

Meeting #16, London, 5 May 1961

1. Subject arrived at 2105 hours on 5 May 1961 at Room 360 at Mount Royal Hotel, London.

2. G: Did you have trouble getting free from WYNNE and the delegation? S: We just parted -- he was here just now with his wife; we drank whiskey, said goodbye and he left -- what do we need him for? G: But this evening with the delegation? S: The delegation was here just now -- everything is finished. J: Okay, let's get to work.

3. G: Well now, tell us in detail what happened with MERRIMAN. S: I am not completely satisfied. G: Why? S: Everything went with a four -- not a five. When one gets mixed up with an old man -- Both you and I explained exactly when he should come, but he was seven minutes late. I went out to meet him -- you were going out and I spoke to you at the entrance. (Subject had met H and M on the hotel staircase as the latter were leaving.) You left and he arrived soon after that in a cab. I led him in and SHAPOVALOV and GENERALOV were waiting for him. The REZIDENT had decided to introduce both SHAPOVALOV and GENERALOV. I kept them in the hall, opposite the restaurant. The old man arrived seven minutes late and apologized. I had explained to him and so had you that twenty minutes was the limit, but it was impossible to break up the conversation for an hour. I got up, said I was in a hurry, ordered coffee and drank it and still he stayed. It wasn't only he -- it was GENERALOV too. GENERALOV got it from the REZIDENT for this. He put questions to him. GENERALOV's eyes lit up, but MERRIMAN found it difficult to understand that there would be time for conversation in the future, that it was not necessary just then -- although he had been warned. On the way I had told him, "Do your best. Arrange all conversation as quickly as possible and finish" (in English). I explained to him all this and he said yes, yes, yes -- but he did not understand me. You told him too. H: Yes.

4. S: Well, MERRIMAN began to talk about cement -- everything went well -- we should be thankful. I looked at GENERALOV -- his eyes lit up -- it seems that he has no acquaintances -- he is very passive -- if only his English were better. Then MERRIMAN stood at the entrance, showed off his silver things, smoked a cigarette, showed us how, he said, nothing would tarnish it -- corrosion or anything -- a whole hour! As soon as I knew I should have gone and got a taxi. GENERALOV made a second mistake and I reported this to the REZIDENT. He offered to take MERRIMAN in his operational car -- that is, he let him see the license number. They are idiots -- they don't know how to work. G: But

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE**

31 MAR 1992

this was not a minus for you? S: No. I will tell you everything -- why am I dissatisfied? The conversation dragged on, they were pushing MERRIMAN -- coffee and more coffee ..... "Why don't you go away?" The hour passed and I knew that ANDREWS was due to arrive. This was why I was worried, but he didn't know this. I signaled to SHAPOVALOV I wanted to take him off to the toilet. G: Couldn't you just have spoken to him in Russian? MERRIMAN doesn't understand Russian. S: He would have flared up, "I wanted to study MERRIMAN further". I thought to myself, "there is time for this -- at some lunch, you fool -- you were in America, they taught you, surely you can finish this off."

5. S: Everything at first was excellent. Then someone sat down behind me. I felt that he was listening to our conversation. I wondered if you had given someone the job. G: Not on your life! S: Then I asked this man, "Excuse me, what time is it?" He showed me the time -- the man was just an inquisitive passer-by. But this was nonsense too -- We came out to the street, went to the operational car and got in and just then ANDREWS came by. He saw us and turned around. What could I do in this situation? He came up and greeted us, "How are you, Mr. GENERALOV? I believe that you have had an operation", and so on. GENERALOV said to me, "I didn't want to meet ANDREWS again at all. He has seen us with SHAPOVALOV and MERRIMAN". I said, "Whose fault is that? Why did you drag out the conversation like that -- why do you work so clumsily? I will inform the REZIDENT" .. which I have done. They exchanged visiting cards -- everything was clear, he said. He handed over the material "Goodbye". Now they took him on further; "To hell with you", I thought. I sat with MERRIMAN and SHAPOVALOV with him in front. We went about three kilometers and then said goodbye and dropped MERRIMAN and they arranged to meet on Friday.

