London GRU - Moscow Center Cables
Cables Decrypted by the National Security
Administration's Venona Project

Transcribed by Students of the Mercyhurst College Institute for Intelligence Studies

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ILLICIT RADIO TRANSMISSIONS BETWEEN LONDON AND MOSCOW (1940)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No. 522 10th Oct. 40

To BARCh [i].

- 1. The last [B% time] you were heard was on 18th September. We worked at 1830 hours GMT on 7th October but could not pick you up. Make sure [B% of being on the wavelength when calling]. In future work on Wednesdays at 1900 hours GMT. Callsign EGX. Wavelength 44.1, crystal 34 metres. Our wavelengths and callsigns as before.
- 2.[a] When reporting small inhabited localities give the county and, incidentally, use the Latin alphabet.

No. 6373 DIRECTOR

Notes: [a] A request for a repeat of this part of the message was sent in LONDON's No. 1148 of 11th October 1940.

Comments: [i] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Ministry Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

USSR Reference No. : 3/NBF/T1633

Issued /14/5/1964

Copy No. : 200

IRIS REPORTS AFTER VISITING LIVERPOOL (1940)

From : LONDON To : MOSCOW

No 8** 1 Aug 40

To JOHN[DZhON].[i]

After a visit to LIVERPOOL, IRIS[ii] reported:

[59 groups unrecovered]

metres[a] [B% placed] around the airfield.

3. On the airfield there are BLENHEIM aircraft and several

[58 groups unrecovered]

severe damage. In the port there are several French warships. The tunnel

[90 groups not available]

No. 208

Notes: [a] or 'metre'.

Comments: [i] JOHN: Unidentified MOSCOW addressee.

[ii] IRIS : Unidentified. First occurrence. Spelt out in cyrillic.
 It seems likely to be the English Christian name, but it
 should be noted that it is also the Russian word for the

flower "iris" and for "toffee".

DISTRIBUTION

Issued:

- 1. GERMAN BOMBING AND AIR-RAID TACTICS
- 2. WRITER

FROM: LONDON To: MOSCOW

No: 9** 26th Aug. 40

To DIRECTOR.

- 1. In the night bombing of LONDON on 24th August fires were caused in ENFIELD, the CITY (MOORGATE) and the Docks. Altogether up to 300 aircraft in groups of 40-80 aircraft took part in the raids on the LONDON area; 50 percent of them were fighters. A high percentage of incendiaries was dropped and heavier bombs than before are being used. Some bombs were said to be full of heavy oil and caused no harm. Until midday on 24th August the SAUSAGE-DEALERS [KOLBASNIKI][i] bombed aerodromes in KENT, then aerodromes around LONDON and towards the evening they bombed LONDON, PORTSMOUTH and RAMSGATE. The press reports that the SAUSAGE-DEALERS are using 3,000 aircraft, i.e. one sixth of their operational aircraft, against Britain. SAUSAGE-DEALERS tactics this week mass air-raids by day and 1-4 aircraft each night which penetrate to a large town and keep the air defence on the alert all night.
- 2. WRITER [PISATEL'][ii] has reported that large anti-tank obstacles and concrete blockhouses are being set up in the coastal zone. All the bridges in the zone are mined. In HARWICH there are four infantry battalions, two engineer companies, three artillery batteries and five A.A. batteries. The aerodrome has been bombed. The SAUSAGE-DEALERS appeared unexpectedly on the tail of returning fighters and the air defence was slow in noticing them. In HARWICH [1 group garbled] three wooden submarines. He has heard that the SAUSAGE-DEALERS have bombed decoy ships of this kind in SCAPA FLOW. The port is protected by 30 barrage balloons. In the port there are 12 destroyers which the British are using for [1 group unidentified] medium [B% size] sea mines [B% of which] they have 7,500

[67 groups missed][a]

No. 240

3/PPDT/T38

Notes: [a] The signature is probably among the missing groups.

Comments: [i] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: the Germans.

1940 and 1107 of 3rd October 1940.

USSR Ref. No: 3/NBF/T1774

Issued: 17/3/1966

Copy No: 201

FRAGMENTARY TEXT FROM MOSCOW TO LONDON (1940)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No: 120 3 March <u>40</u>

To BARCh[i].

1. As a matter of urgency send a summary of the contents

[61 groups unrecoverable]

can he not [3 groups unrecovered].

No. **** DIRECTOR

Comment: [i] BARCh: Unidentified LONDON addressee and signatory.

DISTRIBUTION:

Issued: 23 xxxxxxxx

LOUISA'S [sic] RADIO INSTRUCTIONS (1940)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No. 410 30th Aug. 40 [a]

To BARCh [i].

For September and October LOUISA [LUIZA][ii] should work on the old schedule. Use your special method [SPETsSPOSOB][iii] for reports. Acknowledge receipt of this telegram.

No. 5264 DIRECTOR

Notes: [a] Reported on 5th September 1940.

Comments:

- [i] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Ministry Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 9th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.
- [ii] LOUISA: Almost certainly an error by MOSCOW for MUSE [MUZA]. In No. 949 of 27th August 1940 LONDON asked for MUSE's radio schedule for several months and for cipher instructions; this message is on an appropriate date to be MOSCOW's reply. Furthermore, paragraph 3 of LONDON's No. 987 of 6th September 1940 (the day after the present message was repeated) acknowledges receipt by MUSE "yesterday" of a 30-group message: the present message is 30 cipher groups long. The error can be explained by the similarity between MUZA and LUIZA in Cyrillic longhand.
- [iii] Special method: the LONDON GRU emergency system

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T1735 (of 29/11/65)

Issued : /23/6/1966

Copy No.: 201

xxxxxx

REISSUE

- 1. WRITER
- 2. INTELLIGENCE ON CHEMICAL WORK FOR MILITARY PURPOSES IN BRITAIN AND [C% GERMANY]

(1940)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 417 20 August 40

TO BARCh[i]

In reply to your No. 223[a]

1. [C% Get] WRITER[PISATEL'][ii] into the kind of job

[55 groups unrecoverable]

[C% from] him it is necessary to organize [1 group unrecovered] of material[b] on chemical work for military purposes[c] in BRITAIN and [C% GERMANY]. Inform me of the result as quickly as possible.

NO. **** DIRECTOR

Notes: [a] No. 223: LONDON message No. 880 of 14th August 1940 (3/NBF/T1437).

[b] Intelligence material.

AI

[c] Literally "...on the military chemistry of BRIT $\overline{\text{LAN}}$ and [C% GERMANY]..."

Comments: [i] BARCh: Unidentified covername, LONDON addressee and signatory 3rd March 1940-22nd August 1940.

[ii] WRITER: unidentified covername. Also occurs in LONDON's No. 880 of 14th August 1940 (3/NBF/T1437).

DISTRIBUTION:

USSR Ref. No.: 3/PPDT/T94

Issued: 3/7/1967

- 1. COMMUNICATIONS WITH MUSE
- 2. STANLEY

(1940)

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No.: 434 27th Aug. 40

To BARCh [i]

Comments:

1. MUSE [MUZA][ii] was heard on schedule. Audibility was good.

Report when STANLEY [STĒNLI][iii] is ready.

No. 5165 DIRECTOR

[i] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KERMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Military Attache in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

3/PPDT/T94

[iii] STANLEY:

. See also

LONDON's Nos. 767 of 15th July 1940 (3/PPDT/T59), 798 of 22nd July 1940 (3/PPDT/T30), 816 of 26th July 1940 (3/PPDT/T48), 847 of 3rd August 1940 (3/NBF/T1794), 876 of 13th August 1940 (3/PPDT/T45) and 1310 of 13th June 1941 (3/NBF/T1594).

- 2 -

USSR Ref. No.: 3/PPDT/T95

Issued: 3/7/1967

1. WRITER'S REPORT

2. ILLICIT W/T COMMUNICATIONS FROM STANLEY AND MUSE (1940)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 447 5th Sept. 40

To BARCh [i].

- 1. State immediately the basic facts contained in WRITER'S [PISATEL'][ii] report. Pay for the [a] documents and the [a] valuable [B% specimens [OBRAZTSY]][b] separately. Check on him by giving him specific tasks.
- 2. Send the respirators at the earliest opportunity.
- 3. All the unclear points relation to STANLEY [STĒNLI][iii] must be settled at your end [NA MESTE]. Give [him][c] a couple more telegrams with innocuous texts [to be transmitted][c] as a check. Work with him as per his [W/T][c] schedule must begin on 8th September. He was not heard on 3rd [September][c].
- 4. The days and times for MUSE's [MUZA][iv] work were fixed as requested by you. If it is necessary to change this and fix on a single day, state immediately which day and time would be more convenient.

No. 5342 DIRECTOR

Notes: [a] Or "Pay for documents and valuable...."

- [b] Or "sample/model".
- [c] Inserted by translator.
- Comments: [i] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Military Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a

3/PPDT/T95

LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

- [ii] WRITER: See also MOSCOW's
 No. 417 of 14th August 1940 (3/NBF/T1735), and LONDON's
 Nos. 880 of 14th August 1940 (3/NBF/T1437), 890 of 15th
 August 1940 (3/PPDT/T31), 9** of 26th August 1940
 (3/PPDT/T38) and 1107 of 3rd October 1940 (3/PPDT/T24).
- [iii] STANLEY: See also
 MOSCOW's No. 434 of 27th August 1940 (3/PPDT/T94), and
 LONDON's Nos. 767 of 15th July 1940 (3/PPDT/T59), 798
 Of 22nd July 1940 (3/PPDT/T30), 816 of 26th July 1940
 (3/PPDT/T48), 847 of 3rd August 1940 (3/NBF/T1794),
 876 of 13th August 1940 (3/PPDT/T45) and 1310 of 13th
 June 1941 (3/NBF/T1594).
- [iv] MUSE: Unidentified covername. See also MOSCOW's Nos.
 434 of 27th August 1940 (3/PPDT/T94), 5839 (internal) of 18th September 1940 (3/PPDT/T56) and 479 of
 20th September 1940 (3/PPDT/T63); and LONDON's Nos.
 767 of 15th July 1940 (3/PPDT/T59), 816 of 26th
 July 1940 (3/PPDT/T48), 865 of 10th August 1940
 (3/PPDT/T66), 949 of 27th August 1940 (3/PPDT/T69),
 987 of 6th September 1940 (3/PPDT/T10), 1071 of 26th
 September 1940 (3/PPDT/T13), 1107 of 3rd October
 1940 (3/PPDT/T24), 1321 of 25th November 1940
 (3/NBF/T1618) and 2035 of 31st July 1941 (3/PPDT/T89).

MOSCOW'S INSTRUCTIONS FOR MOBILISATION OF AGENTS

(THE X GROUP, BAUER, CARPENTER, MINISTER AND THERAPEUTIST) AND ESTABLISHMENT OF CONTINUOUS RADIO COMMUNICATION

(1940)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No. 450 7th Sept. 40

To BARCh [i].

[Part I of a multi-part message][a]

Herewith my order for the months of September and October:

ORGANISATIONAL WORK

- 1. By 20th September complete the formalities on the X GROUP [GRUPPA IKS][ii] comprising three military sources and start to obtain documentary material [MATERIAL].
- 2. By 25th September set up systematic collection of intelligence [INFORMATSIYa] and documents from BAUER [BAUĒR][iii].
- 3. By 25th October bring [the strength of][b] CARPENTER'S [PLOTNIK][iv] group up to five people from among the military personnel of the LODNON Garrison [c].
- 4. By 30th October increase [the strength of][b] MINISTER's [MINISTR][v] group by two people by recruiting employees on the staff of the military department [VOENNOE VEDOMSTVO][d].
- 5. By 14th September finally get the radio sets working properly and establish continuous radio communication.

INTELLIGENCE

- By 14th September get documentary information through THERAPEUTIST [TERAPEVT][vi] or others on the officer career structure in the Air Force and on the methods of retraining Air Force cadres.
- 2. By 20th September supply information on the measures being taken

(cont. overleaf

3/PPDT/T20

against an invasion by the German army (the system of defence works, coastal defence), sending maps and details at the next opportunity. Continuation follows [a].

No. 5492 DIRECTOR

Notes: [a] The number of parts in this message is not known, since only the first part was intercepted. It is likely that it consists of at least three parts, since this part would otherwise have more probably finished with "End follows".

- [b] Inserted by translator.
- [c] It is not clear whether all of CARPENTER's group are to belong to the LONDON Garrison or only the new members.
- [d] The Russian term has rather broader connotations than "War Office". It would cover the War Office in LONDON and all its subordinate departments, offices etc.

Comments:

- [i] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Military Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.
- [ii] X GROUP: Not identified. See also LONDON's Nos. 812 of 25th July 1940, 895 of 16th August 1940, 987 of 6th September 1940, 1071 of 26th September 1940, 1099 of 2nd October 1940 and 1188 of 18th October 1940.
- [iii] BAUER: Lieut. HEIN of the Czech Army. See also MOSCOW's No. 469 of 16th September 1940, and LONDON's Nos 895 of 16th August 1940, 998 of 11th September 1940 and 1107 of 3rd October 1940.

[iv] CARPENTER:

See also LONDON's Nos. 816 of 26th July 1940, 950 of 28th August 1940, 966 of 2nd September 1940, 1277 of 13th November 1940 (3/NBF/T1762), 871 of 29th April 1941 (3/NBF/T1467), 2150 of 6th August 1941 (3/NBF/T1476) and 2211 of 9th August 1941 (3/NBF/T1747).

(cont. overleaf

3/PPDT/T20

- [v] MINISTER: Unidentified covername. See also LONDON's Nos. 766 of 15th July 1940, 798 of 22nd July 1940, 950 of 28th August 1940 and 966 of 2nd September 1940. The Russian word is used only in a governmental or diplomatic sense.
- [vi] THERAPEUTIST: Unidentified covername. See also LONDON's
 Nos. 882 of 14th August 1940, 903 of 17th August 1940, 990
 of 7th September 1940 and 1107 of 3rd October 1940.

Issued : 10 - 2 - 1967

MOSCOW'S REQUEST FOR BOOKS (1940)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No. 457 10th Sept. 40

To KREMER [i].

Get hold of all 1939 and 1940 publications relating to questions of the war in the west and send three copies of each book by the first post to MOSCOW [ii].

No. 557 DIRECTOR

Comments:

- [i] KREMER: Simon Davidovich KREMER, Secretary to the Soviet Ministry Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946.
- [ii] This material was dispatched by LONDON on 27th September 1940 (LONDON's No. 1107 of 3rd October 1940, paragraph 5).

xxx 23-1-xxxx

MOSCOW QUERY ABOUT SERIOUSNESS OF BRITAIN'S POSITION (1940)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON Sept

No. 458 10th Oct. 40

To BARCh [i].

The German radio on 6th September reported serious damage to many British aerodromes, a shortage of aircrew, negligible resistance to the German bombers and that the people of LONODN were spending their nights in shelters. Let[us][a] know how serious the position really is in Britain.

No. 5575 DIRECTOR

Note: [a] Inserted by translator

Comments: [i] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Ministry Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 9th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

1. BAUER

2. CZECH OFFICER OF INTEREST AS INFORMANT AND TALENT-SPOTTER

(1940)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No: 469 16th Sept. 40

To BARCh [i].

1. I approve the arrangements for working with BAUER [BAUER][ii]. Fix on piece-rate payment to him for each valuable document or item of intelligence [INFORMATSIYa]. Make sure that he carries out your assignments accurately and in good time.

2. The officer [iii] put forward by BAUER may be of interest as an informant and a talent-spotter. Urgently send details of the officer, the arrangements for meeting him and everything possible that is known about his invention; I shall give my instructions afterwards.

No. 5751 DIRECTOR

Comments:

- [i] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Military Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.
- [ii] BAUER: Lieut HEIN of the Czech Army. See also MOSCOW's No. 450 of 7th September 1940, and LONDON's Nos. 895 of 16th August 1940; 998 of 11th September 1940 and 1107 of 3rd October 1940.
- [iii] The officer: see also LONDON's No. 998 of 11th September 1940.

MUSE (1940)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No. *** 473 18th Sept. 40

To BARCh [i].

MUSE's [MUZA][ii] radio message of 13th September was not received in full. It could not be [B% deciphered]. Probably in future it will be necessary to make sure and get an acknowledgement. Repeat the text of the message.

No. 5839 DIRECTOR.

Comments:

- [i] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Ministry Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.
- [ii] MUSE: Unidentified covername. See also MOSCOW's Nos. 5264 (internal) of 30th August 1940 and 479 of 20th September 1940; and LONDON's Nos. 767 of 15th July 1940, 816 of 26th of 10th August 1940, 876 of 13th August 1940, 949 of 27th August 1940, 987 of 6th September 1940, 1071 of 26th September 1940, 1107 of 3rd October 1940, 1321 of 25th November 1940 (3/NBF/T1618) and 2035 of 31st July 1941 (3/NBF/T1619).

Issued

1. MUSE

2. MOSCOW REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ON AIR FORCE TRAINING

(1940)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No: 479 20th Sept. 40

To [B]ARCh [i].

1. We heard MUSE [MUZA][ii] is well.

2. Send material on the training of Air Force [VVS] cadres at the first opportunity.

No. 5893 DIRECTOR

Comments: [i] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Military Attaché in LONDON.

He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left some-

He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

[ii] MUSE: Unidentified covername. See also MOSCOW's Nos. 5264 (internal) of 30th August 1940 and 5839 (internal) of 18th September 1940; and LONDON's Nos. 767 of 15th July 1940, 816 of 26th July 1940, 865 of 10th August 1940, 876 of 13th August 1940, 987 of 6th September 1940, 1071 of 26th September 1940, 1107 of 3rd October 1940, 1321 of 25th November 1940 (3/NBF/T1618) and 2035 of 31st July 1941 (3/NBF/T1619).

- 1. BARCh'S INSTRUCTIONS FOR DICK
- 2. IRIS
- 3. POSSIBLE PAYMENT OF MARY
- 4. KARL

(1940)

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No: 482 21st Sept. 40

To DICK [DIK][i].

- 1. BARCh's [ii] instructions for you are [1 group garbled][a].
- 2. BARCh will decide the question of IRIS's [iii] work.
- 3. If MARY [MERI][iv] is receiving wages [b] from the office [KONTORA][v] do not pay out any of our money. If she is not, [pay her][a] not more than £30 a month.
- 4. It is definitely necessary to go to the routine meeting with KARL [vi].

No. 5918 DIRECTOR

Notes: [a] This group is possibly either "approved" or "obligations".

- [b] Or "salary".
- [c] Inserted by translator.

Comments: [i] DICK: Covername of unidentified LONDON signatory and addressee between 6th July 1940 and 11th october 1940.

[ii] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Military Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and

- [iii] IRIS: Unidentified covername. Probably the English
 Christian name IRIS. (The Russian word IRIS means either
 the flower or a kind of toffee, but neither of these
 seems a likely choice as a covername.) See also LONDON's
 No. 8** of 1st August 1940 (3/NBF/T1633) and No. 2043 of
 31st July 1941 (3/NBF/T1674).
- [iv] MARY: Unidentified covername. See also LONDON's Nos.
 755 of 11th July 1940 (3/NBF/T1455), 807 of 24th July 1940,
 875 of 13th August 1940 and 895 of 16th August 1940.
- [v] Office: Not identified; see also LONDON's No. 875 of 13th August 1940.

USSR Ref. No: 3/NBF/T1626

Issued: 3/2/1964

Copy No: 200

RAPORT OF GERMAN AIR ACTIVITY (1940)

From: LONDON

To : MOSCOW

No : 800

23 July <u>40</u>

To JOHN[i].

1. Raids by the German Air Force between 16th and 18th July.

Individual [1 group unrecovered] aircraft by night and by day.

Aircraft: He.111s, Ju.88s and Henschel 126s.

Object : To bomb shipping and carry out aerial photography.

2. <u>19th July</u>.

Midday

Seventy aircraft. Raid on shipping.

After midday

Combat [over][a] southern port. Strength: ten Do.17s with twenty Me.109s and a number of Ju.87s with twenty-four Me.109s. Aircraft flew in three layers. Height of topmost layer: 4000 metres.

DISTRIBUTION

[Continued overleaf]

- 2 - 3/NBF/T1626

Later

Me.109s. Combat. [Attack on][a] trawlers in the Channel.

Do.17s. [Attack on][a] SCOTLAND with 50-kilogram whistling [S SIRENOJ] bombs.

3. 20th July

Evening

Thirty-five aircraft. Combat. Dusk [attack on][a] convoy. Diving from height of 1500 metres.

Night

Seventeen Do.17s accompanied by Me.110s. Raid on shipping in a southern port. He.115s took part [in the operation][a] at night.

4. 21st July

After midday

Forty Do.17s and forty Me.109s and Me.110s. Raid on ships in groups of [1 group unrecovered] to ten aircraft, out of the sun.

 German aircraft dive down to a height of 150 metres. Me.110s are used as bombers.

DICK[DIK][ii]

No. 800 197

Note: [a] Inserted by translator.

Comments: [i] JOHN: Unidentified MOSCOW addressee.

 $\hbox{[ii]}\quad \hbox{DICK:}\quad \hbox{Unidentified LONDON signatory.}$

Ref. No: 3/NBF/T1777 USSR

> 17/3/1966 Issued:

Copy No: 201.

TEXT FROM MOSCOW TO LONDON (1940)

FRAGMENTARY

From: MOSCOW

LONDON To:

558 30 October <u>4</u>0 No:

To BRION[i].

1. [10 groups unrecovered]

[57 groups unrecoverable]

expenditure for this period.

3. [1 group unrecovered] not

[10 groups unrecovered]

No. ****

Comment: [i] BRION: Possibly Col. I.A. SKLYaROV, Soviet Military

and Air Attaché in LONDON 1940-1946.

DISTRIBUTION:

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T1624

Issued : 3/2/1964

Copy No.: 201

6879/06

1. FRICTION BETWEEN BRITISH AND COLONIAL TROOPS

- 2. FRENCH SHIPS AT PORTSMOUTH
- 3. BAN ON POSSESSION OF MAPS (1940)

From : LONDON To : MOSCOW No. : 734

6 July 40

To JOHN.[i]

- 1. In LONDON there are cases of street fights between colonial and British troops which are due to the difference in pay and to the heavy burden borne by the British soldiers. The British get 5 to 7 shillings a week, whereas the colonials get 7 to 10 shillings a day.
- 2. Yesterday there were about 50 ships of the French fleet at PORTSMOUTH.
- 3. The British have forbidden foreigners to have maps of a scale exceeding 12 miles to the inch or guidebooks dealing with the country's [C% road system].

No. 181 DICK[DIK][ii]

Comments: [i] JOHN: Unidentified MOSCOW addressee.

[ii] DICK: Unidentified LONDON signatory.

DISTRIBUTION

USSR Ref. No: 3/NBF/T1625

Issued: /3/2/1964

Copy No: 201

4879/07 1. DETAILS OF THE TOMMY-GUN

2. REPORT ON BRITISH ANTI-INVASION MEASURES (1940)

From: LONDON
To: MOSCOW

No: 740 8 July <u>40</u>

To JOHN.[i]

1. Tommy-guns are automatic submachine guns:

Calibre : .45 inch

Weight : 4.2 kilograms

Length : 33 inches

1,500 rounds a minute

50-round magazine

Effective range: 70 metres.

They are intended for use against parachute landings.

- 2. Yesterday [we][a] drove past two military airfields. Blockhouses with machine guns have been erected along the airfield boundaries. There are two rows of barbed wire joining the blockhouses and surrounding the airfields. There are [Fairey][a] Battles at BENSON airfield and Hurricanes at NORTHOLT. They all have Anglo-French markings. NearCOVENTRY patrols are being carried out by flights of Hurricanes.
- 3. On the roads are police armed with rifles. The troops are stationed in concealed camps in woods and copses. Carts with their shafts pointing upwards and agricultural machines have been left standing in fields under cultivation.

No. 182 DICK[DIK][ii]

DISTRIBUTION

[Notes and Comments overleaf]

2 3/NBF/T1625

Note: [a] Inserted by translator.

Comments: [i] JOHN: Unidentified MOSCOW addressee

[ii] DICK: Unidentified LONDON addressee.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/PPDT/T92 (of 23/6/1967)[i]

Issued: /18/6/1974

Copy No.: 501

REISSUE

- 1. ZhEROM AND MARTA
- 2. DIK REQUESTS REPEAT OF TELEGRAM (1940)

From: LONDON
To: MOSCOW

No.: 741 8th July 1940

To DIREKTOR.

I have seen ZhEROM[ii] and agreed on subsequent work. He

[15 groups unrecovered]

as representative of General de GAULLE. MARTA[iii] works for him [C% as secretary] He reported that he had been working for us in GASTRONOMIA [iv] for five years and that MARTA is a very useful person. I gave him L25 for expenses. ZhEROM reported that de GAULLE is an officer with very right-wing views.

[15 groups unrecovered]

DISTRIBUTION: [Continued overleaf]

- 2 - 3/PPDT/T92

military formations. The General already has 5,000 troops, 300 pilots, a few [C% aircraft] and all the French warships that are in British ports, including two battleships. Send instructions[ZADANIE].

No. 183 BARCh[v]

Repeat your No. 3892[vi]. The end of the telegram is incomprehensible.

DIK[vii]

Footnotes: [i] Originally issued as 3/NBF/T1773 on 17/3/1966, reissued on 2/8/1966, issued as 3/PPDT/T92 on 23/6/1967.

[ii] ZhEROM: i.e. "JEROME"; Andre Joseph Louis LABARTHE, Director-General of French Armament and Scientific Research

at General de GAULLE's Headquarters till September

1940.

[iii] MARTA: i.e. "MARTHA"; Alta Martha LECOUTRE; secretary of

Andre LABARTHE (see Footnote [ii]).

[iv] GASTRONOMIA: FRANCE.

[v] BARCh: Probably Simon Davidovich KREMER, secretary to the

Soviet Military Attache in LONDON, 1937-1946.

[vi] Not available.

[vii] DIK: i.e. "DICK"; probably Major Boris Yakovlevich DIKIJ,

in the United Kingdom from 18th January 1940 to 16th November 1943 as secretary to the Soviet Military and Air Attache and/or as Assistant Air Attache.

USSR Ref. No: 3/NBF/T1455

Issued: /21/12/1965

Copy No: 201

REISSUE

REFERENCE TO THE RUNNING OF MARY (1940)

From: LONDON
To: MOSCOW

No: 755 11 July <u>40</u>

To JOHN[DzhON][i].

The night raids by the German Air Force [B% continue] [1 group unrecovered] hour[a]. Raids [B% increased] throughout the entire day. The naval bases at PORTLAND and DEVONPORT[DAVENPORT] were dive-bombed by [1 group unrecovered] of 20 aircraft each. The town of [2 groups unrecovered] was bombed in the course of the day. [1 group unrecovered] [C% reported] [2 groups unrecovered] bombed by aircraft flying singly and in small formations. In MIDDLESBOROUGH, HULL and NEWCASTLE mines, shipyards, [C% warehouses] and factories were bombed from a height of between 2,000 and 3,000 metres. ABERDEEN was bombed from a height of 8,000 metres. SOUTH WALES was dive-bombed from as low as [1 group unrecovered] metres. [B% There are reports that] the Germans fly on [3 groups unrecovered] above the clouds by means of [1 group unrecovered] [C%.] [2 groups unrecovered] escorted by Me 109s and Me[b] 113s. Heavy bombs [are used][C]. Time bombs are dropped at night.

2. We can run MARY[MERI][ii][C%,] but to begin with a small assignment[d].

No. 186 DICK[DIK][iii]

[Notes and Comments overleaf]

Distribution:

Notes: [a] Or 'hours'.

- [b] Presumably an error for He 113.
- [c] Inserted by translator.
- [d] Para. 2 appears to have been added in haste and is written in telegraphese. For technical reasons there is some doubt about part of the recovery and the sense is not quite clear but 'run MARY' is absolutely firm.

Comments: [i] JOHN: Unidentified cover-name.

[ii] MARY: Unidentified cover-name. First occurrence.

[iii] DICK: Unidentified cover-name.

USSR Ref. No: 3/NBF/T1456 (of 27/6/1962)

Issued: 2/8/1966

Copy No: 201

4879/11

5TH RE-ISSUE

BRITISH, RUSSIAN AND GERMAN INTERESTS IN THE BALKANS

AND THE MEDITERRANEAN (1940)

From: LONDON
To: MOSCOW

No: 756 11 July <u>40</u>

To DIRECTOR.

1. The opinion is being spread by the press and official circles that in the near future a great event may be expected in the Mediterranean area and in the BALKANS. It is emphasised that the expected event is connected with the conflict of interests between the USSR and GERMANY on the DANUBE and in the MEDITERRANEAN. The Soviet Ambassador[i] is apparently leaving TURKEY, [8 groups unrecovered] to[a] MOSCOW.

[9 groups unrecovered].

Influential Englishmen have already declared to the MASTER[KhOZYaIN] of the METRO[ii] that they are not against the Straits being held by the USSR. The most malicious commentary on the possibility of [C% a Soviet proposal] on the Straits is made by the Labor Daily Herald. Others hope that the complexity of the situation in the BALKANS may give BRITAIN a breathing space.

2. ROTHSTEIN[ROTShETJN][iii] reported that [8 groups unrecovered] and NEWS....

[Continued overleaf]

DISTRIBUTION

- 2 - 3/NBF/T1456

[9 groups unrecovered]

that control of the Straits should not be in the hands of a single power. It is expected that CRIPPS[iv] will put the question of [1 group unrecovered] at the next meeting. As yet there is nothing about this in the press.

3. According to the METRO, the counsellor[b] of the Turkish [1 group unrecovered] here has offered to [B% collaborate] with the local War [B% Department [VOENNYJ DEPARTAMENT][v] in exchange for information on the USSR.

No. 187 BARCh[vi]

Notes: [a] or "in".

[b] or 'adviser'.

Comments: [i] The Soviet Ambassador to TURKEY at this time was Aleksej TERENT'EV.

[ii] METRO: The Soviet Embassy. The MASTER of the METRO, therefore, was the Soviet Ambassador who at this time was Ivan MAISKY.

[iii] ROTHSTEIN: Andrew ROTHSTEIN, a British subject of Russian origin, who was Tass representative in LONDON

1940-1944.

[iv] CRIPPS: Sir Stafford CRIPPS was appointed British Ambassador

to MOSCOW on 28th June, 1940.

[v] Local War [B% Department]: Presumably the War Office.

DICK'S VISIT TO GLOUCESTER AND BRISTOL (1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 765 15th July 40

To JOHN [DZhON][i].

Yesterday I was in GLOUCESTER and BRISTOL. The aircraft factories have not suffered from the bombing. There are a large number of barrage balloons for the factories' protection. There are a few 4.5-inch A.A. guns and LEWIS guns in the grounds of the factory in BRISTOL. The factory [C% produces] BEAUFORT aircraft. There are traces of bombing in the town. There are patrols in this area by SPITFIRES and HURRICANES [SPIT. I KhARR.]. The personnel of the whole flying school work on Sundays. There are only LEWIS guns on the aerodrome to defend the school.

No. 188 DICK [DIK][ii]

Comments: [i] JOHN: Unidentified MOSCOW addressee 6th July 1940 - 16th

September 1940.

[ii] DICK: Covername of unidentified LONDON signatory and addressee between 6th July 1940 and 11th October 1940.

Issued: 17 - 2 - 1967

1. MINISTER'S REPORT ON EFFECT OF GERMAN BOMBING

2. GENERAL REPORT ON GERMAN BOMBING

(1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 766 15th July 40

To DIRECTOR.

- 1. According to information from MINISTER [MINISTR][i] the population is [C% taking] the German air-raids relatively calmly. The position is worse in South Wales where the daily raids are keeping the population in a constant state of tension. As well as in this area there is particularly serious damage in HARTLEPOOL.
- 2. The focal point of the German air-raids over the past week has been strikes against shipping. For the first time massed Junkers 87 divebombers have been used here accompanied by fighters. Most of the raids were made in daylight. The British explain the fact that 85 German aircraft were shot down by the superior fire-power of the British fighters.

No. 189 BARCh [ii]

- Comments: [i] MINISTER: Unidentified covername. See also MOSCOW's No. 450 of 7th September 1940, and LONDON's Nos. 798 of 22nd July 1940, 950 of 28th August 1940 and 966 of 2nd September 1940. The Russian word is used only in a governmental or diplomatic sense.
 - [ii] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Military Attache in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

USSR Reference: 3/PPDT/T59

Issued : 17 - 2

1. MUSE'S RADIO SET TO BE INSTALLED IN MILITARY ATTACHE'S HOUSE

2. BARCH REQUESTS MOSCOW'S PERMISSION TO MEET STANLEY

(1940)

From: LONDON
To: MOSCOW

No: 767 15th July 40

To DIRECTOR.

There is no possibility of setting up MUSE [MUZA][i] in the alone
METRO [ii]. Nor is it appropriate to set her up somewhere in town. I have
Decided to instal the MUSIC [MUZIKA][iii] in one of the Military Attache's
rooms where she will come and work. The only ones to fear are the
NEIGHBOURS' [SOSEDSKIJ][iv] people, who are in so many places here that it is hard to escape their notice. MUSE can listen out for you only on 22nd
July.

2. I request permission personally to meet STANLEY [STENLI][v] since his behaviour is incomprehensible and it is difficult to work with him. No. 190
BARCh [vi]

Comments: [i] MUSE: Unidentified covername. See also MOSCOW's No.

5264 (internal) of 39th August 1940, 5839 (internal) of 18th September 1940 and 479 of 20th September 1940; and LONDON's Nos. 816 of 26th July 1940, 865 of 10th August 1940, 876 of 13th August 1940, 949 of 27th August 1940, 987 of 6th September 1940, 1071 of 26th September 1940, 1107 of 3rd October 1940, 1321 of 25th November 1940 (xx (3/NBF/T1618) and 2035 of 31st July 1941 (3/NBF/T1619).

- [ii] METRO: the Soviet Embassy.
- [iii] MUSIC: a W/T set.
- [iv] NEIGHBOURS: Members of another Soviet intelligence $\qquad \qquad \text{organisation.}$

[v] STANLEY:

See also LONDON's

Nos.798 of 22nd July 1940, 816 of 26th July 1940, 847 of 3rd August 1940 (3/NBF/T1794), 876 of 13th August 1940 and 1310 of 13th June 1941 (3/NBF/T1594).

post was Secretary to the Soviet Military Attache in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and XXth October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T1472 (of 9/8/1962)

Issued: /12/7/1966

Copy No: 201

2ND REISSUE

MARTHA, JEROME, APTEKAR' AND MARK (1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 776 17 July <u>40</u>

To DIRECTOR.

- 1. According to information from MARTHA[MARTA][I] and from the press, JEROME[ZhEROM][ii] is successfully consolidating his position in the French group here. At the moment he is busy organizing French technical [1 group unrecovered] for the requirements of the British war industry. He has already been received by the Minister of Supply and has a letter of recommendation to another minister. The press writes about him favoUrably and puts him third in order after General de GAULLE[iii].
- 2. In spite of my tact, they were both[a] somewhat surprised by the nature of my questions and assignments. Previously he provided only political intelligence [INFORMATSIYA], while she worked in the international Trade Union movement. Comrade ShVERNIK[iv] apparently knows her through this work. I explained to them that they both had opportunities of helping us. She was formerly a member of the German CORPORATION[KORPORATSIYA][v] and though he is not a member of the Party, he is sympathetic towards us and he was in SPAIN.
- 3. He will [B% continue] with the General until [he receives][b] your [C% instructions][vi]. If [1 group unrecovered] he will go where you instruct him [to go][b]. MARTHA declares that around JEROME and her husband a group of Frenchman [B% is forming] who might agree to any sort of negotiations directed against Fascism[vii]. JEROME is taking steps to get an officer friend of his nominated to the post of Commander of the Air Force[viii]. In order to carry out your assignment JEROME will collect material under the pretence of writing a book on the subject of the defeat of GASTRONOMIA[GASTRONOMIYa][ix].

DISTRIBUTION [Continued overleaf]

- 2 - 3/NBF/T172

- 4. Last night MARTHA passed me some material [on][b] an invention by a French engineer for the improvement of bombing. This material is due to be handed over to the British. This morning the material was returned after being photographed. The material is in French and is accompanied by the appropriate drawings. Having formerly worked in the Ministere de l'Air [MINISTERSTVO AVIATSII][x], JEROME snapped up the material.
- 5. JEROME used to be paid according to the job in GASTRONOMIA. I confirmed that this would go on here as well. Apparently MARTHA did not get anything before, apart from occasional help from CACHIN[KAShEN][xi]. Since she will get very little as JEROME's secretary, I promised to give her financial support. Politically she is stronger than JEROME and influences him.
- 6. We came to an agreement that contact would be through MARTHA only. JEROME, incidentally, speaks English badly. Please give [B% permission] to make APTEKAR'[xii] or MARK[xiii] the contact with her.

No. 192 BARCh[xiv]

Notes: [a] i.e. MARTHA and JEROME.

[b] Inserted by translator.

Comments: [i] MARTHA: Probably Alta Martha LECOUTRE (with aliases), secretary of Andre LABARTHE and wife of Stanislas SZYMONCZYK (with aliases): was mistress of Pierre COT

Vxxxx Minister for Air 1933-37.

[ii] JEROME: Probably Andre LABARTHE, Director-General of French Armament and Scientific Research in General de GAULLE's Administration June-September 1940.

Also occurs in LONDON's No. 741 of 8th July 1940 (3/NBF/T1773) and No. 2151 of 6th August 1941 (3/NBF/T1477).

- [iii] At the 14th July ceremony at the Cenotaph with General de GAULLE
 "were Vice-Admiral MUSELIER, M. LABARTHE (Director-General of
 Technical Services) and other officers in French uniform".
 ("The Times", 15th July 1940.)
- [iv] ShVERNIK: Nikolaj Mikhajlovich ShVERNIK, First Secretary of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions 1930-1944.
- [v] CORPORATION: Communist Party.
- [vi] LABARTHE left General de GAULLE's Administration in the autumn of 1940 ("Memoires de Guerre", General de GAULLE, Vol. 1 Ch. 5.)
- [vii] According to General de GAULLE, a plot against his Administration involved allegations that it was inclined to Fascism (ibid.Ch. 8.)
- [viii] If the information about JEROME dates from before 1st July 1940, his officer friend may be Vice-Admiral MUSELIER. On 1st July 1940 General de GAULLE appointed Vice-Admiral MUSELIER, who had escaped to ENGLAND, as Commander of the Free French naval and air forces. (Keesing's Contemporary Archives.)

- 3 - 3/NBF/T1472

Comments: [Cont'd]

- Comments: [ix] GASTRONOMIA: Coverword for FRANCE.
 - [x] LABARTHE did his military service at the Physical Research Laboratory, French Air Ministry 1927-1928. In 1934 he was appointed scientific collaborator to the Department of Research, French Air Ministry. Later he became private secretary to the Technical Director of the Under-Secretary's Department for Air.

[xi] CACHIN: Marcel CACHIN, a prominent French Communist.

name is not intended here, the word could be a

covername, translated as PHARMACIST.

[xiii] MARK: Unidentified, presumably a covername. Also occurs

in LONDON's No. 2150 of 6th August 1941

(3/NBF/T1476).

[xiv] BARCh: Unidentified covername LONDON addressee and

signatory 30th March 1940 - 22nd August 1940.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/PPDT/T119

Issued : /2/10/1973

Copy No.: 501

- 1. STENLI
- 2. SETTING UP OF AN ILLICIT RADIO IN THE SOVIET EMBASSY
- 3. NIK, KLARK AND ZhEROM
- 4. MARK AND MIM

(1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No.: 777 17th July 1940

To DIREKTOR.

- 1. STENLI[i] is ready[ii] code material from you.
- 2. Send us without delay the measurements for the aerial of the METRO's[iii] MUSIC[MUZYKA][iv]. There was no handbook in the suitcase which was sent by you earlier on.

DISTRIBUTION: [Continued overleaf]

- 2 - 3/PPDT/T119

- 3. Please give permission to spend £50 on the purchase of a camera and photographic materials. NIK[v] and KLARK[vi] will do the work. They proved themselves to be good at this when they photographed ZhEROM's[vii] material.
- 4. In making the arrangements for setting up the MUSIC in the METRO, we are, in particular, acutely conscious of the fact that we have no one in the post of deputy to the MASTER[KhOZYaIN][viii] of the METRO. MARK[ix] and MIM[x] are being used here irresponsibly on minor administrative jobs. They do not see people, are left to their own devices and, moreover, their development as political and diplomatic officials is being hindered. [xi]

No. 193 BARCh[xii]

Footnotes: [i] STENLI: i.e. "STANLEY"

[ii] A verb has presumably been omitted here.

[iii] METRO: The Soviet Embassy.

[iv] MUSIC: Radio set.

[v] NIK: i.e. "NICK"; unidentified covername. Also occurs in LONDON's Nos. 708 of 22nd July 1940 (3/PPDT/T30) and

2034 of 31st July 1941 (3/PPDT/T86).

[vi] KLARK: i.e. "CLARK"; unidentified covername. Also occurs in

LONDON's No. 798 of 22nd July 1940 (3/PPDT/T30).

[vii] ZhEROM: i.e. "JEROME"; Andre LABARTHE, Director-General of French Armament and Scientific Research at General

de GAULLE's headquarters till September 1940.

[viii] MASTER: The Soviet Ambassador.

[ix] MARK: Unidentified covername. Also occurs in LONDON's Nos.

776 of 17th July 1940 (3/NBF/T1472), 798 of 22nd July 1940 (3/PPDT/T30), 895 of 16th August 1940 (3/PPDT/T1), 998 of 11th September 1940 (3/PPDT/T12), 1107 of 3rd October 1940 (3/PPDT/T24) and 2150 of 6th August 1941

(3/PPDT/T99).

[x] MIM: Possibly Mikhail Ivanovich MIKhAJLOV, who was in the UK

1st December 1939-24th July 1943; believed to have worked at the Soviet Consulate, LONDON: cf. LONDON's No. 1107

of 3rd October 1940 (3/PPDT/T24).

3/PPDT/T119

44

- 3 - 3/PPDT/T119

Footnotes

[Cont'd]: [xi] Paragraphs 3-4 of this message were repeated as paragraphs 1-2 of LONDON's No. 196 of 22nd July 1940 (3/PPDT/T30).

[xii] BARCh: Probably Simon Davidovich KREMER, Secretary to the Soviet Military Attache in LONDON, 1937-1946.

USSR Reference: 3/PPDT/T33

Issued : X-2-X

1. COMMENTS ON POSSIBLE AGREEMENT BETWEEN BRITAIN AND GERMANY

2. INFORMATION ON GERMAN AND BRITISH AIR STRENGTH SUPPLIED TO SOVIET AMBASSADOR

(1940)

From: LONDON To: MOSCOW

No: 784 18th July 40

[36 groups missed][a]

in [b] the government and [C% elements] have reported that the British are preparing the ground for a possible agreement with Germany. Today a TIMES leading article says that from an historical point of view HITLER has made progress in the unification of Europe and Britain is making a mistake if she sets herself the task of restoring the old order and status quo in Europe and at home. GREENWOOD [i] stated to the MASTER of the METRO [KhOZYaiN METRO][ii] that the cause of this agreement was the Admiralty's statement that she [c] could not put up any opposition to Japan at present. There was no [C% reason] why Britain [B% should] not wish to have consultations with us and SAShA [iii] on this question.

