

Meeting Number 7, Birmingham, England, 27 April 1961

1. Subject arrived at 2100 hours at the lobby of the Midland Hotel in Birmingham and was taken to the meeting room. After greeting and sitting down -  
 G: We have been thinking about your request to meet an important man. Now, tell us what you yourself have in mind, because to obtain such a person is no problem for us. However, you know yourself that prominent people who give comments do not all understand secrecy as we do. Perhaps nothing will happen and nothing will be said. Of course, such a man would not know anything .. personally about you, as one might say. But you understand -- it may seem like a small matter but the fewer people who know about you the more secure things are. But we can do it, nevertheless. S: I will try to explain to you and do your best to fulfill my request; I am very glad to confirm that we Intelligence Officers are working for the good of our Free World -- ignoring the fact that we are meeting today for the seventh time or that we have now worked together for 25 hours in all, as I have calculated. This is a long day, during which we have sat and not slept or eaten or gone out anywhere. I feel that we are on the same wave length. I have also prepared an answer for your question. I have expected your question. I am glad that I can think about it again and glad that you so deeply examine and understand me, and that I find myself in such trustworthy hands. This is very pleasant, and it encourages and inspires me.

2. S: I have prepared a small official declaration which I want to pass to you. This will be at the same time a reply to your question. A week has passed in which we have worked directly and in which we have had the good fortune to meet for the solution of great and important matters. I consider that I am not just some sort of agent - no, I am your citizen. I am your soldier -- a soldier in the direct sense and in any other, as you like. I did not come to you to do little things. If I had not had sufficient clandestine capabilities, in spite of my hatred and contempt for corrupted Leninism, perhaps I, as an Intelligence Officer and as one with a higher education, would not have dared to presume to grasp at such questions, or come with such requests and such definite demands -- believe me. I consider that I have such unusual and special capabilities and accessibilities for agent work, that I shall be able to prove this by helping my Queen and my President - as a line soldier. You must understand me correctly -- I have talked about this several times -- I am capable of great things. I want to prove this "as soon as possible".  
 (English)

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE**  
31 MAR 1992

3. S: Now I enter with you on the second half of my stay in Great Britain. For as long as I am here you will accompany me and finally, to my regret, I will part from you. I ask you once again to hear me out and to try to understand me and to arrange this for the good of our mutual cause. I do not ask this for any high-flown personal interest of my own. No, I am far from this; I am a realistic person. I have realistically assessed my capabilities. I have realistically assessed everything which I have done in the past year and I consider that I am not contributing just one little grain that may be a little larger grain by doing something good for our common cause. I have not over-estimated my strength and possibilities and I would like at the very beginning to ask that those people who helped me before -- and you, who are helping me and teaching me...Your frequent prompting is invaluable to me.

4. S: After every meeting with you now, my brains begin to work fresh and to contrive new things. I am now an inventor within the framework of the possibilities open to me. With respect to my desires -- you have nothing to say. I am face-to-face with you and you can decipher this for yourselves -- whether this is my actual wish or whether it is artificial. What do I want? I want you as soon as possible to test me again; to try me out on important matters, on any task which is within my capabilities to accomplish using my education, my training and everything else which I represent and which I have shown you. I very much want you to test me, as quickly as possible. (Here G warns Subject to keep his voice down.) I do not say that you do not believe me -- you who are here and are already my dear friends, my comrades in battle. This I reject. But perhaps somebody who does not know me, who cannot look into my eyes like you, will say, "Perhaps he copies all this about rockets out of Pravda", or something like that. No, you must excuse me but you must understand me correctly -- I am a human being. I am mature. I am going towards fifty as are you -- maybe Mikhail and Joseph are younger, that is in age, but perhaps in experience they are older than me -- I cannot say. J: Thank you.

5. S: What else do I want to say? How do I evaluate the situation? If the governments which I now serve -- the high commands which I serve and which I will continue to serve -- value a little more highly this effort of mine, which was done under conditions of exceptional danger, and of definite self-sacrifice, believe me... Well, thanks to my small intellect -- for it is small -- to my extensive experience and training and study, to a certain experience -- "I was creator", (English)- in a specific set of circumstances for myself -- and everything. Thank God, it has gone well for me. This is how I approach this, and if I am not right in this respect you must correct me in a comrade-like way and I will evaluate things differently.

TVOFETS

6. S: How do I evaluate this for myself? If there is real value in what I have done already, God grant; and if you believe in my great possibilities and want to do things just as I do so that I can be useful to the end -- if I am not just an ordinary run-of-the-mill person for you, for your (our) commands and for your government -- then attention from above to me would be an appreciation of my work and of my desires for the future. That is how I see it. If the Americans who helped me did something worthwhile -- reward them. If they earn a material reward -- this is an indication that you value me. If you do nothing for them -- or just a little -- well, then I am also only a little item for you now and in the future. In that case: simply say this to me; I will nevertheless work. Perhaps I am mistaken.

7. S: I talked to you of such high level material -- all this links our intelligence work with politics. I studied the laws of dialectics in this connection, and some laws are absolutely right from the point of view of not assessing things in isolation from the circumstances under which a person's ability and capabilities and desires are involved. In this connection, I think very progressively, I consider, for our time.

8. S: If you consider that I am "so-so", then I too will reach this conclusion because when I asked you to reward WINE - already a week has passed and you have said nothing. I ask you to consider how he should be rewarded -- to give him money. I shall soon be going away and I do not yet know if you are going to reward him. Will you give him money or not? WINE needs the money; WINE has done everything to bring us together, so that I can completely fulfill my life's mission (with you). If you consider my opportunities, talents, ideas, abilities are small, you should say to me "Keep silent. Be more modest. Be quiet. You know you think a lot of yourself". I do think a lot of my opportunities and I think that I can do a lot. Of myself as an individual, I do not think very much, believe me. What I will have is enough for me together with what I will have with your help.

9. S: But I want to do such great things -- so that I will be your "Number 1" -- first of all for your governments and for your high commands and for the basic goal, which is the means for fulfilling our common tasks in the battle against Communism. This is what I wanted to say; therefore, you honor me I feel. You already love me in your way -- as a friend, as a comrade. You believe me. But all the other leaders are not here -- those who direct things. May God grant that you can convey to them all my wishes and possibilities. I am sure that this will be done. I am sure that time is necessary for this.

But you understand, my rebellious nature. You know that I am an extravagant, lively, energetic person. I feel that you are still taking my measure, still studying me. For me, this is a somewhat drawn out moment. Perhaps there is some contradiction about me in your eyes; if so, tell me. Perhaps I can clear it up, because I believe in my power and possibilities and in the truth - with a capital "T" - of all that I have told you, and am telling you and of what I will do and of what I have already done. In the light of this I ask you to evaluate me, to report my words. This is my declaration and my request. I ask that before my departure on either the 2nd or the 6th -- I will know tomorrow which day -- you will have evaluated me. I ask that you will say, "You know what? Everything with you is medium. You do not need to concern yourself about such great matters because others are thinking for you". When I decided to come to you, I did not think all this out lightly. I ask you to understand me, to evaluate me correctly, to believe in me, and to give me as quickly as possible a severe mission so that I can fulfill it. Perhaps then you will evaluate me differently. I want you to use me only for big things. All my demands and requests are subordinated to this.

10. S: Now I will check through the thoughts which I have prepared -- and noted -- I think I have said everything. Then I will go on to some questions which I want to report to you and to listen to you. I said to you that I do not want to do only small things. (G tries to break in.) S: Just a moment, I will finish shortly. For me, the measure of your attitude will be the way in which the government assesses those two (Americans), WINNE, and yourselves as well. You can say to me "What business is it of yours how the government regards us?" Well, alright. We have come together and have worked together and will work together. It is not a matter of indifference to me how the work that you have put into our collaboration, for the good of the common cause, will be assessed. Let us hope that all will be well. May God grant materials, fortune, well-being. You understand that I only want to work on large principles, serious principles and let them be dangerous ones. I am sure that if I were to perish, if anything should happen to me, you would not forget my daughter, my mother, and my wife. You know my suggestions about this and you would contrive something, and you would not leave them in a material lurch.

11. S: You know that in the Soviet Union the material side of life presses hard on everyone. Even a minister who receives 12 to 18,000 rubles a month -- if he has not saved something and if they get something on him and he is driven

out of work and he uses it up or drinks it away and has debts to pay or something else -- after this he just drags his life out. The minimum living wage of Socialism is now established and what sort of wage is it? It is really a gray and hungry life - believe me. I live in Communism myself and my comrades and colleagues as I have already told you. But one must think of the people - the foolish Russian people. The Russian people are fools - they are good and fine - but foolish. They allow themselves to be easily tied up. Then they endure continuously -- perhaps there will be something better tomorrow, perhaps the next day. Thank God that there is bread and salt and that is all there is. The people are fools who cannot organize themselves. But if we can establish conditions under which the KGB cannot shoot them in the head from behind then these people will say that they have suffered enough and have been deceived too long. That is how Lenin came forward with such a jump in 1917 when the Tsar took such completely wrong attitudes to many of the peoples' questions. If there had been a more clever Tsar, there would have been no revolution.

12) S: Listen, I can tell you all kinds of things. With us in the 7th basement where the KGB sits, there are chambers where Russians -- prominent people from the point of view of Patriotism, wise people -- were exposed to rats. I was told this by a man who knows. This was said by the former Adjutant of the MVO, a colonel under ARTEREV. I have all his details. There is one special room which is completely glazed. Anyone who cannot be broken or who will not say what they want him to say, or who will not sign something, is put in the middle of this room. There are pipes leading into it made up of clear plastic. Through these - there is no exit above or below - they release dozens of rats which run around the man. Through a microphone they say, "Well, now, will you say with whom you are working". If the man does not confess or says, "I will not tell you who I was working with or anything", they open a valve which releases a single rat. The rat, who has not eaten for several days, begins to run about and to bite the man. Then they let in 2 or 3 more. It is terrible! People have gone out of their minds. When they want to they turn on water under high pressure and the rats are chased away, back to their cages. The Russian people have been tortured and shot. Everyone knows this.

13. S: KHRUSHCHEV can see that if in addition to this gray, half-starving existence is added the further (horror) of imprisonment or execution -- like it was in BERLIN's time -- of course, BERLIN had support all around -- then the people might really say "The hell with it!" This is why he is making little

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inducements. For instance, he made a general amnesty for those who were chewed up by rats, or shot. To their families, he gave pensions. They get pensions -- not very large -- but they get something. Or he rehabilitated them for life, so that the son or daughter would not have to put down that their father was imprisoned as an enemy of the people. This would immediately inculpate them from the very start.

(14) S: I could tell you about some people from the GPU, perhaps you know some of them. We can talk about this some other time. I wanted to make some sort of statement -- a declaration. You have worked with me exactly a week. I beg you -- and I will be only grateful to you if you will tell me, "You know, (Subject's true name), everything is not as you are aiming for -- reaching for. It's sort of mediocre and we really don't want to use you; not in the various ways you have suggested. So, take it easy. The whole thing does not appear to us in the same grandiose light as you think". Or explain to me in some other way. I don't want to put keywords in your mouth. I only ask you to use me for big things. I am ready. I am still strong -- comparatively young -- healthy -- and I consider that I have resources for "big things". What kind of big things? So far, I have offered (my ideas) to you. If you consider this all suitable - and as it should be - then I ask you to develop (the plan) and give me support and security so that I can execute it. Tell me, "You will arrive on the 6th and on the 15th you have to blow up the KGB". At 11: o'clock in the morning on the 15th, the KGB will cease to exist. Just give me the means to do this and there will be no KGB! Now I'm finished with what I have to say.

(15) G: On the things you have said - on certain points we can give you answers right away. In the first place, we trust you. In the second place, we wanted to not check -- but to find out why you desire this. I want to tell you that this will be done. In the third place, we want you to be perfectly at ease about WITBE. After all, we are going back to London and everything will be done properly. S: (Interrupting) After all, I'll leave you now and I'll see him. He's really a wonderful guy. I am very much taken with him. Believe me, this is all very objective. There are no personal considerations of qualities which would be of help in matters of our mutual interest.

(16) S: Now WITBE had organized a dinner. After sitting around a bit, I excused myself and said that I had to call London -- the Embassy. There's a line at the Telegraph office. Then I went for a walk; I left someone to take my place -

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a professor. I told him to write up his reports. Yesterday they were looking at the entire laboratory. Today they were looking at the Walter ALLEN. After this, I will not call you. When I come back I will go to sleep. Breakfast is at 8:15. We get up at 7:00. They feed us well. We are all delighted with the hospitality -- at the LARGESSE -- and this you have done all through WIRNE. Who does all these things? You're not sitting there. WIRNE is the one. Even though this is a small matter -- only a grain of sand -- it is part of the big thing we are all doing. G: We are aware of all this, but while he is running back and forth between you and the representatives it's impossible to tear him away, in any sense of the word -- even for 2 or 3 hours. When he comes to London, everything will be taken care of properly.

17. S: Well, I'm closing my "testament" with this paragraph. I want you to trust me completely, 100%. In order to gain this, I want and demand that you give me an assignment which will guarantee me full recognition. If at present you trust me 95% -- this is not enough for me. 95% is not enough; I want 100%, or nothing -- or kill me. G: How about 105%? Okay. Okay. S: Please understand me correctly, because we don't have much time. We have to make concrete decisions, or do you have some questions?

18. G: We will meet again tomorrow. S: We have not the right not to meet every day. G: You will let us know whether you are leaving on the 2nd or the 6th. If it's the 2nd, then we'll meet for the last time on the 1st. If it's the 6th, then we'll meet on the 5th. But beginning with tomorrow, we will have the full schedule worked out exactly.

