

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

August 9, 2024

MR. JOHN R. GREENEWALD SUITE 1203 27305 WEST LIVE OAK ROAD CASTAIC, CA 91384

> FOIPA Request No.: 1509746-001 Subject: HALLE, KATHERINE MURPHY

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

The FBI has completed its review of records subject to the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) that are responsive to your request. The enclosed documents were reviewed under the FOIPA, Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Below you will find check boxes under the appropriate statute headings which indicate the types of exemptions asserted to protect information which is exempt from disclosure. The appropriate exemptions are noted on the enclosed pages next to redacted information. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted to indicate where pages were withheld entirely and identify which exemptions were applied. The checked exemption boxes used to withhold information are further explained in the enclosed Explanation of Exemptions.

Section 552	Section 552a	
(b)(1)	(b)(7)(A)	(d)(5)
(b)(2)	(b)(7)(B)	(j)(2)
☑ (b)(3)	☑ (b)(7)(C)	(k)(1)
50 U.S.C. §3024(i)(1)	☑ (b)(7)(D)	(k)(2)
	☑ (b)(7)(E)	(k)(3)
	(b)(7)(F)	(k)(4)
(b)(4)	(b)(8)	☐ (k)(5)
(b)(5)	(b)(9)	☐ (k)(6)
☑ (b)(6)		☐ (k)(7)

28 pages were reviewed and 22 pages are being released.

Please see the paragraphs below for relevant information specific to your request as well as the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for standard responses applicable to all requests.

Based on the information you provided, we conducted a main and reference entity record search of the Central Records System (CRS) per our standard search policy. For more information about records searches and the standard search policy, see the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum General Information Section.

This is the **final release** of information responsive to your FOIPA request. This material is being provided to you at no charge.

Duplicate copies of the same document were not processed.

Please refer to the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for additional standard responses applicable to your request. "Part 1" of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. "Part 2" includes additional standard responses that apply to all requests for records about yourself or any third party individuals. "Part 3" includes general information about FBI records that you may find useful. Also enclosed is our Explanation of Exemptions.

Additional information about the FOIPA can be found at www.fbi.gov/foia. Should you have questions regarding your request, please feel free to contact foipaquestions@fbi.gov. Please reference the FOIPA Request number listed above in all correspondence concerning your request.

If you are not satisfied with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's determination in response to this request, you may administratively appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, 441 G Street, NW, 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20530, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIA STAR portal by creating an account following the instructions on OIP's website: https://www.justice.gov/oip/submit-and-track-request-or-appeal. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days of the date of my response to your request. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by emailing the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison at foipaquestions@fbi.gov. The subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified. You may also contact the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS). The contact information for OGIS is as follows: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001, e-mail at ogis@nara.gov; telephone at 202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448; or facsimile at 202-741-5769.

Sincerely,

Michael G. Seidel Section Chief

Record/Information Dissemination Section Information Management Division

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Enclosures

FBI FOIPA Addendum

As referenced in our letter responding to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request, the FBI FOIPA Addendum provides information applicable to your request. Part 1 of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. Part 2 includes standard responses that apply to requests for records about individuals to the extent your request seeks the listed information. Part 3 includes general information about FBI records, searches, and programs.

Part 1: The standard responses below apply to all requests:

- (i) **5 U.S.C. § 552(c).** Congress excluded three categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIPA [5 U.S.C. § 552(c)]. FBI responses are limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIPA. Additional information about the FBI and the FOIPA can be found on the www.fbi.gov/foia website.
- (ii) Intelligence Records. To the extent your request seeks records of intelligence sources, methods, or activities, the FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(1), (b)(3), and as applicable to requests for records about individuals, PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(1), (b)(3), and (j)(2)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records is itself a classified fact protected by FOIA exemption (b)(1) and/or would reveal intelligence sources, methods, or activities protected by exemption (b)(3) [50 USC § 3024(i)(1)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that any such records do or do not exist.

Part 2: The standard responses below apply to all requests for records on individuals:

- (i) Requests for Records about any Individual—Watch Lists. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of any individual's name on a watch list pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that watch list records do or do not exist.
- (ii) Requests for Records about any Individual—Witness Security Program Records. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could identify any participant in the Witness Security Program pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(3) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(3), 18 U.S.C. 3521, and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.
- (iii) Requests for Confidential Informant Records. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of confidential informant records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(7)(D), (b)(7)(E), and (b)(7)(F) [5 U.S.C.§ § 552 (b)(7)(D), (b)(7)(E), and (b)(7)(F)] and Privacy Act exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C.§ 552a (j)(2)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records would reveal confidential informant identities and information, expose law enforcement techniques, and endanger the life or physical safety of individuals. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.

