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**NOSENKO 1964 REPORTINGS** 

YURI IVANOVICH NOSENKO

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Released under the John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992 (44 USC 2107 Note) DATE: 11-14-2017 D-36 (Rev. 12-13-56) STA HAS NO OBJECTION TO Date: 2/26/64 DECLASSIFICATION AND/OR. RELEASE OF CIA INFORMATION Wathis, document of KP 3-19-98 CLASSIFIED BY 5668 CIA ONLY ADDRESSED pgs. 1,2.3, 4,6 + (Type in plain text or code) (Priority or Method of Maillage CLASSIFY CN: 25X CONTROL EXCEPTION Antial DIRECTOR, FBI SAC, WFO (134-5437) YURI IVANOVICH NOSENKO ESP - R (KGB) ] X (N) (00:WFO) RewFOairtel 2/25/64 (4) U NOSENKO was again interviewed on 2/26/64 by SAS DONALD E. WALTER, ALEKSO POPTANICH and MAURICE A. TAYLOR at the same "safe house" of CIA in Fairfax, Virginia. The source was in a much more agreeable mood on this occasion and the interview proceeded agreeably, touching a variety of topics, including display of a considerable number of photographs. Source expressed concern over the welfare of his family in the Soviet Union and stated in effect the CIA was not able to develop any information concerning Source stated that it was his hope that CIA would develop some news and expressed hope that they might be able to do something to bring the family to the U.S. The source stated his concern over his family has been greatly increased over the amount of publicity he has been receiving in the newspapers and felt this was detrimental to him and his family. He specifically referred to the article in the "Washington Post" on 2/26/64 and stated that data contained in this article concerning his background was substantially true. He stated that the source of this information, without a doubt, was in Germany. He requested that information from him be used with care and that at no time should it result in any type of publicity (x) x (u) REC- 56 65 6 MAR 5 1964 3/ - Bureau 1 - New York (Info) (RM) - WFO FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2 DATE OF REVIEW FOR nectal Agent in Charge ORIGINAL DOCUMENT SENT TO national archives (Jekarga) Date 12/12 HS(AJ) Juri Nose FO/RSY/d DocId:32340192 Page 2

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their action, Minsk advised that they had not directed the matter but that MARINA OSWALD's uncle, who was a lieutenant colonel in the local militia, had voluntarily approached OSWALD and requested that he not be too critical of the Soviet Union upon his return to the U.S. Source commented that when Minsk was originally requested to furnish a summary of OSWALD's file, they were not aware of the international events that took place, therefore, in an attempt to ingratiate themselves with the KGB center in Moscow, had included the statement concerning their endeavors to influence OSWALD in the right direction.

Source stated that the KGB was upset over the OSWALD affair and had a staff of employees called in to work. The file was reviewed in detail to make sure that the KGB did not utilize OSWALD as an agent.

Inquiry was made concerning MARINA OSWALD, and source advised that the wife of OSWALD was not in the employ of KGB as an agent. He stated she was regarded as not a particularly intelligent person, but stated she had been a member of the Komsomol but was dropped for nonpayment of dues over a long period. Source advised that she was permitted to leave Russia with her husband but this was not significant since there was no objection from KGB and that under the law since the death of STALIN, it is possible for a Russian wife to depart the Soviet Union with her foreign husband. Source again stated that OSWALD had never worked for KGB.

Unsub; U.S. Code Clerk En Route From Helsinki to Moscow

NOSENKO was asked if he recalled any time within the past few years that VADIM V. KOSOLAPOV had been sent from Moscow to Helsinki in an effort to intercept and make acquaintance with a U.S. code clerk prior to his arrival in the Soviet Union. NOSENKO immediately recalled an incident during the period the KGB was attempting to recruit JAMES STORSBURG (1960-61). The KGB felt code clerks were not



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Unsub; American Woman Employee of American Embassy, Moscow, Allegedly Recruited by KGB

Source was questioned concerning the above case which allegedly involved recruitment of a female employee of the American Embassy who visited the Sochi-Tbilisi area on vacation with a female companion and was seduced, recruited and later contacted in Moscow. Source advised after considering the facts that he did not recall such a case involving personnel of the American Embassy but immediately speculated that there had been such a case in the British Embassy at Moscow. The investigation concerning FRANCES HAY Demployee of the British Embassy, who was compromised on the basis of her association with one TERPSICHOROV, cameraman for Mosfilm was discussed with NOSENKO, who expressed the opinion this could very well be the case in question. The source did not recognize the name TERPSICHOROV, but expressed opinion he was an agent of KGB and observed that the case officer is prohibited from any close intimate contact with female foreigners.

WILLIAM H. MARTIN and BERNON F. MITCHELL

NOSENKO was questioned concerning the above individuals and advised that he had no knowledge and the 2nd Directorate had no interest in MARTIN or MITCHELL prior to the time of their arrival in the Soviet Union. He advised he could furnish no information concerning any recruitment or operation of these men in the U.S. Source advised after their arrival in Moscow they were interviewed on a couple occasions by VLADISLAV M. KOVCHUK, NIKOLAI SKVORTSOV, and VADIM V. KOSOLAPOV, all 2nd Directorate, with KOSOLAPOV acting as interpreter. Present also was one or more specialists from the 8th Directorate (cypher). Source advised that he understood MARTIN and MITCHELL furnished all information in their possession and it was regarded as important.