19. S: Good! Now, what I wanted to tell you -- after all I can't say 50 words at once instead of one word, or 50 thoughts. I gave you a list of 60 people taking the first course in the Military-Diplomatic Academy -- future officers of Strategic Intelligence. But what I did not mention is the fact that after these people were accepted into the course, they were assigned to various directorates, and theatres of war. In other words, our student from the very first day receives (training in) the basic language with which he will be working. He is assigned the specific country for which he is being prepared and he is given training in the specific theatre of war with which that country is concerned. All the Chiefs of the Directorates, have been and will be members of the Board of Examiners (MANDATNAYA KIMBERSIYA). Each candidate is seated. There is a long table opposite - about where Mr. Joseph is sitting -- and there sits General SHOLIKOV. Next to him is your relative, KHLOPOV, and here all the

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Chiefs of the Directorates. Here, the candidate sits and I am sitting here. Everyone is writing things about him -- what color eyes, what height, his appearance -- does he look like a Turk, for instance, or an Armenian or an (OSSETIN) or like a Finn? No one says a word; they write quietly. Then they decide - IVANOV is accepted. I told you before 150 persons applied - 90 were sifted out and 60 were accepted. There were various reasons for this -- I won't go into all that now.

20. S: When all the students are accepted, by order of the Chief of General Staff, everyone is entered on the roll. Each one gets assigned to his place; then they are dismissed for a vacation until 1 September. Now all the Directorate Chiefs get together - I was there too- and the bargaining begins. For instance, some blond character might be desired by both the Finnish and the European (group). He is entered, in this case, in both groups. There are many cases like this. Then they bargain; the decision is based on seniority and usually is a just one.

21. G: Does it work on the T/O system? For instance, a large Directorate but no slots open; there are so many slots according to T/O? S: But we are not preparing them for a Directorate. We are preparing them for overseas duty. Those that are left over will find a spot temporarily even if it's not according to their designation (PROFLUX). For instance, I was studying Japan -- when I was in the Academy, when actually I had nothing to do with Japan. I knew everything about it, including the Tuscara Depression and its depth (VPADINA TUSCARORA). So, they divide up the people. They have a sort of plan - in perspective -- in numbers. The Chief of the First Directorate gets some people - in excess almost of all the other directorates -- that's BEKRENEV. He got 18 people, among them your acquaintance - BUCHERBAKOV, who will be trained for two years.

22. S: BUCHERBAKOV knows two languages very well and has experience in agent work. He used to be an illegal. What's the purpose in training him for three years? Why give him a language? They'll give him all the highest science, training -- whatever he needs. G: Why no more than two years? S: He doesn't need anymore; that's what BEKRENEV said. If it's necessary, he can finish in one and a half years - in other words, half a course - and he'll be given a diploma - and a "pip" (ROBE). I've got two of them. G: Academy of the Soviet Army? S: No. The one from the Academy of Frunze says "Academy of Frunze" just like that; the other one has VASA (VOYENNAYA AKADEMIYA SOVIETSKOY ARMIYI). Actually it is the VDA (VOYENNAYA DIPLOMATICHESKAYA AKADEMIYA).

MDA  
VDA  
VASA



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Anyway, the Illegal has grabbed 18 people. Why? Because there is stress on Illegal Intelligence activities. S: He took the best people. Who were these 18 people? If you will give me a copy of the list (I have not marked it before), I can tell you who is in the first group and who is in the second. (Note: Subject listed 10 illegals in his first list but did not know about 8 others till later.)

23. S: Now who is picked for Illegal Intelligence work. They must be young and, as a rule, unmarried. There are 8 unmarried people in this course. G: What does young mean -- 23, 27 years old? S: Under 30. I said, young and preferably unmarried. Oh! This is the first requirement. G: Why unmarried? S: Because it isn't always permitted to take your wife along. As you know, according to our laws of socialism it doesn't do to break up a family. Of course there are married Illegals; they go abroad with their wives.

24. S: Now, let's go through these quickly. I've forgotten many of them already! You know what I did not mark down before in the list which I gave the American friends -- my "instructors -- interpreters" -- that list was not alphabetical. There I wrote the last name and the initials; I did not write out the entire name and I did not indicate where the man came from. There, I had the rank, last name and the initials. J: Education? S: Yes, education. G: Language and the country? S: That's right -- language and country. The language determines .. of the foreign languages .. and again there is an argument. Again they say, "What language shall we give to (Subject's true name)?" Some say, "Let's let him study Turkish." Others say, "No, better let him study English; he won't make it in Turkish". Do you have the first list? G: It's in London. S: In London? Let's do it in London then, so that we'll have them both together that way. If you want we can go through fast. G: No. It is better to be more accurate and thorough.

25. J: Just one question before we leave the subject. He had one man there -- Canada, United States or Japan. Maybe he can explain it.. S: I understood you. These are all BEREZNEV's people. He says "I'll either send him to this country, or to that one". That's why. G: BEREZNEV said this? S: BEREZNEV. He said, "He is suitable for this one or for that country." I'll be thinking about it. I already know (since I heard this) so I put him down for both -- so that he's between two. Because he might not be named for one country and then suddenly be sent to some other country later!

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26. S: Now, what I must say before I forget about it -- out of these 18 people, the ones to pass all the tests, checks, and meet all the conditions, God willing, there may be 5 -- out of all those 18. This is the proportion, and the relationship of the chaff and the wheat. The chaff will go and work for some other directorates. This is important to remember. Well, we've decided to work on this over there later because the list is there and we will do it completely.

27. S: When you were asking me yesterday about our group in the Committee, I forgot to give the name of the Captain. It is Captain FUTILIN, Boris. He was getting ready to go to Spain, as an illegal. I was confused - he does not work now at the Institute of Foreign Languages, but is working in the Foreign Department of VOYENIZDAT. We have a VOYENIZDAT -- Military Publishing (House) of the General Staff -- and there we have a great deal of material in foreign languages. There are many instructors there from our Academy, and others. This is sort of a secondary echelon -- they let people work there who are not completely trusted. Maybe this will be the place where they will send the man who should have been shot in the United States recently but was let go - MELIKH.

28. S: The Institute of Foreign Languages is now being amalgamated (OB'EDINYAYETSIA) with the Military Diplomatic Academy and it will be under the direction of your relative; let's get KHELOPOV out of there. However, write this down -- this is very interesting - how things hang together logically and realistically. This course (FACULTET) INOSTRANNYY will be in Lefortovo. It will be under the Academy, but the Chief of the Academy and the training command (KOMANDA) will get into cars and go from Sokol district to the Lefortovo district, Tankovyy Proyezd, House #4; right next to the BRONETANKOVAYA AKADEMIYA imeni STALINA (Armored Tank Academy name of Stalin).

29. S: What's more there is already in that House #4 on Brons-Tankovyy Proyezd, a special Section which I forgot to tell you about. Now I remembered -- a Section of the Second Chief Directorate. The Chief is Colonel LEBEDEV. This Section only works on all the intercepted material -- all the radio intercepts, and all other material obtained by Radio Intelligence which I told you exists in each country. All these materials flow into the hands of Colonel LEBEDEV, on Tankovyy Proyezd, Dom #4. G: And it's called Lefortovo? S: No, the district is Lefortovo. There is the River Yauza... G: And there is a big hospital there? S: Yes, it used to be called KOMMUNISTICHESKIY Hospital, but now it is the Hospital, name of BURDENKO. But it is also a military hospital, under EMERNOV, General-Colonel, Chief of the Chief Medical Directorate and it is located in the second house.

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30. S: Remember the red-head? I had a certain connection with LEBSEV when I was on the area desk. Remember I told you about the agent who gave information on the CHEB-RESHAYUSRCHIYE USEROYSTIVAN (computing devices) from Pakistan - these materials wound up in his hands. He had two specialists there -- they were decoding experts. He asked me to ask the agent with what speed the discs turned, the frequency of number repetition, etc. I contacted the REZIDENT -- and the REZIDENT, through the operational officer, asked the agent (whom we are going to hang soon -- but only after I come out). (Joke) Thus, this LEBSEV, Colonel, has a section -- not a sub-section. He works on intercepts, decoding, putting together intelligence reports (SOSTAVLENIYE informatsii) from intercepts, etc. G: To whom is he responsible? S: Directly to General of the Army, SEROV. Directly. But he coordinates his activities with your acquaintance -- the Colonel who is with our Radio Intelligence -- RIABOV. Their immediate supervisor is Lieutenant General (GENERAL-LEYTENANT) TRUSOV. This name is familiar to you? G: I know him. He was in Germany, the chief. S: That's right, that's TRUSOV.

31. S: I want to ask you people - my next point - to advise me; help me; to point out to me -- and what you direct will be my order - the listing and the priority sequence of all my assignments. Here is my idea of what I'm supposed to do when I get to Moscow. First - the working out and the details of plan #1. This is what we discussed before in connection with strategic targets. I'll make you an outline with dimensions, on each separate sheet of paper I'll repeat again data about the General Staff because the other data was somewhat abbreviated and possibly there may be a few inaccuracies. At that time I was working at high speed; this time I'll be doing it thoroughly. In addition to the basic area orientation, I will give theological plans, most suitable, which I think of for placing a large TNT equivalent, for the purpose of blowing up the targets when it is necessary to do so. This is the first thing which I should completely work out. As long as I am talking so much about such big things I must, from my end of it, give you sort of a documentary plan. Then I will take it upon myself "VEUY MOSKVU VYPOLNET" to put the entire thing into action. If you say that this is too much for you to do, please give me another order.

32. S: May I continue? Secondly -- I'll be working now - and since working with you I understand it even better -- to collect all available materials in Illegal Intelligence (Operations) beginning with the theory; the lectures; specific situations (cases). The SOV-SEKRETNNO (Top Secret) will go under a special category. Perhaps in this theoretical part we will find some keys in order for us to apply prophylactic measures. This is how I

see it. Of course, I do not promise you that I will get you the entire illegal AGENTURA. G: This will be a slow process and will take a lot of scrutiny. S: Yes, scrutiny as to who - what? I know, for instance, about SHCHERBAKOV; I know exactly. He's a big (or healthy) one. I know this will be - they may let him go out in one and a half years. He's been checked and trained before. They need a man like that - he is prepared in all respects. I will study this matter from all sides. I feel that this is a very important and big part of the work, because the basic threat to us comes from the direction of the Illegals.

Basic  
task of  
Strategic  
Intelligence  
GWS

33) S: I also want to repeat that there is one task which confronts the Illegals especially, and all of us, including myself. Generally, the entire Strategic Intelligence has the basic mission - to warn the Supreme Command (KOMANDOVANIYE), the Central Committee and the Presidium about 11 hour -- of the start of an attack on the part of the Free World. This is the basic mission -- to warn the Command of the beginning of a war, even though a few minutes beforehand. For this purpose tremendous resources are being developed. This continues to stress the importance of the point I was making when I told you the meaning of Radio Intelligence. It is carried on here, in the U.S., and everywhere. This is their bread, because the AGENTURA is sparse -- there are not many valuable agents. Of course, there are some here (in Radio Intelligence); however, it's very concrete -- actually whatever is picked up can be recorded just as it is. For this reason methods have been developed so that with the help of these stations, duplicate radio intercept stations, the rest of the radio stations which are normal-working, cable transmitting stations. Signals can be sent to RPs, since they are closer -- the RAYVED-FUNKIY are also equipped with radio. There is such an alarm signal already worked out -- as soon as this signal is received, Envelop #1 (KONVEET NOMER ODIN) is opened. There is one at the RP for the duty officer, and the signal goes on further - to Moscow. It is relayed by all possible duplicate means -- VHF (High Frequency) - other radio stations - etc. S: I feel that my basic task at present is to alert "my" governments - "my" command. In other words, I consider the above as my mission in reverse; namely, to provide you with Early Warning. The other missions which I don't want to break down specifically are: methods of work; categories of science; various channels through which things are done -- whether it is Radio Intelligence, Illegal or Legal REZIDENTURA. I speak of it as Legal because it is operating under some kind of cover but not under the APPARAT of the Military Attache. This last I stress and underline again. All these things can be considered as supporting and developmental data..

E/W

34) S: Now, thirdly, I want to undertake -- since I consider it very important for you to know -- all the methods used to train an Intelligence Officer in his work. I will collect all their lectures on Intelligence and

on Operational-Tactical matters, because there are some ideas inserted in between the doctrines. They have the (troop) density calculated for each kilometer of the front. How much of each type of weapons (SHEDSTV)? How many people? What type of equipment. All these lectures I will get for you also. Now, Technical Intelligence -- with which I am connected directly at the present time is all in my hands. I can get you a suitcase of this material. What can I get for you? In the first place, I told you, there are 150 intelligence items listed. B: There are 150 intelligence requirement items. For 1961, these were sent as (TEKHNIЧЕСКОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ) (requirement missions) to the United States and duplicated to all countries. These also exist for each country. For instance, I have 30 intelligence requirements specifically for Canada. These are, for example, to get their methods for making artificial fur on fabric backing. Then there is also something on non-ferrous metals. Many requirements are scientific. Scientists assign them and then they are all gathered together in the ONIK. For the United States there are 150 requirements in all fields of industry, manufacturing, agriculture, everything. In the field of Agriculture there is even a requirement - it does not seem to work for us - how to grow vegetables not in the ground; but in artificial soil like sand and chemicals. It's some sort of discovery. The requirement is to determine what the components are. You see, even these assignments are performed by Intelligence - and we think that we can divorce Politics for Intelligence! How can we do this? We can't!

GNTK  
 Technical  
 Intelligence  
 requirements  
 USA &  
 Canada

35 B: Now, and I repeat this because this question may come up again, why are all these copies of the 150 requirements sent to all the other capitalistic countries? Because there is much of the British and American (science) in other countries of the world. If you can't get into the U.S. and you can't get into England - then clear up this question in Germany - that's all! That is the fourth point.

36 B: The fifth -- as I said on the whole and generally speaking -- is to alert you through all channels available to me if, God forbid, they decide on some adventure - so I can warn (you). B: As far as counter-measures to take prevention, this will be for the command and the government to decide -- we won't have enough brains for that!!

37 G: I would like to add something - this is aside from the AGENERA and the Academy, where you received training on rockets. That's all well and good, but when you have your KOMANDIRSKIYE DNI (Military Command Training)

ACCESS  
 to training  
 grounds

#7

ACCESS.