Part 3: General Information:

- (i) Record Searches and Standard Search Policy. The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS) searches for reasonably described records by searching systems, such as the Central Records System (CRS), or locations where responsive records would reasonably be found. The CRS is an extensive system of records consisting of applicant, investigative, intelligence, personnel, administrative, and general files compiled by the FBI per its law enforcement, intelligence, and administrative functions. The CRS spans the entire FBI organization, comprising records of FBI Headquarters, FBI Field Offices, and FBI Legal Attaché Offices (Legats) worldwide; Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) records are included in the CRS. The standard search policy is a search for main entity records in the CRS. Unless specifically requested, a standard search does not include a search for reference entity records, administrative records of previous FOIPA requests, or civil litigation files.
 - a. Main Entity Records created for individuals or non-individuals who are the subjects or the focus of an investigation
 - b. Reference Entity Records- created for individuals or non-individuals who are associated with a case but are not known subjects or the focus of an investigation
- (ii) **FBI Records.** Founded in 1908, the FBI carries out a dual law enforcement and national security mission. As part of this dual mission, the FBI creates and maintains records on various subjects; however, the FBI does not maintain records on every person, subject, or entity.
- (iii) **Foreseable Harm Standard.** As amended in 2016, the Freedom of Information Act provides that a federal agency may withhold responsive records only if: (1) the agency reasonably foresees that disclosure would harm an interest protected by one of the nine exemptions that FOIA enumerates, or (2) disclosure is prohibited by law (5 United States Code, Section 552(a)(8)(A)(i)). The FBI considers this foreseeable harm standard in the processing of its requests.
- (iv) Requests for Criminal History Records or Rap Sheets. The Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division provides Identity History Summary Checks often referred to as a criminal history record or rap sheet. These criminal history records are not the same as material in an investigative "FBI file." An Identity History Summary Check is a listing of information taken from fingerprint cards and documents submitted to the FBI in connection with arrests, federal employment, naturalization, or military service. For a fee, individuals can request a copy of their Identity History Summary Check. Forms and directions can be accessed at www.edo.cjis.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks. Additionally, requests can be submitted electronically at www.edo.cjis.gov. For additional information, please contact CJIS directly at (304) 625-5590.

This document is made available through the declassification efforts and research of John Greenewald, Jr., creator of:

The Black Vault



The Black Vault is the largest online Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) document clearinghouse in the world. The research efforts here are responsible for the declassification of hundreds of thousands of pages released by the U.S. Government & Military.

Discover the Truth at: http://www.theblackvault.com

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence:
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET FOI/PA# 1509746-001

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which will continue to accept whatever information Miss HALLE furnishes without attempting to direct any of her activity in regard to ZINCHUK.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

GONFIDENTIAL

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Washington 25. D. C.

December 14, 1962

ALEKSANDR I. ZINCHUK INTERNAL SECURITY-R Jan (0)

STERRET

The New York Office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, advised on August 30, 1962, that Aleksandr I. Zinchuk arrived in the United States on August 25, 1962, destination the Soviet Embassy, Washington, D.C. (II)

On November 27, 1962, Miss Katherine Murphy Halle, 3001 Dent Place, N.W., advised SA Walter T. O'Brien, Jr., of the FBI, that her first contact with Zinchuk since his return to the United States occurred when she attended, on invitation, the annual Soviet Embassy celebration in honor of "The Great October Revolution" on November 7, 1962. She stated she is certain that Zinchuk was responsible for her receiving the invitation inasmuch as she has received no invitations to such affairs at the Soviet Embassy following Zinchuk's departure from the United States about 1956. Her contact with the subject on November 7, 1962, was cordial and consisted of the usual pleasantries.

Miss Halle advised that on or about November 19, 1962, she received a telephone call at her residence from Zinchuk who suggested he would like to arrange a luncheon engagement with both her and news columnist Marquis Childs. She stated it so happened that she had planned a small dinner affair at her home for Friday, November 23, 1962, and therefore took the opportunity during Zinchuk's call to invite him to her residence. He readily accepted.

