

Meeting #5, 24 April 1961 in Leeds

1. (Subject entered at 2045 hours, having been met by G in the lobby of the Hotel Metropole. He said in English that they had visited the firms of Westall and Marshal and that WYNNE was now in the hotel shaving and getting himself ready to go dancing.) G: How about the other members of your delegation? S: Even on the 21st of April when I went to the Embassy and then met with you, the members of my delegation knew that I had intelligence mission assignments. In fact, it would be very awkward for them even to ask me where I am going. They also know that I am going to write up an efficiency report on them when I return and make my report on the trip. They even report to me. For example, when they were walking down the main street of London, Oxford Street, they saw WYNNE's wife walking in the company of a young man. Earlier when WYNNE had arranged the initial reception for us, his wife was present so my people had met her. They told me that I should know, and I told them that it's none of their business and none of my business. I recall that when I was sitting at the table with her she mentioned that she had two brothers. G: Very likely she was with one of her brothers, and I don't think you should pay any attention to that. S: Well, I thought I should report it to you. I didn't bring any notes because I had no chance to write anything this morning. I came to you now right after I washed up.

2. S: However, let me begin by telling you what's on my mind before I forget. First of all, in the Ministry of Defense there are twenty-eight thousand employees. In general they are distributed as follows: The General Staff on the Arbat, the three buildings on the Frunzenskaya-Naberezhnaya, the second house on Red Square, and the Air Force Headquarters on the Bolshaya Pirogovskaya. This complex has twenty-eight thousand persons, including officers and civilians (VOLNO-MAYEMNYKH). Of the latter, by my estimate, there would be two and a half to three thousand. This would include cleaning and household personnel, as well as stenographers and civilianized officers.

3. S: Many GRU officers who still have potential value have been retired at 40 to 50% pension pay, depending on their calendar length of service, and they are hired as civilians. For example, I have twenty-four calendar years of service including my officer training time, but my total service (L'GOTNYE) is twenty-seven years because my war service in the Finnish War and in World War II are given double value.

with preferential terms

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Kind of pass, except that the cachets vary in terms of the pass permission to go into specific General Staff buildings. With my pass I can enter all the buildings. But in the First Directorate I have to be escorted from the reception desk, and for the Tenth Directorate I must make my appointment by telephone before I arrive.

7. S: Now, before I forget, the KGB complex at the Dzerzhinskiy Square including the large building above the GASTRONOM -- and this includes the personnel of the First Directorate there which keeps track of us -- I would say that together with civilian employees, they have between five and a half thousand and six thousand workers. This is not an exact figure, but I think it is a good estimate.

8. S: Now the APPARAT of the Central Committee has expanded considerably and it includes all kinds of sections. They have independent sections of light industry, heavy industry, military and administrative sectionslet me see, their exact title is sectors. That is what they are called. There is one for agriculture, electric power, and there is even a commission which handles all personnel who are being sent abroad. I was also interviewed by the duty officer there before I could go to England. Although the Committee is large, one, two or three interviewers question a particular prospective traveller, depending upon the importance of the individual and the mission. They brief people on behavior abroad and question them on what they expect to do. Then they fill out a Top Secret form.

9. S: The first page of this form is a declaration which I must sign. It reads something like this, "I, (Subject's true name), about to go abroad, promise to maintain the dignity of the Soviet Union as the representative thereof, promise not to enter into any contacts or discussions which are not authorized, and to maintain state secrecy." On the opposite page are all vital statistics on the individual. This includes his Party record. The whole document is Top Secret. The reason is that according to our advertised democratic principles, this type of treatment would be improper, so they make it Top Secret. The pretense is that a specific ministry simply sends someone and the Central Committee has nothing to do with it. But this is absurd. Of course, a ministry may nominate a person to go abroad, but then everything is checked minutely by the KGB. When their acquiescence is obtained, the Central Committee commission takes this Top Secret obligation from the individual and then permission is given for the issuance of a diplomatic passport by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

...ent times -- has at least 5,000 persons including
...ians.

(40) S: The other OBLAST headquarters and the groups of forces, may number up to 4,000. This also includes the headquarters security battalion which guards all entrances, safes, etc. of the headmasters. This also includes the headquarters service company and quartermaster elements serving the headquarters itself. We have eighteen to twenty-two military districts, say twenty for an average. Therefore there would be about 100,000 in all of the OBLAST headquarters together with the groups of forces. Let us now check the figures I have here: The General Staff of the Ministry of Defense - 28,000; the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the USSR - 5,000; the KGB - between 5 and 6,000. Also add to this the naval forces and their GAU since I did not include them in the 28,000. At any rate for an average of this total group in Moscow, lump it together at 50,000. Therefore this total of 150,000 experienced generals, officers, and men of the headquarters in the USSR must be destroyed, according to the plan which I have proposed.

Let's check about 11

(41) S: Please consider my plan and report it to your headquarters. No doubt destruction has been considered by them as an inevitable action in case of war. Perhaps my grasp of the whole problem may be inexact and requires much adjustment and reorientation. I am ready to accept any assignment to blow up what I can in Moscow (any assignment which may be given to me). Wiser and more experienced heads will probably come up with a better solution than I have offered.