Librarian.

FSR.

Corps  
abolished.

Part.

can you get into the SECRETARY FOND and get copies not only of lectures, but of some special Manuals -- the latest Field Service Regulations, for example. They will show us not only the philosophy, but any change in the doctrine regarding the use of atomic weapons. S: Concrete estimates? G: Concrete estimates - this must be given as a part of the training because the army is being developed and trained. S: The army is being prepared. G: Now, I don't know whether you are aware of this or not -- I had heard that you are doing away completely with the Corps structure within the army. S: KORFUENAYA SISTEMA? G: That's right. The Divisions are directly under Armies. S: That is exactly right or they will be Divisions of the Reserve Command - RVK. (GRQ units) However, some army corps still exist; they are doing away with it slowly but many have been already eliminated. That is correct.

New  
Div.  
org<sup>n</sup>

38. G: Secondly, the Rifle Division no longer exists as such; it is now called the Motorized Division. S: You are already behind; it is called Mechanized - not Motorized. It is called MEK (MEKHANIZIROVANAYA STRUKOVAYA DIVIZIYA) -- the Mechanized Rifle Division. There is not a single horse in a division, and there is not a regiment or a battalion that will go any long distance on foot. Trucks are provided and ... auto-battalion, which is employed per movement plan. They load them on trucks, and one auto-battalion follows another, etc.

Mech.  
Div.  
The  
Div.

39. G: And similarly, your former Mechanized Division -- the Motor-Mechanized Division -- does not exist any more, but is called simply Tank Division. S: The Tank Division.. G: Is this right? S: Not quite correct. There is a greater percentage of Tank Divisions, but there are still some Mechanized Divisions which are comprised of Infantry Brigades. G: This sort of thing is very important to us - and it is possible that there might be some new use of atomic weapons. God knows what else there will be! S: I am sure that there will be new separate Rocket units and where there are Rocket units, there will also be nuclear weapons. If there are no Rocket units, as I gave you already, there may be 320 MM mortars and a cannon, which fires atomic shells. G: This will explain many important things to us about rockets; that is, the subordination of the units, the allocations, responsibilities, etc. How they plan to organize the new military divisions. What the present status is. ~~According to Tables of Regulations~~, this will show new military theory. We may find some tactical doctrines here. I will not call this the Number 1 mission, but it is high on the priority list of things which are of interest to us, especially, since all this is available to you. S: Absolutely. This is how I have already written this. Here,

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I'll show you this place again - lectures on Intelligence, on Operational-Tactical matters, etc. G: You've written it down? S: Yes. I was writing this in my room -- operational-tactical matters -- just as you said.

40. G (lifting a glass) Well, here's to your health! S: Thank you. I am quite well! It will be sad for us to part, but we will think of each other every day. Let there be no day in which you will not think of me, or I will not think of you, even for a moment - not only when you receive the material from me, but anytime. G: Of course, certainly.

41. S: Here's what I've prepared. G: That's quite a list! H: Yes, it's quite a list, but I think...we can bring out all these other subjects later on, and refine it. G: Fundamentally, all this is fine as a basis; we will work over all these questions very carefully and make them even more specific. S: I wanted to ask you whether you might want to add something more to these. G: We'll add some more. S: Or, perhaps you'll say, "(Subject's true name), this Technical Intelligence, even though I have it down as point #4 - let it stay that way. But the lectures on Operational-Tactical matters, you had better put over here".

42. G: We will do just that. Now, here is a small question. What is the actual period when you were at the Rocket Academy. S: Military Engineering Academy, name of Dzerzhinskiy. The courses are called VAK -- VISSHIE AKADEMII CHEBOKIYE KURSY (Higher Academic Courses) under the Military Artillery Engineering Academy, name of DZERZHINSKIY. The courses were given by order of the Chief of the General Staff. G: When did you yourself enter? What month - and in what month did you graduate? S: I entered 1 September 1959. You remember, I was preparing for India for half a year and from 5 January to 29 February, I was hanging around in the Reserves. G: But you were still going to school at that time? S: No, not then. I had finished the courses then. G: That was 9 months of the courses. S: They figure this way - they are called yearly (GODOVIYE) courses. However, the political preparation -- there was a bit of that then -- the history of ... not the Civil War ... Military Science (VOYENNOYE ISKUSTVOO). All this was canceled for me because I had two diplomas. I only studied the technical equipment course, rocket firing. There was no political work for me, absolutely. But the rest, they had the full cycle. G: So you actually graduated in January? S: No, I graduated and received the diploma -- the certificate (SVIDETEL'STVO) -- on 30 April, on the eve of 1 May. I have a copy of an attestation (ATTESTATSIIYA) for this period indicating with what rank I entered, how my studies went, evaluation and assessment. I have a copy; I will send it to you.

#7

*late  
examining  
course*

43. Q: So, all the time that you were in Reserves, you were still going to school? S: I attended a bit, but I was relieved of all the Liberal Arts (GUMANITARNYKH NAUK) and was studying only the equipment and rocket firing. So, concretely, my studies are from 1 September 1958 through 30 April 1959. Q: That's better. This is what was confusing me, now it's clear. S: I have the certificate with the seal - with QDENTSOV's signature as proof. You might think something amiss with me, but you have made the mistake by a year. Q: I did not think it possible that you could be in the reserves at the Academy and getting ready for India - everything at once. S: I told you about the Reserves. I was still studying and working, but it was not according to schedule. This was by my own desire. Now, 1 May, I was off -- the order just came through to prepare me for the Indian area. Beginning with June, I was sitting for 6 months -- up to the New Year. I came in 1958, studied until 1959 and at the end of 1959 I greeted the New Year. On the 5th of January (1960) I was called in to SHUMSKIY - 2 months in Reserves -- then on the 29th of February I became chief officer for those three countries which I have mentioned -- until June. Then the examining committee (MANDATNYA KOMISSIYA) began screening candidates. This brings us into 1960.

44. S: I was thrown out as the Chief of the course (MACHAL'NIK KURSA) -- to speak roughly. And 15 November 1960, I was in the Committee. Didn't I tell you before? I started (school) there in 1958, and I was going to school through 30 April 1959. I went (to classes) every day, and was the Chief Political Officer (STARSHINA PARTORGANA). Q: We had figured out that all this was a year later. S: No, no, no. I was sitting on the area desk and took part in the examining committee. I may have accidentally mentioned one year instead of the other. I beg your pardon. Q: Now it is clear.

45. S: I repeat again - 1 September 1958, the order was already issued about my enrollment in the course and school started in September. As far as dates go, I saved myself 2-2½ months. Oh! -- another thing -- they also gave a little preparation in languages. That language which (the student) had studied before -- but very little, perhaps once a week for an hour, sometimes two, but this very seldom. I was relieved from this also even though I don't know English very well, but it is at least 100 times better than the rest who were going to school there.

46. Q: Shall we finish your notes now? S: We'll finish right away. I want to ask you not to attempt to work on the members of my delegation in an agent capacity (V AGENTURNOM OTNOShENII). Q: No - of course not - under no circumstances. S: There is some good material there that could be used, but better you don't. Q: Of course.



#7

47. S: Now (reading notes), in regard to the photographing - to leave it or not. The members of my delegation, when they are traveling they quietly photograph things. On the outskirts of that town where I had trouble with my stomach, they photographed rockets which were standing to the right of the highway. Then further on there are airports. I've read that one of them is for the civilian Air Force of Great Britain. Then there is one -- I don't say it is, but I understand that it is for American Fighters. I don't say I know. Then there is one more airport, all on the right side if coming from there.

48. S: Now, yesterday morning I stopped in one of their (delegates) rooms -- no, it was day before yesterday at Leeds! His windows looked out on the railroad -- the train station at Leeds. There is nothing there but roofs, but you can see the tracks and observe the fact that it is a Railway Station, a terminal. That's about all. So I asked myself -- shall I leave them or not? They leave their cameras in their rooms -- perhaps I should take them (delegates) out somewhere, and then someone could go to their rooms and take them? G: No, that's alright. S: It's alright! Well, it was my business to tell you about it; it won't bother me at all. Of course, if I was doing the photographing, they would say to me "shame on you!" G: No, it is better to leave them. Let them go back with something to boast about - it will be better for you.

49. S: We'll talk about this some more. There are still some questions I want to ask in regard to my Intelligence Assignment. Do you think you can help me? G: Yes, yes. S: A little bit - and also we have to decide about the man ... can work out a legend -- where I met him. I can introduce him and leave him - the devil take him. It doesn't matter to me what goes on after the introduction, that's all that concerns me. Now here is what I request. Tomorrow I meet with the RESIDENT, in London. I have to report to him the results of the trip, what I saw, etc., whether there were any provocations, offers, etc. I wanted to confer with you on this matter. My task is to pass any information of the slightest interest, which I may obtain through acquaintances, or see myself, or steal, or stick in my pocket or my brief-case. This must be sent through the RESIDENT, addressed to the name of my Colonel, the Chief of the Section, ROGOV. G: The Colonel? S: Yes, the Colonel. All this will go on to APARASIEV. G: Do you have the name and patronymic of the Colonel? One can go crazy with all the ROGOVS. You've got two of them. S: Vasilii Maksimovich. G: This is Vasilii Maksimovich. S: So, the envelop must be addressed as follows -- this would go via diplomatic mail - ROGOV, V.M. -- you see, I wrote it down ROGOVSKIY. This I must give to the RESIDENT. If I have nothing for him, then I have not fulfilled my Informational Assignment. So, I ask you to give me a little something which will not be

detrimental to our cause. G: You will see him not only tomorrow but the day after as well? S: According to the plan I am supposed to go and see him tomorrow, but I can manage not to go tomorrow if that is better. G: That will be better. S: I can go the day after tomorrow. G: That will be better. By that time we will receive some materials. You will look at him and you will be able to say to him with confidence that you have obtained such and such information on - and really know about it - and not be speaking about what you might get and how, etc. It will be difficult for you to explain from where or from whom you obtained it. It is better to get it first and study it. S: So, I won't go tomorrow. G: Tomorrow, when we meet, we will already know more about it all. S: Alright.

50. S: The next matter - I would like you to arrange for permission for us (the delegation) to take a very superficial, quick look at either the FERRANTI or the PLESSY Firms; this is because the Committee has received an official telegram that both the FERRANTI and the PLESSY would be available to the delegation. This helped me quite a bit at the time. It was WYNNIE who sent the telegram -- I asked him to when he was in Moscow -- saying that "I confirm that both FERRANTI and PLESSY visits are available". It is not necessary (to see) both of them -- either one or the other, and show them just a little bit -- (in English) a few. Don't make a big deal out of it. Don't make up any stories -- just some little thing. Otherwise, there will be nothing in my report, or my specialist's report about either FERRANTI or PLESSY and both were promised as available, as WYNNIE confirmed. Just to give a general familiarization with one of the firms because it was promised. Here we were at LEO's and that is alright. What I have not mentioned to you or have not had time to say -- when I was having the chat with the RESIDENT, he told me, "I warn you, the British CI has assigned you Andrew, a translator, Andrey KARLOVICH. He is a SVOLCH, such a man ...", and he went on to tell me what a dangerous person he is -- "be careful not to talk in front of him". I tell you all this for this reason -- as an intelligence officer he is a very good man. He knows the English Language very well and is a very pleasant man generally, an exceptional man. Of course, this is my own opinion - my feeling toward him although it is well masked. I tell you this because you must not ever use him again in the open. You let them "get onto him" right away. They all know him and are afraid of him. So if you ever assign him to someone again, they will say at once, "Here is the plant again". Let him work in the position of a third man -- but they know him. This is what I wanted to tell you.

#7

51. S: I wonder why there was a confusion over the dates. I thought I gave it right but you had it a year later. G: I suspected as much; this was just for the purpose of getting it more exactly. S: I think that you have put everything down correctly. I told you everything as it was. The courses are PEREKHODNYE from year to year. They always start on the 1st of September -- the basic and the supplementary ones as well. The courses are held under a directive of the General Staff, the announcement regarding them is made the beginning of July and they start screening people. I stuck my nose in there too, because I had heard that the situation was such that this would be helpful to me. I already had small plans for the future -- more concrete, but small -- and I went to school 4 months in 1958, and up to May 1959.

52. G: That is clear now. Here is a small question. As you see, we don't have too much work right now. You reminded us about some things yesterday and we have some more photographs -- you probably recognize these. (Subject looking at photographs.) S: Yes, I will see -- No, this is not on Red Square -- this is the MANEZH; this is the Kremlin; this is the University; this is the MANEZH. This right here is the V-75, and this is the same thing. There were 5 or 6 rows of these -- and 4 columns to a row. No, this is the Bol'shoy Theatre -- no, no, it's the MANEZH. G: Since we are on the seventy fives, there are more photographs here. There will be some more like this, I'm sure. Can these be adapted for atomic use when necessary? S: No, these are only for Anti-Aircraft use. Why use atomic weapons against aircraft? This I have never heard of and have not seen any such instructions.

Picture  
pictures  
V:75  
#  
not  
incl. w/p

53. S: (looking at second photograph) Here is the second stage. <sup>PITOT</sup>  
Here is the dry fuel and here is the thing itself -- here is the pilot tube sticking up. G: That's clear. Now, how is it guided after the ground control guidance system is cut off? S: First, it goes up from the ground. I gave 2 systems for guiding and then, after it is guided to the trajectory on which the target is expected, the rocket goes by itself and the rocket detonates upon arriving within a lethal radius of destruction of the target. G: At what distance is this - is this controlled by a radio impulse or what? S: The distance is the computed one at which detonation would destroy the aircraft and this is automatically set in the rocket. Of course, it would also detonate on contact but this is not relied upon. G: In other words, it detonates on a type of proximity fuse. S: These are considered to be reliable rockets; they have been proven and they are being produced in quantity and are being given to PVO units. These are the rockets fired at Powers. They are considered to be a good and reliable rocket.

