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1. The following information was obtained from [redacted] at interviews at the American Embassy, London, on March 9, and at [redacted] home in Woking on March 10, 1962.

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2. In his capacity as Russian expert and interpreter, [redacted] has spent a great deal of time travelling in the Soviet Union and the Satellite countries during the past few years. He reckons he has spent a total of one year in the USSR alone. The Soviets have made it plain to [redacted] from the first that they consider him to be a suspicious character, and they have told [redacted] that they would much prefer to deal with a non-Russian-speaking representative. Nevertheless, aside from one or two attempts to tempt him with an attractive woman they have not bothered him, and [redacted] had felt that the Soviets were more or less reconciled to his frequent appearances in the USSR on behalf of [redacted]

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3. As we already knew, [redacted] was with the [redacted] delegation the entire time, and was the GKKNR official in charge of the group. Most of the other Committee officials with whom they had dealings were technical specialists in the pulp and paper field. [redacted] was very clearly in charge, and all the other Soviets deferred to him on all subjects except technical ones. [redacted] would drop out of the conversation whenever it took a technical turn.

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4. On the train from Moscow to Leningrad, [redacted] asked [redacted] if a reception would be given by the British Embassy for the delegation, to which the Soviet officials involved would be invited. [redacted] replied that no such reception was planned. [redacted] said that it would be a good idea to arrange one, and that Mr. Hillary KING and his assistant, [redacted] should be invited. [redacted] raised the issue again in Leningrad, and once again on the train going back to Moscow. Worn down by [redacted] persistence, upon returning to Moscow [redacted] went to [redacted] to ask him what he thought of the idea. [redacted] said that he was willing to arrange such a reception, but that because of the short notice he thought it should be quite informal and that it would be simpler to leave the British out of it, particularly since Hillary KING was out of town. In any case, all the delegation members were AMERICANS. [redacted] and [redacted] wrote out a short guest list consisting of the delegation, the appropriate GKKNR officials and a few members of the American

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Embassy, and it was agreed that [redacted] would relay the Soviet invitations verbally to [redacted] 1.3(a)(4)

5. When [redacted] saw [redacted] on Friday, January 26, [redacted] immediately brought up the subject of the reception again. [redacted] told him that it was arranged for that evening and asked [redacted] to pass on the invitations to the Soviet officials concerned. [redacted] asked if Mr. KING and [redacted] were coming and seemed quite unhappy when he learned that they were not. [redacted] explanations as to why they had decided to make it a strictly Soviet-American affair did not appear to satisfy him. [redacted] repeated that at least [redacted] (whom he described as having a beard) should be invited. 1.3(a)(4)

6. The reception took place that evening and went off very well. According to [redacted] all the Soviet guests seemed very pleased except [redacted] which was a little strange after all the pressure he had applied to arrange it in the first place. [redacted] did not notice anything else about [redacted] behavior at the reception [this point was touched on only lightly]. An interesting point is that nobody had met LOPATENKO before [redacted] not even [redacted]. He came uninvited, and was clearly the ranking Soviet official present. LOPATENKO is in his fifties, speaks English fairly well, and has a pleasant personality. The Soviets came and left as a group, and it was LOPATENKO who gave the signal for departure. The reception lasted about 1 1/2 hours. 1.3(a)(4)

Apparently had met LOPATENKO - per report in GKKNR folder dated 9 Nov. 61

7. On the evening of January 27, [redacted] learned that their scheduled flight for Warsaw the following day had been moved up from noon to early morning. Since they did not know if [redacted] was aware of this [redacted] tried to reach him at home. No one knew [redacted] home address or telephone number, and it proved impossible to obtain them; [redacted] does not know whether this was because [redacted] is not listed in the directory or because he doesn't have a telephone at home. [redacted] was finally able to get in touch with VASENKO, one of the GKKNR paper specialists, who allegedly went to [redacted] home with the message. 1.3(a)(4)

8. At 6:15 the following morning (Sunday, January 28), [redacted] was packing in his hotel room when [redacted] knocked on the door and came in alone. [redacted] led [redacted] into the bathroom in a mysterious manner and proceeded to turn on all the taps. He then said, "You must do something for me as a friend." He asked [redacted] upon return to London, to send a telegram to a certain cable address with the following message: "please meet me at [redacted] on [redacted]. /signed Andy." [redacted] explained that [redacted] must provide the time, date and [redacted] 1.3(a)(4)

place to suit himself, and that a man (undescribed) would meet him there at the appointed time. [redacted] was then to give the man the following message from [redacted] "Budte ostorozhny, potomu chto mashyna [redacted] /three letters/ sleduyet za vami i oni smotryat na vas vse vremya seychas." /Be careful because car [redacted] is following you and they are watching you all the time at present./ [redacted] wrote all this down in his notebook, but by the time [redacted] had finished he knew that he did not want to undertake such an errand. [redacted] had just started to voice his objections when the porter came for the baggage and no further conversation was possible. On the way to the airport [redacted] seemed to be in unusually good spirits.

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9. At the airport, while they were going through passport control and customs, [redacted] noticed a man in civilian clothes and a green hat, obviously a security type, who was standing nearby and watching the delegation closely. [redacted] has never noticed surveillance of this sort at any of his many previous departures from the Soviet Union. When the processing was completed, [redacted] had to exchange money to pay for excess baggage. To do so, he had to go to the bank which is located in a different building. [redacted] accompanied him. On the way back [redacted] stopped and told [redacted] that he could not carry his message for him, that he was a businessman and did not want to be involved with something that was a clear violation of Soviet law, etc. [redacted] was stunned; when [redacted] finally impressed on him that he would definitely not fulfill his request he asked [redacted] to return the paper on which he had written down the message. [redacted] tore the paper several times and handed the pieces to [redacted] [redacted] seemed extremely upset. He asked [redacted] to be sure to ring him up ([redacted] has his office telephone number) upon his return to Moscow in several weeks time. There was no further conversation between them.