(42) S: I would like to suggest another possibility. This is something that should be prepared scientifically. Your scientists may consider this. The mines with TNT atomic equivalents should be concealed in a device for example, such as the standard Moscow refuse cans which can be found in every house entrance. A false bottom should be prepared in this. I should be able to set a time mechanism for the desired detonation time at the bottom of such a can which is loaded with an atomic mine. The materials should be obtained in a Soviet store so that these cans resemble Soviet cans. Then the prepared material can be sent by means of heavy diplomatic packages and passed to me through dead drops. Then assume that I can concentrate all this in the basement of my DACHA. These cans or spittoons I can haul either in suitcases or better yet in the trunk of my car.

(43) S: If I were assigned the mission of blowing up seven targets, this may require some fifteen mines. I could run around and set all these in the proper places. It may require several trips to get them all placed. But I could run back:

forth as if I am shopping. I could even have some items placed in the suitcase. These I could leave at the baggage storage area I described to you or in the proper driveways -- with everything set by a time mechanism. This is what occurs to me. Maybe the whole scheme is very primitive in your eyes, but to me this seems to be one of the first essentials of our common mission. G: Your intentions are very fine and when the time comes to consider this, your proposition will not be ignored.

(44) S: The destruction of such a group of military and Party leaders as are included in the 150,000 I mentioned, would cause immediate capitulation. Of course this may not get KHRUSHCHEV who may be at a DACHA of his. He has three. One is near the Moscow University, another is on the Rublevskaya Shosse beyond Kuntsevo, and the third one is near Dmitriyev. At any rate, the whole Party APPARAT and the General Staff can certainly be destroyed. The Praesidium is in session all the time, irrespective of where it sits. I will get you a copy of this internal telephone directory; I have it at home already. Even though you are interested in names and patronymics, at least you will have all the initials here.

(45) G: We have a lot of questions here we would like to ask you. Even though you may not answer all of them, just explain whatever you can. S: Very well, but first let me answer the two questions asked me yesterday which I did not answer. Yesterday you asked me about these nozzles or fuel injectors (FORSUNKI). In my report I wrote up very carefully and exactly in engineering terms everything there was about it. I don't know if you're testing me about this item, but all I can say about them is that the principle involved is for these types of nozzles -- which by the way are considered to be very reliable -- to feed the exact mixture of fuel ingredients into the combustion chamber of the rocket. These nozzles must feed in such an exact way that no overheating occurs which could cause premature ignition prior to getting the precise feed into the combustion chamber, that is, to permit the exact per second quantum of fuel to enter the combustion chamber. Failure to do this will cause an incorrect thrust throughout the active period of the rocket trajectory. Yesterday I didn't understand what you were asking me about exactly. But this is what I know, and further than that I cannot give scientific data since I am not an engineer. G: You explained this well, but yesterday all that was asked of you was to describe a type of fuel injector which was the ball-type and you did that clearly.

coordinates of the target. In the past it would take us
than six days to complete this but now they have developed
techniques for completing the topographic survey in two days.
The second most complicated process is to test and check the
rockets so that they will follow the indicated trajectory.
There are four basic tests, horizontal tests, in the test area
and then additional tests on the launching pad itself.

62.—G: Were there any naval officers or air force offi-
cers in your class? S: Yes, there were. G: What would be
the proportion of these to others in the army? S: They were
fewer. There were either eight or ten air force officers and
there were only a few naval men. But there were also engineers
from the Kuybyshev Academy which is also in Moscow, not far
from the artillery academy. The engineers are responsible for
construction of shelters and protective partitions at the launch-
ing sites. But there were only a few engineers in this course.
G: Would you call this a general course? S: Yes. G: Can't
you remember any of the names of the faculty chiefs? S: I'll
write this all up, but I'll try to tell you now those that I
can remember. I suggest that you give me the names of all Soviet
artillery men in the DDR and I'll tell you whom I know.

63. S: Yesterday I told you about GRYZLOV, a colonel who
is there now. There are several Soviet armies in the DDR. One
army is composed of armored forces. The commander of each army
has his deputy for artillery. This artillery commander has his
staff through which he commands rocket artillery, and that portion
of rifled artillery which is still retained. Hero of the Soviet
Union, Gen. Mayor of Artillery Ivan KUPIN at one time was the
deputy to the Chief of Artillery in Lvov, the Sub-Carpathian Mil-
itary District. For the past two years he has been the commander
of artillery of one of the armies stationed in the DDR. That was
the armored forces army. Now he has just been assigned as the
deputy to Gen. Polk. FROLOV who is the chief of all Soviet artill-
ery of the GSPG. In the field there is no such sub-division
as chief of rocket artillery or conventional artillery. It is
all under one command. He is in charge of all depots, firing
ranges, ordnance shops, etc. and he has his own GAU for operat-
ing all this.

64 G: When you mentioned GRYZLOV who was sent to the DDR
to organize these new rocket units -- to whom will they be sub-
ordinate? Will they be under FROLOV, or will they be turned
over to the Germans? S: No, the Germans are receiving rockets

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FBI
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city
Kupin
USF
Kupin
Frolov
EGH
DDK
Lans



The Germans have their own artillery personnel
rs. We are training them, but the Germans will
own tactical rocket units. We have been training
a long time now, and now they are receiving rockets.
order states that they should have rockets in their hands
the end of 1961. There are four groups of forces of ours,
and there are many countries of Peoples' Democracies. We
have advisors in all headquarters of the armies of the countries
of Peoples' Democracies, but I do not count these. Special
training units for rockets are being trained by our people.

