

File Security

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TO: ALL DEPARTMENTS: AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

(SOUTH AFRICA).

L U S A K A.

NAMING NAMES: AFRICA:

As part of this special supplement on Africa, we have restricted our research to the exposure of CIA personnel on that continent. However, we have devoted even greater energies to the work on this issue, and are pleased to present in this column fourteen Chiefs of Station, two Chiefs of Base, eight other senior case officers and five senior telecommunications officers - based, all told, in twenty-one African countries. We hope this research will help the just struggles of the African people.

Chiefs of Station

The Chief of Station in Cotonou, Benin is Stanley F. Parkill. From mid - 1976 to mid - 1977 he was at the Embassy in Vientiane, Laos. After approximately a year at Headquarters, he was transferred to Cotonou at least as of July 1978.

The Chief of Station in Gaborone, Botswana is Robert A. Benedetti, born December 24, 1942, in Massachusetts. Benedetti served as a projects officer at the State Department before being sent, in January 1974, to the Embassy in Kinshasa, Zaire, with the grade of R-6, and the cover position of political officer. He remained there till early 1977; no records have been found regarding his subsequent postings until September 1978, when, with the rank R-5, he was transferred to Gaborone as Chief of Station.

The Chief of Station in Yaounde, Cameroon is James L. Corrigan, who served from at least late 1974 till mid-1977 in the Office of the Special Assistant to the Ambassador in Paris, France, attaining the grade of R-4 during that period. He arrived in Yaounde no later than October 1977, and, we believe, in January 1979 was promoted to Chief of Station.

The Chief of Station in Bangui, Central African Empire appears to be Jonathan F. Randall. In late 1976, Randall was known to have been a telecommunications officer at the Kinshasa, Zaire Embassy. After advancing to grade R-4 in 1978, he appears, as of January 1979, at the Embassy in Bangui.

In N'djamena, Chad the Chief of Station is James L. Atwater, a CIA veteran. Atwater, born February 5, 1932 in North Carolina, served in the Army from 1953 to 1955, and again from 1957 to 1959. He was working within the Department of Commerce from 1965 to 1967, when he received his first diplomatic posting for the CIA as a political officer at the Embassy in Dakar, Senegal. In August 1970 he was transferred to the Embassy at Cotonou, Dahomey, still as a political officer, but advancing to grade R-4. From late 1973 to mid-1977 he appears to have been back at Headquarters, changing to rank RU-4. Then, at least as of September 1977, he was at the Embassy in N'djamena as Chief of Station. Atwater speaks French, and his wife, Collette Huc, is apparently of French extraction. Presumably, given the extent of French activities in Chad

over the past several years, Atwater has been in active liaison with his SDECE counterparts.

A long-time CIA veteran, Jeff Corydin, III, is now Chief of Station in Djibouti, Djibouti. Born March 14, 1929, Corydon was a political analyst for the Department of the Army, a sure sign of CIA employment, from 1955 to 1957. In May 1957, he went to the Saigon, Vietnam Embassy, with the cover title of Assistant Attache and political officer, and the grade of S-9. He was then transferred to the Foreign Service Institute in Rabat, Morocco, after changing classification to R-7. While in Rabat he advanced to T-6, and in July 1963 returned to Headquarters. In August 1966, now R-5, he appeared in Tunis, Tunisia as an economic officer at the Embassy. Then, in June 1973, having reached R-4, he moved to the Embassy at Yaounde, Cameroon as a political-economic officer. He switched classifications again to S-2, and was Chief of Station there. At least as of January 1976, he was back at Headquarters as an African specialist; in May 1978 he again switched classification, to R-4, and, in October of that year, was found in Djibouti with the cover title of economic-commercial officer.

Another Chief of Station with the Agency, almost from the beginning, is John P. Horgan, born February 9, 1928, ostensibly First Secretary at the Embassy in Accra, Ghana. After receiving his BA from Harvard in 1950, he joined the CIA, appearing in State Department records as a "political analyst" for the Department of the Army from 1950 to 1955. In August 1955, he moved to diplomatic cover as a language trainee at the Tokyo, Japan Embassy with a grade of R-5. There, he advanced to political officer in January 1957, and to Second Secretary in April 1957, all of these titles being, of course, simply cover. From mid-1959 to late 1960 he was back at Headquarters; we have been unable to ascertain his assignments from early 1961 till March 1962, when he reappeared at the Tokyo Embassy as an Attache and political officer, becoming again, in May 1962, Second Secretary. Between 1964 and late 1977, his whereabouts are again unascertainable. In September 1977, he resurfaced on the Accra Diplomatic List as First Secretary - unquestionably the Chief of Station. In June 1978 it is noted that he was advanced to grade R-3.