CONPIDENTIAL
Group 1

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED

FOIPA # 32 3149

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED

BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (BRE)

CONPIDENTIAL

Group 1

downgrading and
declassification

FOIPA # 377 157

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ALEKSANDR I. ZINCHUK

Miss Halle stated that Zinchuk and his wife, Revmira, came to dinner as planned and among the guests present were Presidential Press Secretary Pierre Salinger, Michael Forrestal, son of James Forrestal, former Secretary of Defense, Rachel Carson, author of the current prominent book entitled "Silent Spring" and Miss Halle's brother-in-law, described by her as a prominent surgeon.

Miss Halle said that the evening's conversation proceeded in a relaxed and informal atmosphere with light banter and considerable levity. Zinchuk joined in the conversation and as in the past, mixed well and showed himself fully capable of understanding American style humor. When Pierre Salinger showed the guests a wrist watch given him by Soviet Premier N. S. Khrushchev and commented that this was the watch he was using for the "countdown" during the Cuban crisis, Zinchuk followed by exhibiting his watch which he indicated was used for the same purpose and which was made in America

Miss Halle stated that during the evening she played a record called "The First Family", a humorous satire concerning the President and his family. Zinchuk was considerably amused but had occasional difficulty in catching the dialogue. This was followed by another humorous record which concerned the various world leaders. For the only time during the evening Zinchuk failed to smile when the comedian performed his satire on Premier Khrushchev. Miss Halle stated this was an indication to her that Zinchuk is "a strong Khrushchev man."

As another point of interest Miss Halle recalled that Pierre Salinger made an observation during the evening that he thought things appeared a little better (referring to American-Soviet relations). Zinchuk leaned toward Miss Halle and stated "relations are better than they have been for a long,long time."

Miss Halle stated that the morning following the dinner party above, Zinchuk telephoned her to express his appreciation. He stated it was one of the nicest times he has had in Washington, D. C. (II)

[ALEKSANDR I. ZINCHUK]

Miss Halle recalled that when she visited the Soviet Union in 1958, she learned that Zinchuk was "Chief" of the American Desk in the Soviet Foreign Ministry. She addressed a note to him advising him of her presence in Moscow with the expectation he would get in touch with her. She received no reply.

She stated that from various newspaper people with whom she has contact, the has gained the impression that Zinchuk since his recent return to the United States, has been "getting around", has halle advised she continues to write articles for the Cleveland, Ohio newspaper "The Cleveland Plain Dealer."

This document contains neither recommendations not conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loamed to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



Memorandum

AD

TO

: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-378747)

FAC, WFO (100-20267) (P)

UBIECT: ALEKSANDR I. ZINCHUK

IS-R

(00:WFO)

ReSAClet 62-48, dated 9/11/62, and WF0let, dated 11/13/62.

Subsequent to reWF0let, the primary source of information concerning ZINCHUK's activities and contacts, No information has been developed has been disclosing that ZINCHUK is engaged in covert illegal intelligence activities.

ZINCHUK's contacts appear to be generally consistent with his position as "Press" Counselor and continue to include such prominent men as CHARLES BARTLETT of the "Chattanooga Times", and ERIC SEVAREID, T. V. News Commentator.

where of acquaintances among upper echelon employees of the U.S. Government was increased with the assistance of Miss KATHERINE MALLE, 3001 Dent Place, N. W. Through Miss HALLE, ZINCHUK met Presidential Press Secretary PIERRE SALINGER and MICHAEL V. FORRESTAL, son of JAMES FORRESTAL, former Secretary of Defense. MICHAEL FORRESTAL is a "senior staff member" of the National Security Council. Subsequently, on 12/7/62, through Miss HALLE, ZINCHUK met and extended informal conversation with Undersecretary of State, W. AVERELD HARRIMAN.

On two occasions, 1/17/63, and/3/7/63, ZINCHUK had luncheon appointments with ROBERT J. MANNING, Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs.

On 3/8/63, an anonymous source learned that the subject was invited to attend a get-together at the Statler Hotel on 3/9/63, by RICHARD WILSON of the Cowles Publications, Incorporated, Washington, D. C. FLETCHER KNEBLE, a writer

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for the Washington Evening Star Newspaper, was concerned with the invitation to the subject.

During the Cuban Crisis

No unusual activity on

the part of the subject was noted.