2. The Secretary of State for Air [MINISTR AVIATAII] Sinclair [iv] gave the MASTER of the METRO the following information:

Not a single aerodrome has been knocked out nor has a single major military objective been destroyed as a result of all the German air-raids in July. Acquaintance with captured German fighter pilots and a study of shot-down materiel show that the Germans are at present using second-rate and very young fighter pilots against Britain. They have no good British maps or photographs of bombing targets. They are using photographs of targets which were used earlier for reconnaissance of the factories. He [1 group garbled][1 group unidentified] that the Germans had lost 104 aircraft in July against the British 26. This difference in losses is said to be attributable to the better training of the British pilots and the fact that the British fighters are more manoeuvrable than the MESSERSCHMITTS. The

(cont. overleaf

British are working on a fighter armed with cannons. SINCLAIR considers that the Germans have 5,000-6,000 first-line aircraft and up to 14,000 in reserve; the first line is being constantly reinforced. He considers that the British will catch up the germans in aircraft production in three months.

JEROME [Zherom][v], by the way, has reported that the British are now producing 1,200 aircraft a month. According to information in the press the Germans are producing 60 aircraft per day.

No. ***[a] BARCH [vi]

Notes: [a] The addressee and internal serial number are probably among the groups missed.

- [b] Or "to".
- [c] "She" presumably refers to Britain.
- Comments: [i] GREENWOOD: Arthur GREENWOOD, then Minister without Portfolio.
 - [ii] MASTER of the METRO; the Soviet Ambassador.
 - [iii] SAShA: the United States. For an explanation of this coverword see LONDON's No. 998 of 11th September 1940 (3/PPDT/T12).
 - [iv] SINCLAIR: Sir Archibald SINCLAIR.
 - [v] JEROME: Andre LABARTHE, Director-General of French
 Armament and Scientific Research at General DE GAULLE's
 Headquarters till September 1940. See also LONDON's Nos.
 741 of 8th July 1940 (3/NBF/T1773), 776 of 17th July 1940,
 791 of 20th July 1940, 798 of 22nd July 1940, 807 of 24th
 July 1940, 865 of 10th August 1940, 987 of 6th September
 1940, 1056 of 23rd September 1940 and 2151 of 6th August
 1941 (3/NBF/T1477).
 - [vi] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Military Attache in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

USSR Reference: 3/PPDT/T64

Issued: 17-2-

- 1. BRITISH ARMY INFANTRY DIVISIONS
- 2. JEROME

(1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 791 20th July 40

To DIREKTOR.

- 1. The existence of British Army infantry divisions bearing the following numbers has recently been noted: 5, 12, 18, 23, 49, 50, 51 and 52. This suggests that the British are assigning new divisions those numbers [in the series][a] 1-8 and 42-44 which were not taken up in peacetime by the regular divisions or territorial divisions [respectively][a].
- 2. JEROME [ZhEROM][i] has reported that the Germans used incendiary bombs on the hangars to [B% strike against] the Allies' aircraft in the first days of the advance into France. This forced the Allies to move out into the fields. A journey round the country confirms that this experience has been made use of in the United Kingdom [METROPOLIYa]. New aerodromes have no hangars. The aircraft are out in the open and are camouflaged.

 No. 195

 BARCH [ii]

Notes: [a] Inserted by translator.

Comments: [i] JEROME: Andre LABARTHE, Director-General of French
Armament and Scientific Research at General DE GAULLE'S
Headquarters till September 1940. See also LONDON's Nos.
741 of 8th July 1940 (3/NBF/T1773), 776 of 17th July 1940
(3/NBF/T1472), 784 of 18th July 1940, 798 of 22nd July 1940,
807 of 24th July 1940, 865 of 10th August 1940, 987 of 6th
September 1940, 1056 of 23rd September 1940 and 2151 of
6th August 1941 (3/NBF/T1477).

(cont. overleaf

[iii] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Military Attache in LONDON.

He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

USSR Ref. No: 3/PPDT/T30 (of 3/2/1967)

Issued: /2/10/1973

Copy No:501

REISSUE

- 1. NICK, KLARK AND ZhEROM
- 2. SETTING UP OF AN ILLICIT RADIO IN THE SOVIET EMBASSY
- 3. MARK AND MIM
- 4. STENLI, BRAUN AND MINISTR (1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 798

22nd July 1940

To DIREKTOR

1. Please give permission to spend £50 on the purchase of a camera and photographic materials. NIK[i] and KLARK[ii] will do the work. They proved themselves to be good at this when they photographed ZhEROM's[iii] material.

DISTRIBUTION: [Continued overleaf]

- 2 - 3/PPDT/T30

- 2. In making the arrangements for setting up the MUSIC[MUZYKA][iv] in the METRO[v], we are, in particular, acutely conscious of the fact that we have no one in the post of deputy to the MASTER[KhOZYaIN][vi] of the METRO. MARK[vii] and MIM[viii] are being used here irresponsibly on minor administrative jobs. They do not see people, are left to their own devices and, moreover, their development as political and diplomatic officials is being hindered. [ix]
- 3. I have seen STENLI[x] and we have come to the following agreement. We shall find a flat at once for BRAUN[xi] with a MUSIC. STENLI has already learnt how to use the code and will come to work on the days [B% indicated by you]. He will receive f20 a month.
- 4. STENLI is looking for work on an agricultural farm near the MUSIC so as to obtain deferment of his call-up to the Army and to regain his health.
- 5. STENLI receives material from us via BRAUN. The latter will be put in touch with MINISTR[xii] or with our man depending on your instructions.
- 6. STENLI gave the impression of being a very cautious man. He himself is non-party and originates from the Canadian working-class elite. He has no firm political [B% views]. He is avoiding contact with the British CORPORATION[KORPORATSIYa][xiii]. He is of interest as a [B% radio technician]. His wife is the daughter of a Labour Party professional worker.

No. 196 BARCh[xiv]

i.e. "NICK"; unidentified covername. Also occurs in Footnotes: [i] NIK: LONDON's Nos. 777 of 17th July 1940 (3/PPDT/T119) and 2034 of 31st July 1941 (3/PPDT/T86). i.e. "CLARK"; unidentified covername. Also occurs [ii] KLARK: in LONDON's No. 777 of 17th July 1940 (3.PPDT/T119). [iii] ZhEROM: i.e. "JEROME"; André LABARTHE, Director-General of French Armament and Scientific Research at General de GAULLE's headquarters till September 1940. [iv] MUSIC: Radio set. [v] METRO: The Soviet Embassy. [vi] MASTER: The Soviet Ambassador.

3/PPDT/T30

- 3 - 3/PPDT/T30

Footnotes

[Cont'd]: [vii] MARK:

Unidentified covername. Also occurs in LONDON's Nos. 776, 777 of 17th July 1940 (3/NBF/T1472, 3/PPDT/T119), 895 of 16th August 1940 (3/PPDT/T1), 998 of 11th September 1940 (3/PPDT/T12), 1107 of 3rd October 1940 (3/PPDT/T24) and 2150 of 6th August 1941 (3/PPDT/T99).

[viii] MIM:

Possibly Mikhail Ivanovich MIKhAJLOV, who was in the UK 1st December 1939-24th July 1943; believed to have worked at the Soviet Consulate, LONDON: cf. LONDON's No. 1107 of 3rd October 1940 (3/PPDT/ T24).

[ix] Paragraphs 1-2 of this message are a repeat of paragraphs 3-4 of LONDON's No. 193 of 17th July 1940 (3/PPDT/T119).

[x] STENLI: i.e. "STANLEY"

[xi] BRAUN:

i.e. "BROWN"; unidentified covername. Also occurs in LONDON's Nos. 876 of 13th August 1940 (3/PPDT/ T45) and 976 of 4th September 1940 (3/PPDT/T50).

[xii] MINISTR:

i.e. "MINISTER"; unidentified covername. Also occurs in LONDON's Nos. 766 of 15th July 1940 (3/PPDT/T58), 950 of 28th August 1940 (3/PPDT/T34), 966 of 2nd September 1940 (3/PPDT/T57), 1424 of 20th December 1940 (3/PPDT/T54) and 2034 of 31st July 1941 (3/PPDT/T86) and MOSCOW's No. 450 of 7th September 1940 (PPDT/T20).

[xiii] CORPORATION: Communist Party.

[xiv] BARCh:

Probably Simon Davidovich KREMER, Secretary to the Soviet Military Attaché in LONDON, 1937-1946.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T1437 (of 22/5/1962

Issued : /23/6/1966

4xxxxxxxx Copy No.: 201

2nd REISSUE

1. WRITER B%

2. Kh. Z. SLONI[M]

(1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No.: 880 14 Aug. <u>40</u>

TO DIRECTOR

1. WRITER[PISATEL'][i] has arrived [C% from] GLASGOW where he has been working in a ship[a] which of late has stayed where it is[b]. I consider it [B% essential] that he should [B% take up] work in a nearer port so that we can liaise with him. [1 group unrecovered]. His[c] [5 groups unrecovered] him on Saturday. [Please give instructions quickly]

2. A certain Kh.Z. SLONI[M] who has a doctorate and is a chemist[d], has applied at the METRO[ii] for permission to enter the USSR. The doctor is 46 year old and has relatives in GRONDO at x BONIFATERSKA [BONIFATERSKAYa] Street. He is apparently known to Academician FRUMKIN[iii]. He studied chemistry in GERMANY and from 1926 to 193-[e] he was a scientific worker in [5 groups unrecovered] enterprise in CZECHOSLOVAKIA. He is now working as a consultant to an English chemical company to which he sold his process [SPOSOB] for making chromium oxide. He has his own methods of producing iron oxide, SIN'[f], manganese dioxide [and][g] a special substance for increasingthe working life of dry batteries by 50 per cent. He has worked in PRAGUE at a military institute [C% on][h] [5 groups unrecovered] his own methods of purifying the water used as raw material. The MASTER[KhOZYaIN][iv] of the METRO considers that he would be useful [D% to us] but supposes that his clearance [OFORMLENIE] will take about 6 months. I have not met the doctor [1 group unrecovered.]

No. 223[j] BARCh [v]

DISTRIBUTION: [Continued overleaf]

- 2 - 3/NBF/T1437

Notes: [a] Literally a "steamship".

- [b] Literally "has been without movement".
- [c] Or "him". There may be an inversion of subject and object i.e. the sentence may begin with 'him' as the object of a verb in the succeeding gap.
- [d] Literally "Doctor chemist". This presumably means that he is a Doctor of Chemistry, although the usual Russian expression is "Doctor of Chemical Sciences".
- [e] There is technical evidence to show that this year is in the late 1930's.
- [f] SIN': The literal translation is "blue". Probably the first half of a compound term, the second half of which has been omitted. Perhaps SIN'-KALI, i.e. potassium ferricyanide, was intended.
- [g] Inserted by translator.

С%

- [h] Or "the Military Institute [for]".
- [j] MOSCOW-LONDON No. 417 of 20th August 1940 (3/NBF/T1735)is in answer to this message.
- - [ii] METRO: The Soviet Embassy.
 - [iii] FRUMKIN: Aleksandr Naumovich FRUMKIN, member of the Academy of Sciences Professor of Electrochemistry at MOSCOW University.
 - [iv] MASTER: The Soviet Ambassador, Ivan MAISKY.
 - [v] BARCh: Unidentified covername. LONDON addressee and signatory 3rd March 1940-22nd August 1940.

USSR Reference. 3/PPDT/T49

1. IRONSIDE'S RETIREMENT AND GORT'S NEW APPOINTMENT

2. LITTLE PASSES INFORMATION ON WAR PRODUCTION TO SOVIET AMBASSADOR

(1940)

From: LONDON
To: MOSCOW

No: 806 24th July 40

To DIRECTOR.

- 1. The retirement of General IRONSIDE and the appointment of GORT to the second-rate post of Inspector [[] [a] of Training are looked upon here as routine measures of CHURCHILL's to strengthen his position in running the war. The departure from leading positions of generals who belonged politically to the CHAMBERLAIN group should ease EDEN's position. The press has taken up a favourable attitude, stressing that generals with battle experience in France have been promoted to higher appointments.
- 2. One of the Minister of Labour's assistants [by the name of][a] LITTLE [LITLL][i] has passed [b] the following to the MASTER of the METRO [KhOZYaIN METRO][ii]:
 - A. There are altogether 16 aircraft factories in production. A further 15 aircraft factories will have been started up by 1st October. The latter will produce 500 aircraft a month and a maximum of 1,000 aircraft. Britain's total output at present appears to be 2,400 aircraft (presuming that these figures are exaggerated [sic]).
 - B. Industry is [B% experiencing] the following difficulties: A lack of steel because of the loss of the Swedish and Spanish ore. Local ore is available in sufficient quantities, but it is exceptionally poor and two months are needed to develop its mining. Difficulties in organizing the cooperation of private enterprise. Machine tools are actually working at 50 percent [load][a]. It has been decided to reduce the working day to 10 hours with overtime, instead of the former 12 hours, since with the increase in the working day production has fallen by seven [1 group unidentified][c] percent.

No. 198 HARCh[iii]

- Notes: [a] Inserted by translator.
 - [b] The Russian verb can imply the handing over of a document or transmission by word of mouth.
 - [c] Probably a fraction.

Comments: [i] LITTLE: Probably John Carruthers LITTLE, who became

Industrial Commissioner at the Ministry of Labour in 1941.

- [ii] MASTER of the METRO: The Soviet Ambassador.
- [iii] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Ministry Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION

USSR Reference. 3/PPDT/T41

MARTHA, JÉROME, MARY AND DICK (1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 807

24th July 40

To DIRECTOR.

- 1. The build-up of the General's [i] forces is proceeding slowly (one division, 80 aircraft and 300 fighter pilots). It is being [adversely][a] affected by the absence of political [1 group unidentified] in the Movement and by the lack of action on the part of the British Government, which is striving to maintain links with the PETAIN government.
- 2. MARTHA [MARTA][ii] has reported that in the near future the British Government will ratify the statute on the General's position: she will give us a copy. The General is getting one aircraft factory and one explosives factory established since there are specialists in these fields available.
- 3. I turned down as being unrealistic at present the following plan of JEROME's [ZhEROM][iii]:
 - A. To push the General towards the left.
 - B. To organize industrial sabotage in France.
 - C. To organize an anti-fascist newspaper for distribution in GASTRONOMIA [GASTRONOMIYa][iv].
- 4. I explained that the General and the whole Movement were in the hands of the British, who were putting their money on him. If they turned the General into a revolutionary everything would fall to the ground. I said that the way to help GASTRONOMIA was to help us with [B% intelligence [INFORMATSIYa]] and copies of [B% new technical items]. JEROME must get the war factories established so that [he has access to][a] documentary material [MATERIALY] relation to their products and can pass [b] it to us.
- 5. JEROME and MARTHA should in the near future be letting us know the surnames of the people [c] whom it will be possible to recruit.
- 6. Bearing in mind that MARTHA and MARY [MERI][v] [2 groups garbled] documentary material [MATERIAL], I shall ad interim have a meeting with

(cont. overleaf

JEROME and MARTHA together, but MARY will receive [b] the material and hand it over to DICK [DIK][vi] while walking round town.

No. 199 BARCh [vii]

Notes: [a] Inserted by translator.

- [b] The form of the Russian verb indicates repeated action.
- [c] Alternatively "of people" or "of some people".

Comments: [i] The General: General DE GAULLE.

- [ii] MARTHA: Alta Martha LECOUTRE (with aliases), secretary of André LABARTHE and wife of Stanislas SZYMONCZYK (with aliases); was mistress of Pierre COT, French Minister for Air 1933-1937. See also LONDON's Nos. 776 of 17th July 1940 (3/NBF/T1472), 895 of 16th August 1940 and 987 of 6th September 1940.
- [iii] JEROME: Andre LABARTHE, Director-General of French Armament and Scientific Research at General DE GAULLE's Headquarters till September 1940. See also LONDON's Nos. 741 of 8th July 1940 (3/NBF/T1773), 776 of 17th July 1940 (3/NBF/T1472), 784 of 18th July 1940, 791 of 20th July 1940, 798 of 22nd July 1940, 865 of 10th August 1940, 987 of 6th September 1940, 1056 of 23rd September 1940 and 2151 of 6th August 1961 (3/NBF/T1477).
- [iv] GASTRONOMIA: France.
- [v] MARY: Unidentified covername. See also MOSCOW'S No. 482 of 21st September 1940, and LONDON'S Nos. 755 of 11th July 1940 (3/NBF/T1455), 875 of 13th August 1940 and 895 of 16th August 1940.
- [vi] DICK: Unidentified covername. Occurs also as LONDON signatory and address between $6^{\rm th}$ July 1940 and 11th October 1940.
- [vii] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Ministry Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

USSR Reference. 3/PPDT/T11
Issued

INTELLIGENTSIA AND THE X GROUP (1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 812 25th July 40

To DIRECTOR.

I have met representatives of the X GROUP [GRUPPA IKS][i]. This is [a] [iii] [iii]),

. He reported that he had been detailed to organize work with me, but that he had not yet obtained a

single contact. I came to an agreement with him about the work and pointed out the importance of speed. He (INTELLIGENTSIA [INTELLIGENTSIYa][iv]) reported the following:

1. HITLER's speech [v] will not make a great impression here. The press has taken it unfavourably. He considers that the SAUSAGE-DEALERS [KOLBASNIKI][vi] were given their answer earlier by CHURCHILL since the SAUSAGE-DEALERS' conditions passed to the British through KhOSKhOR [vii] and WILSON [viii] proved unacceptable. HALIFAX's speech [ix] was not only an additional answer to the SAUSAGE-DEALERS but [also][b] the outline of a political programme. The slogan "For Christianity" is similar to one of the conditions in ROOSEVELT's declaration on the freedom of religion, will also impress PÉTAIN, FRANCO and the Pope and has an anti-fascist edge [to it][b]. INTELLIG-ENTSIA considers that there is an anti-SAUSAGE-DEALER mood in the army and the knowledge [of this][b] is so strong that the Conservative Party is afraid of risking talking about peace. They might start talks if Britain were to suffer some serious defeat of the SAUSAGE-DEALERS start effective bombing. CHURCHILL continues to stay the main figure of the war in the SAUSAGE-DEALERS' eyes, but he intends [c] but is supporting CHAMBERLAIN's group so as to give the anti-SAUSAGE-DEALER mood no chance of developing into a movement of the left.

2. Generals IRONSIDE [x] and GORT [xi] were removed from the leadership because at a parliamentary [C% secret session] on the question of the cause of the defeat in FLANDERS the Minister of Supply proved with documents that the Expeditionary Force [EKSPEDITSIYa] was supplied 100 percent in accordance with the instructions of these generals, who are personally responsible for the [B% development] of the mechanized armies.

No.200 BARCh [xii]

Notes: [a] The translation of this could possibly be "[In] this is". i.e. in this group is; the plural "representatives" in the first sentence is certainly correctly recovered and seems odd otherwise.

- [b] Inserted by translator.
- [c] Part of the text has obviously been omitted here.

Comments:

- [i] X GROUP: Not identified; see also MOSCOW's No. 450 of 7th September 1940, and LONDON's Nos. 895 of 16th August 1940, 987 of 6th September 1940, 1071 of 26th September 1940, 1099 of 2nd October 1940 and 1188 of 18th October 1940.
- [ii] See also LONDON's Nos. 895 of 16th August 1940, 987 of 6th September 1940, 1099 of 2nd October 1940, 1149 of 11th October 1940 and 1165 of 15th October 1940.

[iii]

- [iv] INTELLIGENTSIA [ii].
- [v] HITLER's speech: to the REICHSTAG on 19th July 1940.
- [vi] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: the Germans.
- [vii] KhOSKhOR: Not identified.
- [viii] WILSON: Sir Horace WILSON, Chief Industiral Adviser to CHAMBERLAIN. He acted as a special envoy between the latter and HITLER.
 - [ix] HALIFAX's speech: the Earl of HALIFAX's speech of 22nd July 1940 on the radio.
 - [x] IRONSIDE: General IRONSIDE, Chief of the Imperial General Staff.
 - [xi] GORT: General Lord GORT, commander of the British

[viii] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Ministry Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

Issued 1X-2 XXX

Reference: 3/PPDT/T48

61

- 2. LONDON'S REQUEST FOR PERMISSION TO USE MOSKVICHEV AS CIPHER CLERK AS WELL AS DIKIJ
- 3. RADIO-ELECTRICIAN REQUIRED TO FILL VACANT ELECTRICIAN'S POST IN SOVIET EMBASSY

FROM: LONDON

TO: MOSCOW

USSR

NO: 816 26 July 40

To DIRECTOR.

- 1. MUSE [MUZA][i] cannot [B% hear] you. The receiver obtained from JOE [DzhO][ii] works on 100 volts a.c., but in the METRO [iii] we have a 200 volts d.c. A transformer gave no result [iv] and there is no possibility of ordering another. There is a short-wave receiver on sale, but permission is required from the military department [VOENNOE VEDOMSTVO][b]. In the next [B% day or so] [1 group garbled] consultation with STANLEY [STENLI][V] on this question. I shall possibly also try and buy a new receiver with CARPENTER's [PLOTNIK][vi] help. We shall let you know later when we are ready.
- 2. Because of the expansion of business and your instructions to increase [the amount of][a] intelligence [INFORMATSIYa] I must be released from cipher work. Give permission for MOSKVICHEV [vii] to be used in the job [as well as][a] DIKIJ [viii]. All the cipher work cannot be given to DIKIJ: he is the only aviation specialist here and should have time for working on his speciality and mastering the language. The absence of pads and the switch to the special method [SPETsSPOSOB][ix], by the way, has increased the amount of time spent [on cipher work][a]. We also have to do our own encoding [c] when using STANLEY's MUSIC [MUZYKA][x].
- 3. The position of electrician has fallen vacant in the METRO. I consider it absolutely necessary to send a [B% man] of ours [who is][a] a radio-electrician.

- Notes: [a] Inserted by translator.
 - The Russian term has rather broader connotations than "War Office". It would cover the War Office in London and all its subordinate departments, offices etc.
 - [c] The Russian strictly does not include encipherment, but may as in English, be used loosely.

Comments:

- $\hbox{\tt [I]}\quad {\tt MUSE:}\quad {\tt Unidentified\ covername.}\quad {\tt See\ also\ MOSCOW's\ Nos.}$ 5264 (internal) of 30th August 1940, 5839 (internal) of 18th September 1940 and 479 of 20th September 1940; and LONDON's Nos. 767 of 15th July 1940, 865 of 10th August 1940, 876 of 13th August 1940, 949 of 27th August 1940, 987 of 6th September 1940, 1071 of 26th September 1940, 1107 of 3rd October 1940, 1321 of 25th November 1940 (3/NBF/T1618) and 2035 of 31st July 1941 (3/NBF/T1619).
- [ii] JOE: Unidentified covername, first occurrence.
- [iii] METRO: the Soviet Embassy.

(3/NBF/T1747).

- [iv] A transformer is used for stepping alternating current up or down: using one on direct current would burn it out.
- LONDON's No. 767 of 15th July 1940, 798 of 22nd July 1940, 847 of 3rd August 1940 (3/NBF/T1594), 876 of 13th August 1940 and 1310 of 13th June 1941 (3/NBF/T1594).
- [vi] CARPENTER: See also MOSCOW'S no. 450 of 7th September 1940, and LONDON's Nos. 950 of 28th August 1940, 966 of 2nd September 1940, 1277 of 13th November 1940 (3/NBF/T1762), 871 of 29th April 1941 (3/NBF/T1467), 2150 of 6th August 1941 (3/NBF/T1476) and 2211 of 9th August 1941
- [vii] MOSKVIChEV: Fedor Ivanovich MOSKVIChEV. Arrived in the United Kingdom to take up the post of clerk to the Soviet Military and Air Attache in 1939. He left the United Kingdom on 18th January 1943.
- [viii] DIKIJ: Boris Yakovlevich DIKIJ. Arrived in the United Kingdom on 18th January 1940 to take up the post of Secretary to the Soviet Military and Air Attache. left the United Kingdom on 16th November 1943.

(cont. overleaf

- [ix] Special method: the LONDON GRU emergency system
- [x] MUSIC: a W/T set.
- [xi] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary of the Soviet Military Attache in London. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

USSR Ref. No 3/NBF/T1775 (of 17/3/1966)

Issued: XXXX/3/8/1966

Copy No: 201

REISSUE

FRAGMENTARY LONDON TEXT (1-940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No. 817 26 July $\underline{40}$

[13 groups unrecovered]

52, 86, 89, 90[i] and "CONDOR[KONDOR]"[ii]

[61 groups unrecovered]

xxxxxxxxxxx

for 5 persons: [1 group unrecovered] rifles, [1 group unrecovered][a],
antitank rifles[b]

[61 groups unrecovered]

[C% the press].

DICK[DIK][iii]

XXXXXXX No. 20 /X/4/6]X

[Continued overleaf]

DISTRIBUTION

-2- 3/NBF/T1775

Notes: [a] This group represents either "hand grenade" or "light machine gun".

- [b] This could be either "rifles" or "rifle".

 The Russian words used here suggest that this is a direct translation of the English term "antitank rifle".
- Comments: [i] Presumably JUNKERS 52, 86, 89, and 90, all of which were transport aircraft.
 - [ii] The FOCKE-WULF "CONDOR" was also a troop-carrier.
 - [iii] DICK: Unidentified: London signatory 6th July 1940 17th September 1940.

USSR Reference: 3/PPDT/T28

Issued: XXXXXXXXX

GERMAN AIR-RAIDS AND BOMBING TACTICS (1940)

From: London

To: Moscow

No: 818 27th July 40

To JOHN [DZhON][i].

- 1. On 22nd and [B% 23rd] July there were German air-raids night and day by individual Do-17's and 18's on the THAMES Estuary, South Wales and South-East England [using][a] incendiary and fragmentation bombs [ii].
- 2. On 24th July in the morning and throughout the day He-111's and 113's, Do 17's and 215's, Me 109's and 110's, and American VOUGHT 156's (captured in France) [B% bombed] shipping and dropped mines on the south coast of England. Formation [used][a] in one of this day's raids: at a height of 1,500 metres 18 bombers in V-formation, three Me-109's above and behind, and above them a group of He-113's.
- 3. There were no air-raids at night on 25th July. In the morning about 100 aircraft bombed shipping in south-east England. In the afternoon 19 Do-17's and 12 Me-109's bombed shipping from a height of 4,000 metres. In the evening 30 Ju-87's accompanied by 50 Me-109's bombed shipping.
- 4. Technique of one bombing attack on shipping: 20 Ju-87's dived one after another from a height of 1,000 metres. Having dropped their bombs they came out of their dive at a height of 300-400 metres, did a loop or an IMMELMAN turn and bombed for a second time. They were accompanied by two layers of fighters, the first at a height of 2,000-5,000 metres and the second at 6,000-7,000 metres, to take on the British fighters.
- 5. It has been noted that German aircraft have begun to be equipped with rubber dinghies.

No. 207 DICK [DIK][iii]

Notes: [a] Inserted by translator.

(cont. overleaf

Comments: [i] JOHN: Unidentified MOSCOW addressee 6th July 1940 - 16th September 1940.

- [iii] DICK: Covername of unidentified LONDON signatory and addressee between 6th July 1940 and 11th October 1940.

USSR Reference: 3/PPDT/T47

Issued XXXXXX

- 1. MORALE OF THE BRITISH ARMY
- 2. INCREASE IN STRENGTH OF INDIAN ARMY
- 3. TROOPS IN NORTHERN IRELAND

(1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No. 824 29th July 40

To DIRECTOR.

- 1. According to information from a [C% correspondent][i] the Army's morale is very uncertain. Although they are in the mood to fight the SAUSAGE-DEALERS [KOLBASNIKI][ii] among the troops as a whole there is a fear that their leaders may let them down, as happened in FLANDERS; discipline is poor and there is a great longing to go on leave. The officers are complaining that the soldiers are demanding political lectures. The strongest leftwing sentiments [are to be found][a] among the soldiers who were in the British Expeditionary Force [EKSPEDITSIYa] and the 5,000 Csechoslovakian Troops left from the Csechoslovakian [B% divisions] in France. In the Air Force [VOZDUShNYJ FLOT] there is discontent with the latest statement from CHURCHILL and HEAVERBROCK about the allegedly large increase in the number of aircraft, because it deceives the public.
- 2. DALTON, the minister for Economic Warfare, has told the MASTER of the METRO [KhOZYaIN METRO][iii] that preparations are being made for giving INDIA dominion status. At the same time preparations are being made for increasing the Indian Army by 20-30 divisions through enlisting mainly the Moslems into the Army.
- 3. [B% 200,000] mechanized and motorized troops are concentrated in Northern Ireland. Everything is being prepared against a landing in Ireland if Eire [YuG] requires it.

No. 205 BARCh [iv]

Notes: [a] Inserted by translator.

(cont. overleaf

Comments:

- [i] Correspondent: This is unlikely to be a covername since "According to information from a correspondent" is encoded as a single group, rather than the two groups which would be expected in the case of a covername.
- [ii] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: the Germans.
- [iii] MASTER of the METRO: the Soviet Ambassador.
- [iv] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Military Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

USSR	Ref. No: 3/NBF/T1630 (of 20/2/64)
	Issued: 10/2/1966
	Copy No: 200
REISSUE	
INFORMATION ABOUT GERMAN AIR ATTACKS (1940)	
From: LONDON	
To: MOSCOW	
No.: 846	3 August 40
To JOHN[i].	-
	YOIDASMIVI[ii] for the first time made a
 On 26th July the SAUSAGE-DEALERS[KOLBASNIK][ii] for the first time made a joint attack on shipping with torpedo boats and aircraft. At first 30 aircraft 	
bombed the ships, coming in [to the attack][a] one by one.	
Shortly after the air attack, 9 torpedo boats attacked the same ships laying	
a smoke screen against 27	
[35 groups unrecovered]	
	Heavy xxxxx x
2. [B% On 28th July] Me.109s were[b] used as dive bombers. They carry one	
bomb and [fly][a] in open formation at a height of 9,000 metres.	
3. On 29th July 30 Ju.87s and 50 Messerschmitts bombed DOVER and shipping.	
Ju.87s in group of 8	
[28 groups unr	recovered]
27 🗷	heavy 40 aircraft
The British fired at them with Bofors[c] and Lewis guns.	
4. At night the SAUSAGE-DEALERS have	begun to make frequent hedge-hopping
flights in order to avoid the searchlights. (From Press Sources)[d].	
No. 211	DICK[DIK][iii]

[Continued overleaf]

DISTRIBUTION:

Notes: [a] Inserted by translator.

- [b] The present tense was used. The explanation may be that this was a direct quotation from a report.
- [c] This was mis-spelt 'Bofort'. The same mis-spelling occurs in the original text of LONDON's No. 943 of 26th August, 1940, (3/NBF/T1468).
- [d] Not clear whether this applies only to para. 4 or to the whole report.

Comments: [i] JOHN : Unidentified MOSCOW addressee.

[ii] SAUSAGE-DEALER: Code-word for a German.

[iii] DICK : Unidentified LONDON signatory.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/PPDT/T114

Issued: /17/6/1971

Copy No.: 11

REISSUE

1. STENLI

2. ChERNIJ AND KAPRANOV

From: LONDON
To: MOSCOW

No.: 847 3rd August 40

To DIRECTOR.

1. STENLI[i] has arrived at [C% his place] [1 group unidentified] but cannot [8 groups unrecovered] has received nothing

[51 groups unrecoverable]

the luggage of Chernij[ii] and Kapranov[iii] [C% is being sent] to MURMANSK.

[8 groups unrecovered]

No. 212 BARCh[iv]

Note: This message was previously issued as 3/NBF/T1794 on 7.7.1966.

Comments: [i] STENLI: i.e. "STANLEY"

[ii] ChERNIJ: Probably Ivan Iosifovich ChERNIJ, in LONDON from 8th December

1936 to 1940 as Soviet Air Attaché and subsequently also Assistant Military and Naval Attaché; believed to have left

the U.K. between April and August 1940.

[iii] KAPRANOV: Probably Aleksej Aleksandrovich KAPRANOV, an engineer

attached to the Soviet Trade Delegation in LONDON from 9th June 1938. Granted an exit permit on 11th July 1940;

exact date of departure not known.

[iv] BARCh: Simon Davidovich KREMER.

3/PPDT/114

73

USSR Reference: 3/PPDT/T55

Issued XXXXXXXX

1. CALL-UP IN BRITAIN

- 2. ANTI-TANK OBSTACLES BEING REMOVED
- 3. INFORMATION FROM THE FRIENDS ON USE OF SIRENS

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 851 6th Aug. 40

To DIRECTOR.

- 1. From July 1939 to date there have been 13 call-ups here covering persons born from 1920 back to 1906. Altogether over four million men have been registered. The percentage actually called up, however, is 50-60 percent. The rest of the British fall into the categories of people in reserved occupations, those released on [B% medical] grounds and "conscientious objectors". According to our information, in the United Kingdom [METROPOLIYa] there is probably an army of 1,000,000-1,2[B%0]0.000 trained soldiers and 500,000-600,000 who have not yet completed their training. In addition there are up to 1,300,000 Home Guard [VNUTRENNYAYA OKHRANA] volunteers armed only with rifles. The structure of the forces is as follows: War Office [VOENNOE MINISTERSTVO] and General Staff; subordinate to them is the C.-in-C. Home Forces [KOMANDUYuShahIJ VOJSKAMI METROPOLII]; below this are the General Officers Commanding Commands, to whom corps and divisions are subordinate.
- 2. The War Office is gradually starting to remove the anti-tank obstacles set up on the roads. Experience has shown that these obstacles restrict the movement of their own units and will also slow down any action by British mechanized units against the enemy. These obstacles are also disordering the economic life of the country.
- 3.7 According to information from the FRIENDS [DRUZ'Ya][i] the authorities are not using sirens during air-raids. Experience has shown that their use has a powerful effect on civilian morale and in any case their frequent use disrupts work in the war industry. In addition, the tactics of the SAUSAGE-DEALERS'[KOLBASNIKI][ii] air-raids in which 100 aircraft scatter all over the country led to a continuous noise of sirens in most of the country.

3/BPDT/T55

Comments: [i] FRIENDS: members of the Communist Party

- [ii] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: the Germans.
- [iii] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Military Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

Issued: XXXXXXXX

GERMAN AIR-RAIDS (1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 864 10th Aug. 40

To JOHN [DZhON][i].

- 1. From [B% 1st] August to 7th August the German air-raids [were made][a] by aircraft operating singly and in small groups in various parts of the country day and night. The majority of them dropped leaflets but there were occasions when individual aircraft bombed with 10-kg incendiaries, each aircraft dropping 100 bombs [spread out][a] every 30 metres.
- 2. On 8th August the Germans bombed as reported by our radio [ii] yesterday. The height of the German air-raids was 6,000 and 9,000 metres. The Germans used metal nets to drop over British fighters.
- 3. The British are using barrage balloons [secured][a] directly on vessels in a convoy.

No. 218 DICK [DIK][iii]

Notes: [a] Inserted by translator.

Comments: [i] JOHN: Unidentified MOSCOW addressee 6th July 1940 - 16th September 1940.

- [ii] Our radio: It is not clear whether this refers to an illicit $\mbox{W/T}$ set, MOSCOW radio or the B.B.C.
- [iii] DICK: Covername of unidentified LONDON signatory and addressee between 6th July 1940 and 11th October 1940.

- 1. INTELLIGENCE FROM JEROME
- 2. JÉRÔME OFFERS TO SUPPLY FRENCH PASSPORTS
- 3. DIFFICULTY IN SENDING PHOTOGRAPHS
- 4. MUSE

(1940)

From: LONDON
To: MOSCOW

No: 865 10th Aug. 40

To DIRECTOR.

- 1. JÉRÔME [ZhEROM][i] has reported that the British are getting ready to send the General's [ii] troops to DAKAR (French West Africa). The General is against this on the grounds that his troops have no weapons and that they are hardly likely to fight against Frenchmen. The General's entourage are extremely dissatisfied with the British who, although they are paying out [1 group unidentified][a] each month for the troops' maintenance, are nevertheless keeping the whole Movement [B% inactive]. All plans for building factories and bringing in French specialists for British factories are remaining on paper for the present.
- I came to an understanding with JÉRÔME that he must stay here, come what may. He cannot in the meantime carry out your assignment since there are no people round him with

[63 groups missed][b]

for his/its [C% fall][a]. [B% He will hand over] documentary material [MATERIAL] on the state of the General's air force [AVIATSIYa] here. All this is in French.

- 4. If you require a French passport in a certain name $J\acute{E}R\^{O}ME$ can arrange this with the help of the consul here [iii].
- 5. He cannot send the [1 group unidentified] photographs got ready for you since the British are not letting steamships of the former Baltic States sail from here.

6. MUSE [MUZA][iv] worked yesterday on transmission. You [B% could not be heard] because the receiver is not yet ready.

No. 219 BARCh [v]

Notes: [a] A figure between 30,000 and 100,000.

- [b] The beginning of paragraph 3 is in the passage missed.
- [c] Alternatively "lowering", "reduction", "drop", "demotion".

Comments: [i] JÉRÔME: André LABARTHE, Director-General of French
Armament and Scientific Research at General DE GAULLE's
headquarters till September 1940. See also LONDON's Nos.
741 of 8th July 1940 (3/NBF/T1773), 776 of 17th July 1940
(3/NBF/T1472), 784 of 18th July 1940, 792 of 20th July
1940, 798 of 22nd July 1940, 807 of 24th July 1940, 987 of
6th September 1940 and 2151 of 6th August 1941
(3/NBF/T1477).

- [ii] The General: General DE GAULLE.
- [iii] The consul here: Presumably G. BOUGNET. There were also two vice-consuls in LONDON: X. CHARLES and C. BILLECOCQ.
- [iv] MUSE: Unidentified covername. See also MOSCOW's Nos. 5264 (internal) of 30th August 1940, 5839 (internal) of 18th September 1940 and 479 of 20th September 1940; and LONDON's Nos. 767 of 15th July 1940, 816 of 26th July 1940, 876 of 13th August 1940, 949 of 27th August 1940, 987 of 6th September 1940, 1071 of 26th September 1940, 1107 of 3rd October 1940, 1321 of 25th November 1940 (3/NBF/T1618) and 2035 of 31st July 1941 (3/NBF/T1619).
- [v] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Military Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

Issued: xxxx xxxx

MARY (1940)

 $K \times D/XXX$

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 875 13th Aug. 40

To DIRECTOR.

Work is diminishing in MARY's [MERI][i] establishment [a]. Her papers for leaving for home are not being put through. Since some of the technical officials are staying on in the establishment it is possible, and indeed desirable for our work, to let her stay. Send instructions urgently.

No. 220

DICK [DIK][ii]

Notes: [a] The Russian word implies official employment.

Comments: [i] MARY: Unidentified covername. See also MOSCOW's No. 482

of 21st September 1940, and LONDON's Nos. 755 of 11th July 1

1940 (3/NBF/T1455), 807 of 24th July 1940 and 895 of 16th

August 1940.

[ii] DICK: Covername of unidentified LONDON signatory and addressee between 6th July 1940 and 11th October 1940.
Messages signed by DICK are normally addressed to JOHN
DZhON .

xxxxxxxxxxx

- 1. POULTRY-DEALER, BROWN AND STANLEY
- 2. MUSE

(1940)

From: LONDON
To: MOSCOW

No: 876 13th Aug. 40

To DIRECTOR.

- 1. POULTRY-DEALER [KURNIK][i] has reported that the Area Secretary of the CORPORATION [KORPORATSIYa][ii] knows about the presence of a MUSIC [MUZEKA][iii] from BROWN [BRAUN][iv]. POULTRY-DEALER considers BROWN to be [B% devoted to our cause] but talkative. The arrangements I have made are:
 - A. BROWN will move to his old flat;
 - B. STANLEY [STENLI][v] will stop work [vi] for a fortnight and move to a flat in a different area.
- 2. Because of the hold-up in making the converter please transmit to us at 2100 hrs GMT on Thursdays for practice [DLYa OPYTA][a]. The receiver has been set up in the Military Attaché's house where alternating current is available [vii]. MUSE [MUZA][viii] will transmit as planned on Fridays at 2100 hrs from the METRO [ix]. State [B% whether she was heard] on [1 group unidentified][b].

No. 221 BARCh [x]

Notes: [a] Or "as an experiment".

- [b] 9th or 10th August.
- Comments: [i] POULTRY-DEALER: Unidentified covername. See also LONDON's Nos. 882 of 14th August 1940, 1112 of 4th October 1940 and 1141 of 9th October 1940.
 - [ii] CORPORATION: The Communist Party.
 - [iii] MUSIC: a W/T set.

- [iv] BROWN: Unidentified covername. See also LONDON's Nos.
 798 of 22nd July 1940 and 976 of 4th September 1940.
- [v] STANLEY: See also
 LONDON's Nos. 767 of 15th July 1940, 798 of 22nd July
 1940, 816 of 26th July 1940, 847 of 3rd August 1940
 (3/NBF/T1794) and 1310 of 13th June 1941 (3/NBF/T1594).
- [vi] This presumably refers to radio transmissions (see LONDON's No. 798 of 22nd July 1940).
- [vii] For difficulties over the electricity supply for MUSE's receiver see also LONDON's No. 816 of 26th July 1940.
- [viii] MUSE: Unidentified covername. See also MOSCOW's Nos.
 5264 (internal) of 30th August 1940, 5839 (internal) of
 18th September 1940 and 479 of 20th September 1940; and
 LONDON's Nos. 767 of 15th July 1940, 816 of 26th July 1940,
 865 of 10th August 1940, 949 of 27th August 1940, 987 of
 6th September 1940, 1071 of 26th September 1940, 1107 of
 3rd October 1940, 1321 of 25th November 1940 (3/NBF/T1618)
 and 2035 of 31st July 1941 (3/NBF/T1619).
 - [ix] METRO: the Soviet Embassy.
 - [x] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Military Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/PPDT/T96

Issued: 4/7/1967

1. REPORT FROM JEROME

2. REPORT FROM THERAPEUTIST

(1940)

From: LONDON
To: MOSCOW
No.: 932
To DIRECTOR.

24th Aug. 40

1. JÉRÔME [ZhEROM][i] has had a talk with CHURCHILL's private secretary. The latter stated that during the last three weeks morale had risen considerably in the ranks of the National [Coalition][a] Government [partly][a] as a result of the success of the R.A.F. [ANGLIJSKAYA AVIATSIYA] but mainly because of SAShA's [ii] promise of support. As yet the British are receiving no more than 150 aircraft a month but they have been promised that this will shortly be increased to 300 aircraft a month.