V:75  
Guidance  
detonation

#7

54. Q: What did you mean when you said that 96 can be fired by a battalion? Of course, this is not a salvo. Is this what you call a unit of fire? S: We call this a unit of fire (A BK or ROCKETCOMPLET). For every type of rocket, in fact for every shell of every gun, the BK is different. Q: Therefore, this is the unit of fire for a V-75 rocket battalion. S: Yes. A certain number are on the starting pads and in the ready position and the balance of 96 are back further in reserve.

55. Q: What is the inter-relation between this type of battalion and anti-aircraft guns and fighter aviation? S: How do you mean this -- by kilometer of front -- or for a particular defense position? Q: Well, let us assume a defensive position such as the city of SVENKLOVEK. S: I understand. The ideal situation is not yet attainable for the simple reason that there are as yet not enough of these weapons. Theoretically, the defense of a target is computed on the basis of the size of the target's frontage which is to be protected. A rifle division should have at least one such rocket battalion to protect the division front. This is for computing purposes only and since there are no forces at this time there are only strategic targets to be defended.

56. S: For example, when I was duty officer and on the 1st of May 1960, this incident with POWERS took place. I heard that for the entire SVENKLOVEK area, which is large, there were only two such rocket battalions. And, incidentally, the battalion whose rocket had damaged POWERS' plane was the second one of these two and had only been deployed a short while before the incident. You will not yet see its manuals exactly calculated numbers of these units per military formation. The basic estimate will be completed on the kilometers of the front. This, of course, will be flexible because the depth of the front and the dispersion of vital targets therein will play a role in determining the allocation of rocket battalions. Of course, from the viewpoint of administration and tactical control, the Army commander will have a number of such battalions under his control to allocate to sectors as he sees fit.

57. S: Insofar as the PFO of the land is concerned, each commander places whatever rocket units are given to him in the best defensive position to protect the vital targets in his area to the fullest degree that he can. Until more units are available, he must do the best he can with what he has. There is no such thing as one battalion per ten kilometers of defensive front. Of course we would like this, but thus far we simply have not yet obtained it because we do not have enough units.

58. Q: Have any rockets been developed that can intercept a plane flying under 3,000 meters? S: No, there are no such rockets. Such planes will be defended against by anti-aircraft guns (up to the limit of their ceilings) and

V.75  
w/ks of  
fire  
46

V.75  
Sply  
went  
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Sply

dillo  
Powers  
4/2

phils  
Sply

P.V.O.

Shirley  
w/ks

low  
level

SA-7W

ploy - 2  
P.V.O.

#7

high altitude

by rocket-carrying fighter planes of the type I told you about. Since the MIGs can fire four to five kilometers above themselves with these rockets, you may consider that they can defend up to an altitude of 25 kilometers.

V-75 target selection

59. Q: Still on this rocket - here is a theoretical question. Suppose planes are attacked from different directions. How does the commander of the battalion decide which target to engage? S: That is a difficult question. Today the PVO expects attacks against major objectives such as Moscow and Leningrad to come from what we call "star formations" or planes attacking from several directions at one time. To defend against this, rocket fires are assigned approach sectors to defend in, and they will engage the nearest plane which enters their sector. Of course, if simultaneous attacks are made from all directions they should be engaged by all units, but this is impossible because we do not have that extent of defenses yet.

Electronic Radar V-75 PVO

60. Q: Of all the equipment that you have listed for the V-75, there certainly must be special radar control units specifically designed to service the V-75 battalion. You did not give any details on the specific radar unit. S: In the organization of the PVO of the Land there are all kinds of early warning and radar stations which are integrated with each other and are used to control anti-aircraft fire, etc. These are, of course, integrated as auxiliary help for the rocket battalion. All I gave you in my description was the specific electronic controls and units indispensable to aid and fire the rocket. To have this completely integrated with the PVO radar system is what we are desperately working on. This is one of our greatest deficiencies, particularly where electronics are concerned. That is why such great emphasis now is being placed on the development of electronics.

strategic personnel D. G. S. storage

61. S: In addition to this there is another great deficiency -- that is deficiency of personnel. I mentioned that we have added the 5th department of electronics to the rocket academy and even though 2,500 students attend the academy, we say that it will still take two to three years in order to have sufficient personnel in all branches -- in Radar techniques - in Technical equipment - and war heads, etc. So I say, KHRUSHCHEV needs at least two to three years in order to be ready in all the areas. All these "sausages" which they are assembling (KLEPAYUTSIYA) in the factories, simply because they are making so many of them, and which are stored under ground and in other areas, require personnel to service and maintain them from all angles. At present there are very few people like this. From the strategic viewpoint, the time to attack is now - a year ago would have been even better. Every day he strengthens his position.

V.75  
Kuday  
Ryest

62. G: There isn't much description of the (PELEKATOR) Radar, which services and belongs to these, the V-75. It just says that it is connected to the radar and that's all. S: Yes, we were given only the principles of this in our course. G: I see, you were not given details. S: You see, if I were really paying a lot of attention to it ... I was more concerned with the technical equipment aspect of it - in its possibilities and construction. I still think that in these courses, there were more professional engineers, technicians - and of course there were some line officers. This technique is not new - this radar aiming computation for the rocket. I could get it but in the course I took we were given the technical equipment, the working principles.

Poor photo  
3 R-2

63. (Another photo shown Subject #2) S: This is a guided rocket. This top part can be taken off, and there are some assembled without this cover. G: I see, this little basket. S: It isn't a basket really. It's on this rotating swivel (VERELIUG) and it actually holds this rocket. I think during the first parade two of these were shown - let's see, two, four, six of them.

Gm  
R-76

64. S: This is not the R-2. G: Not the R-2? S: Not the R-2. We did not study this rocket operationally (ARCHIVO). Wait a bit - no - this was a very poor photograph. This is not a guided rocket; this is a free rocket, dry fuel rocket (POMERNOVAYA RAKETA). That's right. This swivel comes off. This is the R-2. It isn't a guided rocket. This, by the way, is the base for the set-up which I was describing to you - the launching installation (PUSKOVAYA USTANOVKA) on the hull of the tank -- the amphibious tank (PLAVAYUSHCHIY TANK). G: T-76? S: That's right, T-76.

File  
Covers  
etc.  
obs.

65. G: Are these T-76 tanks heavier than your new T-54? S: No, this is an old model. This is why they are considered so expendable. The turrets are removed; the frame is made over to make a launching ramp. Yes, this is an amphibious tank. They are considered to be in the middle category in regard to their trackability (PROKHODIMOST'), etc. This is a free rocket. I couldn't make it out at first; couldn't see the head because the shadow of the jacket was in the way. There are no more of these. Let me tell you something - they put on this covering simply as a red herring (ZEN' NA PLETEN' NAVESTI) so that under these covers (KOPRYZHKI) one would not be able to see the locations and types of connections, unions and all the other equipment. They don't have this one any more and we did not study this assembly.

#7

66. S: (Looking at photo #3) Here - these two things - this is the R-2.  
 G: This is the guided rocket? S: Yes, yes. This is the carrier which transports it from the storage station to the assembly point when it is already on the technical position. The carriers have a special lifting mechanism, and by this the rocket is lifted to the launching pad. Now to go further, it is attached in two places -- I wrote about it - there are bronze bushings (VITLKI) which hold the guying ropes until the moment of release when the rocket is given free flight (SVOSODNIY KHOD). This stuff shown here is, excuse the expression, junk, trash, -- as far as guided rockets are concerned. Their idea was to show something very large. This thing is very long. See, in other words, what a colossal thing we have! This is the old R-2.

Old R 2

67. S: (Looking further at picture) Here was the American Embassy - then the Hotel Nationale. These over here are all free rockets and here is the Anti-Aircraft gun (ZENITKA). Here were the famous KATIUSHI (rockets in racks). I described them before -- free rockets -- two rows of them. What kind of parade is this? These are all R-2 rockets. This we have already defined - here let me have the magnifying glass. Anyway, they showed R-1 and R-2 at the parade.

17095 Kolyuba R-2 R-1 R-2

68. J: What's R-1? S: According to military SOP this shouldn't be like this - the columns are formed this way and these are formed later alongside and the order is from the smallest, the KATIUSHI, up to the largest - to these missiles. Very typical is the fact that the R-1 was not shown in any of the parades - or the Bank (KORSHUN). I haven't seen the free rocket with liquid fuel. I saw only one parade with rockets, it's true. I was alone and I saw the preparations for the parade on the airfield on the Leningrad Shore - near Sokol Airport. Three or four times they marched past beginning with the drummers, the band, and finishing with these things.

R1 Koshkin (SRT) not shown?

69. H: (In English) I think we'll go on at this stage of these questions here about various other ones of interest. G: Yes, you mentioned that there are other... S: Not 2, 3, - that's all. I wrote in one note... G: Is there an R9? H: R9, 7 and 5? G: The R5 is there. S: I emphasized the R5, 7 and 9 because they are identical in construction and all are large in size (DELINA) and in range. But the R7 and R9 rockets are not yet in serial production. Many are being made but not on a conveyor system, but of course machinery and rockets and technical equipment can be made in great quantities without a conveyor - not mass production. All the rockets are identical and have big range...I mentioned them because they exist but we did not study them. But with the R5, I saw it and opened the cover (CHERKOL) and looked into the cavities. It is formidable. G: But it is not in serial production. S: No. G: How about the R-14? S: I only referred to the R-14 but it is not in serial production. They mentioned it. The range is greater than 1000 - the R-14.

R2 5 7 4 14

Rift Russian

#7

CORRECTION.

GW  
Confidentiality  
depth  
Electronics  
&  
Steel  
Problems  
—  
R6  
8  
10  
13  
etc

70. (G explains in English) Well, now what are they working on; what are the difficulties? One can enlarge a rocket out of proportion (RAKETU RAZDUT' NE PO MERKE), as they say -- in length and in width -- but then it is necessary to tie in (PRIVYAZAT') and to develop the corresponding electronic apparatus so that this rocket can be brought through the active phase with the necessary speed <sup>and</sup> direction. Recalculations begin and these lead to the foundation of new electronic techniques. This is where the blockage .... It is necessary to assemble the casing (NAKLEPAT' KOZHUKH); to arrange all the spaces with all these feeding devices, turbo connections and so on. This is no difficulty. The technical recalculation to make a larger combustion chamber is no problem -- the development of combustion chambers has progressed well, the deficiency is that the metal does not yet meet our requirements. They are working on high-heat, resistant steels. They have developed some that do not correspond sufficiently to the demands made of them. G: And the even numbers which are not completed -- what were these? Experimental? The R-6 or the R-8? S: Yes, experimental. They receive these numbers. They all existed. They go in order. They work -- perhaps there is some modification or addition and perhaps there will be an R-8 or R-10. If there is an R-14, there is an R-13. H: There is already? S: But they have not mentioned the R-13 to me, therefore, I did not mention it because I did not hear of it by ear, not once, and I did not see it.

It lies  
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rockets  
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racy.  
Frogs

(71) G: When KHRUSHCHEV said that there are already rockets with a range of 2 to 4,000 kilometers and that they are even producing larger ones with a colossal range, was he right or not? Or have there been experiments in which they were fired accurately at a target? S: In such large questions of strategic rockets and attacks with strategic weapons, he lies and puts out what he wants as if it were true, believe me. You can check this as you like through other channels and you will hear the same. There are rockets like those which launched the Sputnik; there are intercontinental rockets with which one can fire from one continent to the other -- a warhead and its carrier. On accuracy, he lies like a gray stallion. I swear to you that these were the most exact data which I could collect on the vertical, the lateral deviating over a trajectory and on the deviations of accuracy (RASSEIVANIYE) of free rockets. And the position is very difficult because electronic technique is unreliable -- sometimes they do have successful experiments, but it is still not firm enough for adoption on a massive scale. He can fire a rocket at South America -- but to say it will fall on Cuba in support of our forces who are supporting Castro -- he lies like a gray stallion.



Access

V-

Course

efforts

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accuracy

72. J: Excuse me, how do you know this? Is this your opinion? (In English) S: No, it is the opinion of Marshal VARENTSOV -- my opinion is not enough (In English). You know you are putting questions of an engineering nature to me. Even when I was on the course, I did not thoroughly understand because I have no basis for this, and I did try. I blindly accepted what was written down, what I heard, what was in my notebook, what was in the summary, what was in the manuals (NASTAVLENIYE). There were five manuals covering the whole course (POTOK) (SYLLABUS) and I, as leader, took one whenever I needed it. The data were absolutely accurate for that time. There are now working to decrease the lateral deviation and range deviation to attain greater accuracy. But I never did hear that there had been any progress made. VARENTSOV says, "There is not a damned thing, only talk." New models are made, tests are being run. In some particular aspects there are successes and elsewhere there are complete failures. But tests are going on everywhere; new parts are being designed, built, and tested. Cadres are being trained quickly and in large numbers, but there is still a mass of shortcomings. And when Mr. Eisenhower and Mr. Nixon -- especially Mr. Nixon -- said that, "We know that you have been unsuccessful in developing this and that", ...of course they were absolutely correct -- and it would have been funny if he had been asked, "How did NEDELIN die?".

Potok (course)

73. S: One small incidental point -- say you had gotten together and said, "Look, you (KHRUSHCHEV) seriously want to come to terms with us about coexistence, disarmament, etc., but how can you be believed, when in your own name and in that of the Central Committee of the Praesidium, you falsely stated to us and to the world about how NEDELIN died. What difference does it make how he died? It is a pity that he died, let us say in general, but how can we believe you when you lie about such a great man?". What would he say to you in reply? You could really expose him by confronting him with this fact. G: He would probably beat on the table with his shoe.

Nedelin: death

74. J: Ask him about the 3 at the beginning of the series. G: What is the significance of the number 3 which begins the series? S: Free rockets have the index 3, as the index 8 is used for all guided rockets about which I mentioned earlier. Even the heater, where the hot air is pocketed, begins with the number 8, since it is used for guided rockets. Thus it begins with an 8. But for free rockets this index is 3.

