

1. Subject was picked up at RV No. 1 by M. and J. at 2000 hours while Roger provided surveillance cover. Subject arrived at the safe apartment at 2013 hours. S.: Yesterday and today I was at the Embassy twice on each day, both in the morning and the afternoon. They are extremely busy at the Embassy because all of the Embassy officers on the Ambassador's staff are writing their portion of the report to MOSCOW for the month since the Ambassador is going to MOSCOW in about two days and must take a full up-to-date report of the Embassy with him. He will report to MID and to whoever else he may be required to. During his absence he will be replaced by NIMSHCHINOV who will arrive from MOSCOW in a day or two. The Ambassador will stay in the U.S.S.R. for a considerable time because he will also participate at the Party Congress and also possibly will attend the conferences afterwards. These conferences will be with the Heads of the Communist Parties from various countries. The Ambassadors to foreign countries do not always have personal contact with local Communists, but they certainly confer with the Heads of or representatives of the Heads of Communist Parties at conferences such as will be taking place now. This is in line with the guidance of "brotherly" Communist Parties.

2. S.: Yesterday I spoke to the Resident and today I spoke both with the Resident and with his Deputy. Yesterday the Resident told me he was very busy due to the work he had to do in connection with the Ambassador's imminent departure and he asked me for a brief run-down of my own plans. I told him that I was trying to have two visits to factories of interest arranged and he said that that was fine and for me to do it in any way I saw fit but to include SOLOVYEV who has a solid cover in the Torgpredstvo just like KUDRYAVTSEV and has no acquaintances here yet since he has only been here three months. When he asked me how I planned to do this I said that we would meet people at the factories and I would introduce SOLOVYEV to the factory representatives and request that the factory representatives obtain brochures or other materials for me as the representative of the Committee of K.N.T. of the U.S.S.R. and send this to me via SOLOVYEV in the future. He said that that was fine and

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE

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that I should do it that way and that he had arranged for SOLOVYEV to accompany me to JUMONT and then he asked when this would be. I said in one, two or even three days and in addition we would visit a plant in PARIS. He urged that the plants selected be in the category of those which produce products on the target list of requirements and I said that I would try. He said "I can see that you are really trying and I also want to say that some of the brochures that you have brought are of considerable interest". I had already given them all that I have received to date and today we examined them, about which I will tell you in a moment. He then asked if he could help me in any way and I said that I would come in on Friday to submit my local accounting to him and to pass all the additional materials that I receive from my acquaintances and contacts and write up my report. I told him I would not come in to the Embassy on Saturday since they have a short working day anyway and there were a few purchases that I have to make for people back home. He said that would be perfectly all right and possibly I would need even more time to make my purchases.

3. Last night [redacted] called me at about 2015 hours and asked me to come to the office today at 1730 hours. I called you last night about 2200 hours and told you about this. I thought that he would have everything set up for me today and would tell me about it at 1730. This morning earlier when I was at the Embassy, SOLOVYEV and the Resident asked me when the trip would take place and I told them that it is still being arranged and that it is complicated but may be I would find out later in the day and when I did I would advise him. KUDRYAVTSEV insisted that on the 12th of October at 1300 hours I should be free because he wanted to take me out to dinner at a restaurant. I may find things out from him and this will not take long. Similarly the Resident and ANANYEV also want to invite me for lunch or dinner and this will probably take place on Friday.

4. They also asked me to be at the Embassy at 1500 hours so that we could all together examine all my brochures and divide up those portions

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which would go to GRU by Diplomatic Pouch and what would go to the Committee by "heavy mail". At that time we all sat together, that is the Rezident, KUDRYAVTSEV, ANANYEV and myself and all we did was to examine my materials. About one third was separated out for GRU. It was a big pile, about two kilograms in weight. ~~My~~ s material which was the sample and its description, three brochures on heat resisting steel and your material on electronics were included. Brochures from Bagneaux and Pechiney were all included in this. The balance for the Committee was wrapped up and KUDRYAVTSEV took it to his office to forward to the Committee. I told them there would be more and they said they would again examine it with me and again divide it up between GRU and the Committee as they did with this batch. They examined it for over an hour, very carefully and were quite satisfied, but requested me if possible to get a little more on Bagneaux and Pechiney since this material was of great interest.

