

Meeting Number 6 (Leeds), 25 April 1961

1. Subject arrived at 1615 hours on 25 April 1961 to the Hotel Metropole in Leeds. Opening Greetings. S: Today representatives from the Ministry of Overseas Trade (Board of Trade) came. They asked what we were going to buy and said that we must buy more -- it was all about buying. What could I tell them? -- "It's terrible." (in English). G: You must be back by 7 o'clock; you can leave here at 6:45. S: I have one request; at the moment we are very well arranged in our hotel -- very compact. I have the funds and it is my job to look after their morale and so forth, but perhaps someone may be checking on what I am doing. I am not at all afraid of this. I say this soberly and definitely. As far as they can guess about anything, I am not a specialist or engineer. As I said, let them try and guess why I am here. This is good because I have been given a task and if they say to me, when I get back, "We were watching you and you were wandering about.." I could say, "Who will fulfill (the allotted task)? I was walking around, studying the environment, taking a good look at everything." That is good. Now I want to ask you to help me. (He explains how he would like rooms to be allotted in the hotel on the return of the delegation to London. The whole delegation is to be on the 5th floor, but not together. His room, as before, was to be on the staircase leading down to the room used for meetings. The "professor" (KAZANITSKY) was also to have his former room. The rest of the delegation were to be on the other side of the 5th floor, together, but all on the same floor.) S: You see this would remove any grounds for members of the delegation to report later about any unusual room assignments. H: Very well, we shall see what we can do.

2. S: I have another small question. WYHNE wants to take his wife with him to Moscow in May. She is absolutely unnecessary. It would be an unnecessary waste of money and she will just interfere. I request that she be left in London. G: Very well.

D. Head
 for
 map.

3. S: With respect to the main military objectives in Moscow which should be destroyed, you can logically ask me why I did not include the rocket Academy since rocket warfare is so vital. I do mean to include it and will describe how this can be done. (The blown-up map of the center of Moscow was shown to Subject. He was asked to mark every main objective on the map.) G: You sketch in the buildings and describe them and I will number them on the map and take notes at the same time in reference to the numbers. (Subject went on to locate on a map the objectives in Moscow, which he suggests should be destroyed with small nuclear sabotage weapons. All these points are marked in red and named on the map accompanying these transcripts.)

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4. (Among subjects touched upon during this discussion were the following. See Map and accompanying identification list.)

5. S: The commanders of the Moscow military district, beginning with BUDENNY, were as follows: BUDENNY, TULENEV -- who now works in the General Staff; after him, ARTEMIEV -- who was replaced by a marshal who commanded in the Murmansk area; MERETS KOV -- after MERETS KOV was removed again came in ARTEMIEV. He was commander of the MVO twice. During the war ARTEMIEV was with the KGB; his forenames are Pavel Artemievich. At the time of BERIA's execution, ARTEMIEV, who was a friend of BERIAS, was in command of the OMSDON Division (special duties). Then came MOSKALENKO and then KRYLOV came after NEDELIN was killed and MOSKALENKO replaced NEDELIN.

6. S: Opposite the Frunze Street entrance to the General Staff is the department of Foreign Affairs, headed by Major General SOKOLOV -- an intelligence officer, who is both head of the department and a member of the General Staff. When I was studying at the Academy, he was the director of one of the courses -- not of mine, which was headed by Major General KHLEBOV -- now retired but still alive.

7. S: Off ANTIPIEVSKIY PEREULOK is a garage where Colonel AVRAMEENKO sits. A large building there is the Hq of the Ground Forces. It has wide curved staircases. He is the head of the motorpool of the Hq of the Second Directorate and is in charge of the operational vehicles used by the Directorate. Recently, KHRUSHCHEV has taken away the big official cars and replaced them by CHAIKAS, which are regarded as more up-to-date and better than the ZISs which they had. However, SEROV, who lost his ZIS, only got a ZIM in return. BATURIN is still a Lt. Col. in the Supply section and is the deputy to Col. CHRISTOV, who is the chief. He issued me civilian clothing, 2 suits and an overcoat. We get new issues every five years. Those who are sent abroad are issued civilian clothing but since I work with foreigners in Moscow, I was also entitled to civilian clothing issue. SHELIGANOV is in charge of the 1st OTDEL which is Radio Intelligence and your friend RYABOV, is also there in charge of radio agent training and radio development.

8. (Discussing the headquarters of GAU commanded by Colonel General ZHDANOV) S: There are discussions on the transfer of VARENISOV's outfit (KHOZYAISTVO) -- uniting it with GAU. In general, VARENISOV has wanted for a long time to have the commander of GAU completely under his subordination. As I reported to you, the commander of GAU at present works for both VARENISOV and MOSKALENKO. G: What is VARENISOV's title? Is he a marshal?

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S: No, he is a Marshal of Artillery (Marshal of the Soviet Union is quite different, of course). (Comment: Marshal VARENISOV was promoted to Chief MARSHALL of ARTILLERY in May 1961 according to announcement in PRAVDA.) He commands the Rocket Forces of the Ground Forces. (KOMANDUYUSHCHIY RAKETNIMI VOYSKAMI SUKHOPUTNIKI VOYSK) That is his function. Previously he was Commander of the Artillery of the Land Forces, which comprised both conventional artillery and the rocket units. It was not long ago - in fact about 3 months - that he received this new title. Although he has been waiting a long time - (He says, "I have earned it" - We know that he has earned it) - they do not give him the rank of Chief Marshal of Artillery.

9. G: And what about MOSKALENKO? S: He is Commander of the Rocket Forces of the land -- everything -- all the strategic rockets with atomic, hydrogen weapons. He commands all this destructive power -- the aviation and fleet are also included. The Black Sea fleet is also divided in its subordination. G: So VARENISOV is subordinate to the overall commander of ground forces? S: Yes. GRECHKO used to command the ground forces. Now he is a minister. VARENISOV got on badly with GRECHKO and still does; GRECHKO is not intelligent; he was young for command -- he is the youngest of them all.

10. S: The intelligent marshal ending in ...SKIY, who commanded the Polish Army-ROKOSHOVSKIY, has gone too, for health reasons. (I think I reported this). But I tell you openly it was not for health reasons that KONEV, TIMOSHENKO or ROKOSHOVSKIY have gone but because of their disagreement with new military doctrines which KHRUSHCHEV is propounding and forcing on the other marshals.

11. S: They are cowards -- those who agree with KHRUSHCHEV and say "Yes - you are right, Nikolai Sergeich." This "rocketization" -- true, it is a threat, in its own right and -- he could shower you with rockets -- very easily but nevertheless war is decided by the united effort of all military forces and categories. This is a firmly established military war; offensive operations, occupation and then mopping up, etc. What are rockets by themselves? You could smash up almost everything -- then what?