6. S: What is my request? That MERRIMAN should not telephone on Friday. Let them call and invite him. G: Definitely. That is clear. S: Tell MERRIMAN his scleros's should get worse and he should stay away from work; this is my request. If they do not ring him, he should wait two or three weeks -- no less. MERRIMAN did not say everything -- what he did say he said well -- but he said it tediously. Everything should have been put off until the next time. And that other fool too ..... Well, we said goodbye to one another. And ANDREWS told WYNNE he had seen MERRIMAN with (Subject's true name) and with others from the Embassy. H: That I know already.

7. G: Have you seen the REZIDENT since then? S: Of course. We left MERRIMAN and went to the Embassy to report to the REZIDENT. At the beginning GENERALOV ran off to the REZIDENT while SHAPOVALOV

and I wrote up a report on me and on the project, excellently written .. about the work of the delegation with me as leader -- about all the new information to answer questions for our national technical problems. But this is not the point. GENERALOV who ran to the REZIDENT told him about this and said, "You know, this is an interesting old man. I decided to ask him some things". He was already preparing him. He said, "Some stranger near (Subject's true name) was sitting behind us, beside him." He also mentioned that ANDREWS had met us on the way but didn't pay much attention to this. "Well, so what? We will use him unwittingly. We will build up an acquaintance with him and receive information -- get to know people through him." My request is that the old man should do everything that you say, without taking the initiative. Initiative on his part now would be wrong. H: It is difficult to work with the old man. S: Yes, he should not ring up -- GENERALOV invited him to lunch and MERRIMAN returned the invitation. He should let them pay first -- the Embassy will invite him. MERRIMAN pleased them -- he conducted himself well, he was interesting, he told stories. GENERALOV mentioned one of his acquaintances, a Professor ..... MERRIMAN said, "I know him very well". Everything was friendly and in balance. MERRIMAN took them in.

8. S: I will write up my report solidly. If only there had been none of this long-windedness. The stranger appeared during the second half of the conversation. If only we had not met ANDREWS. This means that we did not fulfill our plan entirely and properly, if we examine every detail. Three things should not have happened. There should have been no second man -- for all the time at least. He could have come at the end. More than half the conversation could have taken place without him; there should have been no meeting with ANDREWS and there should have been no such long-windedness.

9. G: You reported all this yourself? S: Yes. After I finished the conversation with SHAPOVALOV, I said, "I must go see the REZIDENT; he may have something to say to me about his consequent decisions". The REZIDENT was asked and he said very well, let him come. I went into the basement in House #8 and reported to him. He said, "Everything is normal and good. We will use him unwittingly and we will not give him agent tasks." I said, "Well, I've told you everything". He said he would send a personal letter with me, wished us a happy journey and said that tomorrow I will see the Ambassador. We shook hands: there was a short conversation and that was all. G: You still don't know his surname? S: Whom could I ask? He didn't give his name. As soon as I get back, within five minutes, I will know his surname -- by another channel and it will be more realistic to do it this way. But his name and

patronymic is Lev Sergeevich. Now I come to WYNNE ....

10. H: Now, before we get on with this can we just ask how he explained away how he had briefed MERRIMAN before these men (i.e., SHEPAVLOV and GENERALOV) arrived? G: (translates). S: Just as we agreed the day before yesterday. I telephoned and said that MERRIMAN had invited me home; he had prepared something and wanted to say goodbye to the delegation. The whole delegation was there at first: he took leave of them and left. G: Excellent. That is a beautiful legend (he explains in English). The delegation was there for two minutes -- thanked MERRIMAN -- and left. Everything was normal. H: I didn't quite get how he gave the brief to MERRIMAN about the cement. On the telephone only? G: (translates). S: When I left Moscow, specialists asked me to clarify certain questions on cement machinery. H: We know that. S: I met MERRIMAN at Oxford after we had visited "Edgar Allen". (George explains in English). S: Today I have remembered a conversation. When MERRIMAN was in Moscow he promised the specialists there that he would send them something and that he would keep in touch with them so everything would go as planned.