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75. G: And your V-75? S: No, the V-75 has several variations, as I wrote. They also use 750. Why do they do this, while others in the Garrisons of the OKRUG say V-75? BIRYUZOV and his

V.75  
750

staff say 75. But for study purposes they say 750. How did these contradictions arise? V-750 came originally from the DZERZHINSKIY Academy; the director there is ODINTSEV. They could tell your relative in the academy, "refer to this as V-75". I'm just giving you this as an example. Whenever camouflage designations are used, I'll give you both since I know what they are. G: Has it been in serial production for long? S: I estimate like this -- as I understood all the instructors -- that this rocket was already (developed) in 1956 -- the V-75. G: Probably there were improvements? S: Still again, I will repeat my thoughts, though I am not your professor. Every year they perfect it and they will continue to perfect it. But there will not be any significant changes from the basic model which they have. G: This answers the question.

V-75  
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76. S: Now I will ask you -- on engineering subjects -- do not put big questions to me. I said this from the very beginning. To present the material in the form I did was my idea -- I thought it best. I wanted to put everything about a rocket on one page -- length, construction -- all details, but I thought this must be known. I thought perhaps this way would give "my" scientists -- yours I mean, American and English -- a helping hand. Perhaps they think that the Russians are doing this incorrectly, or perhaps it is progress. For that reason I did it altogether and possibly I made a mix-up. This is a proper question you asked, to the point .. that the data on the V-75 guidance system is very general. I have not had them yet, perhaps I shall be able to get them in detail. Well, there is not much new. J: When he copied these documents, was it a complete copy or did he extract what he considered significant? S: I will tell you. The information on the R-11 rocket, I copied completely, but some of the sections on the other rockets I copied fully and others I copied as it seemed to me "the main idea" (in English). I wrote so much that I got a corn as big as this, on my finger .... then I copied it out. I had the idea of typing, but I would still be typing. And then I wrote it out twice, since you would never have deciphered my abbreviations.

V75  
guidance  
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77. S: When SHUMSKIY summoned me about the unpleasantness about my father, about which I had worried so much -- then I was quite glad..... I was quite glad when they put me in an ops section because it showed that they trusted me. They gave me agent contacts, operational code, a seal, the red book -- everything. Well, during this period I deciphered all the material and copied it out. I already had a feeling of mistrust towards them, my intuition which has not deceived me. Sometime after November I went to the selection commission for the MDA course and after that in 1960 I went to the GNTK, and I tried to give you this material as quickly as

possible. It had been with me for eight months -- I am thinking of 12 August when I had my first encounter with foreigners. Already two months before this everything was typed and ready.

73. S: Once again I tell you that there is nothing additional that is particularly new on these rockets. Everything additional, as it becomes known to me, I will get to you in detail. That is what I wanted to say to you on this subject.

74. G: How quickly can the V-75 be combat ready? S: All rockets are normally kept "dry", as it is called -- you know the expression -- a "dry rocket". The fueling equipment and machines, booster, of course, the charges (SHASHKI) or "KONFEKTY" (candies) as they are called .... There are small KONFEKTY and large ones for the R rockets. These are all stored in hermetically-stored containers. I wrote down the sizes of the wooden crates for the rockets, and for dry fuel. There are large metal ones, air-tight. The fueling equipment is not badly worked out. Under pressure, the fuel is loaded quickly into the rocket compartments -- how many seconds it takes, I do not want to guess. All this already exists. The V-75 interests you, doesn't it -- just for preparation to fire?

75. G: How quickly can a second one be sent up after the first half has been fired? S: A rocket which is already charged and on its launching position .... As soon as the command #1 "prepare to fire" is given, the crew begins to prepare the second rocket. They bring up the necessary equipment and begin. The rocket is brought up on its carrier to the launching pad. The sequence of command is like this. As soon as the commander has given the alarm, already from a distance of 3-400 kilometers, the radars transmit from one distance (GLUBINA) to another point closer to the position showing that the hostile target is approaching. The command is "IDET TSEL". They are already starting to prepare rockets. I wrote all about this preparation.

76. G: And do you think China is getting rockets? S: They are giving rockets to China. G: Already? Which type? S: They are giving them all the types that are in production. They are giving everyone free rockets and guided rockets. Mao Tse Tung had very outspoken talks about progress on this subject in Peking. He wanted us to follow his road. That's what it came to. That is what several people have told me.

77. G: Do rocket forces have special insignia? S: None at all. Only the artillery uniform with black (insignia) PETLITSY, cannons on the PETLITSY; if an overcoat is worn, the national emblem, stars, black piping on the cap. No special insignia. They have taken away the symbol which the anti-tank troops had, a cross.

little new

V.75

rocket time

Reload time

TV

China Rockets to Saks

Special Insignia

There was no need for it. One can still tell parachute troops. They have a parachute designation and a metal tag to show how many jumps a man has made -- ten, twelve, one, three, a hundred....

78. G: Do rocket men not wear special insignia even in Moscow? S: Of course not. I saw a photograph of a man who has been made a Hero of Soviet Labor four times -- a rocket constructor -- and there have been many people who have been a Hero of Soviet Labor three times in radio or electronic equipment. They give them money and so forth secretly, but this is not published in the newspapers. Awards are constantly being given in secret and now KHRUSHCHEV says ..... Under Stalin, awards were given to excess. No, there is no distinguishing insignia -- in order to camouflage them and not to distinguish them differently in the Army. You could photograph the rocket people quite easily -- those who live in the dormitory buildings. Count them up and note into which entrance of ours they go. The others live on the Academy premises. But there is no special uniform.

79. G: The soldiers -- the signal troops, the engineers, etc., -- do they use their own service insignia? S: They are considered auxiliary troops -- the signals, chemical engineering troops are presently considered important branches of their respective services. G: Have they taken away their insignia? (ZNACHKI). S: They have left them their emblems (EMBLEM); there is no change. There is nothing new about the uniforms as regards the insignia. There is one sort of uniform which has been developed for officers -- and is now being issued -- a jacket, with a split in the back. Both the parade and the daily uniforms are khaki. The parade uniform is worn with gold shoulderboards, and cap with gold braid and all that junk, and the rest is khaki. I know uniforms "exactly".

80. G: And the RB-47? How did you hear about that? Who was the source? S: I heard exactly that our patrol forces and our radar detachments, which were in that sector, detected an aircraft and located it, and put up our aircraft, one of which came close to it, and shot it down over neutral waters. We know this very well. But we could not admit to KHRUSHCHEV, "I am sorry. Excuse me, I am to blame -- I destroyed it at the wrong place. He hadn't crossed the frontier, but I bagged him". -- SVLOCH. I was told this by Sergey SERGEYEVICH and by Vladimir FEDOROV who has now been in Germany for two years.

81. G: What is FEDOROV? S: FEDOROV now commands a brigade and was formerly the Aide de Camp to Sergey Sergeyevich. G: Of these same rocket forces? S: Yes, of course.

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RB.47  
Access

82. S: Perhaps I am exaggerating our possibilities but it seems to me that it should be easy for us to know everything that is going on in Germany exactly. Therefore, we can immediately set ourselves this task. We know that there are these four brigades because (Subject's own name) told us -- two brigades equipped to fire atomic missiles. Where are these brigades? Force a German to locate them for you. There are storage areas under ground. I was told this by GRIZLOV. Nevertheless, he said to me, "We have not enough protective devices to protect the personnel who work with these atomic weapons -- their hair falls out because of the radio-activity and the radiation to which they are exposed. People are afraid to go in. They are paid; they are told that everything is normal and fine and safe, but they are afraid. Within a short time -- a year or 18 months -- they become ill. Something is lacking. There may be safety measures under laboratory control but this has not been yet done for combat situations.

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83. G: You also told us that there were earlier cases in which people like NEDELIN ..... Was this known definitely? S: Definitely. Mr. NIXON could have spat in KHRUSHCHEV's face when he asked whether there had been cases of unsuccessful launchings and KHRUSHCHEV said, "No, there were none. You are a clever chap, you have figured everything out". There are disastrous cases to this day. I give you my word of honor. At first they didn't send up a man but living matter, plants, biological specimens, etc. Then they sent up a robot which began to work in 10-15 minutes, with the help of signal impulses sent from the earth and which was the model of a man -- an automatic man. There are many volunteers who are keen to go!

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 EIV  
 space

84. S: Do you know about the sputnik which was lost? Well you know that they launched it at cosmic speed -- you understand cosmic speed; there is no need to talk about it? It is generally known. Well, it was launched and then they lost control of it. G: Did VARENTSOV tell you that? S: No, they say this quite openly in general discussion and I repeat this as rumors strung together. Everyone knows about them -- FEDOROV, BUZIN, VARENTSOV, several other generals. I will give you a list if you like.....

low  
 Sputnik  
 access  
 EIV  
 41

85. G: Are the Moscow defenses around the town all completed? -- the anti-aircraft guns, the rockets, etc.? S: I will tell you. We, the General Staff, believe that you see Moscow as target #1 on a list of 5 targets in order of significance -- Moscow, Leningrad, and all the oil districts like Baku, which is a special zone. The PVO has a center there. I mention this to you so you will know in general of the number of such defenses. These are excellently defended. There is emphasis on the Urals, where heavy industry is

PVO  
 defense  
 targets

defended. There are defenses in front of the Urals and behind the Urals. V-75s have been sent there because your aircraft have often been detected there. I give you my word of honor that when your first flight came over in the direction of Kiev-Kharkov -- there was one flight there that we knew about, where the Soviet air space was violated but there was nothing to shoot with. Now that the new rockets have appeared, KHRUSHCHEV has given the order to fire. So they shot at POWERS on the 1st of May. There were (defenses) before but not in quantity and they were not able to go into action as quickly as they can now. They existed, but not in the right direction..... BIRYUZOV was reprimanded because he had not correctly estimated the probable direction of the flights from the point-of-view of importance of the targets. That is to say -- they would have fired when this aircraft from Turkey flew over Kiev, but there was nothing to fire with -- the aircraft escaped. POWERS would have escaped if he had flown 1 or 1 1/2 kilometers to the right of his flight path.

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V75  
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U-2  
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Powers  
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Biryuzov

86. J: To your knowledge, how many such U-2 flights were there that you heard of? (G translates). S: I know of five such flights -- I know exactly because I was told by someone who would not mislead me. I would work with him "in the dark" (unwittingly). He is Major General Andrey Romanovich POZOVNIY, head of the Political Directorate of BIRYUZOV's PVO, the former deputy to VARENTSOV in the Political Section on the 1st Ukrainian Front. VARENTSOV had him promoted to Major General.

U-2  
flights  
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Access  
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Pozovny

87. S: Immediately after the war, VARENTSOV began on a series of jobs which I will try to explain. He commanded (the Artillery) of the Central Group of Forces, the artillery in Lvov in the Transcarpathian Military District, then the Artillery in the Transcaucasian Military District, Tbilisi, and then, when YAKOVLEV was jailed, and the late NEDELIN -- who was the commander of the artillery after VORONOV -- called him from Tbilisi and put him in charge of GAU, while ZHDANOV was a Colonel General. VARENTSOV immediately modified the gun which needed a cooling device, for which YAKOVLEV, a Colonel General, was jailed. POZOVNIY lost touch with VARENTSOV at that time -- they respect each other; go to each other's homes.

Varentsov  
-  
bedelin  
-  
Voronov  
-  
Gau  
-  
Zhdanov

88. S: POZOVNIY lives near SOKOL. He has a flat and is married with two grown-up sons. POZOVNIY went to work in the PVO with Marshal BIRYUZOV -- in political work. Then he quarreled with BIRYUZOV and it is interesting how a big chief can bite a lesser one. BIRYUZOV is a Hero of the Soviet Union. In Lyubertsy, we have a sort of engineering base, in the hands of BIRYUZOV. He ordered them to make him ten duplicate Hero of the Soviet Union medals. The

Pozovny

original is in gold with a number but these were stamped out of brass in the same design and dimensions. He planned to wear them on one jacket or another in order to protect the real gold ones. That is what he wanted, but POZOVINIY came to Lyubartay to inspect the garrisons and said, "What is all this about? Is this some sort of Mint? The Mint is in the Kremlin and in Leningrad. What are you doing?" They said it was for Marshal BIRUKOV. POZOVINIY went too far. He reacted in such a way that they said, "You are making yourself look foolish. Do you think that some subordinate will wear these stars? Or will pass himself off as a Hero; will get some sort of reward?" This is not allowed -- forgery either of the national emblem or of medals and orders. He clashed with BIRUKOV and was kicked out to be Deputy to the Commander of the PVO zone in Baku. I often meet POZOVINIY and I will bring him a present from Great Britain. He is a good person. He is a political worker in the PVO. He is just back from Baku. He didn't want to work there because he left a large 3-room flat in Moscow. In Baku, he lived in a hotel. His sons are grown up. His wife has moved into the flat. He has just arrived and has set himself up in Moscow. He will work in the PVO again somewhere. He is a great source for me. There are a good many people there.

A/S  
ASGW  
PVO  
19/2/53

89. Q: Do you know whether they are preparing air-to-ground rockets of great power? S: Yes, they are preparing them from a fighter aircraft. They are working on them but I do not know anything concrete about any models. The one which was developed from the submarine rockets, the P-5, has been issued to the land forces already.

ARM  
R.D.  
concept

90. Q: What about anti-missile missiles? S: They are working on them too. This is the type which intercepts a missile on its trajectory. They plot this trajectory from the moment of its launching to determine its course and to bring about impact at a certain point, as they try to with a V-75 and an aircraft. Q: There is nothing in service? S: Nothing. Perhaps there is something on paper but they are working on it.

nick.  
C.W.  
fuel  
V-75

91. S: Now something else they are working on -- once again I draw your attention to it. It is the development of a fuel of the highest possible calorific value by means of atomic disintegration in the rocket and to launch the rocket with this fuel. If they do this, it will be "something terrible".