ARTHUR BRANDEL has been identified by

BRANDEL, a free lance

Writer, and a member of the National Press Club, was acquainted
with ZINCHUK in the 1950s during ZINCHUK's previous assignment in this country. BRANDEL was interviewed on one
occasion during that period regarding his relationship with

occasion during that period regarding his relationship with ZINCHUK and he was to all appearances, cooperative.

On 1/12/63.

advised that

It would appear this individual was probably identical with ZINCHUK. Consideration is being given, therefore, to interview of BRANDEL on the basis of his former acquaintance with ZINCHUK, and the fact that ZINCHUK is again in this country.

On 12/27/62, DOUGLAS SMITH, Scripps Howard Newspaper Correspondent, who was previously alerted to the subject's efforts to gain membership in the National Press Club, advised on 12/27/62, that ZINCHUK received tentative approval as a Club member. Contact will be maintained with SMITH regarding the subject's membership and activities at the Press Club.

was previously alerted to ZINCHUK's possible appearance at the Press Club. To date, this source has had no contact with ZINCHUK.

Miss KATHERINE M. HALLE, mentioned above, has expressed her willingness to keep WFO informed of the subject's activities as they come to her attention. As in the past, no efforts will be made to direct Miss HALLE's relationship with ZINCHUK.

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In regard to ZINCHUK's contacts with upper echelon members of the U. S. State Department, WFO will check the files of the Security Office, Department of State, to determine whether these individuals have made a record of their contacts with ZINCHUK. It is to be noted that there were no clandestine aspects in regard to ZINCHUK's meetings with these officials.

Contact will be maintained with the above mentioned sources as well as with regarding the subject's activities and contacts. All pertinent information regarding ZINCHUK's activities have been submitted in letterhead memorandum form suitable for dissemination. Other pertinent data has been appropriately recorded in the subject's case file.

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UNITED STATES VERNMEN

Memorandum

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DIRECTOR, FBI (100-378747)

DATE: 4/17/63

FROM :

SAC, WFO (100-20267) (P)

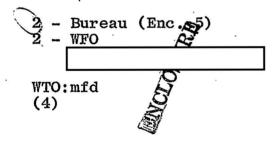
SUBJECT:

ALEKSANDR I. ZINCHUK
IS - R (SOVEMB - KGB)
(OO:WFO)

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of a LHM dated and captioned as above based on information furnished by Miss HALLE to SA WALTER T. O'BRIEN. JR.

The enclosed LHM is classified "Confidential" as it reflects investigative interest in a diplomatic representative of a foreign government.

It is recalled Miss HALLE is the daughter of the founder of the Halle Department Store in Cleveland, Ohio. According to her statements, she occasionally writes articles for the "Cleveland Plain Dealer" newspaper. No efforts are made to direct Miss HALLE's contacts with ZINCHUK although she has been advised that her furnishing information regarding ZINCHUK is greatly appreciated.



State, USIA, RAD by 0-7 4-25-63 JSP list

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

April 17, 1963

ALEKSANDR I. ZINCHUK INTERNAL SECURITY - R

The February, 1963, "Diplomatic List," published by the U. S. Department of State, describes Aleksandr I. Zinchuk as a Counselor of the Soviet Embassy, Washington, D. C.

On March 27, 1963, Miss Katherine M. Halle, 3001
Dent Place, N. W., Washington, D. C., advised she had given
a small dinner party at her residence on March 22, 1963. In
attendance at this gathering were Aleksandr I. Zinchuk,
Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., Special Assistant to the President,
Walter Lippmann of the "Washington Post" Syndicate, Ted Vates,
Jr., of the National Broadcasting Company and producer of the
television news program "David Brinkley Journal" and two other
individuals in the news field. In addition, the wives of the
above people were present with the exception of Mrs. Zinchuk.

Miss Halle stated that after dinner she was largely engaged in conversation with the women and consequently was unable to gather too much from the conversation taking place between the men. She gathered, however, that Mr. Schlesinger gave Zinchuk "a hard time" on the subject of disarmament while Mr. Lippmann was rather reserved in his conversation and seemed to take the dispairing view that nothing ever seemed to get moving out of the disarmament talks. Zinchuk dropped the remark that "we'll be talking about Berlin in a couple of days."