12. G: The officer commanding GAU now is Marshal ZHDANOV? S: Not a Marshal -- Colonel General. He dreams of being a marshal, but they have not promoted him just yet. Earlier, the former commander was Marshal of Artillery YAKOVLEV, whom STALIN jailed because he said that there was no

adequate anti-aircraft armament... Actually they did have AA artillery, but the recoil springs would constantly break and the barrels would overheat. Now they've covered the barrel with a water jacket to cool the barrel. This VARENISOV told me. Q: What is the relation between GAU and VARENISOV? S: GAU works for both VARENISOV and MOSKALENKO. GAU comes under the Minister of Defense. But VARENISOV wants to subordinate it to himself. In that case, they say that it will be necessary to set up an independent GAU for MOSKALENKO. It is necessary to set up technical supply departments including one for electronic equipment. ZHDANOV already has a directorate dealing with electronics and one for explosives -- for all the complexes of which the artillery components consists -- all the separate parts. The factories producing this are all civilian, not military, but they are subordinate to ZHDANOV since they work for ZHDANOV. The factories in the Urals which produce tanks are under the command of the tank forces, Marshal ROTMISTROV. They deliver when they receive orders -- say for 200 tanks.

13 S: He (ZHDANOV) is a Colonel General, an ill man. Not long ago he was ill with cancer. After having recovered, he resumed working. VARENISOV was glad. ZHDANOV gets on badly with VARENISOV. ZHDANOV used to enter to NEDELIN -- to the higher command -- and he wants to produce armaments for VARENISOV according to plan only to deliver them and that is all. There is a struggle. Each commander realizes that he needs as much technical equipment as possible and that there is no money forthcoming for this. So they swear at each other and the matter goes to the highest military council headed by the Commander in Chief, Nikita Sergeich.

14 S: MIKROYAN was there and VARENISOV told me how the meeting went. He said "Oleg, not a word about this". I'll tell you one interesting detail. At the last meeting which took place after the convocation of the plenum of the PROCENTMENT they talked about everyone's troubles with agriculture. After this, KHRUSHCHEV traveled all over the country dealing with his opponents at the conference in accordance with the decisions of the Plenum. He arrived in Tbilisi, you remember, and then went to the East, to the virgin lands -- talking about the great new territories and towns. All that time the military council were working on their plan -- SUBLOV and MIKROYAN participated. The Ministers made reports. KHRUSHCHEV made his reporting on the questions of how they need more money and how rockets must be tested. There were numerous cases where the missions were not fulfilled; much new testing was necessary, and the problems must be looked into. VARENISOV said, "Do you know that there was no one there who would support this! STALIN would just have banged on the table and that would have been that." You ought to give me small recorder

GAU
V.M.
overall
chief
production
GW
tank
factories
production
Shchegolev
Varenisov
Suzhik
Suzhik
meeting
of
technical
Council

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so that I can tape what Sergey Sergeich tells me. You should think about this. We have such a small machine; it works on wire, not tape. I can talk to him at the DACHA or anywhere -- ask questions of him. He talks to me about all sorts of things - about sessions, conferences.

15. S: When the heads of the Central Committees of the satellite countries came to Moscow with their Commanders in Chief, for instance -- after the political talks -- people left -- the Commanders stayed on and conducted military exercises. There were offensive and defensive problems and we always won. They ran extensive exercises using many brigades. There were calculations using TNT equivalents (atomic) against targets which are known to us. In fact, the game was not abstract. It went on a long time. The commanders stayed for about a week in Moscow. Details were not published. What was in the papers was the arrival of the Secretary of some Party or of such and such a member of a government, for example, ZHIVKO and his commander, Georgiy DEGH.

Satellite
Cmdrs
Exercises

16. (Subject went on to discuss the map of Moscow further.) G: (Discussing Naval Forces HQ). S: Speaking of the Navy -- it is a good thing that you prompted me. I have remembered the Captain 1st rank with whom I was on holiday 2 years ago in SUKHUMI. I have his address in my notebook. He told me that the dock where the submarines assemble is north of Leningrad. I'll give you his address. He was with his wife, and so was I. We got to know each other. We lived in the House of Rest -- the former naval sanitarium. There is a central sanitarium in SUKHUMI, but this is a separate building in the town by the railway station.

Naval
Naval HQ
Sub. Oxyg
H. L. 122
Sanitarium
No.
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17. S: Well then, I will measure every objective by pacing it and I promise to do this by the time WYNNIE arrives. I consider this my first task. I'll give you not only the list of Soviet agents which I have but also the First Secretary of the Afghan Embassy in Moscow. I do not remember his name; he is already recruited and is working in Moscow. Incidentally, many diplomats from these countries have been recruited -- "the black skinned countries" as they are called. How did I discover this? I agree that our Counterintelligence works well and strongly against the representatives of America and England, but nevertheless there are weak spots and one can deceive them.

18. S: One must work carefully. Yesterday I did not finish answering one of your questions. How did I come to work with the English delegation? Well, after they sent for me on 5 January, I hung around for 2 months in the

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reserves. I did nothing but live and wait. I told myself, "Oleg, anticipation of pleasure is also pleasure!" Well, this is the pleasure I was waiting for. So on 29 February -- it was leap year -- an order came out that they had nevertheless decided to put me in a senior position on the operational directorate and they gave me India, Ceylon and Pakistan. I began to work in this Direction in the 4th Directorate. They put me in charge of military study training, since I had commanded a regiment. There were few others who had and I had been at the Frunze Academy. So in the 4th Directorate, I was always in charge of military training (Commander's Days). I conducted seminars and ran examinations on new field service regulations.

19. S: Then one day ZASORIN summoned me with other senior officers and said, "General ZOTOV is going to give you a lecture on operational training -- on communication with agents, theories, ideas, and new practices. Give (Subject's name) a notebook and he can make notes". I was given a notebook by a Lt. Col. of tank forces, a Hero of the Soviet Union who has just gone to Iran as assistant military attache. I will remember his name in a moment. He was working on Iran. We took notes on the lecture from actual cases. In lectures like this, they do not mention agents by name, but only general cases, without connecting them with a town. Although one knows which country they are talking about. Nor do they mention the operational personnel connected with the case. They mention the essential facts only as an illustration. I leafed through the notebook and found a letter written out for a typist -- some times we give a typist a letter to type, say to the KGB, and tell her "Leave out the mention of Mr. Richardson". So we put a line for Richardson. The typist writes out the remainder of the letter and sends it out as SECRET. Richardson's name goes by another non-operational channel so that he is not associated with the AGENTURA. A typewritten statement on agent operations mentioned "the 1st secretary of the Afghan Embassy in the USSR, etc.". A name which I do not remember had been written lighter in pencil -- it was abbreviated. I could not make it out. In other words, the 1st secretary on the diplomatic list is a paid Soviet spy, carrying out orders.

