

MEETING NO. 35 - 27th SEPTEMBER, 1961.

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In following the plan as laid out in the previous meeting, No. 34, of the 26th September, for the day of September 27th, it had been arranged with subject to meet on September 28th by being picked up at RV point No. 1 at 2000 hours. In addition to debriefing subject on the events of September 27th and advising him regarding his future course of action, it was also planned to have an operational meeting together with subject and Janet to finalise MOSCOW contact arrangements for the balance of 1961. However, due to the unexpected requirement for Janet to be in LONDON by 1500 hours on 28th September, in order to execute this part of the operational plan it was decided to instruct subject through WYNNE to be picked up at 2100 hours at RV point No. 1 on the 27th September. This meeting also would have the advantage of checking more closely with subject the events of the very full day. Accordingly subject was so instructed and was picked up at RV Point No. 1 at 2100 hours by M. and G. with Roger checking for surveillance from another vehicle. Subject arrived at the safe apartment at 2125 hours.

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G.: Our friend mentioned in the car that there are unpleasantnesses with WYNNE and he wants to give us a full report about it. (Roger was called in to listen to subject's version of the difficulties and G. translated for Roger points that were unclear.) S.: As soon as Roger is ready we will consider the WYNNE problem. WYNNE is waiting at his hotel now. (Subject stated that WYNNE's disposition is extremely bad and that he would attempt to portray his version of the facts and we could make our own conclusions and analysis. Subject said that WYNNE did not want to work with him or with us any longer because first of all WYNNE felt insecure with respect to his future and was always given a waiting answer so that he did not know where he stood. He added that he felt he was doing important work together with us but he insisted on having his future secured and unless it is so secured he would rather not continue to work with us and was planning to return to

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LONDON the next day. WYNNE added that he wanted to acquaint him with certain facts even though he was forbidden by us to do so. Subject reminded WYNNE that he would report this to us because he must and WYNNE agreed. WYNNE was unhappy because his wife had been twice contacted by telephone in LONDON by someone who enquired when WYNNE would go to BELGRADE. This disturbed her and she in turn called her husband in PARIS and he was further disturbed because she was contacted and even that night while WYNNE and subject were having dinner, after subject had met HOOK, WYNNE called his wife again in LONDON. When subject asked WYNNE why he was so concerned about BELGRADE, WYNNE confessed to subject that nothing had been prepared properly for the BELGRADE trip with respect to the necessary appointments and business details for negotiations there on behalf of the English firms represented by WYNNE. WYNNE told him that he was prevented from making adequate preparations and arrangements due to the time required of him to spend on subject's behalf, but in subject's opinion this was entirely due to WYNNE's own fault in doing nothing in the free time he had when subject's interests did not require handling. Subject then stated that another basic reason for WYNNE's disgruntled feeling was that WYNNE was dissatisfied with the financial arrangements and when the figures and conditions were mentioned by subject, allegedly as reported to him by WYNNE, they were in complete error as Harold explained in detail. Either WYNNE did not tell subject the truth or subject garbled the facts or WYNNE himself was under a misapprehension or possibly WYNNE was cleverly laying the groundwork for additional future demands. WYNNE further stressed to subject that he was unclear as to his future because he had to spend so much time on the operation that he was gradually losing the confidence of the firms he represents which will drop off from him and that is why now he is unprepared to go to BELGRADE and plans to return to LONDON. In addition WYNNE complained that he would not receive a decoration about which he was told that the concept emanated from subject's imagination and subject confessed that he did infer this to WYNNE long ago in MOSCOW and WYNNE was further disgruntled allegedly because he could discuss nothing with subject even though they were closely bound together in work. Subject stated further

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that with such an attitude he did not need WYNNE to work with and added that since WYNNE had done everything for us that was required of him and was well paid for it and also performed his work in a commendable way as a patriot he should be released if he feels that way. But subject continued with the same breath, and in fact in the same sentence, adding that furthermore he does not need WYNNE until January or February of 1962 when WYNNE will come with a delegation to MOSCOW. Subject felt that the basis for WYNNE's attitude was entirely monetary. As a parting shot subject said that he did not need WYNNE in PARIS, however it would be well if WYNNE would return to PARIS just prior to subject's departure, so that he could notionally deliver brochures to subject and see him off to his plane as a farewell gesture.