*Group of
Soviet
forces in
Germany*

65 S: I know that in our Soviet forces of the GSFG,
there are exactly four brigades of rocket artillery. Two of
these are designated as atomic weapon rocket brigades and
the other two are normal rocket brigades, that is, high explo-
sive. This is in Soviet hands and will not be given to the
Germans. But the countries of Peoples' Democracies will have
their rocket units trained by us and they will be armed with
rockets, that is, with the exception of Albania. Possibly
CASTRO has received some rockets also, but I am not sure.

G: Do the other Soviet Groups of Forces have rocket brigades
of this type or not? S: They do, but to a lesser degree.
I don't know to what extent. I am glad you ask these questions
since you are teaching me what is of importance for me to find
out about.

66. G: Can you tell me what type of rockets were given
to the Germans? S: Yes, I can. The R-11, and now they are
giving the SF-5, and in addition, all types of free rockets
such as LUNA, MARS, KORSHUN, etc.. G: They already have these
such as the 3R-1, 3R-2, 3R-3 and 3R-7? S: Yes, they have all
these, possibly as many as 10 types, but I don't know in what
quantities. They are preparing tactical launching sites and
they have already trained cadres to whom live rockets are being
given. G: How about atomic warheads? S: No. These are not
given. All we have there are these two atomic storage depots
for our two brigades, which are hidden somewhere and are under
the control of GRYZLOV.

67. S: Another officer I know there is Col. Georgiy
KHOROSHILOV who graduated one year before I did, in 1938,
from the Second Artillery School in Kiev. After the war he
was a senior lecturer at the Dzerzhinskiy Artillery Academy,
in the tactics department. Now I have heard that he is the

71. S: Anyway, the situation there is very unpleasant for our forces. For any relation with a German girl, a soldier gets shipped home at once and is punished. In addition, they have cut down the monthly allotment of marks given to officers. When I was in Turkey and was allotted 2,000 lira per month, I would buy all kinds of things, which I did. I brought them home, sold them and traded them. Although there are all kinds of goods in the DDR, the new reduced allotment in marks permits the officers to buy very little of value. Anyway, these are my friends who tell me of these conditions.

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72. S: They always call me when they come to town. Gen. KUPIN stays at VARENTSOV's house when he comes here. His daughter has now given birth to twin boys so VARENTSOV is the proud grandfather of two five-year old boys. I also have to bring them little gifts. This is a must because when Gen. KUPIN goes to Germany he brings back a toy for my daughter. VARENTSOV's third daughter is Natasha. She is in the third grade with my daughter, Galina, who is about two months older than she is.

words

73. Yerlena's husband, Leonid, is a captain and he is now graduating from the Command Artillery Academy at Leningrad. Prior to that he had served in the DDR as a lieutenant. VARENTSOV arranged for him to go to the academy. He comes from Taganrog, and right now I can't remember his last name. He hopes to go back to the DDR after graduating, but he is well off since VARENTSOV gives his daughter a gift of about 1,000 old rubles per month. The boys are named Sasha and Serezha. The marshal lets them stay at his DACHA with his wife (grandmother), and when they go to Leningrad they stay at a common apartment. The marshal has two servants, flower gardens, and his own personal car.

74. S: Yerlena is spoiled since her father gave her everything, not like poor Nina who shot herself and whom I buried when the marshal was in a Moscow hospital. I didn't tell him anything until it was all over. He had a very beautiful first wife, Anya, who died of tuberculosis. Later he married his present wife, Yekaterina KARPOVA. He whisked her away from a Leningrad doctor to whom she was married at the time. It was when VARENTSOV was recuperating and KONEV was demanding his earliest return to the Front, the First Ukrainian Front, as chief of artillery, that Nina's husband was shot together with two others who were engaged in black marketing in Lvov. It was proven that VARENTSOV had no personal interest in the black market deal whatsoever, but he was accused of political shortsightedness in allowing this to go on under his nose. He was called before the Minister of Defense who reprimanded him. However, the Minister said, "Let us forget this whole matter; go back to the front." Three months later VARENTSOV received the Hero of the Soviet Union.



75 S: When he was going to the front by rail I accompanied him, and it was then I told him about the unfortunate situation with his daughter. He was emotionally upset. When we arrived in Kiev we learned that CHERNYAKHOVSKIY had been killed at the front. He was one of the army commanders of the First Ukrainian Front. He was a very close friend of VARENTOV's. This was in March of 1944. When we arrived in Lvov he visited the cemetery once and never returned. Later he gave me five thousand marks and said to order the best possible monument in Vienna to place on her grave in Lvov. Anyway, that is the story of a good friend of yours, that is, he is a good friend of yours indirectly, through me. I am going to buy him an expensive watch and inscribe it from my wife and myself. I can photograph this watch and send you a picture.