SAF  
V-75  
PVO

92. Q: Does the Air Force have its own V-75's installed around its bases, which are subordinate to it? S: Why should the Air Force need the V-75's? We have battalions armed with V-75's under the PVO of the Land, which protect the Air Force and its bases. There is no reason to give their forces V-75's organically. The PVO has them, as well as the aviation.

R5  
hard  
foundation

magnetic  
level plate

~~RU~~

R5  
sets in  
prop

93. Q: On the R-5, does it need a launching platform or a foundation?  
S: A foundation is essential. Otherwise, it creates difficulties. Time is necessary and so forth. It is necessary to reinforce the ground. All launching platforms are also reinforced by means of guy wires. By the way, I can send you a part of the rocket. I have one which I put in my pocket with markings of #8 on it. It is a level magnetic plate. The magnetic plate is put in any position on the rocket in order to level it; it is particularly used to level the launching pad.

94. Presumably they are already building sites for bases for the R-5 or are they not often displaced? S: This is a very good and very correct question. Very many engineering troops are already building sites in predetermined directions in order that a firing platform and all equipment for rockets can be quickly set up. Whether this will be fully used, or whether it will be abandoned, that is question #2. But the construction is going on throughout the territory of the Soviet Union. Where the siting is exactly determined, construction is completed (SIBIRSKO POYINTKOPROFILN).

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Zelenodol'sk

E.

95. (Discussion between G, H & J on agenda and on the next question to be put.) Q: We are trying to ask our questions in order. S: As I promised you, in the very near future you will be informed of the address where the Captain 1st Rank, with whom I was on leave in Sudzhuzi, works and near him, is the assembly point of all the parts (BELOW) which arrive from all directions -- a central control zone. All suppliers' deliveries are checked here and he is concerned with this business. You've assigned me this task; the name of the Captain 1st Rank and the town will be given by me. G: You have already mentioned the town where this assembly takes place. S: No, I told you the one in the East, but not the one in the North. There are docks that do this. I know this. "Exactly". I promise that I will work out this whole question completely. G: The town in the East is Menselinak? Did you give the exact location? It is 200 kms east of Kazan. S: No, no. G: Here is the map, see for yourself. (Discussion of location of Menselinak. It eventually transpired that Subject meant Zelenodol'sk, a town which he had visited twice and in which he had stayed overnight.) S: During the war U.S. ships (KATEHI) were assembled there. At that time Rear Admiral NETSEVITSKIY, now dead, was stationed there. The Armenian engineer General VARTANYAN lives there. (Subject explained that he must have mentioned Menselinak in connection with the boundaries of the wartime Moscow military district and defense zone, which extended from Kalinin to Menselinak. Discussion then turned to the location of Parkmushkovo, where Subject had reported MOSKALENKO's headquarters to be.)

Parkmushkovo  
H-13. 170.



96. Q: Has he a big headquarters there? Approximately? S: It is a big headquarters numerically, but how many rooms are there? About 600-800. For each section (OTDEL), there are 2-3 rooms if it is a small one, and 3-4 rooms if it is a medium one. They are still building houses there. (Further discussion of exact location of Perkushevo. Looking at map.) S: I remember I always took the electric train from the SYKLOVSKII VOKSAL. There are several private houses there. It was formerly a country estate. This was always the center where the POLITSOSEY (political personnel) carried out its retraining (PEREPOLNOYE). Even POZOVNIK studied here at one time. Q: How many men would you say are there? 1,000? S: No. More. There is now a large cadre directorate. They have everything, administrative people as well, and they are still building large villas for the courses - grey granite and grey roofs. I was there. J: How many kilometers from Moscow? S: I must think about this more exactly. You must go through Kuntsevo in the woods. There is no Perkushevo railroad station, and you must go from the nearest station by foot or by car, or straight by car from Moscow. Q: If I said there are 1,500 on the staff? S: Probably, but I will not guess. I will find out exactly, because this is a basic headquarters. I will tell you the exact number of kilometers and will tie it in to these other towns. I will consider this essential and 1st task. Previously, my driver took me and he knew the road.

Perkushevo  
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97. S: Can we now think about the question which I mentioned to you the day before yesterday? Give me a small recorder, so that I can put the questions which we need answered and record conversations with VARENYSOV and with other friends. Now there is a 2nd question to think about. Should you give me a pistol in the near future? I have no gun at the moment, nothing. I used to have a very good German officer's pistol but they took it away from me. One is not allowed to have arms. I had a German one with a red marking, a WALTHER. Now I have nothing. Is there anything to prevent me from having something like that? Q: There is nothing to prevent you, but isn't it dangerous for you? Why should you have it? S: No. I will have a Minox or.... I ask you to think about it. I think I should tell you what I am thinking about.

98. Q: Can you give us any details about this naval rocket -- the P-5? S: No. Everything that they told me was reported. Q: Do you know how it is launched vertically or at an angle? S: Didn't I write that it can be fired inclined? Q: Even under water? S: It is fired at an inclined angle by land troops. Q: But one can launch underwater rockets either at an angle or vertically. S: Absolutely right, on submarines - how is this done, what are they like? When this matter was taught, I put the question, "What sort of launch (START) does it have?" He (the instructor) said, "inclined". I said, "How is this solved?" Technically, when I was in the course they taught me

have  
P5  
vertical launch.

#7

problem solved for land launch.

that for an inclined launch the launching installation (USTANOVKA) must be 4-5 times longer than the rocket. In other words, if a rocket is 8-10 meters, the launcher must be 40-50 meters. One could construct this, but it would require huge supports to keep everything rigid. He said, "(Subject's true name), they have solved this question technically". But how it was solved he did not say. Q: On submarines? S: No, for land forces. I do not know how they do it on submarines.

Access

Parkher

99. Q: When he told you about this how did he tell you? Did he say "incidentally, there is such a thing", or how? S: It came about like this. His wife said, "(Subject's true name), I am writing a scientific paper. I am doing secretarial work for a candidate paper of Volodya PARKHOMENKO, my husband. He is the head of the Staff". I asked, "What is the subject?" She said "Rocket forces". Well, what to do? He was a senior instructor instructor at the Military Political Academy on the Bol'shaya Sadovaya. I met him and he said, "We are beginning to instruct the new students in these rockets". I said, "What rockets? I don't remember such. ... did not study them in the course". He knew that I was in the course. Well, so on and so forth .. As soon as he left I wrote it down, but it was my question, "What sort of launch? Vertical?" I put the question to him. He respects me and he told me, "inclined". I said, "How can it be inclined? I was told by engineers that an inclined launcher is used for guided rockets. This is simply done for small unguided rockets but it must go progressively -- the length -- the launching installation (USTANOVKA) for large rockets of a great weight". I said, "It must be 4-5 times longer than the rocket so that it can be launched". "This has been solved". That's all he said. Q: What are his forenames? Vladimir Ivanovich also Fedorov. Is Vladimir Ivanovich the man who was in Germany, the former Aide-de-Camp?

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SSN

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Access Personal

100. Q: Did this PARKHOMENKO tell you that there are about 10 submarines -- or was it at a lecture? S: I heard, in general, that there are submarines with this rocket, but they did not tell us about it or instruct us in it. I heard this from others in the General Staff. PARKHOMENKO never worked in the General Staff.

101. S: One detail about him which you can check -- after he had finished at the Dzerzhinskiy Academy, he married a girl called Klla. She has two daughters. This wife's stepfather was called SELIMANOV, a Colonel in the KGB who worked in Germany. There, he had an affair with the daughter of a Lt. General and she had a child by him. As a result, he set about getting a divorce from Klla's mother. Klla's father is dead; he is not her father. Olga Petrovna, the mother, worked in the General Section of the KGB. She is a member of the Party, a Junior Lieutenant. She was summoned and dismissed; they wanted to expel her from the Party. Why? They said that her husband, Col. SELIMANOV,

had gone over to the Germans. S: Olga Petrovna is the mother of Ella, the mother-in-law of Volodya PARKHOMENKO, my former Chief of Staff in the 51st regiment on the 1st Ukrainian front. Since then we have always kept in touch. I helped him (PARKHOMENKO) get into the Dzerzhinskiy Academy. There was great competition. I introduced him to YARENKOV.

102. S: So PARKHOMENKO married Ella and got to know this Colonel SELIMANOV. We can use this information one of these days. I do not remember SELIMANOV's forename. I know only that he worked in the KGB. He was in Germany on KGB business. You can write down exactly the year when everything happened. It was the year when I had a jaw operation. I had a concussion and my jaw was broken and, as you can see, they put in gold bridgework. It was the year when I had the operation that PARKHOMENKO came to me in the hospital and said, "(Subject's true name), something unfortunate has happened. SELIMANOV came to get a divorce from Olga Petrovna, but she would not give him one". They had no children. S: Well, why is this interesting? SELIMANOV disappeared. He is still not back. Then PARKHOMENKO came to me and said, "He has come. He asked Olga Petrovna to give him his things". He had sent away things from Germany. Incidentally, SELIMANOV is a friend of SEROV's. When SEROV was working for BERIA, SELIMANOV sent cases full of stockings from Germany to SEROV.

103. S: That is what PARKHOMENKO told me, and you tell me that I shouldn't bring back presents. Let me take a moment off for a laugh. (Subject shows his extensive list of items to purchase written in his "order notebook".) Well, SELIMANOV said that he was getting a divorce and demanded the things. Olga Petrovna said that she wouldn't consent to a divorce. I said, "To hell with it! He has become involved with the woman and has a child already, so agree to the divorce". He had a lot of money in the bank (NA KHEZHE) that he kept in his name and she only had some junk. I told Olga to demand 25,000 rubles and let him go. "You can't hold him anyway".

104. S: By the way, their grandmother died recently and VOLODYA is consolidating this apartment where SELIMANOV lived with Olga Petrovna on Sadovaya Chernovyyastaya Ul. next to the Kursk RR station. He moved into a small apartment in the Bolshoiikakh area and wants to consolidate it into three rooms. The grandmother was buried recently. She was the mother of Olga Petrovna KIRKULIROVA. He (SELIMANOV) did not give her money or anything. He left her; took the young daughter of the Lt. General who I think already had a baby girl, and went to Germany. In Germany, he was arrested. He did not have time to escape. But later, (we) checked through all channels and there was no confirmation of the arrest. I think he escaped; we have to check this.

105. S: This is Ellia's stepfather (SELDIMANOV). G: An interesting person? S: A good friend of the pilots CHANALOV and YEMASHYEV. He was as close to SEROV as I am to VALENINOV. G: Where did he flee? The West? S: To the West; she was notified that he was arrested. There was, however, no official notice received.

106. S: (She (Olga Petrovna) worked for the WVS at Lyubysinka, as a Junior Lt.; she wore a uniform. She worked for 19 years; she lacked one year to get a pension. He got pensions after 20 years. Now she has a small job because she was reprimanded along the Party line for her short-sightedness, because her husband happened to be an enemy of the Soviet Union and because she did not discover and report his unreliability. She wanted to exclude her from the Party. Her hair turned grey. She is very patriotic -- a member of the Party -- a Communist, everything. They left her in the Party but gave her a strong reprimand. Not another word was uttered about SELDIMANOV.

107. S: There is one interesting detail -- PARKHOMENKO is in close contact with me and as I was planning to leave to come to England, he called and said, "Dear Oleg Vladimirovich, let's go look at apartments". He proposed to rent a 3-room apartment and occupy two rooms ... to share the apartment. It is hard to get apartments there, you know. But this is beside the point. He is a close friend of mine; he wouldn't lie to me. I had heard about the existence of the P-5 rocket in the Navy, but I did not know details about it. He gave me the details that I just gave you; they are his details.

P5/accn.  
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108. G: Did the instructor tell you about the serial production of up to 10 submarines? S: I was never told this by instructors. I have friends in the General Staff. I will list them and... G: I want to write this down. It is a very important thing to clarify the exact source. S: You see, if this was said about 6 month's ago, it would be alright, but if it was said much earlier... G: I know, two years ago.. that is even more important. S: CHECHERIN told me about this. He was subordinate to me when I was there -- the Acting Military Attache in Turkey. He was assigned to the staff of VVS; I told you. He is a fool, in his ability, development, etc. Let's see, who else told me? Another high ranking supervisor, I can't remember who it was now and I don't want to guess. G: Don't. S: I don't have the right to. G: Okay, don't. This is such an important article that it was necessary to ask. S: I understand.

SSN.  
Serov protok  
Gen. Staff  
Ch...  
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109. S: I will soon give you the name of the city where the Captain 1st Rank, with whom I was on vacation and the one who works on this matter..I told you that there are docks for the assembling of (submarines) in the Far East.

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I will tell you about the north. G: Wait a minute. You don't remember if he told you where he was located? S: I have it written some place. G: If I told you about the city name, would you recognize it? S: No, I have forgotten and I don't want to guess. No, please don't steer me away from what I know; there might be a second place that you know about. G: Fine.

110. S: I told you my biography in such detail that it was unpleasant for me. Why did it happen that for a year I was not accounted for? G: Probably because during our first meeting you told us everything so fast that it was missed. S: I told you, I've had the materials for over a year. G: Well, now it is 1961 already, more than a year. S: That is what I said, I tried to contact you, but did not get an answer. When I tried to contact you, I had all this in the trunk. G: Okay, all this is now clear.

111. G: Now a question that interests us -- this region of Northern Leningrad is not connected with the boats? S: Murmansk Oblast? G: Yes, Murmansk Oblast, but not connected with the boats? S: No, absolutely not. It is connected with the launching pads, made from reinforced concrete, with rockets deployed there and aimed at England, not at France. G: Fine. What type of rockets are these, type R3? S: Exactly, R3, R-7, R-9. G: They are of 2,000 km range? S: Yes, they have to be because the distance is so much. They are of this series of rockets. The commander of these rockets is clearly MOSKALENKO. S: They were commanded by the deceased NEBELIN, and now by MOSKALENKO, who inherited this command. VARENISOV has nothing to do with these.