5. One hour after I left I was with HOOK. I spoke for an hour with HOOK and he said very apologetically that he was unable to arrange any trips. He says that I could not go to JUMONT, since they would not receive me for a week and the plant that makes chemical equipment has its Director absent for some time and could not receive me. (Babcock and Wilcox). Neither could I go to the electronics plant in PARIS. The people in JUMONT said that prior to any trip there I should have had a letter written to the Foreign Affairs Ministry of France. I told HOOK that if he had told me that earlier I could have had a letter from our Embassy officially requesting this permission, but now it is too late since it would be 48 hours before they would read the letter and they would set up a visit for next week, whereas I must leave on Sunday. Evidently HOOK did not know that this was necessary and he had just found out. He has done a great deal and he feels very badly that he has been unable to make the arrangements he tried so hard to set up. His materials thus far are of no great value but he does promise to get me more. I cannot complain since HOOK has tried so hard, so I am glad that we are meeting now to decide what to do next. What is important for me now is to make only one visit somewhere, not two or three, and as far as other arrangements are concerned I can give them plausible reasons as to why they did not work out particularly with the postponement of the visit to JUMONT. My dear friends, all I need is one  
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visit and some more brochures. G.: We already have the brochures, don't worry about that, and they are good ones, you will see them later. You can say they came from both HOOK and WYNNE. S.: My friends, I want to ask you if in some way through the Embassy of the United States or the Embassy of Great Britain a request could be made to a French firm to receive me as an official representative (of a Committee of the U.S.S.R.). I am not thinking clearly now since I just left HOOK, but see if you cannot get one visit arranged for me. Tomorrow is a lost day also because HOOK asked me to call him only at 1600 hours (Next meeting's transcript may show a different turn to this expected plan). I know he will try to do something all day tomorrow, and maybe by chance something will work out but that would leave only Thursday or Friday in which to make a visit. Tomorrow I must go to the Embassy again and give them some reason for the delay. This is the situation with respect to my trips and the work for the Committee. G.: Don't worry about the materials, you will have them.

6. S.: [redacted] also discussed with me the possibility of his taking a trip to the U.S.S.R. in December, January or February. I gave him advice about how to request his visa and what lectures to prepare, etc. He wrote everything down about the procedures that I recommended. J.: The only thing we can hope for at this late stage is that by some small miracle [redacted] can arrange one visit for you. On this I am sure that he is serious but let us face the fact that he is not dealing with the American public or the British public. For our Embassies to intercede would be the height of foolishness, since it would indicate to the French our interest in you, which would be dangerous. (G. translates). S.: I could have tried to make contacts through official channels, but the results would have been worthless in terms of what I would be shown, so I thought that through special connections which I see you do not have at your disposal, I could get to see such places where I would not be invited to go officially. J.: Another point is that you should not be too successful here. If you are they may decide to send you back to PARIS and this is the last place that we want to meet again. We want to meet in a place like LONDON or America, under conditions that we can control and not in a place where we have no control. G.: Remember there are French regulations here

as laid down by their Ministry of Foreign Affairs with respect to visits to French factories by Soviets. S.: [REDACTED] was trying hard but he is not experienced in these things. I could have gotten a letter a week ago as official as you would want it, but now it is out of the question because time is so short I now would not even mention this to the Embassy since the Ambassador is too busy to be seen, if shown such a letter for his signature would say that it is useless to send it now since I am leaving on Sunday and why was this not done earlier. At any rate if I could only have one visit and a maximum amount of material I could introduce SOLOVYEV quickly to wherever we visited and it would take care of the whole thing. G.: All [REDACTED] can do is to do his best, and that he will do. S.: One thing I do not understand is that if the Director of the Chemical Equipment Plant is away why could not his Deputy receive me?

G.: Every firm has their own internal regulations.

7. S.: I believe that we should meet twice more before I leave. G.: Yes. On Thursday and on Saturday. S.: And let us try as hard as possible for [REDACTED] to make me an appointment to visit a firm, for say only an hour or an hour and a half on Thursday morning, and send a car to my hotel at 0900 hours. I asked him about this and I also told him that I would have a car for him in MOSCOW all the time. All his guide has to do is to take SOLOVYEV and myself to the firm and he can go, we can get back ourselves. This is all I have to report on this situation, I cannot add anything.

8. S.: Now let me check my notes to see if there is anything on other matters. I think I have reported everything. Tell me, was ZASORIN's information on the number of aircraft correct? I must know this in order to have an idea on how to handle ZASORIN in the future. (Subject was reassured that ZASORIN's information was satisfactory and that he should continue to respect him as a reliable source because the number of planes committed in various categories was even greater than that reported and since no specific plane categories were given by ZASORIN it was impossible to determine what units it referred to).

9. S.: By the way ANANYEV told me yesterday that the KGB in PARIS are working full blast, with Communists in every walk of life. The GRU officers only approach those Communists who have had some military background or are

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relatives of such and only after they have had permission to do so. The KGB should be watched by our French friends.

10. S.: By the way we have been working now constantly for six months, out of which we have been meeting at close intervals like now for over two months. All: We are well aware of this. S.: All I wanted to say is that you have helped me to understand, you have guided me and I am very grateful for this attention to me on your part and on the part of your leaders. G.: We have planned to do just as you requested. On Thursday we will lay out the complete missions for you to accomplish in priority order, and you will copy them down. In addition we will review all aspects of the operational plan. On the last meeting on Saturday you will repeat to us the missions assigned to you to be sure that you understand everything and then we will simply relax and have a good time.