- 2. With regard to the Air Force situation, the General [iii] stated that the British have upwards of 5,000 fighter aircraft. The bombing of Germany is being carried out by 200-250 aircraft. The fighter pilots who have been through a training course in Canada are efficient. There are plenty of trainer aircraft there and they do not begrudge [aviation][a] fuel. Apparently the French Air Force airfield at ODINKAM [b] was bombed four times by the SAUSAGE-DEALERS [KOLBASNIKI] [iv] but no serious damage was caused. He [c] considers the British figures of SAUSAGE-DEALER losses to be about right.
- 3. In a few days the main forces of the General and he himself are setting off to conquer the French colonies. In addition to 5,000 French troops, British units are also [B% being sent]. The exact destination is being kept secret: it is possibly DAKAR or BIZERTA. The General is satisfied with the British equipment supporting the coming offensive operation. JÉRÔME is remaining here.
- 4. THERAPEUTIST [TERAPEUT] [v] reports the following:

 Out of 12 AVRO ANSON aircraft sent out from PRESTWICH airfield to bomb the SAUSAGE-DEALERS only one returned, and out of 15 of the same

type sent out from MANSTON only three returned. It is not known how many of the group sent out from LEUCHARS returned. The bomber pilots consider it a mistake to send these aircraft to bomb the SAUSAGE-DEALERS.

- 6. A new two-seater aircraft, the BEAUFORT BOE [vi], is being tested at the [d] airfield. This fighter has four machine-guns and cannon. The cannon shells are three inches in length and [1 group unrecovered][e] inch in diameter. Its speed in a dive is said to be 800 m.p.h. [1 group unrecovered] the production of a new transport aircraft, the STIRLING, [which has][a] four engines on [2 groups unrecovered]. All the BUENHEIMS have been removed from his airfield.
- 7. The SAUSAGE-DEALERS have often bombed his airfield; one or two aircraft [were used on each occasion][a]. They have destroyed buildings [1 group unrecovered], workshops and the water tower. The ground defense is improving. Instead of LEWIS [guns][a] there are BOFOR guns. There are also 3.7 and 4.5 [inch] [a] A.A. guns. Bombs were dropped on the [C% munitions] factory in CARDIFF

[14 groups unrecoverable]

[B% across] the river SEVSPN as yet unsuccessful [f].

8. Fighter pilots confirm the Air Minister's figures of 878

German aircraft shot down between 8th and 20th August, 55 of these

aircraft being accounted for by A.A. fire. The pilots' morale is high.

No. 239 BARCh [vii]

Notes: [a] Inserted by translator.

- [b] Possibly an error for ODIHAM.
- [c] It is not clear whether "he" relates to JÉRÔME or the General.
- [d] Presumably THERAPEUTIST's airfield.
- [e] Probably a fraction.

- 2 - (cont. overleaf

- [f] Since this sentence is incomplete the exact rendering is uncertain, and it has therefore been translated literally.
- Comments: [i] JÉRÔME: Andre LABARTHE, Director-General of French
 Armament and Scientific Research at General De GAULLE's
 Headquarters till September 1940. See also LONDON's
 Nos. 741 of 8th July 1940 (3/PPDT/T92), 776 of 17th
 July 1940 (3/NBF/T1472), 784 of 18th July 1940
 (3/PPDT/T33), 791 of 20th July 1940 (3/PPDT/T64), 798
 of 22nd July 1940 (3/PPDT/T30), 807 of 24th July 1940
 (3/PPDT/T41), 865 of 10th August 1940 (3/PPDT/T66),
 987 of 6th September 1940 (3/PPDT/T67) and 2151 of
 6th August 1941 (3/PPDT/T93).
 - [ii] SAShA: the U.S.A.
 - [iii] The General: i.e. General DE GAULLE.
 - [iv] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: the Germans.
 - [v] THERAPEUTIST: Unidentified covername. See also
 MOSCOW's No. 450 of 7th September 1940 (3/PPDT/T20),
 and LONDON's Nos. 882 of 14th August 1940 (3/PPDT/T36),
 903 of 17th August 1940 (3/PPDT/T37), 990 of 7th
 September 1940 (3/PPDT/T32) and 1107 of 3rd October
 1940 (3/PPDT/T24).
 - [vi] BEAUFORT BOE: This is probably an error for the BEAUFIGHTER two-seat fighter. The BEAUFORT was a three-seat bomber. The significance of BOE is not understood.
 - [vii] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Military Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940., after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

REQUEST FOR REPEATS OF MOSCOW'S TELEGRAMS Nos. 403 AND 404 (1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 881

14th Aug. 40

To DIRECTOR.

Telegrams Nos. 403 and 404 [a] cannot be deciphered at all. Please

repeat.

No. 224 DICK [DIK][i]

Notes: [a] Not available; both these telegrams were probably sent by MOSCOW on 14th August 1940. See also LONDON's No. 889 of 15th August 1940.

Comments: [i] DICK: Covername of unidentified LONDON signatory and addressee between 6th July 1940 and 11th October 1940.

Issued : xxxxxxxx

1. FOREIGN OFFICE ATTITUDE TO BALTIC COUNTRIES

- 2. STRATEGY OF GERMAN BOMBING
- 3. THERAPEUTIST
- 4. STANDARD OF GERMAN BOMBING
- 5. BUSINESSMAN
- 6. POULTRY-DEALER

(1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 882 14th Aug. 40

To DIRECTOR.

- 1. According to information from the METRO [i] the Foreign Office has decided not to rush with the question of the Baltic States since in their opinion a similar situation is coming to a head in Finland. They think that if the latter does occur it will cause great displeasure in SAShA [ii] whose line in this question the British intend to watch.
- 2. The fact that the SAUSAGE-DEALERS [KOLBASNIKI][iii] are using large groups of aircraft 400-450 strong by day and that they are mainly bombing ports, i.e. the THAMES Estuary, PORTSMOUTH, SOUTHAMPTON, PORTLAND, CARDIFF and SWANSKA, indicates that the SAUSAGE-DEALERS are endeavouring to paralyse the activity of England's main shipping centers [MORSKIE BAZY]. The authorities do not reveal the results of air-raids but the FRIENDS [DRUZ'Ya][iv] report that the damage is increasing and people are fleeing from the coastal areas.
- 3. THERAPEUTIST [TERAPEVT][v] reports that this week the SAUSAGE-DEALERS smashed two hangars and destroyed eight aircraft. The aerodrome was back in working order three hours after the raid. There are altogether 150 aircraft on the aerodrome which is guarded by Dutch soldiers. Allegedly five Frenchmen (two officers and three soldiers) have been shot for espionage on his aerodrome.

- 4. The Captains of the Estonian steamships bombed by the SAUSAGE-DEALERS speak poorly of its [a] quality. Out of 40 bombs not a single one hit. Two 250-kg bombs went through the deck of the S.S. KATVALDIS without exploding. They say that the SAUSAGE-DEALERS used to be better at bombing.
- 5. BUSINESSMAN [KOMMERSANT][vi] has reported that last week the SAUSAGE-DEALERS dropped five parachutists in the NEWBURY area. Only two have been captured. The SAUSAGE-DEALER guns located in the BOULOGNE area have started to shell the south-east coast of England. To date the damage is said to be slight. A SAUSAGE-DEALER aircraft flew over the area during the shelling.
- 6. POULTRY-DEALER [KURNIK][vii] has reported that has proposed to TOM WINTRINGHAM [viii], a former battalion commander in the International Brigade, that he should help them to organize a Republican group with a view to a rising against FRANCO. TOM was expelled from the CORPORATION [KORPORATSIYa][ix] after his arrival from the south. He is now working in a special school on introducing Spanish methods of anti-tank warfare into the Home Guard [VNUTRENNYAYA OKHRANA].

No. 225 BARCH [x]

Notes: [a] The originator clearly thought that "bombing" was the antecedent.

Comments: [i] METRO: the Soviet Embassy

- [ii] SAShA: the United States. For an explanation of this covername see LONDON's No. 998 of 11th September 1940 (3/PPDT/T12)
- [iii] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: the Germans.
- [iv] FRIENDS: members of the Communist Party.
- [v] THERAPEUTIST: Unidentified covername. See also MOSCOW's No. 450 of 7th September 1940, and LONDON's Nos. 903 of 17th August 1940, 990 of 7th September 1940 and 1107 of 3rd October 1940.
- [vi] BUSINESSMAN: Unidentified, probably a covername; first
- [vii] POULTRY-DEALER: Unidentified covername. See also LONDON's
 Nos. 876 of 13th August 1940, 1112 of 4th October 1940 and
 1141 of 9th October 1940.

- [viii] WINTRINGHAM: Thomas Henry WINTRINGHAM; commanded British

 Battalion of the International Brigade in February 1937

 and helped to found LEY PARK Training School for the

 Home Guard in 1940.
 - [ix] CORPORATION: the Communist Party.
 - [x] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary of the Soviet Military Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON signatory and addressee between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

Issued : xxxxxxxx

PRESS REPORTS ABOUT THE LUFTWAFFE AND USE OF GAS IN FRANCE (1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 887 15th Aug. 40

To JOHN [DzhON][i]

The press reports the following [1 group unidentified] Germans.

- 1. Before the main air-raid small groups of aircraft travelling ahead lay a screen of white smoke. Large groups bomb a few minutes later under cover of the smoke.
- 2. Single aircraft and small groups have the job of shooting up barrage balloons.
- 3. Ju-88's are equipped with an instrument for bringing the aircraft out of a dive and releasing bombs at the same time. The instrument operates on the aneroid principle.
- 4. After the German airmen from shot-down aircraft get down on the water they release a green smoke cloud which can be seen by an aircraft at a distance of about five miles.
- 5. The daytime raids by the dive-bombers are allegedly mounted in most cases at a height of 2,500-3,000 metres. They peel off from this height down to 1,500 metres and go into a dive.
- 6. The German Commandaturas used small amounts of colourless and odourless gas on the MAGINOT LINE and at LIÈGE. A medical man who has been treating the soldiers suggests that this gas was of the arsine type [MYShYkKOVO-VODORODNOGO SOSTAVA].

No. 226 DICK [DIK][ii]

Comments: [i] JOHN: Unidentified MOSCOW addressee 6th JULY1940 - 16th September 1940.

[ii] DICK: Covername of unidentified LONODN signatory and addressee between 6th July 1940 and 11th October 1940.

Issued : xxxxxx

REQUEST FOR REPEAT OF MOSCOW'S TELEGRAM NO. 403 (1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 889

15th Aug. 40

To LANOV [i].

Please repeat telegram No. 403 [a]. It can[not][b] be deciphered.

No. 227 BARCh [ii]

Notes: [a] Not available; this telegram was probably sent by MOSCOW on 14th
August 1940. See also LONDON's No. 881 of 14th August 1940.

[b] Added by translator.

Comments: [i] LANOV: Covername of GRU cipher officer in MOSCOW.

[ii] BARch: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Military Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

Issued : xxxxxxxxx

1. TURKISH AMBASSADOR TELLS AMERICAN DIPLOMAT OF ITALIAN PREPARATIONS TO ATTACK SALONIKA

2. WRITER

(1940)

From: LONDON To: MOSCOW No: 890

15th Aug. 40

To DIRECTOR.

- 2. WRITER [PISATEL'][i] has reported [the following][b]: [1 group unidentified][c] his ship the MALINES went into ROTTERDAM with the task of preparing for the evacuation of the Consulate. At the same time as an air drop by 200 SAUSAGE-DEALERS [KOLBASNIKI][ii] was in progress the Canadians were unloading from a Swedish steamer that had arrived about a month earlier. Every night from [1 group unidentified][d] to 19th May ten ships carrying troops left SOUTHAMPTON for CHERBOURG. On [1 group unidentified][e] his ship arrived in DUNKIRK. Seven destroyers and 11 transports were lost. 260,000 men were got away. On [B% 2nd]August seven steamships brought Canadian troops into GREENOCK. On [B% 3rd] August some of them left for an unkown [B% area] accompanied by a battleship, a cruiser and six destroyers. On [B% 3rd] August two steamships were sent to Iceland with 2,000 soldiers.

No. 228 BARCh [iv]

Notes: [a] It is not clear whether this refers to Turkey or Greece.

- [b] Inserted by translator.
- [c] A date in April (the same date as at note [d]).

- [d] A date in April (the same date as at note [c]).
- [e] 28th or 29th May.

Comments:

- [i] WRITER: See also MOSCOW'S No. 417 of 20th August 1940 (3/NBF/T1735), and LONDON'S Nos. 880 of 14th August 1940 (3/NBF/T1437), 240 (internal) of 26th August 1940 and 1107 of 3rd October 1940.
- [ii] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: the Germans.
- [iii] WAKEFUL and GRAFTON: sunk on 30th and 29th May 1940 respectively.
- [iv] BARCh: Possible Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Military Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

1. INTELLIGENTSIA

AND THE X GROUP

- 2. MARTHA, MARY, DICK AND MARK
- 3. RECRUITMENT OF HEIN (COVERNAME BAUER)

(1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW:

No: 895

TO DIRECTOR.

1. INTELLIGENTSIA [INTELLIGENTSIYa][i] has not yet found the people [a] in the military [C% finance department][VOENNYJ FINANSOVIJ OTDEL][b]. He has been given the address of one officer but he has not found him yet. He has promised to deliver [a] documentary material [MATERIAL] from

[ii] who is working on an

assignment

- . I have taken the opportunity of pointing out to the X GROUP [GRUPPA IKS][iii] that we need a man of a different caliber and one who is bolder than INTELLIGENTSIA.
- 2. MARTHA [MARTA][iv] has handed over material on experience[gained from][d] using artillery in France. The material is in French [and][d] we are looking for a translator. In view of MARY's [MĒRI][v] departure I request permission to put DICK [DIK][vi] or MARK [vii] in touch with MARTHA.
- 3. A Lieutenant HEIN [viii] of the Czechoslovakian Army has presented himself at the METRO [ix]. He [1 group unidentified] that in October 1939, when he was in an internment camp near KAMENETS-PODOL'SKI[x], he was recruited by somebody for special work [SPETSRABOTA][xi]. His covername is BAUER [BAUĒR] and he has been instructed to [B% look for][KOLYARSKIJ [xii]. BAUER is now in the Czechoslovakian camp near MALPAS [xiii]. The total number of Czechoslovakian troops in Britain is about 4,000 other ranks and up to 700 officers. He himself is on the reserve for the time being. In France there was only one Czechoslovakian division. He has confirmed that up to 600 Czechs have been removed from the camp and sent somewhere or other because of their left-wing views. Czechoslovakia [sic] has no weapons. Send instructions at once.

Notes: [a] Or "not yet found any people". The first interpretation seems more likely, however.

- [b] Possibly means "War Office Finance Department".
- [c] The form of the Russian verb indicates repeated action.
- [d] Inserted by translator.

Comments:

[i] INTELLIGENTSIA: See also LONDON's Nos. 812 of 25th July 1940, 987 of 6th September 1940, 1099 of 2nd October 1940, 1149 of 11th October 1940 and 1165 of 15th October 1940.

[ii]

- [iii] X GROUP: Not identified. See also MOSCOW'S No. 450 of 7th September 1940, and LONDON'S Nos. 812 of 25th July 1940, 987 of 6th September 1940, 1071 of 26th September 1940, 1099 of 2nd October 1940 and 1188 of 18th October 1940.
- [iv] MARTHA Alta Martha LECOUTRE (with aliases), secretary of André LABARTHE and wife of Stanislas SEYMONCZYK (with aliases); was mistress of Pierre COT, French Minister for Air 1933-1937. See also LONDON's Nos. 776 of 17th July 1940 (3/NBF/T1472), 807 of 24th July 1940 and 987 of 6th September 1940.
- [v] MARY: Unidentified covername. See also MOSCOW's No. 482
 of 21st September 1940, and LONDON's Nos. 755 of 11th
 July 1940 (3NBF/T1455), 807 of 24th July 1940 and 875 of
 13th August 1940.
- [vi] DICK: Covername of unidentified LONDON signatory and addressee between 6th July 1940 and 11th October 1940.
- [viii] HEIN: Not further identified. See also LONDON'S Nos. 998 of 11th September 1940 and 1107 of 3rd October 1940, and MOSCOW'S Nos. 450 of 7th September 1940 and 469 of 16th September 1940.

- [ix] METRO: the Soviet Embassy.
- [x] KAMENETs-PODOL'SK: 48'35"N 26'35"E.
- [xii] KOLYARSKIJ: No Russian surname of this form can be found. It is probably a transliteration of the relatively uncommon Czech surname KOLARSKY (cp. PRAGUE Telephone Directory, 1964).
- [xiii] MALPAS: approximately 15 miles SSE of CHESTER.
- [xiv] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Military Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh appears as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

Issued : xxxxxxxxx

- 1. DICK'S VISIT TO CROYDON AERODOME
- 2. PRESS REPORT ON BOMBING OF CROYDON AERODOME

(1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 896 16th Aug. 40

To JOHN [DZhON][i].

1. I was at CROYDON Aerodrome today after a German air-raid:

- A. The aerodrome's control buildings were demolished.
- B. The main and repair hangars were demolished.
- C. A large number of buildings were seriously damaged.
- D. The main road along the aerodrome was closed, apparently because of the serious damage to war materiel located [1 group missed].
- E. Many HURRICANES were dispersed round the aerodrome.
- F. A large number of LEWIS guns are dispersed in the fields opposite the aerodrome. They were not there last week.
- 2. The press reports that CROYDON was bombed by about 30 aircraft at a height of 600 metres. There have been two air-raid alerts again in LONDON today. Details [B% by letter].

No. 230 DICK [DIK][ii]

Comments: [i] JOHN: Unidentified MOSCOW addressee 6th July 1940 - 16th September 1940.

[ii] DICK: Covername of unidentified LONDON signatory and addressee between 6th July 1940 and 11th October 1940

Issued : xxxxxxxxx

1. SITUATION IN BRITAIN

2. BEAVERBROOK TELLS SOVIET AMBASSADOR ABOUT AIRCRAFT LOSSES AND PRODUCTION

3. THERAPEUTIST

(1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 903 17th Aug. 40

To DIRECTOR.

- 1. A week of heavy air-raids has made little difference to the situation. A report from the FRIENDS [DRUZxYa][i] indicates that civilian morale is relatively high. BEAVERBROOK [ii] stated to the MASTER of the METRO [KhOZYaIN METRO][iii] that in the period 14th-16th August 72 SPITFIRES were lost and in the same period 75 were received from the factories. 32 HURRICANES were lost and 50 received, together with 12 DEFIANTS, i.e. production is covering losses. He considers that the Me-109 is more manoeuvrable than the Me-110. Apparently the British are not about to introduce fighters with cannons because of the low rate of fire. THERAPEUTIST [TERAPEVT][iv] however, has reported that on his aerodrome a fighter [a] with 12 machine-guns and another [a] with cannons are being tried out. BEAVERBROOK stated that the SAUSAGE-DEALERS [KOLBASNIKI][v] would continue bombing for another one or two weeks, but would then cease in their attempt and would possibly reinforce Africa.
- 2. The aircraft factory in ROCHESTER has been destroyed. There is serious damage to the ports of SOUTHAMPTON and TILBURY. Part of the administrative wing [SLUZhEBNOE POMEShchENIE] and one hangar on CROYDON Aerodrome have been destroyed but the aerodrome [B% keeps going].

No. 231 BARCh [vi]

Notes: [a] Or plural.

Comments: [i] FRIENDS: members of the Communist Party.

- [ii] BEAVERBROOK: Lord BEAVERBROOK, then Minister of Aircraft
 Production.
- [iii] MASTER of the METRO: the Soviet Ambassador.
- [iv] THERAPEUTIST: Unidentified covername. See also MOSCOW's No. 450 of 7th September 1940, and LONDON's Nos. 882 of 14th August 1940, 990 of 17th August 1940 and 1107 of 3rd October 1940.
- [v] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: the Germans.
- [vi] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Military Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON signatory and addressee between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

Issued : xxxxxxxxx

1. DICK'S VISIT TO MORDEN

- 2. REPORT FROM THE FRIENDS
- 3. PRESS REPORT ON GERMAN BOMBS (1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 913 20th Aug. 40

To JOHN [DZhON][i].

- 1. On 18th August I was in MORDEN in south-east LONDON. The SAUSAGE-DEALERS [KOLBASNIKI][ii] bombed during daylight the[B% 16th] August the factories located there. The police do not permit entry into this area. Some houses near the factories have been badly smashed. From outside I could not see any particularly bad damage when I went round the other side of the factories.
- 2. The British FRIENDS [DRYZ'Ya][iii] report that the SAUSAGE-DEALERS have slightly damaged the aero-engine factory at FILTON in one of their night air-raids. The majority of the bombs fell in the fields near the factory.
- 3. The press reports that as well as ordinary bombs the SAUSAGE-DEALERS are continuing to use delayed-action bombs that explode the next day.

No. 232 DICK [DIK][iv]

Comments: [i] JOHN: Unidentified MOSCOW addressee 6th July 1940 - 16th September 1940.

- [ii] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: the Germans.
- [iii] FRIENDS: members of the Communist Party.
- [iv] DICK: Covername of unidentified LONDON signatory and addressee between 6th July 1940 and 11 October 1940.

Issued : xxxxxxxxx

DICK'S VISIT TO KENLEY AIR STATION (1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 915 20th Aug. 40

To JOHN [DZhON][i].

On 18th August the SAUSAGE-DEALERS [KOLBASNIKI][ii] bombed KENLEY Aerodrome. I was there today. I could not get onto the aerodrome since all the roads are closed and guarded by soldiers. Soldiers and machine-gun nests are dispersed round the aerodrome in bushes and trenches [iii]. Fuel tanks are concealed in bushes. Near the aerodrome there are bombed-out houses. A squadron of HURRICANES patrols in formation above the aerodrome the whole time in flights of three aircraft. Passers-by have their papers checked. There was no panic among the population during an alert.

No. 233 DICK [DIK][iv]

Comments:

- [i] JOHN: Unidentified MOSCOW addressee 6th July 1940 16th September 1940.
- [ii] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: the Germans.
- [iii] These security measures may have been connected with CHURCHILL's visit to KENLEY on 22nd August 1940 (W.S. CHURCHILL, The Second World War, Vol. II, p. 584 in Cassell's edition).
- [iv] DICK: Covername of unidentified LONDON signatory and addressee between 6th July 1940 and 11 October 1940.

Issued : 17 -xxxxx

BOMB DAMAGE AND DEFENCES IN SOUTH-WEST LONDON

(1940)

FROM: London To: MOSCOW No: 919

21st Aug. 40

To DIRECTOR.

- I have looked round the MERTON area (in south-west LONDON). Bombs have fallen in the working-class quarter, demolishing as many as 10 streets. MORDEN HALT Station and one factory have been demolished. More than 60 people have been killed. The bombs ranged from five to 50 kg. It turned out that the area had few technical resources. One bomb dropped on [B% 16th] August did not explode until 18th August. The bulk of the bombs fell 100-500 metres north-west of a large group of factories without causing any damage to the latter. The raid had poor results because the run-in to the target was incorrect. The SAUSAGE-DEALERS [KOLBASNIKI][I] bombed from south to north: the strip of factories runs for more than three kilometers from east to west and is 500 metres wide. The captain of a Baltic States steamship, by the way, also reports that the SAUSAGE-DEALERS bombed across their convoy. An analysis of where the bombs fell in CROYDON confirms that some of them are late in dropping their bombs. Over 100 people were killed in CROYDON because the population received no warning. The raid was apparently a surprise to the military authorities.
- 2. I also saw signs of bombing at one factory in SURRITON (south-west of LONDON) and of dwellings in STAINES. At a large aerodrome on the western outskirts of ANDOVER one hangar has been demolished and one hangar pierced by an unexploded bomb. There were up to 30 BLENHEIM bombers and up to 40 fighters on the aerodrome.
- 3. A new group of barrage balloons has been established in the area between STAINES and UXBRIDGE, apparently in order to provide additional protection to LONDON from the west. Altogether there are 20 of them.

No. 234 BARCH [ii]

Comments: [i] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: the Germans.

[ii] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Military Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON signatory and addressee between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION. USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T1616

Issued: /6/12/1963

Copy No.: 200

REPORT ON BRITISH ANTI-INVASION DEFENCES (1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No.: 922 22 Aug. 40

To the DIRECTOR.

- 1. The 20 mile zone forming a belt along the south-eastern coast of ENGLAND is one continuous military camp. It is forbidden to go there. According to the Press, 60 to 75% of the population has left this region. The main bulk of the A.A. artillery is in this region. The [B% whole] zone is divided into army, corps and divisional areas. It should be reckoned that the entire fighting strength[a] of the British Army, approximately [C% 1,300,000]/men, is concentrated here, as, during my two day tour of all the military camps in the ALDERSHOT, SALISBURY, TIDWORTH, BULFORD district, I only came across units which had recently been called up and not a single tank. As regards tanks, I think that the British have transferred them to the war zone[c] and that as yet they have few of them.
- 2. Along the southern slopes of the hills north of the REIGATE-DORKING-GUILDFORx railway line, trenches are being dug and also, in places, anti-tank ditches. The ALDERSHOT district is being particularly well fortified. At either end of the bridges 1.5-metre concrete pillars have been placed, with corresponding slots into which iron bars are inserted in order to block the roads. In the water on either side of the bridges, piles or vertical obstacles consisting of lengths of rail, have been fixed. At all corners and cross-roads on the REIGATE-ALDERSHOT road block-houses have been erected. Presumably the British are constructing their second line of defence along the above line. This line of defence is not yet complete: its depth has not yet been determined. There is no A.A. artillery to be seen on the second line and, from my observation, it is only to be found in the coastal zone and around LONDON. Incidentally, at the beginning of the war batteries of 3.7-inch and 4.5-inch A.A. guns were sited in all LONDON parks and squares, but few of them are left now.

<u>Distribution</u> [Continued overleaf]

2 3/NBF/T1616

 $[1\ {
m group\ unrecovered}]$ fighter aircraft have the following zones of activity:

LONDON (the Metropolitan area) is excluded;

The territory between LONDON and the beginning of the war zone is included;

The war zone is excluded;

The English Channel is included.

This would explain the fact that on 19th August over LONDON itself a British fighter was shot down by A.A. fire.

No. 235 BARCh[i]

Notes: [a] literally "reserve".

[b] [C% 1,300,000]: The figure in doubt is the 3. The first figure 1, is almost certainly right.

[c] war zone : Presumably the 20 mile coastal strip referred to

in the first sentence.

Comments: [i] BARCh: Unidentified LONDON signatory.

USSR Reference: 3/PPDT/T52

Issued: 10 - 2

1. GERMAN SHELLING OF SOUTH-EAST ENGLAND

2. ARRIVAL OF ADMIRAL AND GENERALS FROM U.S.A. (1940)

FROM: LONDON
To: MOSCOW

No: 926 23rd Aug. 40

To DIRECTOR.

- 1. On 13th August the first German shells (presumably 12-14 inch caliber) fell on the south-east coast of England. On 22nd August the SAUSAGE-DEALERS [KOLBASNIKI][i] shelled from the CAP GRIS NEZ area a convoy of ships [1 group unidentified] to [a] DOVER. The firing started at 10.56 and ended at 12.15. Artillery spotting was by an aircraft and smoke shells. The range was 32-37 km. More than 100 shells were fired. A salvo [consisted of][b] four rounds with an [D% average]interval between salvoes of two minutes; the interval between firing and the fall of the shells was about one minute. The British laid a smoke screen and state that there were no losses. At 2100 hours on 22nd August the SAUSAGE-DEALERS fired 12 shells at DOVER in salvoes of three shells. The British bombed by [the light of][b] parachute flares [c].
- 2. It is thought here that the admiral and two generals who have arrived from SAShA [ii] will work in contact with the appropriate naval [d] staff. This is possible, bearing in mind that SAShA has 12 military diplomats here for general observation [duties][b].

No. 237 BARCH [iii]

Notes: [a] Or "in"

- [b] Inserted by translator.
- [c] Presumably this refers to bombing of the German gun positions.
- [d] Possibly "and military" has been omitted.

Comments: [i] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: the Germans.

- [ii] SAShA: the United States. For an explanation of this coverword see LONDON's No. 998 of 11th September 1940 (3/PPDT/T12).
- [iii] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Military Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/PPDT/T113

(previously issued as 3/NBF/T1776 on 17.3.1966)

Issued: 19/5/1971

Copy No.: 11

REPORT ON BOMBING IN LONDON AREA (AUGUST 1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No.: 930 23 Aug. 40

To DZhON[i].

1. Today between 1455 and one o'clock in the morning the Germans bombed the industrial area of EDMONTON in north LONDON.

[45 groups unrecoverable]

pass through the coastal defences of the English and counter attacks by fighter aircraft. For this reason, it is said, the English do not hear the approach of the aircraft.

No. 238 DIK[ii]

Comments: [i] DZhON: i.e. *******************************. u/i MOSCOW addressee

[ii] DIK: i.e. "DICK"; unidentified covername.

3/PPDT/T113

Issued : 28-2-67

BRITISH AIR DEFENSES AND GERMAN BOMBING (1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 1004 12th Sept. 40

To DIRECTOR.

1.[a] Last night the British met the SAUSAGE-DEALERS [KOLBASNIKI][i] with gunfire only. Additional guns were concentrated for this purpose. Old but improved three-inch guns were noted at a number of new points. The firing was particularly heavy in the direction of the aircraft noise. Searchlights were not used. During the night the SAUSAGE-DEALERS dropped their bombs at random, since the military objectives under our observation did not suffer. Two SAUSAGE-DEALERS were shot down. [1 group unidentified] that since 7th September the SAUSAGE-DEALERS have been bombing LONDON and have hardly been bombing other industrial centers at all. The British have thrown in engineer units to repair the LONDON docks.

No. 266 BARCh [ii]

Note: [a] There is no paragraph two.

Comments: [i] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: The Germans.

[ii] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Military Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION. USSR Ref. No. 3/NBF/T1468 (of 10/7/1962)

Issued: 9/2/1966

Copy No: 201

3RD REISSUE

4xxxxx

- 1. REPORT ON AIRFIELDS AROUND LONDON
- 2. AIR RAID DAMAGE IN THE LONDON AREA (1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 943 26 Aug. <u>40</u>

To JOHN[DZhON][i].

1. Yesterday the airfields at FELTHAM, HEATHROW, HENDON, CROYDON, BIGGIN HILL, and NORTHOLT were[a]. There are no aircraft on the first two. On the third there are several trainers. On the fourth several aircraft were left [B% after the raid]. On the fifth, fighter aircraft are in position,

5

 $[\frac{11}{2}]$ groups unrecovered] dxxx

From a distance it is evident that xxx hangars are xx damaged. Many HURRICANE aircraft are dispersed round the sixth airfield.

BOFORS guns have been positioned in the vicinity of the airfields[b]. Decoy anti-aircraft posts, with dummies dressed in British Air Force uniform, have been sited in prominent positions.

2. While an air raid by the SAUSAGE-DEALERS[KOLBASNIK][ii] was in progress during the night, a British fighter was flying over LONDON, periodically showing a white light as a recognition signal

[12 groups unrecovered]

? xxxxx - English people, xxxxx in to[e] the LONDON area [B% after the raids] by the SAUSAGE-DEALERS on 24th and 25th August reported the following:

<u>DISTRIBUTION</u> [Continued overleaf]

- 2 - 3/NBF/T1468

- (a) In MOORGATE, warehouses, banks and other premises have been destroyed.
- (b) In STEPNEY, many dwellings have been destroyed.
- (c) In KING GEORGE [V][d] DOCK, there has been severe damage by fire. 200 fire engines took part in fighting the fire. In

[15 groups unrecovered]

one and the same region was aixxxxx xx bombing xx the same night several times.

No. 241 DICK[DIK][iii]

Notes: [a] This is a drafting or encoding error. A word has been omitted. The meaning seems to be "were attacked/raided" or "were visited/inspected/seen".

- [b] Or "airfield".
- [c] Or "in".
- [d] "V". Inserted by translator.

Comments: [i] JOHN: Unidentified MOSCOW addressee.

[ii] SAUSAGE-DEALER: Code-word for a "German".

[iii] DICK: Unidentified LONDON signatory.

Issued: 17xx xxx

1. INFORMATION FROM SOVIET AMBASSADOR

- 2. BOMBING OF LONDON
- 3. PRESS REPORT ON OBSERVATION SYSTEM

(1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No. 947 27th Aug. 40

To DIRECTOR.

1. The MASTER of the METRO [KhOZYaIN METRO][i] has told me that last week the British again secretly received SAUSAGE-DEALER [KOLBASNIKI][ii] peace conditions:

- A. Poland [2 groups garbled] DANZIG corridor.
- B. Autonomy of Czechoslovakia.

The SAUSAGE-DEALERS are to get the Colonies.

Apparently CHURCHILL gave a definite refusal. His Parliamentary Secretary told the MASTER of the METRO that it was hoped that SAShA [iii] would enter the war in December. This would mean the acquisition of SAShA's fleet, arms and money and would have a tremendous effect of morale. It was unimportant that SAShA's army would not be ready in 1941. It was important to obtain arms for their two million strong army which was short of tanks, guns and machine-guns. Of the [1 group unidentified] rifles received from SAShA, by the way, 50 percent have proved unfit to use. The 14-ton cruiser tank is the main one in production, but difficulties are being met in manufacturing the necessary armour for it. The aircraft industry is working very successfully; apparently output is approaching 2,200 aircraft a month, 75 percent of them being fighters. The MASTER thinks that the basic [B% aim] of the British is to sit it out until the spring and then prepare for operations against Italy, whilst keeping up the blockade and the war in the air against the SAUSAGE-DEALERS.

2. Last night the SAUSAGE-DEALERS bombed LONDON, two or three aircraft being in the air at a time. For six hours not more than 12 aircraft in all (cont. overleaf) flew over LONDON. Despite the [B% activity] of over 80 searchlights and the A.A. guns not one of them was shot down. Not a single British fighter was observed during the night.

3. The press reports that the first line of observation and communications is a warship stationed far out at sea. The second line is a flotilla of fishing vessels, the largest out at sea and the small ones inshore. These are connected with the shore and among themselves by radio. The third line is observation [C% posts] on land.

No. 242 BARCh [iv]

Comments: [i] MASTER of the METRO: the Soviet Ambassador.

[ii] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: the Germans

[iii] SAShA: the United States.

[viii] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Ministry Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

MUSE (1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No. 949 27th Aug. 40

To DIRECTOR.

MUSE [MUZA][i] will listen out for V's [ii] on Thursday in accordance with the schedule. She has asked for 50-group material transmitted slowly [iii]. We shall transmit to you on Friday. Inform [1 group unidentified] her operating schedule for several months. Which code is to be used weekly? [iv].

No. 243 BARCh [v]

Comments:

- [i] MUSE: Unidentified covername. See also MOSCOW's Nos. 5264 (internal) of 30th August 1940, 5839 (internal) of 18th September 1940 and 479 of 20th September 1940; and LONDON's Nos. 767 of 15th July 1940, 816 of 26th July 1940, 865 of 10th August 1940, 876 of 13th August 1940, 987 of 6th September 1940, 1107 of 3rd October 1940, 1321 of 25th November 1940 (3/NBF/T1618) and 2035 of 31st July 1941 (3/NBF/T1619).
- [ii] V's: a radio tuning signal.
- [iii] The reason for this request is presumably that MUSE was an inexperienced operator. It is not clear whether the material was to be practice messages 50 groups long or "live" messages split into 50-group parts.
- [v] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Ministry Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

Issued: 3-2-xx

1. EDGAR PHILIP YOUNG

- 2. MINISTER'S AND CARPENTER'S REPORTS ON GERMAN BOMBING
- 3. PRESS REPORT ON GERMAN BOMBS
- 4. GERMAN SHELLING OF DOVER

(1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No. 950 28th Aug. 40

To DIRECTOR.

- 1. The deputy to the MASTER of the METRO [KhOZYAIN METRO][i] has been speaking to a retired naval officer [by the name of][a] YOUNG [ii]. He works as naval correspondent of the MANCHESTER GUARDIAN, is a close friend of CRIPPS and was expelled from the Labour Party [ROBOCHAYA PARTIYA] at the same time as the latter [iii]. He stated that in the diplomatic sphere Britain was not using her strength against Italy. The Foreign Secretary [MINISTR INOSTRANNYKH DEL] was continuing to work actively on anti-fascist [B% leanings], chiefly in the Balkans. He considers that this country is gradually moving towards a Fascist régime. CHURCHILL and BEVIN are probably the leaders of this movement.
- 2. According to MINISTER's [MINISTR][iv] and CARPENTER'S [PLOTNIK][v] information the following targets were bombed in LONDON from 23rd to 26th August. [1 group unidentified] ships in the TIDAL BASIN DOCK. Result fire. War factory in EAST ACTON. In the STEPNEY area a number of bombs fell [which penetrated][a] to a depth of 2-15 feet and did not explode straight-away. The police immediately evacuated the inhabitants. During the day several bombs exploded destroying a number of houses. After two days the police are giving permission to return home. In the MOORGATE area 50-kg bombs destroyed a number of warehouses. A warehouse containing wax was burnt down.
- 3. As regards LONDON the aim of the SAUSAGE-DEALERS [KOLBASNIKI][vi] is to bomb the industrial suburbs by day, and at night to keep the city

(cont. overleaf

itself and the air defence [PVO] in a constant state of tension by individual raids. At the same time lone [aircraft][a] dropped bombs on the city at the end of their flight.

- 4. Reports show that the SAUSAGE-DEALERS have been particularly active in bombing ports and aerodromes. PORTSMOUTH, PORTLAND, SOUTHAMPTON, DOVER and HILL [GUL'] have suffered severely. The naval correspondent [vii] reported that the north-east region of England was almost defenceless since the authorities had taken away the A.A. guns to protect the western ports, where most of the activity was concentrated. He stresses the lack of A.A. guns.
- 5. On 24th August 15 bombs were dropped on FORD Aerodrome destroying the administrative wing [SLUZhEBNOE POMEShchENIE] and [C% fuel] dump. On TANGMERE Aerodrome two vehicles were destroyed, and after the raid 15 ambulances took the casualties away. On 25th August HENDON and BIGGIN HILL Aerodromes were bombed; ***Example **** that over 100 SAUSAGE-DEALER aircraft flew towards the latter at the same time. They were met by 30 fighters near the aerodrome
- 6. The press confirms that ton 26th August the SAUSAGE-DEALERS dropped bombs filled with heavy oil with a mechanism to ignite them. The SAUSAGE-DEALERS have also dropped new incendiary bombs made of thin metal and filled with paraffin wax and resin [b].
- 7. According to information from local Frenchmen [c] the SAUSAGE-DEALERS are firing on DOVER with the French heavy 340 and 380 mm guns that were on railway mountings at positions behind the MAGINOT LINE. During the break-through the French brought them up to the River AISNE but even so they were not used. On 24th August the SAUSAGE-DEALERS shelled DOVER from various positions between CALAIS and BOULOGNE. At night British aircraft bombed their positions at HARINGZELLES from a height of 4,000-10,000 feet.

No. 244 BARCh [viii]

Notes: [a] Inserted by translator.

- [b] Or "tar".
- [c] Or "a local Frenchman".

Comments: [i] MASTER of the METRO: the Soviet Ambassador.

- [ii] YOUNG: Edgar Philip YOUNG. See also LONDON's No. 1024 of 17th September 1940.
- [iii] Sir Stafford CRIPES was expelled from the Labour Party in

[iv] MINISTER: Unidentified covername. See also MOSCOW's No. 450 of 7th September 1940, and LONDON's Nos. 766 of 15th July 1940, 798 of 22nd July 1940 and 966 of 2nd September 1940. The Russian word is used only in a governmental or diplomatic sense.

[v] CARPENTER:

See also MOSCOW's No. 450 of 7th September 1940, and LONDON's Nos. 816 of 26th July 1940, 966 of 2nd September 1940, 1277 of 13th November 1940 (3/NBF/T1792), 871 of 29th April 1941 (3/NBF/T14**), 2150 of 6th August 1941 (3/NBF/T1476) and 2211 of 9th August 1941 (3/NBF/T1747).

- [vi] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: the Germans.
- [vii] The naval correspondent: i.e. Edgar Philip YOUNG.
- [viii] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Ministry Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

- 1. GERMAN BOMBING
- 2. REPORT ON BRITISH BOMBING RAID
- 3. PRESS REPORT ON GERMAN AND BRITISH AIRCRAFT LOSSES
- 4. PRESS REPORT ON NEW MACHINE-GUNS

(1940)

From: LONDON
To: MOSCOW

No. 955 29th Aug. 40

To DIRECTOR.

- 1. The British used only searchlights against the lone SAUSAGE-DEALER [KOLBASNIKI][i] bombers flying last night. There was no A.A. fire in the centre of town. All five of the captured crew of a night bomber turned out to be pilots, i.e. the SAUSAGE-DEALERS are using night flights for training.
- 2. During a flight by British bombers over the ALPS to attack Italy ice formed on the wings of the aircraft, forcing one aircraft to turn back.
- 3. The press reports that from 8th to 28th August 890 SAUSAGE-DEALER aircraft were shot down over Britain (104 of them by A.A. guns). The British lost 219 [aircraft][a] and 94 [b] of the pilots survived. The figure does not include the British losses outside the United Kingdom [METROPOLIYa] or in action over Germany or Italy.
- 4. The press reports that new BFAA machine-guns have gone into production. First type 7.92 mm, rate of fire 3,000 rounds in 30 minutes without changing the barrel and 7,000 rounds in 30 minutes using two barrels. Second type calibre 15 mm, 800 rounds fired in 8-10 minutes using two barrels.

No. 245 BARCh [ii]

Notes: [a] Inserted by translator.

[b] Or "95".

(cont. overleaf

Comments: [i] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: the Germans

[iii] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Military Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

Issued: 17-2-xxx7

1. BOMB DAMAGE AND AIR DEFENCE IN SOUTH-WEST LONDON

- 2. MINISTER'S REPORT ON GERMAN BOMBING
- 3. CARPENTER'S REPORT ON GERMAN BOMBING
- 4. PRESS REPORT ON BRITISH BOMBING

(1940)

From: LONDON
To: MOSCOW

No. 966 2nd Sept. 40

To DIRECTOR.

- 1. Yesterday I looked round the south-western suburbs of LONDON and saw many damaged dwellings but there was no damage to factories or military objectives to be observed. I discovered that the new sound locators which were at certain air defence [PVO] points had been removed and replaced by old ones. Two air defence points in the MORDEN area are armed with only one light [B% machine-gun] each.
- 2. MINISTER [MINISTR][i] has reported that at 3.15 on 27th August the SAUSAGE-DEALERS [KOLBASNIKI][ii] bombed the HAWKER Aircraft Factory in KINGSTON from a height of 500 metres. Bombs fell close by but the factory did not suffer. On the night of 28th August the SAUSAGE-DEALERS dropped bombs on dwellings in NEASDEN west of the railway works. On the night of 29th August the SAUSAGE-DEALERS repeatedly (four aircraft at a time) bombed in the HAMPSTEAD GARDEN SUBURB area. Some dwellings were demolished and 10 people were killed. Five people have been arrested at the SMITH [SMIT] factory; some of them had been making light signals during the night bombing of the factory. One person at the HANDLEY-PAGE works has been arrested for making signals.
- 3. CARPENTER [PLOTNIK][iii] has reported that on 26th August the grain silos at MILLWALL DOCK were burning as a result of the bombing. On 29th and 31st August the SAUSAGE-DEALERS dropped a large number of small bombs in the STEPNEY area. Dwellings were demolished. On the night of 28th August some bombs were dropped in the LOTTLE WORMWOOD SCRUBS area near the gasworks

4. The press reports that the success in the night bombing of Germany can be attributed to the fact that the British have been bombing the same allotted targets for months and the pilots have studied the targets well. Usually a few minutes before an attack one aircraft has set fire to the target and then bombing of the target by a wave of bombers has followed.