11. S: Now about WYNNE -- he and I had a conversation today at 1830 hours; I was at his place. G: Have you spent the day buying your things? S: I was a long time at the Embassy checking accounts and then I went to the shops. G: Then you have done everything? S: Not everything. I will ask you to help me in some things. I've done everything for myself and I've got the presents -- everything has gone well. At 1830 I went to WYNNE's home. He said, "Well, let's have a last drink." Then he said, "I would like to invite you to supper." I said that it was not necessary and I had to meet the delegation. Then he said, "Well, then my wife and I will come and say goodbye to the delegation. We had a drink or two. I rang from WYNNE's, telling the delegation we were coming in ten minutes -- everyone arrived. Mrs. WYNNE came; we went to the bar and had a drink, sat for a couple of minutes and then they went off. I went to my room, collected some photographs and catalogues of where we had been; the others went to do their packing, and then I came to you. G: How about the receipts? S: I will tell you in a moment. I had a conversation with WYNNE. He told me that he had spoken with you and had received instructions. G: You said this? S: No, he told me this since he has spoken to you today. Regarding money, I said that in general I am not working for money -- that it is not necessary to give me money..... You see, when it is necessary to speak English, I understand WYNNE very well, unlike ~~himself~~. Well he said, "I'll do everything that they ask me to do and I only need money." So WYNNE's mood is not a bad one. On

receipts he has given all the instructions; he has already had receipts made for all the times we were in, and we will get the receipts for this hotel tomorrow. G: Excellent.

12 S: I have a request. In the morning -- we are leaving at 11 -- you should tell someone that when all our things are (at the airport) nothing should be opened. There should be no formalities over excess weight. They should take no money and there should be no talk about this matter there. (H says that WYNNE will arrange for the payment of any excess baggage. G points out that the baggage must be weighed and that representatives of AEROFLOT work on this at London Airport.) S: That will be fine. I'll explain that to my people.

13 G: Then about WYNNE. I beseech you -- do not promise him all sorts of things. It is not necessary to make him promises which will be difficult to fulfill -- You see, this influences him. S: I did this already in Moscow -- I told you. G: I know, but now it is just not necessary to make him any promises. We will do what is necessary -- if you want something special done, let us know and it will be done. Connections with him are very bad operationally. S: I understand, but from my side I do not wish to ask you to do what I promised at the outset. Yesterday .. when I said how I felt about the gist of the conversation with him .. G: Now you can set your mind at rest. You know yourself that you have taken steps. S: Well, so much for WYNNE.

14 S: And we have finished about [redacted], haven't we? [redacted] should be absolutely quiet (inactive). What is bad about [redacted] is that he does not understand me and I do not understand him. When I said to him, "You promised -- about steel -- perhaps you will be coming to Moscow again to give lectures... You lectured us very interestingly in that field, and so on. Write us some sort of open article and we will have it published -- we often publish articles by foreign authors on technical questions." He said, "I will think about it. I know MYSOVSKIY (one of our main specialists) was interested in heat-resistant steels for rockets..." Why did he say rockets? H: Because he is a rocket man, you see. G: Because he is a simple mortal. He does not assess things as you and I do. He is not an intelligence officer. S: I understand that heat-resistant steel is the business of a specialist. Why did he say that? He made their ears go up..... "What a whale!", they thought.

Steel  
V.S.  
for Rockets

15 GENERALOV was shaken -- what a fool -- straight out of the conversation he invites us to leave in his operational car. And now -- it doesn't matter that we met ANDREWS does it, or that ANDREWS told WYNNE? G: No. S: Good. Just so that you know. I wasn't happy about it. If we had finished 20-25 minutes earlier,

20 S: Then something else. Are you getting ready a second Minox? H: We will give it to WYNNE who will give it to him (Subject) in Moscow. G: WYNNE can do this easily -- it is only a tiny thing; he can take it with him and hand it over -- no problem. S: Well, I wanted to ask. I do not want to keep two Minoxes at home. I will think about it. H: We could get the Minox in his DLB. S: I have worked this out. You have given me enough film for 1000 frames. To take the Regulations (250-270 pages) with two frames to a page -- will need 500 frames. Then I will already have used more than half. I am worried about film. Additional film should also be provided because I already have another book to copy. G: The pages of the Regulations are small enough for one frame each. H: This is the next question I was going to ask him. I propose that he should receive more cassettes from WYNNE. How many does he think he will be able to take? You see this is quite important because as it is difficult to get them in otherwise bulky packages like this -- as opposed to small messages. How many does he think he will be able to take from WYNNE so that he has got a supply for two or three months? (G explains.)