✓ 11. S.: I must also remind you again that I need a book from you of some sort with a brief summary description in Russian of its contents. This book must be of a type that the Soviets would be interested in having fully translated and published. In addition at a later date, I need a complete translation of a very serious and worthwhile military article based on documents which I can legend as coming from the material at GRU of which I have given you a list. (After a lengthy discussion explaining to subject how all this would take time, he was shown a book with the title 'Man and Space' which was borrowed from the Library of the U.S. Embassy and published in 1961. Subject was so delighted with this book, although it is quite elementary in a technical sense, that he insisted after still greater lengthy discussion that he wanted to take this book back with him and that by Saturday a summary in Russian be prepared for him. This summary he would re-work at home with appropriate political overtones and presentation and re-type it prior to submitting it to the officials who would decide if the book would be of value as a complete translation and publication. Toward this end the help of VARENTSOV would be available and subject felt strongly that this would support his legend for constantly requesting Soviet documents as ostensible background material for the article he is writing. If the officials decide that the book is worthy

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of translation and publication, subject would so advise us through Janet and would expect us to provide him at a later date with a full translation of the book which he would use to check the translation by the Soviet publications translation bureau. It was agreed that M. would read the book and summarize chapter by chapter in English and that G. would translate this summary into Russian and have it available for subject at the latest at Saturday's meeting. Subject also asked for a book review on this volume translated into Russian if the book were accepted for translation and publication. He insisted that his acquisition of the book itself would be by simple direct purchase in PARIS from a book store and that despite the fact that a number of copies may already be in the U.S.S.R. from their U.S. book acquisition personnel, the idea of his calling attention to the book as of value and writing up a summary thereon is the significant point. Though this appears like blatant eye-wash to us, it may be possible that subject knows what he is talking about and this can do him considerable good and no harm at all.)

12. G.: How soon do you expect the full translation after you advise through Janet that the book will be published? Remember this may take two months to translate for the full text. S.: That is too long, don't you have experts where one reads it out in English and the other writes it straight off in Russian? G.: NO. And besides you don't translate a book like you cook blini, to quote you. S.: Before you get the word that it should be translated you could pick up the book reviews on it and have that ready. (The length of this summary would run to about half a page per chapter, with variations as to the significance of the contents and the total would be approximately six pages. Subject was now shown a new set of brochures mostly English, but with some French, and he proceeded to sort them out as to which would be of interest to both the GRU and to the Committee and which were not necessary at all. He also received several general directories. After the piles were selected, those which subject desired were later wrapped up and he took them with him to deliver to the Embassy next morning).

13. G.: Now we will get into our questions. First of all let us clear up one we had at the last meeting. You said that a large strategic missile

base is defended by V-75s in addition to aircraft. S.: And in addition this can be supplemented by conventional anti-aircraft batteries. G.: Who told you that this was so? S.: I asked this question ten times, I often asked VARENTSOV how our missile sites and industrial centres are protected. I was always told that this is done by the combined PVO weapons available. This includes the proven and accepted anti-air missiles, the V-75, as well as aviation and all types of conventional anti-aircraft artillery. G.: What is the precise role of these V-75 missiles? S.: Their role is to protect against hostile aircraft which approach the missile base, but the V-75s are not adjacent to the site where the missile base is, but some distance away. They may even be several hundred kilometres away. G.: Well, that is something else, that is the whole point of the question. Before we had the impression that you meant these V-75s were adjacent to the site. S.: No, not at all. First they are picked up by radar long in advance and its course was determined picked up by radar, just as POWERS' aircraft was/and the missiles V-75 go into action as soon as the hostile aircraft is within their range, but the aircraft's target could be 100 kms. away.

14. G.: Do you by any chance know or have heard of a GRU officer by the name of Izmail Aleksandrovich NETSVETAILLO? S.: There was a General TSVETAYEV who died, but I have not heard of this name, he sounds like an Asiatic. G.: That's right and he was supposed to have been here at the French Exhibition. S.: He may have come here under the auspices of the KGB or from the Ministry of Foreign Trade, the KGB does not give us lists of who they send, that is to the Committee, and neither does the Ministry of Foreign Trade. I never ran into this fellow.

15. G.: The next question deals with your experience in Turkey. You said that the GRU Legal Rezidenturas in NEW YORK and WASHINGTON co-operate and also that the GRU has Legal Rezidenturas in ANKARA and ISTANBUL. Or there two Turkish Rezidenturas also co-operate and if so to what extent? S.: Yes, they do and I have told you about this naturally. For example, I remember I received a cable once from ISTANBUL saying that a potential agent under

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assessment was going to ANKARA from ISTANBUL. We were requested to check on the hotel he was staying at, and they gave us two possibilities, and the duration of his visit. GIRIN and I went out to look for this Turk. We went out and made this check for the ISTANBUL Rezidentura and sent them the results. And I remember that we sent them a coded message, using numbers, with the results. Between Rezidenturas they use one-time pads for coding and these can be transmitted either by phone or courier. If by phone it is called a telephonogram. There is very good co-operation and mutual support between Rezidenturas in the same country, just as between WASHINGTON and NEW YORK.

16. G.: Is there a senior Resident, to whom the other Resident is subordinate ? S.: No. Both are completely independent. Each has its own operational funds, its own agent net and its own direct communication channel to MOSCOW. Neither one knows what the other sends or receives from MOSCOW. We for example have three channels for communicating with our people in the U.S.A., one is communication with the Illegal Rezidentura and the other two are to each of the two legal Rezidenturas.

