

Meeting #42, 14 October 1961 (Paris)

(Transcript of Meeting #42 from the tape recording and from George's notes.)

1. Subject was met at RV point #4 which was selected for security reasons, i.e., to avoid the frequent use of RV #1 and the dangerous areas of RV 2 and 3. The pick-up was made by George at the island over which Le Pont de Grinelle passes. Protective surveillance was afforded by both Mike and Harold and the car picking up Subject with George was driven by Roger. The pick-up was made cleanly without incident, and Subject arrived at the safe apartment at 2013 hours. Subject immediately reported on the last events at the Soviet Embassy in Paris and on the success of his trip on Friday.

2. On Friday, 13 October, a car sent by George HOOK and driven by his engineer, Marcel G. HOCHON whose business card read ARMCO, 57 Rue Ampere, Paris XVII, Telefon Wagram 68-20. S: I was already acquainted with this engineer since he was the one HOOK sent to me during the first trip to visit a factory. (They drove at once to the Soviet Embassy where SOLOVYEV was picked up. He had been advised by phone of the trip by Subject.) S: The REZIDENT was also there and when I told him about the proposed visit he was very pleased and said SOLOVYEV should also go along. He was taken to HOOK's office where we were met by HOOK who introduced us to his interpreter. (They proceeded together with the interpreter provided by Mr. HOOK. His name is Marc KAGANS and his card read 48 Rue La Boetie, Paris VIII, Telefon Ely 89-50 -- ingénieur diplome E.P.R. /Ingénieur Principal Au Service Technique De La Ste. Fran. Des Construction Babcock and Wilcox/. KAGANS speaks Russian well and told Subject that he had left Riga in 1928 and that he had spent 35 days in Moscow at the French Exhibition.) S: KAGANS lost his wife during the war and has two sisters who live in Moscow. He daughter was from the first marriage. (He had also visited the Committee in Moscow and he knew about a committee representative -- whose name Subject forgot -- who worked under LEVIN, the KGB chief representative in the Committee. Subject knew that this man was also a co-opted KGB worker.)

3. KAGANS plans to send his daughter to Moscow in 1962 to attend the university there and to study the Russian language. He asked Subject for his advice as to how to approach the Soviet Consulate to effect this. S: I introduced him to SOLOVYEV who exchanged cards with him. In addition, I introduced SOLOVYEV to HOOK's engineer who promised to pass brochures for me through

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3 1 MAR 1992

SOLOVYEV. KAGANS also promised to pass brochures for me through SOLOVYEV, particularly since he plans to call the Soviet Embassy later anyway to inquire about the procedure necessary to send his daughter to school in Moscow in 1962. Therefore, everything is normal there and let these contacts through SOLOVYEV proceed as arranged. It will be good for me with no involvement on my part in the future. SOLOVYEV later reported to the REZIDENT that the contacts had been made. Therefore, I will be able to state at home that I introduced two people to the GRU officer at the REZIDENTURA here and this will go to my credit. He was extremely friendly to me but with no other forwardness in his conversation. (They remained at the plant where they were very well entertained until early afternoon by the factory director, a young man about 35 years of age. They returned to Paris at 1430 hours. A few innocuous documents were given to Subject by the firm. He put these with the remainder of the brochures he had obtained from us and from HOOK. From 1430 hours till 1800 hours he worked at the Embassy with the REZIDENT, with ANANYEV who got up from his sick bed, and with SOLOVYEV and KUDRYAVTSEV. They packaged up 4 kilograms of assorted important so-called documents for GRU and the balance was to go by heavy mail to the Committee in Moscow.

4. The following information considered by Subject to be of value was picked up that afternoon and he acquired more valuable information in a short private talk with CHEREDEYEV, the REZIDENT, on Saturday at 1130 hours. The REZIDENT told Subject that he would appreciate it if Subject would politely and without presumption pass the REZIDENT's greetings to Ivan Aleksandrovich (SEROV) and showed Subject the very fine report which was being sent to Moscow regarding Subject's performance in Paris as well as a short cable to that effect. Subject on his part said that he would report most favorably on how he saw things being done at the REZIDENTURA in Paris. In short Subject felt that with our help, he had accomplished his assigned mission to Paris in a favorable manner. The planned lunch with KUDRYAVTSEV could not take place because Subject was out of town on the trip during that time. Subject also had a short talk with KUDRYAVTSEV before he left and was given three or four administrative matters of little import to straighten out for KUDRYAVTSEV with the Committee when Subject returns to Moscow. This was clearly in Subject's view an ill-disguised gesture upon the REZIDENT's part to "scratch each other's backs."

5. Subject discovered that CHEREDEYEV's pseudonym was CHAROV and that he as well as all REZIDENTs were ordered to stay in place in their assignment during the Berlin crisis period until further notice. This meant that no one would have leave at this time and that CHEREDEYEV could possibly get his 1961 leave early in 1962. Two days ago the Paris REZIDENT sent a GRU

cable stating that the NATO countries were intensifying their military preparations, and specifically were attempting to order 250,000 cots for hospital use to have in reserve in the immediate future for troop housing. This information came from Soviet agents in France, presumably Communists. The above information was passed to Subject by the REZIDENT.

6. While with the REZIDENT on Friday, Subject was told that all persons entering the REZIDENT's conference room -- which was formerly the reception room of the military attache, General MASLOV -- would necessarily stay away from the translucent windows until Gen. Maior SOKOLOV entered the room. He is the present military attache but has his offices elsewhere, and it is undesirable to have any silhouettes visible in that room of GRU offices unless the overt military attache is present.