FSR  
 mins  
 side  
 X

21 S: My number one project is the Field Service Regulations because it is very important and interesting and there is one booklet by Chief Marshal of Artillery, VORONOV -- a modern evaluation of rocket forces. This is theoretical (there is no description of rockets), views on their massed employment in military operations -- a good booklet. It is Top Secret. One can see it only by presenting a pass. If I can work on it, it will be very interesting. Then I will have the basic manual and there will be lectures on special training (intelligence).

22 H: We are giving him twenty films through WYNNE. Now, has he any idea in his own mind -- what is his conception as to when he would want to pass over further material? Does he think that he will want to do it at the end of June or July -- that is, after WYNNE? Does he want to do it every month or every two or three months? How does he consider the situation? (G translates.)

23 S: Let us not wait for many months. I have thought about this. This is a very good question. Here is my plan -- I will prepare as much as possible before the arrival of WYNNE -- some of this I have already -- you will have enough work for a month. I have thought about the following suggestion although I did not mention it before. KING knows me, he invited me when I was looking after WYNNE's delegation. I met him and his wife and got to know him well when I was at that fool's -- [redacted]. Let KING organize something and invite about ten people from the Committee ([redacted] arranged this BARDAK for 100 people -- with a negro -- when he got

himself a flat and we went to the flat [housewarming.] Some celebration should be arranged -- the birthday of the Queen's son and with this as a pretext he could organize. I want to give you my opinion as an intelligence officer. I liked [redacted] -- if he would take films and additional material when I offer it to him I would give it to him -- with your permission and on your orders.  
 H: No. S: No? Then another man at [redacted]'s place? H: Another man -- our man.

(24) S: Or at [redacted]'s. But I do not want to work with [redacted]. H: We don't want you to either! S: He kept my packet for two days. After this they rang him up -- now a newspaper and now a question from the Committee through that interpreter-secretary of his -- I gave you his name -- a Russian who works in the 1st Directorate (KGB) (--half these people should be chased off. They are informers.) His name is SENATOROV. Without doubt, [redacted] already knows that I have been in England for 16 days. He is no fool and he knows that we will definitely have been active in the tactical and strategic fields. He understands this without your words or questions. He knows that I am in England. He knows of the wishes which I admitted to him. G: He did not understand your wishes since he did nothing -- He is a complete fool! S: He understood everything. He even asked me whether I wanted to live in the Soviet Union or to defect (ILI K NAM YEKHAT'). J: Oh really? M: That's a new one. S: I told the man everything about why I was making the requests -- and he understood everything, but you are right -- he is a complete fool.

(25) H: Can we just go back to [redacted] for a moment? Under no circumstances must he attempt to say anything or pass anything to KING. If [redacted] arranges an invitation for members of the Committee then he must only act when a man makes himself known to him. (G interprets.) S: And what will you say to this man? G: He will have the signal (Note: A tie-clasp had been given to Subject and an identical one would be worn by anyone who was to contact him.) S: What will you tell this man? I will walk around, look at everything -- all the rooms go into the kitchen, to the toilet. Your man should watch me. I will contrive a situation in which I am alone and I will give him a package of exposed film. G: He will be our own trusted man and no one else will know. S: Once he has them, that's all. Then it is your business. Has [redacted] already been warned that he should keep silent? --because he knows everything regarding [redacted] and [redacted]. H: I know. I have done this. S: Will [redacted] interfere? G: No. S: [redacted] will keep quiet. G: Absolutely. S: That's clear.

(26) H: He only wants to hand over, then, at the meeting? Does he rule out any question of the lady with the pram and all that? G: Oh no, no. H: I should like to get back to this time factor. (G interprets.) S: There will be new material from me each month -- sometimes a large quantity, sometimes less. But you cannot invite me to an English function every month. I must be asked to the Australian, English -- and if I become deputy to the head of the section -- to the American (Embassies). I can be invited by the Australians, the English, and the Canadians -- once by each in every three months, without repetition by anyone in that time.

