

Meeting #12, London, England, 1 May 1961

1. (Subject arrived at 2112 hours, on 1 May 1961, at Room 360, Mount Royal Hotel, London.) S: Good evening! G: First of all take down [redacted] address. S: And his telephone number? H: [redacted] The telephone number is [redacted]. S: I understand. (Copies) Well, shall we work some more to celebrate the 1st of May? (All laugh). In the Kremlin, on 1 May, they invite the cream of the crop. The same ones are invited all the time, the Ministers and wives, the Party, the Marshals, one or two workers from the plants (laughs).

2. G: You have not determined when your meeting with the RESIDENT will take place tomorrow? S: No, it is the day after tomorrow, on the 3rd. Tomorrow (at the Soviet Embassy 2 May day celebration) I will attend the movie. There will be a few drinks. It will end at 2200-2300 hours.

3. S: I saw WYNNE, after talking with you. He invited me to a nightclub tomorrow evening -- with your permission. (All laugh). He said, "Very expensive", but that is okay. G: That is necessary. S: A big nightclub! One should go once. G: Of course. J: And you are not going to take us with you?! (All laugh) S: If you like.

4. G: Do you think you can come over tomorrow during the day? S: Yes, of course, but I do not know exactly when. G: What is your program? S: Tomorrow we visit FERRANTI and another place. WYNNE told me. This is very interesting. That takes place in the morning at 1000 hours. He will come at 0915 hours. We will have had breakfast by that time. I think we will return circa 1700 hours. G: Well, since you have to go shortly to the Embassy, maybe you can come earlier. Only, 1/2 hour, if you can. S: And maybe we can do everything even at 1600 hours. We will try. Wait for me after 1600 hours, at 1630, 1645 hours. G: Of course. Don't worry if you are 1/2 hour late; that is okay. S: Okay, after 1600 hours. G: That is Tuesday from 1600 hours, and for 1/2 hour or an hour, because he must go. He needs to wash, shave, etc. in order to go there properly. S: I can't go dirty. G: Okay, no longer. So 1/2 to a maximum of one hour. S: That is the 2nd. G: Okay. Then the 3rd, Wednesday? S: The 3rd. On the 3rd and 4th, my people will be at the exhibit. The exhibit closes on the 4th. I won't hang around there; I have nothing to do there. I will take them to breakfast and to the exhibit. Then, I will direct them what to do. Later, after the exhibit, they will go to the Embassy, where they will work -- write, consolidate all the cataloging. So on the 3rd we work "seriously" --

according to time. G: Yes. S: The 4th!

5. G: Wait! Can you come over on the 3rd in the evening at about 2100 hours? S: Of course, definitely. G: Let me write it down -- 2100 hours. There will be a surprise for you, the Big Man. S: On Wednesday? G: Wednesday. We need a definite answer regarding this because it would be awkward, to be honest... S: Of course, it can't be otherwise. G: That is why I wanted to clear it up. S: This is all most important for me. G: If it is inconvenient for you, or you are not sure -- it is better to do it right. It will be very awkward otherwise. S: There is no question about it. There is nothing to talk about. I will be here. G: Exactly.

6. G: On Thursday, can we also plan to work? S: Thursday also. G: Fine. On Thursday, from the organizational standpoint, we want to make a final check of all commo arrangements, find any unfinished things that might show up in the conversation. We want to review everything carefully, and have you take all the things that we are giving you -- the little transistor, the little camera, the film, etc. S: Papers. G: Yes, operational papers. S: Give me lots of film. G: Yes, you will get it. You will seal them up Thursday evening in your (room), so as to eliminate the risk that something might happen on Friday. So that you have it. On Friday, we will meet anyway. S: We will meet daily, but will set the next time every day. Is that what we decided? G: Yes.

7. G: On Friday, we will have a friendly relaxed meeting with a few drinks. We will talk over all the details and will clear up anything that might arise. We will review with emphasis on what are to us the main things of interest. It is not mandatory that everything be fulfilled, but if the opportunity arises... S: This will definitely be done. I'm a little inventor, I will invent! (laughs). Then I will send it to you. G: You will do everything you can, but within the limits of your opportunity. S: Okay. I will have personal letters to pass to you, about information, military matters, political matters, personal matters, advice, etc., and you will let me know orally, or in writing -- typed on a Russian typewriter. Please have it in Russian so I don't have to burden myself with translations and to avoid meanings being confused. G: That is clear. S: In the form of directional-instructions. G: Of course, that is clear.

8. S: On the 5th, we hug and say goodbye. G: Exactly. S: Too bad it is so! (All laugh). G: Fine, this is settled. S: I wish I could come to this side sooner. Maybe the trip to

Canada will work out. It would be very good, in about three months. H: In three months? S: I think so, maybe 2, 2½, 3. I asked you once when I should plan to have my vacation. I will see how it can be worked out with my trip to Canada. If Canada works out then I will postpone it until late Fall. I will go to the South, where it will still be warm. Well, in general, I will keep you informed about everything in writing.

9. G: Regarding the vacation, our advice is not too important. Your opportunities should determine this. S: I'm tying this up with the arrival of WYNNE. G: We don't have any definite (dates) when you should take your vacation. You should rest. It would be good for you. S: Now, let's say something happens to WYNNE. He becomes ill; he is hit by a car. Please think out by the 5th, who will contact me then; where we should meet, the two recognition words. What are the arrangements regarding this girl with the child? H: Yes, we will prepare all this. G: Okay. Instructions will be sent to you through the dead drop? G: Of course. S: The dead drop works well? G: Yes, fine.

10. S: Now to check the sites. The signal site will remain the same? G: Yes. S: Don't let it bother the person if the telephone is not in the booth, on the board. The board is nailed there. G: And they are converting the machines/telephones to the new coins. S: Correct, and then the hooligans cut them (the telephones) off. G: Clarify this. What do the hooligans do? S: When the hooligan cuts it off, he takes off the (telephone). The apparatus (telephone) is there, but not the receiver. Despite the fact that the receiver cord is covered with a metal sheath, it is cut anyway -- hooliganism! G: But later it is fitted with another? S: Yes, later, but the board (SHCHIT) remains there, despite the fact that the (telephone) is ripped off. The person should mark the line with a thin red pencil. In two minutes I will be at the dead drop! (laughs).

11. G: Okay, fine. Now let's start from this. We have a few questions. The list is getting shorter and shorter. The first question is about atomics. The question: Do you know what authority -- through which departments -- actually has control over the locations where the stockpiles are? Who is in charge? I'm not asking where they are located, but who is in charge of this? S: The finished atomic weapons -- warheads? G: Yes. S: Fissionable atomic material, that is not in warheads, is under the control of the Main Atomic Commission, just like yours. They control all fissionable materials, and raw materials. The situation with raw material is bad. It is not accidental that such

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interest was shown in the Congo. Almost all the high grade ores from Czechoslovakia have been removed. There were hopes that China would supply them but I don't know. The question is being settled with China now. Monazite sands had been found in China. The Czechoslovakia supplies were meager. The basic supplier has been Czechoslovakia, and also our own. There are Monazite sands within the territory of Russia, with a varying percentage of content, also other radioactive substances.

12. G: Where did you hear that the situation was bad? S: You want the source? G: How well do you know this? S: I heard this from several places. First of all, when I attended the courses. We asked the instructors questions; we were told about the strategic raw material but we were not told exactly how much is produced -- because it is none of our business. But from the standpoint of what we have and what the People's Democracies have, Czechoslovakia is in first place for production of Monazites. China has Monazites and we have Monazites as well as other fissionable materials. The Congo has a lot. KHRUSHCHEV's feelers were sent there at once in order to get everything possible. You know, an awful lot was thrown into the Congo. When KASAVUBU was still not in power and Patrice LUMUMBA had a very shaky position, LUMUMBA gave his consent and 28 planes with generals, officers and arms were sent via Egypt and Sudan to Congolese territory. A small airport in the Sudan, next to the Congolese boundary, was mentioned as the refueling station for our planes. It was impossible to fly by any other route because no one would permit us -- grant permission to land or refuel our planes. Twenty-eight planes -- IL-14's and several IL-18's, no others, no fighters, heavy planes, etc., mostly IL-14's...

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Congo

13. S: Major Aleksey GUR'YEV, who was my interpreter in Turkey, flew there with this group. I showed him to you here (his picture) -- his wife and children, Kolya and Zhenya. GUR'YEV is working in the Information Directorate now. He knows Turkish very well, and French quite well. When the Minister of Defense receives the Turkish Military Attache or someone similar in Moscow, he is invited. The Minister and the Chief of the General Staff invite him, a major -- despite the fact that there was a big scandal with his wife. For things of this type, we kick people out of Intelligence. They try to get rid of the person as they consider that the family is not stable. That means he has no prospects. But because he is clever and knows languages he is kept on...and this is what he does. He flew down to the Congo and he told me everything about the Congo. He heard what attempts were made by the Soviet Government, and further what the orders were -- to establish themselves there and grab, first of all, all the fissionable raw materials that are located there. This was the primary goal

Germany  
Turkey  
Congo

because the fissionable materials there are of a very high Uranium content. There is no shortage of raw materials for the production of atomic energy in the USSR, fissionable pure elements. But they are looking ahead and know that the reserves are not too large. That is the general situation as I have heard. Where did I hear this? From GUR'YEV and the Academy the instructors told me. I believe I spoke to Andrey Tomanovich PASOLOV (Phonetic) about this; he also added something about this. I did not speak to Sergey SERGEYEVICH about the raw materials; there was no need. I did not use my initiative to discuss this.

14. G: And who controls the finished products? S: All the elementary production is controlled by the given commission. I already explained this. G: That is clear. S: Now they say we have to produce so many (war) heads for certain rockets. I told you about the Kiloton -- and equivalents of TNT. These begin with 5 kiloton, and higher.

15. S: This matter then goes to the GAU, to ZHDANOV. G: The GAU! S: I repeat, the whole soul of the technical aspect, the stockpiling of finished products for separate components, is what I have in mind. Empty warheads, and the contents that are to be put into the warhead, all that is for the Army and for strategic purposes also. Because ZHDANOV works for MOSKALENILO, as he worked for the late NEDELIN, he has all this. All the bases are centralized and the security is centralized. ZHDANOV is proved with security battalions by our Army men, plus OMSDON Divisions (DIVIZII OSOBOG) NAZHACHENIYA). In addition, there are KGB units. It is considered that all sites of national importance are always guarded, not by regular troops (RYADOVOY SLUZHBY) -- we have such guard battalions, guard companies, guard platoons, depending on the size of the site. They must be guarded by the KGB. They are attached to us.

16. S: I don't know if you happened to get the film of when the Soviet tested their first atomic bomb. They made a film. It showed how they wheeled the armed atomic bomb. On the sides, there were two officers here and two officers here, with pistols. Soldiers are there also, drawing the cart; a Willys-type vehicle towed it. We mentioned it someplace, a light vehicle copied from your Willys, a light GAZ-63. It has a wider axle than the Willys. G: Of the jeep type? S: Exactly -- of the jeep type, and sometimes they put on a truck body for carrying light loads. Such a vehicle tows a low cart with 4 dual rubber wheels. It tows it slowly to the airplane. This film was Secret, of course, and was not shown to everyone. This was the very first, when the atomic bomb was in its

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first stages. They showed the woods and birds; they showed a huge cross that was laid out (on the ground), a circle and a cross in the circle, to mark its bomb target. The error was insignificant. The guidance was dual. The pilot pressed the lever to drop (the bomb) and a radio signal was given from the ground -- the corrections. The pressing of the lever by the pilot was not all. The bomb did not fall. Only when the calculations on the ground were exact, did the bomb fall from the airplane. The airplane was at a great height. The bomb fell close to the target. At various distances from the epicenter of the explosion starting from 2 km, they had motor vehicles, airplanes, tanks, also animals tied up -- horses, dogs, cows, sheep, etc. This was all echeloned in several rows, also a complete array of structural buildings built in the genuine manner. They studied the degree of destruction. Everything was studied scientifically in all respects, using all possible methods and equipment. This was done for the whole area up to the points where only radiation was present. In other words, the parameters of damage created by the explosion were studied, the atomic action, and the power of destruction. G: Who told you this? S: I saw the film with my own eyes. Victor spoke and explained everything. Everything was shown. There was no music or sound. They showed everything.

17. G: Was this at Frunze? S: No, at the General Staff. I was still working at the General Staff, when they dropped the first atomic bomb. That was before I left for Turkey. G: That is clear. S: There was this film. All the other atomic tests were filmed also. I think I saw two more films. I think a total of three films were made. Then everything was explained to me. Here there is death; here if humans are well protected they can survive. There are three categories of radiation illness. At this distance, if you are poorly protected, you will have radiation illness of the 1st category -- there, it will be the 2nd category. It is even possible at this distance. If one goes further underground and makes reinforced concrete fortifications for the full profile, the radiation will be insignificant. They showed all the devices and indicators that are used. I saw this training film.

18. G: But who controls, not the equipment, but the actual atomic weapon? S: ZHDANOV gets everything. It is ZHDANOV's responsibility to conceal everything according to strategic directions. I know definitely. VARENTSOV personally confirmed this. I will swear to this.

19. S: There are two separate underground atomic stockpiles on GDR territory. I know this "exactly", like 2x2 4 -- two stockpiles, two locations. But I don't know how many warheads there

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are in each but, of course, it's not one or two. They are held in reserve. The command will be given from the Presidium, from the Commander in Chief. There is a curly-headed Commander-in-Chief, without a single hair on his head, or anything in his head. (laughs). From him to GDR and that's it. Similar stockpiling exists on Soviet territory.

20. G: Who is in charge of this stockpiling? S: I'm telling you -- ZHDANOV. G: The materials and the bombs? S: No, he is in charge of the warheads and the bombs. But they are not a armed. G: So he controls the bombs also! S: Of course. That is part of the equipment. G: What exactly does he control? S: He controls the safekeeping, the technical supervision, the maintenance, the technical-engineering control. How is stockpiling conducted? Is there any radiation? Is there deterioration of material from the engineering standpoint? To use or to issue to someone in a brigade, because he wants to, is prohibited. Only the Minister can do this. The Minister is told by the Central Committee. The Minister will act through NEDELIN (means MOSKA-LENKO). What concerns the Ground Rocket Troops will be through VARENTOSOV. ZHDANOV stores. ZHDANOV's dumps are controlled by the KGB. ZHDANOV had "neighbors" sitting all around him. The security of these Atomic installations is maintained by divisions of OMSDON. ARTEMYEV was in command of one of these Divisions.

21. S: This is the structure. No one can do anything independently. VARENTSOV can't demand to get one bomb for use in maneuvers. No, it has to originate in the Central Committee. G: What do these letters mean? Why is it OMSDON? S: This is DIVIZIYA OSOBOGO NAZNACHENIYA. OMS is just added by them. I never asked. I will find out about these three letters. It is not read DON-OMS, but OMSDON. I will give you the exact full name; I never paid any attention or I forgot it. They guard the Kremlin, Lenin's Mausoleum. G: Yes, yes. S: There was a military school in the Kremlin, in the name of KALININ. It has been removed -- an infantry school. There are no schools in the Kremlin now. A Honor Guard Regiment of Artillery (SALYUTNIY POLK) was stationed there. It was removed. During the war, it was there. Your obedient soldier was almost appointed Commander of the regiment, upon graduation from the FRUNZE Academy. It was stationed in the Kremlin. I was in the Artillery and a former regimental commander, and was a good student at the FRUNZE Academy. Then they began to cut things down and I was assigned to the Ground forces.

