History 315 Fell \*87

Re: Chronology on the Mosenko/Oswald 'Connection"

- 1. Beginning in 1962 Yuri Nosenko was a productive agent-in-place inside the KGB and working for the CIA. Mosenko's work fell within the responsibilities of the Soviet Bloc specialists of the CIA.
- 2. Oswald was accused of assassinating President Rennedy on November 22, 1963.
  - 3. Nosenko defected to the CIA in February 1964
- 4. On February 12, 1964 Nosenko was placed under 'friendly confinement' in a CIA "safe house" in Washington, D.C. or somewhere in Virginia.
- 5. The CIA made Mosenko available to the FBI in late February and in early Marke, 1964. (See the FBI's summaries of what Nosenko told the Bureau).
- 6. In March 1964 the Warran Commission showed an interest in having Hosenko report to them about what he knew about Lee Harvay Oswald. During early March the FBI transmitted their summaries of Mosenko's testimony to the CIA. In a March 9, 1964, conference element of the CIA and the Warran Commission (Bankin) discussed whether Hosenko should be allowed to testify before the Presidential Commission investigating the assessination of President Kennedy. The upshot was that after this conference the Warran Commission finally decided not to hear Mosenko's testimony.
- 7. Some time in April Mosenko was removed from the CRA "safe house" and was relocated ultimately in a specially built "hostile confinement" location at the CRA's top security facility in Virginia, Camp Peary(aka "The Farm"). He was held incommunicado by the CRA for the next three years.
- 8. Nosenko was released from "hostile confinement" in August 1967. His care was turned over to the CIA Office of Security for further examination. Finally in late 1962 the CIA established Mosenko's bone fides as genuine, that is, he was regarded as a true defector. He began his employment with the CIA as an independent contractor for the CIA effective March 1, 1969. He is currently still employed by the CIA and is regarded as one of the Agency's most knowledgable specialists on the inner workings of the Soviet MGB.