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16 May 1974

SUBJECT: GOLITZYN Biographical Highlights

1. Anatoliy Mikhaylovich GOLITZYN #KLIMOV was born on 25 August 1926 at Piryatin, Poltava, Oblast, Ukrainian SSR, of lower class parents. After childhood education and studies at the Frunze Artillery School in Odessa, where he was a Komсомол (CP Youth) organizer, Subject requested and was granted transfer into Military Counterintelligence.

2. The following are highlights of the chronology of Subject's professional career:

- September 1944: Subject was mobilized and sent to the Frunze Artillery School in Odessa where he remained until July 1945. At that time Subject left the Artillery School before completion of the course and enrolled in a Counterintelligence School.
- 1945-1946: Student at the one year course, Military Counterintelligence School, GUKR/"SMERSH," Moscow.
- 1946-1948: Desk officer, Assistant Operational Case Officer, assigned to the Eastern Section (otdeleniye) of the SK (Soviet Colony - security of Soviet officials abroad) Department (otdel) of the First Chief (Foreign Intelligence) Directorate of MGB. Headquarters in Moscow. During the period November 1947 to September 1948 Subject held the title of Referent and his office was designated the Fifth (SK) Department of the Third (Eastern) Directorate of the KI (Committee for Information), but his functions were unchanged.
- 1948-1950: Student at the two-year course, Higher Intelligence School of the KI. Subject studied general subjects and the English

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language; he was one of 30 students who specialized in counterintelligence during the second year of the course.

- 1950-1951: Desk officer, Operational Case Officer, supervising SK activities in China, assigned to the SK Section, Eastern Department, First Directorate of the MGB Headquarters in Moscow, the SK functions having reverted from the KI to the MGB in 1949.
- September 1951: At his request Subject was transferred as a desk officer to the Anglo-American Section, Counterintelligence Department of the First Directorate, MGB Headquarters in Moscow.
- November 1951: Subject was promoted to "Senior Operational Case Officer."
- December 1951: The KI, was dissolved and former state security elements were returned to the MGB. Subject's functions continued the same, but, in the reorganization, he was assigned to the CI Section of the American Department of the Anglo-American (First) Directorate of the First Chief Directorate of the MGB.
- March 1952: Subject and an unidentified young colleague wrote a joint letter through the Central Committee of the CPSU to STALIN making suggestions for a fundamental reorganization of Soviet foreign intelligence and counter-intelligence work.
- September 1952: While on vacation in the Georgian SSR Subject was ordered to Moscow for a four hour meeting, with his friend, with STALIN, MALENKOV, and BERIYA. STALIN thanked the two officers for their suggestions, discussed intelligence matters in detail and asked them to send him a letter with specific proposals

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for necessary reorganizations, together with the names of recommended chiefs. In a subsequent letter they recommended Sergey Ivanovich OGOLTSOV, then in prison for "political crimes," and Yevgeniy Petrovich PITOVRANOV, then chief or deputy chief of the MGB in the Uzbekistan SSR. STALIN met Subject and his friend a second time. OGOLTSOV was released from prison and appointed Chief of the First Chief Directorate, with PITOVRANOV as his deputy. A Chief Intelligence Directorate of the MGB was then formed, containing a Counterintelligence Department with an Emigre desk and seven geographical desks. Subject was appointed by OGOLTSOV as chief of the American Desk, supervising approximately 15 staff persons.

March 1953: When STALIN died and BERIYA took over control of the State Security apparatus, which he combined with the MVD into a unified MVD, he replaced OGOLTSOV with one of his own appointees. Subject was reassigned as deputy chief of the Russian Emigre Desk of the CI Department of the Second (new designation for foreign Intelligence) Chief Directorate, MVD. Subject supervised activities against emigres in Austria and Germany.

October 1953: Subject was assigned to the MVD residency in Vienna, Austria, as an operational case officer in the Emigre Operations Group.

August 1954: Subject was transferred to the British Sub-Group of the Anglo-American-French Group of the KGB residency in Vienna. His duties were of a counterintelligence nature, i.e. concerned with penetration of foreign intelligence services.

1955-1959:

One of 170 students attending the four year internal security-counterintelligence course, the KGB Higher School Juridical Institute. He presented and successfully defended his thesis on the subject of SK activities among Soviet delegations and tourist groups traveling abroad. He received his diploma in August 1959. During his school tour Subject also spent several weeks in on-the-job training as a student assigned to pertinent elements of the KGB's Second (Internal Counterintelligence) Chief Directorate, with access to operational files on foreign diplomatic personnel in Moscow who were KGB targets.

September 1959: Subject was assigned as a Senior Operational Case Officer responsible for NATO information within the Treaty Organizations Direction, Information (Reports) Department, First (Foreign) Chief, Directorate, KGB Headquarters, Moscow. His function was to translate, edit and summarize information reports obtained by KGB agents abroad and to disseminate the pertinent information to the Central Committee of the CPSU, members of the Presidium, including KHRUSHCHEV, and, in the case of information with military aspects, to MALINOVSKIY, the Minister of Defense. At one time, during a CP cell meeting, criticism was voiced about the delays in translation and processing and Subject was assigned to study the situation. Thus he examined registry logs showing the titles of agent information reports, the place acquired, the date received and the date of dissemination of the finished Russian intelligence reports to the government.