76 G: Now we have some questions based on the information you gave us that we would like to clear up. S: I tried to present everything as honestly and completely as I could. Let me finish one other question. You asked me how I got into GNTK. I finished everything on VARENTOV.

77 S: On the 5th of January 1960 General SHUMSKIY (Note: Deputy Chief of GRU Personnel) called for me. He said, "Here is the information submitted to us by the KGB on your father". By the way I would appreciate it if you would check to see if my father is still alive, since he disappeared without a trace. We know that there was an encirclement at Rostov but it would not be difficult to have escaped from there to Taganrog. G: We will run a check. S: Secondly, possibly through your information channels you may find out if anybody had reported on me about my father. Thirdly, you may know that there were some records in the German archives which fell into the hands of the KGB and which they have been analyzing for years. Our people don't know what to do with me about this matter. They can openly discuss me without arresting me but if they did not give me a passport to come here now I would have made a run for it somewhere, possibly to your Embassy. G: If your father is alive and is either in the US or in England, this can be quickly checked. S: I don't believe that he is alive but please check anyway and also let me know if you find out who could have reported on me.

78 Anyway SHUMSKIY called me and said, "Your father was a White Army officer and had a higher education and your grandfather was a nobleman, a judge in Stavropol." My uncle, once removed, was also mentioned. He was once a commander of a PVO regiment in the Far East, and at one time he was also in prison because of his background. His name is Valentin

#5

Antonovich (last name same as Subject's). After he was released from prison he was then the Chief of Staff of the 21st Army during the war. Then he was the commander of the 6th Guards Army. ^{No} Then at the end of the war he was sent to the Far East and he participated in the campaign against the Japanese Kwantung army. He remained there after that and became the Chief of Staff under MALINOVSKIY. When MALINOVSKIY finally was brought in to replace ZHUKOV as the Minister of Defense he left my uncle out in the Far East since he knew the area well. He avoids contacting me and I do the same since we do not wish to contaminate each other with our backgrounds.

79. S: When SHUMSKIY confronted me with all this he ordered me to write up my version of it. I told him that I could only write what I had always written before about my background but possibly my mother could add some supplemental information. My mother wrote a statement and I submitted it but they immediately stopped my processing to go to India as the REZIDENT. I should have gone as the military attache but instead they sent some general who has no diplomatic or other background. He has no higher education but he has a good war record. When this was done I had no assignment for a month, then two, and I was worried -- I was the GRU reserves. This all happened after I had finished the advanced rocket course. It was very lucky that I had been to these courses, otherwise I could never have gotten this information for you. You would have had information only about the GRU.

80 S: I was sitting worrying during these two months and I felt that the big break in my life was going to take place. I had already stolen or copied the material from the academy. The reason I had done this was because I was already distrusted. They would not return me to my post in Turkey after I had this affair with General SAVCHENKO who had also made charges against me. I felt insulted by this and wanted to go to Turkey very badly since I had a wide circle of acquaintances, including Colonel PEEKE, within the diplomatic colony. I had already made up my mind to approach you, but was biding my time because I was taught to be careful. So I wanted to collect this material because I thought it would be useful in the future when I had the opportunity of approaching you.

81 S: I became the sergeant major of the class since I was the senior colonel. There were six or eight other colonels in the class. The rest of them were lieutenant colonels, majors, and there were a few captains. So I copied everything word for word but had to use abbreviations. Later at home I

wrote out all abbreviations so that you would understand them. The only place where I did any short-cutting was in describing certain launching site equipment because after describing one in detail the other types were similar.

82. S: Anyway, I was doing this for almost a year, and then one day when I was the duty officer, the POWERS incident took place. I told the students about this. When I was the duty officer I had all the room keys but not the safe keys, because the safe keys are submitted and placed in a sealed box. At that time I wasn't thinking of opening safes, but now if you can prepare me a similar seal I can open safes. That night I made my rounds and took turns with my assistant, sleeping. During this time I had some blank cable paper and I copied down the code names from the Red Book. Later at home I typed them up in the form in which I gave them to you. Of course they could trace me by my typewriter, but if it went to that extent, I would be shot anyway. I was nervous while copying though I was alone at the time. At any moment a special high-ranking duty officer such as a general from the First Directorate of the General Staff could come in. There were all kinds of special cables that could come in at night, but particularly dealing with information about your overflights. I knew when your planes were over Kiev.

83. S: Anyway, I was the duty officer during the night from the first of May to the second of May. The tour begins at 1500 hours. No sooner did I accept the duty when in came the communication saying that an American pilot had been taken into custody from a knocked-down U-2, and they described the circumstances which I know exactly. When POWERS was flying near Sverdlovsk, the poor fellow had the misfortune of running into a battalion of V-75's. He did not fly directly over the position, but slightly to one side of it and was already being followed by a MIG-19. The pilot was a lieutenant. The battalion on the ground was on an alert because of the holiday, and they opened fire. They were firing a defensive barrage since they were alerted that a hostile aircraft was flying overhead.

84. S: No direct hits were made, but only a slight damage to the tail and wing assembly. The damaged parts were not shown at the Moscow exhibition and your intelligence personnel should have spotted that. He was within the radius of explosion and as the result of the shock wave from the explosion, the plane was damaged and poor POWERS sustained a concussion. I don't know what he reported to his parents or others, but while falling he blacked out several times. He was

not conscious when he parachuted to earth nor when everything on him was seized. The claims of a direct hit were, of course, absurd. I reported this to you already on the twelfth of August of last year, as well as on the RB-47.