Miss Halle stated she expected to have another dinner party for womenfolk on the evening of March 29, 1963, and had already received an acceptance from Mrs. Revmira Zinchuk, wife of the subject. In addition she hoped to have present the wives of Edward R. Murrow, Director of the U. S. Information Agency, and Eric Sevareid, Columbia Broadcasting System correspondent, and the daughter of author Carl Sandburg.

GROUP 1 Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

DC



RE: ALEKSANDR I. ZINCHUK

The positions of Schlesinger, Lippmann, and Yates mentioned above were verified in the March, 1963, edition of the "Congressional Directory."



This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Memorandum

ΤO

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-378747)

DATE:

6/26/63

FROM

: Algo

SAC, WFO (100-20267) (P)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 06-21-2024 BY

SUBJECT:

ALEKSANDR I ZINCHUK
IS - R (SOVEMB - KGB)
(OO: WFO)

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Re SAC Letter 62-48, 9/11/62, and WF01et 3/26/63.

The principal source of information concerning subject's activities during the intervening period since reWFOlet, continues to be ______ There still has been no information forthcoming indicating ZINCHUK has been engaged in covert intelligence activity.

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ZINCHUK's contacts have been primarily in the field of press relations which would conform to a past statement made by him that he is the Embassy "Press" Counselor.

According to	

On 4/7/63, ZINCHUK flew to Denver, Colorado, and was then escorted to Boulder, Colorado, where he attended the 16th Annual Conference on World Affairs, held at the University of Colorado. The Conference lastethrough 4/12/63, and ZINCHUK made a series of public appearances, including panel discussions. His line was rather soft and "reasonable"

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but did not deviate from official Soviet policy. A confidential source of the Denver Office furnished some observations on ZINCHUK's activities. According to the source, ZINCHUK while at the University of Colorado, was on several occasions in private conversation with one JOSEPH P. MORRAY while walking about the campus. MORRAY's statements during his participation in a panel discussion which included the subject closely paralleled ZINCHUK's Soviet policy line.
is reportedly slated to head a newly conceived Marxist-Leninist organization, a product of the CPUSA.
While at Boulder, ZINCHUK has cooperated with the Bureau on past occasions and offered to advise if and when he has any further word from ZINCHUK. In view of the distance involved it is not felt that any sort of close relationship between and ZINCHUK could be encouraged with hope of success.
ZINCHUK was also scheduled to appear at another college at Gunnison, Colorado, during his travel mentioned above. This was cancelled by the college officials because of insufficient time to prepare for his appearance.
On 3/29/63, ZINCHUK traveled to New York City by car and it was believed but not confirmed that he would attend the opening of the Soviet book exhibit scheduled for that time. The Soviet Ambassador also traveled to New York City at the same time to attend this affair.
On 5/1 and 2/63, ZINCHUK and wife took a tour by car to Charlottesville, Williamsburg and Jamestown, Virginia. On this same weekend, a large number of Soviet Embassy personnel and families took a group tour to Williamsburg and Jamestown.
ZINCHUK traveled with his family to New York City on 5/13/63, to attend the departure of his family for the USSR. The ship was delayed and he returned to Washington, D.C., on 5/16/63.
His next travel to New York City occurred 6/4/63, He contacted one IRWIN LAMILLER 163 Beach 126th Street Belle Harbor, New York.

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MILLER advised New York Office of his contact with ZINCHUK at the Soviet Mission in New York, and said when the subject learned MILLER wanted to conduct some business with the Soviets he referred him to a representative of AMTORG.

On 3/22/63, Miss KATHERINE HALLE, 3001 Dent Place, N. W., mentioned previously in reporting of ZINCHUK's with Deactivities, had a dinner party at her residence. Present were ZINCHUK and ARTHUR SCHLESINGER, JR., Special Assistant to the President, and WALTER LIPPMANN, news columnist and other individuals in the news field. ZINCHUK participated in an informal discussion of disarmament after dinner. It is through HALLE that ZINCHUK has met a number of prominent people in the Government including W. AVERELL, HARRIMAN and PIERRE SALINGER.

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ZINCHUK met FORRESTAL through miss nalle, above, at a prevous dinner party.

Although he no doubt attends many diplomatic functions, knowledge of the subject's private contacts with members of non-Soviet-bloc ciplomatic is limited.