17. G.: Try to recall the people in Turkey. Do you remember Ivan Stepanovich KARGALTSEV ? S.: I remember him and I knew him. G.: How about Sergei Polikarpovich TRISHIN ? S.: I remember him also, I believe they were both Naval officers. G.: Do you know what they were engaged in ? S.: In the first place KARGALTSEV was in ISTANBUL and so was TRISHIN. And I was in ANKARA, but I got to know them and KARGALTSEV came to visit me in ANKARA and he was a Captain 3rd Rank. They were there at the same time as I was in Turkey. I had KARGALTSEV together with other ISTANBUL officers to dinner at my home. He is a short, thin man. It was standard practice to invite visiting officers from ISTANBUL to our homes or to restaurants when they came to ANKARA and they would always entertain us in the same way when we went to their town. G.: Do you know if they were possibly engaged in support operations for illegals ? S.: I believe that this is an absolutely reasonable assumption and they were more busily engaged in support operations for illegals in ISTANBUL than we were in ANKARA. In the first place ISTANBUL is a large city of some 1,200,000 and

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there would be more illegals in that area than in ANKARA which is a large village, but even so I remember that I personally gave support to illegals via a dead-drop. They were travelling (marsh-rutnik) illegals.

18. G.: Do you know who they were or what you gave them. S.: No. Not at all, but I received a signal that the D.L.B. was cleared. I do know what I put in, since it was money. It was 5,000 lire at one time and less on the second time. G.: Did you have specific missions concerning illegals' support, e.g. the acquisition of documentation, a mail drop or legend material ? S.: Illegals are given missions of this kind and so is the Legal Rezidentura. They send their information to MOSCOW for them to use as they see fit. G.: What support activities of this nature did you do ? S.: I remember that at least one letter every month and a half would come from MOSCOW for us to post locally. All of us did this, IONCHENKO, GIRIN and myself. G.: How about documentation for providing a background legend ? S.: We did this also. There has always been an Illegal Rezidentura in Turkey, but I don't know anything about it but now that an experienced man like General SUDIN has been sent there he may break up the Rezidentura into several units or develop them further. I don't know what. There were missions to get all kinds of items of local clothing to the last detail. I also did this twice during my sixteen months there. These items were sent back by diplomatic mail. I went out with GUR'YEV to buy this. The clothing we bought was of the type commonly worn in Turkey. They were all simple items of clothing. G.: How about documentation itself ? S.: Yes, I remember an incident there where Turkish workers were hired by the Embassy to do repair work and their passports were picked up and I remember that the Consul who was a KGB man, Vladlen FEDOROV, called me at that time. Incidentally both FEDOROV and Aleksey VOSKOBOY are now studying at the KGB Institute beyond Pokrovsko-Streshnevo about which I told you before. The latter called me from there just before I left for PARIS and I will see him when I get back.

19. S.: Now FEDOROV when he would get such passports in Turkey would either work on them himself or give them to us and we would write everything from those passports on a special documentation index book (something like a

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very elaborate document identikit). There would be numbers keyed to every shade or colour and every possible dimension is keyed to numbers. We would make references, for example, to page 32, line 3 and the Centre would know exactly what we mean since they have an identical book. I never told you about this before, this is something new. By numerical references every letter in every line of the passport can be spotted for size etc. and every other detail. If three lines lower on the passport different lettering in size and colour is used, there would be a corresponding numerical index again by page and line and that would identify it exactly. This is called "etalony". All shades of colour and all types of lines in paper including wavy lines, can be pinpointed. Using this book which is Top Secret and only for clandestine operations, it is possible to duplicate any document in the world. This is a very cumbersome and detailed process to write up and the description of a passport may take ten pages. G.: How do they handle descriptions of paper texture? S.: For this they do many things. They try to buy similar paper, then they try to get blank samples and finally we have quite a collection of stolen actual passports, from all countries. When a duplication or a forgery is to be made of say a Turkish passport, an actual passport is looked at, together with the report on the "etalony". The documentation expert can then see what changes may have taken place and he can spot any dot or special mark and the measurements are done to the millimetre. When FEDOROV gave us such a passport we would have to work on it for a day or two. After that the passports would be returned to the workers who had been engaged by the Embassy for several days. This is done in all countries and is called technical intelligence.

20. S.: Special requirements are occasionally sent out and in every country all new items in the photography and the audio-radio field are always picked up and samples continually sent to MOSCOW. All types of radio spare parts are purchased as the Centre orders us to and quite often a clandestine agent piece of equipment would be composed of totally non-U.S.S.R. parts. The prevalent types are West German, American, English and French models.

