

JFK ASSASSINATION SYSTEM
IDENTIFICATION FORM

AGENCY INFORMATION

AGENCY : CIA
RECORD NUMBER : 104-10534-10033
RECORD SERIES : JFK
AGENCY FILE NUMBER : NOSENKO RECORDS

Released under the John
F. Kennedy
Assassination Records
Collection Act of 1992
(44 USC 2107 Note).
Case#:NW 53216 Date:
06-14-2017

DOCUMENT INFORMATION

ORIGINATOR : CIA
FROM :
TO :
TITLE : TRANSCRIPT:REEL #1. NOSENKO INTERROGATION BY DERYABIN,
26 JULY 1965.
DATE : 07/26/65
PAGES : 95
SUBJECTS : NOSENKO
DERYABIN
NBR

DOCUMENT TYPE : PAPER, TEXTUAL DOCUMENT
CLASSIFICATION : SECRET
RESTRICTIONS :
CURRENT STATUS : POSTPONED IN FULL
DATE OF LAST REVIEW : 01/31/01
OPENING CRITERIA :
COMMENTS : JFK-M-24:F34 2001.01.31.10:36:40:913084: NOSENKO NOT
BELIEVED RELEVANT (NBR). ATTACHED ARE 2-PAGE UNSIGNED
MEMORANDUM WITH A KEY TO THE TRANSCRIPTS AND HSCA STAFF
REVIEW FORM DATED 3 MAY 1978.

[R] - ITEM IS RESTRICTED

1. Attached are 15 folders containing English-language translations of the 15 transcripts of the interrogations of NOSENKO by DERYABIN during the period 26 July 1965 - 13 August 1965.

2. The following is a key to the transcripts:

a. A = DERYABIN.

b. B = NOSENKO.

c. () = Single sets of parentheses enclose transliterations.

d. (1G), (2G), (XG), (XM) = Indicate a number of missing or garbled or otherwise unreadable words.

e. (()) = Double sets of parentheses enclose transcriber/translator remarks, explanations, etc., and additional information supplied by interrogator, but not included in the interrogation.

f. (? ?) = Queried transcriptions are thus indicated.

g. = Ellipses indicated either a brief pause in speech or an unfinished sentence.

h. _____ = Underlining, except in cases of book and periodical titles, indicate emphasis in speech.

WARNING NOTICE - SENSITIVE INTELLIGENCE SOURCES AND METHODS INVOLVED

E2 IMPDET CL BY 011340

~~SECRET~~

- 2 -

3. We request return of these transcripts when your review has been completed.

Attachments:
15 Folders

~~SECRET~~

MATERIAL REVIEWED AT CIA HEADQUARTERS BY
HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS STAFF MEMBERS

FILE TITLE/NUMBER/VOLUME: TRANSCRIPT
NOSENKO INTERROGATION
REEL #1

INCLUSIVE DATES: 26 JULY 65

CUSTODIAL UNIT/LOCATION: _____

ROOM: _____

DELETIONS, IF ANY: _____

DATE RECEIVED	DATE RETURNED	REVIEWED BY (PRINT NAME)	SIGNATURE OF REVIEWING OFFICIAL
4-20	4-20	Ken Klein	<i>Ken Klein</i>
4/25/78	4/25/78	SURELL BRADY	<i>Surell Brady</i>
3/May 78		Johanna Smith	<i>Johanna Smith</i>

NO DOCUMENTS MAY BE COPIED OR REMOVED FROM THIS FILE

Reel # 1

26 July 1965

Following is the complete translation of the verbatim transcript.

TRANSLATION

A. I think we will speak in Russian.

You do not object?

B. No.

On the contrary, better in Russian, because in English I ((am))
no so ((sure of)) myself....

A. Over the last three years, together with my colleagues whom you
already know and who have worked with you here -- ((those who))
questioned (doprashivali) ((you)), ((and those with whom)) you met
and became friendly, I also have taken an active part in your case.

B. Yes.

A. From the very beginning, as soon as your case had begun.

B. Unhuh ((affirmation of understanding)).

A. And, as you already have been told during the discussions and the
investigation, a large part of what you have said cannot be accepted
as true (za chistuyu monetu).

And one cannot accept that which you said in your statements
(pokazaniya), etc., in just the way that (tak kak) you said or
testified (rasskazyvali ili pokazывали).