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22. G: To what extent does the responsibility of MUSKALENKO and VARENTSOV go into the rocket program? For example, you said that development and all scientific research groups are coordinated at GAU. S: The NIIs? G: Yes, the NIIs. Does the responsibility of MOSKALENKO and VARENTSOV reach the plants? S: Yes, it reaches to this extent -- the Director of the Plant is responsible to MOSKALENKO, if he produces rockets for him, to account for the fulfillment of the plan. But neither MOSKALENKO, VARENTSOV, nor the Minister, can order the Director of the Plant to do anything without first contacting the civilian authority in the Central Committee that is concerned with this. Their job is to take delivery; the plant is the supplier. That is, to fulfill functional responsibilities. He doesn't have the right to come to the plant and say, "This is a mess here; the men are not working." Or, "You are not fulfilling the plan." You have to report to the Minister, and the Minister will report to KHRUSHCHEV or his Deputy, whoever oversees this plant. This is the way members of the Presidium are placed in controlling positions. When BERIA was alive, he was in charge of all the rubber industry, in addition to his KGB functions. He was also in charge of all plants that produced tanks, rubber and explosives. Other members were in charge of other heavy industry plants. The Minister and everyone was subordinate to him. While the Supreme Soviet of Ministers met, these members of the Presidium, this head, was the highest Politburo. Now the Politburo does not exist as such, but the system is the same. They (Presidium members) all have 4-5 Ministries in their hands. They can make the Ministers stand on the carpet, remove them, sit them down, kill them, do anything they want. The member is responsible to the Presidium for his 5-6 Ministries; that is the functional breakdown. G: That is clear.

BREZHNEV

23. S: BREZHNEV does even more now. He is responsible for many of the defense enterprises. In this way, any big question is first referred to BREZHNEV, not to KHRUSHCHEV, BREZHNEV reports on this to KHRUSHCHEV. That is the way the "heads" work. The "heads" are constantly in conference discussing some cable from the agents. They decide where and how. They are constantly in conference and by telephone they give orders through their assistants. Sometimes the Minister sits there for days on end; he has his own office. G: I understand.

ZHUKOV

24. S: I remember this case. I was invited to the Kremlin to the Party Meeting (AKTIV) when ZHUKOV was relieved. At the Party Meeting in the Bol'shoy Georgiyevskiy Hall of the Kremlin, they got 2,000 military persons together. It is necessary to



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come to an understanding with us so that we would applaud (applauds). "It is right that ZHUKOV was relieved!" It has to be supported so that it can be used in the newspapers and speeches later. At the entrance to the central hall, in the corridor of the Bol'shoy Palace, they exhibited the large painting of ZHUKOV on horseback. You probably heard of this. G: On a white horse! S: He is sitting on a white horse in full uniform, and under the hooves of the horse are the fallen Fascist colors with the Swastikas. It is very well done. When the war was over, ZHUKOV had actually done a lot to defeat Fascist Germany; he did an awful lot. The artist was inspired by this. Paintings of SUVOROV and KUTUZOV were displayed -- why not one of a 20th century notable by GRABAR' and another artist! A very beautiful canvas, higher than this ceiling, a beautiful frame, everything. When they painted the picture, it was said that it was fitting and that ZHUKOV deserved it. He got his fourth Hero's Star. He was given everything. Why did KHRUSHCHEV pick on him? If you remember STALIN relieved ZHUKOV because he feared an army uprising -- not the whole army, but let's say 80% -- 75% for sure, well 80%. Some said 90% would have followed ZHUKOV. I will tell you now how this took place. I heard VARENTSOV say this and I also heard it at the Party meetings. He (KHRUSHCHEV) said, "By the painting, you will see what a personality cult he has. A shame!" Before this he said it was right that the painting was made, and the painting was hung in the Central Building of the Soviet Army. Everything was as though it was proper to have a painting, in color -- a national hero! And then the personality cult was brought up. If he was a modest person, he wouldn't allow the painting to be done. He said, "The painting cost about 20,000 (rubles)." So what? They could have written ballads, poems, plays about ZHUKOV just as well. This was all a put-up job reshuffled for this meeting -- first, to relieve the man and put him to shame, and to undermine his authority. So, the Minister, all the Heads of the Directorates, Chiefs, of Staffs, were at this meeting (ARTIV). The Minister gave his report. He just started to report, when someone came and whispered in his ear. He left and was away for an hour. Then he returned and sat for a while. There was a buffet -- mineral waters, fruit, everything! Then the top man -- the brain -- arrived, and the whole matter was discussed and the accusation made. He said, "Please excuse me, comrades, that I did not work with you all the time. I was called 'into the government' (V PRAVITEL'STVO)." The government, however, was right there, in the Kremlin, next door to where they confer.

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25. S: So that is their functional breakdown. There is no one person who can sanction the use of atomic energy, the movement from a stockpile to somewhere. Everything is centralized. The bases are scattered all over the country and the GDR and there are prepared warheads. This has to be investigated. I think that in Germany it can be done easily. Maybe I'm a fool, but I think that it can be done. G: And the Scientific Research Institutes, as you explained, will be GAU. S: GAU is the brain of Scientific-Technical thinking. The Academy (meaning Dzerzhinskiy) is also a brain in its own way, in the GAU. Highest Scientific Councils -- there is a scientific council at the Academy. It is composed of the doctors, candidates, professors in the military and all fields -- optics, electronics, equipment, guidance, supply, etc. G: This is under ZHDANOV also? S: No. I am speaking about the Academy now. The Academy is under ODINTSOV; but it is subordinate to MOSKALENKO because it prepares cadres for him. There are no barriers or walls between scientific thought; it all flows into one source, as I say. And the Scientific Research Institutes -- not scientific research institutes in general, but Scientific Research Institutes for Fuels, Scientific Research Institute for Electronics, NII, NII -- all work according to their specialty but for one large purpose. G: I understand. That is the way you explained it to me.

26. G: Everything is coordinated by the Committee which sits in at GAU. Who is in charge of it? S: The Chief of the GAU is automatically the head. G: So it is under ZHDANOV? S: Under ZHDANOV! G: That's clear. That's fine if it's ZHDANOV. S: But, when necessary, VARENTSOV gets mixed up in it. G: Yes. That's clear. S: He could say, "You were given a certain matter to work out and you are dragging it out." or, on paper, "You worked it out well but in practice it doesn't work, or it works but with mistakes." You see, they all participate in all these discussions, conferences, meetings when necessary. But to start off, it's the scientists. These Germans that are in the suburbs of Moscow. They work also; they are invited; they are consulted, developed. Maybe they do more and just finish up there, because they developed the V-2 rocket which is the prototype of all the rockets.

27. G: Now, going beyond the scientific people -- who builds not only the launching pads but the foundations, etc.? S: I understand -- the Chief of the Main Engineering Directorate. G: Only he? S: He has the Kulbyshev Academy, which prepares engineering cadres and fortification specialists, who are subordinate

to and available to construct everything needed for the rocket command. G: That's clear. S: They also prepare fortification specialists for other underground defense sites and also engineering cadres for mining, mine clearing, for making passages (roads), etc. All types of engineers needed in combat. All cadres are prepared there. The biggest department there is this one (for rocket base construction) -- the one with all the new requirements. G: Correct.

28. S: So the Chief of the Main Engineering Directorate is Colonel General of the Engineering Troops VOROV'YEV -- I don't remember the initials. Under his control he has the Academy, a NII, his own ranges (POLIGONY) outside Moscow. Like the Chief of the Chemical Directorate, he has his own ranges. I will tell you where the chemical one is; I was there twice. There they put a rabbit and other animals in a metal box for tests. G: In Moscow? S: Outside Moscow, very close. G: This will be VIEM? S: No. G: ...the All Union Institute of Experimental Medicine? S: No, this Experimental Medicine is under Colonel General GRIZHOV. I am talking about straight chemistry -- pure bacteriology and pure chemistry. I was at this range twice. It is about 30 km outside Moscow. There is a small populated area in the woods. When you drive up, it stinks of IPRIT gas. There are yellow spots on the grass. There is barbed wire along the road, guards, patrols -- even cattle cannot enter. They put a rabbit in a glass box and give it one dose (of gas). The rabbit shudders and dies. They give another type; the rabbit shudders and then dies. We were shown all these gases.

29. G: Do you know what gases they are? S: No. G: Nerve gases? S: We have all this. But the evaluation of gases that you asked about...the best American gas, which is odorless and colorless, is very highly regarded as a tactical gas. G: You are thinking of Lewisite? S: No. J: Nerve gas? S: Nerve, yes. G: It is highly thought of? S: It is highly regarded but we don't know the secret of (this gas), but we know its tactical properties. Maybe not all, but some of them. They say that the Americans have a tremendous gas -- colorless and odorless, excellent for tactical use. That is the evaluation they give it. G: Yes. S: There is one gas -- I won't answer now as I have some materials about this. By the way, they are not secret. I will tell you what gases they are.

30. G: Is there an intention to use gases in case of war? S: The 7th Directorate of the General Staff, the Main Chemical Directorate, has the Academy of Chemical Protection in the name

of VOROSHILOV, Military-Chemical schools, Scientific Research Institutes. They prepare cadres, both chemical and bacteriological. G: They are joined together? S: Yes, one command and one management. The cadres are also one. The Institutes are separate. G: Do you know where the Center is? S: All the Centers are in Moscow, but the experimental Centers are... One is on a small island in a swampy area of the Volga, beyond Kalinin. G: You don't know the name? S: They said there is a small island... G: Oh, yes. When you were at Kalinin, do you remember seeing the huge stocks of chemicals. They were there during World War II. Are they still there? S: When I was in Kalinin, when the Academy of Rear Services was there... G: Across the Volga from the Academy.

31. Here is what I will tell you. There are Centers in general, all around Moscow, in Kalinin and especially Kaluga. G: Kaluga, yes. S: There is a big base there and the brother of Sergey Sergeyeovich VARENTSOV is the Chief of the Base in Kaluga Colonel Nikolay Sergeyeovich VARENTSOV. Two brothers. Sergey Sergeyeovich lives in Dmitrov, and their old mother lives there, 60 km from Moscow. I go there often with him. G: Where is this? S: Dmitrov. He is from Dmitrov, His mother lives there in a house, 60 km from Moscow. It is in the direction of our atomic center where they take scientists openly, where the first atomic station (ATOMNIY BLOK) was created at Dubny. Dubny is beyond Dmitrov. I was at Dubny once. On Sundays, I often drive out to (Dmitrov) with VARENTSOV to see his mother; he gives her 500 rubles every month. We take produce out to her. There is a nice garden there. We get a good meal, tomatoes, etc. There is a museum there.

32. S: His brother is a colonel like me, but a colonel in the engineers. He fought on the First Ukrainian Front with me all the time. G: What base is he Chief of now? S: Chief of the Kaluzhskaya Base, subordinate to ZHDANOV, a huge base.

33. S: But now to finish what I started -- beyond Kalinin, there is a swampy area. G: Yes, yes. S: I was told this by my late father-in-law, GAPANOVICH. G: That is considered to be the Moscow water storage area? S: The water storage area is in the direction of Dmitrov. I am telling you about Kalinin, about the chemistry. You are correct, the water storage area is huge. There are all kinds of water overflows, sluices. A canal passes through there. Now to finish, there is a small island (OSTROVOK). The Volga flows around it. It is like my living on an island in the Moscow River; there it is the Volga river. The (island) is covered

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with woods and there is a barbed wire fence. All the little houses, offices, and all the containers with the bacilli, and the various inducers of plague (CHUMA), etc... G: That is clear.

34. S: I want to finish about the brother, Colonel Nikolay Sergeyevich VARENTSOV, so that you will know everything. He is a nice, modest fellow. He is older than I am, about four years. He is about 46 years old. He married the mistress of VARENTSOV. VARENTSOV had a mistress at the front and one day, when he was sleeping with her, his wife arrived early in the morning and found them in each others' arms. It almost ended in a divorce. VARENTSOV's brother liked the girl and married her. She was pregnant at the time. She gave birth to a girl, who is actually the daughter of Sergey Sergeyevich. (laughs). S: He had two more. So there are three children now. G: It's a family affair! (laugh). S: In general, he is very nice, I was at his DACHA, the last one. He wrote me a few things. I even have a photo, which he signed. He likes me very much. G: But you don't need to send the photo! S: I will send it to you. (laughs). It won't take a lot of room in our mail. (laughs). I will ask you to study it well, make an enlargement and a portrait. (laughs).

35. So modest Nikolay arrives. He says he had an accident, a soldier got tangled up in mines and a high tension mine fell down and killed him. As a consequence, there was unpleasantness, ZHDANOV came down and shewed him out. ZHDANOV does not like VARENTSOV and VARENTSOV does not like him. When ZHDANOV had the heart trouble VARENTSOV said, "The least he could do is retire". I know ZHDANOV personally. I sat with him like I am with you now. I will be bossing everyone around on September 2nd at VARENTSOV's birthday party. What I need is a microphone so that I can hear everything. A very miserable looking little colonel came down with ZHDANOV; you know the expression POMESRCHAL NA NEM (to report on him). Well, he did not take anything down. Nikolay Sergeyevich had a small fire, just recently.

36. S: By the way, I have another good source. In Mozhaysk, we have a huge artillery base. There is a Captain Yevgeniy Mikhaylovich SKLYAROV who works there. You need the name and patronymic? G: Yes, please. (laugh). S: His wife, Valya, works in the Main Military Publishing House. In Turkey I had a stenographer-typist, PRONINA, from the embassy who helped me. The wife of GUR'YEV was the stenographer-typist, but when she was sick sometimes and also when she went to USSR, Tanya PRONINA helped.

She was an M.I.D. worker.

*Federal -  
to Moscow -  
- Moscow*

37. S: There was a Shura ANDRIANOVA there who is working for PODSEROV now. She is his mistress. Whenever PODSEROV flies someplace, to you especially, ANDRIANOVA always goes also and sits there for 2-3 months. But this is Tanya PRONINA, also an M.I.D. stenographer-typist, who helped us. When I returned from Turkey on 25 January it was the namesday of Tatyana and she invited me over with my wife. She lives close to Pushkinskaya Ploshchad.

38. There I met the SKLYAROVs, husband and wife. SKLYAROV is such a fool. We participated in the Hungarian affair and received the Order of the Red Combat Banner (ORDIN KRASNOGO ZNANYA BOEVOGO). He was a tank crew member, but from the engineering end, in the armored forces. Before this, before Hungary, he was stationed in the city of Vozh. Vozh is in the Turkestan military district, on the border of Afghanistan. When the war, the events, ended in Hungary he was recalled. They drowned everything in blood and then removed the tanks. He was sent to Vozh again. He is such a nice modest fellow. He said he was stationed there before, but he went to Vozh anyway. This one (Tanya PRONINA) started pestering me -- "Please help my girl friend and the girl friend is not bad." I'm also sorry for him so I help. Good women should be helped! (laughs). S: I said a couple of words and he was transferred from Vozh to Moxhaysk.

39. S: There were no vacancies in Moscow; it is hard to find a job in Moscow. But I have so many friends and I have connections with VARENTSOV and others who work there. Often people ask me; I have had many requests from friends because we have a simple relationship. I help them but demand the same attention for myself. If someone is not nice to me, then I can tear his head off. There are my morals and my personality. I am respected, I am known for this, and people are very afraid of me. They respect me.

40. I said two words to the personnel man and he was out of Vozh and in the place where he is now. He is bored with being there. He has been working there more than two years. He wants to be transferred to Moscow, his mother died and left a large room on Armyanskiy Pereulak which he wants to get from his stepfather. -- his father is not alive -- who wants to grab it and get married. But he is registered (PROPIKAN) in Moxhaysk and Valya is registered in Moscow. Valya, his wife, is the daughter of a retired artillery

colonel who worked in the Artillery Academy and lost his job recently. He has a small apartment on Gorkiy Street opposite the telegraph office. This is an interesting thing -- why am I mentioning this? This captain tells me everything.

41. S: When I was getting ready to go to England I met him. He said, "(Subject's true name) will you transfer me someplace?" I said, "There is nothing in Moscow now, my dear fellow. Sit and wait, there is nothing." It is not easy to get him into the Academy. I offered him the slot of chauffeur in Turkey as driver in Istanbul -- as head driver and instructor. The personnel people upheld me. He passed the Central Committee and KGB (security) checks. He received a perfect score (5). Everything was okay regarding the relatives and all that. Then they looked and could not send him abroad. He does not have a mother or father and eight years ago, in 1953, there was a case of drunkenness. They are keeping him in mind but are holding up his processing for an (exit) visa to go to Istanbul as a chauffeur for our Strategic REZIDENTURA. I tell him, "You are a fool! You see I do everything for you, but am I responsible that you don't have a mother or father? So sit and wait. If I have an opportunity, I will transfer you."