(27) G: It is possible that you will be invited once in two months on an average. S: No. I don't want to keep material for two months. H: Once a month. That's all I wanted to know, because if we are going to use this ploy during the summer, using the lady in the park with the pram, I have to give her instructions how often she has to be there -- this is the whole point I want to get at. (G interprets.) S: This is my suggestion: on the first Sunday of each month -- at different places, the first place would be where I suggested -- opposite the statue of REPIN. Can she go out walking with the child in the evening? G: No, it would not be normal. H: And she will only push the children out in the pram in the immediate rayon where she lives. She can't push it all over town without taking a car. S: Doesn't she take the child out for air before it goes to sleep? (G interprets H's remarks.) S: The park is a different matter. G: She lives perhaps two or three blocks from the park; she can sit or walk in the park. It will always be in a park. But in which park? -- the one not far from her flat.

(28) S: I have a question. Suddenly I have an urgent message -- like the occasion when Marshal ROKOSSOVSKIY was sent to the Trans-Caucasus and VARENTSOV was there -- all the rockets were prepared and ready to fire at Turkey -- this happened. If something like this should happen -- how could I keep silent? Through what channel could I inform you? H: This is a thing on which I propose to give him instructions through WYNNE. At the moment we have made arrangements so that we can tell him that we have left a message in his TAINIK, but we have not yet given him any instructions on the return method. I am hoping to be able to lay on a drill involving a telephone call at a given time on a given day once a week, so that he can tell us to go and clear the dead drop, but only once a week. What I propose should be arranged, if he agrees, is that he should be able to deliver more bulky material such as Minox cassettes or anything else once a month but he should be able to inform us of something short which he can write down and put in his small dead drop once a week. But that I will only arrange after WYNNE has gotten back. (G interprets.) H: I am hoping to have all this arranged so that I can send in the instructions through WYNNE.



29. S: That is very good. But one must foresee this -- for what could happen? The Marshals and everyone go somewhere -- this is the very basis of our work. All else is good and important, but such a situation might arise. ROKOSHOVSKIY and VARENTSOV and another one -- I mentioned him, a General -- sat ready. They were ready to strike Adana. G: Well then, the radio and the Minox will be at the Embassy at #1 readiness and the films will be handed over to you by WYNNE with a message from us. S: Then this is all agreed, and I will be told, when you work it out, how to contact you in an emergency but only when I have something of real importance to report -- such as the removal of KHRUSHCHEV or the imminence of military action. H: Or only if he himself knows, for instance, that he is going to Canada then he should use it for that sort of purpose because the sooner we know, the better we can arrange things -- as well as critical intelligence. (G translates.)

30. H: I would still like to come back to these twenty films, because the biggest problem, which we have not yet really tackled is how to re-supply him. You see, we can pass him messages through the small DLB but there is a much more difficult problem of re-supply to him of Minox films and, therefore, I would really prefer (although we don't expect him, Heaven knows, to use more than twenty films a month) to give him a larger supply when we have a safe opportunity through WYNNE than to have to run risks in order to get supplies to him. I would much sooner give him a three-month supply if he can hide it rather than to do it through other hands. (G translates.)

31. S: Then we should hide them in shirts or in some good flat box -- a cigarette box or something like that. G: On the subject of the radio set, that is also what I have in mind -- if you could have it hidden. S: I cannot do that straight away. The dacha is not mine. There are people there, the clandestine situation is poor. Now something else I should like your advice on -- perhaps I can rent a dacha from someone who has to go abroad -- suddenly for a year -- perhaps I could even buy one on credit -- why should I buy one if I am going away? H: That is not necessary. G: If you get the chance of renting a Dacha, by all means go ahead. S: On a Dacha I could do some digging, plant some flowers and make caches and not even a dog could find them -- if they suspected me even. G: Are you thinking of one near town where you can go easily? S: Of course one can go to a Dacha in the winter, and there I would have my own room. G: And you would go to work from there daily? S: Perhaps sometimes, but not every day. But in summer one can live there the whole time and go to work every day -- we are allowed to do this in the summer. G: But only during vacation time? You would have to go into town by train when you are working? Wouldn't it be far out? S: It could be as much as