I think, therefore, that you understand this perfectly.

But, as far as the people who worked with you, questioned you, and
met with you ((are concerned)), all of them to some degree speak
Russian -- some well, some not so well -- ((but)) some do not know
the Russian language at all; it is the same in your case (tozhe
samoye s Vashey storony): although your English language is good,

still -- quite understandably -- there are some expressions and words which are difficult to understand.

And, as for as all of the persons who worked with you before this ((are concerned)), perhaps they do not know or understand Soviet reality very well....

B. That is correct.

A. ... And therefore, perhaps, for them in some ((cases it was))....

B. ((Interrupts)) Not understood what I am explaining.

A. Not wholly understood; perhaps it was understandable to them, but....

B. ((interrupts)) But not in detail.

A. Not in detail.

I am here only for that reason -- in order to clear up all of these misunderstandings which have arisen and existed.

I can tell you beforehand that at one time I worked in the KGB, in Moscow, and lived there.

And I think that we, as former colleagues and former Soviets, will try to find a common language in our discussion and to clear up everything that was not understandable to us and everything that was not understandable to you.

If you have sufficient courage and understanding of what I will say, I think that we will find a common language and finally we will arrive at some common denominator; we will not leave a single puzzling question which would not have been answered or incorrectly interpreted.

B. I agree with you absolutely.

I am wholly at your disposal.

A. Could you be precise?

B. I am ready to answer all questions.

It is another affair that everything I say, everything, is understood ((is viewed or treated)) from the position that it is incorrect and that I... so to speak, ((am)) false (fal'shiv) and came with a definite assignment (opredelennoye zadaniye).

A. But how do you think -- since, so to speak, you yourself have already raised this question: "They think that ((I am)) false, that ((I was)) sent with a definite assignment", etc. -- how can you yourself answer: Why are you in such a position?

How can you explain this yourself?

B. Absolute distrust... absolute distrust, and then I already have been thinking to myself very much; it already ((has been)) a long time (bol'shoy srok): 479 days today.

479 days -- this is neither ((479)) hours nor minutes....

Here ((there is)) quite simply the deliberate -- so, perhaps, to speak -- desire... the deliberate desire of the people (u lyudey): to make a case that... "Well, here a double agent (dvoynik) sits before us".

As if this were ((their)) aim, ((their)) task.

((It is)) not ((their)) aim-task (tsel'-zadacha) actually to know the truth; but ((instead, it is)) their aim-task to make such a case.

A. Well, speaking in a friendly way, how do you consider ((this)) as a counterintelligence (kontrrazvedka) officer?

Do you think that all of the people who worked with you have misunderstood you, etc., so much that -- without reason and without any basis (osnovaniye) -- they have held (("are holding" -- derzhat)) you for more than 400 days?

As a counterintelligence officer, tell ((me)).

B. I can say only one thing: that I have said, I say, and I will say until the end that I have conferred with absolutely no one; I have not heard a single word from anyone regarding ((my)) travel (poyezdka) here, ((and)) I shared with no one ((the thought)) that I want to

stay abroad and not return to the Soviet Union.

No one knew about this.

A. Well, anyway, I think you still have not completely understood what I said....

B. ((Interrupts)) About what?

A. ... About what I asked you.

What ("how" - kak) do you think?

There was and is some basis -- do you consider -- for ((the fact)) that you were in such a position as you are now?

B. ... As I understood -- the confusion of my explanations and....

Here, these moments, perhaps....

Then....

I do not know, I do not know.

I have, strictly speaking -- I cannot say why, why, what is the reason (("main point" - sut')).

I only know one thing -- that they do not believe me.

A. You yourself mentioned the word: "confusion of explanations" (zaputannost' ob'yasneniy).

How do you explain this "confusion of explanations", if you see such a "confusion of explanations"?

B. I do not see special....

((you)) see -- when I... and your colleagues who preceded you (s predydyshchimi Vashimi kollegami) were talking together, even they said to me: "This here is a lie (vot zdes' nepravdu); this here is a lie".

But the point is not in how I said ((it)) (A, ne v etom delo, kak ya skazal).

I said that "I took part"... "I did not participate".

The point is in that this fact took place or did not take place.

In this, I absolutely nowhere, nowhere, made any mistake or lie.

