

SECRET

9 August 1965

SUBJECT: Report of Interrogation of 6 August 1965

1. Today's session was from 1000 to 1200 and from 1305 to 1410. As planned, (started the session by summarizing for Subject the results of the first six sessions, listing for him approximately twenty points on which he had failed badly. (Summary list attached.) At first Subject attempted to contest the points as I cited them, for example, on the variations in the KOBULOV story, and on the location of ROZHENKO's office, but when I gave him the facts he did not challenge them and he listened to most of the litany in silence. I told Subject that the results of these sessions had confirmed further the previous findings. I asked him why he continued to cling to his legend, and reminded him that he had turned down the opportunity offered to him last spring to change his mind while we still could take steps to preserve his operational usefulness. I said that this opportunity was now past, but that I did not want to conceal from him the fact that he still had knowledge and information which could be useful to us. However, there was a time limit even to this. I reminded him that he had been out of circulation for a long time and that many things had happened in the world and especially in the Soviet Union during this time; for example, KHRUSHCHEV was no longer in power (Subject's comment, as expected, was "Thank God!"). Other changes had taken place. If Subject did not make up his mind to tell the truth, his 490 days could easily turn into 4000, and he would not be of interest to anyone. I told Subject again, that he had nothing to fear, no matter what he had done in the past, that we would not prosecute him for any past crimes, no matter how bad. If he were worried about reprisal from Soviet security organs, I told him that we were just as capable of keeping his confession secret as we were of keeping secret the fact that we knew he was a provocateur for a year and a half before his defection. I promised him

SECRET

2.

that he would be given normal living conditions as soon as he started to cooperate by telling the real truth. (A complete transcript of this part of the session is being done for the record.)

2. As expected, Subject's only response to all this was that he had told the truth--with allowances for mistakes on minor points of detail owing to forgetfulness--and that he would continue to tell nothing but. He said that despite his grievances over his treatment he continued to be willing to serve American Intelligence in any way he could, short of returning to the USSR, of course. He complained that I denied and contradicted everything he said, great and small, and said that he could see by many remarks that I had made that I thought that he had never served in the KGB as a staff officer but had perhaps been an agent for the KGB. This, he said, was completely excluded, and I should know that it is not possible for the KGB to recruit the son of a minister as an agent. I replied simply that I knew of several cases where not only children of ministers but even more important people had served in this capacity.

3. Another interesting remark that Subject made was that he fully appreciated the fact that his knowledge was rapidly getting dated. He mentioned that this applied not only to his knowledge of the KGB, but also to what he knew about prominent members of the Central Committee of the CPSU. I said that he had not provided anything of interest on this subject, and he replied that there had not been an opportunity, implying that there was much that he had to offer in this field. It is planned to explore his knowledge on this next week.

4. Subject complained that we had not checked his story sufficiently and pointed out that thousands of boys had studied in the same schools as he had and that we should be able to get confirmation somewhere. Here he made an interesting remark as follows: "Incidentally, when I first came here I understood from something that Mr. Peter Eagley said that you have operational contact with a [redacted] [redacted] He was also in the Baku Naval Preparatory School with me."

SECRET

SECRET

3.

5. Subject was questioned in some detail about his duties as a SCD officer on the big public holidays. Subject's description was generally accurate, and even quite good as long as he kept his answers general. When forced to be more specific he made a number of mistakes about the procedures involved, such as insisting that instructions for the holiday were issued by the chief of the department without the participation of a 9th Directorate officer, about the preparation of the duty and guest lists for passes, which lead me to conclude that he did not stand duty there as a KGB officer. He was unable to remember a single delegation that he had been assigned to watch, although he maintained that he had pulled such duty every year since 1957. However, on the basis of his otherwise very good familiarity with Red Square and the procedures of parades there, I would conclude that he has attended more than one such event as a guest, or perhaps with his father.