20. S: In addition, the 1st or 2nd secretary of the Egyptian Embassy in Moscow, about six years ago, was a Soviet agent -- that is what I heard. This man in the Afghan Embassy you can spot at once from the Diplomatic List. He is the 1st Secretary. G: And the Austrian Ambassador -- BISCHOF -- is he an agent of yours? S: I've heard his name -- he's in Moscow now. G: Yes,

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he's been there about 10 years as far as I can remember. S: I remember the name but I do not know if he is an agent. Anyway, in the notebook which came into my hands, the last page, which was to be typed, had this information on it.

21. S: Now with respect to the agent net (India, Ceylon, Pakistan) I'll give you everything. It's all typed out. Everything is there and clear, with initials and how long each agent has been working.

22. S: One Turk, ACHMED, had a Kurdish father whose mother was Turkish. He conceals the fact that his father was a Kurd and pretends that he is a pure Turk. He was a representative of the Turkish MID (Ministry of External Affairs) in Afghanistan and our people there recruited him. Judging from the information which he produced, he didn't give us much of value and he is not of great significance as an agent. Then he was moved from Afghanistan to Turkey and he is now in either Syria or Egypt. I've got it written down. He is used a lot by the Turkish MID for work in one country or another. Wherever he is he has contact with our people. They know who he is and wherever he goes and he works for Soviet intelligence.

23. S: Now then, once again I am worried -- the most dangerous place for us is in Ceylon. It's a pity that such a leak exists there. How can things be arranged so that he is not alarmed? He has children. G: He will be left alone until you are in a safe place.

Map
Dept
DPS

24. G: Give me the map. I have one small question. Where are the First and Third Directorates of the Ministry of Defense? The first is the most important because it is operations. S: You must not talk of the Ministry of Defense like that. There's no such thing as a First Directorate. The Ministry of Defense has main Directorates (GLAVNEF). There is a main Medical Directorate which is under the Minister and not under the General Staff, and a main Directorate of Services (TYL) also under the Minister, but there is no 1st Directorate in the Ministry. The First Directorate of the General Staff is the Operational Directorate. The Minister has a number of chief Directorates under him -- what has he? In the General Staff, there is a First Directorate. G: Then the First Directorate of the General Staff is there next door to you? S: Yes, we are all in the same "box" -- different buildings connected by entrances and walls.

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25. (General discussion of map) S: The General Staff is concentrated here -- with everything in the same complex but separate -- the Supply Directorate, Medical Services, etc. All these are subordinate to the

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General Staff. However, everything is not planned down to the last detail. The Main Medical Directorate plans how many hospitals would be needed in the event of war -- first, second or third categories -- and how many schools according to the organizational-mobilization plan would be turned into hospitals. Accordingly, I would say that the Organizational-Mobilization Chief Directorate is the heart of plans for every arm of service -- manpower, supplies, etc.

26. J: Will you trace the route you take going to work from your home? S: One interesting detail -- for some reason, after I had made contact with your students, English and American cars very often drove up and down Gorkiy Embankment. Perhaps this was not connected with me because they could not find out my address. My address -- which I gave you -- can only be obtained officially when I go abroad. My address -- if taken out of the passport list (PASPORT NOYE PIS'MO) -- they would say, "He used to live here, but I don't know where he's gone to now". All this goes into a card index. A KGB colonel is in charge of the process. This is "PASPORTIZATSIYA".

27. S: I often saw high quality cars with the letter "D" going in front of my house and around the area. I enjoyed it. I thought to myself "Soon we shall be seeing each other." J: What were the numbers of these cars? S: I don't know. I didn't write them down. They went very quickly. I knew the cars and maybe they wanted to say "wait". But that is by the way. (Subject describes his daily route from house to work) S: Here is OSIPENKO Street. Here is a large 8 story gray building at the end of the alley I take, which belongs to the Ministry of the River Fleet and where the Minister SHASHKOV lives.

Flakhin
factory

28. S: This is where I walked with our friends. From the power station -- opposite the academy where the FLAKHIN factory is. This alley -- here is the main entrance. We went in here and I went on ahead because the courtyard is illuminated. Here stood a woman and a policeman and here I turned around and, even though I am an intelligence officer, I didn't say farewell properly. J: And then you said, "So long?" S: No, I said, "Let's go". When we shook hands after we got there, the tall one with an umbrella said, "We will hand everything over". Then he asked me, "Are you a Party member?" He found it strange that I was suddenly very friendly. I said, "I used to be". There was no point in explaining and I wanted to reassure him. He said, "We will do something". I thought to myself

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"I embrace you mentally". The tall one with the Castro beard said "I will help you; I will do something". I wanted to part from them warmly but I had to go on past the watcher -- to part from them on the GRANITNIY Bridge was difficult. I wanted to say to them "Gentlemen, when you have handed over the material come here with a fountain pen and make an ink mark on the granite as a mark for me." I also wanted to tell them to watch for me in OSIPENKO Street while going to the BALCHUK Hotel, but there was such confusion. It all happened as I have told you. They went off very fast. I watched them go from this side and went after them wondering, "Will they throw my papers away?". I saw two militiamen and they must have seen them. They certainly saw one. Having looked around, one of the students put my letter in his mackintosh pocket. I said, "Control, please, 2 envelopes". (In English). They were good boys. After that, I walked along this embankment and went home. I dragged out the first meeting with them too long. I admit that this was unprofessional of me but anyway all's well that ends well. (Description of his way to work and of route to dead drop and signal point. In the course of this, Subject mentions that he had thought it might be possible to arrange a meeting in HRYUSSOVSKIY PEREULOK between 9 and 10 PM. The cover story for a diplomat would be connected with the church there, which is in use. An alternative suggestion was the BOGOYAVLENIYE Cathedral in BAUMANSKIY Region near the BAUMANSKIY metro station.)

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29. S: Now about Riga, the headquarters there -- the Riga Military OKRUZ -- a large headquarters -- and about the Baltic Region in general. The Baltic peoples live and wait for liberation. The mood there is bad, but good for us. I would, of course, be sorry if it were necessary to bomb or to annihilate the 3 Baltic Republics. This is a matter for great strategists but this is my point of view. However, the Riga headquarters -- to what is it connected -- perhaps sometime you will send me on a mission to Riga and from Riga perhaps I can come to you -- or perhaps from some other port. Anyhow, all I want to say is that is is not necessary to annihilate the Baltic peoples. That is my own opinion. (In English).

30 S: How did I get into the Committee and how did I come to England? Well, on 29 February, I received my orders to be a senior officer. I accepted the assignment, began to work, and conducted the officer military training program. My work was praised at the Party meetings. I write telegrams and work with agents. Then a reduction in staff personnel began. On the average, they removed the old men; the invalids; those who were unsuitable or politically unreliable. What supported me? I had been aggravated for a long time because of my father -- many knew about him.