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Although these apparent disgruntlements had to be considered in a serious light because of the overall importance of the operation, they did in fact, as we suspected, turn out to be a tempest in a teapot. That very evening WYNNE denied to Roger that he wished to stop work and furthermore he did in fact of his own volition go to BELGRADE on the following day. All misunderstandings of course can and will be resolved and the situation developed to the point that it did purely as the result of strained nerves. There is no question that subject both wittingly and unwittingly can be most trying in his often capricious demands and handling him on the part of all concerned requires great patience even if understanding is not always possible.

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While Roger was still present subject was requested to report on his contact with [redacted] so that Roger would be in possession of those facts prior to talking to WYNNE later that evening. As a further sequel to the above disgruntlement on the part of WYNNE, it should be stated here that that same evening at about 2300 hours WYNNE called to determine whether subject wanted to go out with him on the town that night which was impossible and consequently refused by subject. On the other hand just prior to WYNNE's departure for BELGRADE by plane on the following day, subject called WYNNE and expressed his thanks and gratitude to WYNNE for his many services and kindnesses to subject and added a phrase to the effect that he had spoken to his friends on behalf of WYNNE and that they had agreed to take care of WYNNE's problems and demands.

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With respect to the contact with [redacted], subject said that as per plan he was in his hotel at 1500 hours and WYNNE called him at 1500 hours to advise him that immediately after the close of business at about 1830 or 1900 hours, WYNNE would contact subject again for a possible meeting with a man. He did this at 1745 by phone and instructed subject to come immediately to his hotel. Subject was there in one half hour and picked up WYNNE at his hotel and proceeded in the same taxi to the George V Hotel where they went to the bar. Mr. [redacted] met them in the lobby at which point subject was introduced to [redacted] and when they went to the bar WYNNE went to order the drinks while subject and [redacted] had the opportunity of discussing everything necessary done. Subject was extremely pleased with [redacted], both with respect to his personality and the way he understood everything subject had to say and subject on his part understood everything [redacted] had to say. Subject told [redacted] about the four main points of technical interest that he had and that subject had been at the Exposition and had been asked about these items by Soviet experts and subject further asked for assistance to visit certain types of plants. [redacted] carefully jotted down all this data and explained that he was going on a short trip on Thursday, the following day, and would return on the 4th or 5th of October. Upon his return he promised to call subject at his hotel, the number of which he gave him, at 0800 hours and arrange a meeting with subject at which everything could be discussed further. He also asked him for brochures as well as to arrange visits to plants. Subject was impressed with [redacted]'s co-operation and added that when these recontact arrangements were made, WYNNE was not present. G. asked subject if subject considered WYNNE's performance in making the introduction and setting up the contact was satisfactory, and subject immediately replied that WYNNE had done a first rate job and that in general WYNNE deserved nothing but praise for his operational support work in general. He further added that he forgot to mention that one reason for WYNNE's being upset was that his wife told him that all was not going on smoothly with the reconstruction job of WYNNE's home in LONDON. Obviously this is another actual factor for WYNNE to be in a more nervous state of mind than usual. At this point Roger departed to consult with WYNNE on his side of the story.

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G. enquired if subject had in fact consulted with CHEREDEYEV about the clearance for making a telephone approach to TARASSOFF, and subject replied that he could not see the Resident that morning although he was at the Embassy at 0900 hours, because the Resident was completely tied up with Embassy matters involving his cover position as Counsellor, because they expected a visit from the Premier of France to the Exposition on the following day and a visit by General de GAULLE on the day after that. This, of course, involved tremendous preparations on the part of the Embassy and extreme confusion. Therefore he could not see the Resident but spoke to his deputy ANANYEV about the brochures given to subject by WYNNE. ANANYEV, being an engineer, examined these brochures and gave a favourable evaluation. He kept them at the Rezidentura for further analysis to decide what to send to GRU and what to send to the Committee. Subject merely mentioned that he was busy making contacts and would devise a plan after he had everything organised and lined up and would present it later with his proposal as to how to proceed. He said everything was fine at the Embassy and that he had then gone to the Exhibition where the collapsed staircase was being repaired for the following day. Subject stated that he did not call TARASSOFF that day because he had promised us to first speak about it with the Resident. Prior to discussing TARASSOFF further, subject confessed that there were two reasons why he came with such meagre, if any, preparations from his end in MOSCOW concerning contacts with French businessmen who had visited MOSCOW. The first reason he gave was that he had completely over-estimated our capabilities for having such contacts at our finger tips in PARIS. He understood clearly why this was not the case now and admitted his serious error in making this assumption. The second reason, which was interwoven with the first, was that he in fact was not sure that he would be sent to PARIS at all at the time when the French Exposition was running in MOSCOW, so he made little effort to establish the groundwork for this possible trip, not having much faith in his chances of coming here. Only after the French Exposition was his trip to PARIS formulated and it was too late to do what he should have done earlier. Subject also