No. 249 BARCh [iv]

Comments:

- [i] MINISTER: Unidentified covername. See also MOSCOW's No. 450 of 7th September 1940, and LONDON's Nos. 766 of 15th July 1940, 798 of 22nd July 1940 and 966 of 2nd September 1940. The Russian word is used only in a governmental or diplomatic sense.
- [ii] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: the Germans
- [iii] CARPENTER:

See also MOSCOW's No. 450 of 7th September 1940, and LONDON's Nos. 816 of 26th July 1940, 950 of 28th August 1940, 1277 of 13th November 1940 (3/NBF/T1762), 871 of 29th April 1941 (3/NBF/T1467), 2150 of 6th August 1941 (3/NBF/T1476) and 2211 of 9th August 1941 (3/NBF/T1747).

[iv] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Ministry Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

Issued: x xx xxxx

KARL (1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No. 969 3rd Sept. 40

To DIRECTOR.

I was at the meeting place today. There was no KARL [i] there [ii]. At the time there was an alert on for a SAUSAGE-DEALER [KOLBASNIKI][iii] air-raid. It is incomprehensible [such][a] a bad meeting-place was chosen, since it is next to the Air Ministry where there are many policeman and [B% spies][ShPIONY], or why inside a shop where there is nothing one can even buy in a case of extreme necessity [b]. Nobody goes into the shop.

Notes: [a] Inserted by translator.

[b] I.e. in an awkward situation.

Comments:

No. 252

[i] KARL: Unidentified covername. See also MOSCOW's No. 482 of 21st September 1940.

DICK [DIK][iv]

- [ii] Compare the very similar statement about LEOPOLD in LONDON's No. 1044 of 21st September 1940. LONDON's criticism of the arrangements for the meeting suggest that they were made elsewhere. Possible LONDON had been warned that LEOPOLD and KARL were due to arrive in the U.K.
- [iii] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: the Germans.
- [iv] DICK: Covername of unidentified LONDON signatory and addressee between 6th July 1940 and 11th October 1940.

1. BRITISH USE OF DEGAUSSING EQUIPMENT REPRTED BY
A SOVIET TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

- 2. REPORT FROM THE FRIENDS
- 3. PRESS REPORTS ON FIGHTER PILOT CALL-UP AND AIR LOSSES $(1940) \label{eq:press}$

From: LONDON
To: MOSCOW

No. 974 4th Sept. 40

To JOHN [DZhON][i].

- 1. One of our Trade Representatives has reported that the British are equipping ships with a special magnetic device against magnetic mines. The device is a special cable round the ship and a special magnetic installation in the ship for stopping the mines' magnetic action. The cost is about £1,000 sterling. He reported that there is a large number of British ships in the GLASGOW area.
- 2. The British FRIENDS [DRUZ'Ya][ii] have reported that a factory in NORWICH producing basic components for ROC aircraft has been badly hit.
- 3. The press reports that the Air Ministry is calling up fighter pilots up to 31 years old. Until now it has been up to 28 years old. The press reports that in a year of war the British have lost 1,026 aircraft and about 3,000 aircrew.

No. 254 DICK [DIK][iii]

Comments: [i] JOHN: Unidentified MOSCOW addressee 6th July 1940 - 16th September 1940.

- [ii] FRIENDS: members of the Communist Party.
- [iii] DICK: Covername of unidentified LONDON signatory and addressee between 6th July 1940 and 11th October 1940.

- 1. GERMAN BOMBING TACTICS
- 2. FIFTH-COLUMN ACTIVITY

(1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No. 975 4th Sept. 40

To DIRECTOR.

- 1. SAUSAGE-DEALER [KOLBASNIKI][i] air raids recently have been notable for the increase in the flight ceiling and the increase in the number of fighters sent to accompany the bombers and to destroy the British fighters. The press reports that on 2nd September there were 50 Do-17's protected by 80 fighters over CHATHAM. [Over][a] KENT 20 bombers were protected by 40 fighters. The SAUSAGE-DEALERS' ceiling is given as 5,000-9,000 metres.
- 2. The police have found pieces of metal polished to a mirror finish round important objectives. An expert thinks that they were scattered by the Fifth Column to help the SAUSAGE-DEALERS' aircraft to get their bearings when they dropped light signals.

No. 255 BARCh [ii]

Notes: [a] Inserted by translator.

Comments: [i] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: the Germans

[ii] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Ministry Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

Issued: 10-2-xxxx

BROWN'S REPORT TO SLANT ON ASDIC (1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No. 976 4th Sept. 40

To SLANT [i].

[B% Details] received direct from the production line [PROIZVODSTVO] at the HENRY HUGHES [ii] works in LONDON have compromised an instrument for determining the distance through water between submarines and surface vessels. The principle is reflexion. It is [a] a so-called horizontal echo-sounder [iii].

No. 256 BROWN [BRAUN][iv]

Notes: [a] Inserted by translator.

Comments: [i] SLANT: Unidentified covername, first occurrence. It is presumably the English word.

[ii]

- [iii] Horizontal echo-sounder:
- [iv] BROWN: Unidentified covername. See also LONDON's Nos.
 798 of 22nd July 1940 and 876 of 13th August 1940. This
 is the only known occurrence in LONDON GRU messages of an
 agent outside the Embassy signing a message passed in the
 Embassy cipher by Embassy facilities. It is possible that
 it should have been sent on BROWN's illicit ink (see
 LONDON's No. 798 of 22nd July 1940).

Issued xxxx xxxxx

1. JÉRÔME AND MARTHA

2. INTELLIGENTSIA NOBILITY AND THE X GROUP

3. MUSE

(1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No. 987 6th Sept. 40

To DIRECTOR.

1. JÉRÔME [ZhEROM][i] stated that he has been feeling bad [a] recently. He knows that someone has gossiped about him to the British to the effect that he is a left-winger and was in Spain. I advised him not to embark on anything, but to improve his work for the British and the General [ii]. I understood that although he has a post he will nevertheless for the time being be active only in the plan of establishing a factory. He hopes that the British will bring him into [B% organising] the supply of the Allied troops in the French colonies. He handed to us data and drawings of the HISPANO-SUIZA type 404 cannon. The material was taken from [b] in the French Ministry for Air and is dated 1939. State urgently whether this material is of interest to you. From a conversation with MARTHA [MARTA][iii] I understood that JÉRÔME considers that we are not paying him much (f50 for both). It would appear that high prices and the need to maintain a flat are involving them in a lot of expense. I told her that we should help but [the amount of][c] intelligence must be increased.

INTELLIGENTSIAs[INTELLIGENTSIYa][iv] has handed over a copy of [v] report

. However he does not deny the main point that for a month he has not been in touch with the British Army colonel [vi] picked out [VYDELENNYJ] for work with us although the latter does come to LONDON. I have told the X GROUP [GRUPPA IKS][vii] via NOBILITY [ZNAT'][viii] to give us someone else because of this [e]. INTELLIGENTSIA lives in the provinces [ix] and it is difficult to contact him.

(cont. overleaf

3. Yesterday MUSE [MUZA][x] picked up a 30-group telegram from you [xi]. Only individual parts of the telegram were understood.

No. 259 BARCh [xii]

Notes: [a] The Russian phrase here is normally used in a physical sense in regard to health. The next sentence, however, makes it clear that the conspiratorial meaning of "health" in the sense of "security" is what is in the writer's mind.

- [b] There is obviously an omission at this point in the text.
- [c] Inserted by translator.

[d]

[e] Or possibly "to do this".

Comments:

- [i] JÉRÔME: André LABARTHE, Director-General of French Armament and Scientific Research at General DE GAULLE's Headquarters until²September 1940. See also LONDON's Nos. 741 of 8th July 1940 (3/NBF/T1773), 776 of 17th July 1940 (3/NBF/T1472), 791 of 20th July 1940, 798 of 22nd July 1940, 807 of 24th July 1940, 865 of 10th August 1940, 1056 of 23rd September 1940 and 2151 of 6th August 1941 (3/NBF/T1477).
- [ii] The General: i.e. General DE GAULLE.
- [iii] MARTHA: Alta Martha LECOUTRE (with aliases), secretary of André LABARTHE and wire of Stanislas SZYMONCZYK (with aliases); was mistress of Pierre COT, French Minister for Air 1933-1937. See also LONDON's Nos. 776 of 17th July 1940 (3/NBF/T1472), 807 of 24th July 1940 and 895 of 16th August 1940.
- [iv] INTELLIGENTSIA: See
 also LONDON's Nos. 812 of 25th July 1940, 895 of 16th
 August 1940, 1099 of 2nd October 1940, 1149 of 11th
 October 1940 and 1165 of 15th October 1940.

[v]

[vi] British Army colonel: see also LODNON's No. 1188 of 18th
 October 1940 for a British Army colonel (covername
 RESERVIST) connected with the X GROUP (see comment [vii]

- [vii] X GROUP: Not identified; see also MOSCOW's No. 450 of 7th September 1940, and LONDON's Nos. 812 of 25th July 1940, 895 of 16th August 1940, 1071 of 26th September 1940, 1099 of 2nd October 1940 and 1188 of 18th October 1940.
- - [ix] Provinces:
 - [x] MUSE: Unidentified covername. See also MOSCOW'S Nos. 5839 (internal) of 18th September 1940 and 479 of 20th September 1940; and LONDON'S Nos. 767 of 15th July 1940, 816 of 26th July 1940, 865 of 10th August 1940, 876 of 13th August 1940, 949 of 27th August 1940, 1071 of 26th September 1940, 1107 of 3rd October 1940, 1321 of 25th November 1940 (3/NBF/T1618) and 2035 of 31st July 1941 (3/NBF/T1619).
 - [xi] 30-group telegram: this is probably MOSCOW's internal serial No. 5264 of 30th August 1940, referring to LOUISA [LUIZA], which is thought to be an error for MUSE [MUZA].
- [xii] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Military Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

- 1. GERMAN BOMBING AND BRITISH AIR DEFENCE
- 2. THERAPEUTIST
- 3. PRESS REPORT ON NEW GERMAN BOMB

(1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No. 990 7th Sept. 40

To DIRECTOR.

- The focus of the bombing continues to be South-East England and the BIRMINGHAM, CARDIFF and LONDON areas. [1 group unidentified] that latterly the British fighters after [1 group unidentified] return to aerodromes to the north and north-east of LONDON, and not to the south-east as formerly. The great bulk of the bombs in LONDON have been dropped 300 metres off target: this is a result of the high ceiling. I personally have not seen the SAUSAGE-DEALERS [KOLBASNIKI][i] lower than 5,000-6,000 metres nor more than 3-7 aircraft at one time in daylight. Last night the SAUSAGE-DEALERS used rockets to bomb LONDON - the light lasted for five minutes. [B% Observation has established that] most of the A.A. guns are deployed along the south-east coast, with a second group forming an outer and an inner ring round LONDON. In addition there are separate groups of A.A. guns for the air defence of individual targets. The low percentage of SAUSAGE-DEALER losses due to A.A. guns (114) can be explained primarily by the high ceiling. The military authorities persist in saying that a SAUSAGE-DEALER invasion is possible in the next one or two weeks.
- 2. THERAPEUTIST [TERAPEVT][ii] has reported that on 1st September the SAUSAGE-DEALERS bombed SWANSEA. [B% Some petroleum storage tanks] and the refinery belonging to SHELL-MEX were destroyed. The bombing [B% continued] throughout the night, more than 500 people were killed and there were many injured. From his aerodrome alone 250 stretchers were sent there. He stated that when he visited a sound-ranging post the soldiers told him that the SAUSAGE-DEALERS find their way to BIRMINGHAM and other Midland towns by means of a directional radio beam originating in France. His aerodrome has

(cont. overleaf

been bombed again: the hospital was smashed and 30 people were killed. All the craters on the flying field are covered with camouflage nets so that the SAUSAGE-DEALERS cannot determine the real extent of the damage. On 4th September the SAUSAGE-DEALERS bombed the VICKERS works at WEYBRIDGE. Bombs fall on the factory's [B% canteen] killing 80 people. The factory is not seriously damaged and work was interrupted for one day. On 1st September the SAUSAGE-DEALERS bombed the VAUXHALL automobile works in LUTON. There were many casualties. 2,000 workers were idle until 5th September.

3. The press reports that the SAUSAGE-DEALERS are using H.E. bombs with concrete casings against ships. Their effectiveness has not yet been established since there has not been a case of a direct hit yet.

No. 260 BARCh [iii]

Comments: [i] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: the Germans

- [ii] THERAPEUTIST: Unidentified covername. See also MOSCOW's No. 450 of 7th September 1940, and LONDON's Nos. 882 of 14th August 1940, 903 of 17th August 1940 and 1107 of 3rd October 1940.
- [iii] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Ministry Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

1. INTELLIGENCE FROM BAUER

2. CZECH OFFICER TALENT-SPOTTED BY BAUER

(1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No. 998 11th Sept. 40

To DIRECTOR.

BAUER [BAUĒR][i] has reported [the following:][a]

Out of the Czech contingent a brigade totalling 3,000 men is being formed comprising two infantry battalions, two batteries of 75 mm guns, one company of engineers, one anti-tank company and a reserve group. The brigade commander is General MIROSLAV [ii]; in the past his surname was NAJMAN [iii]. All the senior officers are alleged to have changed their surnames now. The 75 mm [guns][a] were received from the British who are arming themselves with them because they have been [B% received] from SAShA [iv] on an old French order. The Secretary for Foreign Affairs RIPKA recently made a speech to the officers. In answer to a question he stated that the U.S.S.R. had been unable to help Czechoslovakia at the appropriate time because of the latter's lack of preparedness for war. BAUER indicates that the junior officers are well-inclined towards the U.S.S.R. [1 group missed] fascist tendencies are predominant among the higher officers. He says that, after meeting the British, other officers whom he knows have formed a good impression of the British Army. He considers that they have mobilized [2 groups garbled] [B% 500,000 men]. [2 groups missed] and the desire to fight. Allegedly

[9 groups missed]

cannot [B% come] to LONDON for several months. I made an appointment with him in the city of CHESTER not far from his camp [v] for 28th of September. I think I shall send MARK [vi]. I gave him £25 sterling and the British Army [D% regulations][b]. BAUER knows a Czechoslovakian officer [vii] who is

(cont. overleaf

[16 groups missed][c]

No. 264

Notes: [a] Inserted by translator.

- [b] Possibly a garble for "assignment", in which case this would read "an assignment on the British Army".
- [c] The signature is probably in the passage missed.

Comments:

- [i] BAUER: Lieut. HEIN of the Czech Army. See also MOSCOW's Nos. 450 of 7th September 1940 and 469 of 16th September 1940; and LONDON's Nos 895 of 16th August 1940 and 1107 of 3rd October 1940.
- [ii] MIROSLAV: a Czech Christian name rather than surname.
- iii NAJMAN: Alternative, but less common, forms of this surname are NAJMANN, NAIMAN or NEUMANN (op. PRAGUE Telephone Directory, 1964).
- [iv] SAShA: the United States. This coverword, which is normally an affectionate form of ALEKSANDR, is probably formed from the Russian abbreviation for the U.S.A. -SShA (Ess-Sha-A). See also LONDON's Nos. 784 of 18th July 1940, 882 of 14th August 1940, 926 of 23rd August 1940, 947 of 27th August 1940, 1069 of 26th September 1940 and 1112 of 4th October 1940.
- [v] His camp: HEIN was in camp at MALPAS (LONDON's No. 895 of 16th August 1940).
- [vi] MARK: Unidentified covername; See also LONDON's Nos. 776 of 17th July 1940 (3/NBF/T1472), 798 of 22nd July 1940, 895 of 16th August 1940, 1107 of 3rd October 1940 and 2150 of 6th August 1941 (3/NBF/T1476).
- [vii] Czechoslovakian officer: see also MOSCOW's No. 469 of 16th September 1940.

Issued : 28- 02

GERMAN BOMBING (1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No. 999 10th Sept. 40

To DIRECTOR.

- 1. For the present the SAUSAGE-DEALERS [KOLBASNIKI][i] cannot repeat a daylight break-through to LONDON like that of 6th September. They are now increasing their night bombing. First one aircraft sets fire to the objective; a little later they bomb. in large groups. They bomb from a great height and the hits are insignificant. Most of the [buildings][a] blitzed in LONDON are dwellings and shops. Delayed-action bombs are often used. The British admit that the attempt to use their aircraft as night fighters has produced no positive results. The searchlights' ceiling is limited and they are of little help to the A.A. guns. Two weeks ago I saw that one searchlight in 30 that were operating was twice as powerful as the usual ones.
- 2. The SAUSAGE-DEALERS' bombing these days is focussed on docks, railway stations, power stations, bridges and gas [sic]. They have scored a good many hits on the first, but according to information from the FRIENDS [DRUZ'Ya][ii] the docks east of the BLACKWALL TUNNEL are intact. In the [ROYAL][a] VICTORIA DOCK, however, a 10,000-ton ship was blitzed. A number of gasworks have been demolished, so houses in LONDON are receiving half [B% pressure]. 250-kg bombs were dropped on BAKER STREET Station, causing great damage, but the station is working. PADDINGTON Station has been bombed three times and

[261 groups missed][b]

265? No. 365

Note: [a] Inserted by translator.

[b] The signature is probably among the groups missed.

Comments: [i] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: the Germans.

[ii] FRIENDS: members of the Communist Party.

Issued: 28-2-67

- 1. A.A. GUNS BEING SITED ON RAILWAY LINES
- 2. JOURNEY TO LIVERPOOL
- 3. VISIT TO NORTHOLT, HENDON, HESTON AND FERRY AERODROMES
- 4. ACCURACY OF GERMAN BOMBING
- 5. POULTRY-DEALER

(1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 1141 9th Oct. 40

To DIRECTOR.

- 1. The report that railway lines and the Underground where it runs in the open are being used by the British for [siting][a] A.A. guns has been confirmed. The use of mobile A.A. guns in the region of WESTBOURNE PARK, LADBROKE GROVE and ST. QUINTIN PARK stations is a known fact.
- 2. In LIVERPOOL [i] I saw a number of bombed-out warehouses on the waterfront. While passing through the Midlands from LIVERPOOL to LONDON I saw only slight damage here and there. On the rail journey from LONDON to LIVERPOOL I established [the following][a]: the train runs two or three hours late. Passenger trains are held up to let goods trains through and are without lighting during air-raids.
- 3. [B% We] have looked round NORTHOLT, HENDON, HESTON and FERRY Aerodromes: HESTON is the only one where hangars have been demolished. The SAUSAGE-DEALERS [KOLBASNIKI][ii] have tried to bomb NORTHOLT Aerodrome but have missed the road and nearby houses have been demolished. Near this aerodrome the British have erected about [B% 10 buildings] hangars made of tubing and painted bright red. I assume that this is for camouflage. They are all empty. [1 group unidentified] that a bomb fell close to these hangars.
- 4. In the PARK ROYAL area several blitzed factories can be seen. In the northern part of the HENDON area an electric tool factory has been blitzed. The SAUSAGE-DEALERS have bombed the railway junction in the

CRICKLEWOOD area and also the HANDLEY-PAGE Aircraft Factory, but the latter is working normally – the nearby houses have suffered. Warehouses in HARROW ROAD near PADDINGTON Station have been damaged. On the night of 5th-6th October there was heavy bombing in the BRENTFORD and CHISWICK industrial area. Many dwellings were demolished. The area is closed to through traffic. The goods depot in the MARYLEBONE area has been damaged.

- 5. It is confirmed that despite great height, thick cloud, darkness and heavy gunfire the SAUSAGE-DEALERS can pick out with exceptional accuracy the important areas to be bombed, but in the majority of cases the bombs fall 20-200 metres away from the target.
- 6. In reply to your telegram No. 6302 [b] I repeat [c]
 "POULTRY-DEALER [KURNIK][iii] reports that because of the continuous
 bombing the Headquarters of Eastern Command [ShTAB VOSTOCHNOGO VOENNOGO OKRUGA],
 which was in HOUNSLOW, has moved to ASHFORD and part to EALING".

No.3031 BARCh [iv]

Notes: [a] Inserted by translator.

- [b] Not available.
- [c] The passage that follows is a repetition of the first sentence of paragraph 2 of LONDON's No. 1112 of 4th October 1940.

Comments:

- [i] LIVERPOOL: This visit to LIVERPOOL was presumably to meet Col. I.A. SKLYAROV, the new Soviet Military and Air Attaché, who arrived in LIVERPOOL from the United States on 8th October 1940.
- [ii] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: the Germans
- [iii] POULTRY-DEALER: Unidentified covername. See also LONDON's Nos. 876 of 13th August 1940, 882 of 14th August 1940 and 1112 of 4th October 1940.
- [iv] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Military Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1046. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

- 1. BOMBING AND AIR-RAID SHELTERS IN LONDON
- 2. DICK'S VISIT TO NORTHOLT AERODROME
- 3. REPORTS FROM THE FRIENDS
- 4. REPORT FROM SOVIET AMBASSADOR'S DEPUTY

(1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 1009 13th Sept. 40

To JOHN [DZhON][i].

- 1. I was in the CITY yesterday. A large number of roads are closed [11group garbled] fires continue [to burn][a]. There are many blitzed houses in CITY ROAD, OLD STREET AND HOLBORN. Bombs have demolished houses next to the Air Ministry. Traffic and the Underground have been partly disrupted.
- 2. In the evenings I have seen many people standing around good shelters waiting for them to be opened, since they are opened only if there is an alert. Now the people quickly take refuge in a shelter, which was not the case previously.
- 3. I was on NORTHOLT Aerodrome during an alert; fighters are located there (as I reported earlier [ii]). After the alert a squadron of HURRICANES took about 15 minutes to take off and form up, after which they flew off to LONDON in open formation. About three or four squadrons remained on [b]. The pilots sat in and beside their aircraft the engines were not running.
- 4. The British FRIENDS [DRUZIYa][iii] have reported that warships with A.A. guns have been stationed in the THAMES near the docks, which has not happened before. They have also reported that during a visit by CHURCHILL to the EAST END (which has suffered badly from the SAUSAGE-DEALERS' [KOLBASNIKI][iv] bombing) the person in charge [1 group unidentified] suggested to the latter that he should drive off quickly because of the throng of workers [1 group garbled] to take the law into their own hands with CHURCHILL.

(cont. overleaf

5. The deputy to the MASTER of the METRO [KhOZYAIN METRO][v] has reported that parts of the VICKERS Aircraft Factory at WEYBRIDGE have been demolished by the SAUSAGE-DEALERS.

No. 267 DICK [DIK][vi]

Notes: [a] Inserted by translator.

[b] "The aerodrome" has obviously been omitted here.

Comments: [i] JOHN: Unidentified MOSCOW addressee 6th July 1940 - 16th September 1940.

- [ii] See LONDON's No. 943 of 26th August 1940 for the previous visit to NORTHOLT Aerodrome.
- [iii] FRIENDS: members of the Communist Party.
- [iv] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: the Germans.
- [v] MASTER of the METRO: the Soviet Ambassador.
- [vi] DICK: Covername of unidentified LONDON signatory and addressee between 6th July 1940 and 11th October 1940.

USSR Ref. No: 3/PPDT/T17

Issued: 16th January, 1967

Copy No:

FRAGMENTARY LONDON TEXT (1940)

From: LONDON

To:

1023 16th September 1940 No:

To JOHN[DZhON][i].

MOSCOW

[22 groups unrecovered]

[47 groups unrecoverable]

FULHAM others[a] in[b]

[22 groups unrecovered]

Notes: [a] or "another/the other/the others".

[b] or "to".

Comment: [i] JOHN: Unidentified MOSCOW addressee 6th July 1940 - 16th September 1940.

Issued

1. BOMBING OF LONDON

2. EDGAR PHILIP YOUNG

3. NOBILITY

(1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 1024 17th Sept. 40

To DIRECTOR.

1. In LONDON the CITY and the districts adjacent to railway stations have suffered particularly from the bombing. There is not a single main road on which one can drive straight through. There have been hits on VICTORIA and EUSTON Stations but they are working. There is a noticeable attempt to destroy telephone exchanges. Bombs have fallen on the telephone exchange in HOWLAND STREET. Business life is now suffering seriously, chiefly from delayed-action bombs, since whole districts have been evacuated and it is difficult to move about town. I think most of the heavy damage in LONDON is not to military targets but to civilian property. Usually they take three or four air-raids to destroy military targets.

[62 groups missed].

Because the delayed-action bombs have generally been 10-50 kg ones I doubt the press report that the one-ton bomb which lay for three days at a depth of nine metres in the CITY was a delayed-action one. It is relatively quiet here during the day and worst at night. The noise of the A.A. guns and the bombs makes it impossible to work. The general state of tension and [C% the bombing among [1 group unidentified]] is increasing. The number of homeless and casualties is growing. In the evening the people, spontaneously and without the authorities' permission, move into the Underground and every imaginable tunnel to spend the night. The numerous above-ground shelters are used only haphazardly by people sheltering from the rain of A.A. shrapnel which makes it dangerous to move about town.

(cont. overleaf

- 2. The naval correspondent YOUNG [YaNG][i] considers the following SAUSAGE-DEALER [KOLBASNIKI][ii] invasion [NASTUPLENIE] plan probable. The main strike from Norway where the coast is suited to concentration in secret. Occupation of the SHETLAND Isles, Iceland and Ireland. He considers that the SAUSAGE-DEALERS have adequate naval forces for this operation since the British have left only six battleships here and have thrown all the rest into the Mediterranean.
- 3. NOBILITY [ZNAT'][iii] has reported that the British have brought six destroyers into the THAMES and are evacuating EASTBOURNE.

No. 273 BARCh [iv]

Comments: [i] YOUNG: Edgar Philip YOUNG, then naval correspondent of the MANCHESTER GUARDIAN. See also LONDON's No. 950 of 28th August 1940.

- [ii] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: the Germans.
- [iii] NOBILITY: Unidentified covername. See also LONDON's Nos. 987 of 6th September 1940, 1170 of 16th October 1940 and 1232 of 30th October 1940 (3/NBF/T1472, first sentence, in which NOBILITY appears as "[1 group unidentified]").
- [iv] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Military Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/PPDT/T115

Issued : 23/6/1971

Copy No.: 11

FRAGMENTARY LONDON TEXT TO DZhON IN MOSCOW (1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW 17th September 1940

No: 1025
To DZhON[i]

1. Today I was[a]

[35 groups unrecovered]

receipt and handover

[29 groups unrecoverable]

 ${\tt needs[b]}$ a person who knows the language for intelligence work [AGENTURNAYa RABOTA].

[35 groups unrecovered].

No. 274 DIK[ii]

Notes: [a] or "there was".

[b] or "need".

Comments: [i] DZhON: i.e. "JOHN"; unidentified covername.

[ii] DIK: i.e. "DICK"; unidentified covername.

3/PPDT/T115

1. REQUEST FOR REPEAT OF MOSCOW'S TELEGRAM No. 874 [sic] BY THE "SPECIAL METHOD"

2. PADS FOR COMMUNICATION WITH PARIS $(\ 1940\)$

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 1036 19th Sept. 40

To LANOV [i].

Please repeat telegram No. 874 [sic][a] by the special method [SPETsSPOSOB][ii] since the pad used has been finally destroyed. We have four "IN" and four "OUT" pads for communication with PARIS [b].

No. 277 DICK [DIK][iii]

Notes: [a] This is probably a garble for MOSCOW's No.

5874

[b] No messages have been found passed between LONDON and PARIS.

Comments: [i] LANOV: Covername of GRU cipher officer in MOSCOW.

- [ii] Special method: the LONDON GRU emergency system
- [iii] DICK: Covername of unidentified LONDON signatory and addressee between 6th July 1940 and 11th October 1940.

LEOPOLD (1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 1044 21st Sept. 40

To DIRECTOR.

I was at the agreed place yesterday but there was no LEOPOLD [LEOPOL'D][i] there [a]. Send immediate instructions on how to [B% contact] him in future.

No. 280 DICK [DIK][ii]

Note: [a] Or "LEOPOLD was not there". See also comment [ii] to LONDON's No. 969 of 3rd September 1940 (3/PPDT/T26).

Comments: [i] LEOPOLD: Unidentified covername; first occurrence.

[ii] DICK: Covername of unidentified LONDON signatory and addressee between 6th July 1940 and 11th October 1940.

Issued: 28-2-6XX

SOVIET TRADE REPRESENTATIVE'S JOURNEY TO SOUTHAMPTON (1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 1055 23rd Sept. 40

To DIRECTOR.

1. Our Trade Representative was in SOUTHAMPTON on 20th September and has reported what he saw on the way [there][a].

- A. The VICKERS Aircraft Factory at WEYBRIDGE was bombed by the SAUSAGE-DEALERS [KOLBASNIKI][i] about two workshops were destroyed. Before the bombing the cable of the air-raid siren [PROVOD SIGNALA TREVOGI] was cut and the alert was not sounded. About 70 were killed and 100 injured. BROOKLANDS Aerodrome alongside was intact and there were a large number of fighters on it.
- B. 13 tanks of different types at FARNBOROUGH and BASINGSTOKE. FARNBOROUGH Aerodrome was intact and there were many fighters on it.
- C. There were a large number of SPITFIRES on EASTLEIGH Aerodrome. The aerodrome and a number of factories were Intact but there had been bombing nearby.
- D. In the center of SOUTHAMPTON there was hardly any bombing. The port was seriously damaged. The docks on the River TEST were completely demolished. The INNER, OUTER and OCEAN Docks suffered considerably. The refrigerated warehouses were burnt down. The majority of the cranes

- 1 - (cont. overleaf

were destroyed. The EMPRESS DOCK was hardly damaged. Military transports, M.T.B.'s, trawlers and one destroyer were lying in them. [2 groups missed] damaged ships were berthed in the different docks. The power station was [C% intact]

[180 groups missed]

stove[B%-like] devices standing a metre apart for a distance of several kilometers. By each there was a pot containing a special compound. This device is presumably for [laying][a] a smoke screen during the SAUSAGE-DEALERS' bombing. The personnel operating this device were soldiers.

No. 283 DICK [DIK][ii]

Note: [a] Inserted by translator.

Comments: [i] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: the Germans.

[ii] DICK: Covername of unidentified LONDON signatory and addressee between 6th July 1940 and 11th October 1940. Messages to MOSCOW signed by DICK are normally addressed to JOHN [DZhON].

- 1. JEROME
- 2. GENERAL FULLER
- 3. BOMB DAMAGE IN LONDON

(1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 1056 23rd Sept. 40

To DIRECTOR.

- 1. JEROME [ZhEROM][i] has reported that General DE GAULLE and his troops are in SIERRA LEONE to attack DAKAR from the landward side.
- 2. General FULLER [ii] writes that the SAUSAGE-DEALERS [KOLBASNIKI][iii] could launch an army of five mechanized divisions against Britain. Each division has in all 360 tanks, 960 motor vehicles and 250 motorcycles. 1,300-1,500 barges would be required to transport this army. He points out that against a weak Poland the SAUSAGE-DEALERS launched 37 infantry divisions, five motorized, five armoured and four light mechanized divisions, with one cavalry brigade and one tank regiment per corps. He is doubtful whether it is possible for the SAUSAGE-DEALERS to carry out a serious invasion. People are becoming increasingly doubtful here whether the SAUSAGE-DEALERS will invade. Some people cannot understand why, since 10th September, the SAUSAGE-DEALERS have been using relatively small forces to bomb Britain and the night raids have been by one, two or three aircraft. Some of the British consider that the SAUSAGE-DEALERS are shunning the risk of losing large groups of aircraft because of the growth of the Soviet Air Force [AVIATSIYa], whilst others think that the war may switch to the Middle East.
- 3. According to information from a [B% correspondent][iv] 50 percent of all the damage in the LONDON docks resulted from the bombing of 7th September. The [B% petroleum depot] at ROTHERHITHE and the timber yards at the SURREY COMMERCIAL and SOUTH WEST INDIA Docks were burnt down. The [ROYAL][a] VICTORIA DOCK was damaged. Some chemical works and a petroleum

(cont. overleaf

refinery in XXXXXXXXXX were destroyed. Some factories in GREENWICH and CHARLTON [ChAL'TON] were damaged. The gasworks in BECTON and STEPNEY were damaged. Bombs were dropped on KINGS CROSS, WILLESDEN JUNCTION, CLAPHAM JUNCTION and WIMBLEDON railway stations but traffic was not interrupted. Some warehouses in CITY ROAD were burnt down. A magnetic bomb is said to have been dropped in the TOTTENHAM area, damaging hundreds of houses.

No. 284 BARCh [v]

Notes: [a] Inserted by translator.

Comments:

- [i] JEROME: Andre LABARTHE, Director-General of French Armament and Scientific Research at General DE GAULLE's headquarters till September 1940.. See also LONDON's Nos. 741 of 8th July 1940 (3/NBF/T1773), 776 of 17th July 1940 (3/NBF/T1472), 784 of 18th July 1940, 791 of 20th July 1940, 798 of 22nd July 1940, 807 of 24th July 1940, 865 of 10th August 1940, 987 of 6th September 1940 and 2151 of 6th August 1941 (3/NBF/T1477).
- [ii] FULLER: Maj.-Gen. J.F.C. FULLER.
- [iii] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: the Germans.
- [iv] Correspondent: This is unlikely to be a covername since "According to information from a correspondent" is encoded by a single group, rather than the two groups which would be expected in the case of a covername.
- [v] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Military Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

Issued: 28-2-xxxx

1. SOVIET AMBASSADOR'S INFORMATION FROM BEAVERBROOK

2. GERMAN BOMBING OF LONDON

(1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No. 1069 26th Sept. 40

To DIRECTOR.

- 1. BEAVERBROOK [i] told the MASTER of the METRO [KhOZYaIN METRO][ii] that they were working on night air defence [PVO] with the aim of enabling fighter pilots see in the dark. He said that the position was good in regard to the matériel; they had reserves and from October onwards would be receiving 750 aircraft from SAShA [iii]. They apparently have as many bombers [1 group garbled] the SAUSAGE-DEALERS [KOLBASNIKI][iv]. From November onwards they would begin to get Canadian pilots. On 20th September 119 British aircraft of three types bombed BERLIN. Apparently a few days ago the British once again secretly received peace [B% conditions] from the Germans. He says they are not bad. The basic [B% condition] is that the British are not to interfere in the affairs of the continent of Europe.

to bomb housing and railway junctions in LONDON. As night falls the British increase the number of balloon barrages. About 150 can be seen from the METRO [v], which means that there are not less than 600 in town. Their height is not more than 1,500-2,000 metres. A British-made mine weighing 1,300 kg and three metres long was dropped in TOOTING. [1 group unidentified] naval ratings sent from PORTSMOUTH rendered it safe.

No. 287 BARCh [vi]

Comments: [i] BEAVERBROOK: Lord BEAVERBROOK, then Minister of Aircraft Production.

- [ii] MASTER of the METRO: the Soviet Ambassador.
- [iii] SAShA: the United States.
- [iv] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: the Germans.
- [v] METRO: the Soviet Embassy
- [vi] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Ministry Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

USSR Reference: 3/PPDT/T13

Issued xxxxxxxx

1. BAD WORK OF THE X GROUP

2. MUSE

(1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No. 1071 26th Sept. 40

To DIRECTOR.

1. Execution of the points in [your][a] order on the organization, armament and numerical strength of divisions and corps is being held up because of bad work by the X GROUP [GRUPPA IKS][i].

2. Why did the CENTRE [TAKNTR][ii] not wish to listen for or take MUSE's [MUZA][iii] material on 25th September?

No. 288 BARCh [iv]

Notes: [a] Inserted by translator.

Comments: [i] X GROUP: Not identified. See also MOSCOW's Nos. 450 of 7th September 1940, and LONDON's Nos. 812 of 25th July 1940, 895 of 16th August 1940, 987 of 6th September 1940, 1099 of 2nd October 1940 and 1188 of 18th October 1940.

- [ii] CENTRE: MOSCOW.
- [iii] MUSE: Unidentified covername. See also MOSCOW's Nos. 5264 (internal) of 30th August 1940, 5839 (internal) of 18th September 1940 and 479 of 20th September 1940; and LONDON's Nos. 767 of 15th July 1940, 816 of 26th July 1940, 865 of 10th August 1940, 876 of 13th August 1940, 949 of 27th August 1940, 987 of 6th September 1940, 1107 of 3rd October 1940, 1321 of 25th November 1940 (3/NBF/T1618) and 2035 of 31st July 1941 (3/NBF/T1619).
- [iv] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Ministry Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

Issued: XXXXXX

SKLYaROV AND ShVETsOV LEAVE NEW YORK FOR U.K. (1940)

From: LONDON
To: MOSCOW
No. 1091

30th Sept. 40

To DIRECTOR.

On 27th September SKLYaROV [I] and ShVETsOV [ii] left NEW YORK in the S.S. "EASTERN PRINCE". They are expected to arrive here on 6th October.

No. 293 KREMER [iii]

Comments:

- [i] SKLYaROV: Col. I.A. SKLYaROV, Soviet Military and Air Attaché in LONDON 1940-1946.
- [ii] ShVETsOV: Maj. Boris ShVETsOV, Soviet Assistant Military Attaché (for Aviation) in LONDON from October 1940 until his death in an air accident in April 1942.
- [iii] KREMER: Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Ministry Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946.

Issued: 23-1-XXXX

- 1. BRITISH GOVERNMENT VIEWS
- 2. BREAKING OF A SOVIET CODE REPORTED BY INTELLIGENTSIA AND THE X GROUP
- 3. GERMAN BOMBING

(1940)

From: LONDON
To: MOSCOW
No. 1099

2nd Oct. 40

To DIRECTOR.

- 1. ATTLEE [i] and GREENWOOD [ii], two members of the War Cabinet, have been to the METRO [iii] and stated to the MASTER [KhOZYaIN][iv] that the danger of invasion was not past but the possibility was growing less every day. The Government intended to follow SASHA's [v] example in supporting China financially in the hope that the latter would use the money to buy armaments in the U.S.S.R. An intensification of German and Italian activity in the Middle East was expected.
- 2. INTELLIGENTSIA [INTELLIGENTSIYa][vi] has reported that the X GROUP [GRUPPA IKS][vii] has reported to him that a girl working in a government establishment noticed in one document that the British had broken [RASKRYLI] some Soviet code or other and apparently she noticed in a/the document [a] the following [words:][b] "Soviet Embassy in Germany". I stated that this was a matter of exceptional importance and he should put to the group the question of developing this report [further][b].
- 3. The SAUSAGE-DEALERS' [KOLBASNIKI][viii] night bombing is having a bad effect throughout the country. Trains are running slowly and late. Loading and unloading are slowed down because of the black-out. Some lines [1 group unidentified] do not work for one or two days after a raid. Goods have been sent by canal. The trains are overflowing with refugees from LONDON and other bombed centres.
- 4. [1 group unidentified][c] the SAUSAGE-DEALERS have now mostly been bombing LONDON and LIVERPOOL. In the period 28th-29th September some of the hangars on HESTON Aerodrome, the PHILIPS Map Works on the corner of WESTERN AVENUE and VICTORIA ROAD, the BOWDEN factory located at WILLESDEN JUNCTION,

which makes components for aircraft and ships, and an aero-engine factory in SOUTHAMPTON were heavily damaged. The BRUNSWICK DOCK in LIVERPOOL was destroyed. Following a raid 7,000 workers at the SIEMENS electrical instruments factory at WOOLWICH are idle. The SAUSAGE-DEALERS are continuing to bomb the railway stations at junctions in LONDON.

5. Latterly the SAUSAGE-DEALERS' heavy bombs have shown that one of the government types of above-ground shelter is any good. At night the Underground is overflowing with people, notwithstanding the instructions of the authorities. An epidemic is possible because of the start of the cold weather and the unhygienic conditions. The Government's plan is to reduce the population of LONDON to five million. Use of the Underground and other places can provide quarters for 500,000 people. It is difficult to understand the Government's statement [4 groups garbled][d]
No. 290 ?

Notes: [a] It is not clear from the text whether this is the same document as the one first mentioned, of a different one.

- [b] Inserted by translator.
- [c] This group probably has the general meaning of "according to reports".
- [d] The signature of the message is probably among these groups.

Comments: [i] ATTLEE: Clement ATTLEE, then Lord Privy Seal.

- [ii] GREENWOOD: Arthur GREENWOOD, then Minister without Portfolio.
- [iii] METRO: The Soviet Embassy.
- [iv] MASTER: The Ambassador.
- [v] SAShA: the United States. For an explanation of this coverword see LONDON's No. 998 of 11th September 1940 (3/PPDT/T12).
- [vi] INTELLIGENTSIA: See
 also LONDON's Nos. 812 of 25th July 1940, 895 of 16th
 August 1940, 987 of 6th September 1940, 1149 of 11th October
 1940 and 1165 of 15th October 1940.
- [vii] X GROUP: Not identified. See also MOSCOW's No. 450 of 7th September 1940, and LONDON's Nos. 812 of 25th July 1940, 895 of 16th August 1940, 987 of 6th September 1940, 1071 of 26th September 1940 and 1188 of 18th October 1940.

3/PPDT/T15

[viii] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: the Germans.

Issued: XXXXXXX

- 1. THERAPEUTIST
- 2. WRITER
- 3. MARK AND BAUER
- 4. MIM
- 5. IMPENDING HANDOVER TO SKLYAROV
- 6. EXISTENCE OF TWO GRU RESIDENCES IN LONDON
- 7. MUSE

(1940)

From: LONDON
To: MOSCOW
No. 1107

3rd Oct. 40

To DIRECTOR.

- 1. With reference to the execution of the points in your instructions [1 group garbled], I am waiting for documentary material [MATERIAL] from THERAPEUTIST [TERAPEVT][i] on the training of fighter pilots. As regards the material on the British Expeditionary Force [ĒKSPEDITSIONNAYA ARMIYA] we have prepared ad hoc [K OKAZII]a translation of official material on organization and fighting in France and of a report by WRITER [PISATEL'][ii], who took part in the evacuation.
- 2. MARK [iii] has had a meeting with BAUER [BAUĒR][iv]in CHESTER. It is not known yet where the next meeting will be because of his posting. I am awaiting a letter from him.
- 3. MIM [v] has been transferred to work in the Consulate. I gave him [B% instructions] to look out for interesting people and intelligence [INFORM-AtsIYa] from visitors.
- 4. On 29th July six LINGUAPHONE courses with records [1 group garbled] addressed to DUBININ [vi] in MOSCOW. Inform [1 group unidentified].
- 5. On 27th September the military literature you asked for [vii] was despatched by ordinary mail.
- 6. In view of the impending arrival of SKLYaROV [viii] I am awaiting your instructions on how to hand everything over to him including matters

[B% relating to agents]. Here there should be one master, but round the clock there should be two residencies and an intelligence [INFORMATSIONNYJ] [B% officer] as at present.