My great uncle -- they know about him -- a lieutenant general commanding a Military District. He benefited from the confidence they had in me -- which he needed too to retain his own position. I am married to the daughter of a distinguished political worker, GAPONOVICH, who must therefore have trusted me. I took part three times in the war. I've been a member of the Party for 21 years. I have no Party reprimands. I've twice commanded a regiment and did not surrender my regiment to HITLER. I did not desert and I fought. They wanted to pin me down and were not able to because I could have rebelled against them. They were afraid to take everything into account. Nevertheless, I saw that they were purging people all the time but they left me for about 3 months after that.

31. S: Then I went to the MDA but not as head of a course as promised, but as a senior instructor. As head, my earnings would have been high, as you well know. G: How much? S: Then, it was about 5,000 rubles; now it is 500. And it is a general's position -- I have the experience for such work. I commanded a course at one time and a regiment; it's within my character and ability. I began at first by working in the Mandate Commission and finally began to run the class.

(32) G: So that's where you got your information! S: Of course. At the beginning we selected the class. We processed 150 and took 60. Some were rejected for health reasons because the Special Medical Commission imposes very strict conditions for the MDA. Even though they had been passed by their Military Districts, some tens of people were rejected by us. Either chronic gastritis -- that's no good; or eye-sight defects -- 05 or 06. They do not reveal these requirements to the Military Districts, but they reject them on the spot if there is a precedent for turning down a man and sending him back to his unit. Well, 150 were processed and there were 6 withdrawals. I talked to about 50 of them and assessed each one, clever, well-read, a fool, energetic, experienced, etc. I chatted with them; we discussed everything. Then I wrote reports on them. They are assessed and they take an examination. One can obtain a "2" for foreign languages but if one has a knack and the ability to master the sounds of foreign languages they make a separate entry "has a great facility for foreign languages and in spite of the fact that he now has a 2, he will eventually get a 4 or 5 according to his ability". This is seen by the head of the faculty (KAFEDRA) and the language teacher.

33. S: Incidentally, teachers are very highly paid. At present, a senior civilian teacher gets 3,500 rubles -- a very high sum. This is if he prepares students in languages for intelligence. (SPENPOBOTOVKA) You remember General LIBITSIN who was head of the department dealing with intelligence training? He has been retired now. G: Really. He was an authority. S: Very much so.

34. G: (interrupts) VARTANYAN. S: A Lieutenant general. G: Is he still there? S: No, now he is in command of our GRU Institute (technical) near Moscow. G: I thought that was FILIAKH. S: No. At FILIAKH we now have the Operational Archives in the GRU. A colonel is the chief and they also have courses there. Well, VARTANYAN is not there. I know him very well. He was Deputy head of the Academy. I know LIBITSIN well too.

35. G: Is he a colonel or a general? S: A colonel -- he is an instructor there.

36. S: Well, we took these 60; told them they had passed and sent them on leave. This was 1 September. I felt at ease mentally. My friends came to see me -- GUS'KOV, who was in Turkey, your illegal; StCHENBANKOV, the lieutenant colonel, the thin one. He asked me "Oleg VLADIMIROVICH, how am I to go out? Should I wear uniform or civilian clothes?" I had a special consultation. They gave him a room in which to change from civilian clothes so that he would not be different from the students -- when he needs to go into a service establishment. Of course, we have days when the whole class of the academy changes into civilian clothes; when they go into the town to clear dead drops, carry out meetings, make recognition contacts, etc. Each student has civilian equipment; a suit, a coat, shoes, etc. -- a civilian outfit. Otherwise, they wear uniform. I took to the work wholeheartedly I love to command; it's not a bad business. KHLOPOV -- your relative -- said "good-bye" to me and said, "Oleg Vladimirovich, you suit me. We will work together". The heads of the courses were all colonels (3 courses) -- the former Military Attache to Yugoslavia, a Colonel; the Military Attache from Afghanistan, Colonel TSAREV; and (Subject's name). G: And KHLOPOV? S: Head of the Academy - Lieutenant General -- I can't remember his name. Don't swear at me for that. I will feel duty bound to find out for you. I know him very well. I know when his wife died. That was in 1955. I know that he was then married to another woman but that the marriage was not registered. He lives opposite the U.S. Embassy.

37. S: KHALOPOV said to me "Go on leave". So I took my wife and daughter and went to Odessa. Returning from Odessa, I met your people. When I got back with the heads of the courses, we went to the house near SOKOL (the MDA). Well, I was all set to get down to some work. The higher category ranks me above senior officer and the salary is more -- this is because of its duty status. Of course, I had already made up my mind. The material on the rockets was already in my pocket, or rather in a hiding place. They told me that they decided to make me a senior instructor in tactics. I said, "No, I will not work as an instructor. What is this about?" They said, "With your training, with your experience, and with your education on the technical course, you would be very well qualified for a job as an instructor." I said, "When I am 60 or 60 years old, I will work as an instructor. Now if I had given you my agreement prior to my leave or if there had been any questions, everything would have been settled." But they -- without me -- they wrote an order appointing me as an instructor. I had the order number and everything, but I did not go.

X Major General SALODOVNIKOV -- he is at present head of the faculty of tactics -- met me on the street near the barracks and said, "Why have you not come to me?" I said that he had not talked to me and said straight out, "I will not work for you."

Shumsky
Smolikov
Shtemenko
Kruzhivskiy

38. S: I was sent to SHUMSKIY. He said, "What's all this about?" and he sent me to SMOLIKOV. SMOLIKOV likes to drink and he always has women about. He is friendly with another General who was a former director of a hospital -- who also had women around. They kicked him out for that. He has all sorts of furniture in his flat -- several pictures and a refrigerator. The refrigerator was given to him by SHTEMENKO. You should hear more of these things - what a spider's nest that is. It shows how everyone is caught up in this sort of thing. A high moral standard is demanded of everyone. People are persecuted, beaten, thrown out of the Party -- but this is how the SVOLOCHI themselves carry on. This crook was given a refrigerator by SHTEMENKO when they were playing cards in the General Staff. SHTEMENKO said, "I'll give you this refrigerator". The other thought that he would have to pay something for it, but there was no need. It was forgotten. KRUCHIVSKIY is a friend of SMOLIKOV. They share women and there is a flat. Q: What does KRUCHIVSKIY do? S: He is the head of a course for medical nurses not far from the Committee. He receives three thousand rubles and a thousand rubles for each course, and he hides what he gets from the courses and drinks it up with girls. He lives on a Pension. He has a flat on Gorkiy Street, near the Byelo-Russian Station. SMOLIKOV said to me, "How long have you served?" My knees were knocking. I said, "In 1962, it will be 25 years".