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Same Son	rce advised on 5/16/63, that It is the source's theory that	
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 	It is noted that advised on	
still be	Interview of BRANDEL on suitable pretext is ing considered.	
	On 6/25/63.	b7D
	011 67 257 65. 1	b7E
		•
friendsh	was interviewed regarding his recently re-established ip with the subject. who has cooperated in	
the past	has expressed his desire to continue his cooperation	
with the	Bureau in regards to ZINCHUK.	
han wet		b7D
	to date met ZINCHUK. This source confirmed that was admitted to membership in the National Press	
~~1011017	"" admitted to member bury in the hadren riobs	

Club.

Review of the ZINCHUK file at the Security Office, U. S. Department of State, failed to disclose any "Memorandums of Conversation" relating to contacts by State Department officials with ZINCHUK.

advised
Fisur conducted on the subject this date disclosed he traveled
to the State Department by chauffeur=driven car. It was not
possible to determine where the subject went within the
building as he was able to secure an elevator almost imme-
diately upon entering. The identity ofis unknown.
Contact will be maintained with and
fisur instituted in those instances where it appears
negessary to identify the subject's contacts. The asso-
ciation of with the subject will be
followed closely in an effort to ascertain ZINCHUK's
objectives and contacts which may be developed by him
through ZINCHUK may consider an
excellent entree for the purpose of expanding his contacts
in Washington, D. C., as he has found KATHERINE HALLE,
mentioned previously.

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The Bureau has been furnished by appropriate communications, details of all pertinent activity regarding ZINCHUK since the date of reWFOlet of 3/26/63.

FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE DATE D6-21-2024

Memorandum

TO

: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-378747)

DATE:

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM

SAC, WFO (100-20267) (P)

SUBJECT: ALEKSANDR I. ZINCHUK IS- R (SOVEMB- KGB)

(00:WFO)

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ReSAClet 62-48 and WFOlet 10/31/631LINFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN

Position and Residence

OTHERWISE

ALEKSANDR I. ZINCHUK is a Counselor at the Embassy the USSR and refers to himself as the "Presa Counselor".

Wash DC He continues to reside at Apartment_709

1700_Harvard

Street, N.W., with his wife, REVMIRA PETROVNA and

Mrs. CHRISTINE M. HAMILTON, Resident Manager at subject's residence, continues to furnish information concerning the activities of ZINCHUK and his family at their residence.

Tours of Duty in the United States

ZINCHUK is on his third tour of duty as a diplomat assigned to the Embassy of the USSR, Washington, D.C. He was an Attache when he first arrived in the United States on 12/28/47. During this tour he was promoted to Third Secretary, and then a Second Secretary, before departing for the USSR on 8/14/51.

He returned to the United States as a First Secretary on 12/15/53 and was a First Secretary when he departed for the USSR on 6/6/56.

He again returned to the United States on 8/25/62 as a Counselor (Press Counselor) and is currently serving in that capacity.

Bureau

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WTC:pkg (3)

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During all of his tours in the United States his duties and activities have always been primarily concerned with press matters.

Designation as Soviet Intelligence Officer

On 10/7/54.				
1dentified a photograph of ZINCHUK and				
stated he was also familiar with ZINCHUK's surname.				
stated that in				
and identified him as a staff officer of the KGB. He				
stated he recalled ZINCHUK's name, having seen it in Communist				
Party records and ZINCHUK's attendance at Communist Party				
meetings within the KGB.				
advised on 7/23/54 that subject was unknown to him.				
advised on 9/24/62 that subject was				
unknown to him.				
unnioni co nem.				

During his several assignments in the United States, no information has been developed indicating that ZINCHUK has been engaged in intelligence activities other than the seeking of "political intelligence information" through the scope of his legitimate duties as a diplomat in the press field.

It is noted that ZINCHUK was educated and trained in the USSR as an engineer, but most of his experience has been in the diplomatic field. No information has been developed that he is interested in obtaining technical or scientific information.

It appears that ZINCHUK will continue to advance in the Soviet diplomatic field and is possibly being groomed for a high post in the future.

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Subject was a guest speaker at the Drake University International Affairs Emphasis Week at Des Moines, Iowa on 10/21/63.

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Subject also traveled to Minneapolis, Minnesota, during the last week of October, 1963, where he had a meeting with A. M. WILSON, Vice President of the Minneapolis Honeywell Company, went on a tour of the offices of the "Minneapolis Star", and attended a football game of the University of Minnesota. He also went to Red Wing, Minnesota, where he was the overnight guest of JOSEPH JULIAN FERRIN, a businessman who had met ZINCHUK at a banquet in Washington, D.C., during March, 1963.