85 S: POWERS was brought to Moscow by plane and the KGB at the moment didn't have an English interpreter. I was supposed to talk to him since I was the only one around who had some sort of understanding of English and I had already reported the incident to some generals. If they had not found a KGB interpreter at the last minute I would have been the first one to interview POWERS. They called up that I wasn't needed and the KGB chief, this young fellow who was the KOMSOMOL chief, and who replaced SEROV, SHELEPIN, wanted to make the report to KHRUSHCHEV personally. So he got an interpreter and picked POWERS up. But military people knocked POWERS down and POWERS was considered to be a military man. Therefore, he should have been turned over to us, the General Staff. But the KGB seized him, took him to Dzerzhinskiy Square, and made their own report. He was being treated medically since he was still in shock. You could have traded POWERS for this MELEKH whom you were in such a hurry to release.

86 G: How is it that SEROV had no influence? S: SEROV has none. If it weren't for the fact that he is remotely related to KHRUSHCHEV, he would have been shot for his past association with BERIYA. He was in a position of minister, but he had a chance to save his skin and was made chief of GRU. SEROV is not the most brilliant man. He knows how to interrogate people, shoot them, and imprison them. Although he has studied the intelligence situation, ROGOV, as his deputy, does most of the executive work. The other Armenian, MANSUROV, is simply in charge of the household and administrative functions. So I am glad to have the opportunity of telling you the true story about POWERS. If he had arrived in Moscow a half hour earlier, I would have been the one to interrogate him, even though the translation may have been cockeyed.

87 S: If we had only made contact sooner I would have told you all about MELEKH, that he was a Soviet spy and an intelligence officer, and you certainly should not have let him go. You could have sentenced him to be shot, and you could have traded him for POWERS. When the original bail money was put up KHRUSHCHEV made the decision, not SEROV. It was \$50,000, even though it was later returned. SEROV can make a decision only for about \$2,000.

88. S: SHEMENKO did a great deal when he was chief of intelligence. He made a lot of wise reforms. He even had an

elevator installed. However, he was a disagreeable man and was not generally accepted by other members of the General Staff because SHEMENKO was a favorite of STALIN's back in STALIN's days. He did not fight on the front, but visited on the various fronts and collected decorations. After STALIN and BERIYA, SHEMENKO was reduced in rank to a two star general. Only after he was made chief of the GRU did he receive his third star. Of course he was a good administrator and he did set up this sabotage school. Under SEROV, the directorate and section chiefs do all the work.

Attachments

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89 S: On the fifth of May after POWERS was knocked down, KHRUSHCHEV ordered a suspension of agent operations to avoid a possible flap. At that time I was running an agent about whom I will tell you everything. He was obtaining data on electronic computing machines through a third party and we were getting the material via dead drops. I had to stop this. There were many protests about dropping scheduled meetings and other contacts, but it had to be done. The REZIDENT in Pakistan decided on his own to pick up material from a dead drop which was already loaded in order to avoid possible compromise to the agent. He did this but was severely reprimanded by his superiors at GRU, even though he did the right thing. Thus KHRUSHCHEV ordered cessation of agent contacts during the period when he was going to capitalize on the POWERS incident despite the damage it did to the agent nets. That's all I have to say. I am ready to answer your questions.

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(X)

90 G: Are the 3R-1, 3R-2, 3R-3 and 3R-7 now in serial production? S: Absolutely, and in addition, they already have atomic warheads developed for them. G: Were all these shown in the Moscow Parade of 1960? S: No, not all of them. I'll tell you which ones. They were the 3R-1, the V-75, the R-2, the R-11 and the 3R-7. I am checking these from the pictures. H: How about the P-5? S: This was not shown in the parade. G: Were you ever at the parade? S: No, but I was at the training areas where everything is prepared for participating in the parade in proper sequence. This is off Leningradskiy Shosse. The whole parade is rehearsed by sections under the direct command of the unit commanders. G: How long has it been since these rockets were placed in the hands of the troops? S: The R-2 existed even in STALIN's time, but it was not fully developed nor was it in mass production. These others have been in production relatively recently. I would say that they began to give them to troops about four or five years ago.

Answers

(X)

(X)

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91 G: What is the principle allocation of these rockets? Is it to the front or the army, or what unit? S:

X Just to the front
of the army



In case of war, the units which operate rocket artillery of large caliber, long range, i.e. the battalions which are part of brigades similar to those now deployed in the woods near Moscow, not the PVO, but the strategic long range rockets, will be commanded by the Chief of the rocket forces of the General Staff, as is now established. These tactical weapons will be in the hands of the ground forces Commander and through him VARENTSOV, and their direct sub-units such as a Front, like FROLOV's in Germany and his artillery of the front, then the artillery of the army. The battalions will be parts of regiments which in turn will be part of a brigade. In case of war, the army artillery will have these weapons under its command. However, they will be exclusively of the conventional type because the employment of atomic weapons will be the decision exclusively of the Central Committee of the Communist Party through the Ministry of Defense. The atomic weapons will be deployed in such locations that, when their use has been authorized, the weapons will not be far from the units which could employ them.