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Then came the question of my father and of the supplement. (Subject's statement about his father). He told me that was the reason I was not sent abroad but he still kept me. Now the Central Committee of the CPSU has a character sketch of me and the proposal for the trip to England put up by the Committee, as if I were a demobilized Colonel. And in addition, the GRU, the military section, informed the Committee of my good candidature and of my characteristics - there is nothing against me except my father. But of course this hindered them (GRU) from letting me get ahead. "It is awkward"... he told me "How could a man with such a past be an instructor of 60 future Intelligence Officers. It may mean nothing to me but the Central Committee is interested and checks on it. It is impossible to confirm you". When I was in Odessa -- in Kiev -- on leave, they changed my assignment to an instructor -- that would be acceptable. I would give lectures and instructions in methods of work. That is something, you know, for a man who is inactive in the sense of administrative obligations to superiors and to the Party. Perhaps they considered that they were showing me trust in that I was working as an instructor, but I refused categorically to work with them. It is no life, you understand. I decided to defect. Three times to risk one's life; to be in the Party for 21 years -- I don't know what I have not done for the country. Well, they put me back in the Reserve again and I began to look for operational work - "Give me some work in Pakistan or India". I showed them I could manage this. "We can't do it". In other words, they did not want to have on the operational staff anyone with the slightest thing against him.

39. S: I went to see Colonel ROGOV - he is the head of this section of 58. A sort of large reserve, but an active reserve. The people there work and do small jobs and are taken out and sent off on missions. He went off and consulted SMOLIKOV who gave his agreement, otherwise, I would have to resign. I would not work on what they suggested. I would not go to Information. I don't like writing; I have neither the ability nor the desire.

40. S: And on the 15th of November -- I have the order at home -- I was appointed as an expert to the Department of Foreign Affairs - the Committee, ~~the GRU~~ (GKNIR) ✓ I joined the Canadian Section only. Within a month they added Australia. That is to say, I dealt with both Canada and Australia.

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41. S: And now write this down. You must check this although you love and honor me as I do you. One BERDENNIKOV went to America with a delegation of railway men in December 1960. He actually left on November 25, and took ten days traveling by sea. He left as I arrived. We have one large room - the English, and the American Sections. On the American desk is POLYAKOV - Denis Nikolaevich - one of our people with whom I studied in the MDA and we graduated together in 1953. He is married and was in India as a First Secretary. Prior to that he graduated from the Dzerzhinskiy Academy. He is an Artillery Lieutenant Colonel. He finished the Command faculty (KOMANDNIY Fakultet).

Dzerzhinskiy Academy
42. S: The Dzerzhinskiy Academy was split up, as I told you, 6 years ago. I arrived - there was a group of 5 of us from Strategic Intelligence - five out of the 58 in the GINTK. There are others in other Ministries which have departments of Foreign Affairs -- the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Transport, etc. I, POLYAKOV, ANDRIANOV - he was in Austria and must be in your card index. Viktor Nikolaevich, a Lieutenant Colonel, a Tank Engineer, who finished at the Stalin Academy (This is the Academy next to the Lefortovo Hospital where the head is KRUCHIVSKIY whom I told you about.) ...

43. G: Which of your Directorates is he from? S: He came from the Austrian Section. He knows German. Then there is FORMAKOVSKIY, who is now in Italy. Vadim Vadimovich. I came to England at the same time as he went to Italy with a delegation. He is a Captain Third Rank. G: Is he in Italy now? S: Yes. Or he may have just now gone back.

44. G: And BERDENNIKOV? S: He is an old worker of the Committee; the head of the English Section. POLYAKOV is head of the American Section; he has worked there for three years. Before that he was in Delhi. His wife, who is a beautiful woman, went to live with our trade representative in Delhi. As soon as they heard of this they withdrew POLYAKOV and his wife from Delhi within 24 hours and he landed up in the Committee -- three years ago. BERDENNIKOV went to America with a delegation of railway men at the end of November. He went for twenty days. He arrived in December.

45. S: His assistant stayed behind -- he is Igor MILOVIDOV, who is in your photographs. He went straight to the Committee when he got back from England. They said to me "(Subject's own name), WINNE's delegation is coming".

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WYNNIS had already been before, but he had not been to the Committee. I read reports and conversations about him by BERDENNIKOV and ALIUKHOV - WYNNIS knows him, he is an engineer in the office. G: Is he one of yours? S: No. He is in the GNIK of the RFSSR. We have a Committee in each Republic. They said to me, "You will work with this delegation". I let all the Canadian business drop because I had to prepare all the lectures and to get together a panel of experts for each lecture -- engineers of this and that -- and send telephone messages, to summon specialists and others to attend the lectures of the English specialists. KILESOV, from Alma Ata, was there when Richards gave his lecture.

46 S: I met WYNNIS at Sheremetevo. I worked very well with the English delegation. All the lectures were organized, receptions. The specialists gave nothing but good written reports and the delegation was also pleased as you know. G: Was SHEREMETEV there? You mentioned him. S: I never mentioned SHEREMETEV - FORMAKOVSKIY, BERDENNIKOV and Igor MILOVIDOV who was in England. G: Is he on the English desk? S: Yes. And so is BERDENNIKOV who came along and said, "It's very good that (Subject's own name) has helped us". The deputy was swamped. From England there are very many delegations. Not so many come from you as go from us. I was brought in to help because BERDENNIKOV was not there. I worked from beginning to end with WYNNIS's delegation and then took them out to the Airport.

47 S: When we were there, on the 16th of December, I had the idea of suddenly handing over my materials to ~~him~~ in the aircraft and saying, "Here you are". It could have been done somewhere - in the toilet for instance - but he would just have repeated once again, "My business is cement". (In English)

48. G: Is MILOVIDOV one of your Intelligence officers? S: No. He was a straightforward worker who was coopted by the "neighbors" (KGB). He is not an Intelligence Officer and he is not ours. We wanted to take him on but .. there was already a case for his cooption. G: ANDRIYANOV, I know is one of yours. S: May I finish?

49. G: I should just like to recapitulate. FORMAKOVSKIY is yours too. S: Yes. Then POLYAKOV and (Subject's own name). G: You said that there were 5 people. S: Yes. There is a Captain... G: Not BERDENNIKOV then?

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S: No. He was coopted by the "neighbors". They have two categories -- those who work against foreigners and who watch us while we are abroad, and the local internal "domestic" (English) lot who look out for counter-revolutionaries, if there are such people, for a Fifth Column.

50. S: The Captain... G: ALTUKHOV? S: No. He is in the GNTK of the RSFSR, in a different building altogether. G: Not an Intelligence officer? S: No, I don't think so. He was invited by BERDENNIKOV, when WYNNE came, to draw up a program showing how many specialists there are in the Federation, and so forth. We coordinate.