42. S: (Note: Subject is quoting SKLYAROV) "(Subject's first name and patronymic)! I recently had an unpleasantness." "What?" "There was a fire." "Why?" "A shell exploded." It killed two civilians. They were cleaning with brushes and it created a spark. Apparently they were steel brushes -- a regular shell, not an atomic one. Two were killed and four wounded. A small fire occurred. The system is as follows: The cells (rooms) where work is done with ammunition) are isolated from each other by thick walls, so that a fire or shock will not spread. This occurred in Mozhaysk where our Captain SKLYAROV works. G: This is a very interesting source. S: Yes, I can describe many more. I will write them up for you later. I can simply ask how is everything? What is new? They know that I know more about work than they. They feel very lucky if they can tell me something also, and then they trust me -- without a doubt. Captain SKLYAROV, a nice fellow.

43. G: Does the General Headquarters Reserve (REZERV GLAVNOGO KOMANDOVANIYA) still exist? S: The RGKs are units that are created in wartime. But now they have the following subordination. They are centrally subordinate. Everything that we consider to be centrally subordinate is in the hands of the Minister and Chief of the General Staff. This is actually the basis of RGK. But they are not called RGK now.

44. S: What is the General Headquarters Reserve? There is no reserve; everything is from the General Headquarters. When there will be a deployment to fronts, for operational purposes, then the list of RGK has to be held directly. But in the case of battle readiness these candidates will remain in the reserve which will be used to strengthen one or another strategic area, a front or army. So there are installations and units that have special units (SPETS CHASIT) within their organization. This exists and is in the hands of the General Command, but they are not listed as such. It is not said that you are serving in RGK. You serve in the Army but your assignment is such in case of battle readiness.

45. G: Yes, who are they subordinate to now? S: They are subordinate to... G: To the OKRUGs? S: No, by territories. That is a very good question. What is located in the territories, of the OKRUG, from a garrison standpoint, is subordinate to the Commander of the OKRUG. He is responsible for the supply of food, uniforms, fuel, etc. to the garrison. But directives regarding battle training, the closing down or reduction in size of the units, came from the General Staff in Moscow. (The Commander of the Military District (OKRUG)) is responsible for discipline, parades, etc., and the garrison commander has to obey his orders.

46. S: But the commander (of the Military District) can't order a battalion transferred or relieved, nor can he criticize or supervise training. He does not have the right. He is (in charge of) general administrative supervision, and concretely it is the General Staff. These units exist all over the Soviet Union, they exist in all Military Districts but they are not Military District (units). They are centrally (subordinate). Military District commanders are given several brigades for their division. They have to train them and be responsible for everything. The commander is responsible for order in the RGK units but cannot command them. G: That's clear. Fine.

47. G: When did you first hear that all satellites would be given rockets? When was the decision made and by whom? S: I heard this ten times. The decision was made by the Praesidium of the Central Committee of the KPSS together with the political leaders, who often come secretly without anything appearing in the press -- SHIVKOV, KADOR or MADOR. They fly in, are met and seen off, and there is nothing in the press. When necessary they announce it - "The peace-loving Warsaw Pact met!"

KADOR

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Reserve  
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48. S: They, first of all, have telephone communications and KHRUSHCHEV can talk to them ten times a day. Representatives sit in the General Staff for coordination. If there is the slightest change in the situation, the agent net reports political (information), American or English troop movements, etc. All this is reported at once. It is plotted on maps, and changes are made. Intelligence information is fully coordinated. Intelligence operations are not run against these countries but they teach them how to run operations against the opposition. There are constant political consultations, etc. There was a meeting and it was decided to give rocket weapons. So it is this way. If there are rockets, then there are bases where any kind of warhead can be attached. It can't be separated; it was decided this way.

49. S: I heard this about ten times. G: At the courses? S: No! Today it is two years since I completed the course. I maintain contact with the courses. I maintain a friendship with FILIPOVICH, he lives in the same house as Valya. He is the chief of a course. He is in charge of a VAK which is subordinate to the general staff. The subordination exists because he receives orders to train 50 General Staff officers. He accepts them. But all this is coordinated through VARENTSOV -- NEDELIN formerly -- now MOSKALENKO.

50. S: VARENTSOV tells me this: ("Subject's first name)! I am overworked." "What's the matter?" "New matters!" Really, all the time, he spends 2-3 days in Moscow and then leaves by air in either one direction or the other. He drags BUZINOV with him. -- "BUZINOV, where are you going?" "There! Sergey Sergeyevich is taking me to Poland -- new matters. We have to help our brothers who can do us dirt -- to teach them and give them some things. It is an order from our government!" So, a few fragments from VARENTSOV, and this one tells me in detail: "(Subject's first name), I am leaving for Hungary for two weeks". Why? A new something or other. G: So in other words he was there already? S: Yes. This year.

51. S: And they forecast that by the end of 1961. Sorry, I heard this in 1961, in 1961 in the beginning. The preparation, of course, began in 1960 but not for all countries. I have this in my report someplace in 1960. Germany -- the GDR got them first -- in 1960. In 1961 -- by the end of 1961 -- following Germany's example, set them up in all the other Peoples' Democracies. G: That's clear. S: We are giving rockets to China also, but they are making their own now, according to our specifications.

52. S: Personnel are being trained all the time. There had been a faculty for foreign students at the Dzerzhinskiy Academy. Now it has been removed because there are many secret things, and there have been cases of arrests of the officer students in USSR. I know some Germans were arrested, some Hungarians, and I know one Pole was arrested. The faculty was moved to the Higher Voronezh School at Voronezh. This is in connection with artillery. The Combined Arms part at Frunze Academy has remained there. Officers from all types of units come (here), chemical, engineering, artillery, etc. -- all. G: Of course, a school for all branches of the military. S: Yes, they arrive and have better conditions than our officers. The government gives them an allowance, and here in the Soviet Union they get a subsidy. They live it up. They go to restaurants; they have girls and have money left over. This is just information. This is a very important matter, what else did I want to tell you? Everyone is promised (rockets).

53. S: VARENISOV visited all the Peoples' Democracies including Korea. He showed me photographs. There is one of him in field uniform, walking along fortifications in Korea. He has these photographs; I saw them. I can steal one photograph from the album and send it to you, as proof. VARENISOV was in China several times. Whenever Chinese come here they immediately give him two or three big boxes of tea. He loves tea! He brews fresh tea every time he drinks it and uses 50 grams of tea each time. He drinks only real tea. G: Where did you put him up at home? S: He invited me when he worked in Tbilisi and Lvov. He slept with me. I had a wonderful double bed. My wife, mother and daughter slept in the other room. You know, I have 45 sq. meters of area. That's enough for me under the present circumstances. He ate at my house, and KARIAFILI visited me at my home when he was there. Now when I want to celebrate some occasion I invite him with his wife and children.

54. S: My daughter stays with them all the time, either at the DACHA in Babushkino or at their separate apartment next to the PVO of the country, -- the one we will blow up. G: (laughs). S: Because his youngest daughter, Natasha, is the same age as Galya. G: Yes. S: I bought a blouse for Natasha today. When he comes from Czechoslovakia or someplace he brings something for Galya, shoes or something. G: That is the way it should be. S: That is what our relations are like.

55. S: Now to finish this, I may be repeating myself but I will confirm it. It won't do any harm. This is a firm order that the rockets be operational by the end of this year, 1961,

in all countries. This does not mean that there will be large numbers, that's my feeling, and I can't say how many. I think that, of course, they won't be given everything. To start off they will definitely be given the R-11 definitely because we have very large numbers of them and it is proven. When one knows the R-11 rocket then it is easy to go over to the others, both larger and smaller. The free rockets will definitely be given. In general I want to correct myself. The free rockets will be given first, then the guided ones.

56. S: Personnel is being trained well and very intensively in the countries of the Peoples' Democracies. In other words, the officers whom we trained will teach there with the help of our instructors and teachers who go there for 2 - 3 years as consultants. This is being done very quickly.

57. S: There is a question that I asked and never got a reply to. VARENTSOV did not go to Albania, and I have not heard that any of his artillery officers went to Albania. Because Enver HOXHA turned away from us in the presence of KHRUSHCHEV, when the whole clique met, they said that after TITO the next traitor, an opportunist and (subject can't remember word) -- one who -- Lenin's... Oh God, what's the matter! G: You mean independent communism? S: Well one who preaches Lenin's doctrine in his own way -- Marxism, Leninism. Not a reformist, no. G: One who splits away? S: No, we are all around it but there is a word for it. G: A revisionist, no? S: No. Dolores IBARRURI said that he is the second declared rightist scoundrel in this respect, a deviationist (revisionist), after TITO. And he, HOXHA, behaved very independently there and he departed first. He left his first deputy... a short name, four letters... G: Why did he stay? S: Because Enver wanted to leave. KHRUSHCHEV made the following decision so as not to wreck relations with Enver completely, because this would do harm. G: Of course.

58. S: He was told everything they wanted to tell him. Enver turned it down and departed. They kept quiet, because the others support, and are in the Soviet Bloc. But Albania is only hanging by a hair. It wants to proceed independently. Also it does not want to joint our bloc nor does it want to be dictated to by the Soviet Union. That's how Enver wants to break away. Despite the fact that Enver is on bad terms with TITO, he has bad personal relations; he has taken his own path. We Marxists, like KHRUSHCHEV think that persons who take their own paths are revisionists and are playing into the hand of the Capitalist Bloc.

V-75  
Ship  
6-200

59. G: Now I have several questions about the V-75. Can they be used on ships? S: I have not heard. Why do you have it used there? G: I don't know. Is it possible? S: Why? We have coastal armament and we have coast defense troops as part of the navy. They have them. G: Of course, that's a different matter. S: We don't have large units that have to be protected.

75  
PVO

60. G: The headquarters will have or already have them to a certain extent? S: For what? G: Where there are large concentrations, etc. S: The V-75? G: Yes. S: The V-75s are in the hands of the commander of the PVO of the country and commanders of the rear areas. In case of war it is different. There are separate PVO units that have these rockets; they are separate units. They can be assigned to the Military District where there is no PVO zone and a PVO zone will not be created. The military zone needs anti-aircraft protection. It will be given, for example, a regiment, a division or two regiments. G: I understand.

61. G: How about in Germany -- do they have them to protect their troops? S: Germany was the first country to get rockets. G: For their own use? S: For their own use, for the Germans... G: So they have them. S: I don't know, can't be that. I have heard that the Germans of the GDR are anti-Soviet and cannot be easily penetrated. Is it really that hard to find out things? I thought that you knew about the rockets through Germany a long time ago, through your agent net. G: To some degree only.

62. S: You should pose this question -- there are four rocket brigades, two stockpiles (of nuclear warheads). Two of the rocket brigades are to receive atomic warheads when necessary. They are trained for this. G: I understand. S: That's exact. The 6th ADD Brigade is there under Colonel FEDOROV. G: Are they found around Moscow? S: They are deployed there, yes. Moscow is very well protected. It's the Moscow zone. G: Have they standard artillery and rockets all tied in with fighter interceptor aircraft? S: Yes, they are all tied in together.

63. G: Now this is interesting. When VARENTSOV said that there was a shortage of electronic equipment... S: And that the electronic equipment is bad. He said so directly. G: Did he ever complain that there is a lack of accurate geodetic maps? This is from the standpoint that extremely accurate maps are necessary. S: We mentioned this. He never said that there are no maps. There are maps -- at any scale. The geodetic tie-in at separate installations (UZLAKH) is not done on maps but on a given plane table (DANNOM PLANSHETE). There are special geodetic

V-75  
Ship  
6-200  
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PVO  
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Frogs  
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M-75  
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units (CHASTI) which make ready the geodetic preparations in three days for R-2 rockets. G: Yes. S: For R-11 it also said how long it takes -- about the same. This is considered to be extremely bad!

64. S: But the matter is not in the maps, the matter is in the training of the cadres who could do it fast, and the matter is in the branching out of the triangulation net. Triangulation has to be tighter, more points that have been calculated down to the last second by X and Y should be created. This triangulation! G: Yes. S: In some directions there are many triangulation points, and in others there are none. Where there are triangulation points it is very easy to tie up the plane table (PLANSHET) and the location of the rocket, to aim it at the target. Here where there is no triangulation we don't have any order and they check, and recheck, (CHEKUYUTSYA). They establish an agreed upon triangulation net, check it and recheck (CHEKUYUTSYA) for days, day and night without sleeping. G: I understand.

65. S: There was such a case, listen to this, almost unknown -- concerning this. Last year, in 1960, there were big maneuvers in the Transcaucasian Military District, next to the Turkish border. The training was under the supervision of the Minister (of Defense). KHRUSHCHEV came there (to observe). In connection with the visit they had training. They fired rockets to the Turkestan impact area (PRIEMNAYA) like they fire from Kapustin Yar. CHUIKOV, who was appointed already, was in charge of everything and had to report to the Minister when everything was ready. The Minister was to report to the Commander-in-Chief, Marshal KHRUSHCHEV (laughs). MALINOVSKIY says, "Comrades, marshals, generals, and officers! I present to you the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the USSR, Comrade KHRUSHCHEV." (S applauds All laugh). S: He (KHRUSHCHEV) nods his head and steps forward.

66. It is awful, all the Russian people suffer from this. When I look at this I say they are lied to, suppressed; they have not seen anything good and do not see anything. They wait all the time. That's the Waiting Doctrine that has been developed now. It's great! Wait! (Laugh) Die and others will wait. Well -- VARENTOV told me this in detail. Please remember this; it is a very characteristic moment. VARENTOV became very miffed at CHUIKOV. He called him an impolite scoundrel who used abusive language, the SYOLOCH!

67. S: So the Minister and KHRUSHCHEV are about to arrive. Everything is ready; the troops are deployed. Everything is ready except these points (triangulation) don't exist. It can't be said

that everything is ready to fire at any time. There is an inspection commission to check this. It is not the object just to fire. The object is to train the troops. They said to him, "Are you going to impress?" CHUIKOV is nervous. As long as they are such monkeys, they can't manage to do it. Why drag it out for so long? They tie it in too long and when they (team of Ground Force Artillery) report the coordinates, CHUIKOV checks them through his people. Are they accurate? Who will take the responsibility for inaccurate coordinates? The same thing will happen in wartime? They would be court martialed and dismissed from the Party. (G laughs).

68. S: Everyone is sitting and waiting. The Generals -- they wait and demand. CHUIKOV calls KARIAFILI, VARENTSOV's Chief of Staff. "Well, Colonel general! Are the coordinates computed for firing, ready?" "No, Comrade Marshal. This and that is still to be done." "If I were in your position, I would have provided everything." VARENTSOV then entered. "But maybe you, Marshal, can tell us if the coordinates are ready or not?" VARENTSOV said, "You know, Marshal of the Soviet Union, coordinates are not produced (as fast) as you make pancakes!" (all laugh). S: I saw that he was nervous. I put something on the table, turned around and left without requesting permission to leave. One is a marshal of the USSR, the other a marshal of a branch of the armed forces. CHUIKOV is the important person. KHRUSHCHEV might call him his right-hand man. CHUIKOV is the closer to KHRUSHCHEV, can approach him easier, and circulates closer to him than VARENTSOV who is called up only when he is needed. And VARENTSOV said, "I replied to him: Comrade Marshal of the Soviet Union! Coordinates are not produced as fast as you make pancakes". He fixed him with this and left. (all laugh)

69. S: A lot of effort is going into this now. What is the trouble? A bear and rabbit can be taught to play on a drum and strike matches, but that isn't the matter. The fact is that the matter with triangulation is bad, and therefore they must spend a lot of time. So, as far as I understand it, an adopted triangulation net is formed. It is accurate, but requires more time for complete readiness and complete calculations. More than one point has to be tied in. Many launching platforms have to be tied in. This is the whole trouble.

70. S: Let me again repeat my analysis of rockets -- free rockets. There are large lateral deviations at long ranges. They still can't reduce this to a minimum. In wartime they want to compensate for this through the use of atomic warheads, since a greater destructive area will result due to a more extensive

detonation. Geodetic preparation for these rockets is still the obstacle. They are preparing cadres, improving aiming devices that I gave you, calimators, various compasses (BUSSOLY) etc. They are trying to perfect this geodetic work. This historic event did take place -- "One does not do this like you make pancakes" and he left.