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This is particularly true for equipment given to Illegals. G.: To whom is this equipment and documentation sent at the Centre by the Residentura ? Does it go to BEKRENEV ? S.: First of all all of the material goes to KISELOV (alias KRYLOV) (in 1955, now to the new Chief KARPOV), the Directorate Chief and there according to the requirement submitted by the other upravleniye, they distribute the incoming material, mostly to the First Otdel of SHELIGANOV (Technical Intelligence Section) or to BEKRENEV (Illegals Section, primarily documentation material for illegals' use). By the way KARPOV is the Chief of the Directorate now and still uses the same pseudo as KISELENKO did. G.: Does not the Illegal Residentura do most of the gathering of such documentary material ? S.: That is absolutely right because the others often find it impossible to get such material. G.: In addition it would seem that the Illegals would be better acquainted with what they or other Illegals would primarily need than officers in the Legal Residentura. S.: That is also correct, and let me again mention that that is why they sent SUDIN down there, since he will probably attempt to develop the illegal operations there and place illegals at U.S. bases at ADANA and other places, whereas in the past Turkey has been a very hard nut for us to crack.

21. G.: Now let us consider this GRU woman Illegal you mentioned before who is in ANKARA. Do you remember what you said about her ? S.: Not quite, I can't quite place her. G.: You even described that she was in a shop near the Red Cross building on the main boulevard in ANKARA on the left hand side going down to the Soviet Embassy. S.: Oh yes, but she was not alone in this, there was also a man involved. This was on Attaturk Boulevard going by the Red Cross building, just as you said and they run a jewelry shop, mostly silverware. When I arrived they told me not to contact them, but just to watch. There was an old man involved and this younger woman in her thirties. G.: What nationality were they or did they purport to be ? S.: I was told that they were Yugoslavs who had migrated to Turkey some years ago. G.: Was this a man and wife ? S.: No. But they were both members of the same family and there were other children in that family who were born in Turkey. He was an old man and she could have been his daughter, but I never had specific information on this. Our instructions were merely to see how they were getting

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along in terms of their being arrested or not, alive or ill and were they in a stable financial position. This mission was particularly assigned to my predecessor, KONDRASHEV and when he turned over the Military Attache affairs to me, as well as GRU matters, he told me just to keep an eye on them but not to contact them until the Centre gave instructions. If I had a map of ANKARA I could spot the store for you easily.

(At this moment a brief pause was made to change tapes).

22. G.: Can you describe this woman? S.: I've already estimated her age.

She is about average height and I can't remember her as being particularly attractive but I can't remember any better than that. The man is over sixty.

G.: If they are being paid through what channels do they receive money?

S.: Of course they are being paid and they get it via dead drop, possibly once every three months. I don't remember the details. <sup>insert #1</sup> G.: Have they been working for a long time now? S.: Yes for a very long time. I'd say for decades before the last war.

G.: Were they always in this location?

S.: That I do not know but they were there at the time that I was there, that should be very easy to check up on from the records of the store's proprietorship. The store should be most easy to find. <sup>insert #2</sup> It is the only silver shop in that immediate vicinity.

23. G.: We will now return to the old set of questions. When you described the "MARS" as two-stage, what did you mean? and is it obsolete now and being discarded? S.: No. It has been further improved and instead of the "MARS" they now have the "LUNA" which replaces it. But the "MARS" is not obsolete since they have made a great number of them and there may be possibly ten thousand of them, which are too many simply to use up in practice. It has a very simple construction. The "LUNA" is larger and has the same sort of functional characteristics and a better range. G.: Did you say they are both two-stage rockets? S.: Let me explain the meaning. The rocket flies as one single unit, but they have an upper and lower set of jets for propulsion which work together in a fixed relationship as the propellant. The rocket does not separate into two stages during flight. That is the true meaning of a two-stage rocket. These rockets have two levels at which the thrust is developed, but it flies as one unit.

24. G.: It is well known that the automobile factory in GORKIY builds vehicles or carriers for heavy rockets. Have you heard from either Sergei Sergeievich or BUZINOV that rockets are also made there? S.: I have heard that rocket assemblies are manufactured there. I have heard about this from two sources, POZOVNIY was one and I mentioned the other man to you, he was at the Academy with me.

25. G.: Is "LUNA" in serial production? And is it issued to troops? S.: Yes it is in serial production and has already been given to troops.

26. G.: Is the "KORSHUN" obsolete or is it still in use? S.: It is in use and they have made a large number of them. It cannot even be written off like the "MARS" since there are a great number of these rockets in storage. It is still a basic T.R.A. weapon and it is a liquid fuel rocket of the T.R.A. I cannot tell you why it was not shown in the Parade.

27. G.: Have you heard anything further on the status of delivery of missiles to the satellites, particularly during your last stay in MOSCOW? S.: I reported to you before that certain categories of rockets are being given to them, particularly T.R.A. rockets. The satellite troops are being trained in using these weapons and Soviet instructors are assisting in the training. There are many test firings. The only new development is that all this is being further perfected. G.: When are they expected to be operational in satellite armies, for example the armies of the D.D.R., the Czech and the Polish? S.: It is estimated that they are operational now. They have already had test firings and this can only be done if the preliminary training has been completed. After troops have gone through rocket firing training it must be clear that these rocket units are operational. Even in the case of guided missiles the entire difficulty is in making the computations. The actual firing technique is relatively simple. The satellite troops might still require more experience in making their computations to strike a target exactly, but there is no problem in their ability to fire rockets.