- 7. I request permission to send a SAUSAGE-DEALER [KOLBASNIKI][ix] incendiary bomb [B% that has been rendered safe] and components of British A.A. shells when the opportunity presents itself.
- 8. On 2nd October MUSE [MUZA][x] worked on a wavelength of 34 metres and crystal 44.1. Callsign EDX. The transmitter worked normally. The aerial ammeter showed 0.7 A; the aerial was led outside. You were heard at [strength][a] seven. Listen out for here as a check on Monday 7th October at 6.30 GMT on a wavelength of 44.1 metres.

No. 297 BARCh [xi]

Notes: [a] Inserted by translator.

Comments:

- [i] THERAPEUTIST: Unidentified covername. See also MOSCOW'S No. 450 of 7th September 1940, and LONDON'S Nos. 882 of 14th August 1940, 903 of 17th August 1940 and 990 of 7th September 1940.
- [ii] WRITER: See also LONDON's
 Nos. 880 of 14th August 1940 (3/NBF/T1437), 890 of 15th
 August 1940 and 240 (internal) of 26th August 1940; and
 MOSCOW's No. 417 of 20th August 1940 (3/NBF/T1735).
- [iii] MARK: Unidentified covername. See also LONDON's Nos. 776
 of 17th July 1940 (3/NBF/T1472), 798 of 22nd July 1940,
 895 of 16th August 1940, 998 of 11th September 1940 and
 2150 of 6th August 1941 (3/NBF/T1476).
- [iv] BAUER: Lieut. HEIN of the Czech Army, who was at this time at MALPAS, near CHESTER. See also MOSCOW'S Nos. 450 of 7th September 1940 and 469 of 16th September 1940; and LONDON'S Nos. 895 of 16th August 1940 and 998 of 11th September 1940.
- [v] MIM: Possibly Mikhail Ivanovich MIKHAILOV, who was in the United Kingdom from 1st December 1939 to 24th July 1943, and is thought to have been employed at the Soviet Consulate, 3 Rosary Gardens. See also LONDON's No. 798 of 22nd July 1940.
- [vi] DUBININ: Not identified.
- [vii] Military literature: see also MOSCOW's No. 457 of 10th

- [viii] SKLYaROV: Col. I.A. SKLYaROV, Soviet Military and Air Attaché in LONDON 1940-1946.
 - [ix] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: the Germans.
 - [x] MUSE: Unidentified Covername. See also MOSCOW's Nos. 5264 (internal) of 30th August 1940, 5839 (internal) of 18th September 1940 and 479 of 20th September 1940; and LONDON's Nos. 767 of 15th July 1940, 816 of 26th July 1940, 865 of 10th August 1940, 876 of 13th August 1940, 949 of 27th August 1940, 987 of 6th September 1940, 1071 of 26th September 1940, 1321 of 25th November 1940 (3/NBF/T1618) and 2035 of 31st July 1941 (3/NBF/T1619).
 - [xi] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Ministry Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

USSR Reference: 3/PPDT/T62

Issued : 17-2-1967

1. INFROMATION FROM SOVIET AMBASSADOR

- 2. POULTRY-DEALER
- 3. PRESS REPORTS ON GERMAN AIRCRAFT BOMBING
- 4. INTELLINGENCE ON A.A. DEFENCES

(1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No. 1112 4th Oct. 40

TO DIRECTOR.

- 1. The MASTER of the METRO [KhOZYaIN METRO][i] [has said][a] that the Balkan diplomats here are disquieted by the German activity in the Balkans, [C% linking] this with the fact that the invasion is held up. The Greek Ambassador told him that Germany is said already to have an understanding with Roumania and Bulgaria on the passage of troops through to the Turkish frontier. The Czechs report the concentration in the KRAKÓW area of 36 SAUSAGE-DEALER [KOLBASNIKI][ii] divisions for a Balkan operation. BUTLER [iii] yesterday suggested to the MASTER that talks should be started on the Chinese question and asked if the U.S.S.R. wished to take part in the talks between Britain and SAShA [iv] about the Pacific Ocean.
- 2. POULTRY-DEALER [KURNIK][v] has reported that because of the bombing of Eastern Command Headquarters [ShTAB OKRUGA VOSTOCHNOGO] which was in HOUNSLOW, part has gone to ASHFORD and part to CLING [vi]. Some steamships have brought into HULL from SASHA 70-80 small river-type vessels. It is thought that these vessels are for use against the SAUSAGE-DEALERS' barges if there is an invasion. Last week about 80 SAUSAGE-DEALER aircraft made a sudden air-raid on the BRISTOL Aircraft Factory. About 200 bombs were dropped, slightly damaging two workshops and killing 123 people who were in an above-ground shelter at the factory. The workpeople will not go into these shelters now.
- 3. Herewith press information on the new FOCKE-WULF FW 187 ZERSTOVER [b]

(cont. overleaf

two-seater fighters. Two DAIMLER-BENZ 601A 1,105 h.p. engines. Maximum speed 520 k.p.h. Service ceiling 11,800 metres. Rate of climb 2,000 metres in 1.9 minutes and 6,000 metres in 5,8 minutes. Armament four machine-guns (two on each side of the fuselage) and two cannons apparently firing through the engine shaft.

- 4. According to available information there is a red line with 40, 50, 60 and 70 degree divisions on the side of the cockpit of the Ju-87. The fighter pilots know the angle of dive from where this line coincides with the horizon.
- 5. In the CANTERBURY area last week A.A. guns shot down a four-engined SAUSAGE-DEALER bomber which was accompanied by 28 fighters. An aircraft of this type sometime or other made a non-stop flight to South America. [I% has][a] a crew of 22 and carries five tons of bombs.
- 6. It has been established by observation that the British have set up at various points on LONDON's inner air defence perimeter single guns whose calibre is apparently not less than six inches. The guns are in places closed to access and are camouflaged. The guns open fire only when the 3.7-inch battery alongside is firing. Usually after one or two rounds from this gun the SAUSAGE-DEALERS immediately get out of its field of fire [SFERA DEJSTVITA].

o. 298 BARCh [vii]

Notes: [a] Inserted by translator.

[b] Probably an error for "Zerstörer" = "destroyer".

Comments: [i] MASTER of the METRO: the Soviet Ambassador.

- [ii] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: the Germans.
- [iii] BUTLER: R.A. BUTLER, then Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.
- [iv] SAShA: the United States.
- [v] POULTRY-DEALER: Unidentified covername. See also LONDON's Nos. 876 of 13th August 1940, 882 of 14th August 1940 and 1141 of 9th October 1940.
- [vi] CLING: An error for EALING. See the correction in LONDON's No. 1141 of 9th October 1940.
- [vii] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Ministry Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T1754

Issued: 23/2/1966

Copy No.: 201

REQUEST FOR MILITARY INTELLIGENCE (1941)

From: MOSCOW 554x

To: LONDON

No: 25 14 January 41

To: SKLYaROV[i].

In the artillery regiment[a]

[4 groups unrecovered]
[60 groups unrecoverable]

Find out the system of organisation of the brigade and [1 group unrecovered] detachment [OTRYaD][b].

No. *** [signature unrecovered]

Note: [a] or "regiments".

[b] or "detachments".

Comment: [i] SKLYAROV: Col. Ivan A. SKLYAROV, Soviet Military and Air Attaché in LONDON from October 1940 until March 1946.

DISTRIBUTION

Issued

REQUEST FOR REPEAT OF PART OF MOSCOW'S TELEGRAM No. 6373 (1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 1148 11th Oct. 40

To LANOV [i].

Repeat your [telegram][a] No. 6373 [b] from ".2)" to the end.

No. 305 DICK [DIK][ii]

Notes: [a] Inserted by translator.

[b] MOSCOW's external.serial No. 522 of 10th October 1940 (translated).

Comments: [i] LANOV: Covername of GRU cipher officer in MOSCOW.

[ii] DICK: Covername of unidentified LONDON signatory and addressee between 6th July 1940 and 11th October 1940.

Issued

1. GERMAN BOMBING OF LONDON

- 2. INFORMATION FROM THE FRIENDS
- 3. INTELLIGENTSIA

(1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No. 1149 11th Oct. 40

To DIRECTOR.

- 1. In recent nights the SAUSAGE-DEALERS [KOLBASNIKI][i] have been stepping up the bombing of LONDON, whilst the gunfire has fallen off slightly. The SOUTH HAMPSTEAD railway junction has been damaged [and][a] traffic [1 group unidentified] . Admiral EVANS [ii], who is in charge of the shelters in LONDON, stated to the MASTER [KhOZYAIN][iii] of the METRO [iv] that a one-ton bomb dropped there had made a crater 21 metres deep. A 250-kg bomb dropped last night in the HATTON GARDEN area destroyed a chemical works and badly damaged our trade delegation [building][a]. Information on a map captured from the SAUSAGE-DEALERS reveals that LONDON is divided up into small squares and each has a numbered target in a definite [C% category]. The SAUSAGE-DEALERS are over LONDON throughout the night, one aircraft at a time on each flight path.
- 2. According to the FRIENDS' [DRUZ'Ya][v] information the SHORT aircraft factory in ROCHESTER has been completely destroyed and 5,000 workers are being transferred to SWINDON, where new production of [1 group garbled] and transport aircraft will be developed on the basis of the PHILLIPS aircraft factory where trainer aircraft were produced previously.
- 3. INTELLIGENTSIA [INTELLIGENTSIYa][vi] confirms that the British really do render delayed-action bombs safe by freezing [b] the bombs' exploder mechanism.

- 1 -

No. 306 BRION [vii]

(cont. overleaf)

- Notes: [a] Inserted by translator.
 - [b] The Russian term may be taken literally or metaphorically.

Comments: [i] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: the Germans

- [ii] EVANS: Admiral Sir Edward R.G.R. EVANS, appointed LONDON Regional Commissioner for Civil Defense in 1939.
- [iii] MASTER: The Ambassador.
- [iv] METRO: The Soviet Embassy.
- [v] FRIENDS: members of the Communist Party.
- [vi] INTELLIGENTSIA: See
 also LONDON's Nos. 812 of 25th July 1940, 895 of 16th
 August 1940, 987 of 6th September 1940, 1099 of 2nd
 October 1940 and 1165 of 15th October 1940.
- [vii] BRION: Col. I.A. SKLYAROV, Soviet Military and Air Attaché in LONDON 1940-1946. This is the earliest occurrence of the covername BRION as a signature (or address) in a LONDON message.

1. GERMAN BOMBING

2. INTELLIGENTSIA

(1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 1165 15th Oct. 40

TO DIRECTOR.

In the area that we can see we observed the following method of attack by the SAUSAGE-DEALERS [KOLBASNIKI][i]: first of all they dropped six flash bombs [OSVETITEL'NAYa BOMBA][b]; after they had fallen a considerable part of KENSINGTON was [B% dotted] for a time with a large number of small fires [SVETOVYE TOChKI][c] which were extinguished with sand. As they fell the flash bombs were fired at and machine-gunned with tracer bullets. One was shot down. The first aircraft after the alert flew lower than usual, obviously so as to be able to aim as it dropped its flash bombs. A few minutes after [the start of][a] the raid the SAUSAGE-DEALERS' flash bombs had established a seat of fire in werxxx planes xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx throughout the night they dropped bombs in various parts of the city while flying at a height of about 4,000-6,000 metres. Explosions of special bombs that produce a strong light for 5-6 seconds were observed for the first time. From observations of the gunfire it can be concluded that the SAUSAGE-DEALERS come into LONDON from the east, south-east and south. No more than three series of explosions [at a time][a] were observed. Despite the moonlit, cloudless night British fighter aircraft did not take part in the defence.

2. INTELLIGENTSIA [INTELLIGENTSIYa][ii] has reported [the following][a] as a result of a conversation with an officer of the Air Ministry:

The shortage of trained night navigators is confirmed by the fact that the SAUSAGE-DEALERS have not used strong forces of aircraft in night air-raids on Britain. He stated that the British pilots who fly by night over Germany have an extra four months' training in addition to the usual six months' training. Apparently when there has been no [anti-aircraft][a] fire the SAUSAGE-DEALERS have been bombing from a height of up to 5,000

metres and at a speed of 290 kph, and from 6,000-7,000 metres at a speed of 400 kph when there has been no firing. He considers that the SAUSAGE-DEALERS proceed towards the target along a radio beam.

No. 309 BRION [iii]

Notes: [a] Inserted by translator.

- [b] Presumably "flares" [SVETYaShchAYa BOMBA] are actually meant.
- [c] Literally "points of light".

Comments: [i] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: the Germans.

[ii] INTELLIGENTSIA: See
 also LONDON's Nos. 812 of 25th July 1940, 895 of 16th
 August 1940, 987 of 6th September 1940, 1099 of 2nd October
 1940 and 1149 of 11th October 1940.

[iii] BRION: Col. I.A. SKLYaROV, Soviet Military and Air Attaché in LONDON 1940-1946. BRION's first appearance as a signatory (or addressee) is in LONDON's No. 1149 of 11th October 1940. USSR Reference: 3/PPDT/T16

Issued

1. NOBILITY REPORTS GERMAN USE OF KNICKEBEIN SYSTEM TO BOMB FILTON

2. INTELLIGENCE FROM FRIENDS

(1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 1170 16th Oct. 40

To DIRECTOR.

- 1. NOBILITY [ZNAT'][i] has reported the following information on the SAUSAGE-DEALERSX [KOLBASNIKI][ii] air-raid on FILTON 10 days ago. 30 SAUSAGE-DEALER bombers and 30 fighters used a radio beam [iii] to fly from Northern France; they passed over PORTLAND straight for BRISTOL from where they turned on to the FILTON Aircraft Factory. All the bombs were dropped in a ring of smoke laid above the factory by one of the SAUSAGE-DEALERS. Three shelters were destroyed by a direct hit, killing 81 people and injuring 300-500. The damage to production was slight. British fighters appeared after the raid.
- 2. The FRIENDS [DRUZ'Ya][iv] have reported that all Australian units are gradually being sent from the United Kingdom [METROPOLIYa] to Palestine. Some British units stationed in Northern Ireland are also being sent to Palestine. As a result of the bombing WOOLWICH ARSENAL is working six hours out of the twenty-four. Part of the ARSENAL is being moved to WORCESTER. Last week the SAUSAGE-DEALERS dropped [B% 250] incendiary bombs on FORD Aerodrome, 4 km from ARUNDEL, where British bombers are also stationed now.

No. 310 BRION [v]

Comments:

- [i] NOBILITY: Unidentified covername. See also LONDON's Nos. 987 of 6th September 1940, 1024 of 17th September 1940 and 1232 of 30th October 1940 (3/NBF/T1742, first sentence, where NOBILITY appears as "[1 group unrecovered]").
- [ii] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: the Germans.

- [iii] Radio beam: the German KNICKEBEIN system. At this time knowledge of the KNICKEBEIN was very highly classified (cp. W.S. CHURCHILL, The Second World War, vol. II, pp. 339-344 in Cassell's edition).
- [iv] The FRIENDS: members of the Communist Party.
- [v] BRION: Col. I.A. SKLYAROV, Soviet Military and Air Attaché in LONDON 1940-1946. BRION's first appearance as a signatory (or addressee) is in LONDON's No. 1149 of 11th October 1940.

RESERVIST AND THE X GROUP (1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 1188 18th Oct. 40

To DIRECTOR.

1. BARCh [i] had a meeting today with one of [the members of][a] the X GROUP [GRUPPA IKS][ii]. This was an artillery colonel [iii] who had been in the British Expeditionary Force [ĒKSPEDITSIONNAYA ARMIYA], but who at present is out of active service and doing a job at the Ministry of Supply because he was seriously wounded. He thinks that he will be returning to service in the regular army in two months' time. RESERVIST [REZERVIST][iv] has agreed to work with us. He has promised to bring to the next meeting in a fortnight's time his notes on the campaign in France and information on the way the British Army is organised.

2. RESERVIST reports that the process of reorganizing the army continues. The organisational structure of the Home Forces [ARMIYa METROPOLII]:

command [ShTAB OKRUGA], army corps, division. There are individual garrison districts which are directly subordinate to the C.-inBC. Home Forces, e.g. the DOVER Garrison which includes two infantry brigades and one tank division. The composition of an infantry battalion is: two infantry companies, one machine-gun company consisting of two heavy machine-gun platoons and one anti-tank defence platoon. A brigade consists of three battalions. Each brigade deployed in a war zone has its own independent defence sectors and divisional reinforcements are placed under the command of brigades.

xxx xxx xx and xxxx1

3. Tanks are the main item of the work of the Ministry of Supply. [The following][a] are in mass production: 14-ton cruiser tanks and 25-ton ARMSTRONG-WOLSELEY MK-8's armed with one 37 mm gun and two BROWNING machineguns (it has been suggested that a machine-gun be tried on the turret for anti-aircraft fire). There were five tank divisions in the British Expeditionary Force in France; he does not know how many tank divisions there are now. 300 light tanks are expected to arrive from SAShA [v]. A battalion of light tanks consists of three companies with 30 tanks per company. A battalion of 25-ton tanks is 40 strong. The different kind of xxxxxxxxxxxx can be explained by the shortage of officers.

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¹ An extra return was added to accommodate overlapping text.

- 4. In France the British had 25 and 36 mm anti-tank guns. They proved to be too light against the German tanks and were replaced by 75 mm French guns which were successful in action. The arming of units with 49 mm anti-tank guns is now beginning. Anti-tank units are now being brought together into a brigade for training.
- 5. Artillery batteries are armed with 18 and 25-pounder guns. The LONDON air defence is now using new 6-inch guns as well as the 4.5-inch A.A. guns. They are experimenting with new 4.9-inch A.A. guns.
- 6. He considers that the War Office [VOEHNOE MINISTERSTVO] is not making the slightest use of the experience of the French and the coastal defence is based on a network of blockhouses that are weak in design with no allowance made for the manoeuvrability or strong artillery and tank equipment of the SAUSAGE-DEALERS [KOLBASNIKI][vi].

No. 312 BRION [vii]

Notes: [a] Inserted by translator.

Comments:

- [i] BARCh: Possibly Simon Davidovich KREMER, whose official post was Secretary to the Soviet Ministry Attaché in LONDON. He was appointed in 1937 and is thought to have left sometime in 1946. The covername BARCh occurs as a LONDON addressee and signatory between 3rd March 1940 and 10th October 1940, after which it is superseded by the covername BRION.
- [ii] X GROUP: Not identified. See also MOSCOW's No. 450 of 7th September 1940, and LONDON's Nos. 812 of 25th July 1940, 895 of 16th August 1940, 987 of 6th September 1940, 1071 of 26th September 1940 and 1099 of 2nd October 1940.
- [iii] Artillery colonel: see also LONDON's No. 987 of 6th September 1940 for mention of a British Army colonel.
- [iv] RESERVIST: i.e. the artillery colonel; not further identified. For a similar casual introduction of a covername see LONDON's No. 812 of 25th July 1940 (INTELLIGENTSIA).
- [v] SAShA: the United States. For an explanation of this coverword see LONDON's No. 998 of 11th September 1940 (3/PPDT/T12).
- [vi] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: the Germans.
- [vii] BRION: Col. I.A. SKLYaROV, Soviet Military and Air Attaché in LONDON 1940-1946. BRION's first appearance as a signatory (or addressee) is in LONDON's No. 1149 of 11th October

USSR Ref. No: 3/NBF/T1752

Issued: /22/2/1966

Copy No: 201.

h

REFERENCE TO SVETSOV AND SKLYAROV (1940)

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No: 1231 30 October $\underline{40}$

To GERASIMOV[i].

[33 groups unrecovered]

according to articles 2 and 8[B%.]

[B% 2.]

[27 groups unrecoverable]

me and ShVETsOV[ii],

[33 groups unrecovered]

military attaché[a].

No. *** [3 ½ x] SKLYaROV[ii]

Note: [a] or "attachés".

Comments: [i] GERASIMOV: Col. GERASIMOV, Chief of Foreign Relations Dept.

[OVS] from 1940 to mid-1941.

[ii] ShVETsOV: Maj. Boris ShVETsOV, Soviet Assistant Military

Attaché (for Aviation) in LONDON from October 1940 until his death in an air accident in April 1942.

He arrived in U.K. with SKLYaROV.

[iii] SKLYaROV: Col. Ivan x. SKLYaROV, Soviet Military and Air

Attaché in LONDON from October 1940 until March 1946.

DISTRIBUTION

USSR 3/PPDT/T88

Issued x7 3 xxxx

NOBILITY'S REPORT ON HIS VISIT AS A CORRESPONDENT TO A SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY NEAR LONDON (1940)

From: LONDON
To: MOSCOW
No: 1232

30th Oct. 40

To DIRECTOR.

Yesterday NOBILITY [ZNAT'][i], in the capacity of a correspondent, saw round 339th Battery of 26th Searchlight Regiment of 1st A.A. [PVO] Division which is stationed in the ICKENHAM-DENHAM area on the north-western outskirts of LONDON. He reported the following [1 group unrecovered]:

- 1. In a regiment there are four batteries, each of four troops [VZVOD]. A troop consists of two detachments [OTDELENIE]. Each detachment constitutes a self-contained unit with an establishment of 12-13 men, one searchlight, one sound locator, one diesel generator and one Lewis gun. In all there are 530 men and 24 searchlights in a battery [ii]. The officers [1 group unrecovered] territorial troops; they received a [B% special]type [1 group unrecovered] beginning of the war.
- 2. A detachment occupies a site 25 metres in diameter. The distance between detachments is 2.5-9 kilometres. The searchlights are automatically directed onto the target by means of the data from the sound locator. The searchlight beams are effective up to a height of 5,000 metres. Detachments are linked to battery and battery is linked to regiment and to Sector Operations Room [KONTROL'NYJ PUNKT PVO] from which information about the enemy is sometimes received. The battery

- 1 - (cont. overleaf

commander stated that during the last fortnight two SAUSAGE-DEALERS [KOLBASNIK][iii] had been shot down by machine-gun fire.

No. 324 BRION [iv]

Comments: [i] NOBILITY: Unidentified covername. Also occurs in LONDON's Nos. 987 of 6th September 1940 (3/PPDT/T10), 1024 of 17th September 1940 (3/PPDT/T23), 1170 of 16th October 1940 (3/PPDT/T16), 1424 of 20th December 1940 (3/PPDT/T54) and 2246 of 12th August 1941 (3/PPDT/T79).

- [ii] Presumably "battery" was sent in error instead of "regiment".
- [iii] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: Germans.

- 2 -

USSR Ref. No.: 3/PPDT/T104 (of 22/1/1969)

Issued : 29/5/1970

Copy No.: 9

REISSUE

WAR DAMAGE REPORTS FROM:

- 1. INTELLIGENTSIYA'S FRIEND, SERVING IN LIVERPOOL REGIMENT STATIONED IN NORTH WALES
- 2. A GRU OFFICIAL WHO HAS ARRIVED FROM LIVERPOOL \$(1940)\$

From: LONDON 4th November 1940

To: MOSCOW
No: 1255

To DIREKTOR

1. INTELLIGENTSIYA[i] has reported that his friend, a serviceman in a LIVERPOOL[LIVERPUL'SKIJ] regiment[a] which is stationed in North WALES[UĒLS], [B% has handed over][b]

[47 groups unrecovered]

German exercise, with dive-bombers taking part.

- 2. Our official [NASh RABOTNIK][c] who has arrived from LIVERPOOL[LIVERPUL'] has reported the following:
 - a. The port is full of vessels, many old and new

[47 groups unrecovered]

30,000 tons of cargo. In the docks berths[d]

[17 groups unrecovered]

the centre and the railway stations[,][e] LIVERPOOL has not suffered from the bombing.

[33 groups unrecovered]

and the station.

[Continued overleaf]

3/PPDT/T104

- 2 - 3/PPDT/T104

c. The port of BIRKENHKAD[BIRKENhED]

[17 groups unrecovered]

.Between LIVERPOOL and MANCHESTER everything - industry,

[33 groups unrecovered]

No. 328 BRION[ii]

Notes:

- [a] Presumably a regiment recruited in LIVERPOOL. However,
 "The LIVERPOOL Regiment" is also possible and, in the
 unlikely event of this being the correct interpretation, it
 might be a regiment with the word LIVERPOOL in the title ie
 "The King's Regiment (LIVERPOOL)" or "THE LIVERPOOL Scottish".
- [b] Or "is handing over".
- [c] "NASh RABOTNIK": presumable a member of a SOviet diplomatic or official mission, working for the GRU.
- [d] This could be either the singular "a berth/the berth" or the plural "berths/the berths".
- [e] Inserted by the translator.

Comments: [i] INTELLIGENTsiYa:

[ii] BRION: Lt. Col. I.A. SKLYAROV, Soviet Military and Air Attaché in LONDON 1940-1946.

3/PPDT/T104

USSR Ref. No.: 3/PPDT/T120

> Issued : 8/3/1974

Copy No.: 501

"TOS", ZONE ENDING AT THE 100-FATHOM LINE (1940)

From: LONDON 703026

To: MOSCOW

1270 11th November 1940 No:

To DIREKTOR.

[17 groups unrecovered]

are making for the area [1 group unrecovered] "TOS."[i] [1 group unrecovered]

[C% TOS]

[34 groups unrecovered]

zone [C% ends] at the 100-fathom line. Returning the 100-fathom line

[17 groups unrecovered]

the 100-fathom line returning [1 group unrecovered] [C% zone not]

[34 groups unrecovered]

line [1 group unrecovered] to STAVANGER or BERGEN through [C% the western]

[72 groups unrecoverable]

No. 332[ii] BRION[iii]

DISTRIBUTION [continued overleaf] - 2 - 3/PPDT/T120

Footnotes: [i] TOS: Not traced. Possibly an abbreviation.

- [ii] In LONDON's No. 1277 of 13th November 1940 (3/NBF/T1762) the internal serial number, shown as 332, should be 330 or 331.
- [iii] BRION: Lt. Col. I.A. SKLYaROV, Soviet Military and Air Attaché in LONDON 1940-1946.

USSR Ref. No: 3/NBF/T1762

Issued: 16/3/1966 7040/ 0?

Copy No: 201

REFERENCE TO THE COVERNAME CARPENTER (1940)

From: LONDON

MOSCOW

To:

No: 1277 13 November 1940

To DIRECTOR.

[13 groups unrecovered]

CARPENTER [PLOTNIK][i]. They cannot [C% leave] the METRO[ii] in

[51 groups unrecoverable]

and work.

No. 3320 331 BRION[iii]

Comments: [i] CARPENTER: Unidentified covername. Also occurs in LONDON's

No. 871 of 29th April, 1941 (3/NBF/T1467), No. 2150 of 6th August, 1941 (3/NBF/T1476) and No. 2211 of 9th August, 1941 (3/NBF/T1747).

[ii] METRO : The Soviet Embassy.

[iii] BRION: : Possibly Col. I.A. SKLYaROV, Soviet Military

and Air Attaché in LONDON 1940-1946.

DISTRIBUTION:

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T1618

Issued : 19/12/1963

Copy No.: 200

MUSE READY TO BEGIN RADIO COMMUNICATION (1940)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 1321 25 Nov. <u>42</u>

To the DIRECTOR.

MUSE[MUZA][i] is ready to listen for you

[64 groups unrecoverable]

. [1 group unrecovered] his second letter.

No. 3[B% 44] BRION[ii]

Comments: [i] MUSE: : Unidentified cover-name. See also LONDON's No. 2035

of 31st July 1941. (3/NBF/T1619).

[ii] BRION: Possibly Col. I. A. SKLYaROV, Soviet Military and

Air Attaché in LONDON.

Distribution

USSR Reference: 3/PPDT/T54(of 9/2/1967)

Issued : 1st June 1967

REISSUE FRAGMENTARY LONDON TEXT (1940)

From: LONDON
To: MOSCOW

No: 1424 20th Dec. 1940

To DIRECTOR. has

Through NOBILITY [ZNAT'][i] the X GROUP [GRUPPA IKS][ii]^passed material

[12 groups unrecovered] which has been received from a member of the CORPORATION[KORPORATSIYa][iii]working on technical work in intelligence departments [ORGAN]

[40 groups unrecoverable]

[2 groups unrecovered]. At present the X GROUP is not in contact with TECHNICIAN [TEKHNIK][iv]

[12 groups unrecovered].

I take it that MINISTER [MINISTR][v] is suitable for this work. Expedite [1 group unrecovered].

No. 365 BRION [vi]

Comments: [1] NOBILITY: Unidentified covername. See also LONDON's Nos.

987 of 6th September 1940 (3/PPDT/T10), 1024 of

17th September 1940 (3/PPDT/T23), 1170 of 16th

October 1940 (3/PPDT/T16), 1232 of 30th October 1940 (3/PPDT/T16), 1232 of 30th October 1940 (3/PPDT/T88) and 2246 of 12th AUGUST 1941

(3/PPDT/T79).

1188 of 18th October 1940 (3/PPDT/T21)

-2-3/PPDT/T54

[111] CORPORATION: Coverword for the Communist Party.

possibly
[1v] TECHNICIAN: Unidentified, a covername;

first occurrence.

[v] MINISTER: Unidentified covername. See also MOSCOW's No,

> 450 of 7th September 1940 (3/PPDT/T20) and LONDON's Nos. 766 of 15th July 1940 (3/PPDT/T58) 798 of 22nd July 1940 (3/PPDT/T30), 950 of 28th August 1940 (3/PPDT/T34) and 966 of 2nd September

1940 (3/PPDT/T57)

[v1] BRION: Col. I.A. SKLYaROV, Soviet Military and Air

Attaché in LONDON 1940-1946.

USSR Ref. No: 3/NBF/T1757

Issued: 14/3/1966

Copy No.: 201

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FRAGMENTARY TEXT FROM MOSCOW TO LONDON

(1941)

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No: *** 26 June <u>41</u>

To ERION[i].

1. [67 groups unrecovered]

from 1800 hours to 5 in the morning

[20 groups unrecovered]
[55 groups unrecoverable]
[20 groups unrecovered]
[30 groups unrecoverable]

No. 6165

 $\mbox{Comment: [i] BRION: Possibly Col. I.A. SKLYaROV, Soviet Military and Air Attaché in LONDON 1940-1946.}$

Distribution:

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T1753

Issued : 22/2/1966

Copy No.: 201

REFERENCE TO AN ARTICLE IN A PRAGUE NEWSPAPER (1941)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON 554

No: 11 9 January 41

To BRION[i].

An article in the newspaper "PRAGUE [1 group unrecovered]"

[61 groups unrecovered]

PRZEMYSL [PEREMYShL'] NOWY SACZ [NOVYJSONCh] the enemy forces have been halted[a]. [1 group unrecovered] enemy

[60 groups unrecovered]

RUMANIA and ITALY

d) What is the exact location of

[67 groups unrecoverable]

No. 224 ADMINISTRATOR[ii]

[Continued overleaf]

DISTRIBUTION

- 2 - 3/NBF/T1753

[a] or "have been halted by the enemy forces".

Comments: [i] BRION: Possibly Col. I.A. SKLYaROV, Soviet Military Attaché in LONDON.

[ii] ADMINISTRATOR: Unidentified MOSCOW addressee.

USSR Reference: 3/PPDT/T53 of 9/2/1967 Issued: 4th May 1967 REISSUE REPORTS FROM BARON (1941) From: LONDON MOSCOW To: No.: 1041 17th May 41 To ADMINISTRATION [i]. 17th May [1 group unrecovered][a] DICK [DIK][ii] had a meeting with BARON [iii]. #3 subject of handing over to us intercept [PEREKxxx] On being asked about handing over [1 groups unrecovered] to us, C BARON [2 groups unrecovered], copy of a [b] report [OTChET] [xx groups unrecovered] declared? announced [c] that your answer to this question would determine all future work with him [d]. As a matter of urgency send instruction by 19th(e) May [1 group unrecovered][e] xxx xxxxx On the question of the reserve line of communication $\frac{1}{2}$ unrecovered] in about a fortnight's time [8 groups unrecovered] NOBILITY's [ZNAT'][iv] [C% intelligence] groups[i] [35 groups unrecovered] [57 groups unrecoverable] No. 198 BRION [v] before Notes: [a] Probably a date, on or after 17th May [b] Or "the".

- 1-

(cont. overleaf]

[c] Subject may be singular or plural.

[d] Or "them".

3/PPDT/T53

on 20th

- [e] Probably a date in May, later than at Note [a].
- [f] It is not certain that NOBILITY is in the genitive case. An
 alternative reading is "....[C% intelligence] group
 NOBILITY [ZNAT'] and"
- Comments: [i] ADMINISTRATION: Unidentified MOSCOW address.
 - [ii] DICK: Covername of unidentified LONDON signatory and addressee between 6th July 1940 and 11th October 1940.
 - [iii] BARON:
 - - [v] BRION: Col. I.A. SKLYaROV, Soviet Military and Air Attaché in LONDON 1940-1946.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/PPDT/T116

Issued : 23/6/1971

REISSUE Copy No.: 11

INFORMATION ON CARDIFF AND SWANSEA (1941)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No.: 83 16th January 1941

To ADMINISTRATOR[i].

From personal [1 group unrecovered] the following has been established:

(A) CARDIFF -

[42 groups unrecovered]

other English ports including LONDON.

(B) The town of SWANSEA has suffered little from bombing. The basic function of the port is discharging crude oil and transferring it by pipeline to

[42 groups unrecovered]

SWANSEA and XXXXXLLY have now become the chief distributing

[57 groups unrecoverable]

No. 15

Note: This message was previously issued as 3/NBF/T1623 on 31/1/1964.

Comment: [i] ADMINISTRATOR: Probably Chief of Section 1 (Eastern Europe) GRU i.e. Col. T.I. KUZNETSOV.

3/PPDT/T116

USSR Ref. No: 3/NBF/T1722

> Issued: /2/9/1965

Copy No: 201

ESTABLISHMENT OF A DIVISION GIVEN BY BORN

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

426 6 March 41 No:

To ADMINISTRATOR[i].

The latest establishment [ORGANIZATsIYa] of a division

[31 groups unrecovered]

[28 groups unrecoverable]

establishment of a division given by BORN[ii] strength approximately 12,000 men

[31 groups unrecovered]

No. 87 BRION[iii]

Comments: [i] ADMINISTRATOR: Unidentified MOSCOW Addressee.

Possibly a transliteration of the English [ii] BORN:

name BOURNE.

Possibly Boris ShVETsOV, Assistant Military Attaché. Col. I. A. SKLYaROV is no longer considered to be the canditate. [iii] BRION:

DISTRIBUTION

USSR Ref. No: 3/NBF/T1743

Issued: 25/1/1966

75 08x3 Copy No: 201

FRAGMENTARY LONDON TEXT (1941)

From: LONDON
To: MOSCOW

No: 441 8 March 41

To ADMINISTRATION[i].

1. In xxx oxxxxx illness [65 groups unrecovered]

that they will hang him[a] xxx xxxx.

[65 groups unrecovered]

[68 groups unrecoverable]

No. 93 BRION[ii]

Note: [a] This is the commonest translation of the Russian so far recovered; in the absence of a context other renderings cannot be ruled out, for example: "tha

they will hang it", "that he will be hanged", "that

it will be hung".

Comments: [i] ADMINISTRATION: Unidentified MOSCOW addressee.

Also occurs in LONDON's No. 871 of 29th April, 1941 (3/NBF/T1467).

[ii] BRION : Possibly Col. I.A. SKLYaROV, Soviet

Military and Air Attaché in LONDON.

DISTRIBUTION:

USSR Ref. No.: 3/PPDT/T77 (of 17/3/1966)[i]

Issued 23/7/1972

Copy No.: 11

3rd REISSUE REPORT FROM BARON (1941)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No.: 520 18th March 1941

To ADMINISTRATOR[ii].

BARON[iii] has reported the following:

- 1. 25th February-26th February dozens of military trains[TRANSPORT] proceeded from SAUSAGE-LAND[KOLBASNAYa][iv] via PILSEN and PRAGUE in a north-easterly direction, probably into POLAND.
- 2. 27th February via KOLÍN[v]-KÖNIGGRÄTZ[vi] proceeded

[11 groups unrecovered].

On the roads of northern BOHEMIA and northern MORAVIA towards POLAND – movement of dozens of columns of infantry in motor transport.

- 3. Since 24th February via PRAGUE towards $K\ddot{O}NIGGR\ddot{A}TZ$ movement of columns of infantry in motor transport (air-defence troops and reservists).
- 4. On the LEIPZIG-BERLIN railway in an easterly direction movement of trains with artillery, armoured vehicles,

[11 groups unrecovered]

movement towards POLAND. There is talk of impending large-scale military movements into POLAND.

6. [1 group unrecovered] the railways of the PROTECTORATE [8 groups unrecovered] movement on the lines: PILSEN/PRAGUE, ČESKÁ TŘEBOVÁ[vii]/MORAVSKÁ OSTRAVA[viii], CESKÁ TREBOVÁ/BRNO. In the above sectors heavy military movements are expected in the near future.

3/PPDT/T77 [Continued overleaf]

- 2 - 3/PPDT/T77

- 7. In the last ten days from $P\~REROV[ix]$ via MORAVSK\'A OSTRAVA towards BOHUMÍN[x] and KRAKOW [1 group unrecovered] a large number of military trains, including [8 groups unrecovered], one of them having unusual dimensions).
- 8. On the main PRAGUE-KOLÍN-KÖNIGGRÄTZ road rapid movement of motorised columns from SAUSAGE-LAND in an easterly direction.
- 9. The movement into POLAND was confirmed by conversations with soldiers. From 28th February to 3rd March along the PŘEROV-MORAVSKÁ OSTRAVA line passed approximately

[35 groups unrecoverable]

No. 103 [Signature unrecoverable]

Footnotes: [i] First issued as 3/NBF/T1778 on 17/3/1966, as 3/PPDT/T77 in March 1967.

Cho 1.0. Col. 1 Cdol 1 Cdolovich holidle

[iii] BARON: Unidentified covername.

[iv] SAUSAGE-LAND GERMANY.

[v] KOLÍN: 50-02N 15-12E, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

[vi] KÖNIGGRÄTZ: 50-13N 15-50E, CZECHOSLOVAKIA (Czech version

HRADEL KRÁLOVÉ).

[vii] ČESKÁ TŘEBOVÁ: 49-54N 16-27E, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

[viii] MORAVSKÁ OSTRAVA: 49-50N 18-17E, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

[vix] PŘEROV: 49-27N 17-27E, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

[x] BOHUMÍN: 49-55N 18-20E, CZECHOSLOVAKIA (German version

ODERBERG).

75093

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T1744

Issued : 25/1/1966

Copy No.: 201

FRAGMENTARY LONDON TEXT: REFERENCE TO THE COLONISTS (1941)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

588 27 March 41 No:

To ADMINISTRATOR[i].

[65 groups unrecovered]

COLONISTs'[ii] stipulation concerning [1 group unrecovered], if TURKEY is forced to

[65 groups unrecovered]

[30 groups unrecoverable]

No. 116 BRION[iii]

Comments: [i] ADMINISTRATOR: Unidentified MOSCOW addressee.

[ii] COLONIST

: Possibly a cover-name for a British subject. The COLONISTs may therefore mean 'the British' and be the equivalent

to the ISLANDERS in MGB traffic.

[iii] BRION: : Possibly Col. I.A. SKLYaROV, Soviet

Military and Air Attaché in LONDON.

DISTRIBUTION:

Ref. No: 3/NBF/T1785 USSR

> Issued: 29/4/1966

Copy No.: 201

В%

CAMIL[LE] (1941) 704.40

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 601 24th June 41

To BRION[i]

[38 groups unrecovered]

all supplies of food

[29 groups unrecoverable]

from CAMIL[LE][a][ii] [KAMIL[B%']]

[38 groups unrecovered]

No. **** DIRECTOR

[a] The last syllable of the name is unrecovered but there is good Note: technical evidence that the full name is KAMIL' = CAMILLE.

Possibly Col. I.A. SKLYaROV, Soviet Military and Comments: [i] BRION:

Air Attaché in LONDON 1940-1946.

В%

[ii] CAMIL[LE]: Unidentified. First occurrence.

USSR Ref. No. 3/PPDT/T83 (of 28/7/1966)[i]

Issued 11/7/1973

Copy No.: 10

REISSUE

REPORT FROM BARON 552 (1941)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No.: 648 3rd April 1941

To DIREKTOR.

On 1st April BARON[ii] reported to DIK[iii]:

[5 groups unrecovered] a large number of transports with infantry, artillery, tank and armoured units proceeded from GERMANY via MELNIK[iv] to C. $T\~{REBOV\'{A}[v]}$, according to conversations with officers and soldiers,

[13 groups unrecovered]

convoy with units via: PRAGUE-TŘEBOVÁ[v]-OLMÜTZ[OL MYUTS][vi]-PŘEROV[vii] [5 groups unrecovered] on the sectors: ÚSTÍ[viii]/ORLICÍ[viii]-HANUSOVICE[ix] and OLMUTZ [OL METs]-KRNOV[x] towards POLAND.

B. MOR. OSTRAVA[xi]-BOHUMÍN[xii]

[13 groups unrecovered]

300 transports were in ports on the DA[NUBE][xiii]

[45 groups unrecoverable]

No. 124 [Signature unrecoverable]

Footnotes: [i] Originally issued as 3/NBF/T18Ø5 on 28/7/1966, subsequently as 3/PPDT/T83 (the NBF number was re-used for another text).

[ii] BARON: Unidentified covername.

[iv] MĚLNÍK: 5Ø-21N 14-29E.

3/PPDT/T83 [Continued overleaf]

-2- 3/PPDT/T83

Footnotes

[Cont'd]: [v] Č. TŘEBOVÁ/TŘEBOVÁ: ČESKA TŘEBOVÁ, 49-54N 16-27E.

[vi] OLMÜTZ: Or OLOMOUC, 49-35N 17-15E.

[vii] PŘEROV: 49-27N 17-15E.

[viii] ÚSTÍ/ ORLICI: ÚSTÍ NAD ORLICÍ, 49-59N 16-24E.

[ix] HANUŠOVICE: 5Ø-Ø5N 16-57E.

[x] KRNOV: 5Ø-Ø6N 17-43E.

[xi] MOR. OSTRAVA: MORAVSKÁ OSTRAVA, 49-5ØN 18-17E.

[xii] BOHUMÍN: 49-55N 18-2ØE.

[xiii] Inserted by translator.

USSR Ref.No.: 3/PPDT/T80 (of 21/12/1966)

Issued : /2/7/197Ø

Copy No.: 9

REISSUE

INFORMATION FROM BARON:

- 1. ON ENIGMA INTERCEPT ABOUT [D% INTENTION OF THE SAUSAGE-DEALERS]
- 2. ON A DELICATE SOURCE'S POSSIBLE CONNECTION WITH MILITARY INTELLIGENCE (1941)

From: LONDON
To: MOSCOW

No: 649 3rd April 1941

To DIREKTOR.

In reply to your telegram No.3Ø75[a].