51. G: But there is another one. S: Yes, the Captain ... was trained to work as an illegal in Spain. He was ready to go. He knows Spanish "exactly". He was on temporary duty in Spain for a short time with our specialists. I cannot understand how the Spanish let him in. Then I heard he came to the GNTK. Not long ago he was summoned and they said, "You are not suitable for Intelligence work". Now he has gone to the Institute of Foreign Languages. He has an excellent knowledge of Spanish. He did not go to the Academy. He was almost completely ready to go as an illegal to Spain. Captain... I will give you his name in a moment, I did not know him when I arrived. He finished the Academy after me and went straight to BEKRENEV for his training for Spain. Something was wrong - his parents or his relatives - which stopped him from going.

52. S: There is a certain FEDOROV in Turkey who finished at the Academy a year after me and who went to the KGB. He worked for a long time as a Second Secretary, then as a First Secretary in Turkey. His name is FEDOROV, Vadim.

53. G: Have you heard of KOSTYA SHESTAKOV? S: Yes, of course. But I did not know he was called KONSTANTIN. G: Where is he now? What is he doing? Do you know? S: No, but I know the name. G: Is he still an illegal? S: I don't know. I know him as an Intelligence Officer. I am still trying to think of the Captain's name; it is very important. G: It is not a question of your accuracy...I would very much prefer to have you give 5 rather than 4½.

54. S: Well, I accompanied WYNNE's delegation and thus the delegation knew me as a member of the Department of Foreign Relations. We were on close

terms and drove about together, showed each other photographs..We got invitations from firms and began to get ready a delegation ourselves, which was limited at first to one body and then expanded to include theoreticians and so on. Well, that's how I came to work in England, in short.

*From above
(U.S. in
Kosov.)
note file*

55. S: This morning I remembered the surname of VARENTOV's son-in-law, which I could not recall yesterday. He is called Leonid GONCHAROV; I don't remember his patronymic. He is a Captain who is finishing the Command Academy in Leningrad. After he leaves there he very much wants to go to the GDR (East Germany). G: But he was there earlier? S: Yes, he was there before the Academy. He came from Germany and married Yelena, had twins, and was sent to Leningrad to study. And he was acquainted with Yelena when he studied the Tenth Class in Lvov. He is the nephew of Major General RUPIN. G: Was he ever an Intelligence officer? S: No, a Lieutenant. He was never in Intelligence.

56. S: Do you know another GONCHAROV? S: No, I know a Colonel. G: Is that a slip of the tongue? S: No, that is right. I made a mistake earlier. So it is GONCHAROV. I'll remember the name of the Captain and tell you later. I am just sorting out my thoughts.

57. S: One thing which I want to say quite simply -- as one who considers himself already your worker, your Intelligence officer -- I would like to express a few political thoughts. This is all connected with our work. I do not understand why now, so long after World War II, the Soviet Army has not once had to shed blood as HITLER so rightly did in his time through Finland. It would be difficult for the Soviet Army in the Far East. S: I am one of those who believe that from time to time there should be local wars which do not involve our own powerful leading countries. It is necessary to do something to wrench Finland away from the relationship she has with the Soviet Union. It is necessary to bleed them, to suck the Soviet Union dry of materials, using the morale factor, which as you know is unfavorable for them -- such local wars where atomic weapons are not used, only classical artillery and close combat weapons. Then you will see for yourselves the morale level of the soldiers and officers. The war should last 3 or 4 months somewhere, like the one there was in the Far East in the last decade. Blood must be spilt. Somehow the USSR must be weakened materially. It is good that KHRUSHCHEV sticks his neck out. Let him help CASTRO more. Right now CASTRO has almost used up his supplies. Let him give more -- a lot more. Of course, I would not have permitted him to deliver these arms but I am not the President. I am subordinated to the President -- but I am an Intelligence Officer and I have a little experience.

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58. S: You must excuse me for passing judgement on such large questions but I feel myself to be free. I am in the Free World. It is necessary somehow to drain the energy and to divert the great material and living strength of the Soviet Union -- not to bring about a great world conflict. I wrote all this down once and I am repeating it. I think it is necessary to have meetings, secretly conducted -- not Summit meetings, which KHRUSHCHEV welcomes. He will use the decisions reached at Summit meetings to increase his own prestige vis-a-vis the U.S. and England. And he uses them to his own advantage. This you understand very well. It is necessary to call together all the leaders of the Free World and to arrange first their coordination; secondly, their unity; and thirdly, the material sacrifices which they must make in the name of common victory.

59. S: If this is not done, there will be a great disaster. KHRUSHCHEV and the General Staff can leave you behind. He is throwing together these rockets and he can do terrible damage with them. But in my estimation and according to powerful people in the leadership, he will need two or three more years. But not longer, gentlemen, not longer, believe me.

60. S: Well, we will meet in Birmingham at the Midland Hotel at 2100 hours, the day after tomorrow. G: Very well. S: How about showing me some more photographs. G: We are getting more ready for you. S: Maybe I should call WYHNE and tell him I will not come. G: You had better not, since this may direct suspicion. This is dangerous. S: I have another 15 minutes or so.

61. S: Well, I have mentioned the First Secretary of the Afghan Embassy. He is an active agent, paid and everything.

62. S: Now, gentlemen, one thing which I wanted to tell you about. You know it but I want to confirm it. Not long ago SUDIN gave us a lecture. G: The same SUDIN? S: The same -- your friend -- about illegals. The Central Committee of the Praesidium passed a resolution pointing out the shortcomings and frequent mishaps of Soviet Strategic Intelligence -- both of the military (GRU) and of the neighbors (KGB) -- of the neighbors, more than the military. G: Excuse me, to whom did he give this lecture? S: To everyone -- the operational people -- not "Information" (English). Every Thursday, I go to Commander's training. G: Who took part? The second, third and fourth Directorates? S: No. According to each Directorate ... our group took part with the Fourth Directorate. Our group is attached sometimes to one Directorate, sometimes to another.

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63. S: The lectures are of a general character and are on the sequence of training of an intelligence officer (illegal) -- entry to, and exit from a country for preparatory training (STAZHIROVKA) as phases or periods of training in a third country. What is it composed of, this preliminary work in the Soviet Union? His dispatch to a third country for preparatory training -- the language, legalization with a passport, documentation, final polishing and everything. His training ends with his dispatch to the country to which he is assigned. The lectures are top secret, with concrete examples and theory -- but theory taken from life -- de-personalized theory. He (SUDIN) gave this last lecture. He worked on it and prepared it while he was working for BEKRENEV.

64 S: What I want to say to you now? It is very necessary to sharpen the weapons of the experienced, esteemed, long-established British Intelligence Service and of the young, militant, comparatively young American Service "compared with the English" (in English) and, in general, the intelligence services of the whole world. Everything that can be done must be worked out separately to neutralize the illegals which the Soviet Union is planting; to uncover them and destroy them. This is "the main idea of our future" (in English). G: Yes, we agree completely. S: For this, we are stealing from you. We buy up clean documents and all forms .. for instance, materials for passports, for legalization to settle into organized work.