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emphasised that he was reluctant to seek French contacts in MOSCOW in view of the intensive effort made by the KGB to do just that and he did not want to run into their interests. Subject further emphasised that all Frenchmen having Russian names or known to be of Russian extraction are prime targets of KGB interest. In this connection subject was not referring to TARASSOFF, about whom he was unwitting at the time, but to another Frenchman with a Russian name about whom he had learned in the notes on the Frenchwoman interpreter which were given to him by LOPATENKO and which he had shown to us. He was afraid of contacting this man or any other Frenchman to whom he had only a tenuous introduction, because of fear of running into the wrong person and he assumed that we had the capability in PARIS of selecting a reliable person. In this respect subject candidly stated that he wanted to be honest with us otherwise we would have grounds to assume that he was doing nothing to further his own cause and was as lazy as WINE. Subject continued by saying that he now felt confident something very tangible would emerge from his contact with [redacted] and now there was a firm basis with which to work to accomplish his mission. [redacted] With respect to TARASSOFF, he said that that man was most attractive with respect to his position but requested additional checks made on our part prior to his contacting TARASSOFF because of a feeling subject had that possibly the KGB had contacted, if not recruited, TARASSOFF in MOSCOW and he could run into serious trouble because as soon as the name would be traced with the KGB, they would see that subject, as the son of a White Army officer, had been drawn as by a magnet to another White Russian and that would be the end for him. Therefore, no matter how strong the temptation had been and still was to contact this man, subject was very glad that he had the opportunity on this day to consult with us about the desirability of his making this contact and he desired our confirmation and approval that he should do so. All agreed that in view of this most serious consideration and in addition to the obvious fact that the KGB in MOSCOW would have an extensive dossier on TARASSOFF at the very least [redacted]

[REDACTED] After further deliberation and telling subject that we would consider this, he returned the notes given to him the day before by G. on TARASSOFF and we further decided later that this operational lead would be discarded. Subject also stated that although CHEREDEYEV may approve the contact, with no consultation with the local KGB since GRU and KGB are in a sense competitors for Western contacts, and though CHEREDEYEV knows nothing of subject's White Army father background and neither do the local KGB, still if and when the time comes for further operational activity with TARASSOFF the inevitable KGB name trace at the MOSCOW level would undoubtedly bring out the very dangerous allegation referred to above. Subject of course did not mention anything about this to ANANYEV since ANANYEV is not in position of authority to make any decision and secondly it would be strictly none of ANANYEV's business. In addition subject must make a report on this in MOSCOW, as an operational accomplishment of his, irrespective of how the matter is handled in PARIS and there in MOSCOW that inevitable KGB trace request could cause considerable danger to subject. Subject even suggested that as a third possibility he contact the man without reporting to either the PARIS Rezidentura or to MOSCOW and obtain material from the contact alleging it to come from another source. This was completely discarded and although subject was told we would consider this individual further we had decided amongst ourselves to drop TARASSOFF completely and look for someone else if necessary.

7. Subject then displayed the issue of 'Pravda' for 26th September and pointed out that the Soviet Government had officially announced the forthcoming military large-scale manoeuvres. Subject particularly stressed that the announcement stated that the manoeuvres were planned for the months of October and November. This fact to supplement subject's own report as learned from VARENTSOV and others, that the manoeuvres would last a month with a short possible extension, in subject's view is a bold admission on KHRUSHCHEV's part that he will continue to build up and develop his armed forces in these manoeuvres to cover the entire period after the Party Congress, the signing

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of the Peace Treaty and the November holidays to be in position to influence his political moves with the maximum combat-ready forces. Of course these other consequences, namely the purpose for having this force available, was not mentioned in the paper, said subject.