6. After the luncheon break, I started to question Subject on his first marriage. As before, Subject was unable to remember any of the data that would enable us to pin this story down. He does not remember exactly when he met Telegina, the date of Telegin's arrest, the date of the marriage, the location of the ZAGS office where the marriage was registered, or even the year of birth of his wife (1928 or 1929). Subject simply made no effort to answer these questions, and for this reason the questioning proceeded to Subject's first passport.

7. Asked where and when he received his first internal passport, Subject said that he thought it was in Moscow in early 1944 before leaving for Leningrad. Reminded that this was a change from his previous story that he had gotten his first passport in Leningrad, Subject replied that he hadn't remembered it, and that in any case he also got a passport in Leningrad. Asked to describe the purpose of the internal passport system, Subject's answer would embarrass any real SCD officer. He insists that all Soviet citizens over the age of 16, except those on active military service and prisoners, have passports.

8. Asked to describe the surroundings of Ul Warodnaya, where he lived from 1956 to his departure, Subject's answer

SECRET

4.

was in general quite good. As before, he was unable to name correctly the city rayon in which his residence was located.

9. Asked to describe his entry into the Naval Preparatory School in Leningrad in 1944, Subject at first gave a vague and unsatisfactory answer, and when pressed for details he became irritated and said that his father had arranged it all po blatu. The session was ended on this note.

SECRET

SECRET

5.

List of Points Reviewed with Subject on 6 August:

1. ABIDIAN and other operations (simply a reminder).
2. Registration in Moscow upon arrival from the Baltic on leave.
3. KOBULOV, VAKHRUSHEV, and the recommendation to the MVD.
4. Procedure of issuing visitor's passes to the MVD buildings.
5. Unescorted access to the 4th Entry to see KOBULOV.
6. Location of ROZHENKO's office. The 9th Entry.
7. Anketa
 - a. Doesn't know its name;
 - b. Filled out in 2 copies;
 - c. Filled out only the anketa and autobiography;
 - d. Filled out anketa at home;
 - e. Doesn't know the lichayy listok po uchetu kadrov;
 - f. Posluzhnoy Spisok;
 - g. Secrecy agreement;
 - h. Size of the anketa.
8. How to run a name check. Mixed up the various archives and was unable to describe correctly how to check a Soviet citizen or a foreigner.
9. Doesn't know entry date into MVD.

SECRET

6.

10. Did not take an entrance medical exam.
11. Doesn't know his salary correctly, particularly when they stopped paying for rank and when they restored rank pay.
12. Mixed up the two General SAVCHENKO's, and doesn't know about one of them at all.
13. Gastronom.
14. Service in the Baltic:
 - a. Sovetsk;
 - b. Railroad to Baltiysk;
 - c. Doesn't know Chief of Intelligence, 4th Baltic Fleet;
 - d. Doesn't know commanding officer of his MRP;
 - e. Now says he spent only 4 months there;
 - f. Doesn't know elementary geography: Primorskiy Kray instead of Kaliningrad Oblast.
15. Doesn't know in what directorate he served; FCD or ECD; doesn't know when or why they were redesignated.
16. Wife's relatives were in France. Logical, but doesn't know why there was no data on them when ran name check.
17. Knows the basic structure of the MVD in 1953, but did not name almost half of the directorates and departments. Doesn't know the functions of the 4th and 5th Spetsotdels, or how the spetsotdels used to be called. Doesn't know the deputy ministers under KRUGLOV.
18. Komsomol:
 - a. How a secretary is elected;
 - b. Regulations;
 - c. Name of the Komsomol Secretary of the MVD;

SECRET

SECRET

7.

- d. How he registered and deregistered;
 - e. Age;
 - f. Membership dues;
 - g. Komsomol Congress.
19. Doesn't know about special stamps on MVD passes under BERIYA and KRUGLOV. Couldn't have entered buildings.
20. Doesn't know date or even year when KGB organized.
21. Education:
- a. The trip to Baku;
 - b. Three year course of study in Naval Preparatory School;
 - c. Extension - Correspondence courses at Mining Institute;
 - d. Doesn't know what subjects taught in 8th, 9th, or 10th grades.

SECRET