28. G.: When GOFFE was the Commander of Artillery in the Sub-Carpathian Military District, did he have free rockets or missiles under his control then? S.: He certainly did and that was one reason why he was taken from

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there as a man who had practical experience in operating such rockets, in addition to his being a capable man and General.

29. G.: Remember you mentioned that at the Engineer Academy Imeni KUIBYBSHEV may be concerned with construction problems and training of troops for siting smaller missiles. Does it have anything to do with the larger missile base construction such as MOSKALENKO controls? S.: This Academy is in MOSCOW on ulitsa Obukha. They have several faculties there. They train fortification specialists and pioneer engineer troops who are concerned with all types of field fortifications and I told you that they also train engineers in the construction of every type of auxiliary and basic equipment on the ground for missile sites including bunkers etc. G.: Would this include all types of rockets, even ICBMs? S.: Absolutely, for all rockets. This Academy is a general academy and it trains engineers for every category of engineer work. G.: Even for GUASS which is the Chief Directorate of Airfields and Special Construction of the Ministry of Defence? S.: Absolutely. All that must be specified is what special training must be given for the type of engineer required. This academy is the only engineer academy in the U.S.S.R. All other engineer training installations are schools or higher schools. These train junior officers. The Academy has a special faculty which trains engineers for engineering construction for rockets.

30. G.: Does GRAU control any plants at all or does it just have representatives at plants to keep an eye on production? S.: They have voyenpredy (military representatives) and these representatives are charged with the checking of each item of military equipment completed. They would condemn any defects and particularly for rockets they must check every item on a technical check sheet (formular) before they sign it and accept it for delivery to an Army depot. Everything must fall between allowable tolerances. There is not just one representative at a plant. There are brigades of them and they are all subordinate to GRAU. There is a special GRAU Directorate that is organised to handle the representatives. G.: Is the terminology of the organisation consisting of officers who staff this correct as the Otdel Tekhnicheskogo Kontrolya? S.: The terminology is correct, but it is a Directorate, not an otdel. This is an enormous organisation and consists

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of thousands of officers which are sent all over the country and it is so large that it even has its own Personnel Section which in turn is subordinate to the Personnel Directorate of GRAU. There are many other personnel sections in GRAU, each one servicing the different GRAU Directorates. Many of my classmates from my VAK course were sent to GRAU where they went out as military representatives on rockets.

31. G.: Where is the T-10 tank produced ? S.: In the Urals, near SVERDLOVSK, but exactly where I do not know. G.: How about the T-55 tank ? S.: This is built in GORKII and also in the Urals. Incidentally this Lieut. Colonel I just thought of, his name is GOLUB. He graduated from the Artillery Academy in 1959 and he works in GRAU on rockets and he had been a former Adjutant of VARENTSOV's. His name is Vladimir and his wife's name is Nina. He is running around with some woman, a draughting engineer and I think that Nina is VARENTSOV's girl friend.

32. G.: In July you mentioned the amount of money spent on tank production in one year. Do you recall what year this figure was for ? S.: I can't remember. When VARENTSOV mentioned it, he was complaining about his being criticised for putting up permanent artillery housing shelters instead of canvas. After I gave you this information in figures I don't remember it any longer.

33. G.: Do you think you could find out from POZOVNYY about the production of strategic bombers in general and details of production designers, particularly of those plants at KIYBYSHEV and MOSCOW - FILI. S.: Yes, I could easily.

G.: That's fine and that would be of great interest.

34. G.: Is KASHIN still at KAPUSTIN YaR ? S.: One of my first problems when I return to MOSCOW is to get KASHIN transferred from KAPUSTIN YaR to the Dzerzhinskiy Academy where I have already made arrangements in the Personnel Section. G.: Will he tell you all about his work there when you see him ? S.: Of course he will, he will tell me everything and let me again emphasise to you that people like KASHIN and POZOVNYY I can very simply invite to my home for a modest entertainment and I can record all their conversations on a tape-recorder with ease and security. I admit that it would be dangerous to record

the conversations of VARENTSOV, the Minister or people on the General Staff.  
 (Subject again makes a request for a miniature wire recorder to carry in his pocket and a second one of a small size table model which could be concealed in his home). When KASHIN returns I will get very valuable information on rockets from him because he is getting ready to present the materials that he has collected for his Diploma.

35. G.: Who told you that female astronauts would be launched in sputniki next year? S.: This was told to me by both BUZINOV and POZOVNYY. They said that they wanted to astound the world and they have already selected a group of athletic type women to train for this.

36. G.: Do you recall that at the Rumanian Reception in early August, KHRUSHCHEV spoke of a hundred megaton bomb, not one megaton as you mentioned? S.: The point is that KHRUSHCHEV was drunk and he wasn't speaking of megaton equivalents of any kind, he was speaking of the actual weight in tons. He mentioned a hundred ton of actual weight, mixing up nuclear yield with weight. He just mixed everything up and both Sergei Sergeievich and BUZINOV told me about this. G.: Did either one of them make any statement on the military feasibility or value of such a weapon, namely a 100 megaton TNT equivalent yield? S.: No, that is pure fantasy. That may be desirable but no-one ever mentioned this.