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92. G: The next question of course will be difficult for you to answer, but it states, Do you know of any actual locations where nuclear warheads are stored, or do you have any knowledge where production centers are located? S: Of course I do not know and one can find out only by chance conversation. There are, I have heard, assembly points for atomic warheads in the Klintzy area, but where I do not know. Generally, the hollow rockets are stored separately in entirely different areas and only when they are to be used with atomic warheads are both they as well as the warheads brought to some forward assembly point.

P.5
 G?
 RS

93. G: In your course at the artillery academy, were the P-5 and the SP-5 studied or were they merely referred to? S: I wrote about this as a supplement. We saw a model of this rocket, but it was not in a cross-sectional form. The data I wrote about was given to me by BUZINOV. G: However, are they included in the five-year course? S: Yes, they certainly are. G: Did you ever see the R-5? S: Yes, I have, and it is not in serial production. It is mounted in our laboratory and I have seen it in a canvas cover. I measured it by pacing and I estimate it to be between 16 and 18 meters long. This is a bigger rocket than the R-2 or the R-11. G: What unit will these rockets be assigned to? S: Will they be in brigades just like the other rockets? G: Were these shown at the parade? S: No, they were not. Just an old experimental model of the R-2 was shown. The largest test area is in south Siberia. The center is Kapustin Yar, and the impact is Kazakhstan.

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94 S: I have an excellent source of information on this area a captain who is a friend of mine. I met him in the following way. The man's wife came to VARENTSOV's aide-de-camp and said that her husband had graduated from the Dzerzhinskiy Artillery Academy and was being assigned to Kapustin Yar. He had served there in a junior officer capacity prior to having attended the Academy. The woman was a student at a medical school and wanted to remain in Moscow to finish her studies. In



addition, she would have to give up her room which was a nice one, since this was allotted to the family while the husband was at the academy. Her request was for help in getting her husband transferred to Moscow. His name is Vladimir KASHIN. He is an engineer-captain.

95. S: Well this BUZINOV, it seems to me, took a liking to the lady. He already had trouble in this direction once before. He flirted with some officer's wife in Leningrad, and the husband made a scandal as the result of which BUZINOV received a Party reprimand. If it weren't for VARENTSOV he probably would have been thrown out. Well anyway, I don't know how far his interest in this lady went, but it is common practice that all generals have girl friends, even Gen. Leyt. SMOLIKOV of GRU.

96. S: He came to me and said that this captain should be helped. At that time I was working as the chief of this acceptance commission for the incoming class of the MDA. I saw his personnel file and it was very outstanding. As a student at the academy he had even invented some device which was of value. To take a graduate of an academy who has specialized knowledge into the MDA where he would merely study languages and intelligence matters would be a very desirable thing to do. This is far better than to take an intelligence officer and try to make a specialist out of him in a field in which he could be given an intelligence mission.

97. S: Capt. KASHIN arrived in Moscow on a visit and with him came the firing range chief of Kapustin Yar, a colonel. He was just the post and station commander who provided administrative and housekeeping support. There are generals there who are in rocket testing in various categories. There are specialists who check various instruments and KASHIN, who is an engineer, is in charge of a small section there. Of course he knows what happens when they test rockets. I invited him to my home and found him to be a very fine officer. He asked me to help and I asked him if he wanted to be an intelligence officer. He said he wanted to very much. So now he is a candidate for the school. Whether he will be accepted or not, I don't know. I also told him that if he were not accepted in the MDA, I could get him an assignment in the laboratory of the Dzerzhinskly Artillery Academy. I think that he will probably be accepted by the MDA since his record is good.

98. S: In my discussions with him about what is going on at Kapustin Yar, he told me how often the guided missiles tested were way off their planned course. In the future I will know

now how to ask him about the vital details which you are interested in. I will surely get him into one academy or the other. He will be my good informant since he has much respect for me and I am doing all these favors for him. I will get all the information out of him on Kapustin Yar. G: What is his full name? S: He is Vladimir -- I think his patronymic is Mikhaylovich, but I am not sure. -- It is hard to say where he will do us the most good. At the MDA he can't tell me very much except the names of some of his classmates and I can get information on the GRU myself. At the Dzerzhinskiy academy he may be able to tell me of new rocket developments. Anyway, so much for that.

99. G: Let's check the time. It may not be good for you to go home too late. H: Ask him if there were many people on the street when he went home last night. The question is going in and out of the hotel. G: You may be conspicuous if you come home late. What is your program for tomorrow? Will you have time for a meeting with us? S: Tomorrow we're going to look at a machine factory, but then we have a program in the evening. G: I better explain our future plans to you. We cannot meet the day after tomorrow since we both will be travelling to Birmingham, but you are going to a different town (Sheffield) on the day after tomorrow before going to Birmingham. Will you have time for a short meeting tomorrow? S: I can meet with you tomorrow during the day. G: At what time? S: Just a minute. Let me figure it out. (Note: Subject studies his schedule.) S: The more often we meet the better since we can work out all kinds of details that need clarification. I want to know your views because that is important for me.