8. At this point Janet entered and was warmly greeted by subject. This event was described to subject as the surprise of the evening and it was held at this time because Janet had to return to London on the following day. After lengthy discussions concerning subject's schedule for his leave of 35 days of which he would take 16 days at a sanatorium at KISLOVODSK and the remainder he would spend working for us in MOSCOW, and after Janet had described fully her normal pattern of movements on Mondays and Fridays to the Arbat area, the following schedule was established to cover the balance of the month of October, the month of November and the month of December. Subsequent contact arrangements would be established in early December based on subject's information on his own plans and subject to our concurrence. The October schedule would begin on Friday the 20th October, which would be a personal meet at the Commission store on the Arbat at 1300 hours. For every Friday beginning with the 20th October and running through until the end of November, this site and time would be considered as the basic meeting. Every Monday following the Fridays above and thus beginning with Monday the 23rd October, would be considered to be the alternate meeting for the preceeding Friday. The place would be the left hand store on the second floor of the Praga Restaurant and the time would also be at 1³00 hours. Only in the event that no meeting takes place on a Friday would Janet appear on the following Monday. Hoever, if a meeting took place on Monday she would still appear on the following basic Friday meeting site. The schedule for December would be reversed in some respects as follows. The basic meeting would still be on Fridays and it would take place on the 1st December, but the site would now be in the park at 1600 hours. The alternate meeting would still be on Mondays following every Friday at 1300 hours at the store above the Praga. The one exception would be that Monday, Christmas Day, is omitted as an alternate meeting time. The above is the exact and simple schedule to cover the balance of 1961.

9. Subject mentioned that his own schedule would be as follows: He would leave PARIS on the 15th October; he would need about five days to complete all of his official reports and submit them to both the GRU and the Committee. Then he would request his leave to begin between the 20th and 25th October and the normal thirty-day leave allowance would be increased to thirty-five days to include allowable travel time. Whether he took his sixteen days rest cure at the KISLOVODSK sanatorium during the first half of the 35 day period or the second half of the period would depend on his success in obtaining his putevka (booking) for the first half. At any rate subject stated that he would definitely meet Janet on the first scheduled meeting of Friday October 20th and give her a note with written explanation as to his leave time schedule and his date of return to relieve her of the burden of going to the meeting places unnecessarily during that time. Furthermore it was pointed out that with the exception of the sealed cassette packages containing undeveloped film Janet should examine any loose material to see if it does not contain a message for her. Similarly Janet was warned by G. that in some distant phase of the operation it may be possible, even though not contemplated for this current phase of scheduled meets, that subject may include what appears to be a blank piece of folded paper. This paper should never be discarded since it may contain secret writing. The over-all plan was clearly understood by all concerned.

10. At first there was a discussion about using a number of telephone rings by subject to signify that he was going on leave on the following day, but since he will already know by the 20th October and will so inform Janet in a note, the concept of using telephone rings was carried over to another plan which involved the most urgent type of message passing on the part of subject under conditions of crisis which would be included together with a signalling plan and a dead-drop and this concept was discussed at length with a tentative plan established at the end of the meeting after Janet's departure, since it did not concern her actions in any way.

11. With respect to Janet one additional important consideration was resolved. This was to smoothly effect an actual official meeting between Janet and subject at a reception either at an Embassy or at a private residence to which logically and officially both could be invited guests. Subject reviewed all of the official receptions at Embassies and private homes that he had been invited to on an official basis by dates and places as well as persons since he was a member of the Committee. It so happened that both were invited to the home of Hilary KING, subject once and Janet numerous times. It also appeared that from their respective recollection of the persons present that they both had been there already without being introduced to each other at the party at Hilary KING's first residence on the Prospekt MIRA near the RIGA railroad station on one of the days between the 8th and 10th December 1960. At any rate for chance queries both subject and Janet could conveniently use that place and date as a legend for having met each other as an excellent cover for an unexpected meeting and greeting in MOSCOW should any question ever arise on the part of KGB or whomever. In the meantime an actual meeting would be arranged between the two at a reception to be given by Dr. SENIOR, the Scientific Attache at the British Embassy. Subject interjected here that when people have once met officially, subsequent contacts are perfectly normal and approved. As an example he said that GVISHIANI has a good friend, an Italian, whose name is MARINOTTI. This man has been living in MOSCOW for six months now in a very fine room which he uses as an office, in the Hotel National, which GVISHIANI has arranged for him. The man seems to be of considerable value to GVISHIANI and they are close friends and go out together to eat and drink, etc. and in addition the Italian always brings GVISHIANI fine gifts. The Italian often goes to LONDON, NEW YORK and WASHINGTON. Subject was involved in reconciling the mandatory request by IONOV the Chief of all hotels in MOSCOW to remove the Italian from his room during the time that the various delegates to the Party Congress would be in MOSCOW. This was an order from the Supreme Soviet. GVISHIANI did not want the Italian removed, but it was so arranged that the Italian's office with all of his paraphernalia was locked up in the Italian's room while the Italian himself planned to go on leave to Italy during the period of the Party Congress. This satisfied everyone. Subject used this interesting