71. S: He is a very spiteful person. He probably will not be awarded (the Order of Lenin). He wants to get it very badly, not because he has 5 others already. He also has the Hero of the Soviet Union; he has many orders. But (He wants it for) the prestige. When I was at KARIAFILI's 60th birthday celebration -- a top artillery man but he has poor relations with everyone. Everyone criticizes him; they did not give him an Order. Instead he was presented with a watch engraved with his name, but this is not the same. What does he need the watch for? He has ten already. But to get an Order -- that is what would have been significant.

72. G: Now tell me how are the rockets transported? Is air transport used or is it all over roads? S: It is as follows. I told you how many axles per rocket load. That's worked out using these trailers (TELEZHKI), also the number of rockets per railroad car. Railroad loading has been worked out. There are separate sub-assemblies in crates which come to the assembly center. Then they are mounted. They have transported free rockets by air during training -- I know this -- rockets like the KORSHUN, in unassembled form. There is no established system (by air transport), but I do not think this is a problem. If necessary they can be transported by air. If it is possible to transport tanks by air it should be possible to transport rockets. Light tanks are transported easily.

73. G: You know this place, Mytishchi? Is the Central Artillery Design Bureau located there? S: No, I definitely know where the Central Artillery Design (RASHETA) is located because I had arranged for a person to be employed there. It was in the hand of VARENTSOV; now it is in the hands of Moskalkenko. It is on Khoroshevskoye Shosse opposite the Aganderzhevskogo Cemetery. I placed the son of your friend BERDENNIKOV, who was my direction chief (NACHALNIK NAPRAVLENIYA) there. I arranged things for so many people. Maybe that is why I am still in the position I am. It helps; everyone puts in a supporting brick. This BERDENNIKOV came to me...

74. G: Is VORONOV in charge of this? S: What VORONOV? G: Yours. S: Chief Marshal VORONOV; he is a consultant to the Minister. G: Concerning this? S: No, a general consultant. Chief Marshal

#12

*Ch. of works*  
*Voronov*

of Artillery VORONOV. But VORONOV was not made the commander of the strategic or ground rocket troops. He is a consultant to the Minister. G: VORONOV. S: VORONOV, Chief Marshal of Artillery. He was commander of artillery at Stalingrad. G: So he is consultant to... S: ---To MALINOVSKIY and the Consultative Group. Your friend SHALIN is in this group also. All important retired Generals are in the Consultative Group. But SHALIN is aging now. He is ill, but he is a member of the group.

*Fedenko*

75. G: Was there a General FEDENKO in GRU? S: Of course, a general lieutenant. G: Is he still there? S: FEDENKO is an old intelligence man. He was one of the chiefs of Strategic Intelligence. He was deputy chief of the Directorate but he was never the chief. He was in Germany for a while. G: Is he in Moscow now? S: FEDENKO is in Moscow but not in our Directorate (Strategic). G: It's strange that he is not in yours. S: He is somewhere -- concerned with scientific matters. I will find out for you. He is not on the higher staff of the GRU.

*Fedorov*

76. S: There are two deputies, MANSUROV and ROGOV. G: Of course. Is there a General FEDOROV there? S: Yes, he works for us, Major General FEDOROV. G: With whom is he connected? In which directorate? S: I think he is doing something in the 10th Directorate. G: You mean the Directorate of countries of Peoples' Democracies? S: Yes.

*10th Dir.*

77. S: General of the Army TULENEV is alive, the former Commander of the Military District of Moscow. He is also connected with the 10th Directorate. G: He is not in retirement yet? S: No. He still works. I see him at the barber shop which serves generals and us. He does not have to wait in line as we do. (All laugh)

*Will send*

78. I will send you the new organization of the Committee, the telephones, and I will send you a list of the General Staff. There all the names are listed alphabetically with two telephone numbers. There are two switchboards -- the three digit one (TROY-CHATKA) and the four digit one. I will give you this list; it is printed. The ranks and positions are not included. Example: Reception room of MALINOVSKIY, KONEV, etc. It is very easy to get this.

*For work*

79. G: Do the troops have means by which they will be able to determine when they are attacked by chemical, bacteriological... means? S: That is a good question. Here is the answer. All



intelligence has the task of finding out about the enemy's intentions to launch a chemical or bacteriological attack. The task is given to everyone starting from military intelligence, and we have the task from the operational strategic standpoint. The first priority is rockets; then chemistry and bacteriology. G: Do the troops have anyone attached to them for this purpose? S: The troops have cadres that are trained. I repeat -- at the academies, institutes and military schools they have the task of teaching the troops the types of attack, protection procedures, and how to conduct chemical intelligence. G: Yes, that is clear. S: That is part of the Chemical Corps? S: Yes, exactly.

80. G: What are these secret military addresses? Example: Leningrad-300. Moscow-400., etc. What do they mean? S: This number is not assigned to any one unit. It is a military RAYON. The address will first read 'Moscow-300' and then there is a postal box number (POCHTOVIY YASCHK) or a former Field Unit number (POLEVAYA POCHTA). Field Unit Number is a wartime term; now it is called postal box number or Military Unit number (V.Ch. - VOYSKOVAYA CHAST'). So the 300-400 is the RAYON, in which some six units may be included. They know that it should be sent to this sector, to a garrison. It is a very general, or prearranged numerical indicator. There they have the P.P., V.Ch. and for secret civilian installations which are military material producers it is called Post Box (P. Ya. -- POCHTOVIY YASHCHIK). No military unit even has a P. Ya. A Post Box is an indicator of a defense enterprise, a secret scientific institute, a civilian aviation plant, etc. P. Ya.! V.Ch. is a military unit. POLEVAYA POCHTA was a term used on the front during the war. It is no longer used.

81. G: Do you know what the exact numbers are which are assigned to specific defense installations? S: To electronics, optics, physics, etc? G: Exactly. S: I have, available to me, very many post boxes. Specialists from secret enterprises come to us at the GNTK, and when we write up their personnel files we write post box so and so. We don't write the name of the enterprise. G: In the Committee? S: In the Committee. I will give it to you. G: We will thank you for that. S: These specialists who come to you, the TV and film specialists... There are many secret enterprises connected with electronics, exact mechanical things. I have the name from post box so and so, address so and so. I will send you some with names and addresses -- of the ones coming to you.

82. G: Are the Field Post Numbers in special blocks of numbers? Are they all five digit numbers with '25' being a certain

General  
to  
2/11/52

GNK  
C-11  
addresses  
to  
FJ  
ADDRESS

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thing, etc.? S: All military unit numbers are five digit. They are not in blocks. For example, the Military Diplomatic Academy is #75033. That's the way they write it -- V.Ch. 75033. Everything goes to your relative, Mr. Georgiy, to KHLOPOV. They are not grouped in any way. Military units are grouped in a garrison and every unit has its block. S: For example, if the rocket troops' military unit is '38' and 75033 is KHLOPOV's. G: Interesting!

83. S: KHLOPOV -- if we take him as an example -- is within the city limits, but on the outskirts. There are not other battalions or divisions nearby that would be under KHLOPOV's command. They are all subordinate to the commandant of Moscow, who just got promoted to a lieutenant general -- a big, tall fool with a large forehead. He was a division commander at Rostov-on-the-Don. His first deputy is VERESHCHENKO who was the deputy chief of my course (class) at the Military Diplomatic Academy. General KHLEBOV was the Chief of the course. Colonel VERESHCHENKO was the deputy and had me running around for four years. Later something happened. He was kicked out of Strategic Intelligence completely and he was able to get the position of Deputy Commandant of the city of Moscow. He still has this position. I see him often. His wife died from cancer recently. He has two children.

84. G: Are there numbers like, let's say, 25000 to mean artillery, 17000 will be the engineers, etc? S: Yes. G: What is the relationship? S: I don't know. These group numbers are always given in this way. The numbers mean something. That's the way it was developed. Here is what I can do. I will take several units of the artillery -- the (VOYENNAYA CHAST) the field post number and we can find the key. There is always a key in the number. Here please -- in intelligence we always have a zero 75033, 22504. There is an institute (FILI) of your friend, VARTANYAN. There are many; I don't remember. The zero indicates that it is an institution belonging to the Second Chief Directorate, GRU. G: Ah -- so there is a specific system. S: Government cars always have a zero in their number. A zero in a four-digit number is always a government car. There are not too many government cars. They are changing to Chaika cars now. All KGB, Ministers, various chiefs -- their cars all have a zero. SEROV has a two zeros! But they are four-digit numbers.

85. G: Have you ever seen or heard radio sets named BERYUZA or KREMNYI? Do you know anything about them? S: No. There is a KREMNYI, but I have not heard about the first one you mentioned.

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*Reli-  
quary*

G: The first one is BERYUZA. S: I have not heard. It is BERYUZA -- a stone. KREMNIY is a type of quartz. G: So both are stones. How about R-401? Do you know about it? It is also a set of some kind. S: I have not heard. Is it used in aviation? G: It is used in general for radio transmission. S: I have not heard.

86. Q: In general, what sets are used for coded messages or as radio equipment? Are there any special names which are used as cover names? If one wanted to transmit something and rather than use a certain number, use a name like "on the string", "on the LUNA"... S: You see these prearranged indicators are always used, but there is no system for their use. They are always used as cover names -- MARS, LUNA, KORSHUN, etc. They are always used. Nothing can be called by its real name. Where there is an "8", it means rockets. A brush for the rocket will have an "8" if it is a separate piece. (Laughs) S: The air heater, which is a metal box with a centrifuge, an electric ventilator -- the number starts with an "8". I named many of the numbers starting with an "8". You can't say launching platform! You can't say the air warmer for the rocket. They will take your Party card at once. (S laughs.)

87. Q: Remember, when we spoke about the atomic weapons you mentioned that there are БОЛЕВЫЕ РАДИОАКТИВНЫЕ ВЕЩЕСТВА (combat radioactive substances). Are they used in shells or in some other missile? Are such missiles operational? S: We did not go into this because we were not taught this. However, they exist for use in battle. They are products of the decomposition of atomic substances. Q: Yes, exactly. S: It is the effect after the explosion of a bomb. This is all considered. We consider that the destruction of an atomic bomb consists of heat waves, shock waves, flash waves, radiation, and then all the radiation by-products -- radioactive dust that is carried 25-50 km depending on the wind. If it is carried in the direction of our troops, they will be given the command to put on the protective clothing, etc. S: That isn't the question. That is normal.

88. Q: Are there substances of this type that are delivered in a warhead. S: They exist! Q: Then they set to contaminate a whole area. Is it considered to be a separate method? S: Yes. It is taken into consideration -- created and planned. It is not considered to be very effective, but it is a supplemental method to poison an area, water, etc. Q: Is it considered to be very important? S: I did not mention this in my notes but I know about it. This is put into special warheads -- I mentioned two types of warheads yesterday but...forget one. There are stockpiles of missiles (shell or other) filled with the substance. It can also be spread from a special apparatus carried by planes, not only by warheads fired from the ground to contaminate an area. Yes, definitely there are BRV's. (Short break while tapes are changed.)

89. Q: Regarding the signal by phone, do this on Monday rather than Sunday. S: Where will I go on Sunday? Oh! So that's what you have in mind; I thought you were doing this in general. Q: No, it is better a day later.

gfw  
 X file  
 Radu  
 Actua  
 Subj  
 (BRV)  
 Incr  
 Leads  
 EXC  
 clau

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S: No, no! I will arrive in Moscow on Saturday at 1905 hours. I will spend 30-40 minutes for formalities, passport, saying farewell to the delegation, etc. I have a document there stating that I am a member of the delegation.  
G: Wouldn't it be better if you did it after you visited your office and made sure that everything was in order? S: No, I will go home. Then, an hour later, I will leave and will call. G: If this is convenient for you. S: This is convenient for me, but I don't want to go against your decisions. G: But wouldn't it be better if you spent a couple of days in Moscow, went to the office and determined that all was in order? S: So that is the way you want it? G: What do you think? You know, from the official standpoint, it is also more reassuring to know that all is well. S: Maybe I should call Monday. G: That's what I thought. S: Saturday and Monday -- aren't you interested to know that I arrived home on Saturday and that many things have been properly concealed? (Laughs) G: Of course. But remember that we also want to know how everything is at your office and that no one there has any suspicions. S: Okay. Let me call on Monday after work. G: That is not necessary because if the signal is received on Monday that all is well it is clear that everything was in order on Saturday. S: So I will not say anything on the phone. I will just ring. G: Twice. Two series. S: Yes, two series. That's all. If there are many series then something is wrong and you should look for an explanation. G: Just so we don't have a mix-up. If everything is okay on Monday, it means that everything was okay on Saturday. S: Yes, that's right. G: This way you will have the opportunity to visit the office. S: What date is this? Saturday is the 6th, so it will be the 8th. G: So on the 8th. S: Okay. G: At what time will it be convenient? In the evening? S: To call? G: At 2000-2100 hours? S: I can call at any time. G: But you have to leave home.

(90.) S: Yes, I can stay late at work. Coming (home) from work, to the right from the office, is a church where I go to pray. Opposite the church is a public bath (MANYA) where I stop to drink beer. G: In the public bath? S: In the public bath. There is a counter there. The public bath is opposite the church, and there is a public phone right next to the entrance. Further to the right is the kiosk with beer and there are the Mens' and Women's rooms. (All laugh) S: To the right is a dead-end street (TUPIK). There is never anyone there. There I have a spot from which I can check surveillance (KONTROL'NAYA TOCHKA). I like this street that leads from the public bath and church. It is better to orient oneself from the church. Ul. Stankevicha leads directly to the Chaikovskiy Monument, the conservatory on Ul. Gertsaga. There are some very nice houses there -- musicians/artists lived there and have since been buried. There are plaques on these buildings, about four of them. There is a garden (POLUSADNIK) in front and the entrance is very dark.

It is very easy to go that way, stop in the entrance, kiss this girl, and give her the material. (All laugh) S: Maybe she won't be able to recognize me in the ark. (All laugh) S: I would do this so she would not worry. (All laugh) G: So she would not call for help!

91. S: We should think this other thing over. It was a very good idea to throw (the material) over the fence into the American House grounds. G: That is, at a specific time. S: Definitely. There is a pool, a garden. The dog can be taken out for walks there. It is easy. I once had the idea of jumping over the fence. G: It is high. S: It's high, but it's possible to climb over. G: About four meters. S: There is one place where it can be climbed. There is a little house there; one can get on it and jump over. G: Why climb there? S: It is territory where diplomatic immunity can be claimed. G: That is a dangerous idea. Why? S: I wanted to. I swear I wanted to climb there with my material. I had the material in my pocket. G: Yes. S: KHRUSHCHEV was going to the UN. He should have been exposed and the rocket information that was needed should not have been delayed in lying around for so long. Some sections of the material are two years old, from the beginning of the course. This was not written in one day, but during the whole course. We'll have to study hard. It's May 1st today. (All laugh) S: We need vodka. To the fame of Russia!

92. G: What do you know about the latest tanks? For example, is there something new after T-10, the heavy tank? S: It's good that you asked this question. A lot of attention is paid to tanks. They are built in large numbers. VARENTOV is cussing; he doesn't believe in them completely because although they have their advantages they are clumsy. It is easy to knock them out. And this whole armada of tanks can become scrap. He is very unhappy that KHRUSHCHEV and the Government administrators have been convinced by the Minister, the Commander of the Armored Troops and the Highest Military Soviet -- not the Scientific one but the Military composed of all the commanders of the various types of troops. Tanks are built in large numbers; some tanks act as carriers of launching platforms. G: That is clear. S: No. Not only the launching platforms I mentioned, but free rockets as well. A lot of KATYUSHA rockets are mounted on tanks. A lot of work is being done on the tanks regarding their speed, the reduction in weight and the strengthening of the armor. This is the cause of a fight which is going on through our Committee -- getting information on the strength of new steels, etc.

Tanks  
T.10  
etc

at night  
V.U.  
etc

Q: [unclear]  
S: The main deficiency of Soviet tanks is considered to be the excessive weight of the armor. The maneuverability and speed could be improved by just reducing the weight. A lot of money is spent for tanks. There are no absolutely radical new tanks. There is a constant improvement of the Js and tanks you mentioned from the standpoint of reducing the weight of the armor and increasing the strength. Also improving the engine and fuel quality. Formerly heavy fuels were used -- heavy, unrefined. Now I hear they are developing new fuels. They are working on this but I can't give you any details.  
Q: So there is nothing new? S: There is nothing new; we studied them.  
Q: So the last one is the 54. S: And also the Js are also being improved..  
Q: And the floating ones, the 76? S: Yes. You know that they showed an amphibious tank in the parade today. Q: There was? A 76? S: Yes, an amphibious one. They were shown in the last parade also. I was at the Embassy today. Q: Yes, and that is all there is? S: There are no absolute new light, medium, or heavy tanks. There are no new models or new types of construction. They are improving the existing ones and produce large quantities of them. So they are operational and are highly mobile. They form a big advantage from the standpoint of firepower and movement for the striking force.