100. G: Plan it to be secure because we don't want you to do anything risky. S: I don't want to take any chances either. Even if you give me the assignment to blow up the Moscow Military District headquarters, I must make plans to move my family and whatever junk I own out of the area because I live so close. We must meet tomorrow before the delegation group returns for the evening schedule. I will come here at exactly 1600 hours. G: Very well, and we will not detain you very long since you must get back in time to have dinner with them. I have a little time now yet. We don't want to keep you very long. You have answered a lot of these questions systematically. Let us just finish the few we have left.

101 G: Now with respect to the rockets R-2, and R-11. Are these rockets already issued to your troops outside of the USSR? S: This I don't know. But I know that it is planned to give all kinds of rockets to satellite countries by the end of

15
R2
R11

1961. G: How long would you say that these rockets have been issued to troops? S: After their final tests at Kapustin Yar and the last modifications were completed, they went into mass production. I would say that the R-2 first went into mass production three years ago and these have been issued to troops since then. The R-11 is more recent. I would say about two years ago, about the time when KHRUSHCHEV first bragged about them to NIXON. G: This is fine. You have answered the other questions on VARENTSOV earlier.

102. S: I would like to ask you if prior to my departure you will have worked out the role WYNNE will play and the various ways I should make contact at receptions in Moscow? G: All this is now being worked on and we certainly will have a completed plan for you before you leave. S: When will we meet in London again? G: We will have this short meeting tomorrow as planned. The day after tomorrow we will all be travelling in different directions. On Thursday, we will be all in Birmingham. We will stay in a hotel near yours and will give you the details tomorrow and we will set the time for a meeting in Birmingham. On Friday we will all be back in London and we will meet there at the Hotel Mount Royal. J: If case for some reason he can't make it tomorrow, should we not give him the details on Birmingham? H: That's alright. If he misses tomorrow, I can pass him the information on Birmingham through WYNNE.

103. S: Mr. Harold, what is the status of my request to formally meet a government representative? I want to present myself officially. It doesn't have to be a specific lord, and I don't expect to meet the Queen. G: Be assured. This is being taken care of.

104. S: Also, I will need some more money. The fifty pounds you gave me is not sufficient. I haven't spent them yet, but I know I will need more since I have many things that I must purchase. G: Do you need the money right now, or do you need it tomorrow, or do you want to wait until you return to London? S: It can wait until I get to London. I have already noted quite a few items there that my wife asked me to get. I want you to realize that all of these items I plan to purchase are perfectly logical for me to have. In fact, they can be obtained through our commission stores in Moscow, but at a very high price. In my status it is entirely proper and normal for me to have certain things, in fact, on a representational basis it is mandatory. Even when I returned from Turkey I had a large suitcase full of things. Nothing was said at all, and there was no customs check. Now I am returning officially with the Committee and there will be no trouble at all. (Note:

[REDACTED]

listed a long itemized group of purchase requests. In [REDACTED] had a small notebook full of them including outlines of [REDACTED] sizes of his wife and daughter.) G: Do you plan to buy [REDACTED] thing here? S: Yes, I can go out with WYNNE. They have [REDACTED] things here and they are much cheaper. G: How much do you [REDACTED] ed now? S: Do you have fifty pounds with you? (Note: H. [REDACTED] ased Subject fifty pounds.) S: Please decide this question regarding WYNNE, and think of the other requests I have made.

105 S: Are you considering my DACHA? G: We are considering all your requests but whether it's purposeful for you to have a DACHA now or not is not so evident. S: I would like to know what value is being placed on the material that I have submitted. Each one should have what one earns. You told me that you have established a monthly salary for me for which I am very grateful. If you had set it at half that figure, I would not have complained. I am not a tradesman, to bargain. Everyone must try to attain something. I am sure that you are in the same situation.

106 S: I am thinking that everyone may have a black day. For example, I was thinking of this when I was ill yesterday. It could even happen that I could have died, and in the future I may perish in some way. In such a case I request that my wife and mother be approached, but in only one way since they have no inkling of what I am doing nor have I established any plans through any border for their defection. Simply say that I have withheld one fact from them. Say that prior to the death of my father, he had set up either a trust fund or left valuables in a foreign bank and since I am no longer among the living this sum of money is available for my wife. At least this way my daughter may have some subsidy until she is grown up. H: We will do this. S: My wife is totally unwitting of what I am doing and she has been brought up under comfortable circumstances as the daughter of a general. However, she knows what deceit and lies exist in our way of life, and she was very much impressed by Western life when she was in Turkey. She filled out this whole notebook with purchase requests.

107. S: By the way, please prepare everything as if I am to leave on the second of May. I have not yet received the authorization for extending our trip so we must play safe. I will know the answer as soon as we return to London. I request a Minox and I want you to plan on possible radio contact. G: We have planned all this and we will have a specialist there who not only will train you in using the Minox but will even check the actual frames that you take. S: To be honest with you, the last time I used a Minox was when I was in Turkey and that was five years ago so I don't feel sure of myself.