112. G: Do you know the areas where rockets R-2, R-11 and R-5 are deployed? S: By rocket designation, nothing is known to me. G: Yes, I understand. S: In my understanding, they are deployed against all directions of threat, all around in the Far East, against Iran and Turkey. Here against England, as countries closer than England (Scandinavia), especially against Turkey. When the American troops landed in Lebanon--when ROKOSHOVSKIY was appointed commander... this was all done for pomp as well as propaganda. At this time VARENISOV was there all the time. VARENISOV was there in the Trans Caucasian Military District, as commander of the Artillery. S: VARENISOV was in that area all the time, in Tbilisi and traveling in the area, because KHRUSHCHEV ordered everything to be in battle readiness.

113. S: VARENISOV was there also at the time of the protest to Pakistan and Turkey about the POWER's flight. They expected another flight and would have fired at it, but not with an atomic warhead. They wanted to have another case of penetration of (Soviet air space). They wanted to say, "Look here,

Murmansk  
OK.

OK launch  
sites.

R5, 7, 9

1/2 Mos.

EV  
"accidents"

? deployed?  
R2, 11, 5?

Trans-Caucasian  
at  
Lebanon  
launching.

U2  
Protest  
about.

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another penetration!" But then he was afraid, afraid to start a war. But they were ready. These battle positions exist, launching pads fully equipped -- maybe the actual missiles are not standing there but everything else is ready. All this is nearby, underground, in bunkers (in shelters) and all camouflaged. Battle readiness implies that when necessary the (rocket) can be set up and loaded; there is no readiness whereby everything is loaded and ready to fire. Maybe the solid-fuel (missiles) are ready to be fired -- I have been told that in some places we have solid-fuel missiles. For example, those against England. But liquid fuel missiles are not ready for firing. I told you how the liquid oxygen evaporates, how the fuel leaks, etc. Missiles cannot stand being fully fueled in the open, only in a semi-hermetically sealed, dry place. I know this type of detail.

dry (empty)  
- " Sukhie dry

114. Q: When you write your reports to us, can you give us the names of the twenty students that were taking the course with you in Moscow and who went to MOSKALENKO? S: Yes, I can do this.

XX

Access Filipovic

V. Sub to Chavkin

Army of Troops (Russia)

Chavkin

M. V. U. Chavkin

115. S: I have a good friend, Colonel L.P. FILIPOVICH. He is the Chief of the Permanent YAKA connected to the Derzhinskly Academy. He was my chief. I don't remember his name and patronymic. He lives on Ulitsa Gorkogo, opposite the telegraph office. I visited his home. He has one daughter who took the examinations to enter the (medical) institute three times, but was not accepted. VARENYSOV wrote a letter and helped her get into evening school at the university, which she attends now; she works during the day at a hospital. He is a good friend. You will see his signature on the copy of the evaluation (KHARAKTERISTIKA) that he gave me upon completion of YAKA. It is typed and has the seal of the Academy. Q: We have this. Here it is. To whom is VARENYSOV, as commander of the artillery, etc., subordinate to? S: The commander of the Ground Forces CHIRIKOV. Q: Only? Is it considered to be a separate staff? S: Yes, the Ground Forces staff. Q: And under this staff, is it subordinate to the GAN of this staff, or is it separate? S: The staff of the Ground Forces together with the Commander and his staff, also together with the commanders of the Main Directorates and the commanders of various Arms of Ground Forces -- they are all subordinate to the General Staff and then to the Minister. Q: I understand. S: An ARM of troops is a category. MOSKALENKO has an ARM of troops and so does VARENYSOV, a category defined by the responsibilities and conditions.

116. S: The chain of command is, for example, MOSKALENKO, Chief of the General Staff; the Minister (of Defense); KREBICHNEV, Commander in Chief, Lt. General Nikita Bergeyevich (sarcastically). VARENYSOV is the commander of Rocket Troops of the Ground Forces and is subordinate to CHIRIKOV; the Chief of Staff, ZHADOV -- formerly ZHIDOV -- and that is the chain of command. When you ask how the command goes beyond that item, you must have in mind the Chief of Staff, his Deputy, and the Minister of Defense, etc. VARENYSOV is unhappy that he has double subordination. He is responsible to the Chief of the General Staff, his Deputy, and the Commander CHIRIKOV. Q: Both ways?

S: But organically, his command is part of the Ground Forces. G: I understand, and he is on the same level as other ARMS, such as Tank Forces, etc., under Ground Forces exactly? S: Yes. S: VARENESOV would like a higher command but they won't give it to him because when HEDELIN died, the highest military Soviet met with your friend KHRUSHCHEV (laughs). He is such a mean wretch, this impudent person who seized power right out from under the nose of everyone. He was upheld by the Secretaries of the OSKENS. He was Minister of Agriculture for almost 3 days .. appointed by MOLOTOV and MALENKOV. There was this military Soviet to decide whom to appoint (to replace HEDELIN). The first candidate mentioned was VARENESOV. They wanted to appoint VARENESOV. He has many enemies. He is a very severe HUZHNIK, very fair, a very honest and good man. He puts his soul into his work. But VARENESOV does not have enough education, especially highly theoretical; he has not finished a single academy. He didn't graduate from Dzerzhinskogo, Frunze or Voroshilova General Staff Academy. He only attended courses for a year someplace at the General Staff Academy like the General Staff courses I took at the Dzerzhinskiy Artillery Academy. But he studied at the VAK of the Voroshilov General Staff Academy (Note: The Voroshilov Academy has been transferred to Frunze.) -- where your friend is now recruiting Negroes and is establishing an agent network in order to let our Soviets establish their domination there.

Succession  
to  
Nedelin

Yefim

Friendship Univ.

117. S: This should be eliminated through all possible means, and I don't think there will be any threat to me if we say that we know about this and explain to the Negroes not to go. Then the University will be closed. (People's Friendship University) G: You think they will go to study there? S: No, only Whites will go to study there. VARENESOV was named as a candidate. In the past, he was always supported by his former Commander-in-Chief KONKOV, former Chief of the General Staff Sokolovskiy. Then they left, they became ill -- but they are healthier than many. But VARENESOV did not get support here this time. VARENESOV was on very good terms with KHRUSHCHEV since the time when KHRUSHCHEV was a member of the Military Soviet of Vatutin on the 1st Ukrainian Front where VARENESOV was Commander of the Artillery. I have a photograph as a keepsake that shows Nikita Sergeyevich, SOLOVYEV, VATUTIN and VARENESOV standing together. G: VATUTIN was killed near Kiev, was he not? S: Yes, he was killed when he was in command of the First Ukrainian Front. S: KHRUSHCHEV was very well disposed towards VARENESOV. Being a turbulent person by nature, I learned a lot from VARENESOV regarding this.

V. K. Kh.

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118. S: He wrote a letter to KHROSCHCHEV saying that there was a mess (BARDAR) in the management of the Armed Forces -- certain rockets were held back, funds were not given, support was not given, etc. He wrote it a series of Top Secret material in a letter to KHROSCHCHEV. He wrote it because it is impossible to get an appointment to see KHROSCHCHEV. He contacted an important person who has direct access to KHROSCHCHEV and asked him to give it to KHROSCHCHEV, but at that moment, suddenly, KHROSCHCHEV left Moscow and the letter went to SUSLOV, member of the PRESDIUM, and the Secretary of the Central Committee. SUSLOV read the letter; it did not mean anything to him. He called in MALINOVSKIY and told him, "Your Commander of Rocket Troops brings up general matters and problems in a sound manner and correctly". The existence of this letter was reported to KHROSCHCHEV much later but the letter was not given to him. The Minister of Defense, MALINOVSKIY, asked VARENISOV, "What are you doing? Why are you reporting about us behind my back? Why didn't you come directly to me with these ideas and questions?" The Commander of the Ground Forces also wanted to know why he went around the Chain of Command, because they were questioned regarding these matters in the letter, since they are responsible for them. VARENISOV is a very good worker, and to bite at him directly, they could break their teeth -- but they knife him constantly. When NEDELIN died, VARENISOV was not appointed to his position. On Artillery Day, everyone expected VARENISOV to be awarded the title of Chief Marshal of Artillery, as VORONOV, but he did not receive it. They were holding everything back from him. Let's see what happens on the End of September. Will they give him the Order of LENIN or not. (Note: VARENISOV's new title of Chief Marshal of Artillery was announced in PRAYDA in May 1961).

Vs  
letter  
to K

119. G: Who is in charge of, for example, the adoption of new rockets? Where are they developed, assembled, etc? You understand, not only the quartermaster part but the engineering, new developments, etc. S: I understand. The first scientific center, the brain of rocket technology, is considered to be the Academy in the name of Dorzhinskiy. Major Generals of the Engineers, the Artillery Engineers and Technical Services are concentrated there. Also Major Generals are department (KAFEDRA) heads; two of them are strong theoreticians who develop designs as heads of the faculties. I told you earlier that there are 4 generals and 1 colonel in the 4th faculty.

120. S: PETREIKO -- you see how I remember names, and you say I start mixing everything up at midnight. G: Is he a general? S: No, PETREIKO is a Colonel, the only one. The rest are generals. There they plan and create scientific laboratories and theoretical doctrines which are later reported. Besides this, there is the Scientific Soviet of the GAU -- it is called Military Scientific Soviet of the Main Artillery Directorate (Voennoy Ucheniy Soyuz pri Glavnom Artilleriyevom Upravleniya). The main artillery administration and the head, Colonel General ZHDANOV, as I told you before, has concentrated in his hands all equipment production, all the non-military plants of the country that work for the army. He also has a Scientific Construction Directorate, very large and powerful, where all the theoreticians sit.

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121. S: Then there is a second center, the Rocket Academy. I did not start with the Academy without reason -- for there they concern themselves directly only with one item -- rockets. At GAU they have many directorates -- electronic equipment; various other equipment, on fuels, explosives, etc.

122. S: The third, in the hands of VARENISOV, and now, also in the hands of MOSKALENKO -- there are the NII, Scientific Research Institutes. There is more than one. One of the institutes is located on the premises of the Academy in the name of Dzerzhinskiy, it has a separate head and carries out scientific research only. They get what is invented at GAU and transfer it to blueprints, put it on paper. Then the new process goes to the plant for production of the prototype, for testing, etc.

123. S: The second NII is at SOKOLNIKI, not far from the American, now British, Exhibit. It is beyond the SOKOLNIKI Park, about 8 kilometers from the SOKOLNIKI Metro Station. Q: Who directs this and which are subordinates to VARENISOV? S: No, it is MOSKALENKO now. The Academy is no longer subordinate (OTOSHILA) to VARENISOV. VARENISOV himself is located at the Academy now, but is to be transferred to Frunzeskaya Rab, to GAU. There the scientific research ideas are being developed very actively and concretely.

124. S: Further, there are many Engineering-Artillery schools where the lower ranking officers are prepared -- lieutenants; they study up to five years. This is because the Artillery schools are now also engineering schools where they have Scientific Research departments. In other words, the command pushes all cadres, no matter where they work or study, to think, invent, and create as long as they are in this field (rocketry). Then all these (ideas and thinking) funnel into the Academy, to GAU and to the NIIs. A proposal from the Artillery-Technical School in Rostov-on-the-Don would go along these channels. I don't remember if I told you that there is such a school there and also in Odessa and Riga. Then they analyze what has been produced -- can anything else be done, or not? Perhaps you go into a new field. With this unified effort by all the scientists from all sources, everything is collected and screened. Valuable ideas are developed, and tested, first on paper and then on metal. This is the structure of the Scientific Research work; there is no scientific research in one place.

125. Q: Who coordinates all this? S: GAU. This is the highest coordination, but GAU also gets this from the NIIs and the schools. Q: I understand. S: And close to Moscow are the towns with the Germans that I told you about -- special technicians. They test things and sometimes get something from them. This is

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NII  
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rank  
training

GAU  
Coordinate  
Germans

Rus.

coordinated by the Scientific Research Directorate. It is like the highest Soviet, which incorporates all the scientists from all the scientific research institutes, academies and schools. It is the coordinating organ.

126. G: What was the reaction when it was announced in the USSR that America had solid fueled rockets which could be launched from IR cars?  
S: We collect all information about rockets in the American, British and German armies and we are hoping to collect information on the French rockets. We consider France of secondary importance because they use your experience. Yes, we heard of what you mentioned. G: It is called the Miniteman. S: We have heard. It was mentioned and I saw it. I saw a large diagram and if I get a chance I will photograph it, so you will know the Soviet General Staff knows about your rockets. They know almost all the names. Then there are blank squares, some of which are filled in with figures in a pattern similar to checkers, technical data.

127. S: We have some films about your rocket made by the Strategic Military Intelligence. I am sure you didn't present or sell them to anyone. There are films on Redstone and Corporal missiles -- how they are fired; the servicing personnel, I even remember that part of the personnel wear glasses. This was all photographed, filmed. I don't know where it came from; I was never interested. I have heard about the (Miniteman) missile that is fired from a platform. It can move as soon as it fires, which makes it impossible to hit since by the time its position is plotted it is gone. I heard this at official lectures.  
G: Where did you hear this? S: Oh yes, from whom -- Major General of the Engineer Troops VIBOTSKIY, an intelligence officer, works as Chief of the Directorate. G: Oh! Another old friend. S: This VIBOTSKIY was also on the Mandate Commission by the way. G: He was in the old Bureau of New Technology, ZERKOV was there; VIBOTSKIY was there; OSOKIN was there. S: OSOKIN was the former military attache to that negro NEGUS at Addis Ababa. He got fired. G: And what was VIBOTSKIY's name and patronymic? S: I don't remember but I know him well.

128. G: Is it still called the Bureau of New Technology? S: No. VIBOTSKIY now works on Gritsivets St. in the Information Directorate, as head of one of the Information NAPRAVLENIYE. It is no longer called the Chief Information Directorate or the Second Information Directorate as before. It is just called the Information Directorate of the 2nd GPU, G. Sh. (Vtoroye Glavnoye Rasvodet'soye Upravleniye, General'nogo Shtaba). His job is to utilize new technical advances. He lectured to us and told us about this rocket that fires from platforms and is movable and maneuverable. Honestly, he had so many diagrams hanging everywhere -- and such junk, nothing concrete. There is only very sparse information. I'll get this information as a supplement, in order to give you a complete and sound engineering understanding of what we know about your rockets.

