

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT : Prosecution of Tscherim SOOBZOKOV
 Background on the Documents Requested by the Department of Justice

REFERENCE : Letter from DOJ, undated, requesting six documents for use at trial.

1. In the referenced letter, the Department of Justice (DOJ) requested permission from the Agency to use six documents from CIA files in the DOJ's prosecution of Tscherim Soobzokov. Two of the documents are polygraph reports and have been referred to the Office of Security for action. The remaining four documents are the responsibility of the Directorate of Operations. The undersigned has reviewed Soobzokov's file to determine *HOW WE ACQUIRED* the four DO documents in question with the following results:

A. Document #1 - Document dated 30 December 1942 which refers to Soobzokov as Chief of the Field Police and authorizes him to search all villages in the area. This document is in German and has an English translation.

This document was given to CIA staff officer, [] by Soobzokov himself. []

[] from at least 1950 through 1955. During that entire period, [] was under [] cover as an []

[]. In December 1950 [] (in true name) met Soobzokov

at the home of a mutual friend. [] used Soobzokov as an unwitting source

until about mid-1952 when Soobzokov lost his job. At about this time, []

volunteered to try to help Soobzokov find employment with either the U.S. Army or

Air Force in West Germany through a "friend" in Germany. ^{Circa 8 October 1952.} Soobzokov gave []

the document described above (as well as other documents) which [] copied.

[] returned the originals to Soobzokov. [] told Soobzokov that his

"friend" in Germany had passed Soobzokov's papers on to "others" who might be

interested in employing him. In fact, [] sent the copies of Soobzokov's

documents to Headquarters in October 1952 where they have remained

on file. [] recruited Soobzokov on 23 April 1953 as an informant on the

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
 SOURCE METHYDSE EXEMPTION 9828
 NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
 DATE 2007

large Circassian community in Jordan. Soobzokov was also asked to recommend candidates for SR Division's program to return selected individuals to the USSR. Soobzokov recommended ^{only} one candidate for this program and he was never hired. While [] leave in about 1954/55, Soobzokov was handled by staff Officer, [] who was also serving under [] Cover in [] Soobzokov was terminated amicably in 1955 when he managed to acquire, on his own, an immigration visa to the U.S. In June 1955, [] informed Headquarters that if Soobzokov were re-contacted, it should be borne in mind that he was never told that he was in contact with CIA and was never told that [] was in contact with anyone other than the "friend" in Germany. Soobzokov DID continue to correspond with [] AND POSSIBLY [] after his departure from Jordan.

B. Document #2 - The document dated 14 November 1944 which refers to Soobzokov as a Military Commander. This document is in Hungarian and has an English translation. This document was acquired by [] at the same time and under the same circumstances as Document #1.

C. Document #4 - The interrogation report of ²³ February 1956.

Soobzokov was re-contacted in the U.S. by [] a staff officer of SR/7/Plans on 9 December 1955. [] identified himself to Soobzokov as [], an official of the Department of the Army. Soobzokov had been polygraphed in 1953, not entirely successfully. The interrogation described in Document #4 was an attempt to resolve questions about his background. This interrogation was carried out by []

[], an Operations Officer in SR/7. The file does NOT show what, if any, cover or alias /was used by []. It seems likely that [] used some form of U.S. military cover because all of the correspondence with Soobzokov was conducted from a U.S. military cover/address. (N.B. [] ^(name and) ^(during this period and later) ^{who was born 5 April 1910,} /resigned, from the Agency on 25 October 1962 and ^{overtly} withdrew his contributions to the Agency retirement fund at that time. His present whereabouts is unknown).

D. Document #5 - Soobzokov's biography dated October 1958.

Soobzokov was given training at Fort Meade 14 February - 20 August 1957. He was re-
polygraphed at Fort Meade, again with mixed results. On 23 September 1957, Soobzokov
was contacted by [redacted] ^(of NEA/7) [redacted] (who had handled him briefly in [redacted] [redacted]; see sub-
paragraph 1 A supra) in regard to a proposed mission to Amman. This mission was to
run political operations into Syria from Amman using local Circassians. Although
not stated in the file, [redacted] [redacted] must have contacted Soobzokov in true name (since
Soobzokov already knew it). What [redacted] [redacted] told Soobzokov about his own employment is
not stated; however [redacted] [redacted] states in the PRQ that Soobzokov knew he was working for
U.S. intelligence and probably assumed CIA. Soobzokov arrived in Jordan on 1 November
1957 to implement his operation. He immediately ran afoul of some of the more influen-
tial Circassians; told some of them that he was working for "the U.S. Secret Service"
(which they didn't believe) and generally behaved so badly that he was sent back to the
U.S. on 29 December 1957 and the operation cancelled. On 22 April 1958, Soobzokov
was polygraphed again with questionable results. In July 1958 he was given additional
training and contracted for two years as a hot war reservist. He lost his job in July
1958, sought our assistance and offered to clear up the discrepancies in his biogra-
phy. In October 1958 he was debriefed in a safehouse, apparently by [redacted]
[redacted] and [redacted] [redacted], SR/DOB interrogation specialist.)
[redacted] of SR/DOB/ [redacted] [redacted] was known to Soobzokov as Lt. Col. Edward C. Poni, of the
U.S. Army Material Testing unit. The file does not show what, if any, alias or cover
was used by [redacted] [redacted]. It was at this debriefing that Soobzokov was asked to write his
biography (Document #5). This document was also used as an aid in the last polygraph
in December 1959.
test given to Soobzokov. This polygraph, like the others, was unsuccessful and
contact with Soobzokov was dropped.

2. When Soobzokov was named as a Nazi war criminal by the New York Times in 1974, ~~he~~ he
asked his congressman to help him find his old friend, [redacted]
[redacted] in 1955. The Congressman contacted [redacted] [redacted] who then called
Soobzokov. In a memo to the file/[redacted] [redacted] (dated 30 July 1975)
[redacted] states that he "has sustained" telephonic
contact with Soobzokov and, as suggested by OGC, continued to sympathize with him but

in no way encouraged him to expect that the Agency would give him any tangible support. Dayton told Soobzokov that he was being transferred away from Washington but that Soobzokov could write him at his mother's address.

3. Of the Agency officers Soobzokov knew or met, the two he knows best and would be likely to try to get to help him in any litigation are [] and []. Both these men were sympathetic to him and it was under [] and [] that he actually performed some operational tasks. He knows that [] is a CIA officer and undoubtedly presumes that [] is also. Should Soobzokov try to enlist []'s and []'s support, difficult security problems would arise. [] and is still under [] cover. Cover staff has advised that [] plans to retire in the not too far distant future but that the Cover Staff wishes him to retire under cover because he has been [] for such a long time. [] retired 26 May 1976 under cover because of sensitive positions he had held.
4. It is believed unlikely that Soobzokov would try to enlist []'s aid, since [] handled him during the period when his bona fides were most stringently questioned. In fact, [] was a legitimate Military Officer detailed to the Agency from 1 October 1956 to 22 May 1960.
5. While not directly concerned with the documents requested by the DOJ, it should be noted that while on his abortive mission [] in November-December 1957, Soobzokov was provided with documents []:
Victor A. Vachuta and Associates, 576 5th Ave., NYC and Soobzokov probably still has those documents since Dayton noted that Soobzokov had maintained a large file on himself.