The Chief of Station in Bamako, Mali is James W. Gamble, born August 11, 1936. Gamble is first found in State Department records as an economic assistant in the Karachi, Pakistan Office in 1966, with the grade S-5. In early 1969, back at Headquarters, he advanced to S-4, and later that year switched classification to R-6. (As we have noted in earlier issues, and as John Marks wrote in "How to Spot a Spook," switching classifications from R grades to S grades and back is one of several tell-tale signs of CIA cover. The officers listed here amply confirm that thesis.) In January 1970, Gamble appears in Dakar, Senegal, and after some 18 months (1972-74) at Headquarters, went in April, 1974 to the Kinshasa, Zaire Embassy. In June 1977 he advanced to R-4, and as of August 1977 he is found at the Embassy in Bamako, apparently now Chief of Station.

The Chief of Station in Port Louis, Mauritius is William J. Clair, born September 12, 1935 in New York. Clair, too, was a Department of the Army "analyst" from 1965 to 1967, moving, in July of that year to diplomatic cover as an economic officer at the Salisbury, Rhodesia Consulate General, with the grade R-7. In 1969, he advanced to R-6, and moved to Asmara, Ethiopia as Vice-Consul and political officer. In 1970, he advanced to R-5; in August 1973 he was

reassigned to the Embassy in Nairobi, Kenya, still as a political officer, advancing to R-4 in 1974, and to R-3 in 1978. Then, at least as of December 1978, he appears at the Port Louis Embassy as the Chief of Station for Mauritius.

Another very experienced veteran is the Chief of Station in Pretoria, South Africa, Dorwin M. Wilson. Wilson was born August 18, 1928 in Missouri. State Department records indicate vague private experience between 1952 and 1958, which might have included work for Agency proprietaries. He emerges with diplomatic cover in December 1958 as a political officer at the Nairobi, Kenya Embassy, grade R-7. The next year he became Vice-Consul, advanced, in 1962 to R-6; added the title of Attache in 1963; advanced to R-5 in 1964, and became Second Secretary that year as well. In September 1964, records show him back at CIA Headquarters, this time as a GS-14, and a foreign affairs officer. In May 1968, now R-4, he was sent to Lusaka, Zambia as Second Secretary and political officer, but in reality Chief of Station. In September 1971 he returned to Headquarters as an African specialist; in 1973 he advanced to R-3; and in August 1975 was transferred to Pretoria as Chief of Station for this most significant post. Information from a knowledgeable source in Pretoria indicates his presence there at least as late as September 1978, although we have been unable to verify if he is still holding down the Chief of Station position at this date. With more than twenty years' service in the Agency, and with the massive scandals breaking in South Africa, Wilson may well be one of the more reported veterans getting under the wire before the changes in the early retirement laws.

The CIA Chief of Station in Khartoum, Sudan is Laurent Maubert St. Georges, born August 24, 1928 in Pennsylvania. St. Georges, too, was with the Department of the Army from 1950 to 1951 and from 1955 to 1957. In between, State Department records indicate private "consultant" experience and a stint in the Marine Corps overseas. From 1962 to 1965, the records also indicate hazy private experience as an "administrative assistant" and "consultant." It seems that St. Georges has considerable experience with proprietaries. His first diplomatic cover comes in June 1965 when he served as a public safety advisor for the Agency for International Development in Bangkok, Thailand, with the grade R-4. As has been well documented, this police/paramilitary program was a massive cover for some of the most vicious CIA operations. State Department records for 1970 to 1978 do not reveal his whereabouts. In October 1978 he reappears at the Embassy in Khartoum, surely at this point in his long career, the Chief of Station.

The Chief of Station in Dar-Es-Salaam, Tanzania is William L. Mosebey, Jr., born March 23, 1938 in Pennsylvania. Mosebey was a Department of the Army "training officer" from 1960 to 1965, and appeared under diplomatic cover as a political officer at the Khartoum, Sudan, Embassy in December 1965, with grade R-8. In 1966 he advanced to Consul, and in 1968 to R-7, after which he went back at Headquarters, and in March 1970 reappeared as Attache and economic-commercial officer in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, where he reached R-5. He returned to Langley in July 1972 as an African specialist, advanced to R-4 in 1973, and, in June 1973 was transferred to the Embassy in Bangui, Central African Republic as Second Secretary and political officer. At this stage in his career he was probably the Chief of Station. In 1975 he was back at Headquarters, and for the next three years no records of his whereabouts can be found. In June 1978 he turns up at the Dar-Es-Salaam Embassy, once again serving as CIA Chief of Station.

