

Espionage: U.S. Charges Shed Light on the Life of a Russian 'Illegal'

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Brazilian Viktor Ferreira was elated in May 2018 when he was accepted into the elite Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS) in Washington.

"Today we made the future!" he wrote a colleague.

But Ferreira was no normal student: according to a U.S. indictment, he was a Russian spy under deep cover, an "illegal" whose real name was Sergei Cherkasov. The colleague he wrote to was his handler.

SAIS was his dream school: closely entwined with the U.S. diplomatic, military, and intelligence communities, it would place Cherkasov just a few steps from America's secrets.

"We won, bro. Now we are in the big boys league," he told the handler.

The messages, along with a wealth of other information, came from memory drives seized from Cherkasov after he tried to take a job last year in the International Criminal Court in the Netherlands.

He is one of several Russians recently exposed living like the illegals depicted in the hit U.S. television series "The Americans."

Two weeks ago Greek authorities revealed that a popular knitting shop owner and photographer known as Maria Tsalla was actually Russian spy "Irina S."

Last October Norway arrested a Brazilian academic, Jose Assis Giammaria, who worked at Tromsø University on Norway's Arctic policy and other security-related issues.

He was in fact a Russian agent, the Norwegians said.

Also last year, a joint investigation by Bellingcat and European media unveiled the Russian GRU ties of an ostensibly Peruvian woman who had operated a popular luxury goods business in Italy, catering to NATO officials there.

After being deported from the Netherlands, Cherkasov was jailed in Brazil last year for identity fraud. Moscow has requested his extradition, claiming he is a wanted drug trafficker.

But documents on his devices appear to portray the life of a Russian illegal.

Detailed in the U.S. indictment of Cherkasov last week, they include his "legend," the alternative autobiography agents must commit to heart to burrow into their new lives.

The four pages tell a convoluted story about relatives with differing nationalities who mostly all passed away — explaining his Germanic looks, his imperfect Portuguese, and his lack of a family network.

"I remember my aunt as a tiny woman with grey hair, kind eyes, and soft hands. She spoke Portuguese badly and taught me several Spanish words," his legend said.

"From my youth I have vivid memories of the President Costa e Silva bridge [in Brazil] ... But I disliked the stench of fish that hung in the port near our house. I think that is why I hate fish," it said.

Cherkasov, 38, arrived in Brazil with that story in 2010, according to the U.S. indictment.

Like the illegals in "The Americans," he worked as a travel agent until he gained admission to Trinity College Dublin where he studied political science in 2014–2018.

That set him up for graduate school in the United States.

SAIS would cost the GRU \$120,000, but it offered a potentially brilliant payoff: many of Washington's policy elite attend the school, and it opens many doors.

For example, Cherkasov joined a class tour to Israel that brought him in contact with U.S. and Israeli security officials.

And, as Russia's threat to invade Ukraine mounted in late 2021, SAIS experts were advising the U.S. government — which he duly reported to handlers.

His devices gave insight into how a modern illegal works, emailing and texting with handlers, rather than taking calls in a dark phone booth.

In one exchange, in fact, Cherkasov told a handler he preferred email.

"This SMS shit kills me," he wrote.

In February 2022, before departing for the Netherlands, he messaged a girlfriend saying that he still did not have approval from his handler to get married.

"You gotta push the issue as soon as you are in Europe," the woman told him.

His files show how he took advantage of a friendly Brazilian official to authorize a false document, that enabled him to obtain more genuine papers to legitimize his "legend."

"She is quite religious and believes that helping people in need is what will deliver her to paradise after death," he wrote.

But the drives also revealed his spycraft, including where he hid electronic equipment in a forest and how he communicated with handlers, giving clues as to who they were.

Former U.S. intelligence official Chris Costa said keeping such sensitive information on memory sticks was "mind-boggling" incompetence.

"That is abysmal tradecraft," Costa, now executive director of the Spy Museum in Washington, told AFP.

Costa said the same trend was clear in the recent exposures of other illegals and hundreds of Russian spies working under official cover.

During the Cold War the KGB had "decades of refinement" of spy tradecraft under their belt, he said.

"This current crop of intelligence officers ... seem particularly sloppy," he said.

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