A. As counterintelligence officer, I think, you understand perfectly that, having given (("said" - skazavshi)) one fact, a person must say whence he knows this ((fact)), how this occurred....

B. Correct, correct.

Well, so you understand what (("thus, as" -- tak kak)) I say ((to you)) but how does it turn out (a chto poluchayetsya)?

For example, this Paris case; I tell them what (("as" - kak)) I know.

"From where do I know ((this", they ask me))?

"Nonsense, nonsense" ((they say)).

((Laughs))

How do I know?

"But these fellows... from IONOV's section (otdeleniye) told me ((I say)).

"No. Not so" ((they reply)).

Well, I cannot say anything more.

I heard ((about this case)) only from them.

Or they supposed (predpolozhili) such a fact: From whom did I first find out about DE JEAN?

So, believe me, believe me; I do not remember who ((was)) first, from where ((I)) first ((found out about this)).

First of all, working in the KGB -- here, if you please, is the problem: they do not believe me ((when I say)) that rumors, gossip, etc., pass (khodyat) among the workers there.

You have worked ((there)); you know, if you worked ((there)), how it is: the First Department (otdel) has (("makes" - delayet)) a case, but 10 departments (otdel) know that the First department is doing something, something, ((although)) they do not know exactly ((what it is)).

But friends, those who have friends in the First Department, they know a little more: that, ahah! ((there is)) a case against an American, but they do not know the name ((of the American)).

A. I think that in this respect they understood you perfectly, and I do not think....

~~SECRET~~

B. ((Interrupts)) "No," they tell me, "This cannot be. What you are telling us is nonsense."

A. Not in all cases was ((this)) so stated -- that....

B. ((Interrupts)) And... believe me -- well, how?

What kind of trust or distrust can ((there)) be, if they say to my face: "You did not work in the First Section (otdel) of the First Otdel ((during)) these years"?

I cannot say anything.

True (pravil'no), in the ABIDIAN Case, I did not look very good, but I said so ((myself)), that I did not work on it, did not conduct his development (razrabotka); the file was charged to me (delo za mnoy chislilos').

But how was it run?

So they surveilled ((him)), waited for ABIDIAN to show his tail (khvost).

They do not believe me.

A. Well, about this....

We still will return to the case of ABIDIAN.

I know everything that you have said about ABIDIAN and so forth; and, of course, as a former employee of the KGB, I never in any way can believe that you were the case officer for ABIDIAN.

B. I was not the case officer, I was deputy chief of the section....

A. The more so....

B. ((Interrupts)) And they thrust the case upon me, but this was a terrible mistake ((("gross error" -- grubaya oshibka)), a terrible mistake of the department, because it ((is)) necessary to sit and work on ((a)) case.

A. Well, if.... Earlier you said that ((you are)) prepared to discuss

(razgovarivat') and....

B. Yes.

A. And possibly to clear up everything that....

B. Everything which has not been understood there....

A. Everything which has not been understood and so forth.

Let us suppose ((that there)) were very many questions ((about)) how you began to work in the KGB, under what circumstances, etc.

I wish that we begin with (("from" -- s etogo voprosa)) this question, starting -- for example -- from the end of 1952 or the beginning of 1953.

B. Good.

A. Thus we slowly will move further.

I have only one thing to discuss here; I hope that you will tell the truth: you will explain, corroborate everything that you say, and so forth.

B. ((Interrupts)) I ask that you put the questions to me.

I will try to answer for you everything that you will ask.

A. Also, ((be)) sufficiently accurate in your questions, etc., so that there will be no misunderstandings of any kind....

B. ((Interrupts, repeating)) Misunderstandings.

A. To me, for example, ((this is)) not wholly understandable -- you yourself know that in the course of the long time you have been here you have said several times that you went to work in the KGB -- or, as it was called then, the MGB; one time you said ((this took place)) in 1952, sometime in the autumn or winter; then you said ((this took place)) in the beginning of 1953; then you said ((it was)) after the

death of STALIN; and so forth.

B. (1G)

A. Let us begin, even from the end of 1952; we will not go into details ((about)) what was before 1952.

Let us begin from 1952.

Whence and how did you show up (poyavilis') in the city of Moscow?