Q: [unclear]  
S: Are there large tracked vehicles for personnel, for crossing water, etc.? S: They have everything. I will tell you. Q: Have you heard of the self-propelled unit, the SH-71? K-41 is the normal, small one. S: Maybe. I don't know this number; it does not mean anything to me. Self-propelled units using the tank chassis exist. There are special command tanks, mobile observation points. They have light protective weapons, short range weapons for close range combat, no cannon or anything. It is equipped as an Observation Point; it has many sights (Episcopes), lots of equipment, and is useable in all directions, 360°.

Q: [unclear]  
S: Do they have TV as well? S: Infra-red techniques are widely used in tanks. Q: So they can operate at night? S: They can see at night. Q: Do they have gyroscopic equipment like a naval ship? S: I understand. For the stabilization of the armament in any mobile situation. It exists! Q: This exists. S: Dzerzhinskiy Academy had a very large faculty working on this matter. The position of the gun is stabilized, no matter what position the tank is in. This is very well developed. The problem has been solved. Q: Is it in all the tanks? S: The infrared equipment? Q: Infra-red. S: No. It is special, especially in these tanks, the command points. These tanks are used as scouts. At night, they are sent far out and use the infra-red rays. Q: And all the tanks have it? S: These tanks that are to be used as command points, special tanks. Q: A-a-a-h! S: But they don't have much fire power.

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In return, they are covered by the fire power of the other tanks. The commanders sit in these tanks. G: Do the combat tanks have infra-red that would enable them to operate at night also? S: You see the infra-red equipment is portable. If it is needed, it will be installed in a tank. But these special tanks already have it. G: But in general they don't have it. You answered that clearly. S: I think they don't have it and there is no reason to have it.

96. G: Have you heard anything about the new mobile installation 122 (SU)? S: Yes. There's a new one, but I am not familiar with the number 122. G: This is a gun. S: A gun? I thought 122 was a number of a component. There is a 122 mm; it exists. G: A new one? S: One hundred twenty-two mm with rifling. G: Yes, a new improved type. S: I will tell you what is improved. I know because I visited that tank park (TANKODROM). It is outside Moscow at Kubinka. I'm trying to remember where that chemical thing is and I can't remember. G: What direction? S: It is 70 km away. G: Could it be near Solnechnogorsk? S: No. I know Solnechnogorsk. G: Could it be Seneshno? S: There is a Lake Senesh. G: Yes, that's right. There is an island there also. S: Yes, there is an island there. S: The former range (PELYUCHON) is there and the highest combined arms courses are given there. G: Exactly, combined arms with tanks, artillery, etc. S: They have everything. G: I don't know your tankodrom location. You tell me; I don't know any other place. S: I can't remember the chemical center. I will find out. I will remember. G: Do you want the map? It will help. S: Here is Kubinka. Ask me questions while I look. Now about the tanks, new ones -- and the gun.

97. S: Now to finish about the 122 mm gun. A new turret (BAKHNYA) has an improved design. The turret is high in front and slopes down in back. The opening where the barrel comes out... it is good I remembered. The recoil mechanism has been redesigned. It is now a double mechanism -- one above and one below. They were able to reduce the length of the recoil mechanism because of this. The recoil is now taken up by the double mechanism. Improvements of this type are constantly going on. (Pause - S looking at map.)

98. S: The Military-Chemical Academy is on Vlitsa Radio, Dom 10. This is the name of VOROGHILOV in Moscow; it remains as it was. It is very large and it has a lot of equipment. They have tanks there with flame throwers. I saw them in operation there. G: Who is in charge of flame throwers, the engineers? S: No. The head of the chemical troops is in charge. The engineers, of course, provide the equipment; there are special plants for this. They work together very closely. Engineers are from Kuybyshev Academy in Moscow. It is located



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close to the Dzerzhinskiy Academy. I will remember this; I have this written down. I have all this information on our equipment. Of course there are many new Secret ones there. It is in my workbook, where I have military notes written down.

99. G: Where is your workbook? In GRU? S: In my desk. G: They were in GRU? S: No. This is my workbook on military matters, strategic directions, etc. There are many Secret things there for me. If it should be found it would be bad for me. G: Of course. S: It is in my desk. It is locked and I have the key here with me, in London. G: Don't lose it. S: Just one key. I didn't even leave it at home. G: You would have to break open your desk. S: The lock is a special one that I had installed like the ones used in a piano. I took the other one out. The key is here; I can show it.

100. S (Looking at the map): You know it is somewhere to the northeast, 30 km, but here details are not shown. G: Not Pushkino? S: No. G: It is to the northeast also. S: No. Correct, here is Pushkino. It is a short word. One can go there like this ... G: By electric train? S: You can go by electric train, but it does not go that far. I went there by car. We have the Main Veterinary Institute, and there they have a Military-Veterinary Faculty, even now though we hardly have any horses left in the army. They only use them for transport in internal EKURS. If you go past this Veterinary Institute, to the left, is the Strategic Intelligence Institute where your Armenian friend VARTANYAN was the chief (FILI). And this road goes straight past a large mansion, and then goes into the woods; the range begins there. I will write this up. Let's not waste time. I can't remember now.

101. G: What schools or academies have been closed these past two years? S: First, the Rear Services Academy was closed at its base in Kalinin. G: So it was transferred? S: No. The faculties were scattered. One faculty was given to the Leningrad Academy, others to the Frunze Academy. A new academy was created (FVO in Kalinin) and has been in operation for two years and is beginning to produce cadres. To start off, higher academic courses for the FVO were established. Two classes graduated from the higher academic courses. Now the FVO Academy is subordinate to BERYUZOV. The General Staff Academy in the name of VOROSHILOV was closed. They organized a faculty and placed it in the Frunze Academy. They consider that at combined arms center, the Frunze Academy, it is possible to teach an even higher level --- Generals and Division Commanders. This formerly was done at the VOROSHILOV Academy. This VOROSHILOV Academy does not exist any more.

102.

S: In those buildings, your friend YERZIN sits now and this is the Institute of People's Friendship. (Laughs) That's what they created! G: Yes. S: It should be exposed so that persons would not be sent there for study, and the Institute would close. It's not an Institute; it's a University. If you decide to play it up well, refer to the following fact. When I was in Odessa, before I met the American interpreters, I heard with my own ears over the radio, in early August 1960, "Now we will have a word from Prorectors -- YERZIN and someone else." So in Odessa, I heard YERZIN's voice in my hotel room in the evening. He said we have accepted so many students of all nationalities, as well as Soviet youths; we plan to accept so many more. This was in 1960, when the University was beginning to function. This does not come from me as the source. The whole world heard YERZIN about (you can say), "We know who Comrade YERZIN is! Comrade KHRUSHCHEV, how are we to understand this? Why are you cheating these negroes whom you are supporting, etc., when you are training them as your spies there!" This can be played up very nicely; this should be used to embarrass him. These negroes sell themselves without any hesitation.

103.

S: So YERZIN spoke over the radio. He has the same cover story as I; he is supposedly discharged. At one time he did serve (in the army), before he always claimed to be an MID worker. His file has an entry that he served in the army. He never served in the Army; he served in the KGB and he is in the KGB now! Before he was appointed Prorector, and after his removal from Turkey.

104.

S: I left on 5 November. On 6 November, I called the Turks. Please check this. Do they have a record of this or not? If not, they are fools. (Laughs) I am sure they have it. Such things are not missed; I called directly to the First Directorate. G: We can't be too nosy in this respect; the Turks don't know about you. S: But maybe somehow unofficially. G: But why draw their attention to this? S: You are right there. But maybe in some way, maybe by chance. G: If by chance then. S: I made 4-5 such calls over the telephone. YERZIN left in a year. He had unpleasantness with SEROV despite the fact that he personally recruited a Scandinavian diplomat and gave him 5,000 Turkish lire all at once. They took money from me, from the operational fund. Later they reimbursed it.

105.

S: VAVILOV, YERZIN's Deputy, was a good friend of mine and FEDOROV and YORSEBOCK were his operational workers. Also the one whose picture I identified yesterday but could not remember the name. We noted it down, that he was in Turkey, and also his number. G: This is not important. S: And so VAVILOV came to me and said he needed money urgently for a person they had bought.

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I said, "Please sign the receipt". I placed it into our folio; one section is with the codes and the other is the operational portfolio. It is sealed and with a zipper on three sides. I lent them the money. So they didn't take any money from the Embassy; they took the money from me. The agent was someone from Scandinavia, no name or anything. When YERZIN returned, he had troubles with SEROV. I met YERZIN. He was always very nice to me.

106. S: He gave me all his keys and his communications channel, when I reported to SEROV about the deceit of the General and all the General's affairs. I was right in doing this; it raised my stature a lot. I acted from the standpoint of the Party, and honesty. It was absolutely right and proper, even though I entered into a conflict with the General. When I spoke to him he said, "Get out of here you babe in arms". He often sat in my office on the first floor with me and drank Vodka.

107. S: YERZIN had troubles with SEROV because of failures in Turkey, and SEROV was making trouble for him. He bought a car in Syria and exchanged the new foreign car in Odessa for a Volga. This was done so as not to attract too much attention by having a foreign car. Foreign and American cars attract a whole crowd (in USSR). The Militia chase the people away claiming that they bow down to Western accomplishments. (Laughs) Whenever there is a car at the Metropole (Hotel), Intourist, or an Ambassador, etc., there is always a crowd. This is beside the point. I met him (YERZIN) and he offered to give me a ride in the new car and said, "I'm in a bad mood. How are your affairs?" I said mine were not good either. He said, "I have this jerk (SEROV to deal with); he does not want to listen. You make a report to him and he is probably thinking about KHRUSHCHEV's daughter". He (SEROV) is married to a relative, not a daughter, but a niece or something. In any case, SEROV is related to KHRUSHCHEV in some way, the same as the Chief Editor of IZVESTIYA, ADEHUSEY. G: That's clear.

108. S: ADEHUSEY visited you and he is a complete fool. The world of journalists hates him because he compiled and edited a book of all of KHRUSHCHEV's speeches in the USA -- speeches that were written by the Central Committee. For this he received the LENIN prize and medal. It is called a TRUD (work). (Laugh) As soon as KHRUSHCHEV is criticized then the book can be thrown out. (All laugh) S: It was printed in large numbers. It is so thick! It contained all his speeches at banquets, etc., that he read from notes. All this ADEHUSEY compiled. You see, it pays to be a relative, I would like to be a relative.

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109. S: What was I talking about? G: About the old and new academies. S: Yes. So YERZIN said he was fighting with SEROV. He said when you report to him he doesn't even listen. YERZIN worked for ZHRUKOV in the Committee for Cultural Relations Abroad. From there, he was appointed Prorector, with the objective that he would develop a spy school. G: Is ZHRUKOV the old Intelligence man who was not sent out anyplace because of drunkenness? S: No. This is a clean MID type. So suddenly he was elevated to the position of Prorector. This is a high (position). He lives on Frunzenskaya Nab, not far from VARENISOV, about three houses beyond Stroitel'naya Ul. I was at his home, on the 5th floor. He has two rooms. He is married and has two sons. So he was elevated to this high position as Prorector.

110. S: YERZIN has an operational staff there. Among them is a Colonel of the Armored Tank Forces, who was Chief Assistant in Afghanistan twice. He was kicked out from the Strategic Intelligence organization. Mark his photograph. He is now a civilian employee of the Institute with YERZIN, but he has active tasks. Other KUB personnel were obtained by YERZIN and now serve as instructors; some were accepted, and some are also in the administration of the university. So our Colonel got a position there. I asked about YERZIN and the Colonel said, "He thinks highly of you. He remembers "(Subject's true name) is a good operational worker; he has high principles". LENA is his name. Write down Colonel of the Armored Forces, Leonid. He was in Afghanistan twice and after his last assignment, from which he returned in 1960, he was discharged. Before that, he was the Assistant in Turkey. He was abroad 3 times. I have not seen his photo yet. YERZIN is using him also.

111. S: There they are taught MARXISM-LENINISM. They are prepared morally, and then when they return (home) they can be political, or any other kind of agent. They prepared Patrice LUMUMBA there. This has to be exposed and destroyed. It's absurd! It is false all around! Did you write this down? YERZIN was in Turkey and twice in Afghanistan. He was discharged because of age; he did not work well in the organization. He worked for TSAREV; he was his assistant.

112. S: Write -- TSAREV, Military Attache in Afghanistan, replaced now by Hero of the Soviet Union, Colonel Vasilij POKICHKO. He graduated from the Academy together with me. I probably have named all 98 persons by now. Don't forget that I'm the 98th! I have named 97 already. Is there a photo? Please pick out a good one. (I showed Subject his own picture taken on a Polaroid.) S: So you have POKICHKO? G: Yes. S: He finished with me in 1953. He is a Hero of the Soviet Union, Combined Armed Forces. TSAREV, whom he replaced -- you see we have a whole chain -- is now the head of the course in the Military Diplomatic Academy. He is working there already. He is Head of the 2nd Course.

Large  
Scale  
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available  
MAB

113. Q: Do you see military maps? S: Yes. I have them in my possession and I sign for them. I enter the situation or they give me situation maps that are all printed showing the Front military operations. We enter our own notes. Q: Can you get one of these? S: I can only photograph it. Every sheet is accounted for. We have good scales: 1/200,000, 1/100,000. Q: 1/100,000 would be especially nice if you could photograph one. S: 1/200,000 and 1/100,000 are very good. They show Moscow and everything. Q: And all the regions of Moscow that are needed. S: The maps are new and all that. Q: We are interested in them not because they are maps of the Soviet Union, but because of accuracy .. the scale and particularly new geodetic calculations. S: They have very strict accounting of all sheets. They are counted 10 times, when they are issued and returned. A person lost a sheet once. It was really not lost but destroyed, like the notebook I told you about -- the one that was destroyed by an internal enemy. There was a Tribunal; there was an order from the Army. It is very difficult with these maps. How about photographing with the Minox? Will it come out well? Q: No, that won't do too well because there are scales there and ... S: So it has to be on the 15 1/2 x 21 cms. Q: You can't help that because the Minox has a very small frame after all; it has to be enlarged.

114. S: Now, I want to ask you this. It is very important. I have 15 agents. The details are all written in longhand. The paper is rolled up like a tube. (All laughing) S: When I return, I will type it up in detail. I have a lot of information about them in my head. Q: Of course. S: Then should I give this paper as it is or should I photograph it with the Minox? Should I fold it up like this? I think it's not necessary to photograph it. Yes? Q: If you can give it to WITBE.. S: It will be in WITBE's package with all the documents. There will be a separate package with Top Secret documents, and the other with materials that are for Secret Use Only. Q: He will go directly to the Embassy. S: That will be fine. So I won't photograph it. Q: No, don't. R: It comes to the same thing. He should only use the camera when he can't write. Q: The Minox should only be used when you can't write. S: Yes, I see. Q: For anything else, longhand or typed -- whichever is easier -- is fine.

115. S: Okay. Now, this task that I have to finish worries me and interests me. This information is in the field of things that I am supposed to know about. Now, when I give all this data to you, it will be so easy that you can find them tomorrow. You won't touch them? Q: No, we won't touch them. Absolutely! S: How about the one in Ceylon? Q: We will wait until you are in complete safety and you tell us to act. S: If anything happens it will immediately be

reported . He is in direct contact with GREGORIO. You know Colonel GREGORIO?  
 G: Yes. Let's put it this way - we won't do anything without your agreement.  
 S: But my agreement is to make him useless. That is my debt. G: Yes, of course. S: But it will be reported - TOP SECRET and TOP PRIORITY -- and a commission will be created to investigate who had access to the agent. My signature is there, every place! G: We won't do anything until you tell us. S: If you can do it in some way to neutralize him, he has 3 children. G: No, we will wait. It doesn't pay. Let him stay. S: But he provides special information. G: So let him. You are valuable also. Why should we endanger your life. H: That is not necessary. S: And how about killing him, run him over with a car? G: We can overdo it with this matter. Why kill him? S: Why not! For the cause! G: There are humanitarian considerations. S: Humanitarian feelings should be put aside. KIBRUSHEV does not take this into consideration. G: Of course not, I know. S: (Laughs) So my request is that if you do it, then do it in such a manner that it appears to be an accident. G: We won't do anything. We won't do anything like that because it is dangerous. S: Anyway, keep this in mind.