The Chief of Station in Tunis, Tunisia is James A. Natsios, born October 3, 1928. Very few State Department records can be found documenting Natsios' evidently lengthy career in the Agency. In May 1969 he was listed as an economic-commercial officer at the Embassy in Beirut, Lebanon, grade R-4. In July 1970, he was listed as a political officer. In August 1973 he returned to Headquarters, and no records can be found from then until mid-1976, when he appears as First Secretary in Tunis, apparently Chief of Station.

The new Chief of Station in Lusaka, Zambia is another veteran CIA man, Robert H. Lupton, born March 10, 1928 in New York. Lupton is shown in State Department records as having been a "research analyst" for the Department of the Army from 1952 to 1959. In April 1959 he appeared under diplomatic cover as a consular officer at the Singapore Embassy, grade R-6. He advanced to Vice-Consul later that year, and, in July 1961 returned to Headquarters. In March 1963 he came to Africa, as an Attache and political officer at the Freetown, Sierra Leone Embassy, R-5. Later he added the title of Second Secretary, and in October 1966 returned to Headquarters, where he switched classifications to S-3. In March 1969 he returned to Africa as a political officer at the Addis Ababa, Ethiopia Embassy, advancing to R-4. (R grades are the equivalent of S grades two figures higher.) In October 1973 he was again back at Headquarters, where he advanced to R-3 in June 1976. The next month he was transferred to Dar-Es-Salaam, Tanzania, posted as First Secretary, but actually Chief of Station for Tanzania. In June 1978, he was replaced as Chief of Station in Tanzania by William L. Mosebey, Jr., described above, and in October 1978 he appears in Lusaka, Zambia, ostensibly as a commercial officer, but in fact, again, Chief of Station.

Chiefs of Base

The Chief of Base at Blantyre, Malawi is Kenneth L. Hurley. Hurley served from 1974 to 1978 at the Embassy in Lusaka, Zambia, at grade R-6, and with the cover titles of Second Secretary and economic-commercial officer. At least as of February 1978 he was transferred to the U.S. Consulate in Blantyre, as Second Secretary and Vice-Consul, advancing to R-5, and serving as Chief of Base.

The Chief of Base in Kaduna, Nigeria is John F. McCarthy, III, born September 5, 1941 in Washington, DC. McCarthy first appears as a State Department employee in August 1969, in Washington, with the grade S-4. He served there in the Foreign Service Institute and as an area specialist, being transferred in February 1970 to the Embassy in Saigon, Vietnam, with the cover title of political officer. In August 1972 he was transferred to the Embassy at Phnom Penh, Cambodia, this time as a consular officer. He advanced to R-5, and was back at the Foreign Service Institute for language training in April 1976. In July of that year he was transferred to the Consulate General at Osaka-Kobe, Japan, as Consul. At least as of August 1978, he has been at the Consulate in Kaduna, serving as Chief of Base.

Other Case Officers

A CIA case officer serving in Brazzaville, Congo is David S. Rupp. In June 1975, Rupp was a political officer at the Embassy in Bangui, Central African Republic, with the grade R-5. At least as of September 1978, he has been at the Brazzaville Embassy, with the cover position of consular officer.

In Addis Ababa, Ethiopia there is another case officer, Robert E. McCall, III. McCall has the grade R-7, and has been at the Embassy in Addis Ababa since at least May 1977.

A middle-level case officer serving at the Embassy in Nairobi, Kenya is William Richard Stanley. Stanley served from 1971 to 1973 with the well-known cover of Department of the Army "analyst" before appearing as Third Secretary and political officer at the Accra, Ghana Embassy, grade R-7. He was back at Headquarters as of November 1975, and, as of October 1977, appeared at the Nairobi Embassy, grade R-6, cover position Third Secretary and political officer.

Another case officer in Nairobi, Kenya is Donn A. Weaver. Weaver was at Headquarters, grade R-7, from April to about October 1976, when he appeared as Third Secretary at the Dar-Es-Salaam, Tanzania Embassy. As of August 1978, along with a number of CIA people in Tanzania, he was transferred, appearing in Nairobi as Third Secretary.