B. At the end of 1952 I arrived in Moscow from the city of Sovetsk, Primorskiy Kray; this ((city)) is 10-15 kilometers from the city of Baltiysk, formerly ((known as)) Pillau, ((a)) German ((city)) -- the base of the Fourth Naval Fleet on the Baltic. 10-15 kilometers from this Baltiysk ((is)) the city of Sovetsk, where my MRP -- the Navy Intelligence Point (Morskoy Razvedyvatel'nyy Punkt), at which I worked for several months in 1952 -- was located.

A. Good.

You arrived in Moscow from there.

When was this, and under what circumstances?

For what was it necessary for you to go to Moscow at this time?

B. I had a purpose (tsel').

A purpose stood before me: having come to Moscow, having come to Moscow, to try -- either through the Ministry of the Navy, because there still were two ministries at that time, ((the Ministry)) of the Navy and the Military ((Army - Voyennoye - Ministry)), separately, not together.

A. So.

B. To try to get out of (uvil'nut') the work at this MRP and to think of something new to transfer (pereyti) ((to)) from ((this)) work. Because this work absolutely did not suit me; I did not like it, I did not receive any moral or other kind of satisfaction from this work.

Here, at this point, I worked only several months in all.

A. So.

B. I absolutely did not like this work.

And I went to Moscow, went to Moscow; I took leave (("got leave" --
dobilsya otpuska)) and went to Moscow.

I just took leave, so: the MRP commander did not permit me ((leave)).

A. Well, in what, when was this, in what month did you arrive ((in
Moscow))?

B. In December, I arrived at the end of December 1952.

A. At the end of December?

B. Yes.

A. At the end of December 1952 you came to Moscow from Sovetsk?

B. ((In a low voice, not confidently)) From Sovetsk, yes.

A. In plain language (prostym yazykov), explain to me what you did
(chem Vy zanimalis') ((during)) the first 3-4 days, when you had
arrived.

B. Well, I just cannot tell you this.

I have forgotten now.

I rested; I did not do anything.

A. I have in mind ((what you did)) as any officer ((does)); you were an
officer -- I made ((this)) conclusion on the basis of your statements
(pokazaniya).

You came to Moscow, and so forth; well, alright (nu khorosho) --
you did not do anything, but the officer's duty demands ((that you))
come to someone and report that you have arrived in Moscow.

B. ((Interrupts)) Well, I did not come on ((an assigned)) business trip (komandirovka).

A. Upon instruction of some (V ch'ye-to rasporyazheniye)...?

B. ((Interrupts)) No.

A. ...On some kind of problems, etc.

You cannot just come, spit on everything and simply sit at home for several months.

B. It is when you, ((when)) a person goes to Moscow on an ((assigned)) business trip (komandirovka), it is one case, but when a person goes on leave (s otpusknym svidetel'stvom), on leave I can -- not having reported to anyone -- spend ((my)) leave, return on time and report to the unit (chast') commander, to whom I reported ((when)) leaving, report that I have arrived ((i.e., returned)).

A. Let us assume you went to Moscow; how much time was given ((for)) your leave, a month or how much?

B. A month.

A. You went to Moscow; you do not report to anyone; you can live at home, ((or)) wherever you wish, and so forth.

Good.

After three days, they announced a universal mobilization; what must you do?

B. I must.

Here, in this case, I must quickly, quickly -- well, here, taking into account the work at the MRP, ((the fact)) that I am in Moscow and ((that)) the Ministry of the Navy is located in Moscow -- I quickly must telephone and say that I am on leave: I am to go back to the unit or there will be some kind of instructions from you.

- A. But, upon arrival in Moscow, do you not have to register someplace?
And, if you wished to be a deserter and did not want -- there is a war, and you do not want to go to war, then how must they find you?
Here is the most simple routine question.
- B. Well, in these events, you see, all military units immediately, you know very well, in the presence (v nalichii) (IG).
Say (("Give" -- Davay)), he says, who of us is present, who is not....
Such and such officers are not present.
Where are they?
((B; i.e., Subject's family name)) is in Moscow.
- A. Please, we will not go into such details.
- B. You ((yourself)) asked for such details (("so" - tak)).
- A. I think the question was completely clear: you have come to Moscow on a month's leave; what must you do, who must know that you are on leave?
The affair is not set up so that you, you understand, have come, and you hang around for a month, and if there had been war, ((you would have said)) I will go to report.
If it were so, there would have been a million deserters.
Because people are on the register somewhere, and they know them and that he is here on leave, ((that)) this officer is here, and so forth, and if he is needed, one can call him.
- B. So, according to the regulations (po ustavu), any officer -- in the event of a declaration of war, in the event of some kind of critical situation -- quickly interrupts his leave and returns to ((his)) unit.
- A. According to the regulations, it is that which is said in the regulations which also will be written up in the plan for mobilization and so forth....
- B. ((Interrupts)) (XG - ? He quickly interrupts his leave ?)