116. S: I met ALEKSANDROV recently, who returned from Ceylon. This Rovatinex that I ordered yesterday for kidney stones -- ALEKSANDROV asked me to get it for PLAKHIN. PLAKHIN studied with me; he finished the Academy with me and was the Military Attache in Syria. Now, he is Head of a Direction in the 4th Directorate. I gave the order for the bottle of Rovatinex through ALEKSANDROV. I asked him, "Well, how is everything"? He said, "Fine, this one (Ceylon agent) is giving us information all the time and it is being evaluated very highly". G: Let him stay there.

117. G: When your attaches go abroad, who teaches them the new things (tradecraft) that they have to know for work? For example, a person is abroad for two years - who keeps him informed on the new developments about which he needs to know? S: Through Letters of Instruction (DIREKTIVNYE PIS'MA); they all get instructions. The Letters of Instruction are written on separate items, with directions that after reading, the letter should be destroyed and this (destruction) reported by a document. This is done. It is sent on undeveloped film. G: Yes.

118. G: How about the underground testing of nuclear weapons? The (Soviets) are shouting that a suspension has been in effect since November 1958. What do they want, a permanent suspension, or are they acting with deceit? S: Of course they are acting to deceive, in order to gain time, so that you will not carry on experiments and develop new, more advanced, technical theories and check them out. It's to their advantage. It's all deceit. Of course!

*nuclear  
(testing)*

They cover up with strategic rockets, spudniks. G: So they themselves act but want to stop others. S: Yes, and in this way slow down the development of others - your personnel, experiments, conclusions, and developments of these weapons. (Pause) S: For some reason, I was thinking of this. You will get some reports about his (KURASHCHEV's) deceit. Check them. You will believe what I reported. In the meanwhile, he shouts, drinks and makes a lot of noise. If you could say, "How about this YERZIN? Who is YERZIN? Who is this? And this one? How did you discharge this one? How are you cutting down the amounts of funds for this, this and this?" You know everything! His mouth will drop open! "Where do the funds go for the baby nurseries? If you gave all this to the children, they would be covered with gold!"

119. S: You know how these billions are collected? The Army is huge and they cut allowances of the cadres by one-half and more. Formerly I received 300 rubles for decorations; all Colonels received this. They don't pay for languages now. Regarding the Secrecy allowance - now they don't pay a cent for Secrecy, even if you work with codes. Before pensions were normally 90% (of salary), and in some cases 100% for special services rendered. Now the ceiling is 2000 for a Colonel and 3000 for a General -- 200-300 new rubles. They save a lot of money. A person who had a very dirty role in this, and is hated by the military, is FURTSOVA. She is the one who proposed this and ZVEREV supported her in this. Then ZVEREV became sick and he was ousted. He (ZVEREV) was the Minister of Finance. The officers were ready to kill ZVEREV and FURTSOVA or impale them on a stake.

120. G: Have you heard of any new thoughts regarding new atomic or rocket tactics? For example, is there a new doctrine? S: Tactically, the conventional rockets are for standard calculations. In using atomic ones, the effect of the explosion is computed with respect to the densities (PLOTNOSTY) of attack, the parameters of the combat area, the withdrawal of friendly troops, the protection of equipment, neutralization of an area. These are all combat considerations. G: Yes. S: This is all in the regulations. We will photograph it now. Fifty frames on a film. That's good! That will be 50 pages.

121. G: Are there any special new developments regarding tactics? S: Yes, there are. G: There are, also. This is very important -- if you can find it -- the new battle tactics, the changes due to employment of atomic weapons. S: I will get all this for you. In four days we will part. I am only telling you that you will be getting all these ideas, their developments and conclusions, photographed on film. It's impossible in any other form.

Army  
cuts  
economies

Atomic  
tactics  
-  
doctrine

Tactics

F.S.R.

H20: Of course, we understand. S: I promise that this will be one of the first tasks. This is readily available to me. All I have to do is go in; take it; photograph it; return it, saying, "Thank you. I had to look at a couple of pages there." I can spend a half-hour on this and in a half-hour, I can photograph the whole book. The film won't be developed. G: Fine.

122. G: You mentioned this before -- what were the main points in the Secret letter from the Central Committee concerning relations with China? H: The main points -- 7 main points of conflicting views with the Chinese, of a general, theoretical nature. Seven separate points. The letter was this big and thick. The first was disagreement concerning the possibility of co-existence. The Chinese, of course, advanced this idea and these 7 points are interconnected dialectically. They are not separate; you can't say that one point can be changed but not another. If they would operate as they wished and would not connect their stand to the other questions they would be simply enemies. And the Chinese are clearly not fools! But this way the Chinese also have some very sound ideas, like TITO, who has his own good ideas. Concerning the question of peaceful co-existence, the Chinese claim that it is temporary. Peaceful co-existence can't last long. Regarding this, they say that KHRUSHCHEV and the Central Committee of the CP/USSR are not interpreting the matter of war. Our Communist leadership claims that war is not inevitable. The Chinese say that this does not mobilize the working masses, the Communists and peoples, not only in our countries but also in the countries that are to join us some day. On the contrary, this leaves them cold. That is the basic idea. If you want I can get this letter, in the form of photographs. Maybe not the whole thing, but separate points, because it is very long. It was read in about 2 hours. There are so many theories there -- 1,000 people were there.

123. H: I do not think he should spend much time on that. G: I think this is dated already. It is much more important to get the military materials, the manuals, lectures, etc. S: Alright, you give us the priorities. You can't grab everything with one hand. G: Of course not. S: So the Chinese said that when KHRUSHCHEV wants to prove that war can be completely avoided, he is completely wrong. This cannot be done because the Capitalist system exists with its own interests, powerful army, means of attack, etc. Therefore, what KHRUSHCHEV says he does not believe himself. If this would only bear on the interests of KHRUSHCHEV and his small group, it would be one thing. But such a theoretical statement with a foundation only cools the masses and the peoples who should be influenced oppositely. They should be mobilized for a war with Capitalism. That is the point that they made. As you see, these ideas cover some of the seven categories when they are separated, but they are all presented together. This is in general terms. I can photograph these separate

facilities  
document

Just  
Secret  
material

TSK  
letter

copy



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points; they are printed in large type. G: Or you can write, copy them. S: It will take too long to write. G: No, just the main themes. S: I can take the letter from the Party Committee (PARKOV), sign for it.. G: But don't give too much detail on this. He spoke for hours there. There is a great mass (of material). It's a whole volume. S: It's a whole volume.

124. S: Next the Chinese spoke up against the condemnation of the personality cult of STEALIN. This is in the letter. First, they discussed it in general terms, and then in detail. They said that when speaking about deceased persons you should say nice things or keep quiet. That's the Chinese attitude. The Chinese admit that STEALIN had faults, but they say that every political leader has them and despite all of his faults STEALIN was working toward victory in the end. He mobilized the masses; he put them under his command through the use of force, through the KGB, with a piece of bread, through fear. He was a tyrant. KHRUSHCHEV criticized (STEALIN) for his use of a globe to point our directions. He had a huge globe in his office in the Kremlin. He spun it around and pointed out directions to his commanders. He pointed out directions but STEALIN also worked with maps that were prepared for him by the 1st Operational Directorate of the General Staff. KHRUSHCHEV brought this up. KHRUSHCHEV said, "He managed operations on a globe." You know, this was just childish! G: Of course.

125. S: The Chinese listened and studied all this, then they quarreled with KHRUSHCHEV. Listen, MAO TSE TUNG has not gone to the Soviet Union for several years now. KHRUSHCHEV went (to China) only once. The Chinese sent to the USSR were all at the level of 2nd or 3rd ranking men in the Government even though KHRUSHCHEV is considered to be the 1st man, not only in the USSR but also the other People's Democracies. He is considered to be the top man, the Commander-in-Chief. Now GRECHKO has been appointed, but still this is under KHRUSHCHEV's control.

126. S: Now about the personality cult and the harmful effects which they again equated to the idea that the rank and file Communists, who are not deeply indoctrinated with the (Communist) theory, lost their faith in the Communist Party when they heard this matter about STEALIN. Another person who can think this out deeply and can separate one item from another without mixing them up will remain a Marxist, a Party member in his views. But the rank-and-file -- for example a negro who carried a photograph of STEALIN as a symbol (of Communism) -- when they found out about this, they tore everything up and he in this way destroyed their faith in the Communist Party. This is the Chinese analysis. It is all said very correctly from a Party viewpoint. Listen, at one time KHRUSHCHEV wanted to take the casket (STEALIN's)

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and bury it in or next to the Kremlin Wall. He was talked out of it. I told you this before, that when the Chinese spoke at the last session (KHRUSHCHEV) said, "Take him (STALIN), together with the box". These are historical -- historical in quotes -- words. Sergey Sergeyevich told me this -- KHRUSHCHEV said, "Take him, together with the box."

*Sum*  
*Soviet*  
127. S: Further, the Chinese are very aggressive in their policies concerning this matter of a future war. In other words, their whole political theory boils down to the fact that masses have to be mobilized. Hatred of the enemy should be developed to prepare them for war. KHRUSHCHEV's peace-loving policy, in quotes, is calculated to cloud over the minds of the peoples of America, England and other countries. Of course, the governments don't believe KHRUSHCHEV and he knows this. This is the battle for the World. The Chinese see two sides to this. One side is good, to win time to build up arms. But the other side is that the peoples are cooling off and the revolutionary type of hatred and spirit does not exist towards the Capitalistic countries. They analyze this very deeply for themselves. KHRUSHCHEV and the Central Committee answer in the letter.

128. S: This is what we are taught and what we are told. That at the present stage, it's not necessary to analyze so deeply. In other words, KHRUSHCHEV is exposing the fact that he is fighting for peace now in order to win time so as to lull Capitalism, its governments and peoples to sleep through all methods and then dictate his own terms. Here it is in very general terms. There are a lot of interesting conclusions made there, a lot of interesting ideas. There are 7 separate questions - directions -- and they are all tied together and support one another. G: That's clear.

*relations*  
129. S: That's the substance of the letter. There is also a lot of water there, but these parts that cover these 7 points of the present interpretation, war and the evaluation of war, are important. The Chinese say there has to be a war. KHRUSHCHEV says there might not be a war, or there might be a war at some distant future time. They (Chinese) say war can start at any moment but if KHRUSHCHEV admits this, what will happen to his Peace-Loving Policy. It will go right under the cat's tail! G.M: Yes. S: That's why he (KHRUSHCHEV) is backing out. He says, "Why are you exposing me? I am fogging up the brains and you are beginning to remove it". That's the way it is. This is the crux of the matter.

*Radio intercept deciphered*  
130. G: Have you seen any instances where good intelligence material was obtained from radio intercepts or deciphering of coded messages? S: Yes, I have seen it. There are such cases. G: Yes. S: We do not possess your codes. We don't know all the keys but there are departments like LEBEDEV's

at Tankovoy Proezd #4, which is SEROV's (GRU). G: Yes. S: He is the one who tries to decipher everything. There are mathematicians sitting there and whenever a group, a number, repeats itself then they start hunting for the key. I think they sometimes find the key. Yes, of course, they do. We don't get anything that is complete or thorough or exact through agents, but radio intercepts give a lot. G: From which countries do you find it easiest to get this information? What results do they have? S: Radio intercepts are made in all countries -- in England, Turkey, America, etc. -- wherever there are radio messages to intercept. You can't control it in any way because a special radio recording station is located in each Embassy. G: Of course not. S: The channels are monitored. Tactical material is intercepted, that is data that is transmitted for official use. This tactical material often is concealed by use of code words, etc. It's very easy to decipher this.

131. G: When ciphers were broken, which countries were they from? Do you know? S: Those Intelligence Points located in OKRUGS which are adjacent to other countries constantly intercept messages. They have special stations, machines, special radio gear. It is called the OSNAT system. (Subject means OSNAZ - OSOBOGO NAZNACHENIYA. Comment: There are two such Regiments in the DDR under the GSG.) G: What does it mean? S: This is a special unit -- listening equipment, intercept equipment, by radio. They also tap wire communications whenever possible. This is all the OSNAT (OSNAZ) system. And our cipher/code clerks that return from a tour abroad go to work for OSNAT (OSNAZ). There they don't lose their qualification or specialty and when necessary they can be sent abroad again. G: Do you know if the Turkish code was broken? Which ones were broken? S: The only tactical material we had about Turkey came through interception of channels of communication. We actually knew all the divisions and shipment of supplies to specific places. We know everything; numbers are repeated. This is a frightful thing. This is the first accurate tactical source which is reliable and these reports go all the way up to the government. G: That's clear.

132. S: In every country, in every REZIDENTURA, there is a representative of the Technical Intelligence. If the equipment goes out of order then under the guise of a courier, a technician will be dispatched from Moscow at once. He will arrive, bringing parts. He will repair and turn up everything. They are Colonels, Communications engineers, and they really know their business. Imagine this! This is a frightful thing! But what can be done? Jamming possibly, or more logically, invoke strict communications security measures -- a directive to this effect under penalty of a trial. Bring up this matter! Eliminate this source for the Soviet Technical Intelligence service! They get a lot of tactical material without agents. Don't give them anything. You

should establish the following discipline. Regarding conversations, use codes, special transmission means and above all when it is not necessary, maintain comms silence. Send written reports instead. This is a frightful thing! It should be weakened.

133. G: What is the Central Bureau of Political Information?

S: The Central Bureau of Political Information exists but it's a Directorate, not a Bureau -- Directorate of Political Information. It is subordinate to...  
G: The KGB? S: No. All these Directorates that have their own representatives abroad are subordinate to the Central Committee of the Party. They collect information, and then publish a special bulletin. Some bulletins have a red classification indicator; some are black. The red indicator is Top Secret. All information on you from intercepts, information obtained about your policies clandestinely, are all under red indicators. Of Special Importance! Black indicators also cover Secret matters but of lesser importance. They publish this bulletin of their own. The politicians study it -- the ideas, the views, etc. This is the center where all political events are evaluated. Not economics, only political. Military matters are separate. G: I understand.

134. G: Who is in charge of the Committee dealing with (persons)

going abroad? Is it KGB or the Central Committee? S: KGB. G: Not the Central Committee? S: One moment, in the Central Committee there is Commission for Departures. The Commission for Departures is attached to the Central Committee, but it is staffed by the KGB. They have the positions of instructors, and the instructors are members of the OBIKOM of the Party. Colonels and Generals sit there. The execution of orders from this Commission for Departures falls on the Administrative Department and from the Administrative to the Military Department. Did you know that the Administrative Department is the Military Department? G: Yes, yes. S: They are ashamed to say that there is a Military Department in the Central Committee so it is called the Administrative Department as though they were busy with paper, pens and ink -- administratively -- but it is actually military.

135. S: KRUIPOV is in charge of the Department; MIRONOV was there before

him. Now he is Deputy Chief of the Academy. Nikolay Mikhaylovich MIRONOV was formerly the Chief of the Directorate of the Moscow Military District. I worked for him as senior instructor. Now he is Deputy Chief of the Academy. He lives close to me. He is also a good source. I christened his son. G: So you soldered the KGB to the Central Committee of the CP/USSR? S: My God! It's kept secret that there is a Commission for Departures. I had to go before I could leave for Turkey and I was called there when I was to leave for Pakistan, when they were checking on me. I was ready to go to Pakistan, I told you.

DUBROVIN got the visa. DUBROVIN was later discharged. He was the Head Instructor of the Department of Military Diplomatic Service at the MDA. Now it has been incorporated into the Department of Special Training (SPETZ-PODGOTOVKA). The head was General LISITIN. You know him. G: Yes. S: He was discharged.