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Miniteman  
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in  
Sovt  
G.W.  
G.W.  
Film of  
Redstone  
Corporal  
etc  
Vibotskiy

#7

129. G: Where did he lecture to you? S: At the 5th entrance (PODNEED) on the 2nd floor. G: You see what important lectures are given there. This means a lot; we did not expect this. S: If I had this thing (recorder) ... 100-150 persons attend the lectures; I would switch it on in my pocket and would listen. It would be easy for me; I would not have to write or think and you would have it all. I understand if I had photographed the whole show there wouldn't be so many questions now. I tell you directly that it is hard for me to grasp fully all the things dealing with engineering -- even though this is what I have written. I am not an engineer, I just write it down mechanically. G: You are completely right. We will keep away from such questions and only ask general questions. S: And you will get general answers. G: Fine, but here, as you have heard, we have an explanation and a clarification. This is also important. S: This about the rays (radar) -- how, where, the parameters, etc., I can't do this. G: I understand. S: There will only be a mess.

130. S: I have a question for you. G: Yes. G: When can we plan to have a meeting at which I can take all the materials, look them over, and give you additional comments? G: For next time, let's prepare the following in order of importance. Then you can present your additional comments and clarifications. S: I can recall many things when I see the material.

131. G: We will meet tomorrow. At what time? You know where. Let's decide first when. You said, not too long a meeting. We will talk for a few minutes now and will decide on tomorrow. You remember Room 360. S: I know this. G: What time is best for you? S: I don't know when WYNEE will drive us over. You see I sit next to WYNEE; he is a wonderful driver. You have to give him credit for driving me around carefully and taking good care of me despite the traffic. G: Yes. S: And I hear you don't want to give him anything. G: Quite the opposite, we promised to take care of this. S: If you evaluate anything that I have as insignificant, then there is no need to make such sacrifices. G: Definitely not. S: Then tell me so I will understand all this in a different light. G: This will all be done correctly.

132. S: Another question must be considered in view of new circumstances. It is necessary that I be given a telephone number, in case I have to make contact in a hurry. In case I have some unpleasantness -- a threat or something else. Anything could happen. I ask that you give me a telephone (number); I don't care which one. G: We will give you this. S: Fine, so this is definite. This worries me. (The number) should contain a B or 11; but don't give me a Number 13. (Laughs) G: Fine.

133. S: Now, we have to finish with the photos. G: This is planned; we have a whole schedule worked out. S: Fine. G: Tomorrow plan to come at 2100 hours. If you are late, we will wait for you.

134. S: Let me see - (Looking at his schedule) what do you think we should do? What is the program? Tomorrow we visit two firms. G: It is not more than a three-hour drive from London. S: These are refrigeration plants, and CHANNING. G: Here in Birmingham? S: Yes. G: Is this in the morning or afternoon? S: WINE and I can do this either way; we can do this first. G: It does not make any difference which way you do it. S: How long does it take to drive to London from here? All: 2½-3 hours. G: Three hours in heavy traffic. S: Alright, we will count on three hours; I don't allow him to go fast. I have to be careful. G: It is about 120 kilometers. S: That's a lot! G: Kilometers! S: Oh! Kilometers. I thought it was miles. Here, a Colonel HACKAY gave me a ride at 110 m.p.h. to Westpool. Let's say nine o'clock tomorrow. G: Fine, let's decide on nine. S: Today I could have come over at eight thirty and set waiting until nine. G: That is unfortunate. S: I sat and waited. M: Tomorrow this won't happen. You have to go to two places tomorrow and, in addition, drive to London.

135. G: (In English) How about rooming arrangements? Should I tell him that? H: Yes. G: Here is a small but important matter. It has been arranged that you will all be staying on the 6th floor. S: I, also? G: Yes. S: Is it convenient for me to go downstairs? G: Yes, very convenient. S: I won't have to walk along the corridor? G: No. S: I will be in the same wing as you? G: Yes, very close. S: This is very important. H: That's right. He is going to be in room 644. You're in room 360 and that's the same corridor. He will be quite near the back stairs, to come down. All the other people will be in another corridor. S: I don't want to cross the corridor where my people might stick out their heads, or go to drink beer. I want to step out of my room and dive here. G: Here is your room -- 644. (Subject is shown the location of his room, the stairs, the elevators, etc., on a floor plan of the hotel.) G: All further meeting will take place there -- in room 360 -- tomorrow, day after tomorrow, etc. You will meet the prominent person. Everything will be done. Even WINE will be taken care of, but never discuss operational matters with him. The most important thing -- you will go to Moscow; he will bring you things. That is fine as far as you are concerned. He will give you a little note like this. You will give him something and a conspiratorial situation will develop. S: Teach him a little. G: Of course, but you be very careful. If he talks too much or becomes scared, a danger will be created for you.

136. S: You know something interesting! You will be happy to hear about the behavior of MERRIMAN whom I met yesterday and today. Today he gave us a delicious dinner; I figure he spent 50-60 pounds -- a cart with ZAKUSKI, various wines. There were many people there. The 76-year old director was there, by the name of William COX. S: I gave quite a speech "on behalf of my delegation" but MERRIMAN did not say anything. Everything is going well. G: Yes. S: But he looks like he knows. G: Oh, yes. He is a solid person. S: Maybe he guesses, but basically he is very reliable. S: He didn't say a word, yesterday. We arrived, I had dinner. WYNEH was not there. I told my delegation "Let's go to the movies". We went to the movies yesterday. Today the cutlery manufacturer gave a dinner. He gave us gifts -- a set of cutlery "of the best steel" for my wife. Everything was nicely presented. All the members of the delegation got gifts -- manicure sets, scissors, knives -- all made from good steel. Everything was well organized. We looked -- and nothing. Not a word, as though nothing happened. That's the way it should be. G: The cultural way!

(137) G: We are sitting here in England. We can joke, but under no circumstances should you make any mistakes in Moscow. For example, let's say WYNEH becomes scared and they break him -- because of some little thing that should not have happened. S: He should be warned! G: How can you warn him? S: It can be a provocation. G: But a person like that can be made to crack, you understand, since he is inexperienced. You should act in a careful manner so as not to bring this on. Do what can be done; don't do what should not be done. Here you can run around (together), joke, buy things (for each other), treat (each other) etc. This is one thing. In Moscow, you will do the official entertaining. When it concerns conspiratorial matters, and one is inexperienced, he cannot be taught in five minutes. You, thank God, have had experience all your life. S: I understand. G: This is a dangerous thing. S: You will warn and prepare him.

(138) S: Will you listen to me? You are not too tired? G: No. S: I am not tired yet. Let's work some more. Look here, I have some material ready that I can give to you in a hurry. Three journals, Military Thought (Voennaya Mysl) -- one of the issues has a very well done, interesting article by VARENTECOV. The following is written on it, "Only for Officers, Generals and Admirals". G: What size are they? S: Like this (about 9" x 12"). G: A package like this? S: I was afraid to take it; it is large. S: Yes.

139. S: Let me tell you about SUDIN. He is being assigned to Turkey as a Counselor but will really establish an illegal RESIDENCIA there. He is small 5'6", wears glasses, is practically bald, and his few dark hairs are greying. He has gold teeth, a red nose, a wide mouth and he is chunky. He graduated from the KMA in 1951 or 1952. He was always friendly to me. At one time before his being sent to Turkey was firm, he sent for me. He is a fine fellow; treats me very well; and tells me many things, which I really have no business knowing. In other words, he trusts me.

#7

140. S: When he found out about what I could get done concretely, from ZASORIN's example -- I helped him (ZASORIN) twice, with Agrelevka and also Babushkino housing -- ... So, I went to the office of the Chief of the Directorate -- and there was the office of GUDIN. There is a hall -- the fifth floor -- here is ZASORIN -- here was (Subject's true name)'s office. GUDIN said to me, "Do me a favor. Prepare a paper for me as if for a Delegate of the Supreme Soviet. I can't breathe without a telephone". Really? He's a Deputy to the Chief of a Directorate and he has no phone to receive calls on. There's really no possibility of putting one in -- either the lines are overloaded there or they have not been run up to the new houses. He lives in an old house, right across the street from me in General Major KHALIPOV's apartment. KHALIPOV, a political worker in PYO, moved to the next house, to a larger apartment. When they fire KHALIPOV, they'll tell him the apartment is too large for him. That's the system!

141. Q: What does KAPALKIN do now? S: The General is retired. He does nothing -- drinks Vodka and plays cards. The tall son -- a good-looking man, Sergei (Seriozha) used to work in the Council of Ministers. There was a group there before, in BULGANIN's time, and he worked there coordinating such matters on Intelligence which were of Government interest. He was not the chief of a section; the chief of the section was an Intelligence Officer, a General, and he works in Information Directorate now -- like VISSOTSEKIY, the Chief of a Direction.

142. Q: BERSHIN? S: No, not BERSHIN. Q: BERSHIN was Chief of a Direction. S: Sure he was; so were other Generals. Q: The devil takes them! They change them so often. S: He only became General recently; he was a Colonel. I took an examination under him.

143. Q: VASIL'EV? S: No, we'll leave it for a while -- maybe the name will come to me. KAPALKIN, then, worked in BULGANIN's group. Then they liquidated BULGANIN and dispersed the group and KAPALKIN was thrown out, together with this General and one other man. There were three from GRU. KAPALKIN was given the post of Chief of a Direction, with your friend BEREZNEV. Then he had an argument with BEREZNEV. This is a very difficult man -- he recently dismissed Colonel IVANOV, the one who was a KHELINER in Istanbul when I was there in 1933-1936 -- the one who went to France. Q: PROKHOROV? S: PROKHOROV. When I was leaving the Academy, turning over the course, KAPALKIN was called by GUREBNEV. Now he works in this school for Illegals. This school was under BERSHIN, the one who is now the military attaché in Japan. Q: Together with MEDVENEV and all that bunch? S: That's right. I remember his wife used to wear her hair piled up high on her head. Q: What is his brother doing? Vladimir (KAPALKIN). S: I really don't know anything about Volodya.

144. S: Let me tell you a story. KONEV's son studied with me - Geliy. His father is Ivan, so he is Geliy Ivanovich. He was tall, liked women a good deal, was an avid motorcyclist and bet on horses. He was really living it up. In 1949, he graduated from the Institute of Foreign Languages. This is the same Institute which is now being combined with the Academy. That year, I entered the Academy and he entered it. Here we were, going to school together! (Taps not clear -- something about his having an accident on his motorcycle, and Subject's concern that someone had been killed.) I said to KHLEBOV, the Chief of the course, "KONEV is behaving like a hooligan!" Q: When was this? When you were attending FRUNZE? S: No, it was at the NIA in 1949. S: So he (KONEV, Geliy) went to the MD Academy? S: He graduated -- he has the button -- but he is never allowed abroad because he is the son of a Marshal. In the USSR, all the sons of Marshals have graduated from the Academy -- SHAPOVALOV graduated; KONEV graduated, SHASTKHOVSKIY's son graduated. They all find some sort of job but they are not allowed abroad. They are trying to be sent abroad. Q: What year was this, about KONEV? S: In 1949. I was the senior student in charge (STARSHINA KURSA). He graduated in 1953; now he is a Captain. He entered the Academy as a Lieutenant; he graduated as a Senior Lieutenant; now he is a Captain. He's always walking around with a puffy face; visits the restaurants daily. He's really living it up.

145. S: Had you heard that SOKOLOVSKIY's son has been sentenced to 25 years? Q: No! S: A gang of these sons and daughters of the Marshals got together at a summer cottage (DACHA), and raped a young girl who came for a vacation from Leningrad to Moscow. She is the niece of some Minister. I don't remember either the Ministry or the name now. When she was trying to fight them off in the car -- they were taking her some place through the Belorusskiy Station and were all drunk -- the car was weaving this way and that way and a policeman noticed it and stopped the traffic. One of them drew a revolver and fired a blank -- because he was drunk. Nevertheless, the car was detained and they were tried. STALIN said (This was still in STALIN's time) "Putting aside all ranks -- even though I have great respect for SOKOLOVSKIY -- we will have a trial". And they were tried. Of course he was arrested and worked his time. Then he went to the University in the Lenin Hills. Altogether, he was imprisoned about three years. Then he developed ulcers and was quickly set free. This son of KONEV is in the same type of crowd.

146. S: Now he is working in the Directorate of Information. He works in the American Section, by the way, and knows English very well. That's Geliy -- Geliy Ivanovich. His father, the Marshal, was the Commander-in-Chief of the First Ukrainian Front. After the war was over, he left Geliy's mother

(his first wife who had borne him Geliy and a daughter Irene). The daughter, Irene, is now married and has children. Anyway, he left them and married the manageress/directress of the cafeteria (STOLOVAYA) of the Military Council of the First Ukrainian Front. He is still living with her and now has a little child from this manageress/directress of the STOLOVAYA.

147. G: Do you remember a VASIL'EV at the Academy? S: Our Academy?  
 G: Yes. Vasil'y Nikolayevich VASIL'EV, a Colonel. He is bald. His alias (KLIČKA) was PEROV. S: There was a VASIL'EV. The name is passing through my brain. I've told you my alias, haven't I? OLEHEV? J: It is after one o'clock. S: Alright. Tomorrow we meet at 9 o'clock, right? (Subject reviews a list of purchases he is to make for his wife.) S: A between-season coat, red with white buttons. They take advantage of me. She likes to dress well and, of course, I spoil her. I'm going to such a "wealthy" country - what am I going to do, bring her a little blouse? I'm going to have to scurry around and look. My progress is here, I've given you all the papers. Right? So, tomorrow at 9 -- no earlier? J: It can be earlier. G: Let's say 8:30. S: You'll be there by 8:30? G: Yes! S: Well, alright then. Tomorrow, we'll work some more. Goodnight -- until tomorrow... (Subject left at 0105 hours on 28 April 1961.)