- A. ...But apart from this, something else exists: some kind of rules, which require that an officer do something upon arrival on leave in any city of the Soviet Union, ((whether)) he goes home or he goes to the Caucasus.
- B. About this, where I will be on leave is known to the commander of the unit, the military unit from which I departed, and....
- A. This is understood....
- B. Leave (otpusk), leave, and one goes where?
Such ((and such)) a city.
The Travel documents (proyezdnyye dokumenty) are written out in the railway ((travel)) order (trebovaniye na zheleznuyu dorogu), again to that city where you are going.
- A. Let us stop here on this, the most simple question.
Even here, this little question: how did you go on leave (priyekhali v otpusk)?
And what did you do ((during)) the first days?
With your documents, etc., where did you go, to whom did you report..?
- B. ((Interrupts)) I did not report to anyone.
- A. You have not explained articulately even to me.
- B. I am explaining to you that I reported to no one.
- A. The very same ((thing)) happened with all of the officers with whom you have spoken previously (ran'she).
Sometimes they did not stop you, they gave you an opportunity, you talked and talked and talked.
But, believe ((me)), no one can buy ((it)) the way you say, that now this is how it is.
Soviet reality does not work that way, and the registration (uchet) is not carried on (ne vedetsya) in this way, and people do not travel

this way.

It is for this reason (Vot poetomu) that I am here....

B. ((Interrupts)) But I am from there.

And I went.

I was there, then I came, and I was located there.

You understand me; you say that it is not this way (tak i ne byvayet), but I went through (perezhil) this, had ((this experience)).

A. For me, what you are saying is only conversation.

You can say as much as you wish....

B. I understand you, I understand.

A. But for me it is important and wholly necessary that you tell me how this was.

You went to Moscow, and you say that you lived at home a month and did not report anywhere to anyone....

B. ((With sarcasm)) You asked me what I did ((during)) the first days, the first days.

A. You do not remember?

B. I told you, well, where -- at home; I spent ((the time)) at home.

A. Well, to whom ((did)) you -- as soon as you had arrived from Sovetsk, where did you go, to whom did you report?

B. I absolutely did not report to anyone.

B. We will stop on this ((point))....

How much time did you spend on leave, if you arrived ((in Moscow)) at the end of December?

How much time were you on leave, approximately, until what time?

B. I here... just.... it is hard to say.

Whether my leave was finished, or maybe it was interrupted....

On leave in Moscow....

The business arose that I would be taken to work in the MGB.

Through KOBULOV, Bogdan... Zakharovich, and I in turn announced in the Ministry of the Navy, in Personnel, to Colonel KALOSHIN, Chief of Personnel of Navy GRU, that I was processing ("am processing" - oformlyayus') and I would be ("will be" - budu) processed (XG) into the MGB: "I am announcing this to you."

A. Alright (khorosho).

Let us begin from here, since -- I make my own conclusion -- you were not of a mind (ne v sostoyanii) or did not wish or do not wish to explain truly and correctly how you came to Moscow, to whom you reported, etc.

Because there is no way to worm out of this (ni kak eto ni v kakiye vorota), there is no way to get around it ((same expression)); do not think, you, that you are the only person who has come here.

Many Soviet defectors come, many officers, and the rules which a person -- a Soviet officer -- must observe on leave are written in his officer's identification (ofiterskaya knizhka).

Rule ("point" - punkt)) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

I even can imagine ((that it is)) not compulsory -- and no one insists -- that one would come to Moscow and right away on the second day must run ((to report)).

It happens (Byvayet) a person sits for three days, and....

B. Yes.

But (XG) ((A and B talk at the same time))

Or the military commissariat (voyenkomat), or the military commissaria if this is a simple officer....

A. I do not want to put (postavit') "someone" ("kto-libo"), who did you put when....

B. I did not put anyone.

When I had arrived, just after New Year's, after several days, I went to (poyavilsya) the Ministry of the Navy.