 $Its xxxxxxxx \ xxxxxxxxx \ This information originates solely from BARON[i], \ perhaps this is well know to you, the intercept [B% bearing] the designation ENIGMA[ZAGADKA][ii][b]. The information about [D% the intention of the SAUSAGE-DEALERS[KOLBASNIKI][iii]]$

[13 groups unrecovered] xxxxxunknown

xx on our part, What [4 groups unrecovered]. It is well known that [5 groups
xx unrecovered], but [5 groups unrecovered] the government of the COLONY
* [KOLONIYa][iv] and this delicate source's [c] possible connection[d] with
Military Intelligence xx/ one can [B take it] that his information is [B% fully
deserving of attention]and therefore I consider that it would be [D% a profound
error to take his[e]]

[13 groups unrecovered]

BARON's facts prove that [4 groups unrecovered] the COLONISTS'[KOLONISTSKIJ][v]
[6 groups unrecovered], that [5 groups unrecovered]

[57 groups unrecovereable]

No. 125 [Signature unrecoverable]

[Continued overleaf]

3/PPDT/T8Ø

-2- 3/PPDT/T8Ø

Notes: [a] Not available.

- [b] The original punctuation in this disjointed passage has been retained.
- [c] Although the Russian adjective "DELIKATNYJ" can mean "needing to be treated with caution and tact", the expression "delicate source[DELIKATNYJ ISOTCHNIK]" rather suggests a direct translation from the English.
- [d] Or "link/contact/liason".
- [e] Or "him".

Comments: [i] BARON:

[ii] ENIGMA: Presumably the ENIGMA cipher machine which was

used by the Germans throughout the war.

[iii] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: Germans.

[iv] The COLONY: United Kingdom.

i.e. British subject (UK origin). It is not clear why this adjective should be chosen in preference to "KOLONIAL'NYJ" which derives from

"KOLONIYa", i.e. United Kingdom.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/PPDT/T117

Issued 30/6/1971

Copy No.: 11

REPORT ON RDF NETWORK (1941)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 698[a] 9th April 1941

[Part II of a multi-part message]

Continuation of No. 135[b].

To DIREKTOR.

3. According to source [5 groups unrecovered] RDF station[c]

[55 groups unrecovered]

[C% to] the central filter section[OTDELENIE] of HQ Fighter Command [5 groups unrecovered] British aircraft.

[105 groups unrecovered].

RDF station.

4. Station[o]

[13 groups unrecoverable]

[56 groups unrecovered]

No. 136 BRION.[i]

Continuation follows[d].

Notes: [a] This message was previously issued as 3/NBF/T1781 on 1.4.1966.

- [b] First part of a multi-part message; not available
- [c] or "stations".
- [d] Not available.

3/PPDT/T117

USSR Ref.No : 3/PPDT/T106

Issued : 29th May, 1969

Copy No: 9

LONDON ADDRESSEE ARTUR

(1941) 7047x3

From : MOSCOW
To : LONDON

No : 833 24th July 1941

To ARTUR [i]

In reply to your No 323 [a].

In view of

[64 groups unrecovered]

No 7671 DIRECTOR

To ARTUR

[63 groups unrecovered]

[32 groups unrecoverable]

No 76** [Signatory not recovered]

Note: [a] Not available.

Comment: [i] ARTUR: i.e. "ARTHUR"; unidentified covername. Also occurs in LONDON's No. 2044 of 31st July 1941 (3/PPDT/T107).

Copies 9 & 10 destroyed

xxx 2/4/70

USSR Ref.No : 3/PPDT/T87

Issued 7 Copy No: 11/2/69

REISSUE

REZERVIST (1941)

From: LONDON To : MOSCOW No : 845

25th April 1941

To ADMINISTRATION [ADMINISTRATSIYa] [i].

1. [16 groups unrecovered].

REZERVIST [ii] [B% had a meeting] with

[30 groups unrecovered]

April

[14 groups unrecovered]

,I have not met RESERVIST

[16 groups unrecovered]

[B% SCOTLAND]

[30 groups unrecovered]

G[C% LASGOW]

[12 groups unrecovered]

[D% CAMBRIDGE [KEMBRIDZh]][a]

[32 groups unrecovered]
[36 groups unrecoverable]
[1 groups unrecovered]

[D% was killed RUNYaEV [iii]] [a]

[32 groups unrecovered]

No 166 BRION [iv]

- Note: [a] The recoveries "CAMBRIDGE" and "was killed RUNYaEV" are inter-dependent and are very doubtful for the following reasons:
 - (i) The name RUNYaEV is exceedingly rare, if indeed it exists at all.
 - (ii) Neither RUNYaEV nor any similar name is listed in our records of Soviet citizens in the UK at this time.
 - (iii) The syntax in the fragment "was killed RUNYaEV" is suspect.

Comments : [i] ADMINISTRATION : MOSCOW addressee from 8th March 1941 to 3rd June 1941

[iii] RUNYaEV : Not traced.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/PPDT/T105 (of 11/2/1969)

Issued : 22/12/1970

Copy No.: 10

REISSUE

REPORTS ON WAR PRODUCTION FROM MASTER, ZNAT' AND PLOTNIK (1941)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No.: 871 29th April 1941

To ADMINISTRATsIYa[i]

- 1. MASTER[ii] has reported:
- a. The FISHER and LUDLOW[FISHER LADLOU] works, because of a reduction in the

order for small bombs, has received an order to produce $[4\ groups\ unrecovered]$

for the engines of HALIFAX[GALIFAKS] bombers.

b. According to information from ${\tt ZNAT'[iii]}$ the English consider that the

improvement

[21 groups unrecovered]

is producing 80-ton tanks.

2. PLOTNIK[iv] has reported that the VAUXHALL works in LUTON are also supposed to be producing 80-ton tanks - one per day. [4 groups unrecovered] agency[AGENTURNYJ] factory (in BIRMINGHAM) which produces equipment for the Ministry of Supply

[21 groups unrecovered]

[53 groups unrecoverable]

No. 170 BRION[v]

Comments: [i] ADMINISTRATSIYa: i.e. "ADMINISTRATION"; MOSCOW addressee.

[ii] MASTER: i.e. "MASTERCRAFTSMAN"; unidentified covername.

Also occurs in LONDON's No. 1231 of 5th June 1941

from 8th March to 3rd June 1941.

(3/NBF/T1632).

3/PPDT/T105 [Continued overleaf]

- 2 - 3/PPDT/T105

Comments

[Cont'd]: [iii] ZNAT' i.e. "NOBILITY"; unidentified covername.

Also occurs in LONDON's Nos. 987 of 6th September 1940 (3/PPDT/T10), 1024 of 17th September 1940 (3/PPDT/T23), 1170 of 16th October 1940 (3/PPDT/T16), 1232 of 30th October 1940 (3/NBF/T1792), 1424 of 20th December 1940 (3/PPDT/T54), and 2246 of

12th August 1941 (3/PPDT/T79).

[iv] PLOTNIK: i.e. "CARPENTER"

[v] BRION: Col. I.A. SKLYAROV, Soviet Military and Air

Attaché in LONODN 1940-46

USSR Ref. No.: 3/PPDT/T118

Issued : 21/10/1971

Copy No.: 11

FRAGMENTARY LONDON TEXT (1941)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No.: 893 30th April 1941

To [B% ADMINISTRATSIYa][i].

[67 groups unrecovered]

 $\texttt{G[ii]}. \hspace{0.5cm} \textbf{It has been suggested that the SAUSAGE-DEALERS[KOLBASNIK][iii]} \\$

[77 groups unrecovered]
[65 groups unrecoverable]
[10 groups unrecovered]

No. 173 BRION[iv]

Note:: This message was previously issued as 3/NBF/T1760.

Comments: [i] ADMINISTRATSIYa: i.e. "ADMINISTRATION"; unidentified MOSCOW

addressee from 8th March to 3rd June 1941. -This recovery is doubtful and could just possibly be RUKOVODITEL' i.e. "MANAGER", unidentified.

[ii] G: Presumably paragraph G.

[iii] SAUSAGE-DEALERS: German.

[iv] BRION: Col. I.A. SKLYAROV, Soviet Military and Air

Attaché in LONDON 1940-1946.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/PPDT/T109

Issued : 16/3/1970

Copy No.: 9

INFORMATION ON COASTAL COMMAND OPERATIONS (1941)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW 13th May 1941

No.: 993

[2-part message complete]

Part I] To: DIRECTOR.

[3 groups unrecovered][C% informed][2 groups unrecovered] naval and merchant ships concerning

[27 groups unrecovered]

bases in Northern IRELAND (where there are [4 groups unrecovered] of Coastal Command), SCOTLAND and ICELAND where there are naval and air bases [7 groups unrecovered] aircraft of Coastal Command

[27 groups unrecovered]

30-kilomotre strip along the coast of NORWAY[a] [2 groups unrecovered] NARVIK, ICELAND the ORKNEYS.

*) The area of the Western Approaches

[196 groups unrecovered]

up to 200 attacks [B% and]

[25 groups unrecoverable]
[46 groups unrecovered]

3/PPDT/T109

203

- 2 -3/PPDT/T109

[54 groups unrecovered] [Part II]3.

>) were[b] sunk by SAUSAGE-DEALER[KOLBASNIKI][i] aircraft. The aircraft considered most dangerous to shipping are the Junkers 87 and

> > [54 groups unrecovered]

the CATALINA and the LERWICK. The latter is[c] [B% used]

[60 groups unrecovered]

Nos. 188, 189 BRION[ii]

[a] Literally "30-kilometre coastal strip of NORWAY". Notes:

[b] Or "was".

[c] Or "are".
[i] SAUSAGE-DEALER: German. Comments:

[ii] BRION: Lt. Col.I.A. SKLYaROV, Soviet Military and

Air Attaché in LONDON 1940-1946.

Copy No. 10 destroyed

xx 3/11/70

USSR

Ref. No : 3/PPDT/T108

Issued: 11th August, 1969

Copy No: 9

REPORT FROM DUBOIS:

- 1. BOB ECONOMIC AND SCIENTIFIC REPORTS
- 2. MARRIAGE OF UNIDENTIFIED MAN RESEARCH WORK AT FACTORY AND RELATIVES THERE
 (1941)

From : LONDON To : MOSCOW No : 1684 [a]

11th July 1941

To : DIREKTOR

DYuBUA [i] has reported :

[3 groups unrecovered] BOB [ii] - the [b] regular supply of weekly reports on the economic development and scientific [D% development]

[43 groups unrecovered]

BOB. After his [c] marriage, he [c] in [d] [3 groups unrecovered] about research work at the factory where his relatives [e] [D% are engaged in]

[215 groups unrecovered]
[54 groups unrecoverable]
[21 groups unrecovered]

No. 301 BRION [iii]

Notes: [a] Previously issued as 3/NBF/T1438 on 22/5/1962 and 23/8/1966.

- [b] Or "a".
- [c] Strictly speaking the Russian word used for "his" should indicate that the marriage is not that of the subject of the sentence but of some other person previously referred to. It seems likely, however, that this is a piece of loose drafting and that "his" and "he" do stand for one and the same person.
- [d] In the original "in" follows "he". If the 3-group gap were solved, it would be possible to translate in English word order, i.e. the verb would follow "he", and "in" plus the noun it governs would come later on.
- [e] As far as is known the group recovered here stands for the plural "relatives". It is possible, however, that the singular "relative" was intended in this instance.

xxxxxxts:

- 2 -

- Comments [i] DYuBUA: ie "DUBOIS"; unidentified. Also occurs in LONDON'S No. 1231 of 5th June 1941 (3/NBF/T1449).
 - [ii] BOB: Unidentified covername.
 - [iii] BRION: Lt. Col. I.A. SKLYAROV, Soviet Military and Air Attaché in LONDON 1940-1946.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T1170

Issued : 17/3/1966 5533

Copy No.: 201

FRAGMENTARY LONDON TEXT (1941)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No.: 1105 23 May 41

To ADMINISTRATION[i].

[57 groups unrecovered]

in the opinion of the ${\tt COLONISTS[ii]}$ at the present time

[221 groups unrecovered]
[71 groups unrecoverable]
[3 groups unrecovered]

No. 208 BRION[iii]

Comments: [i] ADMINISTRATION: Unidentified MOSCOW addressee. Also

occurs in LONDON's No. 441 of 8th March, 1941 (3/NBF/T1743), No. 871 of 29th April, 1941 (3/NBF/T1467) and No. 1196 of

3rd June, 1941 (3/NBF/T1769).

[ii] COLONIST : Possibly a coverword for a citizen of the

 $\mbox{U.K.}$ The COLONISTS may therefore be the Equivalent to the ISLANDERS in MGB traffic.

[iii] BRION : Possibly Col. I.A. SKLYaROV, Soviet

Military and Air Attaché in LONODN 1940-46.

DISTRIBUTION:

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T1169

> Issued: 17/3/1966

Copy No.: 201

FRAGMENTARY LONDON TEXT (1941)

5534 xx

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No.: 1196 3 June 41

To ADMINISTRATION[i].

1. [36 groups unrecovered]

[26 groups unrecoverable]

it is known [1 group unrecovered] that at the present time the COLNISTS[ii] are freed from

No. 219 BRION[iii]

Comments: [i] ADMINISTRATION: Unidentified MOSCOW addressee. Also occurs in LONDON's No. 441 of 8th March,

[36 groups unrecovered]

1941 (3/NBF/T1743) and No. 871 of 29th April, 1941 (3/NBF/T1467)

[ii] COLONIST

: Possibly a coverword for a citizen of the U.K. The COLONISTS may therefore be the Equivalent to the ISLANDERS in MGB traffic.

: Possibly Col. I.A. SKLYaROV, Soviet Military [iii] BRION

and Air Attaché in LONDON 1940-1946.

DISTRIBUTION:

USSR Ref. No.: 3/PPDT/T98

Issued: 9th October 1967

REFERENCE TO PORTER AND AIDA (1941)

From:LONDON

To : MOSCOW

No: 1218 5 June 41

To MANAGER [RUKOVODITEL'][i]

AIDA[ii]

[22 groups unrecovered]

investigations in

[28 groups unrecovered]

PORTER[NOSIL'ShchIK][iii] whom AIDA is choosing[a] as a [b]

1[22 groups unrecovered]

carry out liaison through AIDA

[28 groups unrecovered]

.In this matter I categorically [1 group unrecovered]your opinion.

I consider that the prospect is very promising.

No.222 BRION[iv]

Notes: [a] VYDELYaT', the verb used here, can mean "to choose", "to pick out". "to single out", "to appoint", "to allot". In addition to the above interpretation of this sentence, there are at least three other possibilities:

- "...whom AIDA is appointing ..."
- "...to whom AIDA is appointing/someone/..."
- "... to whom AIDA is allotting /something/..."
- [b] Literally "in the capacity of".

Ref.No: 3/PPDT/T98

-2-

Comments: [i] MANAGER : Unidentified MOSCOW addressee.

[ii] AIDA : Unidentified cover-name.

(3/PPDT/T14).

[iii]PORTER : Presumably a cover name.First occurrence.

Several LONDON cover-names seem to fit into a

category of trades and professions e.g.

"CARPENTER", "MASTERCRAFTSMAN", "WRITER", "DOCTOR".

[iv] BRION : Col. I.A. SKLYAROV, Soviet Military

Attache in LONODN, 1940-1946. BRION's first

occurrence as a signatory (or addressee) is

in LONDON's No. 1149 of 11th October 1940

USSR Ref. No.: 3/PPDT/T112

Issued : 1/1/1971

Copy No.: 9

- 1. MASTER REPORTS ON AIR RAID DAMAGE TO WOLSELEY FACTORY
- 2. ERRONEOUS INFORMATION ON ARMOURED FORMATIONS
- 3. REPORT FROM PLOTNIK ON AIR RAID DAMAGE IN STEPNEY (1941)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No.: 1219 5th June 41

To RUKOVODITEL'[i].

1. MASTER[ii] has reported:

a. during the raid on 16th May damage was done in the WOLSELEY factory - $\tt BIRMINGHAM$ to the workshop which produces "BREN" gun carriers

[6 groups unrecovered]

[25 groups unrecoverable]

he informed us erroneously of the existence of a 4 Tank Corps. According [B% to establishment] it appears that this is 4 Army Corps, which includes on its strength 38 Infantry Division.

3. PLOTNIK[iii] has reported that on 19th[a] May in the area of STEPNEY[STEPNEI] as a result of bombing an electric power station was totally destroyed,

[6 groups unrecovered]

No. 223 BRION[iv]

Note: [a] Or 20th

Comments: [i] RUKOVODITEL': i.e. "MANAGER"; unidentified MOSCOW addressee.

[ii] MASTER: i.e. "MASTERCFAFTSMAN"; unidentified covername. Also

occurs in LONDON's No. 871 of 29th April 1941

(3/PPDT/T105)

3/PPDT/T112 [Continued overleaf]

- 2 - 3/PPDT/T112

Comments
[Cont'd]: [iii] PLOTNIK: i.e. "CARPENTER"

Lt. Col. I.A. SKLYaROV, Soviet Military and Air Attaché in LONDON 1940-1946. [iv] BRION:

Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T1449 (of 19/6/1962)

Issued : 27/4/1964

Copy No.: 201

MB 2397/19 <u>RE-ISSUE</u>

REFERENCE TO DUBOIS AND JEAN (1941)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No.: 1231[a] 5 June 41

To: DIRECTOR.

DUBOIS[DYuBUA][i]

[65 groups unrecovered]

. Therefore ${\tt JEAN[ii]}$ could not go across from

[65 groups unrecovered]
[72 groups unrecoverable]

No. 224 BRION[iv]

Note: [a] This message carried a priority marking in the preamble.

Comments: [i] DUBOIS: Unidentified. See also LONDON's No. 1684 of

11th July 1941 (3/NBF/T1438).

[ii] JEAN : Unidentified cover-name. Spelt out in Roman alphabet.[iii] BRION : Possibly Col. I. A. SKLYAROV, Soviet Military Attaché

in LONDON.

Distribution

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T1694 (of 10/6/1965)

Issued : 26/1/1966

Copy No.: 200

REISSUE

THE MILITARY ATTACHÉ'S STAFF IN LONDON (1941)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 1241 7 June <u>41</u>

To GERASIMOV[i].

The members of our group [KOLLEKTIV] have been put down for subscriptions to the 4-year loan and the rates of payment are as follows:

1.	SKLYaROV[ii]	1500 roubles	
	LEBEDEV[iii]	1300	
	ShVETsOV[iv]	1200	
	KREMER[v]	1200	
	KOZLOV[vi]	850	
	APTEKAR'[vii]	[9 groups unrecoverab	le]

left in the USSR

We are all keeping well. Give our families our regards. How are they getting on? I am waiting for a reply to your No. 195[a].

No. 227 SKLYaROV

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - 3/NBF/T1694

Note: [a] Evidently an error for "our No.195".

Comments: [i] GERASIMOV : Col. GERASIMOV, Chief of Foreign Relations

Dept. [OVS] form 1940 to mid-1941.

[ii] SKLYaROV : Col. Ivan A. SKLYaROV, Soviet Military and

Air Attaché in LONDON from October 1940 until

March 1946.

[iii] LEBEDEV : Maj. Anatolij LEBEDEV, Soviet Assistant

Attaché (Army matters) in LONDON from

April 1941 until November 1943.

[iv] ShVETsOV : Maj. Boris ShVETsOV, Soviet Assistant

Military Attaché (for Aviation) in LONDON From October 1940 until his death in an

air accident in April 1942.

[v] KREMER : Simon Davidovich KREMER, Secretary to the Soviet Military Attaché in LONDON from

February 1937 until some time in 1946.

[vi] KOZLOV : Probably Ivan Makarovich KOZLOV who arrived in LONDON in April 1941 as Secretary to the

In LONDON in April 1941 as Secretary to the Soviet Assistant Military Attaché, Maj. LEBEDEV

And departed in November 1945.

However, there was a Capt. Petr Ivanovich KOZLOV who also arrived in LONDON in April 1941 and who was employed at the Soviet Military Mission as an engineer on naval matters, being at one time described as

Assistant Naval Attaché.

[vii] APTEKAR' : Nikolaj Vladimirovich APTEKAR' was in the

 $March^2$

U.K. from January 1937 until April 1944 as a chauffeur at the Soviet Embassy, first to the Naval Attaché L.V. ANTSIPO-CHIKUNSKY who left the U.K. in November 1937, and later to Ivan Zhevasvovich ChERNYJ, Soviet

Air Attaché.

[viii] DIKIJ : Boris Yakovlevich DIKIJ arrived in the U.K.

in January 1940 as Secretary to the Soviet Air Attaché, Ivan Zhevasvovich ChERNYJ. Later DIKIJ was listed as Assistant Air

Attaché.

[ix] MOSKVIChEV : Fedor Ivanovich MOSKVIChEV was clerk to

the Soviet Military Attaché in LONDON from

December 1939 until January 1943.

[x] TIMOFEEV : Mikolaj Mikhajlovich TIMOFEEV was chauffeur

to the Soviet Military Attaché in LONDON

from September 1939 until June 1943.

 2 Line spacing adjusted to accommodate written text.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T1450 (of 19/6/1962)

Issued: 25/1/1966

Copy No.: 201

5535/10

REISSUE

REFERENCE TO LYONMAN (1941)

From: LONDON
To: MOSCOW

No.: 1290 12 June <u>41</u>

To MANAGER[RUKOVODITEL'] [i].

In reply to your telegram No. 5348[a].

[63 groups unrecovered]

{D% knows[b]through LYONMAN[ii]. Can you listen

[63 groups unrecovered]

 $\{B\}$ is announced $\}$ in the press. Send any instructions you may have urgently and before [1 group unrecovered][c]

No. 235 BRION[iii]

Notes: [a] No. 5348: Not available.

[b] Or 'know'. This group represents either 3rd person singular or plural.

[c] Possibly '30 June' or '1 July'.

Comments: [i] MANAGER: Unidentified MOSCOW addressee.

 $\hbox{\tt [ii]}\quad {\tt LYONMAN} \;:\;\; {\tt Unidentified.} \quad {\tt Presumably a cover-name.}$

Spelt out in Latin alphabet.

[iii] BRION : Possibly Col. I.A. SKLYAROV, Soviet Military

and Air Attaché is LONDON.

DISTRIBUTION

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T1594

Issued: 12/8/1963

Copy No.: 201

5535/17

REFERENCE TO STALNEY[STENLI] (1941)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No.: 1310 13 June <u>41</u>

To MANAGER[RUKOVODITEL'].[i]

STANLEY[STENLI][ii]

[40 groups unrecovered]

[22 groups unrecoverable]

directories[DIREKTORIYa][a]. Should he continue searching?

[40 groups unrecovered]

No. 238 BRION[iii]

Note: [a] DIREKTORIYa: It is not clear whether this word is in the singular

or plural. From the context, it appears to be used here in the English sense of reference book (e.g. trade directory, telephone directory). In Russian it generally

means the French Directory.

Comments: [i] MANAGER: Unidentified.

Unidentified

[ii] STANLEY:

[iii] BRION : Possibly Col. I. A. SKLYaROV, Soviet Military and Air

Attaché in LONDON 1940-1946.

Distribution

USSR Reference: 3/PPDT/T81

REPORT FROM BARON (1941)

From: LONDON
To: MOSCOW

No: 1331 17th June <u>41</u>

To MANAGER [RUKOVODITEL'][i].

a Mxxxxxx

[B% On 16th June] BARON [ii] reported the following:

The army

[61 groups unrecoverable]

his source saw many huts [a] being built for troops and for war material

No. 241 BRION [iii]

Note: [a] Literally "camp huts".

Comments: [i] MANAGER: Unidentified MOSCOW addressee.

[ii] BARON:

[iii] BRION: Col. I.A. SKLYAROV, Soviet Military and Air Attaché in LONDON 1940-1946. BRION's first

occurrence as a signatory (or addressee) is in LONDON's No. 1149 of 11th October 1940

(3/PPDT/T14).

USSR Ref. No: 3/PPDT/T18

Issued: 16th January, 1967

Copy No:

FRAGMENTARY LONDON TEXT (1941)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No.: 1332 17th June 41

To MANAGER [RUKOVODITEL'].

[15 groups unrecovered]

handed over the following:

a) A War Office [VOENNOE MINISTERSTVO] memorandum on military training ($\,$

[51 groups unrecoverable]

[15 groups unrecovered]

No. 242 BRION[i]

Comments: [i] BRION: Col. I.A. SKLYaROV, Soviet Military and Air Attaché in LONDON 1940-1946. BRION's first appearance as a signatory (or addressee) is in LONDON's No. 1149 of 11th October 1940 (3/PPDT/T5).

USSR Ref. No: 3/NBF/T1520 not logged

Issued: 25/1/1963

Copy No.: 201

MB 5536/04

A STATEMENT BY CRIPPS AND PLANS FOR A FLIGHT TO MOSCOW (1941)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 1428 24 June 41

To DIRECTOR.

CRIPPS[i] stated that

[10 groups unrecovered]
[50 groups unrecoverable]

for the party's flight[ii] to MOSCOW and the recognition signal [PAROL'] for the flight over Soviet territory and for the landing

[10 groups unrecovered]

No. 254 SKLYAROV[iii]

Comments: [i] CRIPPS: Sir Stafford CRIPPS, British Ambassador to MOSCOW, was in LONDON for consultations from 11th to 25th June 1941.

- [ii] The party's flight: Sir Stafford CRIPPS and the British Military Mission to the USSR left LONDON by air on 25th June 1941 and reached MOSCOW on 27th June.
- [iii] SKLYaROV: Col.Ivan I.SKLYaROV, Soviet Military Attaché in LONDON.

Distribution

 $\underline{\mathtt{External}}$:

USSR 3/PPDT/T84

xxx 1346 1567

2nd REISSUE

REPORT FROM BARON (1941)

5536/05

From: LONDON
To: MOSCOW

No: 1429 24th June 41

[a]

- 1. BARON [i] has reported the following:
- A) On $\{B\}$ 4th \neq May 616 Mechanised Transport Regiment was disposed along the road between BRNO and $[B\$ ZIL'][b].
- B) On $\{B\}$ 6th \neq May 13th Cavalry Regiment proceeded to Hungary from $\{B\}$ Bavaria \neq via LINZ \Rightarrow and VIENNA \Rightarrow and a unit of 121st Mountain Regiment is in INNSBRUCK \Rightarrow and a unit of 123rd Mountain Regiment is in SALZBURG \Rightarrow and a unit of 123rd \Rightarrow by SALZBURG \Rightarrow and \Rightarrow by SALZBURG \Rightarrow by SAL
- C) [7 groups unrecovered] [C% groups] proceeded to Hungary via the PROTECTORATE/PROTEKTORAT][ii], Austria and the station at HEGYESHALOM [KheZhoes-KhALOM] [c].
- D) On 15th June 228th Infantry Regiment [was][a] in HODONIN [GODONIN].45th Panzer [BRONEVOJ] Regiment has been identified in HRADISTE ***HERBURGER** [iii].
- E) From 15th to [C%17th] June transports [e] proceeded from Germany via the PROTECTORATE towards Poland. Among them was identified a unit of 8th Panzer Division.
- 2. Information

[8 groups unrecovered]
[73 groups unrecoverable]
[1 group unrecovered]

xco . xx

(cont. overleaf)

3/PPDT/T84

- Notes: [a] The address,internal serial number and signature,which are usually given at the beginning of the Russian text, are probably in the unrecoverable passage at the end.
 - [b] Czech spelling not known. Presumably a palce very near BRNO.
 - [c] KhED'EShKhALOM on Soviet maps.
 - [d] or: arrived.
 - [e] It is not clear whether this means road convoys or railway trains.

Comments: [i] BARON:

- [ii] PROTECTORATE: the German Protectorate of BOHEMIA and: $\label{eq:MORAVIA} \text{MORAVIA}.$
- [iii]HRADISTE: a common place name in Czechoslovakia.

USSR Ref. No: 3/PPDT/T82 (of February 1967)

Issued : 2/8/1973

Copy No.: 501

REISSUE

REPORT FROM BARON (1941)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 1454 25th June 1941

To RUKOVODITEL'[i]

BARON[ii] has reported the following:

1.

[50 groups unrecovered]

up to 300 transports, including 80 with air [1 group unrecovered], 100 - [7 groups unrecoverable] unit and a mechanized unit.

[50 groups unrecovered]

aircraft in[iii] NORWAY.

No. 262 BRION[iv]

DISTRIBUTION: [Continued overleaf]

- 2 -3/PPDT/T82

Footnotes: [i] RUKOVODITEL': i.e. "MANAGER"; unidentified MOSCOW addressee.

> [ii] BARON: Unidentified covername. Also occurs in messages between 18th March and 14th August 1941.

[iii] Or "to".

[iv] BRION: Lt. Col. I.A. SKLYaROV, Soviet Military and Air

Attaché in LONDON 1940-1946.

USSR Ref. No : 3/PPDT/T102
Issued : 26th November, 1968
Copy No :

FRAGMENTARY LONDON TEXT (1941)

From: LONDON To : MOSCOW

No : 1663 10th July, 1941

To RUKOVODITEL' [i].

- 1. [4 groups unrecovered] reported:
 - (a) A factory producing parts and sub-assemblies for tanks in [a]
 - [47 groups unrecovered]
 - clothing factory [ShVEJNAYa FABRIKA].
 - (b) [4 groups unrecovered] not far from GOLDERS GREEN STATION (LONDON).
 - [47 groups unrecovered]
 - [61 groups unrecoverable]

No.297 BRION [ii]

Note [a] A word spelt out in Cyrillic : presumably the location of the factory.

 $\label{eq:comments:index} \mbox{Comments:[i]} \quad \mbox{RUKOVODITEL': i.e. "MANAGER". Unidentified MOSCOW addressee.}$

USSR Ref. No: 3/NBF/T1765

Issued: 16/3/1966

Copy No: 201

2397/x8

REFERENCE TO THE COLONISTS (1941)

From: LONDON
To: MOSCOW

No: 2229 10 August 41

To DIRECTOR.

1. [50 groups unrecovered]

[7 groups unrecoverable]

). About the COLONISTS[i] he[a] said that

[60 groups unrecovered]

No. 402 BRION[ii]

Note: [a] Or 'she/they'.

Comments: [i] COLONIST: Possibly a coverword for a citizen of the UK. The

COLONISTS may therefore be the equivalent

to the ISLANDERS in MGB traffic.

[ii] BRION : Possibly Col. I.A. SKLYaROV, Soviet Military

and Air Attaché in LONDON 1940-1946.=

DISTRIBUTION:

USSR Reference 3/PPDT/T90

Issued: 4th May 1967

REPORT FROM BUSINESSMAN (1941)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No.: 316 1787 17th Jul. 41

To DIRECTOR.

BUSINESSMAN [KOMMERSANT][i] has reported the following:

1.

[62 groups unrecovered]

the attitude of the comrades [a]. They speak favourably of [1 group unrecovered] conduct of the war against

[62 groups unrecovered]

fixed up before being sent abroad but [2 groups unrecovered] before the invasion of the Continent.

No. 1787 316 BRION [ii]

Note: [a] Or "comrade". The word used here means friends, companions or comrades and does not necessarily have any political connotation.

Comments: [i] BUSINESSMAN: Unidentified covername; see also LONDON's
No. 882 of 14th August 1940 (3/PPDT/T36).

[ii] BRION: Col. I.A. SKLYAROV, Soviet Military and Air Attaché in LONDON 1940-1946. USSR Ref. No : 3/PPDT/T110

Issued : 25/3/1970

Copy No : 9

MESSAGE FROM PUGACHEV TO [C% PANILV]:

(1941)

From : LONDON

To: MOSCOW 29th July 1941

No: 1996

To [C% PANFILOV][i]

[61 groups unrecovered]

received [2 groups unrecovered] passenger trains. In the same way[a] the troops were moving from CHINA to

[61 groups unrecovered]
[66 groups unrecoverable]

No. 355 PUGAChEV[ii]

Note: [a] Or "also".

Comments:[i] PANFILOV: Maj. Gen. Aleksandr Petrovich PANFILOV, Director

of the GRU.

[ii] PUGAChEV: Col. Grigorij P. PUGAChEV, a member of the Soviet

Military Mission, who arrived in the UK on 7th July 1941.

3/PPDT/T110

USSR Reference: 3/PPDT/T78

Issued : 28 : 2: x

REPORT FROM BARON (1941)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 1997 29th July 1941

To DIRECTOR

28th July

[1 group unidentified][i] BARON [ii] reported the following:

1.

[61 groups unrecovered]

on the xxxx

GMUND [iii]- LOVOSICE [iv] passed only the train loaded with petroleum

[61 groups unrecovered]

BRATISLAVA[v]. [2 groups unrecovered] in FRANKFURT-AM-ODER and OPPELN [vi]

[60 groups unrecoverable]

[1 group unrecovered]

and other materials for constructing fortifications [a]

No. 356 BRION [vii]

Note: [a] Or "field works/protective works".

Comments: [i] A date: either 27th or 28th July. 28th July was x Mxxxxx

[ii] BARON:

- 1 - (cont. overleaf)

3/PPDT/T78

- [iii] GMUND: Spelt out in the Latin alphabet. Probably

 either GMÜND in Austria, 48.46 N 14.59 E, ex

 GMÜND in Germany 48.46 N HHHHE E
- [iv] LOVOSICE: Spelt out in the Latin alphabet. Town in Czechoslovakia 50.31 N 14.03 E.
- [v] $\it BRATISLAVA$: Spelt out in Cyrilic. The final "A" was omitted in error.
- [vi] OPPELN: Town on the ODER in UPPER SILESIA, formerly in $\mbox{Germany, now in Poland; } 50.41 \ \mbox{N} \ 17.55 \ \mbox{E}.$

USSR Ref. No.: 3/PPDT/T86 (of 12/12/1967)

Issued : 2/12/1970

Copy No.: 10

2ND REISSUE

NIK DISCUSSES BORN AND STANLEY WITH MINISTR. (1941)

From : LONDON 2394/20

To: MOSCOW

No: 2034 31st July 1941

To DIREKTOR.

On 29th July NIK[i] had a meeting with MINISTR[ii] who [1 group unrecovered] about his[a] [1 group unrecovered].

 BORN[iii] works in[b] [8 groups unrecovered] officer, he left the intelligence section[OTDELENIE] where he was a typist[c]. Now [6 groups unrecovered] work, even a transfer abroad[d])[e]

[12 groups unrecoverable]

where he worked formerly. I approved his decision.

2. [1 group unrecovered] STENLI[iv] played[f] on [8 groups unrecovered] but you did not hear him. I gave STENLI permission to move to another[g] house. He [5 groups unrecovered].

No. 362 BRION [v]

Notes: [a] i.e. MINISTR's

- [b] Or "at".
- [c] Literally "transcriber/copyist".
- [d] Literally "to another country".
- [e] This could be either close or open brackets.
- [f] "To play music" means "to operate a radio set".
- [g] Or "the other".

3/PPDT/T86 [Continued overleaf]

- 2 -3/PPDT/T86

Comments: [i] NIK: i.e. "NICK"; unidentified covername. Also occurs in LONDON's No. 798 of 22nd July 1940 (3/PPDT/T30).

> i.e. "MINISTER"; unidentified covername. Also occurs [ii] MINISTR: in MOSCOW's No. 450 of 7th September 1940 (3/PPDT/T20) and LONDON's Nos. 766 of 15th July 1940 (3/PPDT/T58), 798 of 22nd July 1940 (3/PPDT/T30), 950 of 28th August 1940 (3/PPDT/T34), 966 of 2nd September 1940 (3/PPDT/T57)

and 1424 of 20th December 1940 (3/PPDT/T54)

[iii] BORN: Unidentified; possibly a Cyrillic transliteration of

e.g. "BORNE" or "BOURNE". Also occurs in LONDON's No. 426 of 6th March 1941 (3/NBF/T1722).

[iv] STENLI: i.e. "STANLEY"

[v] BRION: Lt. Col. I.A. SKLYaROV.

Copy No. 10 destroyed xx 2/11/70

USSR Reference:3/PPDT/T89

(of 4th May 1967)

Issued: 12 DEC 1970

Copy No.: 9

REISSUE.

1. MUSE'S MEETINGS WITH SERGEANT'S WIFE.

2. MUSE TESTS W/T COMMUNICATION.

(1941)

From: LONDON
To: MOSCOW

No: 2035 31st July 1941

To DIREKTOR.

1. MUSE [MUZA][i] had three meetings with SERGEANT's [SERZhANT][ii] wife

[20 groups unrecovered]

[38 groups unrecoverable]

MUSE [a]played[b]in order to test communication and received you clearly. How do you receive her?

[21 groups unrecovered]

No.363 BRION [iii]

Notes:[a]The first letter of the covername MUSE is unrecoverable.

[b]"To play music" means "to operate a W/T set".

Comments: [i] MUSE: unidentified covername.See also MOSCOW's Nos 434 of 27th

August 1940(3/PPDT/T94),5264 (internal) of 30th

August 1940(3/PPDT/T9)447 of 5th September 1940(3/PPDT

/T95)5839(internal)of 18th September 1940(3/PPDT/T56)

and 479 of 30th September 1940(3/PPDT/T63)and LONDON's

767 of 15th July 1940 (3/PPDT/59),816 of 26th July

1940(3/PPDT/# 48)065 of 10th August 1940(3/PPDT/T66):

- 1 - (continued overleaf)

Reference:3/PPDT/T 89

876 pf 13th August 1940(3/PPDT/T 45),949 of 27th August 1940 (3/PPDT/T 69),987 of 6th September 1940 (3/PPDT/T10), 1071 of 26th September 1940 (3/PPDT/T13),1107 of 3rd October 1940 (3/PPDT/T24), and 1321 of 25th November 1940 (3/NBF/T1618).

- [ii] SERGEANT: unidentified covername.See also LONDON's No 2150 of 6th August 1941 (3/PPDT/T99).
- [iii] BRION : Lt.Col.I.A. SKLYaROV, Soviet Military and Air Attache in LONDON 1940 - 1946.

USSR Ref. No: 3/NBF/T1674 (of 8/1/1965)

> Issued: 2/9/1965

Copy No.: 201

RE-ISSUE

SONIA'S MEETING WITH IRIS: REPORT ON EXPENDITURE:

SCHEDULES FOR RADIO COMMUNICATIONS (1941)

From: LONDON MOSCOW

To:

2043 31 July <u>41</u> No:

To: DIRECTOR.

IRIS[i] had a meeting with SONIA[SONYa][ii] on 30 July. [She][a] told her what was in your No. ***0 and in the letter[b].

SONIA reported as follows:

[15 groups unrecovered] 2. 1. Out of 12

£**00[c] she has spent:

(a) Salary for 7 months £406

(b) [1 group unrecovered[JOHN[DZhON][iii] £195

(c) [3 groups unrecovered] from abroad £116

(d) Expenditure [B% on] MUSIC[iv] and MIKRO[v] £105

(e) Expenditure on [1 group unrecovered] £ 55

> Total expenditure £877

> > [Continued overleaf]

DISTRIBUTION

- 2 - 3/NBF/T1674

[15 groups unrecovered].

3. She [B% played][vi] on the 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th July at 2400, 0100, 0200 hours [1 group unrecovered], but did not receive you. [2 groups unrecovered]

[16 groups unrecoverable]

No. 264 BRION[vii]

Notes: [a] Inserted by translator. See Comment [i] below.

- [b] or: "[She] told her what was in your No. ***0 and handed over the letter".
- [c] This is at least a 4-digit number.

Comments: [i] IRIS: Unidentified cover-name. See also LONDON's No. 8.. of 1st August 1940 (3/NBF/T1633).

Probably the English Christian name IRIS, used as a cover-name for a woman, although there is no proof of this in the text.

The Russian word IRIS means either the flower, or a kind of toffee; in either of these meanings the word seems an unlikely choice as a cover name.

- [ii] SONIA: Probably Ursula BUERTON. First occurrence.
- [iii] JOHN: Probably Leon Charles BUERTON.
- [iv] MUSIC: Cover-word for 'radio'.
- [v] MIKRO: Microdots.
- [vi] 'To play': means 'to operate a wireless set'.

USSR Ref. No : 3/PPDT/T107

Issued : 29th May, 1969

Copy No: 9

ARTUR

(1941)

2994xxx

From : MOSCOW

To : LONDON No : 2044

31st July 1941

[Addressee not recovered]

ARTUR [i] has [C% reported] the following:

1. [D% Transferred from [a] VII WEHRKREIS [VERKREJS]] [b]

[62 groups unrecovered]

(2 Panzer [TANKOVAYa] Division continues [C% to resist]).

[D% 4. 11 Panzer [TANKOVAYa] Division was transferred on 18th December] [b]

[90 groups unrecovered]

[45 groups unrecoverable]

[30 groups unrecovered]

No 328

[Signatory not recovered]

Notes: [a] Or "to".

[b] The validity of this passage can only be proved if further recovery is made.

Comment: [i] ARTUR : i.e. "ARTHUR"; unidentified covername. Also occurs
 in MOSCOW's No. 833 of 24th July 1941 (3/PPDT/T106).

USSR Ref. No: 3/NBF/T1766

> Issued: 16/3/1966

Copy No: 201

2396/xx

BRITISH ORDER OF BATTLE (1941)

From : LONDON To: MOSCOW

2124 No: 5th August 41

Part I Continuation of No 328

To DIRECTOR.

([Part 1 not available])

Part II

3. In addition to this, nine infantry divisions have been formed for the purpose of local defence. [B% These]

[52 groups unrecovered]

number

: concerning 29 and 31 Infantry Brigade Groups, 37 and 148 Infantry Brigades and 20, 24, 30 and

> [63 groups unrecovered] [63 groups unrecoverable] [11 groups unrecovered]

No 378 BRION[i]

Comment: [i] BRION: Possibly Col. I.A. SKLYAROV, Soviet Military and Air

Attaché in LONDON 1940-1946.

DISTRIBUTION

Copy No. 10 destroyed xx 2/11/70

USSR Ref.No. 3/PPDT/T99

Issued:

DEC 1967

Copy No. 9

1. VIKER: PHOTOGRAPHS OF NEW GERMAN INVENTION HANDED OVER.

- 2.U/I AGENT MEETS SERGEANT: INFORMATION TO BE GIVEN ON CAMERA USED IN AERIAL RECONNAISSANCE.
- 3. MARK HANDS OVER W/T SET TO CARPENTER.

(1941)

From:LONDON
To: MOSCOW
No: 2150

6th August 1941.

To DIREKTOR.

[i]

1.[C% On 1st August] VIKER/had a meeting with [1 group unrecovered]. He[a] handed over a copy of a photograph [b]of a new German invention

[40 groups unrecovered]

2.[C% on 3rd August]4-8 letters]a]had a meeting with SERGEANT[SERZhANT][ii]. He[d]promised that he would be giving written material and would give a [B% description of the design of the camera used in reconnaissance [B% aircraft]. SERGEANT reported the following:-

In connection with the use of the [B% above] camera,[C% photography][e] [40 groups unrecovered]

flights[3 groups unrecovered] are oxxxxxdxxxt 2 to 3 times a day.

3.[C% On 4th August[MARK[iii]handed over the [f]MUSIC[iv]to CARPENTER [PLOTNIK[v]for safe keeping

to keep?

No 388

BRION [vi]

Notes:[a]Presumably the pronoun "he" stands for VIKER. However it could just possibly stand for the person with whom VIKER had a meeting.

- [b]or "copies of a photograph/copies of photographs"
- [c]Cyrillic spelling:a name or covername
- [d]Presumably the pronoun "he" stands for the unrecovered name or covername in the previous sentence.However it could just possibly stand for SERGEANT.
- [e]or "photographs".