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10. It was still quite dark when this scene took place and [redacted] is quite sure that no one could have observed or overheard them. [redacted] no longer remembers the telegraphic address except that it was a standard commercial one-word contraction ([redacted] gave "AMFITREX" as an example), followed by "London." He has forgotten the plate number of the car in the message, except that it consisted of three letters, but believes that he has remembered the message itself word for word.

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11. [redacted] slept in the same compartment with [redacted] on the train from Leningrad to Moscow. While the two of them

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were sitting alone in the compartment [REDACTED] pulled out a transistor radio (he told [REDACTED] it was Japanese), turned the volume up high and told [REDACTED] "They don't like your being here -- you know too much," and, "be careful, they are searching your bags."

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12. For a Soviet official, [REDACTED] talked a good deal about himself. [REDACTED] was able to recall that [REDACTED] is a retired Army colonel, that he was at one time the assistant military attache to Turkey, that he is married, has a sixteen year old daughter, and that his wife is six months pregnant, that he has been to England and France with delegations. [REDACTED] also mentioned that he worked with an electronics delegation several weeks before ([REDACTED] does not know the nationality of this delegation), and that he was planning to take a group to Switzerland for the auto show in the latter part of March; [REDACTED] added, however, that the Swiss trip might not come off because "the Swiss are very difficult about visas."

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13. [REDACTED] mentioned several times that he was planning to lead a group to the United States and that he has already applied for his visa. [REDACTED] recalled that [REDACTED] already had the itinerary for this trip: they are to arrive in New York on May 9 or 10 and will proceed to Seattle to spend about three weeks at the World Fair. They will also visit Washington and perhaps San Francisco. [REDACTED] was not sure about the exact sequence of cities and did not know what character the group would have; he did have the impression that the entire trip would last four to five weeks. This American trip was common talk among the other GKKNR members. SHVARTS said that he was looking forward to it as he had never been in the U.S. The trip was also mentioned by a girl interpreter who was filling in for SHVARTS one afternoon: she said that she was dying to go to the U.S., but that [REDACTED] would never take her, he would take SHVARTS.

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14. [REDACTED] was intrigued by [REDACTED] apparent duality. In the presence of other Soviets he was the typical officious party-liner: at a banquet in Leningrad he got up and delivered a militant speech about peace and friendship that could well serve as a model of its type. On the other hand, when [REDACTED] was alone with [REDACTED] or with the other delegation members he would make very candid and unusual remarks. He told McGOVERN that MOLOTOV was very ill and that there was no chance whatsoever that he would ever return to Vienna. He also told them that "We are giving the Chinese so much aid that we are beginning to wonder if they won't bleed us to death. Our relations with them are very bad." [REDACTED] said

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that up to the scene at the airport just before departure [redacted] appeared to be in good spirits throughout, and in full command of the situation.

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15. [redacted] described SHVARTS as being one of the official GKKNR interpreters. His English is quite good. Although assigned to the [redacted] delegation as interpreter, SHVARTS did not actually spend much time with them because [redacted] spoke Russian. For example, he did not go to Leningrad with the group although he was originally scheduled to do so. He did help out with interpreting in Moscow on those occasions when [redacted] was busy at TEKHMASHINIMPORT or elsewhere. SHVARTS is about 33 years old, is aggressive, intelligent, and quick. His relations with [redacted] appeared to be good, and he acted towards [redacted] with the respect due a considerably more senior official.

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16. The [redacted] delegation was originally billed as a lecture tour. However, from the very beginning of their visit to the USSR the Soviets said that they wanted it to be the basis for an exchange delegation to the U.S. on a somewhat different basis -- that of visiting mills. Therefore, the Soviets proposed to enlarge the [redacted] delegation's itinerary to include visits to some paper mills. In practice, this boiled down to a visit to one mill, a condensor paper mill near Leningrad. The Soviets then tried to blow this up as grounds for a return visit by a Soviet delegation to ten of the latest sulfite mills in the U.S. The lead in this was taken by ORLOV, the newly-appointed chairman of the Committee for Pulp & Paper, Woodworking, & Forestry, and was faithfully followed by all the GKKNR officials, including [redacted]. [redacted] has urged [redacted] not to agree to such a visit, particularly since the U.S. mills involved represent the latest state of the art, embodying equipment and technology far in advance of anything available to the Soviets in this field, but to insist that any return delegation be a lecture tour like the [redacted] one. [redacted] reported the details of this aspect of the trip to [redacted]. [redacted] feels that it is likely that some sort of an exchange visit by a Soviet paper delegation will take place, but that it will take months to agree on its nature and on the timing and itinerary.

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17. [redacted] did not ring up [redacted] when he was in Moscow at the end of February and he has no intention of doing so in the future as he thinks the chances are 100 to 1 that [redacted] was trying a provocation of some sort. [redacted] has not discussed the incident with anyone, and will not do so. He is scheduled to go back to Moscow around the middle of May with [redacted]; this will be a short two- or three-day trip to

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discuss penalties on a contract and will not involve any contact with GKKNR officials. However, [REDACTED] has requested guidance on how he should act if [REDACTED] should turn up to pester him again. We have promised to give him some advice on this score when we have had a chance to analyse his information and to compare it with other recent Soviet overtures to and provocations of American businessmen. [REDACTED] promised to get in touch with [REDACTED] before going to the USSR if an unexpected trip should come up before May. [REDACTED] most urgently requested that the information he provided on [REDACTED] be used in such a way that it could not reveal him as the source. He also requested that the fact that he reported to us at all be kept in strictest confidence, even within our organization. 1.3(a)(4)