Personal

OKRUGI). Colonel-General SHTEMENKO was appointed to deputy commander of an OKRUG. G: Up to the present moment? S: Yes. I know this. G: And Chief Marshal of the Air Force, GOLOVANOV? Has he retired? S: He is not working now; he has retired. G: For a long time? S: Yes, I have not heard of him for a long time. G: And MALENKOV -- what is he doing? S: I'll tell you about him. Now almost all of them are in Moscow. G: MALENKOV too? S: Yes. I was told that he had been seen there recently. KAGANOVICH lives not far from VARENTSOV, on the Frunze embankment -- he often walks along the embankment with his wife and can be met there. MOLOTOV is very ill at the moment. G: He is in Austria? S: Now he is back. He was in Mongolia, in Ulan Bator. G: Then they sent him to Vienna. S: Yes. Now he is in Moscow. He is very ill and is under treatment. MALENKOV is in Moscow. SHEPILOV often walks along Gorkiy Street and was seen not long ago. He looks flourishing and is well dressed, they say. I saw him also. Where they work I do not know. G: How about KIBICHENKO? S: He is retired, in Kiev. G: And ZHUKOV? S: He lives in Moscow on Granovskaya Street beside the VOYENTORG and opposite the Kremlin hospital. Marshal SOKOLOVSKIY lives there too. His is a large house with huge apartments in it.

Thruout

(40) S: ZHUKOV lives most of the time at a dacha out along the Rublevskiy Shosse. By order of the Council of Ministers he was given a pension of 550 (new) rubles. G: That's all? S: It's a disgrace. According to the regulations, a Marshal has no right to retire. He is listed as continuing to work actively -- like BUDENNY, who does nothing, but who has an office in the grey building on Antipievskiy Alley -- a house with a large tower. He has his office there -- a Colonel is his Aide. Sometimes he comes to large lectures -- I have seen him. He enters, works on Command Training. He has a phone to the Kremlin but he does nothing. He receives his full salary as a Marshal -- since the last reform he receives 1200 new rubles a month. G: Is he higher than ZHUKOV? S: Yes. VARENTSOV receives 10,000 old rubles (or 1000 new rubles). He received more but they have cut him down. The Council of Ministers decided to retire ZHUKOV. I saw the order -- 'If I had had a Minox you could have had a photograph of it!' It was signed by KHRUSHCHEV, and witnessed by the Ministers -- GORKIN was Secretary of that time. It read, "The Ministers of the USSR agree to the request of G. S. ZHUKOV, Marshal of the Soviet Union, that he should be allowed to retire". A special resolution can remove a Marshal or create a Generalissimo -- and this was a special resolution. Then later there were similar resolutions on KONEV, on SOKOLOVSKIY and on TIMOSHENKO and like ZHUKOV, their pensions were set at 5500 rubles. But ZHUKOV had money, from savings. A minister receives 2500 rubles.

ACCESS

(41) The head of the General Staff receives 2000 rubles. The commander of a branch of service -- a Marshal of the Soviet Union



like BIRYUZOV of the PVO received up to 1800 rubles. VARENTSOV got 1200, now it is less -- everyone gets less now. KHRUSHCHEV said, "They have grown very fat. We cannot create intellectuals and capitalists like this .." and so on. But Marshal ZHUKOV -- He saved his money and as Minister he had a representation allowance. So he had his savings. A Marshal of Tanks -- a Commander -- received 1800 rubles. Such Commanders, Chief Marshals and Marshals of the USSR, or a Chief Marshal in charge of arms of service, ordinary marshals like VARENTSOV in aviation or tanks got 1200 a month. When my father-in-law died -- this is how I know this in such detail -- his wife received 75,000 (old) rubles. At Major General's widow got 50,000; A Colonel-General's widow -- 100,000; a Marshall's widow still more. Now if anyone important dies, the widow receives 10,000 -- not bad -- 100 new rubles! That is not a pension but a single payment to cover funeral expenses. My mother-in-law received 2500 (old) rubles a month for herself and for her son VALYA, the brother of my wife. Now he has come of age and gets nothing. The son of a dead general and she gets 80 rubles. She lives on her savings. She has 5000 (new) rubles left. This is how they save billions for rockets. Any complaints and the little bit will be taken away. But all are restless -- one says to a trusted friend -- KHRUSHCHEV should drop dead, the SVOLOCH, and that FURTSEVA should be drowned and we will kill that Minister ZVERYEV who has been recently made a deputy.

staff  
Pay  
Pensions  
↑

42. G: Do you know a General of Artillery, MUSATOV? S: I know many Artillery Generals but I do not remember him. G: Or Colonel SHUBNIKOV? S: SHVEINIKOV? -- He has just become Major General and is in command of Personnel. G: No. SHUBNIKOV. S: There is no SHUBNIKOV -- there is a SHUBIN. SHVEINIKOV, a Major General, is in the Artillery, is in command of the Cadre Directorate of the Ground Forces.