- 2 -

3/PPDT/T99

Comments:[i] VIKER: unidentified covername.

[ii]SERGEANT: unidentified covername.See also LONDON's No 2035 Of 31st July 1941 (3/PPDT/T89).

[iv]MUSIC: coverword for W/T set.

[v] CARPENTER:

See also MOSCOW's No 450 of 7th September 1940(3/PPDT/T20) and LONDON's Nos 816 of 26th July 1940 (3/PPDT/T48), 950 of 28th August 1940 (3/PPDT/T34),966 of 2nd September 1940 (3/PPDT/T57),1277 of 13th November 1940 (3/NBF/T1762), 871 of 29th April 1941 (3/NBF/T1467) and 2211 of 9th August 1941 (3/NBF/T1747).

[vi]BRION: Lt.Col. I.A. SKLYaROV,Soviet Military and Air Attaché
in LONDON 1940 - 1946.

USSR Ref. No: 3/PPDT/T93

Issued: 23/6/1967

JÉRÔME AND ALEXANDER (1941)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No.: 2151 6th Aug. 41

To DIRECTOR.

JÉRÔME [ZhEROM][i]

[14 groups unrecovered]

. JÉRÔME considers that

[19 groups unrecovered]

[27 groups unrecoverable]

JÉRÔME stated that he already

[15 groups unrecovered]

from ALEXANDER [ALEKSANDR][ii]

[19 groups unrecovered]

No. 389 BRION [iii]

Comments: [i] JÉRÔME: André LABARTHE, Director-General of French Armament and Scientific Research at General DE GAULLE's Headquarters till September 1940. See also LONDON's Nos. 741 of 8th July 1940 (3/PPDT/T92), 776 of 17th July 1940 (3/NBF/T1472), 784 of 18th July 1940 (3/PPDT/T33), 791 of 20th July 1940 (3/PPDT/T64), 798 of 22nd July 1940 (3/PPDT/T30), 807 of 24th July 1940 (3/PPDT/T41), 865 of 10th August 1940 (3/PPDT/T66), 987 of 6th September 1940 (3/PPDT/T10) and 1056 of 23rd September 1940 (3/PPDT/T67).

[ii] ALEXANDER: Unidentified; first occurrence. If this is a covername, it should possibly be rendered by the French

3/PPDT/T93

from ALEXANDRE. Alternatively, if may refer to Simon Davidovich KREMER, who is known to have used ALEXANDER as a covername.

[iii] BRION: Lt. Col. I.A. SKLYAROV, Soviet Military and Air Attaché in LONDON 1940-1946. USSR Ref. No: 3/NBF/T1746

Issued: 26/1/1966

Copy No: 201

2396/

FRAGMENTARY LONDON TEXT (1941)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 2154 6 August <u>41</u>

To EVSTIGNEEV[i].

1. [60 groups unrecovered]

[C% 1940] to the present time – for handing over these sums to him, [2 groups unrecovered] expenses.

3.

[60 groups unrecovered]

inform the Miliatry Attaché in AMERICA of this.

No 390 SKLYaROV[ii]

Comment: [i] EVSTIGNEEV : Brig. Gen. V.N. EVSTIGNEEV, head of the

Foreign Relations Department [OVS].

[ii] SKLYaROV: : Col. Ivan A. SKLYaROV, Soviet Military

Attaché in LONDON.

DISTRIBUTION

U<u>SSR</u>

17.12.68. Issued :

Copy No : 8

GERMAN ORDER OF BATTLE SUPPLIED BY BRITISH (1941)

From: LONDON To : MOSCOW 6th August 1941

No 2158

To: DIRECTOR

The COLONISTS [KOLONISTY] [i] have reported the following:

FRANCE, BELGIUM, NETHERLANDS

35 infantry divisions, of which the following have been identified:

[5 groups unrecovered], 94, 98, 133, 208, 211, 212, 223, 246 and 319.

[23 groups unrecovered]

and 215 Infantry Division. There is information on 702 Division and 700 Division but the COLONISTS are not sure [5 groups unrecovered] Germans.

GREECE, YUGOSLAVIA, BULGARIA

- 4 infantry divisions and one mountain division. The following have been identified.
 - 164 Infantry Division and 5 Mountain Division
 - [23 groups unrecovered]
 - [43 groups unrecoverable]

No. 378 [a] [b]

- Note : [a] This number is either corrupt or an encipherer's error or else the above message is the final part of LONDON's No. 2124 of 5th August 1941 (3/NBF/T 1766) of which the internal serial number is 378.
 - [b] If this is the final part of LONDON's 2124, the signature is BRION.

Comment: [i] COLONISTS : The British.

USSR Ref. No: 3/NBF/T1747

Issued: 26/1/1966

Copy No: 201

2397 10

REPORT FROM CARPENTER (1941)

From: LONDON
To: MOSCOW

No: 2211 9 August <u>41</u>

To DIRECTOR.

1. [28 groups unrecovered]

[37 groups unrecoverable]

2. CARPENTER[PLOTNIK][i] reported the following:

According to information

[28 groups unrecovered]

No. 395 BRION[ii]

Comments: [i] CARPENTER: Unidentified cover-name. Also occurs in

LONDON's No. 871 of 29th April, 1941 (3/NBF/T1467) and No. 2150 of 6th August,

1941 (3/NBF/T1476).

[ii] BRION : Possibly Col. I.A. SKLYAROV, Soviet Military

and Air Attaché in LONDON.

DISTRIBUTION

USSR Reference No : 3/PPDT/101

(Previously issued as 3/NBF/T1478)

Issued : 11/10/1968

Copy No :

1. BARCh's MEETING

2. FUCHS AND PROBABLE REFERENCE TO ATOMIC ENERGY PROJECT

From: LONDON To: MOSCOW No: 2227

Jo: 2227 10th August 1941

To DIRECTOR

On 8th August BARCh[i] had a meeting with [C% a former acquaintance] Doctor FUCHS [FUKS] [a], who [1 group unidentified] [b] that

[10 groups unrecovered]

[in] [c] BIRMINGHAM [ii]

[34 groups unrecovered]

[B% in] three months [B% time] and then all the material [d] will be sent to CANADA for industrial production [e] [C% .] [1 group unidentified] [f] the fact that in GERMANY, in LEIPZIG [LEJPTSIG] [g]

[9 groups unrecovered]

Professor HEISENBERG [KhEJSENBERG] [iii]

[34 groups unrecovered]

1000 tons of dynamite.

(Report when opportunity occurs [DOKLAD OKAZIEJ]. [h]

No. 400 BRION [iv]

- Notes [a] The following is an alternative reading:
 "... had a meeting with [C% a former acquaintance] of
 Doctor Fuchs who"
 On technical grounds there is nothing to choose between those
 two versions. Without collateral it is impossible to say
 which is the correct one.
 - [b] It appears from the two previous occurrences of this group that the general sense is "said".

/[c]

- [c] Inserted by the translator. The case ending indicates that the preposition "in" must precede "BIRMINGHAM".
- [d] It is almost certain that this means "papers", "documents", etc.
- [e] This is a literal translation. The sense is probably: "... will be sent to CANADA so that industrial methods may be used." It is known from collateral that laboratory facilities were found to be inadequate and that the decision was taken to use industrial plant.
- [f] There is some evidence that the value of this group is:
 "Draws attention to"
- [g] The structure of the sentence suggests that LEIPZIG should be an adjective and that the passage should read: "... in the LEIPZIG..." However the adjectival ending has been tried without success.
- [h] This is an elliptical expression which it is exceedingly hard to interpret without the full context.
 "OKAZIEJ", or more correctly "S OKAZIEJ", is equivalent to the French "a l'occasion". To send a report or letter "S OKAZIEJ" means to send it when the opportunity arises.
 "DOKLAD OKAZIEJ" thus suggests that a report was to be sent when an opportunity for sending one arose. If so, the report was presumably to be sent in writing. (BRION could have signalled a report at any time and need not have waited for a suitable opportunity.)

Comments: [i] BARCh: Simon Davidovich KREMER.

[ii] FUCHS moved to BIRMINGHAM on 27th May 1941 and took up his research duties on the

following day.

[iii] HEISENBERG: Professor Werner HEISENBERG who was

Professor of Theoretic Physics at LEIPZIG

University 1927-1941.

[iv] BRION: Lt.Col. I.A. SKLYaROV.

USSR Ref. No: 3/NBF/T1451

Issued: 19/6/1962

Copy No: 201

MB 5534/11 A

REFERENCE TO/TOMMY-GUN (1941)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 2231 10 Aug. <u>41</u>

To: DIRECTOR

1. [67 groups unrecovered]

tommy-gun[a] [C% in all] tanks.

[67 groups unrecovered]
[40 groups unrecoverable]

No. 403 BRION[i]

[a]

Note:/ "tommy-gun" is spelt out in the Latin alphabet.

Comment: [i] BRION : Unidentified cover-name. LONDON signatory from at least November 1940.

Distribution

USSR Reference: 3/PPDT/T79

Issued: 28xxx

REPORT FROM BARON (1941)

From: LONDON
To: MOSCOW

No: 2246 12th Aug. 41 [a]

To DIRECTOR.

On 11th August BARON [i] reported the following:

1. PO... [b]

[48 groups unrecovered]

communications and transport severe damage was inflicted in Germany. In $xxxx \ at \\ \text{WESTPHALLA [ii], as far back as} \text{ the end of May 1941, the conduct of}$

Public affairs(was unsettled)[c].

[48 groups unrecovered]

training [d] NOBILITY [ZNAT'][iii] so that [B% he can organize] BRION's very onerous task.

[56 groups unrecoverable]

No. 404 BRION [iv]

Notes: [a] It has now been established that, although this message was enciphered on 11th August, it was actually transmitted on 12th August.

[b] The beginning of a word spelt out in Cyrillic.

- 1 - (cont. overleaf

3/PPDT/T79

- [d] Third person singular or plural, i.e. "he/she is training"
 or "they are training."

Comments: [i] BARON:

- [ii] The English version WESTPHALIA was sent and was spelt out in the Latin alphabet.
- [iii] NOBILITY: Unidentified covername, see also LONDON'S

 Nos. 987 of 6th September 1940 (3/PPDT/T10),

 1024 of 17th September 1940 (3/PPDT/T23),

 1170 of 16th October 1940 (3/PPDT/T16),

 1232 of 30th October 1940 (3/NBF/T1742,

 where NOBILITY occurs in the first sentence

 as "[1 group unidentified]") and 1424 of

 20th December 1940 (3/PPDT/T54).
- [iv] BRION: Col. I.A. SKLYAROV, Soviet Military and Air Attaché in LONDON 1940-1946. BRION's first occurrence as a signatory (or addressee) is in LONDON's No. 1149 of 11th October 1940 (3/PPDT/T14).

USSR Ref. No: 3/NBF/T1764

Issued: 16/3/1966

Copy No: 201

289x xxx

FRAGMENTARY LONDON TEXT (1941)

From: LONDON
To: MOSCOW

No: 2287 13 August 41

To [1 group unrecovered].

1. [21 groups unrecovered]

. [45 groups unrecoverable]

[1 group unrecovered] for urgent communications is[a] possible. Expedite

[1 groups unrecovered].

[21 groups unrecovered]

No. 409 BRION[i]

Note: [a] Or 'are'.

Comment: [i] BRION: Possibly Col. I.A. SKLYaROV, Soviet Military

and Air Attaché in LONDON 1940-1946.

DISTRIBUTION:

USSR Ref.No: 3/PPDT/T71 (of 20th

I February 1967)

Reissued: 9th October 1967

REISSUE

REPORT FROM BARON (1941)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No: 2291 14 August 1941

To DIRECTOR

On 13th August BARON [i] reported the following:

1.

[62 groups unrecovered]

PROSTEJOV(MORAVIA/MORAVIYa/)[ii]

[62 groups unrecovered]

of bundles for [SVYaZKI K] [a] reaping machines [ZhATVENNYE MAShINY][C% for]

[16 groups unrecovered]

the German families the establishment [UChREZhDENIE] HOLAN[b][iii]

[43 groups unrecoverable]

...UTTE [iv] to [c] KLO[C%DNO,][v]

[16 groups unrecovered]

No.411 BRION [v]

Notes: [a] the word SVYaZKA means "bundle/sheaf/bunch". The preposition "K" suggests that these SVYaZKI are components of the reaping machines. Without the context, the meaning is not clear.

/Continued overleaf/

-2- 3/PPDT/T71

- [b] Without the context it is impossible to interpret this passage with any certainty. Possible interpretations are as follows:
 - 1) .. the German families of/to/by the establishment/foundation/ institution, HOLAN...
 - 2)...of the German families of/to/by the establishment/foundation/instit ution, HOLAN....
 - 3)... the German families of/to/by the establishment/foundation/institution...
 - 4)...of the German families of/to/by the HOLAN establishment/foundation/instituation.
- [c] Or "in/at"

Comments: [i] BARON:

- [ii] PROSTEJOV(MORAVIA/MORAVIYa/): 49.29N,17.08E. PROSTEJOV the Czech version of the place name- was spelt out in the Latin alph
 abet.MORAVIYa the Russian version of MORAVIA- was used and spelt
 out in Cyrillic
- [iii] HOLAN :unidentified: HOLAN is spelt out in the Latin alphabet.It comes at the end of the recovered passage but there is good technical evidence that it is a complete name. The surname HOLAN is quite common in Czechslovakia and Austria.
- [v] KLO[C%DNO] : Possibly KLADNO in Czechslovakia,50.08N,14.06E.
 In Russian the letters "O" and "A" before the stressed syllable are indistinguishable in sound but in this case the stress is on the first syllable and there should be no possibility of confusion ie,the Cyrillic transliteration should be KLADNO
- [vi] BRION : Col I.A. SKLYaROV, Soviet Military and Air Attaché in LONDON 1940 - 1946.BRION's first occurrence as a signatory(or addre is in LONDON's No.1149 of 11th October 1940 (3 PPDT/T14).

USSR Ref. No: 3/PPDT/T111

Issued: 25/3/1970

Copy No: 9

FRAGMENTARY TEXT ADDRESSED TO PANFILOV (1941)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

14th August 1941

No: 2292

To PANFILOV[i]

[2 groups unrecovered]
[67 groups unrecoverable]

MANCHESTER [D% was refused][a].

[b] [b]

Notes: [a] Or "were refused".

[b] Technical evidence suggests that the internal serial number and signature have been omitted.

Comment: [i] PANFILOV: Maj. Gen. Aleksandr Petrovich PANFILOV, Director of the GRU.

3/PPDT/T111

9th
Reissued: 3rd October 1967

REISSUE

REPORT FROM BARON (1941)

From: LONDON

To: MOSCOW

No 2293

14th August 1941

To DIRECTOR.

On 13th August BARON [i] reported the following:

1. The arms factory in STRAKONICE [ii] produces monthly 5000

[20 groups unrecovered]

[B% at][a]

47 [27 groups unrecovered]

[1 groups unrecoverable]

4. An artillery regiment - its number is not known - has left

KLATOVY[iii] for PREUSSISCH EYLAU [iv](recently).

5. [20 groups unrecovered]

[B% from]

4

[27 groups unrecovered]

No 410 BRION v

Notes: [a] or: "in/to".

Comments: [i] BARON:

- [ii] STRAKONICE : Czechoslovakia, 49.16N 13.83E.
- [iii] KLATOVY: Czechoslovakia, 49.23N 1318 E.
- [iv] PREUSSISCH EYLAU: East Prussia,54.23N 20.38E.
- [v] BRION: Col I.A. SKLYaROV, Soviet Military and Air Attache in LONDON 1940 - 1946. BRION's first occurrence as a signatory (or addressee) is in LONDON's No. 1149 of 11th October 1940.(3/PPDT/T 14).

USSR Ref. No: 3/NBF/T1763

Issued: 16/3/1966

Copy No: 201

FRAGMENTARY LONDON TEXT (1941)

From: LONDON
To: MOSCOW

No: 2311 14 August <u>41</u>

To DIRECTOR.

[37 groups unrecovered]

[28 groups unrecoverable]

are[a] preparing for [1 group unrecovered] in their positions

[38 groups unrecovered]

No. *** BRION[i]

Note: [a] Or 'is'.

Comment: [i] BRION: Possibly Col. I.A. SKLYAROV, Soviet Military

and Air Attaché in LONDON 1940-1946.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/PPDT/T91 (of 1/6/67)

Issued: 16th June 1967

2ND REISSUE

BRITISH MILITARY DOCUMENTS PHOTOGRAPHED FOR GRU:

AGENT NAMED BOND (1941)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

[a] 2nd Dec. 41

To BRION [i].

1. [B% by the last mail] we received BOND's [ii] material, [i.e.] [b] film on radiolocation sets [c] and a code memorandum on communications [KODOVYJ MEMORANDUM SVYaZI][d].

The manual [e] on radiolocation sets was not photographed in full (from page 70 to page 118) [f]. The code memorandum on communicat ions was photographed out of focus and will not print.

Set BOND the tasks of supplying a complete film [of the manual][b] on radiolocation sets and re-photographing the code memorandum on communications.

2. In the manual [e] on the rifle grenade and the bakelite hand grenade [iii] pages 7 and 8 are missing [g]. Photograph [them][b] and dispatch.

No. 12425 DIRECTOR

To BRION.

In your [B% telegram] No. 71*

- 1 - (cont. overleaf

3/PPDT/T91

[14 groups unrecoverable]

No. 12424

[Signature unrecoverable]

Notes: [a] No external serial number was sent.

- [b] Inserted by translator.
- [c] The Russian word, RADIOLOKATORY, may refer to radar sets or installations. The next sentence shows that the film was a photocopy of a manual on the subject.
- [d] The English is a literal translation of the Russian, which could also be rendered as "code memorandum on signals". The meaning is probably "memorandum concerning code communications/signals". The word "code" is unlikely to imply "cipher" unless it is being used loosely by someone unaccustomed to distinguishing between the two.
- [e] The Russian word, NASTAVLENIE, is the one generally used for a military manual. The same word is used in paragraph 2.
- [f] It is not clear whether pages 70-118 were the ones photographed or omitted. The former is possibly more likely.
- [g] There is nothing to show whether this manual had likewise come from BOND. If it had, one might have expected an introductory sentence or heading before paragraph 1.

Comments:

- [i] BRION: Col. I.A. SKYLaROV, Soviet Military and Air Attaché in LONDON 1940-1946.
- [ii] BOND: Unidentified; first occurrence. Probably a covername.
- [iii] The British Army used bakelite hand grenades for training.

USSR Ref. No: 3/PPDT/T100

Issued : 29/4/68

Copy No:

FRAGMENTARY LONDON TEXT (1942)

From : MOSCOW

To : LONDON

No.: [a] 19th January, 1942

To BRION [i]

[68 groups unrecovered]

police supplied [b].

[68 groups unrecovered]

[20 groups unrecoverable]

No. 691 [Signature unrecovered]

Notes: [a] No external serial number was sent.

[b] Translated literally : no interpretation possible without the context. "Police" is not the subject of the verb "Supplied". The following hints as to possible meanings are offered :

- (1) A man supplied/provided the police with something.
- (2) A member or department of the police provided someone with something.

Comments: [i] BRION: Lt. Col. I.A. SKYLaROV, Soviet Military and Air Attaché in LONDON 1940-1946.

USSR Reference No.: 3/PPDT/T97

Issued: 17th August 1967

FRAGMENTARY LONDON TEXT (1942)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: - 25th Apr. 42

To BRION [i].

[45 groups unrecovered]

[23 groups unrecoverable]

other [1 group unrecovered] BRNO.

[45 groups unrecovered]

No. **** [Signature unrecovered]

Comment: [i] BRION: Lt. Col. I.A. SKYLaROV, Soviet Military and Air Attache in LONDON 1940-1946.

USSR Ref.No.: 3/NBF/T2109

Issued: 13/12/74

Copy No.: 501

1. ROS...

2. MAJNER: CHECK THROUGH CHIEF NEIGHBOUR, INSTRUCTIONS TO FOLLOW UP ONE

(1945)

OF HER LEADS

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No. 1315 9 October 1945

Reference No. 1247[i].

1. If ROS...[ii]

[69 groups unrecoverable]

[Continued overleaf]

2 3/NBF/T2109

To BRION[iii]

Reference No.1245[i].

- 1. [C% We shall check on] MAJNER[iv] through the chief NEIGHBOUR[v] on the spot.
- 2. Get from her all the data on the person she has suggested, who works [1 group unrecovered] in the Air Force [WS], but do not take up the leads on the others. [4 groups unrecovered] after checking on her.

No. 15305 [B% 9] October DIREKTOR

Footnotes:

[i] Not available.

[ii] ROS... : Unidentified.

[iii] BRION : Lt. Col. I.A. SKLYaROV, Soviet Military and

Air Attaché in LONDON 1940-1946.

[iv] MAJNER : Not traced.

[v] NEIGHBOUR : Member of another Soviet intelligence organisation.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T2092 (of 11/10/74)

Issued: 27/10/76

Copy No.: 501

2ND REISSUE

USE OF INSURANCE OFFICE AS LEGALISATIONAL BASE: STRAKHOVShchik, HALFORD

(1945)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 0214 11 October 1945

To BRION[i].

In reply to No. 1253[ii].

Report what orders have been given to STRAKhOVShchIK[iii] as regards [D% the transfer] of an insurance agent to a reliable insurance office with the aim of using it as a legalisational [LEGALIZATSIONNAYa] base. Point out to HALFORD[iv] that he must be guided in this matter by our [7 groups unrecovered]

No. 15276 [D% DIRECTOR]

[1 group garbled][v]

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2092

Footnotes: [i] BRION: Major General Ivan Andreevich SKLYaROV,

Soviet Military and Air Attache, in the UK 8 October 1940 - 19 March 1946.

[ii] Not available.

[iii] STRAKhOVShchIK: ie "INSURER"; unidentified, possibly a covername. First occurrence.

[iv] HALFORD: Unidentified.

[v] Date of message garbled.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T2107

Issued: 11/12/74

Copy No.: 501

MESSAGE ABOUT RADAR: PARTIAL REPETITION REQUESTED (1945)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 320 15 October 1945

To IGNAT'EV[i]

12**

In your No. [ii], in the third continuation, please repeat paragraph 12 from the words: "radius of the PPI[iii] /** to the words radius of the radar and paragraph ** from the words: "tube, but the inlet in the upper part" to the word hermetic, in which [2 groups unrecovered]. [1 group unrecovered] reply

No. 15683 LANOV[iv]

[Continued overleaf]

Footnotes:

[i] IGNAT'EV: Dmitrij Petrovich IGNAT'EV, cipher clerk to the Soviet military and Air Attache, in the UK 15 September 1943 - 23 November 1946.

[ii] Not available.

[iii] PPI: Planned Position Indicator.

[iv] LANOV: Colonel BALTENKO, head of the Special Communications Division of the GRU.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T2099 (of 22/11/74)

Issued: 25/7/75

Copy No: 501

REISSUE

- SALE OF VEHICLE
 TRANSFER OF SKLYAROV'S APPARAT TO NEW ESTABLISHMENT, RATES OF PAY
- 3. OFFICIAL/DIPLOMATIC PASSPORTS FOR STAFF
- 4. LONDON FOOD CONFERENCE: REPORTS REQUIRED

(1945)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 500 14 October 1945

To SKLYaROV[i].

Reference No. 1288[ii].

We authorise the sale of the AUSTIN vehicle.

No. 15640 HEAD OF DIRECTORATE

[B% 14] October

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2099

To SKLYaROV.

In connection with the transfer of your Apparat to a new establishment the undermentioned officers have been given appointments with rates of pay[iii] in currency [C% namely]:

1	ZhEMChUZhNIKOV[iv]	- Accietant	[אוסיעזידעאודו]	_ 1265

^	KOPTELOV[v]	G1 F.F	1005
/	K()D,I,B;I'()/\/ I 22 I	- Chauffeur	- 1265

3. SOLOV'EVA[vi] - Translator - 1150

4. YaZYNINA[vii] - Translator - 1150

5. IGNAT'EV[viii] - Senior Cipher Clerk - 1518

6. KARNAUKhOV[ix] - Chauffeur - 1118

7. Chekulaev[x] - Messenger-Guard - 920[xi]

8. PAVLOV[xii] - Messenger-Guard -

[21 groups unrecoverable]

- Shorthand Typist - 920[xi]

No. 15603

HEAD OF DIRECTORATE

[B% 14] October

To SKLYaROV.

Inform the management [RUKOVODSTVO] whether at your place it is possible to exchange the official passports of the staff of your Apparat for diplomatic ones and similarly to exchange the passports of the staff of the Military Mission and the Commission for Repatriation appointed to your Apparat. Report [B% results] immediately.

No. 15602

HEAD OF DIRECTORATE

[B% 14] October

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2099

[Continued overleaf]

To SKLYaROV.

Obtain and [1 group unrecovered] at the first opportunity reports [MATERIALY] from the LONDON conference (September 1945) concerning the compilation of statistical data about food stocks in European countries and the formulation of their requirements[xiii].

No. 15641 HEAD OF DIRECTORATE

[B% 14] October

Footnotes: [i]	SKLYaROV:	Major General Ivan Andreevich SKLYaROV, Soviet Military and Air Attache, in the UK 8 October 1940 - 9 March 1946.
[ii]	Not available.	
[iii]	-	ly rates: of quarterly rates listed in MOSCOW's $1946 \ (3/NBF/T2162)$.
[iv]	ZhEMChUZhNIKOV:	Senior Lt Yurij Stepanovich ZhEMChUZhNIKOV, secretary/interpreter to the Soviet Military Attache, in the UK 8 November 1942 - 4 June 1949.
[v]	KOPTELOV:	Nikolaj Aleksandrovich KOPTELOV, driver for the Soveit Embassy/Military Attache's office, in the UK 1 May 1944 - 1 March 1947.
[vi]	SOLOV'EVA:	Aleksandra Illarinovna SOLOV'EVA, clerk/ interpreter in the Soviet Military Attache's office, in the UK 14 July 1944 - 13 October 1948.
[vii]	YaZYNINA:	Junior Lt. Aleksandra Georgievna YaZYNINA, translator in the Soviet Military Mission, in the UK 27 June 1944 - 19 March 1946.
[viii]	IGNAT'EV	Dmitrij Petrovich IGNAT'EV, cipher clerk to the Soviet Military and Air Attache, in the UK 15 September 1943 - 23 November 1946.

3/NBF/T2099

Footnotes

Continued: [ix] KARNAUKhOV: Konstantin Mikhailovich KARNAUKhOV, chauffeur and bodyguard to the Soviet

Military Attache, in the UK from 17 December 1943 to at least 21 October 1949

[x] Chekulaev: Vyacheslav Arkad'evich Chekulaev, listed

as clerk in the Military Attache's office in the UK from 13 September 1944 to at least

1947.

[xi] Or 930.

[xii] PAVLOV: Alexsej Ivanovich PAVLOV, maintenance man,

doorkeeper, attached first to the Soviet Military Attache's office, later to the Embassy, in the UK 20 April 1944 - 1 March

1947.

[xiii] A 12-Power conference on European food problems was held

LONDON on 14-15 June 1945.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T2081

Issued : 22/8/74

Copy No : 501

EVALUATION OF INFORMATION FROM LONDON (1945)

From: MOSCOW

To : LONDON

No : 921 19 September 1945

- 1. Your Numbers 1043 [i], 1045, 1046, 1047 and 1048 are of value and have been used in the work.
- 2. Number 1050 $\,$ is of value, but it is essential to settle the following:
 - a. the strength of the armed forces (giving each arm of the service separately) by the time hostilities against JAPAN came to an end.
 - b. the plans for changing [1 group unrecovered] Australian [1 group unrecovered] on cutting down the Army.
- 3. Number 1112 $\,$ is of value. Send accurate summaries of reports from the press on [1 group unrecovered] economic questions [1 group unrecovered] time.
- 4. Number 1113 is of moderate value. Give more precise information about the wheat harvest in FRANCE as, according to the information in the "Economist" of [1 group unrecovered], the level of the wheat harvest is apparently 8 to 9 million tons higher than the pre-war level, while [2 groups unrecovered] that the area under crops is 15 to 30% lower than the pre-war level.

[Continued overleaf]

2 3/NBF/T2081

5. Number 100* is of value

[150 groups unrecoverable]

[3 groups unrecovered], 10** , 10**

[107 groups unrecoverable]

Footnote: [i] None of the LONDON messages mentioned is available.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T2134 (of 28/1/1975)

18/4/75

Copy No.: 501

REISSUE

EVALUATION OF INFORMATION, FURTHER DETAILS REQUIRED (1945)

MOSCOW From: To: LONDON

No.: 1159 6 October 1945

To BRION[i]

Reference No. 1096[ii] - the material is of value. Give more precise details of:

1. Composition and strength of the regiments in 3 [1 group unrecovered] 2 [1 group unrecovered] and ** Infantry [C% Divisions].

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2134

- 2. Composition and unit numbers of French forces in Berlin and $\ensuremath{\text{VIENNA}}\xspace.$
- 3. German divisions which were stationed on the Italian border.

No. 15220

DIRECTOR

[B%6] October

Footnotes: [i] BRION: General Ivan Andreevich SKLYaROV, Soviet Military and Air Attaché, in the UK 8 October 1940 - 19 March 1946.

[ii] Not available.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T2146

Issued: 12/3/75

Copy No.: 501

KANARI (1945)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 1220 19 October 1945

[i]

In connection with the journey of KANARI[ii]

[68 groups unrecoverable].

Tell KANARI that this information is necessary in the interests of our [1 group unrecovered] and that the passing of the information to us is not of the slightest interest to these people.

[i] [i]

[C% 19] October

Footnotes: [i] Addressee, signatory and internal serial number unrecoverable.

[ii] KANARI: Unidentified covername. First occurrence. $(See \ 1209: \ 9/20xxxxx$

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T2098 (of

12/11/1974)

Issued : 23/1/75

Copy No.: 501

REISSUE

1. KĒT: DISCUSSION OF RECRUITMENT

2. GRID: PAYMENT FOR LESSONS, CORRESPONDENCE WITH MOTHER

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No.: 1223 20 September 1945

[150 groups unrecoverable]

of KĒT[i] are of interest. Organise meetings with her not more than once a month away from the METRO[ii]. At the next regular meeting warn KĒT about secrecy [KONSPIRATSIYa] in the work with us and report how she reacts to this. Despatch of material for her work must be organised through official channels via the METRO.

20 September. DIREKTOR

To BRION[iii]

Reference No. 1154[iv].

- 1. Permission is given for payment to ${\tt GRID[v]}$ of £5 per [C% week] for language lessons.
- 2. GRID's mother is well; I want him to write to her more often; we shall send her letter by the next post.

No. 14126. DIREKTOR

20 September. [Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2098 (of 12/11/1974)

To BRION

Reference No. 1177[iv].

We agree to the measures in paragraph 4. Put them into effect quickly. Telegraph the results.

No. 14116.

20 September.

DIREKTOR

Footnotes: [i] KĒT : ie "KATE"; unidentified covername.

[ii] METRO : The Soviet Embassy.

[iii] BRION : Lt. Col. I.A. SKLYAROV, Soviet Military and Air Attaché in LONDON 1940-1946.

[iv] Not available.

[v] GRID : Unidentified covername.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T2149

Issued: 3/4/75

Copy No.: 501

EVALUATION OF INFORMATION (1946)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: *15 3 December 1946

To GORShKOV[i]

Your Nos. $8*3[ii],\ 8*4[ii]$ and 8*9[ii] are of value. 8*1[ii] is $[B\%\ particularly]$

[27 groups unrecovered]

No. 23014 HEAD OF DIRECTORATE

Footnotes: [i] GORShKOV: Colonel Yakov Petrovich GORShKOV, in the UK
3 June 1945 - 11 December 1948 and 12 July
1949 - 16 July 1950. Soviet Military
Attaché from at least 10 June 1947, formerly
Assistant/Acting Military Attaché.

[ii] Not available.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T2078 (of 18/7/74)

Issued: 22 August 1975

Copy No.: 501

2nd REISSUE

MESSAGE FROM KUZNET OV AND IL ICHEV: SUPREME SOVIET DECREE, GAMARIN, SYCHEV

(1945)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 135 6 September 1945

To SKLYaROV[i]

Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of [B% 2] September

[66 groups unrecoverable]

SAMARIN[ii] -

[66 groups unrecoverable]

....A", Comrade SYChEV[iii] -

[61 groups unrecoverable]

further fruitful work for the good of the homeland.

No. 13083. KUZNETSOV[iv], IL IChEV[v]

[B% 5] September.

Cont'd overleaf

3/NBF/T2078	(of	18/7/	74)
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Footnotes:

[i] SKLYAROV: General Ivan Andreevich SKLYAROV, Soviet Military and Air Attaché, in the UK 8 October 1940 -

19 March 1946.

24 September 1949.

to 1946 or early 1947.

[iv] KUZNETsOV: Presumably Colonel-General Fedor Fedorovich

KUZNETsOV, Head of the GRU 1945-47.

[v] IL ICHEV: Presumably Lt General Ivan Ivanovich IL ICHEV,

Head of the (G)RU 1942-45.

USSR Ref. No. : 3/NBF/T2114

Issued: 30/12/74

Copy No: 501

ENQUIRY ABOUT PILOR YAKOVLEV; SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCES (1945)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No: 1815 20 October 1945

To SKLYaROV[i]

Please [1 group unrecovered] at once and inform us today whether pilot YaKOVLEV's[ii] [1 group unrecovered], No. **, has arrived in LONDON. Find out about this at the Embassy. The Civil Air Fleet [GVF] is concerned.

No. 16005 HEAD OF DIRECTORATE

[B% 20] October

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2114

To SKLYaROV

Reference No. 1292[iii].

Pay subsistence allowances for October in accordance with the old <code>rates</code>

[26 groups unrecoverable]

No; 15983 HEAD OF DIRECTORATE

[B% 19] October

Footnotes: [i] SKLYaROV: General Ivan Andreevich SKLYaROV, Soviet

Military and Air Attache, in the UK 8 October 1940 - 19 March 1946.

[ii] YaKOVLEV: Not traced.

[iii] Not available.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T2077 (of 15/7/1974)

> Issued : 2/11/76

Copy No.: 501

REISSUE

DELAY IN DELIVERY OF RADIOGRAMS RECEIVED FROM PLENKIN IN LONDON (1945)

From: MOSCOW

LONDON To:

No.: 1834 20 September 1945

To PLENKIN[i].

In reply to No. 33504[ii].

The four radiograms listed in your number[iii] were received from you and [C% were forwarded] to the address by our radio operators on time. The delay in deliver of the radiograms occurred through the fault of workers of the Military [1 group unrecovered].

No. 14177 SENIOR SIGNALS OFFICER [STARShIJ SVYaZIST] [1 group unrecovered][iv]

Footnotes: [i] PLENKIN: Unidentified.

[ii] Not available.

[iii] Presumably No. 33504.

[iv] Most probably a date.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T2074 (of 20/6/74)

Issued: 29/8/75

Copy No.: 501

REISSUE

1. INSTRUCTIONS ON COOPERATION WITH BOB, WITHOUT REVEALING OTHER NETWORK

2. DZhEN, GROUP LEADERS, LIAISON THROUGH ĒLLEN

(1945)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 2205 20 September 1945

[Addressee N/A]

[Last part of multi-part message]

[PART *] End of No. 141**

[58 groups unrecovered]

work. All

[12 groups unrecoverable]

should be kept at your place and in case of need you are to learn the corresponding instructions given to BOB[i]. BOB must be briefed in matters of common concern as [1 group unrecovered] resident, but the other network should not be revealed to him.

6 Paragraph 10 is agreed.

Give DZhEN[ii] to understand that at meetings with groups leaders he [1 group unrecovered] what they have [3 groups unrecoverable] to us through $\bar{\text{ELLEN}}$.

[n / v ?]

[Signature N / A]

[No 141** 22]

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2074

Footnotes: [i] BOB: Unidentified covername. Unlikely to be identical with "BOB" (Latin spell) in LONDON No. 1648 of 11 July 1941 (3/PPDT/T108, originally issued as 3/NBF/T1438). Boris Mikhajlovich KROTOV, Soviet Third Secretary and Consul, who had some responsibility for repatriation affairs, is probably covername messages of September 1945. "BOB" in LONDON

> [ii] DZhEN: Unidentified covername. Also occurs in MOSCOW's

message of 12 September 1945 (3/NBF/T2079).

Unidentified covername. Also occurs in MOSCOW's message of 12 September 1945 (3/NBF/T2079). [iii] ELLEN:

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T2218

Issued: 5 Nov 1976

Copy No.: 501

C%

PERSONAL PACKAGES RECEIVED[BY DIRECTOR](1945)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 2208 11 October 1945

[i]

All the personal packages have been received [C% by the DIRECTOR]

[68 groups unrecoverable].

3. Give the date

[15 groups unrecoverable]

[i] [i]

[B% 11] October

internal dial

Footnote [i]: Addressee, message number and signatory unrecoverable.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T2120 (of 7/1/75)

> Issued: 5 August 1975

Copy No. 501

2ND REISSUE

NIKONOV, RYABCHIKOV, PATOVA, KRUTIKOV APPOINTED TO SKLYAROV'S STAFF (1945)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 1452 8 October 1945

To SKLYaROV[i]

The undermentioned officers have been appointed to posts on you staff:

- Chauffeur with a salary of 1380 in currency 1. NIKONOV[ii]

2. RYaBChIKOV[iii] - Messenger-Guard with a salary of 1035 in currency

3. PATOVA[iv] - Shorthand-Typist with a salary of 1035 in

currency

[D%4.] KRUTIKOV[v][D% -]Cipher Clerk with a salary of [D% 1656] [1

group unrecovered]

No.15252 HEAD [3 groups unrecoverable][vi] [vi]

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2120 (of 7/1/75)

Footnotes:

[i] SKLYaROV: General Ivan Andreevich SKLYaROV, Soviet Military and Air Attaché, in the UK 8 October 1940 -

19 March 1946.

[ii] NIKONOV: Senior Lieutenant Pavel Petrovich NIKONOV,

chauffeur/clerk to the Soviet Military Mission/ Military Attaché, in the UK 13 July 1943 -

1 May 1949.

[iii] RYaBChIKOV: Junior Lieutenant/Sergeant Vladimir Aleksandrovich

RYaBChIKOV, clerk/doorkeeper in the Soviet Military Mission and later clerk on the Military Attaché's staff, in the UK 17 March 1945 - 13 October 1948,

10 January 1949 - 15 July 1950.

[iv] PATOVA: Lieutenant Nina Stepanovna PATOVA, clerk/typist

in the Soviet Military Mission, in the UK

14 February 1944 - 22 June 1946.

[v] KRUTIKOV: Senior Lieutenant Petr Nikolaevich KRUTIKOV,

cipher clerk in the Soviet Military Mission and later in the Military Attaché's office, in the

UK 13 July 1944 - 27 February 1950.

[vi] The unrecoverable groups presumably represent \mbox{HEAD} [OF DIRECTORATE, date of message, full stop.]

Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T2080 of USSR (25/7/1974)

Issued : 9/8/1974

Copy No : 501

REISSUE

- 1. MUZA'S DEPARTURE DISCUSSED.
- 2. DEVELOPMENT OF DENDI BY THE GREENS.
- 3. VEST AND ĒDVARD.
- 4. OTTO

(1945)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No: - 1st September 1945.

To BRION [i].

Let us know your ideas about MUZA's [ii] departure home [NA RODINU] and [1 group unrecovered] date.

No. 12909 DIREKTOR

1st September

To BRION

Your No * * * 1.

- 1. ${\tt DENDI[iii]}$ is being developed by the GREENS[iv]. For the time being refrain from establishing contact.
- 2. In[1 group unrecovered]VEST[v] your decision is the correct one.

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2080 Of (25/7/1974)

3. About $\bar{\text{EDVARD}}[\text{vi}]$ [2 groups unrecovered] however considering that he categorically refuses to work on [1 group unrecovered], give, in good time, some kind of lead on VEST.

4. OTTO[vii] [4 groups unrecovered]

No.12910 DIREKTOR

2

1st September

To BRION.

[5 groups unrecovered]
[58 groups unrecoverable]

DIREKTOR

No. 12911 1st September

Footnotes:	[i]	BRION:	Lt. Col. I.A. SKLYaROV, Soviet Military and Air Attache in LONDON 1940-1946.
	[ii]	MUZA:	i.e. "MUSE"; unidentified covername. Also occurs in LONDON's Nos. 767, 816 of 15th and 26th July 1940 (3/PPDT/T59, 48),865,876,949 of 10th, 13th and 27th August 1940 (3/PPDT/T66,45,69), 987, 1071 of 6th and 26th September 1940 (3/PPDT/T10,13), 1107 of 3rd October 1940 (3/PPDT/T24), 1321 of 25th November 1940 (3/NBF/T1618) and 2035 of 31st July 1941 (3/PPDT/T 89) and MOSCOW's Nos. 434 of 27th August 1940 (3/PPDT/T94), message of 30th August 1940 (3/PPDT/T95), message of 18th September 1940 (3/PPDT/T56) and 479 of 20th September 1940 (3/PPDT/T63).
	[iii]	DENDI:	<pre>i.e. "DANDY"; unidentified covername. First occurrence.</pre>
	[iv]	GREENS:	Members of a non-Soviet counter-espionage agency.
	[v]	VEST:	<pre>i.e. "WEST"; unidentified covername. First occurrence.</pre>
	[vi]	ĒDVARD:	i.e. "EDWARD"; unidentified covername. First occurrence.
	[vii]	OTTO:	Unidentified covername. First occurrence.

3/NBF/T2080(of 25/7/1974)

Issued : 12/11/74

Copy No.: 501

REACTIONS TO A DEPARTURE TO [C% CANADA] (1945)

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No: - 2 September 1945

[48 groups unrecoverable]

the programme in a highly orgainsed form, so as not to give him to understand that we are "blessing" his departure to [C% CANADA]. The programme will go against our previous arrangements.

2 September

To BRION[i].

Reference No. 1120[ii].

- 1. We agree with the request in para. 2 of your [C% telegram].
- 2. Reference No. 1114[ii]. We agree with your decision.

No. 12948

2 September DIREKTOR

Footnotes [i] BRION: Lt. Col. I. A. SKLYAROV, Soviet Military and Air Attaché in LONDON 1940-1946.

[ii] Not available.

USSR Ref. No: 3/NBF/T2075(of 24/6/1974)

Issued: 22/8/74

Copy No:501

2ND REISSUE

ARRANGEMENTS FOR WINDING UP THE SOVET MILITARY MISSION IN THE UK

(1945)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No: -

7th September 1945

To SKLYaROV[i], ShARAPOV [ii].

1. In connection with the winding up of the Military Mission of the USSR in the U.K. all personnel of the Mission are to be recalled to MOSCOW by [C% 1st October] with the exception of the following officers, transferred to the Military Attaché's [VAT] APPARAT in the U.K. [1 group unrecovered] [C% appointments]:

 ${\tt Colonels \ \ GORShKOV[iii] \ and \ FASTOVShchUK \ \ [iv] - Senior \ Assistants;}$

Lt. Colonels STEMASOV [v] and PUDOV[vi]-Assistants;

Captain ShIROBOKOV[vii] - Chief clerk; Senior Lieutenant KRUTINKOV[viii] - Cipher clerk; Senior Lieutenant NIKONOV[ix] - Chauffeur;

Junior Lieutenant RYaBChIKOV[x] - Cadet guard [KURSANT OKhRANY];

Lieutenant PATOVA[xi] - Interpreter;
Junior Lieutenant YaZYNINA[xii] - Interpreter;
Radio operators - PANFILOV[xiii], KUDRYaVTSEV[xii], ZAVARSKAYa[xv].