April 1960:

Subject was transferred to the American Section

of the CI Department of the First Chief Directorate, KGB, to prepare for assignment to the KGB residency under Soviet Embassy cover in Helsinki, Finland, as the CI officer working against foreign intelligence services.

- August 1960: Subject was assigned to the KGB residency in Helsinki, under the name KLIMOV (his true name was compromised through the 1954 defection of Petr DERYABIN in Vienna), and with the cover title of Third Secretary.
- 15 December 1961: Subject, with his wife and young daughter defected to the U.S. Government which granted them political asylum.
- 15-18 Dec. 1961: Subject and his family (his wife Svetlana Mikhailovna GOLITSYNA nee CHERNOVALOVA, DPOB: 1 March 1929, Salsk, Rostov, USSR, who he married on 23 August 1953 in the USSR, and daughter Tatyana, born 22 June 1955) walked in to a U.S. Embassy officials's home in Helsinki on the evening of 15 December 1961. Subject and his family then flew that night to Stockholm, Sweden by commercial flight accompanied by the U.S. official. U.S. Embassy personnel in Stockholm provided a safehouse for the group where they stayed during 16 December 1961. That night the family and the U.S. official from Helsinki in company with the U.S. Air Attache to Sweden flew in the Air Attache's plane from Stockholm to Wiesbaden, Germany. The group then started off for the U.S.A. on an old Liberator but the Subject's daughter became ill and the plane returned to Wiesbaden. The next day, 17 December 1961, the family still accompanied by the U.S.

Embassy official from Helsinki flew on Pan-Am from Frankfurt/Main via London and Bermuda to N.Y.C. They then traveled by rail to the Washington, D.C. area where they finally arrived on the night of 16 December 1961.

28 December 1961: Subject met Attorney General Robert KENNEDY along with Mr. HELMS, DDP.

1962: Subject was debriefed by CIA Officers, officials from other US Agencies and teams of Intelligence Officers from Free World nations. Subject provided much valuable information on the KGB, its organization, personnel, operations, aims and efforts against the Free World. Subject, however, proved to be a difficult handling problem, especially as a result of his personality and his constant demands for regular meetings with high-level US officials such as the President, the Attorney-General, the Directors of CIA and the FBI and for a policy role in the US Intelligence Community.

16 February 1962: Subject had another meeting with the Attorney-General.

2 July 1962: Subject met again with the Attorney-General and Mr. HELMS.

9 July 1962: Subject had a conversation with Mr. HELMS.

22 August 1962: Subject had interview with Mr. SORENSON of the White House Staff and Mr. Edward R. MURROW, Director of USIA.

15 Nov. 1962: An FBI source reported that the KGB was aware of Subject's presence in the U.S.A. and ordered all Soviet IS personnel to report immediately any information which they may obtain regarding Subject.

27 Nov. 1962: Subject met Mr. McCONE, DCI, and protested

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treatment by the Agency.

27 Nov. 1962: Subject was dissatisfied with his talk with the DCI and visited the Attorney-General on his own unofficially. Subject and his family travelled a [redacted]
[redacted]

14 December 1962: Subject met again with the DCI.

21 Feb. 1963 : Subject and his family left N.Y.C. on SS Sylvania for England.

Spring 1963: Subject worked with the British.

8 August 1963: Subject returned to the U.S.A.

22 August 1963: Subject met the Attorney-General again.

23 August 1963: Subject met the DCI again.

4 Sept. 1963: Subject met the DCI again and stated that he wanted to become an advisor to the DCI and the Intelligence Community.

October 1963-
April 1964: Subject in contact with the Agency mostly in the N.Y.C. area. Subject was cooperative to some extent.

1964/1965: Subject, according to a [redacted] official, visited The Netherlands. 11. 29

June 1965: Subject interviewed by the [redacted] in the N.Y.C. area.

August 1968: Subject in contact with the British regarding possible publication of his book.

October 1968: An FBI source indicated that he had no current information concerning the KGB attitude regarding Subject but the source stated that if the KGB knew Subject's location it might undertake to eliminate him.

July 1970 Subject was in contact with Agency personnel and visited Florida.

September 1970: Mr. SOURWINE of the U.S. Senate Internal Security Subcommittee expressed an interest in Subject under the name DOLNYTZYN.

March 1972: A KGB defector, [redacted] reported that he knew

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that Subject had been sentenced to death by the KGB. An article regarding this sentence appeared in The Chekist sometime after 1964.

April 1974:

Subject was in touch with CIA officials.

September 1972

A KGB defector [redacted] provided a copy of the 1969 KGB Alphabetical List of Agents of Foreign Intelligence Services, Defectors, Members of Anti-Soviet Organizations, Members of Punitive Units and Other Criminals under Search Warrants. In this List the KGB listed Subject and his wife as under the sentence of death for revealing Soviet State secrets.

Early 1974:

Subject and family living in N.Y.C. Area, he is writing and conducting research. He is presently in contact with the Agency and also with the French. He has also visited South Africa and worked with the South Africans in recent years.