136. S: So this Commission exists. You are called before it and given forms to fill out. The forms have the classification Top Secret when filled in. The first page reads: "I a citizen of the Soviet Union... that I won't betray my trust, etc., etc.," (All laugh) S: The second one (form) is for information. You complete them and they are taken to the Instructor. The Instructor reads them and calls you up. "Well, Comrade (Subject's true name), we have great hopes for you, hurrah!..." Everything to make the person feel he is in the highest organ of the Central Committee. An ordinary person briefs you. Of course, not VOROSHILOV! (All laugh.) S: Everyone is given instructions to read.

137. S: What do the instructions contain? They are very interesting Top Secret instructions. To uphold the honor, etc. This even is mentioned -- if you are traveling in a train abroad, you should sit in a compartment with others of the same sex, i.e., a man with men, a woman with women, so that a man would not sit with a woman in a Capitalist country. (All laugh) S: Demand this from the (R.R.) conductor. Under no circumstances should one travel in a compartment with both sexes. It continues this way: Don't drink too much; don't talk too much. Report any case of provocation to the Ambassador, Counsellor or VOKS representative, depending on who is available. Don't take any Secret materials with you! (All laugh) S: Don't make any notes. If notes are made, then carry them with you all the time; don't leave them any place.

138. S: Here is a good case. It can be written up in the press. I give you my permission. Let them think how you got it. Two months ago we sent a GNIK Delegation to the German Federal Republic. An engineer from Leningrad was sent along. He was slightly sick mentally. He made notes in an agent notebook like mine. He was not an Intelligence man; he was an engineer. Possibly he was coopted; I never found out. We did not coopt him, possibly the KGB did. He put the notebook in the pocket of his overcoat and forgot it in the car when he got out. He got the overcoat back but the notebook was missing. He became so upset that when his comrades went shopping he hanged himself. He used the cord of an electric iron which he attached to the electric fixture hook on the ceiling. They had taken a portable iron to save money on pressing. He used the cord from this iron. The body was flown to Leningrad.

G: He became scared? S: Yes. He hanged himself. He had a good wife and two children. They said that he was mentally unbalanced; he took it too hard. He was a fool, of course. But he did hang himself. The others returned and found him dead. It was two months ago. We were all called together; it was a big affair.

139. S: They did not want to let DOMBUR come with me. He is a Latvian from Riga. This is the 2nd time he has come here. He is not married; that's why they did not want to let him come. But since he had been in England before, they did let him go. I did not want any changes in the delegation. It could change my whole life. I said that he had a mother and that I would take personal responsibility. He was in England before and did not defect. Why were they afraid this time? Because a Latvian defected some place recently. S: Do you know that a Latvian defected? G: I didn't know. S: Well check! A Latvian defected recently! He was with a delegation and did not return.

140. G: Is there a committee or person who is handling our defectors MARTIN and MITCHELL? Are you familiar with this? S: Of course, I'm familiar. They are handled by the KGB. They are under their control, their protection, and they provide for them. But I personally feel that they want to return very much. (Laughs) G: Did you see anything -- their questioning, etc? S: No. G: How did they get there? What was the travel route? S: They were vetted (RAZRABOZANNY) beforehand. That's what I heard. G: You mean here in the USA? S: Yes. G: Then they were given the opportunity and... S: They were given the opportunity, but they were vetted (or developed) definitely. G: By whom? Do you know? S: I don't know. Not ours. Not the Strategic Intelligence. The neighbors (KGB), of course. S: Yes. Definitely. I know we had nothing to do with this. ZASORIN told me, "(Subject's true name), we have nothing to do with this matter, unfortunately. It would have been a big plus." The neighbors (KGB) arranged it.

141. G: What organization takes all KGB and your (GRU) reports and collates them for final use by KHRUSHCHEV or someone else? S: The system is simple and clear, very easily defined. All important telegrams go "via the top", i.e., KHRUSHCHEV, and then the Minister reads them. All telegrams from the KGB and from our Chief Intelligence Directorate, etc can go "via the top". The Heads of the Directorates sign off if they go to the top or if they should be held at some level to be worked on for incorporation into further reports. Some may merely go to the Information Directorate. They route them. The signing off for us is done by SEROV on the important ones,

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they then go to the Minister. It may happen that the RESIDENT, the KGB or our (GPU man) will write: To Comrade STALIN, to Comrade KHRUSHCHEV, Comrade MALINOVSKIY, Comrade SOKOLOVSKIY, the Chief of the General Staff. He writes to the top, going over the head of his supervisor. We write everything to SEROV, but we can address it directly to MALINOVSKIY. In that case, it will definitely go to SEROV first.

142. Q: Who prepares everything so that it will be clear to the minister?  
S: The telegram is read in its original form, also the signature -- (say from me). There were such telegrams; my telegrams were read, etc. -- such as information (telegrams). The original is read. Then all the material is pulled together in the Central Committee -- let's say regarding Anglo-Soviet relations, for example. Then it is given to the MID. If there are many questions or a note, an announcement is prepared. In other words, everything is pulled together at the top, in the Central Committee. The Central Committee gives it to the MID or to some other Ministry, depending on the type of information. There are some telegrams that never go to the top. They are stopped at SEROV's office or at the desks of the Heads of Directorates. They give them to the action party. Q: You mean administrative telegrams or those which are sent if there are new summaries, or additional data, which is to be collated into a new report? S: I understand. The Military Attache prepares a yearly report on the combat readiness of, let's say, the English army. What new units exist, deployment, new technological developments, training if we saw it or if our neighbors (KGB) gave us this type of material. All these reports, summaries, are collated and given to the Minister in the form of a report. The Information Directorate prepares this. Q: And the KGB? S: That's for the Minister of Defense. The KGB does the same thing there. The KGB also has an Information Directorate. They also receive information and have to think it out and decide where it has to be sent. Q: That's clear. S: What has to be incorporated into the general information? I repeat, the information comes in as cables and then as reports.

143. H: Now that the questions are finished, let us show him some photos. Q: You answered very well. You answered an awful lot. I congratulate you! Because the questions were not simple. It was difficult to answer them. S: I am not prepared of course. If I had prepared myself I might have been able to give more theoretical information. Q: What we are interested in finding out is what your general knowledge covers. One can't know everything that is happening in life. S: It is the duty of an officer of the General Staff to know a lot. (All laugh) Maybe some answers were not exact. Q: But you did

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very well. You said when you did not know something. This is natural. You're not an encyclopedia. S: I will tell you this. If I only knew the ARBAT or the Committee, if I only visited the ARBAT or the Committee, I would probably know only about Strategic Intelligence. This is my field; I was taught this. G: That's clear. S: But I have a wide circle of friends. If I want to find out something about a given field I always can -- either in general or in detail. G: That's why we are trying to find out your fields of knowledgeability.

144. (The packets of photos were now prepared for Subject to identify.)  
H: Q145. S: He is an officer of the Strategic Intelligence. He worked in the Information Directorate. That's all. You didn't bring PAVLOV's photo?  
G: He is not in this set.

145. S: This one is Strategic Intelligence. H: Q150. S: He is a low-ranking one, a radio operator (RADIST) or something. He has hopes for something higher.

146. S: This one is the same -- GRU. A high-ranking one. H: Q165.  
S: What's his name? I know him. He is stocky. I saw him running around. He is operational, not an Information Directorate officer. Write 2nd Directorate, that's under KONOVALOV.

147. S: No friends, maybe I will find someone. I have not seen ZOTOV yet. ZOTOV is not here. G: It's possible that he is not there. I thought that he would be there, but if you did not see it. H: What series is this?  
R: J: Italy. S: Here he is. We met him. He is an officer of the Strategic Intelligence. H: R-97. S: A young one. He entered the Academy while I was there; I don't remember the year.

148. H: R66. S: A radio operator - code clerk (RADIST-SHIFROVAL'SHIK). He might be under cover of courier-guard. We never state in the passport that a person is a code clerk; we say courier, guard, administrative worker, etc.

149. S: This one is a neighboring worker (KOS). H: R62.

150. S: This one is one of our Strategic Intelligence officers. H: R42.

151. S: This is one of ours, a naval one. I know him. H: R-40.

152. H: R18. S: A chauffeur of the Strategic Intelligence. He was at the school/base undergoing training.



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153. S: Works for Colonel AVHAMEDKO, his worker, an officer. H: R16.  
G: Of the same type as the other? S: No. He is a case officer, an operational worker.

154. S: Have you noted what I told you -- that Lt. Col. FEDOROV should be removed. The Military Attache in Iran should be removed and his frightening assistant NIKOLSKIY, a very good natured fellow, a major. He is under cover -- a 2nd secretary, I think. I don't remember.

155. G: Have you heard of BUCHICREV? A colonel? No, I don't remember. VAVILOV should be removed from Istanbul. He has many connections there. Len'ka is a nice fellow. He should be removed. VAVILOV, a neighbor (KIB) should be removed because he operates well in Istanbul. He has lots of connections, many friends, an operational worker, case officer. Check on this yourself. Don't forget to establish direct surveillance.

156. S: Officer of Strategic Intelligence. H: H9. S: If this is Sweden, there has to be a Colonel here -- the one who gave me the examination after the 1st course. He is working with the 60 students now. He was a Military Attache. H: In Sweden? S: In Sweden. G: Maybe you will find him. S: He examined me.. He is in command of the 60 students now. They were very sorry when I left. My typist told me. She said, "They liked you so much". I made them use their brains well, yet I was human.

157. S: I forgot to mention about apartments. I wrangled 30 apartments for the students from KHELOPOV. His wife died when I was graduated. He is Red like a samovar. (All laugh) G: I'm like a samovar. S: No, I'm not talking about you. You are just a healthy person. You have lots of blood -- like bronze. (All laugh) S: He is driven in a car, a ZIM. He is very stocky; you are better looking! (G laughs) S: But it is not worthwhile taking a photograph for a portrait.

158. S: I was across the street from the main gate of the American Embassy. There is a house which is a clothing store and haberdashery. I bought a lot of soap and underwear there. I would look out the window (at U.S. Embassy) to see if the policeman saluted. When he saluted, I knew it was a diplomat. I knew, almost from the moment I saw him. Then I would walk parallel to him and think to myself -- when he gets into the car I think I will get in also. Then I would tell myself, "No. Don't be a fool. He might call a policeman." (All laugh) S: At one time, I followed a poor girl -- yellow socks and a yellow hat. (All laugh) If you would clear this up, I would be very happy. (All laugh) She had to report this, that there was surveillance on her. She was a good-looking American girl, tall, good-looking!

#12

159. H: HLB. S: 100 percent guarantee - ours (GRU). You see, he must have an Intelligence connection, but I don't know him by sight. Of course, it's the Military Attache's office (VOENNIY APPARAT) so he is an officer. I don't remember what he looks like.

160. S: I have another good friend, YANCHENKO. He went to Africa. A Colonel. He has always worked as a reporter, but he is a Strategic Intelligence officer. A senior officer the same as I am. He worked at the Academy when I was in command of a course. He is a nice, good-natured fellow. He was very nice to me. We drank and went to parties together several times. He was called out urgently, and he went out as a TASS correspondent. TASS is used as a cover. Everyone has cover. They place either KGB, or our officers, in the slots. We have people under cover of Torgpredstvo, G.V.S. (Civil Airlines), TASS, etc. YANCHENKO's wife came home for an operation. She called my wife and said, "We got a bad post. There is nothing to eat. It's frightening". He is with Sekoure Toure. H: That's Guinea.

161. G: Do you remember the name KOTSUMI? S: Of course. KOT-SU-BA. G: He came from Germany; he was in Intelligence. S: I remember. G: He was with you, then he left and was Deputy Commander of the city of Berlin, under the Commandants' office. S: He is a genuine officer of the Strategic Intelligence. I think he never left and is still working for us. I remember the name and his face slightly. G: He was fat; he liked to have a drink. S: That's him -- KOT-SU-BA. G: Exactly.

162. S: This one is a code clerk or a radio operator. H: H#9. S: Probably not a code clerk, but a radio operator. This one has something to do with OSHAZ. He is at the Center studying radio techniques.

163. S: I am not identifying many people today. Nowhere have I seen an old Intelligence officer.

164. S: I know BOCHKAREV. G: Do you know him? S: He studied with me at the course, in the Fall of 1953. Now he is working for KOROVALOV. He goes to Germany, checks dead drops, etc. He helps establish dead drops, carries money, etc. Write this -- BOCHKAREV. He is the 97th (of Subject's MDA class of 1953). He wears glasses.

165. S: Check about Colonel PARCHENKO. He is some kind of relative of YERLENA's stepfather. The one who defected in Germany, or the one who was captured before he fled, SALDIANOV. The one who married the daughter of a General. G: I did not hear of this. S: SALDIANOV, they say, was caught before he could defect and they shot him. A friend of SEROV. The relatives don't know themselves what happened.

166. S: I recognized a lot of MID workers. I didn't point them out to you. I know many from MID. What's the matter? FEDOROV is not here and this BOCHKAREV... G: BOCHKAREV is Victor Viktorovich, isn't he? S: How do you know? I can't believe it but that is exactly right. The little one who wears glasses. No listen -- when did you leave Moscow? (All laugh.) S: When you come over, come and see me. (All laugh.) S: To sit with you. We will really accomplish something. Victor Viktorovich, that's right. G: I will check several names with you later. S: He studied with me; he finished in 1953; he is very nice to me. He saw me before I left. He is a Lt. Colonel. G: He was in Austria? He travels? S: He said he was in Germany several times. He said he went on a call of nature and checked a dead drop in the ruins, in Germany. You are right. He was also in Austria.

167. S: Do you know KHELOPOV? G: I even know his name and patronymic. (All laugh.) S: Poor KHELOPOV! If he only knew how many times we have thought of him, at this high level of ours. (All laugh.) S: Especially since he is the same height as you. His face is very similar. When he works he wears glasses; otherwise, he doesn't wear glasses. G: You see it's the same, without glasses. S: By the way, I want to confess now. When you were first briefing and talking to me, I thought that you were KHELOPOV in disguise.

168. G: Do you know ZVEREV by any chance? S: Write this down. He graduated from the Academy. G: He graduated from the Academy. He is a big fellow with a red face. G: Yes, yes. S: He had some kind of trouble at work. G: He is Victor also? S: Yes, Victor. Correct. He graduated in 1953. At present he is working at the Center. They went to train him for duty some place abroad. He works in KONVALOV's 2nd Directorate. He studied with me.

169. G: Do you know this big fellow, BADEV? He is a huge fellow. S: I don't remember.

170. Note this one. He is a Strategic Intelligence officer. H: J-97. S: I don't know what his job is there. He might be stable boy; I don't know.

171. G: Do you know the one with a Georgian name? KHARLAMPIDI? S: No. Is that his correct name or a nickname? G: I don't know.

172. G: There was a YELBURIKOV. S: No. You can write this down. Another person who studied and graduated from the Academy with me was FEDOSOV. He was 2nd Secretary in Tel Aviv, Israel. An aviator. At present, he works in the 1st Directorate of the General Staff.

173. G: Write down a few more of my classmates. TIROV graduated from the Academy with me in 1953. He is a Colonel now. He works in the 1st Directorate. He refused to go to Italy under cover. He said he wanted to be sent as an Army Attache, a real warrior. G: The 1st Directorate of the General Staff? S: Yes, the Operations Directorate. I remembered him. I have to recall all my 98 classmates.

174. S: This one is in the 4th Directorate of the Strategic Intelligence. H: J-39.

175. S: An officer of the Strategic Intelligence. J: Aleksey MYAKESHEV S: I don't know him well; I only know he is in the 4th Directorate. MYAKESHEV, yes? J: Yes. MYAKESHEV is J-39. S: I know him. I say "hello" to him, etc. He is in the 4th Directorate now, this MYAKESHEV. He graduated from the Academy later than I did.

176. G: Do you know a BELYAYEV? He was supposed to have studied with you. S: No. There was no BELYAYEV in my class. He might have been in another class.