Maybe after about ten days, seven, eight, and announced that I was processing ("am processing" - oformlyayus'); the problem of my transfer from the system of the Navy to the system of the Ministry for State Security was resolved ("is resolved" - reshayetsya)).

A. Good.

Let us leave this question....

We still can return to this ((later)).

B. As you wish (pozhaluysta).

A. How, under what circumstances, and where did the conversation first come up that you expressed the desire -- or that someone proposed -- that you transfer to work in the organs....

B. Of the MGB.

A. Of the MGB.

B. It was at KOBULOV's dacha ((country house)).

Prior to this, father knew -- I had spoken with father previously -- that I did not like this work.

More than that, when I left Baltiysk -- I told you -- the unit commander, the commander of our Navy Point, he of course did not want to let me go on leave, and I turned (obratilsya) -- at a reception to Commander of the Fleet Arseniy Grigor'yevich GOLOVKO, father's pal (priyatel'), and said.....

A. We will return to this.

And we will come back to GOLOVKO and to the Chief of your Intelligence Point, and so forth....

B. No, as I....

A. We have begun now to talk ((of)) how and under what circumstances --

so, not upset, calmly, simply -- they found you, you found a person with whom to talk of going to work in the MGB.

B. While a guest, with my father and mother, at KOBULOV's -- it was on the first or second of January at his dacha.

The conversation was brought up: "And what are you doing?"

I said what I was doing (("am doing" - delayu)), where I was working (("am working" - rabotayu)).

A. One minute.

"The conversation was brought up: 'What are you doing?'"

I have one question here.

Why did you and your family happen to be at KOBULOV's dacha?

B. ((Smiling)) There was a phone call.

At this time, KOBULOV was working in the GUSIMZ, GUSIMZ system.

But maybe it was as cover ((that)) he was registered with (chislilsya) GUSIMZ, as Deputy Chairman.

GUSIMZ -- that is, the Chief Directorate of Soviet Property Abroad (Glavnoye Upravleniye Sovetskim Imushchestvom Zagranitsey).

But he had been in Berlin, as chief of "BISMUTH" ((Soviet mining and development concession, "Wismut"; in Russian, Sovetskoye aktsionernoye obshchestvo 'Vismut')) -- all uranium extraction (("development" - razrabotka; mining and processing)).

And he was in Moscow.

He knew father.

Well, they, many knew.

He rang up father; for what, why, I do not know; in any event, he invited ((us)); or maybe father invited him to ((visit)) us at our dacha, but he ((KOBULOV)) said: "I cannot; no, better, perhaps, ((if you come)) to me".

Well, all in all, we went as guests, for a few hours (1G), to KOBULOV's dacha.

A. ((In English)) Well.

I think you must say a little more: what -- had ((your)) father

and KOBULOV known each other long, or had you and KOBULOV known each other long?

It does not happen so simply; if I, for example, do not know KOBULOV, I cannot ring him up: "Please come to ((visit)) me!"

B. (?One minute; I will explain to you now?)

Father had worked, so to say, in such posts since 1938.

He knew the Minister or Deputy ((Minister)) from any Ministry.

KOBULOV also had worked for many years as a Deputy Minister and also was among the "higher-ups" all the time.

But they know each other ((2G - A and B speak at the same time.))

A. You understand that it is not important that your father had worked in the Ministry of Ship-building or some other Industry; specifically, this -- I would say -- had no relation of any kind to the NKVD, where KOBULOV at one time was Deputy Minister.

Here there must be something linking their friendship, something further on which it was built, either a simple acquaintance or as....

B. ((Interrupts)) I understand.

A. It could not have heppend just so, that he phoned and (i vot)....

B. ((Interrupts)) They meet at receptions, they meet at conferences, they know each other, then perhaps they run into each other on problems; so to say; there were some kinds of common problems.

Let us assume, for very many years the MVD carried on construction; the most secret and most complex ((construction work)) they carried out with the MVD troops (silami voysk MVD): SPETSSTROY.

Perhaps on this ground; I do not know on what ground they are acquainted, but they are acquainted, and they have known each other for a long time.

And not only ((that)); father knew many, many, just as those who were working "at the top (naverkhu)" knew him.

A. Let us begin from this.