65. S: That is one question I want to put to you. I know that in England forgery of money is a capital offense. That, as they told us in a lecture, a pound note has in it a metal wire which acts as an indicator to pick out a forged from a genuine pound note. Why can't such a device be used so that when passports are periodically controlled it can be determined whether the passport is also genuine, and whether it has been registered? Why, when you use a large number of people on registration of the population, do you not check the genuineness of passports. (Note: Two days before this meeting, on Sunday, 23 April, there had been a 10-year national census in the United Kingdom). This one job should not be done alone; it should be linked with government work on a national scale with our questions. The regime should impose a CE check. We cannot go wrong -- which is a genuine and which is a false passport. As a rule, passports for illegals are not issued by you but by Soviet Intelligence using all its experience in legalization. Surely, such clever, experienced people under conditions and before the face of the greatest danger, cannot allow Soviet intelligence to rely on illegals -- illegals which are sown throughout countries of interest; illegals who are perhaps recruited nationals of this country or another. It is very difficult to unmask the people who were born, say, in England and who were then sent to set up in an illegal REZIDENTURA.

66. S: This is very difficult, but SUDIN is going to Turkey to take Soviet illegals and nationals of certain other countries and to set up or organize an illegal REZIDENTURA. It also seems that this Soviet REZIDENTURA in New York consists of Soviet intelligence officers who were filtered in from various countries -- merchants, firms, etc. -- that is what I think but I don't know exactly. SUDIN is going to the base where I was (I'm thinking of an intelligence base rather than a military one). Without any Turkish intelligence agents -- there was only FEHIVLY about whom I told you, a little lieutenant who was in touch with me through GURIEV. GURIEV is not an experienced intelligence officer; he interpreted for me during the intelligence work in Turkey. I sat with my chauffeur and GURIEV sat behind with this MERKIST. He finished school there and gathered data by asking Turkish soldiers, "Where are you going -- to BAKCHISARAY -- to Istanbul -- to BALK/FALYR?". And then he wrote down "This regiment ... that division ...". This data is fairly accurate because each person knew where he was going and talked about it. Later this lieutenant was moved to Istanbul and he is there now. I don't know, however, what may have happened recently. Perhaps he has been caught (HAKRYT) in connection with MARLAGIN's compromise.

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67. S: What do I want to say? Now we must sharpen our weapons so that we can think out and devise counter-measures so that we can catch Soviet illegals by our combined efforts and wipe them out. This is a terrible business. Soon, for example, you will receive through the MID (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) an application for a visa for SUDIN. Of course, it is absurd for the Turks to grant it; they might give it to him knowing that he is going as a Counsellor. G: Do you know his Christian name? S: You will get that from me straight away. Incidentally, I am on very good terms with SUDIN. He was sorry to see me go out of the Directorate when I was assigned to the Academy to head the course. He respects me as a worker. He does not know the details about my father. Well, he is getting ready to go to Turkey. In Turkey, there is nothing -- he will use his experience and he is not young. He was head of a Direction under BERKEHEV. And he is to take illegals who will be sent to him from Iran, Afghanistan, perhaps someone from the USSR, from Bulgaria probably (Bulgaria is a very good base for intelligence work against Turkey).

68. S: This you must take into account and think about seriously. (Interruption -- The maid tried to get into the room but the door was locked.) G: You didn't finish describing the lecture on illegals which he gave. S: I will tell you -- The preparation of an intelligence officer for dispatch from the USSR to another country for preparatory training (SBAZHIVKA) and the third stage of preparation of an officer after the preparatory training

for travel to the country in which he is to work. This was interesting and I will concern myself with this. I will photograph the lectures. I will include this activity in my work for you. All the materials there will be "the resources for thinking in the future". (In English). But I ask that I may work on this now because valuable time will go very fast. Q: Do you take notes? S: No, I will photograph (the text of) the lectures. They only allow us "listening, questions, answering" (English). They do not allow us to take notes and the material is secret and the questions are top secret. Any notes would be secret -- you listen; ask questions; you are in an Academy. Why should you want to ask questions? Everyone should understand and grasp what is being said. These lectures are in the SPENSFOND. They are prepared in the Academy. When the split-up (HAZDELENEYE) took place, and they sent a lot of HENKHEV's Direction chiefs to run illegals from the Area Directorate, a Lt. Col. KIKHEVTOV, one of the "easterners" (VOGTOCHNIKI) came to us. He was caught red-handed in Iran in 1955. He came straight from HENKHEV because his work in Iran was connected with illegals. I do not know if we have an illegal REZIDENTURA in Iran. I cannot speculate and I have no right to do so, but to this day KIKHEVTOV is occupied with illegals.

69. Q: What do we have in each country? We have safehouses which are mail drops through which we support illegals. There are already quite a number of illegal REZIDENTURAS. Q: Did you ever support illegals in Turkey personally? S: Yes, I filled dead drops for them. Q: Do you know who they were? S: There was no personal contact with any of them. Q: Was there a professor at the university? S: No. Q: A German? S: No. I do not know. Q: Were there any women? You could have known whether they were men or women. S: There was one illegal woman agent. Q: A Russian? S: That's right, but that was before me. But women... Q: Anyone with a shop, anyone like that, a hat shop or a clothes shop? S: No. She had a shop on Ataturk Boulevard, just beyond the Red Cross Building (KALYK PALYK), on the left side when going from the embassy. This is in Ankara. There was a shop there it is still there, of course, which sells silver things, dishes and candlesticks. By the shop is an automatic telephone into which I put 20 Kurush on the 4th of November, and phoned just before my departure. I had my passport and everything. I reported (to Turkish Counterintelligence) that a manual had been stolen from the Turkish exhibition. Q: Did your people do this? S: Yes, our people and the Bulgarians. I told you about it. You can check it. Write it down -- with the Turkish Counterintelligence.

70. G: Did you know illegals by either a real or a false name? S: I don't remember a thing, I swear to you -- perhaps Nikolaevich (jokingly). G: Did you ever meet any? S: No. Everything went through a dead drop. I put in money. An operational worker would arrive and say that a letter would arrive through the diplomatic pouch, with an endorsed letter with instructions stating that the letter was to be put in a mail box in Ankara and that the police should not see this being done -- numbered sheets not to be separated or undone. I did this. Also, I cached money in places designated. This was to service BERENEV's people.