37. (WYNNE was about to ring, but subject said that he would rather work a little longer with us and not go out with WYNNE that evening, but did request that WYNNE be given the suitcases with his purchases made by us so that WYNNE could deliver them to his hotel at 1000 hours on the next day. This was done by Roger during the next hour).

38. G.: The last group of questions deals with your speciality, the GRU and particularly the counter-intelligence aspects. Now listen carefully and you may remember, since you were involved in these things as a desk officer at one time. Did the GRU Fifth Directorate, the Sabotage boys, have any operations planned for India, Pakistan and Ceylon and if so, specifically what? S.: The Fifth Directorate had a whole programme planned for every country in the world for a long time and of course this includes these three countries. They are continuously refining the information to suit this plan.

I can tell you the exact things they wanted to know since I was sitting on the desk. From the Resident in PAKISTAN I was constantly receiving data on drop zones. There were complete area descriptions and all terrain details and also orientation points and even signals that could be used in parachute or airborne operations. All major centres and other targets were clearly oriented with respect to each drop zone. The entire local police and security situation was also discussed. This was a very complete report and it was assigned by the Fifth Directorate. Specific data is either put in operational despatches or in some cases as an annexe to another operational despatch. When this is delivered to the Fifth Directorate they study the entire report and give us (Fourth Directorate) a written evaluation of the report. It may say that it was thoroughly prepared, or incomplete, or it was well prepared but lacked the following details which they request clarification on.

39. S.: Activity against Pakistan is more active than against India because the agent net in India is on conservation and we know about all we need to know about India, but Pakistan is considered to be an enemy country, just as Turkey and Iran are. When I was there at the Centre Colonel FUKOVSKIY and VOLKODAYEV were sitting on Iran. Since then VOLKODAYEV has been sent to the Academy and FUKOVSKIY to TEHERAN.

40. S.: On Pakistan they have also all details on every source of water supply and every dam and reservoir. This is both for flooding purposes and for contamination. Every tunnel in every country is known to the Fifth Directorate. Of course they also know about all industrial centres which contribute to a military effort. They make analyses of how destruction of these would affect the military potential. Such strategic data are compiled and delivered to the First Directorate (Operations of the General Staff). All other targets, however, are kept in GRU for action by clandestine means such as contamination, assassination, sabotage, etc. The only information given to the General Staff is that which can be used by combat arms of the armed forces, including Navy and Aviation. The other targets would be acted against by agent groups organised on the territory of the USSR as well as by agent groups within the target country. These latter include Illegals as well as other agents.

41. G.: In order to obtain this data and fulfill the mission, is the Indian Communist Party involved in such operations, either independently or under control of GRU ? S.: They are certainly used and under the direction of GRU officers who are in cover positions there. G.: In other words you have GRU officers under cover in these countries who would make contact with local Communist Party leaders and levy missions upon them. S.: That is exactly right. Of course our military people do not meet Communists openly, although they may shake hands with them at receptions. Only GRU officers under cover do this and that is why the stress is to have more and more GRU people under cover.

42. G.: Is India used as a base for operating against Pakistan or vice-versa ? And are Communists used for this too ? S.: Of course they are and they operate from there against Iran too. This is simply a third country agent operation, which is very common.

43. G.: What would you say in the India, Pakistan, Ceylon area is the main GRU mission priority of such categories as espionage, disinformation, political action, sabotage, support of illegals or any other action ? S.: In the first place all missions of all categories are assigned simultaneously and their execution is done in proportion to the ability to fulfill them. If this were not so and a supplementary mission not earlier mentioned were levied, the Resident could simply say "Why did you not request that sooner, I had a chance to get that before". Therefore missions emanating from all Directorates, such as the Fifth, the First and the Information Directorate are all set out together. G.: Do you mean then that there is no first priority mission ? S.: No. There is a first priority mission. The first priority is always for the creation of an agent net and for its expansion. G.: Is there a second priority ? S.: No. After this all are assigned together and are at the same level. The Resident knows everything that is assigned for a year, but the individual case officer will be given missions of varying types and number depending on his own capabilities and the accessibility of his agent to targets of intelligence value. Therefore the first priority is always on the creation

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and expansion of an agent net and all funds are given to this priority in the first instance. All other missions are on the same level and are secondary. Many of the secondary missions so called are accomplished by opportunity, for example, one source may be able to provide an answer to one requirement but not another.