[REDACTED]

108. S: We must work out plans on how to maintain contact in case WYNNE does not receive a visa to go to Moscow. Then there may be a possibility that I may be dismissed from the Committee. This is not likely, but it must be considered as a possibility. Then, what do we have? We have this good-looking lady with the children walking through the park. We already have agreed on the use of the telephone. G: All this will be prepared and worked out with you in London. We will not wait till the last day, either. S: I hope so much that they extend my leave until the sixth, since it is an advantage to stay longer in London and have more meetings together to work things out. In the meanwhile when WYNNE arrives you can either send anything with him or not, as you see fit -- I mean a message.

109. S: I have already prepared material at home to give to him which includes the details of the whole agent net which I once ran. But I ask you please not to take action against them because it will reflect against me at once, particularly this corporal in Ceylon. G: To hell with him! Don't you realize that we would not risk your security for something that is relatively worthless like that? We will touch no one. S: However, he should be made ineffective. Maybe you could have him transferred to some other place under some legendary pretext, possibly as if there is a threat to his wife or children. G: We are not going to fool with this and invite any risk to you. S: Of course if he fails to appear at a scheduled meeting with our case officers, they may think that something is wrong.

110. S: Write this down, Colonel GRECHKO, with cover as an engineer, is the REZIDENT in Ceylon. He was formerly in the GRU Personnel Directorate and somehow he wormed his way into this job. He is a complete fool. He does not know English. I don't know the name of the second case officer who is there now, but he is the one who replaced ALEKSANDROV, the former case officer. He had been the Second Secretary in Ceylon, but now he is working in the Fourth Directorate in the Direction of Ceylon working group for officers where he is an ordinary officer. If this corporal did not show up as scheduled, or a threat to him were detected, SEROV would demand that the agent's personal file be examined. My name would show up at once as having been a former directing case officer at headquarters. G: Stop worrying. We are not going to get you into trouble. S: You see, I want to help you, and at the same time I am afraid of this. For example, if the whole agent net in India were surfaced, it would alienate our government's relations with NEHRU. But give me a chance to get out of the country before this is done and I will show you how to do it. G: After you are in a secure position abroad, then we may consider doing something and we will do this with your advice.

111. S: I have thought a great deal about our illegal REZIDENTURA which is located in New York. In my opinion, I believe this REZIDENTURA is composed of our GRU illegals. They were brought in there after a STAZHIROVKA in a third country. Judge for yourself and see if I am not right. For example, why do you think SUDIN is now being sent to Turkey as a counsellor? He is being prepared to go now. We have not yet cracked the Turkish nut. Our agent operations there were not effective. He, specifically, is being sent there since he had always worked on illegals operations. (Note: In fact he was a NAPRAVLENIYE chief in the Illegals Directorate.) He is to create a REZIDENTURA there composed of illegals from third countries. I am positive of this. I know that those case officers who followed me to Turkey were not able to accomplish anything.

112. G: How many illegal REZIDENTURAs did you say there were in New York? S: I said only that there was one in New York, that is, an illegal REZIDENTURA, and there is an additional REZIDENTURA which is legal since the case officers therein use the UN positions for cover. G: Do you know the GRU people who are in the UN? S: I can find this out very easily, but I don't know offhand.

113 G: Do you know a Dmitriy POLYAKOV? S: No, but I know a Denis POLYAKOV. He was in the USA twice and he has taken over delegations, just like I am doing now, for the GNTK. He was also the interpreter, but in my case I was afraid that they (the British) might not give me a visa. H: If we hadn't known who he was, he might not have had a visa. S: I realize that you probably had something to do with this since you wanted me to come. Our people at GRU were pleased because they assumed that you did not suspect I was an intelligence officer. Why did you give SHAPOVALOV a visa when you know he is an intelligence officer? H: That is a big question. S: I understand. It is none of my business to know. I don't even want to know. My people at GRU thought that if SHAPOVALOV got through with a visa, maybe I would also.

114 S: Then I could fulfill GRU missions while heading this delegation. Therefore, I request you do all you can to help me fulfill the missions which I explained to you. I will write up an effective report. What I need from you is help in introducing an English acquaintance to the local case officer here in London. All that has to be done is to maintain some contact and possibly your man would pass some sort of material once in a while. The material can be worthless, and it would be good if your man would accept money once in a while. There is no need for the man to accept recruitment. All he has to do is to string the case officer along until such time as I defect. This

is how I visualize it. If necessary the man could be recruited, but he has to work properly. Otherwise it would be traced back to me as my man, and if they smelled provocation, they would put me away so you would never see me again.

115. G: Now, all of the problems you have raised in all operational plans are now being worked on and as soon as we return to London, we will accomplish everything. S: I understand this perfectly. I realize that you have more experience and scientific approaches and better heads than I have, even though I have been in intelligence since 1953 except for a short interlude thanks to being contaminated by RUBENKO. (Getting up to leave) It would be well if you could get WYNNE in contact with me for a couple of months. He doesn't need to be trained or told anything. He can be unwitting, but of course he knows who you are and that I am in contact with you. H: We will take care of all that. S: WYNNE may not be the sharpest man or the wealthiest, but he treats me very well and with respect and I would say that he is a good patriot and an honest man. G: Take your key. S: I wish I could have all of you in Moscow for a month. G: I will take you down out of the hotel and walk you to the corner. (Subject left at 0020 hours on 25 April 1961.)