

SR

SECRET/PAID/SECRET

TO:	Chief, SR EE COC	DATE:	13 November 1958
FIGURE:	Chief of Base, Frankfurt	RE "49-3" -- (CHECK "X" ONE)	
SUBJECT:	REDWOOD/AECORSAIR AECORSAIR 3's Meeting with Soviet Official	<input type="checkbox"/> MARKED FOR INDEXING	
ACTION REQUIRED:		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO INDEXING REQUIRED	
		INDEXING CAN BE JUDGED BY QUALIFIED HQ DESK ONLY	

*actual
action*

- A. RMOB 2185
- B. RGFW 7725, 3 October 1958

1. In accordance with your request in paragraph 1 of Reference B, two contact reports written by AECORSAIR 3 concerning his meeting with a Soviet are transmitted under separate cover. We are now preparing a plan to exploit this contact and will submit it to you for your information prior to implementing it.

2. It is our opinion that the security risks arising from this meeting with the Soviet and from possible future meetings are, if any at all, minimal. When AECORSAIR 3 spoke with the Soviet, he revealed very little of his true background and did not give the Soviet his address. The name given was an alias -- a fairly common one in Germany.

3. Regarding paragraph 2 of Reference B, we fail to see why AECORSAIR 3 should "be left on ice operationally . . . for several months." We view the contact with the Soviets as desirable, not undesirable. It is our aim to seek contact with Soviets; when it happens, we are pleased, since we have gone a step further toward one of our objectives in CAVEAU operations. Incidentally, not taking any action in this case could not possibly force the Soviets to show their hand concerning AECORSAIR 3, because they do not know who he is, where he lives, or how they could contact him if they wanted to do so. That a Soviet expresses interest -- if the interest in this case was more than one traveller would ordinarily reflect in another -- in an emigre is not unusual. Soviets are known to be interested in all emigres.

APPROVED: []

ACCOMPLISHED (Under Separate Cover):
Attachment A - Report
Attachment B - Report

- DISTRIBUTION
- 3 - SR w/atts A & B
 - 2 - EE w/atts A & B
 - 2 - COC w/atts A & B

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE/METHOD/EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

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SAC

Separate Cover Attachment A
to SCFA 24099

S-E-C-R-E-T

On the 13th of August, this year (1958) at 1532 hours, I left for Cologne on Hildesheim business matters. During this trip, quite by accident, I found myself in a discussion with one foreigner, who was riding in the same compartment as I. From our conversation it became clear that this individual was coming from Moscow, through Berlin (DDR), to Bonn to the Soviet post as the first secretary. While saying goodbye at the Cologne Station, he gave me his name as Ivan Ivanovich ZAYTSEV. He appears to be about 50 years old, approximately 180 cm tall, with thick dark hair, brown eyes, wearing a clipped moustache, of average build. He wore a dark brown suit, and black high shoes. His family (wife and two children) are coming to Bonn in about two months. He spoke rather poor German and asked my advice on how best he could learn it most quickly. He was thinking in terms of finding a place to live in a private home so that he could be frequently exposed to the German language. He was going to Bonn by train rather than plane so that he could see more of Germany. He was surprised at my knowledge of the Russian language. He advised me to visit the Soviet Union to see how things looked now, as I had told him the last time I had been there was in 1948. I tried to steer the conversation into general channels, avoiding discussions of politics. Even though he said he was the Embassy First Secretary, he did not give me the impression that he was what he represented himself to be. I think he is more likely some ordinary clerk. I come to this conclusion because of his poor facility in German and because he traveled in the second class section, though he had a first class ticket. I told him I had lived in Latvia and that my family was a well-to-do German farm family. I said I lived in Hannover, Germany from 1939. During our conversation, there was considerable talk about horses and before I knew it, he had somehow come to the conclusion that I was a former veterinary doctor on pension. (I still do not believe that he was the first secretary for the Embassy.) He invited me to visit him in Bonn sometime.

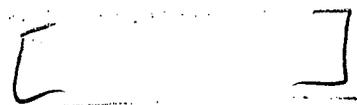
what was
was?

23 September 1958

13 SEP 1958

S-E-C-R-E-T

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Reports Cover Attachment B
to 339A 24099

S-E-C-R-E-T

In addition to my report of 23 August 1956, concerning my meeting with the Soviet Bonn representative ZAYTSEV on a train on 13 August, I also report the following. Before we actually began conversing, we both would go into the corridor to smoke. We could not smoke in the train compartment as it was reserved for non-smokers. During one of these "smokes", ZAYTSEV, in his extremely broken German, offered me a Russian cigarette. From this we started our conversation. At first we spoke German, later Russian, as I could see we would hardly be able to continue our conversation in German. As I stated in my first report, I tried to lead the conversation into general channels and away from politics. In looking out the train windows, ZAYTSEV was surprised that he did not see any bombed-out ruins outside of the cities and towns which we passed. He said that he had heard that Germany had been badly smashed during the war. I explained to him that Western Germany had been swiftly reconstructed and that there are few ruins left. Here he hastened to explain that the war damage had also been repaired in his country. He talked about Germany's reunification and said that both Bonn and DDR officials would eventually come to an agreement and sit down at one table for discussions. I told him that I felt that this would not be likely to take place as the Germans would never sit at one table with people who were not the peoples' chosen representatives. They also do not express the peoples' will and are foreigners placed at the country's helm who do not defend Germany's interests and blindly follow a foreign powers (the Soviet Union) dictums. To this statement ZAYTSEV did not have any reply and this was the end of the conversation on this topic. Other similar topics were brought up. ZAYTSEV criticized Americans and the British for sending armies into Lebanon and Jordan saying that this was interference into another countries' internal affairs, and that the Arab nations want to be independent and free from other nations influence. He went on to say that it is important for the Americans and British to have those countries oil interests under their control. This topic was also discontinued when I reminded him of the Soviet Union's interference in Hungarian affairs in the fall of 1956, the occupation of the Baltic nations, keeping of Soviet troops in Poland, Hungary, Rumania and elsewhere.

S-E-C-R-E-T

13 Nov 1958