71. G: Was the shop far from the embassy. S: Yes. Going on the left side from our embassy, you go past Red Cross House where there are sculptured figures of doctors and great medical workers. Immediately beyond this on the left is the little shop. I know that there was a Yugoslav there. They said to me, "We have a great interest in this shop. When necessary, this is a reserve -- then we shall use it". G: You know that there was a woman there? S: Yes, some woman -- I never saw her face or knew her name, or anything. I never met her or had any contact with her -- "absolutely". (English). During my 18 months stay, we worked to service them 3 times, loading money. Once.. G: Can you say approximately when you worked with them? S: I'll think about it. I can't remember very well at the moment. I remember one detail. We cached money for a courier (MARSHRUPHEK) and they caught him, just at the Turkish frontier. I had been given all the recognition signals -- the color of his eyes, his nose, and his forenames -- an Armenian. Through the Bulgarians, I found out -- there was no Bulgarian military attache there then. I don't know whether there is one now or not but the 2nd Secretary was military -- a major. He discovered at the time when he visited the jail - you remember they arrested a Bulgarian in Istanbul who was caught with a clandestine radio set. He had a diplomatic passport and they beat him. Whether they fed him or not, I do not know. They arranged his release. He said later when the Bulgarians contacted him that an Armenian had been brought into the prison and his description tallied with our man who had been caught and who was sent from the RP (Intelligence Unit) on the frontier and on whom I had been given recognition data. Therefore, they do not permit military intelligence officers to have personal contacts and why should they be allowed to? It is necessary to cache money or jewels or a letter and then go off. For anything else, it is none of his business; there is another channel for that. G: It is very good that you have told us this -- it is very interesting.

72. S: The shop I mentioned has all sorts of things -- trays, candlesticks, candelabras, huge dishes. Opposite is a confectioners - the name HAIERSO (phonetic), which sells ice cream. Show me the map of Ankara and I will spot it. G: Do you want him to see some pictures? S: How much time have we got? J: I don't think we're going to have time. S: Maybe I should not go. G: It is better that you go. S:..Because this is very important. H: We can go on for a few minutes.

73. S: I will finish off my thoughts. It is necessary to consider this. As an example take SUDIN, you must remember that ... once again I tell you that the Soviets have an illegal AGENTURA in their hands and KHUMSEHIEV, with the head of the General Staff and with SEROV has already begun to use this even more actively. They tell us that only with the help of diversionary groups and of the illegals can we seriously undermine the potential of the Americans and of the British -- our worst enemies. And their great defensive strength and accurate position, etc., can be reported on by legals and illegals. We must consider this; learned men must be collected to consider this. We are faced by the fact that there are and will be illegals and once again I say that -- the military attaches are no longer the RESIDENTS. They considered that it was too easy to spot the RESIDENT, since he would quickly be identified by his official position. This is not hidden. Now, all legal RESIDENTS are under cover. They may be colonels or generals. Somehow passports are adjusted or changed frequently. You must think about this.

(74) S: By the way, BAKHIEV is sworn at by SEROV. SEROV does not like him, so that you know. At a Party meeting in the First Directorate SEROV just tore him into strips. He said that he was not doing enough, that he should set up a strong illegal network. Why does he need this? It must be organized so that it could find out prior to "H" hour where there was an impending attack, so that we might be the first to act. The English and Americans are "the main task" (English). Therefore, the accent is on illegals to do this. You see, from the position of military or naval attache one can only get hold of journals and newspapers and nonsense--contradictions... These can continue to do this but the operational priority is given to illegals.

75. S: They are training illegals intensively now. G: What happened to your admiral? You remember you had a vice-admiral who was, as it were, a deputy for Strategic Intelligence. He had a special position as a deputy. I don't remember his name -- YAKOVLEV or something beginning with "Ya". What happened to him? Was he just removed? S: There was such an admiral. Yes, yes, he was removed. G: Was the organization somehow..? S: The system

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was changed -- SUDIN said in his lecture that we were duplicating our efforts, though I heard this before SUDIN. We were duplicating -- money and the best cadres were given to the legal REZIDENTURAS. They have the position.

76. S: You know what a "legal" REZIDENTURA is? Of course, all work is "illegal". A REZIDENTURA is made up of a legal APPARAT with which agents are connected. We gave them the best cadres, money, attention - they have leadership and are directed in every step with operational letters, etc. We saw that this produces nothing -- no achievements, mishaps, etc. Therefore, they took out the intelligence officers and military attaches and switched them over, and now they are replacing them with fools from troops who don't know a letter or a foreign language, not a word. They make an impression alright, they are covered with medals -- to go to receptions. But direction is done from under cover.

77. S: In Iran, for instance -- Iran is a very dangerous spot. The REZIDENT and his deputy Major NIKOL'SKIY should be removed. Iran is the sort of place, you know, which is very dangerous for us. G: Do you know NIKOL'SKIY? S: I have written about him and spoken about him. There are two others -- one, a colonial, was operational deputy in the DOR. S: I don't know him. G: He appears to be in Poland. The other, the small NIKOL'SKIY was some sort of instructor, wasn't he with you in the MDM? S: He recently finished -- The NIKOL'SKIY about whom I wrote and whom I ask you to have thrown out of Iran. He knows another of the Iranian languages -- URDU, or is it the other? H: Farsi? S: Yes, Farsi. Then this effective FILIPONOV, a colonial, who was abroad before; he is the REZIDENT. NIKOL'SKIY helps him with the languages, knows the work well. He is a most learned person, operational, capable and a quiet slender fellow. His wife works as director of the school in our colony in Iran.

78. G: Do you know AMOSOV? S: Of course. G: He was in America, in Poland, and received awards -- for what I don't know. He finished MDM in 1951, together with BERKOVICH's men from England -- GURKOV. You remember him. He also was two years before you. S: I know of GURKOV but no details about him. I will check up on him and report.

79. S: Various matters are now clearing up. They have taken operational workers away from BERKOVICH and given them to the Directorates, but BERKOVICH's set-up remains for the special REZIDENTURAS which already exist. They have sent down people like KLEINOV, from Iran; and the Pasha, whom I have already

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mentioned; a major, whose name I will remember; and SUDIN. They sit and work out how to set up illegal REZIDENTURA in these three capitalist countries. Thus the task in Turkey is to get an illegal REZIDENTURA going. There is a base there and there are people who are in the USSR. A member can be moved from third countries and SUDIN, as an experienced intelligence officer, is being sent there too. Think about it -- should he be allowed to enter Turkey or not? This is an affair for the Turks -- I cannot decide it. I can only tell you that there are operations being planned there.

30 G: I think it is time for you to go so you will not be late. Should anything happen to upset our plans in Birmingham so that we fail to meet, remember that immediately upon your return to London, the room at the Mount Royal, No. 360, has been retained for our meeting. S: And please don't forget to arrange rooms for us on the 5th floor, so that we will all be there even though my room should be slightly away from the others. We will meet the day after tomorrow in Birmingham then at 2100 hours. Will you prepare a Minox for me? G: We will not only prepare this but train you in its use before you return. S: I will take only negatives and give you the undeveloped film. I must work in daylight. There are no electric lamps available where the material is. Maybe reflex paper can be used to copy? G: We will cover all this during your training. S: Very well, we will meet at 2100 hours on the day after tomorrow. Subject left after 1900 hours.