second language. Saul spoke English like an American.

Pg. 143 - "Saul" said he came back to the U.S. for a short period one time, lived in Southern Calif. for about a month, or six weeks, then moved to Mexico. Said business was good in Mexico, and that made it easy, or easier, to try to make contact with whoever was trying to make contact with him.

Pg. 164 - "Saul" said a contact he named Troit would have OSWALD in Mexico City 26 Sept to 3 Oct. and that OSWALD would call on both the Cuban Consul and Soviet Consul.

"Saul" said he did not have a photo of OSWALD but had a contact in the Soviet Embassy would do the job (identify OSWALD) for him. Saul said OSWALD did show up in Mexico City and was fingered to him. He sat close to him in restaurants and cafeterias.

MOSKALEV has much greater knowledge of English than he pretends or admits.

knew/ According to our records, OSWALD was in Mexico City between those dates, and was in contact with the Cuban and Soviet Consuls.

Page 167: "Saul" said he left for the U.S. in Nov 1963 but would not say how or where he crossed the border. On evening of the 20th of Nov he was in Dallas.

Page 177: "Saul" described how he shot President Kennedy from 2nd story window of County Records Bldg.,

Page 178: "Saul" said that he used "limp" disguise" out of bldg., and in 2 hours was out of the U.S.

Page 182: McDonald remembers "Saul's" statement that long before the Warren Commission even existed he had been told that there was a possibility that such a bullet would be planted to tie in OSWALD's rifle positively to the shooting.

It therefore appears that the mere existence of CE No. 399 tends to prove the accuracy of "Saul's" statement and the presence of a

McDonald said that as a professional assassin with international clientel, "Saul" had to master the art of crossing borders illegally, so that no record is kept. False passports are easiest methods.

Could "Saul" be mystery man who boarded plane for Havana? See DIRECTOR 36054. Flight from Mexico City reportedly delayed from 1700 to 2200 hours for passenger who arrived at 2130.

Page 185: McDonald ( d he believes

"Saul" was telling true story.

CDH - I do too.

Page 94: McDonald finds buck passing so pervasive that he cannot escape suspicion of a continued and officially backed cover-up.

Page 199: McDonald said he thinks Herman KIMSEY (what was true name?) was the mentor or contact for "Saul" wherever Saul worked with the Agency.

Can we identify KIMSEY? Was he really working for Agency?

Page 203: "Saul" moves from country to country, avoiding the U.S. except in extremis but keeping in touch with his contacts in Guatemala and Mexico. He calls THEM. Spends much time in Europe. Has no wife, children, or friends. Is voracious reader.

Page 204: "Saul" went into Westbury Hotel without a tie.

Page 205: "Saul" had recently given up smoking (1972?) but still had nicotine stains on fingers.

Does MOSKALEV smoke?

Chris Hopkins  
LAD/JFK Task Force