177. S: Now write this. I just remembered; this one is very interesting. SALOMATIN, Fedor Fedorovich. He was in America. A neighbor (KOB), he graduated from the Frunze Academy with me and entered the Military Diplomatic Academy in 1950. I entered in 1949, and he entered in 1950, a year later. He studied in the same class with IONCHENKO, a neighbor (KOB). He was in America. He worked poorly. He worked in the Consular Department -- SALOMATIN, Fedor Fedorovich. His wife is Katya. They say she bought about 100 nylon fur coats for resale. (All laugh.) S: I remember him because he is being prepared to go abroad. The neighbors (KOB) discharged him. He worked in the PVO of the Moscow zone. He also worked there before he went to the Frunze Academy. He is working there again. When I was processing to come here, I went to ARBAT often and met him. He is being transferred from the neighbors (KOB) to our organization. Even this combination is passable. I did not have a chance to find out where he was going. He was in America about 2-2 1/2 years. He is of the same graduating class as Sergey Sergeevich.

178. S: Show me photographs of the ones who were in America before. I will show you which one is now the Counsellor in Delhi, India; he is operating with difficulty there. He is the one who told me that there are two REZIDENTURAs in New York and one in Washington. G: Yes. S: Give me his photograph; I will remember his name at once. We are doing this in the dark somehow. Can't we ask India to send lists? I could point out at once the one who went there as the Chief Assistant/Military Attache, the one who was to have been with me. In India. A Lt. Col. who graduated from the Academy with me. He is a big good-looking fellow -- Sergey Sergeevich -- and has a beautiful wife.

179. G: But are they legal REZIDENTURAs or illegal? S: No. Let's clear this up; we don't understand fully. All REZIDENTURAs are illegal, in general, because they are conspiratorial -- illegal. G/M: Of course. S: There are REZIDENTURAs that are staffed with Case Officers that are under cover or are in an overt official (APPARAT) office of the Military Attache. They have agents and persons whom they are developing. They meet with them and give them money.

180. S: There are also illegal REZIDENTURAs, that our legal apparatus does not contact. They only provide money, radio equipment, tapping-intercept equipment -- all that is needed -- through dead drops. The REZIDENT of this network is also illegal and does not contact the legal network. He has his own communications channel to Moscow; or an OSMAS station, using the radio given to him. For example, New York has direct communications into the office next to the one occupied by General SOKOLOV. I showed you who worked there. Now to make absolutely clear -- the illegal REZIDENTURA is composed of either American agents or persons that we sent in. But we have not let them make contact. G: These are the ones you are talking about when you say there are two in New York and one in Washington? S: No. In New York there are two. One is the network using the UN as cover -- where MELIKH was. They have their agents for contact. The other, completely unknown, REZIDENTURA is never contacted. They only get money from us through dead drops. Even the REZIDENTS might not know each other. G: I understand. S: The agents in the illegal REZIDENTURA not only spy themselves but they may have their own deep cover agents. They only have communications with Moscow. That's the kind of REZIDENTURA it is. I wrote the Otpachkovayana; it means the one which is cut-off. G: That's clear. There is just one -- or more? S: Just one.

181. G: There is no such REZIDENTURA in Washington? S: There is none in Washington. There is a very weak agent network in Washington. They have limited opportunities. It is made up of old agents -- leftovers -- trash. They are handled by our Case Officers from the Strategic Intelligence in the Office of the Military Attache in Washington, and by 1st and 2nd Secretaries, Attaches of the Embassy, etc.. An Embassy Attache can be a KGB or a GRU officer. G: Yes. S: Now we have settled this. Otherwise, I wouldn't sleep quietly -- I will start writing letters about this. G: It is all clear. S: So there is one in Washington; there are two in New York. The Soviet Strategic Intelligence has three REZIDENTURAs in America.

182. S: One of them has no connections in any way. No one sees them and no one will see them. There are no meetings, no control, no telephone calls, or anything. Money is sent over and put in a dead drop. In some cases, it doesn't even go through the legal people. It is put in a dead drop by some traveller and the REZIDENT or an illegal agent will pick it up. I think, personally, that the network is made up of illegals sent in from other countries -- from South America, Germany, any place. It is organized. All the agents have been pulled together. They contact each other. They have means of radio communications, money and other materials and valuables, needed to work -- and they work. One may be a barber; another may be a welder; the 3rd in military service. G: That's clear.

183. G: Do you know what the KGB has there? S: You see the KGB also has illegal REZIDENTURAs. I don't know what they have in America. They also have illegal REZIDENTURAs that are in contact with them and fulfill

their requirements. They also have these conspiratorial (cover) REZIDENTURAs, but they are directed by KGB (neighbor) officers who are in Washington -- again, the Counsellor, the 1st Secretary, some Trgsredstvo employee, etc.. Like MELIKH. What was MELIKH's title? Employee of the United Nations! G: That's clear.

184. S: Now the problem that bothers me, and all of us. The REZIDENTURA has direct radio communications with Moscow. They have a powerful station, a special frequency, a transmission time-table. To intercept the broadcast, determine the location, catch, and shoot them... There is such a REZIDENTURA. I think it is composed of non-Americans. This is my opinion. I can give my opinion; I must give it. The reasoning is because analogously there is nothing in Turkey. Please listen to this again, carefully. SUDIN is going there. Illegal agents will be sent in. They will be brought together into an organization. A REZIDENT will be appointed. He will be financed and he will work. They will set up the illegal REZIDENTURA in this way. There are no valuable agents who are Turkish, etc.. Why is SUDIN going there? Because the emphasis is on illegals. In places where it is hard to recruit agents, they will send in agents and will operate using the illegal means to carry on their Intelligence work. G: That's clear. S: Let SUDIN go there. You might uncover something. He is going to Turkey as a Counsellor; a slot was obtained from MED (Pause.)

185. S: It is a frightful thing, the flexibility of the Intelligence organization. Report this and make your own conclusions. This affair with POWERS happened on the 1st of May. On the 5th of May, there was an order to stop all Intelligence activity. Money that was already in dead drops was not picked up; The hell with it! -- If we lose all of the agents; if they get mixed up or stray away from us; or if they are without money or feel abandoned. It was suggested that we contact the ones that were needed, but no! This was for prestige. This was a great loss for our Intelligence, but the hell with it! It benefited us otherwise.

186. S: Then a new order was given. Again they started reorganizing and carrying on Intelligence. Now the emphasis is for illegal Intelligence; all efforts are expended to this end. Any amount of money for training, penetration, etc...third, for radio intelligence. They are preparing special radio monitoring personnel. In other words, there is an emphasis on anything that gives evidence of success, and success is achieved. Drop by drop it, of course, gives a lot of information. You know this yourselves. It is a weapon that they have developed and one which we should cut down. We can localize and cut down to almost zero the number of radio-communications channels. I'm sure that this can be done with certain techniques, disciplines, etc.. We can achieve our goal. If you don't believe that we get a lot from this source, how can I prove it to you? Illegals! Please -- I can give you a lecture. I named personnel, SUDIN; what exists in Washington and New York.

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187. S: This Sergey Sergeyevich has me confused. Where is his photo? H: We will find him. S: He is Counsellor in Delhi now. How many Counsellors can there be -- two, three? Give me the name and I will recognize it. It is a good Russian name.

188. J: A tall Colonel. H: J-26. S: An experienced Case Officer, he graduated from the Academy before me. He is a clean GRU man, not KGB. He is either an Artillery or Tank officer, not Infantry.

189. S: I don't see many from Pakistan. I know all the Case Officers in Pakistan; I have not found a single one of them. I can give you their aliases and pseudos, and you don't give their photos to me. Either you don't want to know or you know already -- good! (All laugh.) S: Officer of the Strategic Intelligence. H: J-14.

190. S: Here he is! H: J-12. S: Here is Colonel FEDOROV. He graduated with me from the Academy in 1953. His wife divorced her first husband; he is her second husband. She had cancer in her left breast and it was removed; she wears a "false". They have two children. He worked in GAU for Marshal YAKOVLEV. In 1949, he came to us at the Academy from GAU. He was in England. He was not too successful here (in England). He did not recruit anyone when he had operational requirements. Now he is Military Attache in -- what country is that? H: Holland. S: In Holland -- Military Attache. He is not the RESIDENT there; he is a consultant. Write this. He is a candidate for Technical Sciences; he got it at GAU. He is a foul, crafty fellow. He was nasty towards his comrades. He is not the RESIDENT; by law, he is definitely not the RESIDENT. No matter what. If he is Military (Attache), he is not the RESIDENT. He is consultant to the RESIDENT because he is smarter than the others. Remove him from there.

191. S: His Deputy Assistant. H: J-11. S: You see how they are together.

192. H: India! S: Good. By the way, the Military RESIDENTURA in India has the following task. I will give you the agents; there is a RESIDENTURA. The agent net is on conservation. There is a radio operator with everything cased. There are two brothers in the agent network. What contact do they have with the Case Officers? They get money; we feed and support them; we check their health etc. so that they are always available to put the radio in operation. Mr. NEHRU should be told this. All is held in reserve. Everything is cased in zinc boxes that are soldered and are air tight.

193. S: This is a low-ranking worker. H: P-83. S: Technical, GRU. Are the latest ones here also? Sergey went with them in about September. Sergey Sergeyevich who was in my class. I have not found him yet.

194. S: Chauffeur. H: P-64. S: This is my code clerk. He was in Turkey with me. H: P-49. S: NEVZOROV, he was in Turkey with me as a code clerk until the beginning of 1956. He was formerly in OSMAN. We have a big

OSKAZ in Chita, a huge center in Chita, Baikal. At the center, while I was saying goodbye and asking ZASORIN what I should bring him, a cable arrived in which NEVZOROV asked that he be transferred from India. His older son has to attend school, or he does not like it there. I know him and his wife. He is a good, very calm fellow, who does his work well. G: What is his rank? S: Captain. He was Senior Lt., now he is a Captain. While I was there, a coded telegram arrived asking that he be transferred. The matter is being looked into now. He will be replaced. NEVZOROV, code clerk, experienced, an old hand.

195. S: Senior Assistant of the Military Attache. H: P-26.  
 S: He graduated from the Academy with an Lt. Col. in the Technical Troops. He was abroad before. He is a Senior Assistant to the General. He went to India, circa September. What is the first letter of his name?  
 J: Aleksandr. S: No. The last name. He is my colleague -- the first letter!  
 J: K. S: The second? I don't remember. J: K-O-R S: KORYAKOV!  
 No, no. J: KORYAKOVSKIY, I think. S: KORYAKOVSKIY! That's right; he graduated with me in 1953. He was abroad before. This is his second tour abroad. He was as Senior Assistant to the Military Attache. He worked in the Information Directorate before his departure. He is a clean officer of the Strategic Intelligence. KORYAKOVSKIY.

196. S: A worker of the Strategic Intelligence. H: P-114.

197. S: It would be nice if General of the Army, SEROV, would come in now. By the way, SEROV suffered a lot when he was appointed to a position with a lower rank. He was a Minister of SER and now he is a Chief in the General Staff. He isn't even the Chief; he is Chief of Intelligence.

198. S: Here is Sergey! It did not come out well. H: P-123.  
 S: What is the first letter in his name? I want to recall it myself. It is very bad photography. I recognized him by his good-looking wife next to him. He was in America for a long time, about 3 1/2 years. What's the first letter? J: V-E-Sh... S: VSEKHUNOV. J: That's right. S: Hold it here. She is a good-looking woman. He is her 2nd husband; she divorced the 1st one. I will find the one whom he replaced now; he is working with me in my OTDEL.

199. G: TSAREV? S: No. TSAREV was the Military Attache in Afghanistan...

200. S: I don't see Petr GANICHEV here, who is the Senior Officer in the 4th Directorate running India. He replaced me. It is a poor photograph. He was in America 3 1/2-4 years as 1st Secretary.



201. S: Strategic Officer. H: P-142.

202. S: Strategic Intelligence. A Major. H: P-147.

203. S: Where is GANICHEV, the one who replaced me as Senior Officer? He was Senior Assistant to PAVLOV, the Military Attache. Do you have any more photographs from India? J: No. S: I can't find the Counsellor whom he replaced. This one was a First Secretary but he was given the Counsellor's position. He was also a Colonel. S: This is the Major General, the newly acquired Military Attache. KORYAKOVSKIY is his Chief Assistant. G: Isn't he an Intelligence officer? S: He's "from the troops". He's as much an Intelligence officer as a dog's 5th leg. (Laughs) It's incomplete. Petr GANICHEV, who was PAVLOV's Assistant, is missing. PAVLOV is not here, the Military Attache who was replaced by the General. You see how incomplete it is. Three Strategic Intelligence Officers are missing. H: We do not have every card. S: Please write this down -- PAVLOV, Military Attache, India, Strategic Officer working in the Information Directorate for a long time. He is a Colonel.

204. S: Then the 2nd one missing, Denis POLYAKOV. He is the one whose wife lived with the Commercial Counsellor; he graduated from the Academy with me.

205. S: The Colonel, who was Counsellor, is missing. I don't remember his name. He was replaced by VESHCHUNOV. VESHCHUNOV is missing. Four are missing. Write it down, because when I am not here you will say (Subject's True Name) does not remember. If you wish, I will look through it again. Four Strategic Officers are missing from this group. I have a good memory and I know them all well. Colonel Petr GANICHEV is also missing. He was transferred because he had a malignant tumor. He was operated on and now he is feeling better. He is working as Senior Officer of the 4th Directorate in charge of the India area. He replaced me. Another one is missing -- Assistant Military-Air Attache of PAVLOV, the one who was in a car accident outside of Delhi. He broke his spine and ribs and was taken to Moscow by air. I don't remember his name, but I remember what he looks like. Five officers missing. Do you recognize this one who was in Washington? J: Yes. S: That's not bad.

206. S: The Military-Naval Attache had one of these cameras. You say this camera is expensive? G: Yes, it is. S: I was told that it is quite expensive.

207. S: What shall we do? G: Go to bed. Tomorrow we will meet at 1600 hours as agreed. It will be a short meeting to clear up everything. Please don't forget to call ~~XXXXXXXX~~ in the morning. S: I will call him and will go visit him, maybe tomorrow. G: Yes. You have to set this.

S: Tomorrow I will go to the Embassy; then I will go to the nightclub. The day after tomorrow, I meet the REZIDENT officially. I will give him the materials about the atomic and electronics. G: At what time? S: I will be told tomorrow. H: Okay. S: Tomorrow I might be able to find out from SHAPOVALOV about the agent's message. G: When do you expect to call [redacted]? S: The day after tomorrow. I will settle everything concerning [redacted] when I meet with the REZIDENT. Tell [redacted], if he calls. I will call him myself tomorrow. H: He must ring up tomorrow! G: Yes. He will do that. Have you set up a tentative time when you will meet him? S: The Counsellor (REZIDENT) will tell me when he plans to appoint as the contact for [redacted]. I will report everything to him. I will show him the materials you have given to me. G: But when you talk to [redacted] over the telephone, won't you arrange for a meeting? S: No. Tomorrow, when I talk to [redacted] over the telephone, I want to meet [redacted] and then arrange it personally. H: He must ring up to arrange this. G: Yes, I know. H: Otherwise, you see, [redacted] may not be available. We can't keep the chap here you see. S: I will call. G: He will do it. H: What time tomorrow? G: 1600 hours. A very short one, just before he goes back to the Embassy. H: 1600 hours. G: You said at 1600 hours, yes? S: At 1600 hours. G: Okay. We won't keep you long because you have to wash and get ready to go with them. S: Yes. Tomorrow I will dance. G: We can't keep him too long. He has to meet his group.

208. S: Now, I will spoil Mr. Harold's mood. I was told that it costs £50 to go to a nightclub. I was told it costs £10 to dance with the girls, and that the tables cost a lot. He (WYBEE) said £50, so that I would pay for him also. I saw him move a pile of sand from the street into his yard. He paid £8. He is building a house. G: Yes. S: I presented the suit to his wife today and she danced with joy, just like a goat. (All laugh.) S: I was very glad that she was pleased. She is a very pleasant woman; she is nice to me. She really helped me. Was I right in doing this? Yes, I was! G: Yes, of course. S: I'm a kind person. H: We are not criticising this. S: But it is a fact. G: But you are taking gifts, etc.. That's also important. H: Of course. Everything is in order with this. S: I was only thinking what your supervisors will say about the £50 that I spent in the nightclub. G: No, no! S: You gave me £250. I will sit for another five minutes. Now will I say goodbye to all of you on Friday. It will be hard and only the fact that we will be working together will help me morally. G: We will meet again soon. S: Well, I think it's time to go now. (Farewells are said. Subject left at 0030 hours on 2 May 1961.)