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Activities and Contacts

ZINCHUK's activities and contacts appear to be concerned with his position as the "Press Counselor" at the Embassy of the USSR. His contacts have been with prominent people in the press and the United States Government. He has appeared as guest speaker on frequent occasions in different cities in the United States.

As previously stated, WFO is reviewing subject's newspaper and Government contacts in an effort to determine those who would be logical to furnish information concerning him.

One of subject's frequent contacts in the press field is CHARLES L. BARTLETT, Washington Correspondent for "Chicago Sun-Times". BARTLETT has advised he has no objections to being contacted by the FBI concerning his associations with ZINCHUK if it is felt he might be of assistance.

BARTLETT was contacted at his request on 11/4/63, and during the interview advised that recently he had requested ZINCHUK to arrange an interview with Soviet Premier N. S. KHRUSHCHEV for the Executive Editor of the "Chicago Sun-Times", EMMETT DEDMON, and himself, and they are awaiting such authorization and are ready to go to Moscow at any time.

BARTLETT also advised that he was first introduced to ZINCHUK in Moscow approximately anyear and a half ago. Since ZINCHUK arrived in Washington, D.C., they have met about once

a month with the meetings being a little more frequent of late, due to the KHRUSHCHEV interview request. BARTLETT said that ZINCHUK had a nervous tick in his eye at the time of the Cuban Crisis of last year, but is now considerably more relaxed. He described ZINCHUK as more amiable then GEORGI M. KORNIENKO, another Soviet Counselor with whom he is acquainted.

BARTLETT also contacted WFO on 11/5/63 to advise that ZINCHUK had asked him if he could arrange an appointment for a group of important Soviets to see the then President

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The U.S. Department of State advised that on 12/13/63 ZINCHUK discussed the Soviet views on Cambodia, Laos, and Indonesian-Malaysia with MICHAEL V. FORRESTAL, Senior Staff Member of the National Security Council.

Former advised on 1/7/64 that subject would attend the "Diplomat's Night" for the Chiefs of Missions

(diplomatic) at the National Press Club on 1/8/64.

The principal source furnishing information about subject's activities continues to be

has previously advised that ZINCHUK is a member of the National Press Club and that the Club is in the process of establishing an International Relations Committee. ZINCHUK was selected as a representative of the Soviet bloc.

On 10/25/63, advised that the Committee is progressing and that as soon as BRYSON RASH, President of the

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National Press Club, appoints a chairman, a meeting will be called. He said he will keep WFO advised of subject's activities on the Committee.

advised that

said that ZINCHUK attended the party,

but he could recall nothing of significance concerning his activities. will continue to advise WFO of any information coming to his attention concerning ZINCHUK.

KATHERINE HALLE, 3001 Dent Place, N.W., who has been in contact with ZINCNUK in the past, has furnished no recent information concerning him.

has furnished information that subject is

placed under physical surveillance. However, if information comes to the attention of WFO indicating that fisur of the subject would be desirable, it will, of course, be conducted.

In connection with subject's contacts with U.S. State Department officials, WFO plans to again review his file at the Office of Security, U.S. Department of State, to determine if any State Department official has submitted a memo of conversation concerning a recent contact with ZINCHUK.

ZINCHUK purchased a 1964 Volkswagen sedan on 11/9/63. During December, 1963, he was issued a Gulf Oil Corporation credit card. This credit account will be monitored to determine if subject is making gasoline purchases outside of the Washington, D.C., area.

All other significant data developed has been submitted in form suitable for dissemination, and all nonsignificant data hast been recorded in memorandom for WFO files.

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INVESTIGATION CONTEMPLATED DURING NEXT NINETY DAYS

WFO will maintain contact with Mrs. CHRISTINE M. HAMILTON, resident manager at subject's residence for any information concerning him or his family.

WFO will review and analyze subject's newspaper and Governmental contacts to determine those who would be suitable for contact concerning ZINCHUK.

and KATHERINE HALLE.

Physical surveillance will be conducted when necessary and advisable.

WFO will review subject's files at the Security Office, U. S. Department of State, to determine if ZINCHUK has had any recent contact with State Department officials.

WFO will monitor subject's Gulf Oil Company Credit card to determine his purchases of gasoline outside of the Washington, D. C., area.

WFO will submit the results of contact with recent concerning subject.

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