GAU  
FU  
|

43. G: Do you know YASTREBOV and SERGEICHUK, who are concerned with the delivery of the arms outside the Bloc? S: The names are quite correct and exact -- there are such colonels. They work in GAU.

designed  
↓  
Academy

44. G: Do you know any of the people who have designed new tanks, artillery pieces, and so forth, and who have received prizes for their work? S: There was a great inventor -- DYAKONOV, a Colonel of the Engineers. He invented a good howitzer; he was from the conventional artillery. Now everyone has gone over into rockets. I know about ten of these people but I have forgotten their names. All their portraits, with underneath a description of what they invented, are in the Academy. There is a gallery of oil paintings of artillery inventors -- I could simply look at them and copy them for you. In the Dzerzhinskiy Academy there is a hall



73. S: GRU radio operator or driver. (K-126)

74. S: Why do you not want to receive from me tomorrow evening a signal to show that all is well? G: We want to know that everything is alright at work, as well as with you personally. S: If everything is not alright, I will turn up at the American or British Embassy! G: Don't run to an Embassy. S: Where to then? G: It is better to go to another country. S: How could I get to another country? This is something else we must think about. If I cannot go to an Embassy, can I stop a diplomatic car? I know the car numbering system. J: Let me explain. While the Soviet authorities do not have the right to enter an Embassy, they can stop any car, diplomatic or not. It is impossible to go from an Embassy to an airport. (G interprets.)

*Dzaghinsky*  
*Academy*  
*Grizlov*  
*Petrenko*

75 S: When I was studying at the Rocket Academy there was an important order and a number of discussions. One of our students, in the rocket faculty --there was already a rocket faculty, the 4th faculty of which the Deputy was GRIZLOV, who is now in DDR. PETRENKO was the Chief, a Colonel; now he is a General. The student went by the "UDARNIK" cinema; saw a foreign car stop and was asked in broken Russian and English, "Where is America House?" He said, "I know. I will show you". And he got in the car, saying, "Go that way." The militia saw that the car had a diplomatic "D" on it and then saw a Soviet military uniform in the car. They stopped the car as the first crossroads with a red signal; stopped the car and pulled him out. He was thrown out of the Academy and was reprimanded along Party lines. This was done as an example to everyone else. All he wanted to do was to show them the way. The foreigners (in the car) were not detained. The foreigners were going to America House, perhaps as tourists. G: Can anyone stop? S: Yes. This was one thing that happened. It would be alright if there was obvious danger, but to live there endlessly -- what for? If I stop a diplomatic car, I should do so in a suitable place, like by the Ukraine where one goes under the bridge where the gate is. I know many places where one could stop a car without being seen by the militia; unless, of course, they were openly followed. Then I know that I could get to the American or British Embassy at great speed. I know, however, that they would not let me out of the country. They would invoke an alarm that a General Staff Officer disappeared and all frontiers would be closed!

76 S: When I was at the Academy in 1952, an Air Force Colonel, who was an instructor in special training, went out of his mind. He went off drinking and neither his family nor anyone else could find him. He went to a friend at a remote place and caroused with women.

[REDACTED]

The Minister was informed and he ordered the frontiers closed. There was a special patrol, because they thought that he might try and get an aircraft and fly out. This was done as a precaution. Then he re-appeared. He was reprimanded, dismissed, and put on a pension. He was one of my instructors. Well, one would just have to sit in the Embassy and live.

77. G: Do you know the LOTKOVs -- father and son? The father is a Colonel and he was an instructor. S: I know him very well. He was an instructor, but not his son.