(44.) G.: What was the degree of KGB activity in those countries and what are their prime intelligence missions? S.: The KGB are concerned of course with recruiting agents in political intelligence, the obtaining of political information and in economic intelligence. And on occasion they would get military information but they would keep this for themselves so that they would get credit for it at Headquarters. They might tell us about it after they had already sent the report in to Headquarters. There were very many of them there and of course there are very many of them there now. G.: More than GRU officers in number? S.: Yes. Much more than we. G.: In about what ratio? S.: About two to one. For example in our own committee now we have about seven people and they have about fifteen. G.: How was it in Turkey? S.: I can count it right up. There was I, GIRIN, YEMELIANOV, GUR'YEV, ISAYEV and CHICHERIN. This would make six active operational case officers, I am not counting code-clerks and other assistants. They had YERZIN as Chief, FEDOROV and VOSKOBOY, POKROVSKIY, a journalist, a Second Secretary and another Second Secretary, two Third Secretaries and three operational chauffeurs who were case officers, whereas we had only one, TIPTSOV. There was a great mob of them in ISTANBUL, the First Secretary was the Chief and they had all kinds of KGB officers under Torgpredstvo cover. Some of them had the job of watching other Soviets, whereas the other section were engaged in active intelligence work, recruiting agents, etc. They were about two to one there and herein PARIS as NEDORUB told me at the Exhibition, the place is full of KGB - one can't turn around to spit without hitting one.

(45.) G.: What were your GRU table of organisations strengths in Pakistan and India? S.: In 1954 when I was first considered for assignment to Pakistan there were only five of us. For quite a while there were only three in Pakistan under DUBROVIN, the Military Attache. All he had was a chauffeur and an

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interpreter. To this he was given two GRU officers under cover and that was all. Later the Military Attache, who was the Rezident also had two assistants, but he also had five GRU officers under cover. The reason why they have more under cover now is because now they have GVF representatives there and TASS representatives, and also more Torgpredstvo men. G.: Are they all in KARACHI ?

S.: No. There are only two in KARACHI. When the Government decided to set up a new capital in the mountains two went there and other Torgpredstvo men travel throughout the land from city to city. G.: How do you cover East Pakistan ?

S.: By making frequent TDYs there. There is quite an agent net there and others under development. I mentioned two agents there.

46. G.: How about India ? Aren't you fairly scattered there ? S.: Yes. They are in three cities there: NEW DELHI, CALCUTTA and BOMBAY. They all travel back and forth extensively. G.: How many people did you say GRU had in India ? S.: At the time they were planning to send me there, let me count them up ... there were ten operational case officers in India and again I do not count code-clerks and other personnel.

47. G.: I believe this completes the list of questions I have. S.: When shall we meet next time, the day after tomorrow and then on Saturday ?

G.: The next time we'll cover completely all your EEIs and priorities and your operational plan and on Saturday you will recite them back to us and we will correct them and then we will just relax. S.: Will I practise with the radio transmitter again ? G.: No. That will not be necessary because when it is ready to be given to you it will have a complete description of all the parts and all procedures in Russian as well as photographs of all the parts and labels pointing to them in Russian. S.: I give you my word that in my life in MOSCOW I have absolutely no free time in the evening to do any additional work such as studying English to improve it. I am just too tired after my daily grind. My cover job requires so much effort. Although I do not need to fuss with delegations as much as before thanks to my new job, I must supervise other case officers in their arrangements for taking around all kinds of foreign delegations. However, I always attend receptions. G.: Your work on the Committee line is pretty complete now is it not ? S.: Yes. That is alright

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and I can certainly give them enough material to confuse them and supplement that with all kinds of gifts. Of course others also bring back gifts but it is all little junk, except that a Chief like GVISHIANI always gets worthwhile gifts. I always bring better gifts than the others.

48. (Subject was told that he could arrange his trip to VERSAILLES with WYNNE at 1000 hours the next day when he saw WYNNE and the timing would be such to permit him to make a factory visit should one be arranged for him).

G.: On Thursday, for the sake of security we decided to make the time at 2030 instead of 2000 hours but at the same place because it is very good.

S.: Yes. It is a fine place, and we will meet then at 2030 hours. Please ask HOOK to arrange a trip for me. G.: There is no need for us to press HOOK. He will be glad to do it himself for you if he possibly can. S.: I will do everything for HOOK when he comes to MOSCOW - get him a car and meet him at the airport. H.: But under no circumstances can you use HOOK for any operational reason whatsoever. S.: I don't see any reason for this and particularly as you say don't do it, I certainly won't. However I will meet him and take care of his delegation and arrange lectures for him and receptions. He will probably come from America with an American delegation, and not a mixture of French and American. I explained this to him today and he agreed with me. By all means be sure that WYNNE stays as the representative of his firms and does not break away from them as I suspect he would like to do if you subsidize him. Let him form his delegation for going to MOSCOW at the end of the year or in the first part of 1962. H.: This is being done. S.: I will let you know about the TIKHONOV delegation that I may accompany to England in the early part of 1962 and it would be interesting to know if they would give me a visa to the U.S.A. if I were to take a delegation there. At any rate we probably will not meet again for about four months. And as a matter of fact I do not see, since we have arranged communications, what useful purpose there would be in meeting sooner.

○ (After farewell amenities, subject left at 2345 hours. He was delivered by M. and J. to the area of the footbridge over which he crossed and went to his hotel).