A case officer at the Embassy in Lagos, Nigeria is Ernest B. Brant. Brant, too, served as a "research analyst" for the Department of the Army, from 1972 to 1974. In February of that year he appeared as Third Secretary and political officer, grade R-7, at the Nairobi, Kenya Embassy. In April 1975 he was transferred to Pretoria, South Africa, as Third Secretary and economic-commercial officer. In August 1976 he was back at Headquarters, advanced to grade R-6 in February 1978, and, as of July of that year was at the Embassy in Lagos.

At the Dakar, Senegal Embassy a young case officer is Edward J. Carrol, III, born November 24, 1947. Carrol served as an "area analyst" for the Department of the Army from 1969 to 1973. In July of that year he appeared with diplomatic cover as Third Secretary and political officer, grade R-8, at the Monrovia, Liberia Embassy. As of January 1976 he was back at Headquarters, and, at least as of September 1977, he appears at the Dakar Embassy.

A case officer in Lusaka, Zambia is Norman H. Gardner, Jr. Gardner was in the mid-1970s at the Nairobi, Kenya Embassy as Second Secretary, before appearing, at least as of October 1977, in Lusaka.

Another case officer in Lusaka, Zambia is Frederick B. Lundahl. Lundahl appears at least as of July 1976 in Lusaka, as Second Secretary and consular officer. It is not known definitely whether Lundahl is still in Lusaka.

Telecommunications Officers

A High-ranking telecommunications officer in Monrovia, Liberia is Marvin H. Chindgren. Chindgren, born June 1, 1931, has a long career as a CIA communications officer. He is listed as a communications technician with the Department of the Army from 1951 to 1967. In March 1967 he moved to diplomatic cover, appearing as a telecommunications specialist at the Tokyo, Japan Embassy, with the high grade of S-3. In July 1970 he was transferred to Vientiane, Laos, advancing, in 1972 to S-4. We have been unable to find records relating to him between late 1973 and mid-1975, when in July, he reappeared as telecommunications officer at the Monrovia Embassy with the new classification and grade R-4. As of September 1978, he had advanced to R-3, and became, at that time, telecommunications chief for the CIA in Monrovia, the Agency's central telecommunications relay base for all of Africa.

Another senior telecommunications officer is Richard B. George, also in Monrovia, Liberia, a major CIA telecommunications station. Records list George, born August 24, 1932, as an electronic engineer for the Department of the Army from 1958 to 1965. In June he was transferred to the Embassy in Manila, Philippines, a major CIA telecommunications post for the Far East, where he advanced from S-4 to S-3. No records can be found relating to George between 1969 and late 1978; apparently he was under deeper cover. As of November 1978 he appears at the Monrovia Embassy, probably as deputy telecommunications chief under Chindgren.

Yet another senior telecommunications officer in Monrovia, Liberia is Alvin R. Wichter, born October 10, 1926. Wichter was serving in that capacity at the Embassy in Athens, Greece, in May 1970, grade S-4. In 1972 he advanced to S-3, and in October 1973 was back at Headquarters. No records have been found relating to him between early 1974 and mid-1978, when, in June of that year, he reappears at Headquarters, now R-5. Then, at least as of August 1978 he joined the large telecommunications section with the CIA Station in Monrovia.

A telecommunications officer for the CIA in Khartoum, Sudan is Henry D. Hollaway. Hollaway first appears in State Department records as a clerk at the Lima, Peru Embassy, grade S-4. In February 1975 he is shown as back at Headquarters, now R-5, and in April of that year he appears as a telecommunications officer at the Kathmandu, Nepal Embassy. As of March 1978 he is found at the Khartoum Embassy.

A senior telecommunications officer in Lusaka, Zambia is John F. Behrens, was a radio technician with the Department of the Army from 1954 to 1957. In September 1957 he appeared at the Manila, Philippines Embassy as a communications assistant, grade S-11. In March 1960 he was transferred to the Consulate General in Damascus, United Arab Republic, now S-10. From December 1962 to May 1966 he was back with the Department of the Army, and in June 1966 reappeared under diplomatic cover at the New Delhi, India Embassy, now advanced to S-6. From 1968 to 1971 he was again under Department of the Army cover, until November 1971, when he reappeared at the Lagos, Nigeria Embassy. In November 1974 he was back at Headquarters, and we have been unable to find records of his whereabouts between April 1975 and June 1978. In July 1978 he reemerges under diplomatic cover, at the Lusaka Embassy, where he is probably telecommunications chief.