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relationship as an example of approved contact with foreigners by Soviets. Getting back to his own contacts subject stated that he had first met KING at a reception at the Hotel National dining room when the WYNNIE delegation first arrived in MOSCOW and later KING invited him to his home for a reception on the Prospekt Mira. The date was about the 8th-10th December and the whole delegation of thirteen persons from England were there, and from the Committee, in addition subject LEVIN, LOPATENKO, POLYAKOV and SHVARTS were there and many other , including numerous people from the British Embassy. Subject was told that the above would be used as a legend and an actual reception where both would meet would be planned for the time after he returns from his leave because there would not be sufficient time to do it earlier. Subject stated that he had also met Dr. SENIOR the Scientific Attache at KING's reception in December 1960, but he had never met him at the Committee offices although he knows that SENIOR comes to the Committee at least once every month, since it was preferable, on the basis of personal security, to meet at a reception at Dr. SENIOR's house, instead of at KING's. Subject was asked whether it would be normal for him to be invited by Dr. SENIOR, to which subject replied that it certainly would be logical and in fact BERDENIKOV, who knows Dr. SENIOR well personally, had called him on subject's behalf when subject was attempting to get his visa quickly to go to LONDON. Subject stressed that at this time it would be very desirable for him to be invited to the British, French and Canadian Embassies and to any receptions held elsewhere by the English, Canadians or French, to which foreigners are normally invited. He also is concerned with the American Embassy, although up to now in a passive role. He had already received an American delegation at the Committee who came regarding matters of patents and licensing. Subject said that the chief was FRIEDMAN and all the other members were also Jews. Subject met another American who was in MOSCOW as a tourist and whose visa he had extended for him twice for ten days each at the American's request. Subject flew to PARIS in the same plane as this American, but only bumped into him at LE BOURGET. The American's name was McKELLAR, or something similar.

12. Subject remarked that anyone who has official dealings with the Committee can invite him with other members of the Committee to Embassy receptions, to private homes of those Embassy officials and even to restaurants which often have been used for receptions in case more room was required.

13. At this point Janet left since the schedule for the balance of 1961 was established. Subject was again reminded to submit his meeting proposals for January and beyond in early December. In addition he was reminded to be sure to carefully document his future information reports with every sub-source, date and circumstance.

14. The MOSCOW signal sites were then taken up. Subject was shown photographs of every site and they were oriented on the map of MOSCOW. After lengthy discussion as to how and when these could be used, subject selected in order of preference No. 3, then No. 1 and last No. 2. The purpose of the signal was to call the observer to the dead drop at once since this communication system was to be used only in the case of extreme emergency.

15. After much discussion regarding the way to secure the dead-drop procedure in terms of minimum time that material would remain therein it was tentatively decided that a signal placed on the adopted site during the night would mean that the DLB would be loaded at 0900 on the following morning. The observer would unload it as quickly as possible. That same evening subject would receive a telephone call, at a time to be set, in the form of a signal of so many rings. This would confirm that the DLB had been cleared. Any other signalling method indicating clearance of DLB such as placing a scratch on the radiator or signalling again elsewhere would require subject to reappear at the DLB site or the signal site a second time, which is undesirable. Thus at this meeting the concept was established and the precise mechanics will be adopted prior to subject's departure.

16. He left at 0045 hours on 28th September and was dropped off a few blocks from his hotel by Roger and J. without incident.