

TO BE CARED:

SECRET

Name: DUDANGINSKY, Abo Fatalibeyli AKA: FATALIBEYLII

Nationality: Russian (Caucasian)

Present Occupation: Head of the Azerbaijan National Committee

File
15 July 49

The following information is from the subject's own statements.

NOTE: The edition of the Nazi Magazine "Unser MEER" of 20 July 1943 describes subject as the leader of the Azerbaijan Legion of the German Army and as formerly having been the only Azerbaijani on the Red Army General Staff.

Career:

Born 12 November 1908 at Dudanga Nachichevan, Azerbaijan, Russia

1923-1926 Attended the Military Cadet School at Baku
1926-1929 Attended the Military engineers School at Leningrad
1929 Officer in the Azerbaijan National Division at Baku
1933 Attended the Military and the Military Engineering Academy at Moscow
1934 Located in Soviet Mongolia as an officer
1935 Member of the Staff of the Leningrad Military District
1938 Sent as a Major to organize the Kalinin Military District
1939-1940 Fought in the Seventh Soviet Army against Finland, won the Red Star
1941 Was deputy chief of staff for the 27th Soviet Army under General Bersarin in the war with Germany. On 28 September he fled to the Germans, and was subsequently kept in a concentration camp for eight months. He was finally liberated by the Germans after intervention by his family in Riga.
1942 Fought in the Azerbaijan Legion of the German Army against the Soviet Union and was placed in command of the Legion later in the year.
1943 Was elected president of the Azerbaijan National Committee by the Azerbaijan Congress which met in Berlin in November. The Congress' platform called for the ~~independence~~ independence of Azerbaijan. He claims that the platform was anti-Bolshevik but not anti-Western. He claims that his efforts led to the German agreement that the Azerbaijan Troops would fight in the Eastern Front only. Despite his efforts Germany did not recognize the independence of Azerbaijan until 17 March 1945.
1944 He says that he secured the transfer of himself and his Moslem compatriots to Denmark and Italy for fear that they would have to surrender to the Russians.
1945 Surrender in Italy with many compatriots to the British and Americans with the "understanding" that they would not ~~be~~ be forcibly returned to Russia. Was liberated after three months. Had numerous conversations with Army intelligence representatives. He is bitter about the fact that many of his compatriots were sent back to Russia in September 1945, although many escaped in Central Europe en route.
1946-1947 In Italy working on behalf of Azerbaijani and Caucasian refugees.
1948-1949 Came to Egypt on 29 January 1948 as a personal guest of the Mufti of Jerusalem, from whom he apparently receives some financial support. Gave the Mufti plan on fighting the Jews, based on arming the Palestinian Arabs, allegedly because he fears a Jewish state would become an outpost of the Soviet Union. He says that King Farouk rejected these plans, because he wanted the Egyptian Army to obtain the victory.

Race: Caucasian

Religion: Moslem

~~Family~~

Family: Wife and 11 year old son in Turkey

Education: Of a Military Nature see Career

Languages: "Russian and all Slav Languages" and Turkish, German, English (Conversational)

Present Address Hotel Claremont, Helwan

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

5 *2*

PERSONAL

A vigorous, forceful, ambitious personality. Expects to go to Turkey after he has arranged the transfer of 100 Moslem refugees in Egypt to Turkey.

REMARKS

DUDANGINSKY is the president of the Azerbaijan National Committee and a member of the Caucasus Committee, both of which were formed under the aegis of the Germans during World War II. He is very anxious to participate in any activities which aim at the overthrow of the present regime in the Soviet Union. He appears to be a fanatical patriot of the Caucasus whom will ally himself with any group or nation which works toward the eventual independence of the various peoples of the Soviet Union- The Caucasians, the Byelo-Russians, etc. He appears to have no scruples of any kind as to the means of achieving his goal. He feels very strongly at present that all refugees from the USSR and the satellite countries should be united into a single organization, which would have its own espionage service, department of propaganda, and army of liberation. He believes that this unification could be accomplished under the principles of the Atlantic Charter, and that it should stress the goal of eventual self-determination for all the peoples of the Soviet Union. Dudanginsky is anxious for his military training and abilities to be at the disposal of the Western Powers in the event of a war with the Soviet Union

This is from a Department of State Biographic Report from Cairo dated 15 July 1949