78. S: Anyway, I do not think that this danger exists. G: But it is better to know beforehand what to do. S: Of course. J: The point is this -- we consider him ours. There is no question of that. The fact remains that the Soviets do not. The fact also remains that we do not have planes that fly in regularly. Even if we did, only the Embassy itself is considered extraterritorial. It is not that we don't want to help! (G interprets) G: My advice would be that if you suspect anything, you should try -- together with your family -- to get to East Berlin under some pretext. S: They would not allow it. If a thousand tourists are going, they check ten thousand and reject nine thousand. H: The point is surely this, to take it very realistically. If they know what he is doing, they would not give him the opportunity to get to an airport. But if he feels that there might be some suspicion, which they cannot prove, then he stops immediately in order to allay their suspicions. If they know he is not going to get a chance to run away anyhow. If they are suspicious, he must stop work. (G interprets.)

79. S: There can be no question of going to an Embassy under any circumstances. They would catch me immediately. But if, in the case of danger, I could stop a diplomatic car at some favorable spot...G: Then where would you go? To the Embassy -- and then what? There would be discussions and so forth and they would demand that you be handed back as a Soviet citizen. It is better to devise beforehand a plan for getting somewhere to safety by secret means -- to a frontier, the Finnish frontier, whichever is nearest. J: George, I think this has a bearing on a very important point. This is why we have been stressing from the very beginning that security is the most important factor. We would rather not see him or hear from him for one year than risk his neck in any way. (G interprets.) S: How can I endanger myself? I shall photograph so carefully that no one will know. I will

Meety 16 5 May 5, 1967 -

135. S: A KGB officer (T-46). This is an excellent photo group.

136. S: A GRU officer who now works in the Information Directorate (T-47).

137. S: A GRU Strategic Intelligence officer (T-48).

138. S: Now works in my group of 58 under ROGOV. A naval man. He finished at the Academy with me (T-49).

139. S: A Strategic Intelligence GRU officer (T-56).

140. S: A Strategic Intelligence GRU officer (T-58).

141. S: A GRU officer who now works in the Information Directorate (T-62).

142. S: This is MELIKH (T-63).

143. S: This man now works in the Operational Directorate of the GRU (T-66).

144. S: This man is in the Information Directorate. (T-67)

145. S: ZAZULIYA. He was thrown out and now he is in Afghanistan as assistant to Vasya POKIDKA. He finished at the Academy with me. He is in the Air Force. He was in India.  
J: Yuriy? S: Yes (T-75).

146. S: A naval officer who finished at the Academy with me (T-77). We have gone through my whole class it seems to me by now.

147. J: These are all. S: Yes, this was a fine set of photographs. (This ended the operational phase of the last meeting.) S: If this ends everything for me tonight -- tomorrow I will run in to say goodbye for just a few minutes. I will be here at 1015 exactly.

148. Toasts in wine were drunk to Subject; group photographs were taken with a Polaroid camera with Subject and one of each participant individually.

149. S: I believe that in this first phase of our association we have worked intensively and have achieved productive and valuable results.

#16

150. Subject discussed Georgian wines such as NAPEREU LI, SVILULY, etc. and said that KHRUSHCHEV had ordered these names to be discarded and replaced by numbers since all the Georgian names were those of princes.

151. S: There is a very nice girl here at the hotel but I had no time to get acquainted with her. Here is her picture (her name was Valerie Williams, one of the hotel receptionists). I asked her if she had a photograph of herself. She said, "No." So I gave her £5 and asked her to have her picture taken. G: Just for memories sake. She took the money and this morning she gave me this photograph and wrote this nice letter. She explained that it is forbidden for employees to go out with guests and she sent her best wishes. You see how I spent the last of my pounds!

152. A toast of best wishes for success and for Subjects well being and security was drunk. J: Now bade Subject farewell since he was to leave early in the morning. Subject embraced J (which gesture was repeated next morning for the other three participants). Subject carefully packed the various items he was to take with him after they had been checked. Subject put all compromising material in a coat pocket.

153. J wished Subject "all the best" on behalf of his government and himself and stated that these meetings would be only the beginning of a long and fruitful association.

154. Subject stated that this association would continue until the end of his days and hoped that all would meet again. He said that he was now completely at ease. He added the request that he should be protected and promised to fulfill all his missions.

155. Subject departed at 0045 hours on the 6th of May 1961.