7. Just prior to leaving, Subject was asked by Gen. Maior SOKOLOV to visit him for fifteen minutes. Although Subject told him it was impossible for him to bring a package to Moscow since he was overloaded already, he did take a number of fountain pens for SOKOLOV's son, and was requested to contact General SMOLIKOV, the Chief of Personnel of GRU, about sending General SOKOLOV's wife to Paris by the end of October. The General told Subject that his son is now entering the language faculty of the MDA but that the school was again going to be separated into the former VIIYA and MDA Language Faculty as it was before. The new chief will again be General BIYAZI who was formerly the Chief of VIIYA. The reason for this separation is that they need an independent language school to serve the entire Soviet Army because military interpreters are needed. Subject considered this conversation with General SOKOLOV as being for the purpose of seeking favoritism through Subject's known connection with General SEROV. Subject also mentioned that Captain 2nd Rank SUVORIN who was discharged from GRU is now working for the Committee but that he has been co-opted by the GRU to fulfill GRU missions. This ended Subject's report.

Jo 8. He was told very firmly that he was not to call up Marie-Polles LESCHAUX. He had attempted to do so during the day but she had not been in so it was decided that Roger, legending himself as a French associate of Subject, would make the phone call after Subject's departure. He would express Subject's regrets at not having been able to say farewell personally, and say that Subject would possibly contact her on his return to Paris in several months. (The purpose of this was to avert a possible letter from the lady sent in care of the Committee in Moscow.)

9. Subject reassured us that there could be no reflection on him in any way from the direction of KAGANS even if SOLOVYEV would be in contact with him in the future. Subject pointed out that if KAGANS had been recruited by the KGB he would not have mentioned the fact that he had met the Committee representative and would not have referred to him by name. Subject knows this representative to be a KGB worker.

10. A complete review of operational instructions followed which Subject covered perfectly from his own notes. To this were added two amendments in the Operational Plan, namely that our radio communication to him would maintain the same frequency of messages, that is twice a month, but he could listen at any night of the week at 2400 hours. He was, however, to change his winter frequencies to 5440 and 6315 beginning 1 November. Subject was completely content with this and inscribed the new frequencies in his notes stating that he would destroy the old frequencies.

11. A complete review of the EEI's then followed and Subject was given two additional documentary information requests. These were to obtain manuals on the latest tanks, that is, the T-10M and T-55. The other request was for manuals on all the latest conventional artillery pieces, particularly smooth bore guns. Subject believed that he would be in a position to get this information and added that, in his opinion, the smooth bore guns were probably large mortars.

12. Subject was instructed in the importance of precise data on important yields tied to accurately dated explosions and was also requested to pick up and record any information whatsoever on Soviet comms, cryptanalysis, cryptographic work, personnel methods, security, etc. This was a re-emphasis of the points previously given him. Only two questions were asked of Subject-- one was on his estimate of the date of the first use of the VCh system. Subject stated that he felt sure that the system was in existence prior to 1941 because he remembered that when he was first assigned as a political worker in the Moscow military district about 1940 the system was already in operation, even though it may not have been multi-channeled and as refined as it is today. His best estimate was that it has been in operation about 22-25 years.

13. The second question was a request for all available information, physical description, etc., on Captain YERMOLENKO who was Subject's classmate and who both Subject and GRIGORYEV knew had been assigned to illegals work. Subject said that YERMOLENKO was an engineer captain, a graduate of the KUYBYSHEV Engineering Academy, and that he went to illegals training immediately after graduating from the MDA in 1953. Subject saw

him in late 1954 and was told by YERMOLENKO that he was engaged in "sly work" (ZANIMAYUS' KHITRYMI DELAMI). Since then Subject had not seen him and neither had GRIGORYEV but GRIGORYEV assumed by his absence from Moscow -- since they had been good friends -- that YERMOLENKO was already working in his target country. His description is as follows: sharp features, piercing eyes, thin but very strong and wiry, height about 170 cm, has slightly visible pock marks on cheeks, and has light hair combed straight back. He is modest and very quiet and is quite a sportsman. This completed the business for the day and for the last meeting.

14. Subject was given a volume of Man and Space by Dr. Ralph LAPP together with the 16-page translation of the summaries of the 13 chapters of this book which were prepared by George. The translation was from English to Russian. Subject was quite happy with this and said that we should be prepared to provide a full translation of the book as well as Western book reviews in Russian as soon as he gave us word through JANET that the powers that be desired to have this book published in Russian with, of course, Subject writing the introduction. Subject was also given the broadcast schedules of Russian-language broadcasts by VOA and BBC.

15. Now there was much photography done of the individual case officers with Subject and of group photographs, and champagne toasts were drunk. A modest setting of canapes was prepared by Roger and, after the traditional and somewhat emotional farewell on the part of Subject during which he kissed and hugged each case officer in turn, all sat down for a moment of silence in traditional Russian style. Subject left at 2245 hours to be deposited by Mike and Joseph in the neighborhood of the Caravelle Bar. Subject was to be met there by WYNNE to finish his last evening in Paris, prior to his rising at 0500 hours the next morning to be accompanied by WYNNE for his scheduled flight via Air France from Orly to Prague.

16. Due to a very extensive fog the next morning Subject was still in the waiting room at 1100 hours. By this time both Mike and George arrived. They were to use the airport also but for much later flights. There was no point to contact or to be seen by Subject, so from a remote vantage point Mike and George saw Subject proceed to his plane. It was finally called for departure at 1115 hours. This would indicate that Subject would most likely miss his Soviet plane connection in Prague and would arrive in Moscow either late or on the following day, 16 October. This fact could explain why the phone signal indicating ^{Saige} arrival scheduled for the evening of 15 October in Moscow could possibly not come through until the same time on 16 October.