Telegraph immediately your firm conclusions.

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2075(of 24/6/1974)

- 2. You will receive supplementary instructions about the time and sequence of dispatch of people to ${\tt MOSCOW}.$
- 3. The Mission's house (house No. 16[xvi])[1 group unrecovered] the Military Attaché's APPARAT on previous lease terms.

2

- 4. [3 groups unrecovered] radio operators [2 groups unrecovered] establishment.
- 5. Send us your conclusions about winding up the business of the Mission.

NR. 13314 HEAD OF THE **CHIEF** [1 GROUP UNRECOVERED] DIRECTORATE

. September

Footnetes:	[i]	SKLYaROV	:	General Ivan Andreevich SKLYaROV, Soviet Military and Air Attaché (in the UK 8th October 1940 - 19th March 19
	[ii]	Sharapov	:	Major-General Andrej Rodinovich ShARAPOV, Deputy Head of the Soviet Military Mission (in the UK December 1943-20th March 1946).
	[iii]	Colonel GORShKOV	:	Colonel Yakov Petrovich GORShKOV, (in the UK 3rd June 1945-16th July 1950: was Acting Military and Air Attaché in May 1947).
	[iv]	Colonel FASTOVShchUK	:	Colonel Nikolaj Petrovich FASTOVShchUK, Soviet Assistant Military Attaché (in the UK 20th April 1945 - 16th April 1947
	[v]	Lt.Colonel STEMASOV	:	Lt. Colonel Stepan Ivanovich STEMASOV, of the Soviet Military Attaché's office (arrived in the UK on 9th March 1944).
	[vi]	Lt.Colonel PUDOV	:	Lt.Colonel Viktor Mikhajlovich PUDOV, Soviet Assistant Military Attaché (in the UK 18th December 1944 -

26th August 1950).

3/NBF	/T2075	of	24/6/1974)	

[vii]	Captain ShIROBOKOV	:	Captain Grigorij Georgievich ShIROBOKOV, clerk in the Soviet Military Mission and later secretary and interpreter to the Soviet Military Attaché(in the UK 27 May 1944 - 19 July 1949 and 10 May 1955 - 10 June 1955).
[viii]	Senior Lieutenant KRUTIKOV	:	Lieutenant Petr Nikolaevich KRUTIKOV cipher clerk in the Soviet Military Mission and later in the Military Attache's office(in the UK 13 July 1944 - 27 February 1950).
[ix]	Senior Lieutenant NIKONOV	:	Pavel Petrovich NIKONOV, chauffeur/ clerk in the Soviet Military Mission (in the UK 13 July 1943 - 1 May 1949).
[x]	Junior Lieutenant RYaBChIKOV:	:	Vladimir Aleksandrovich RYaBChIKOV, clerk/doorkeeper in the Soviet Military Mission andlater clerk on the Military Attaché's staff(in the UK 17 March 1945 - 13 October 1948, 10 January 1949 - 15 July 1950).
[xi]	Lieutenant PATOVA	:	Nina Stepanovna PATOVA, clerk/typist in the Soviet Military Mission (in the UK 14 February 1944 - 22 June 1946).
[xii]	Junior Lieutenant YaZYNINA	:	Aleksandra Georgievna YaZYNINA, translator in the Soviet Military Mission (in the UK 27 June 1944 - 19 March 1946).
[xiii]	PANFILOV	:	Vladimir Sergeevich PANFILOV (or PAMFILOV), Air Force officer, radio operator/clerk in the Soviet Military Mission (in the UK 28 June 1943 - 30 March 1949).

		4	3/NBF/T2075(of 24/6/1974)
[xiv]	KUDRYAVTSEV	:	Lieutenant Ivan Sergeevich KUDRYaVTsEV, clerk/radio operator in the Soviet Military Mission (in the UK from 3 June 1944 and again from 23 August 1945 to 4 January
[xv]	ZAVARSKAYa	:	Anna Nikolaevna ZAVARSKAYa, secretary/clerk in the Soviet Military Mission (in the UK 14 July 1944 - 23 November 1946).
[xvi]	House No. 16	:	Presumably 16 Kensington Palace Gardens, LONDON W8.

Issued : 24/6/74

Copy No.: 501

SALARIES

(1945) 1363/06

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No.: - 7th September 1945

Your No. ****.

Your conclusions about salaries have been noted [15 groups unrecoverable]

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T2079 (of 18/7/74)

Issued: 8/10/75

Copy No.: 501

3RD REISSUE

PAYMENTS TO WORKERS IN DZhEn'S SET-UP: PERRI, $\bar{\text{E}}$ LLEN, KANARI, ETC; CAUTION ADVISED IN PURCHASE OF HOUSES (1945)

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No.: - 12 September 1945

Reference DZhEN's[i] letter of

[65 groups unrecoverable]

payments to workers in DZhEN's set-up [FIRMA][ii]:

DZhEN - [1 group unrecovered]

pounds,

Group leaders - 23 each,

Sources (except PERRI[iii]) - 15 each,

Source PERRI and liaison people [SVYaZIST][iv]

(including ELLEN[v]) - 10 each,

KANARI[vi]

[133 groups unrecoverable]

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2079

with group leaders and

[67 groups unrecoverable]

houses. The money will be sent [1 group unrecovered] in October. DZhEN [1 group unrecoverable] warn[vii] [2 groups unrecoverable] group leaders constantly to exercise caution when buying houses [4 groups unrecoverable] operational consequences. It is understood that the houses must not be bought simultaneously.

Footnotes: [i] DZhEN: ie "JANE"; unidentified covername. Also occurs in MOSCOW's No. 2205 of 20 September 1945 (3/NBF/T2074), where the context shows that "DZhEN" represents a man.

- [ii] Compare the use of this term in SAN FRANCISCO's of 1 February 1946 (3/NBF/T1513).
- [iii] PERRI: Unidentified covername. First occurrence.
- [iv] Or "communications people".
- [v] $\bar{\text{E}}$ LLEN: Unidentified covername. Also occurs in MOSCOW's NO. 2205 of 20 September 1945 (3/NBF/T2074).
- [vi] KANARI: Unidentified covername. Also occurs in MOSCOW's No. 1220 of 19 October 1945 (3/NBF/T2146).
- [vii] An unidentified part of the verb "to warn".

Issued: 12/3/75

Copy No.: 501

INDIVIDUAL'S VISITS TO THE METRO TO CEASE (1945)

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No.: - 1 October 1945

[75 groups unrecoverable]

[1 group unrecovered] and [B% is] fully capable of existing independently. Ask him to cease visiting the METRO[i] in future.

Footnote: [i] METRO: Soviet Embassy in LONDON.

Issued: 23/2/76

Copy No.: 501

REFERENCE TO 17 SOVIET CITIZENS (1945)

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No.: - 6 October 1945

To SKLYaROV[i].

In reply to No. [2 groups unrecovered][ii] and No.[ii]

[33 groups unrecovered]

handing them over

[33 groups unrecoverable]

PARK[iii], where there are 17 Soviet citizens, preparation

[62 groups unrecoverable]

[28 groups unrecovered].

[B% In reply to] No. 11..[ii]

[8 groups unrecoverable]

No. 15117 HEAD OF DIRECTORATE

[B% 6] October

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2197

Footnotes: [i] SKLYaROV: Major General Ivan Andreevich SKLYaROV, Soviet Military and Air Attache, in the UK 8 October 1940 - 9 March 1946. Three

- [ii] Not available. Each of these Numbers has more than two digits, the first digits of the third Number being 11... Camp No 9:
- [iii] Possibly a reference to KEMPTON PARK Camp, SURREY.

Issued : 30/10/75

Copy No.: 501

[*]

CADRES TO CEASE STUDYING AT LONDON TECHNICAL COLLEGE, ENGLISH LANGUAGE INSTRUCTION TO BE PROVIDED $\,$ (1946)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 10 9 July 1946

TO GORShKOV[i] .

In reply to No. 477[ii].

[*]

Through IGNAT'EV[iii] and KRUTIKOV[iv]_tell their cadres that, on some plausible pretext, they are to cease studying at the LONDON technical college[\neq] and also meeting English people. Given their wish to continue studying the English language – let us provide courses at the cost of bringing in our [1 group unrecovered] from the staff of the Military Attaché[VATT] or the Embassy.

No. 20700 9 July HEAD OF DIRECTORATE

Cont'd Overleaf

2 3/NBF/T2188

Footnotes:

- [i] GORShKOV: Colonel Yakov Petrovich GORShKOV, in the UK 3 June 1945 - 11 December 1948 and 12 July 1949 - 16 July 1950; Soviet Military Attaché from at least 10 June 1947, previously Assistant/Acting Military and Air Attaché.
- [ii] Not available.
- [iii] IGNAT'EV: Dmitrij Petrovich IGNAT'EV, senior cipher clerk to the Soviet Military and Air Attaché, in the UK 15 September 1943 - 23 November 1946.
- [iv] KRUTIKOV: Senior Lt Petr Nikolaevich KRUTIKOV, cipher clerk
 in the Soviet Military Mission/Military Attaché's
 office, in the UK 13 July 1944 19 July 1948 and
 9 October 1948 27 February 1950.
- [\neq] ie TEKLNIKUM : The English school used by the Soviet Trade Delegation in LONDON for xxxxxxxx.

Issued: 13.1.75

Copy No.: 501

PSALM-READER BEING ENGAGED (1946)

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No: 1023 19 December 1946

To GORShKOV[i]

Reference No 902[ii]. A new psalm-reader[iii] is being engaged.

No 23293 HEAD OF DIRECTORATE

[B% 19] December

Footnotes: [i] GORShKOV: Colonel Yakov Petrovich GORShKOV, in the UK
3 June 1945 - 11 December 1948 and 12 July 1949 16 July 1950. Soviet Military Attache from

at least 10 June 1947, formerly Assistant/

Acting Military Attache.

[ii] Not available.

[iii] A reader or deacon in the Russian Orthodox Church.

USSR Correction to 3/NBF/T2162 (of 12/5/75)

Issued: 31 July 1975

Copy No.: 501

CORRECTION

DETAILS OF MONEY ALLOTTED FOR THIRD QUARTER (1946)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 55 3 July 1946

a. In page 2 please amend some incomplete figures in the lower half of the page to read as follows:

IGNAT'EV[xiii]					[B%33]O
KRUTIKOV[xiv]					930[xv]
[9 groups unrecoverable]		345	345		
KARNAUKhOV[xviii]	3450	345			
SOLOV'EVA[xix]	3450	345			
RYaBChIKOV[xx]	3105	310.50			
PAVLOV[xxi]	3105	310.50			
TsYGANOV[xxii]	3105	310.50			

b. Please amend Footnote [xv] to read: "Or 940."

Issued: 12/5/75

Correction issued 31/7/75 Copy No.: 501

(attached)

DETAILS OF MONEY ALLOTTED FOR THIRD QUARTER (1946)

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No.: 55 3 July 1946

To GORShKOV[i]

For expenses in the third quarter you have been allotted 144456.92[ii] roubles, comprising:-

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2126

		3/NBF/T2126				
Salaries:		ſ	1	I	I	1
		Length of Service	Foreign Languages	Living Allowance	Cipher Work	Deductions: [State][iii] Loan
GORShKOV	6348	1587				***[iv]
FASTOVShChUK[v]	6348	1587				***
STEMASOV[vi]	5899.50	1179.90	589.95			630
PUDOV[vii]	5899.50	885.92[ii]	294.97[viii]		11**
MEDVEDEV[ix]	5520	1104	276			570
EDEMSKIJ[x]	5520	828	276			1350
SAMARIN[xi]	5899.50	884.92[ii]	589.95			***[iv]
ZhEMChUZhNIKOV[xii]	3795	379.50	379.50			255 [8%33]
IGNAT'EV[xiii]	4554	683.xx		1350.20		**0
KRUTIKOV[xiv]	4140	621			828	0 93*[xv
[9 groups unrecoverable]	4 3*5	<i>4</i> 3*5			7*0
ShIR[xvi]	,	1 3 3			l	1 , ,
DIII[AVI]	[60 a	roups unrecove	erablel			
KOPTELOV[xvii]	3795	569.25	431.20 with 5% allowance			7*2
	4	4				
KARNAUKhOV[xviii] [3114]	3*50	3*5	392.90 with 5% allowance			420
SOLOV'EVA[xix] [3119]	<i>4</i> 3*50	4 x*x				210
SOLOV EVA[XIX] [3119]	1	1				210
RYaBChIKOV[xx] [2887]	3*05	3*0.50	114.65 with 5% allowance			510
Part out 11 foods	1	1				1006
PAVLOV[xxi] [2888]	3*05 1	3*0.50 1				[C% 1906]
TsYGANOV[xxii] [2889]	3*05	3*0.50				270
		I	I	I	l	I

		т:		

Social Insurance	1956	
Entertainment expenses	** 0	
Travelling expenses	***	
Maintenance of vehicles	1500	
Rent of accommodation	23000	
Payment [1 group unrecovered]	4000	
[3 groups unrecoverable]000	
[C% Organizational expenses]	2000	
Repair of premises	6000	

Deductions for the [State][iii] loan are made over a 3-month period. [B% Please report] personally the total deductions for the [State][iii] loan for May and June.

No. 20581 BLIZNICHENKO[xxiii]

3 July

Footnotes: [i] GORShKOV: Colonel Yakov Petrovich GORShKOV, in the UK 3 June 1945 - 11 December 1948 and

12 July 1949 - 16 July 1950. Soviet Military Attache from at least 10 June 1947, formerly Assistant/Acting Military

Attache.

- [ii] Or.93.
- [iii] Inserted by the translator.
- [iv] The same unidentified figure occurs in each case.

3/NBF/T2162

			-,,
Footnotes			
Continued:	[vi]	STEMASOV:	Lt Colonel Stepan Ivanovich STEMASOV, Soviet Assistant Military Attache (for Air), W/T and radar expert, in the UK 9 March 1944 - 12 June 1948.
	[vii]	PUDOV:	Lt Colonel Viktor Mikhajlovich PUDOV, Soviet Assistant Military and Air Attache, in the UK 18 December 1944 - 26 August 1950.
	[viii]	Or .98.	
	[ix]	KEDVEDEV:	Lt Colonel Aleksej Varfolomeevich MEDVEDEV, Soviet Assistant Military and Air Attache, in the UK 3 September 1943 - 12 June 1948.
	[x]	EDEMSKIJ:	Major Sergej Aleksandrovich EDEMSKIJ, Soviet Junior Assistant Military Attache, in the UK 7 March 1944 - 24 March 1946 and 6 November 1946 - 29 October 1948.
	[xi]	SAMARIN:	Lt Colonel Timofej Timofeevich SAMARIN, Soviet Assistant Military and Air Attache, in the UK at various times between 13 October 1943 and 24 September 1949.
	[xii]	ZhENChUZhNIKOV:	Senior Lt Yurij Stepanovich ZhEMChUZhNIKOV, secretary/interpreter to the Soviet Military Attache, in the UK 8 November 1942 - 4 June 1949. **Senior**
	[xiii]	IGNAT'EV:	Dmitrij Petrovich IGNAT'EV, /cipher clerk to the Soviet Military and Air Attache, in the UK 15 September 1943 - 23 November 1946.
	[xiv]	KRUTIKOV:	Senior Lt Petr Nikoloevich KRUTIKOV, cipher clerk in the Soviet Military Mission and later in the Military Attache's office, in the UK 13 July 1944 - 27 February 1950.
	[xv]	or 94*.	Still valid, but 9 <u>40]</u>
	[xvi]	ShIR:	Presumably Captain Grigorij Georgievich ShIROBOKOV, clerk in the Soviet Military Mission, later secretary/interpreter to the Military Attache, in the UK 27 May 1944 - 19 July 1949.

3/NBF/T2162

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r oo	CIIO	Les

Continued: [xvii] KOPTELOV: Nikolaj Aleksandrovich KOPTELOV, chauffeur for the Soviet Embassy/Military Attache's Office, in the UK 1 May 1944 - 1 March 1947.

> [xviii] KARNAUKhOV: Konstantin Mikhailovich KARNAUKhOV, chauffeur and bodyguard to the Soviet Military and Air Attache, in the UK 17 December 1943 - 4 September 1948.

[xix] SOLOV'EVA: Aleksandra Illarinovna SOLOV'EVA, clerk/ interpreter in the Soviet Military Attache's Office, in the UK 14 July 1944 - 13 October 1948.

RYaBChIKOV: [xx] Junior Lieutenant (or Sergeant) Vladimir Aleksandrovich RYaBChIKOV, clerk/doorkeeper in the Soviet Military Mission, later clerk on the Military Attache's staff, in the UK 17 March 1945 - 13 October 1948 and 10

January 1949 - 15 July 1950.

[xxi] PAVLOV: Aleksej Ivanovich PAVLOV, maintenance man/ doorkeeper, attached first to the Soviet Military Attache's office, later to the Embassy, in the UK 20 April 1944 - 1 March

1947.

[xxii] TsYGANOV: Senior Sergeant Valentin Valentinovich TsYGANOV, chauffeur/security guard for the

Soviet Military Attache's office, in the UK

31 May 1945 - 13 August 1949.

[xxiii] BLIZNIChENKO: Not traced.

Issued : 25/11/74

Copy No.: 501

SOVIET-BRITISH EXCHANGES ON REPATRIATION OF SOVIET CITIZENS FROM THE UK $$6$ \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{ll} 6 \end{tabular} \end{tabular}$

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 150 8 December 1947

To KLEShKANOV[i].

Reference No. 851[ii]. I report that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR does not think it expedient to raise with the British Government at the present time the question of the British War [B% Office's] keeping in touch with you over the question of the repatriation of Soviet citizens from the UNITED KINGDOM. [1 group unrecovered] on this matter, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR thinks it expedient in the meantime to conduct direct [1 group unrecovered] between the Soviet Embassy in LONDON and the British Foreign Office, as [4 groups unrecovered] concerning the handing over to the Soviet authorities of ** 2Soviet citizens, [2 groups unrecovered] in the units of ANDER's[iii] Army which have arrived in the UNITED KINGDOM. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2100

the USSR sent a note to the British Embassy in MOSCOW, dated **September, regarding the repatriation of Soviet citizens from territories controlled by the British authorities. This note was also a reply to a note from the British Foreign Office, dated * [B% August], and it was pointed out in it that there were [C% 5542]*Soviet citizens in the UNITED KINGDOM due for repatriation. In view of the foregoing, insist firmly on the repatriation of

[46 groups unrecoverable]

No. 2507 GOLUBEV[iv]

[B% 8] December

Footnotes: [i] KLEShKANOV: Col. Ivan Andreevich KLEShKANOV, member of the Soviet Repatriation Commission, in the UK February 1945-

June 1948.

[ii] Not available.

[iii] ANDERS: Lt. Gen. Wladyslaw ANDERS, former
Acting C-in-C of Polish Armed Forces.

[iv] GOLUBEV: Lt.General K.D. GOLUBEV, appointed

Deputy Plenipotentiary of Council of
People's Commissars (SNK) USSR for

People's Commissars (SNK) USSR for Repatriation Affairs in October 1944.

Issued: 28/4/75

Copy No.: 501

MONEY TRANSFERS FOR THE FOURTH QUARTER (1946)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 155 15 December 1946

To GORShKOV[i].

Instructions have been given to transfer 5*000 roubles to you [4 groups unrecovered] for the fourth quarter.

No. 23215 AMKhANITsKIJ[ii]

** December

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2156

To KLEShKANOV[iii].

On [C% 13] December an additional sum of 2900 roubles was transferred to you for the fourth quarter of 1946.

No. 2541 GOLUBEV[iv]

** December

Footnotes:	[i]	GORShKOV:	Colonel Yakov Petrovich GORShKOV, in the UK 3 June 1945 - 11 December 1948 and 12 July 1949 - 16 July 1950. Soviet Military Attache from at least 10 June 1947, formerly Assistant/Acting Military Attache.
	[ii]	AMKhANITsKIJ:	Colonel AMKhANITsKIJ, Head of the Finance Section of the Committee of Information (KI) from October 1947, formerly of the GRU.
	[iii]	KLEShKANOV:	Col Ivan Andreevich KLEShKANOV, member of the Soviet Repatriation Commission, in the UK February 1945 - June 1948.
	[iv]	GOLUBEV:	Lt General K D GOLUBEV, Deptuy Plenipotentiary of Council of People's Commissars (SNK) USSR for Repatriation Affairs from 4 October 1944.

Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T2217

Issued: 2/11/76

Copy No: 501

QUERY ABOUT COMMUNICATIONS WITH VESSEL(S) (1946)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No: 222 5 December 1946

To GORShKOV[i].

Please state whether you are continuing communications with vessel(s) [KORABL'][ii] and if you are continuing [1 group unrecovered].

[16 groups unrecoverable]

No. 23057 SENIOR SIGNALS OFFICER [STARSHIJ SVYAZIST]

Footnotes: [i] GORShKOV: Colonel Yakov Petrovich GORShKOV, in the UK 3 June 1945 - 11 December 1948 and 12 July 1949 - 16 July 1950: Soviet Military Attaché from at least 10 June 1947, previously Assistant/Acting Military Attaché.

[ii] "KORABL' "is normally used in the sense of "Naval vessel".

Between 18 and 30 November 1945 a transmitter using callsign F2R-1, working from ENGLAND, was in contact with Soviet vessels. The Soviet Embassy transmitter was at this time using callsign F2R. The implication of the suffix is that the transmitter belonged to the Embassy but may not have been located there. The messages passed are in a system resembling Soviet Naval/Naval Air systems of this period.

Possibly of MOSCOW's No. 1834 of 20 September 1945 (3/NBF/T2077) or No. 2252 of 28 November 1946 (3/NBF/T2154).

Issued: 24/9/75

Copy No.: 501

FINANCIAL MATTERS IN FOURTH QUARTER OF 1946 (1946)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 304 24 November 1946

To GORShKOV[i].

Under the heading of allocations for the fourth quarter the remittal to you of 38,000 roubles as estimated has been authorised. Please acknowledge receipt. In connection with

[22 groups unrecovered]

[7 groups unrecoverable]

reference No. 8**

[42 groups unrecovered]

[27 groups unrecoverable]

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2183

in charge of finances at your place has dealt inadequately with this question and created work for me and for you; I do not think I am mistaken; please let me know; this is now very [B% important] to me. As regards the expenses [1 group unrecovered] for ZAVARSKAYa's[ii] and IGNAT'EV's[iii] [B% journey], these can be set against the pay allocated to them for the whole of the fourth quarter.

No. 22869 AMKhANITsKIJ[iv]

[B% 23] November

To KLEShKANOV[v].

Under the heading of estimates for the fourth quarter

[32 groups unrecoverable]

No. 2431 GOLUBEV[vi]

[B% 24] November

Footnotes: [i]	GORShKOV:	Colonel Yakov Petrovich GORShKOV, in the UK 3 June 1945 - 11 December 1948, also later. Soviet Military Attaché from at least 10 June 1947, previously Assistant/Acting Military Attaché.
[ii]	ZAVARSKAYa:	Anna Nikolaevna ZAVARSKAYA, secretary/clerk in the Soviet Military Mission/Military Attaché's office, in the UK 14 July 1944 - 23 November 1946.
[iii]	IGNAT'EV:	Dmitrij Petrovich IGNAT'EV, cipher clerk to the Soviet Military and Air Attaché, in the UK 15 September 1943 - 23 November 1946.
[iv]	AMKhANITsKIJ:	Colonel AMKhANITsKIJ (fnu), Head of the Finance Section of the Committee of Information (KI) from October 1947, formerly of the GRU.
[v]	KLEShKANOV:	Colonel Ivan Andreevich KLEShKANOV, member of the Soviet Repatriation Commission, in the UK February 1945 - June 1948.
[vi]	GOLUBEV:	Lt General K D GOLUBEV, appointed Deputy Plenipotentiary of Council of People's Commissioners (SNK) USSR for Repatriation Affairs on 4 October 1944.

Issued: 30/1/75

Copy No.: 501

NEW YEAR GREETINGS TO DIN AND HIS CHARGES FROM FLAGMAN AND DIOGEN (1946)

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No.: 328 31 December 1946

To DIN[i]

We wish you and all your charges [PITONTsY][ii] a happy New Year. We wish you success in your work for the good [1 group unrecoverable][iii]

No. 23557 FLAGMAN[iv], DIOGEN[v]

[B% 30] December

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2136

Footnotes: [i] DIN: Unidentified covername. Also occurs as an addressee in MOSCOW's Nos. 1715 of 27 December 1946 (3/NBF/T2126) and possibly, as DI..., in MOSCOW's No. 1404 of 27 December 1946 (3/NBF/T2118); mentioned in 1825 of 2 January 1947 (3/NBF/T2137).

[ii] Or "pupils".

[iii] Probably the cliché "for the good of the homeland".

[iv] FLAGMAN: i.e. "FLAG-OFFICER"; unidentified covername. First occurrence.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T2128 (of 23/1/75)

Issued: 5/11/76

Copy No.: 501

REISSUE

SOVIET CITIZENS IN ANDERS'S ARMY, COL. YAKOVLEV'S INFORMATION (1946)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 358 13 December 1946

To KLEShKANOV[i]

According to Colonel YaKOVLEV's[ii] information there were up to 6000 Soviet citizens in ANDERS's[iii] Army in ITALY. The present position is that almost the whole of ANDERS's Army has left ITALY for BRITAIN [6 groups unrecovered] with units of ANDERS's Army [4 groups unrecovered] 5,000

[53 groups unrecoverable]

[1 group unrecovered]

from ITALY units of ANDERS's Army but in [iv] "the Polish Army" in SCOTLAND. This information

[2 groups unrecovered]

[18 groups unrecoverable]

No. 2526 GOLUBEV[v]

[B% 13] December [Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2128

Footnotes: [i] KLEShKANOV: Colonel Ivan Andreevich KLEShKANOV, member of the Soviet Repatriation Commission, in the UK from February 1945 to June 1948.

[ii] Colonel YaKOVLEV: Colonel Pavel Grigor'evich YaKOVLEV, in ITALY from 11 August 1944 (or earlier) to

1949 (or 1950 or early 1951): from 1944 Assistant (sometimes Acting) Head of the Soviet Military Mission attached to the Allied Control Commission, ITALY; in 1949 described as Head of the Soviet (Military)

Repatriaion Mission.

[iii] ANDERS: Lt General Wladyslaw ANDERS, former Acting

C in C of Polish Armed Forces; his Army (the Second Polish Corps) returned to the

UK from ITALY in October 1946.

[iv] Or "to".

[v] GCLUBEV: Lt General K. D. GOLUBEV; on 4 October 1944

he waw appointed Deputy Plenipotentiary of the Council of People's Commissars (SNK) USSR

for Repatriation Affairs.

Issued: 13/5/75

Copy No.: 501

REFERENCE TO PRESS REPORTS ON COMBAT TRAINING,....LER, ETC (1946)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 410 27 December 1946

[i]

In September 1946 you got some material entitled "Review of press reports on the question of [1 group unrecovered] and combat training of armoured [1 group unrecovered]". On page 12 of this [4 groups unrecovered] [3-6 letters unrecovered] LER[ii]

[38 groups unrecoverable]

[i] [i]

Footnotes: [i] Addressee, signatory, internal serial number and date

[ii]LER: Possibly ...MLER. Not identified.

Issued: 24/6/75

Copy No.: 501

1944-45 REPATRIATION QUERIES: LT COL RUDOJ, STATIONING OF RECENT RETURNEES IN CAMP AT KRYMEBEJ (1946)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 455 27 December 1946

To KLEShKANOV[i].

Check and [1 group unrecovered]:

- a. whether Lieutenant Colonel RUDOJ[ii] worked in 1944-45 as a member of your group on the question of the repatriation from the USSR of [1 group unrecovered];
- b. whether in 1944-45 in the town of KRYMSBEJ[iii] ([B% South-East ENGLAND] there was a camp for Soviet citizens;
- c. whether the Soviet citizens who recently left for the SOVIET UNION were stationed in the said town in 1944-45.

No. 2612 GOLUBEV[iv]

[B% 27] December

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2171

Footnotes: [i] KLEShKANOV: Colonel Ivan Andreevich KLEShKANOV, member of the Soviet Repatriation Commission, in the UK from February 1945 to June 1948.

Grimsby?

[ii] Lt Col RUDOJ: Major/Lt Col Nikolaj Dmitrievich RUDOJ, member of the Soviet Military Mission/Assistant Military Attache (for Air), in the UK from 17 August 1942 to 12 July 1944, also from about June to November 1945; secretary to a Soviet (UNO) Delegation to UK in 1946; at UNO, NEW YORK, from 1946/7 to at least 1950.

[iii] KRYMSBEJ: Or KR'MSBEJ. Not traced. "BEJ" is the standard transliteration of the English word "bay": this suggests a placename "....S BAY".

[iv] GOLUBEV: Lt General D K GOLUBEV, appointed Deputy
Plenipotentiary of Council of People's Commissars
(SNK) USSR for Repatriation Affairs on 4 October
1944.

Issued: 6/1/75

Copy No.: 501

NEW YEAR GREETINGS TO KLESHKANOV AND HIS GROUP (1946)

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No. 505 29 December 1946

To KLEShKANOV[i].

I wish you and all the personnel of the group a Happy New Year. May you successfully complete those tasks which face you in 1947 in connection with the repatriation of Soviet citizens.

No. 2613 GOLIKOV[ii]

[B% 29] December

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2119

Footnotes: [i] KLEShKANOV: Col Ivan Andreevich CKEShKANOV, member

of the Soviet Repatriation Commission, in the

UK February 1945 - June 1948.

[ii] GOLIKOV: Col General Filip Ivanovich GOLIKOV, appointed

Plenipotentiary of Council of People's Commissars (SNK), USSR, for Repatriation

Affairs in October 1944.

Issued : 13/3/75

Copy No. : 501

SENDING OF SOVIET CITIZENS TO POLAND (1946)

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No.: 615 7 December 1946

KLEShKANOV[i].

In reply to No. 894[ii].

On the question of sending Soviet citizens to POLAND

[57 groups unrecoverable]

No. 2499 GOLUBEV[iii]

Continued overleaf

2 3/NBF/T2148

Footnotes: [i] KLEShKANOV: Col. Ivan Andreevich KLEShKANOV,

member of the Soviet Repatriation Commission, in the UK February 1945-

June 1948.

[ii] Not available.

[iii] GOLUBEV: Lt. General K.D. GOLUBEV, appointed

Deputy Plenipotentiary of SNK USSR for Repatriation Affairs in October

1944.

Issued: 10/11/75

Copy No.: 501

REFERENCE TO PUBLICATIONS (1946)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 1918 6 July 1946

To GORShKOV[i].

In reply to No. 479[ii].

[60 groups unrecoverable]

magazine, ZA OBORONU[iii], and the newspaper "STALINSKIJ SOKOL"[iii].

No. 20678 HEAD [3 groups unrecoverable][iv]

[iv]

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2129

Footnotes: [i] GORShKOV: Colonel Yakov Petrovich GORShKOV, in the UK
3 June 1945 - 11 December 1948 and 12 July 194916 July 1950: Soviet Military Attaché from at
least 10 June 1947, previously Assistant/Acting
Military Attaché.

- [ii] Not available.
- [iii] Literally "FOR DEFENCE" and "STALIN's FALCON" (term applied to an airman); presumably service publications: not traced.

Issued : 23/1/75

Copy No.: 501

SEARCH FOR NEPHEW OF MR. S. TOMPSON OF ASHTEAD (1946)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 1049 7 July 1946

To KLEShKANOV[i]

Personally inform Mr S. TOMPSON[ii] of FANRLI[iii] COTTAGE, OTTWAYS LANE, ASHTEAD, SURREY, that a search is being made for his nephew JOHN[iv]: we shall report the outcome of this later.

No. 1379 BASILOV[v]

[B% 7] July

[Continued overleaf]

				2 3/NBF/T2130
Footnotes:	[i]	KLEShKANOV	:	Col. Ivan Andreevich KLEShKANOV, member of the Soviet Repatriation Commission, in the UK February 1945 - June 1948.
	[ii]	Mr.S.TOMPSON	:	Or THOMPSON. Not traced.
	[iii]	FANRLI	:	eg. FAIRLIE, FAIRLEY, FAIRLEA, FARNLEY.
	[iv]	JOHN	:	Not traced.
	[v]	BASILOV	:	Major General Y.D. BASILOV, concerned in 1945 with the repatriation of Soviet citizens from ITALY.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T2180 (of 23/9/75)

Issued: 11/3/76

Copy No.: 501

REISSUE

1. ESTIMATE OF MONEY FOR KLESHKANOV IN FIRST QUARTER OF 1947

2. SOKOLOV

(1946)

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No.: 1156 18 December 1946

To KLEShKANOV[i].

In reply to Nos. 909[ii] and 910[ii].

- 1. In the plan for the first quarter of 1947 which was submitted to the Council of Ministers of the USSR for approval it was stipulated that you should have 25,100 roubles: you will be informed when the estimate is approved.
- 2. To the payment

[16 groups unrecovered]

to [iii] LONDON of SOKOLOV[iv] we have no objections, these expenses are listed [v] under the heading "other expenses".

No. 2554 GOLUBEV[vi]

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2180

Footnotes: [i] KLEShKANOV: Colonel Ivan Andreevich KLEShKANOV, member of the Soviet Repatriation Commission, in the UK February 1945 - June 1948.

- [ii] Not available.
- [iii] Or "in".
- [iv] SOKOLOV: No SOKOLOV connected with repatriation has been traced.
- [v] Part of the verb "to list", tense not known.

Issued: 12/3/75

Copy No.: 501

RADIO SCHEDULE (1946)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 1243 2 July 1946

[i]

Please instruct the radio operators that, starting from [C% 4 July], the CENTRE[ii] will be working with you from [B% 10]00 till [C% 17]00 GMT continuously

[50 groups unrecoverable]

the CENTRE [2 groups unrecovered].

[i] [i]

Footnotes: [i] Addressee, signatory and internal serial number unrecoverable.

[ii] CENtre; GRU HQ, MOSCOW.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T2138 (of 3/2/75)

Issued : 31/3/76

Copy No.: 501

REISSUE

MONTGOMERY EXPECTED IN MOSCOW BY MARSHAL VASILEVSKIJ (1946)

From: MOSCOW

To : LONDON

No.: 1305 26 December 1946

To GORShKOV[i]

Marshal VASILEVSKIJ[ii] is definitely expecting MONTGOMERY[iii] from 6 January

[4 groups unrecovered]
[28 groups unrecoverable]

LONDON, the flight plan, where and for how long he will be stopping en route to MOSCOW. After all these points have been cleared up, [B% telegraph] [1 group unrecovered] to Marshal VASILEVSKIJ immediately,

[iv]

Note. Confirm the time of delivery to Comrade GORShKOV.

LANOV[v]

2 3/NBF/T2138

Footnotes:

[i] GORShKOV : Colonel Yakov Petrovich GORShKOV, in the UK 3 June 1945-11 December 1948 and 12 July 1949-16 July 1950: Soviet Military Attache from at least 10 June 1947, previously Assistant/Acting Military Attache.

- [ii] Marshal VASILEVSKIJ: Marshal of the Soviet Union Aleksandr Mikhajlovich VASILEVSKIJ, Chief of General Staff and First Deputy Minister of Armed Forces, USSR, 1946-1950.
- [iv] Internal serial number and signatory unrecoverable.

Issued: 13/5/75

Copy No.: 501

INTERPRETER IN MOSCOW (1946)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 1314 27 December 1946

To GORShKOV[i].

In reply to 951[ii].

The interpreter[iii] in MOSCOW

[21 groups unrecoverable]

No. 23453 KUZNETsOV[iv]

2* December

Footnotes: [i] GORShKOV: Colonel Yakov Petrovich GORShKOV, in the UK

3 June 1945 - 11 December 1948 and 12 July 1949 - 16 July 1950. Soviet Military Attache from at least 10 June 1947, formerly Assistant/Acting

Military Attache.

[ii] Not available.

[iii]Possibly connected with Field Marshal MONTGOMERY's visit: see eg MOSCOW's No. 1305 of 26 December 1946 (3/NBF/T2138).

 $\hbox{[iv] KUZNETsOV:} \qquad \hbox{Possibly Colonel-General Fedor Fedorovich KUZNETsOV}$

Head of the GRU from 1945.

Issued : 22/9/76

Copy No.: 501

CHECK IN SCOTLAND ON SOVIET CITIZENS IN POLISH CAMP (1946)

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No.: 1315 21 December 1946

To KLEShKANOV[i].

Reference No. 919[ii].

Funds for maintaining the transport and for travelling [4 groups unrecovered], which are fully adequate also for journeys up to SCOTLAND to account for the Soviet [5 groups unrecovered] there in units of ANDERS's[iii] Army [7 groups unrecovered] to 97[iv] Polish Camp and accounting for all the Soviet citizens there, [5 groups unrecovered] at your place the English

[1 group unrecovered]
[46 groups unrecoverable]

No. 2583 GOLUBEV[v]

19[vi] December

To [GOR]ShKOV[vii].

Reference No. 906[ii]

[15 groups unrecovered].

No. 23339 AMKhANITsKIJ[viii]

2 3/NBF/T2216

FOO		

[i] KLEShKANOV: Colonel Ivan Andreevich KLEShKANOV, member of the Soviet Repatriation Commission, in the UK February 1945-June 1948.

[ii] Not available.

[iii] ANDERS: Lt General Wladyslaw ANDERS, former Acting

C-in-C of the Polish Armed Forces.

[iv] Or 98.

Lt General K. D. GOLUBEV, appointed Deputy [v] GOLUBEV:

Plenipotentiary of the Council of People's Commissars (SNK) USSR for Repatriation

Affairs in October 1944.

[vi] Or 20.

[vii] GORShKOV: Colonel Yakov Petrovich GORShKOV, in the ${\tt UK}$

3 June 1945-11 December 1948 and 12 July 1949-16 July 1950: Soviet Military Attache from at least 10 June 1947, previously Assistant/Acting Military Attache. Name

completed by the translator.

[viii] AMKhANITsKIJ:

Colonel AMKhANITsKIJ (fnu), from October 1947 Head of the Finance Section of the Committee of Information (KI),

formerly of the GRU.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T2118 (of 6/1/75)

Issued: 28/4/76

Copy No.: 501

REISSUE

1. REPORT ON 13 INFANTRY BRIGADE IN TRIESTE TO BE CHECKED

2. DI.... ADDRESSED

(1946)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 1404 27 December 1946

To GORShKOV[i].

Reference No. 920[ii].

In your telegram you report that 13 Infantry Brigade [PBR] is at present in TRIESTE and has been taken on the strength of an armoured division as its artillery unit. This is unlikely, as 13 Brigade is infantry. Check the accuracy of this and inform us. At the same time [1 group unrecovered] whether 13 Infantry Brigade has been taken on the strength of 1 Armoured [B% Division] of whether it is an independent brigade and which units make up 1 Armoured Division.

No. 23450 HEAD OF DIRECTORATE

To DI...[iii]

[50 groups unrecoverable]

small accounts have been confirmed for the third quarter of 1946 [C% .]

[iv]

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2118

Footnotes: [i] GORShKOV: Colonel Yakov Petrovich GORShKOV, in the UK
3 June 1945 - 11 December 1948 and 12 July
1949 - 16 July 1950; Soviet Military
Attache from at least 10 June 1947, previously
Assistant/Acting Military Attache.

- [ii] Repeated as 929: neither is available.
- [iv] Internal serial number and signature unrecoverable.

Issued : 23/1/75

Copy No.: 501

ALANBROOKE: INFORMATION REQUIRED (1946)

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No.: 1426 26 December 1946

Find out urgently and report in detail the whereabouts [1 group unrecovered] of the former Chief of the Imperial [General][i] Staff ALANBROOKE[ii]

[25 groups unrecoverable]

Footnotes: [i] Inserted by translator.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T2129 (of 23/1/75)

Issued: 26/2/76

Copy No.: 501

REISSUE

1. MESSAGE TO GORSHKOV

- 2. DIN INFORMED BY DIOGEN OF REPLACEMENT FOR CHARLS
- 3. KLEShKANOV TO REPATRIATE GEORGIJ RYZOV FROM SINGAPORE

(1946)

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No.: 1515 4 July 1946

To GORShKOV[i].

1. Reference No. 488[ii].

The results

[48 groups unrecovered]

60 [4 groups unrecoverable] [1 group unrecovered].

No. 20631 HEAD OF DIRECTORATE

[B% 4] July

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2129

To DIN[iii].

[15 groups unrecovered]

[42 groups unrecovereable]

[1 group unrecovered] work. For your information: a replacement for ChARLS[iv] is ready. [1 group unrecoverable].

No. 20629

DIOGEN[v]

[B% 4] July

To KLEShKANOV[vi].

A Soviet citizen, Georgij RYZOV[vii], is in SINGAPORE in RAPWI[viii] (an organisation for helping Allied prisoners of war in INDIA and other Eastern countries).

[63 groups unrecoverable]

G. RYZOV

[23 groups unrecovered]

[41 groups unrecoverable]

on the handing over of RYZOV to us and repatriate him to the Soviet Union. Report when this has been carried out.

No. 1374

BASILOV[ix]

[B% 3] July

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2129

Footnotes: [i]	GORShKOV:	Colonel Yakov Petrovich GORShKOV, in the UK 3 June 1945 - 11 December 1948 and 12 July 1949 - 16 July 1950; Soviet Military Attaché from at least 10 June 1947, previously Assistant/Acting Military Attaché.
[ii]	Not available.	
[iii]	DIN:	Unidentified covername. Also occurs, as a LONDON addressee, in MOSCOW's Nos. 2316, 1715, 1530 and 328 of 18, 27, 28 and 31 December 1946, (3/NBF/T2143, 2126, 2139, 2136), also possibly (as DI) in No. 1404 of 27 December 1946 (3/NBF/T2118); mentioned in No. 1825 of 2 January 1947 (3/NBF/T2137).
[iv]	Charls:	ie "CHARLES"; unidentified covername. Single occurrence.
[v]	DIOGEN:	ie "DIOGENES"; unidentified covername. Also occurs, as a MOSCOW signatory, in MOSCOW's Nos. 1530, 328 of 28, 31 December 1946 (3/NBF/T2139, 2136), 2125 of 28 January 1947 (3/NBF/T2140), 326, 430, 210, 340, 2103 of 5, 7, 22, 26, 26 February 1947 (3/NBF/T2181, 2182, 2103, 2093, 2142) and 2308 of 1 March 1947 (3/NBF/T2108).
[vi]	KLEShKANOV:	Colonel Ivan Andreevich KLEShKANOV, member of the Soviet Repatriation Commission, in the UK February 1945 - June 1948.
[vii]	Georgij RYZOV:	Presumably identical with the Georgiy RYZhOV whose repatriation KLEShKANOV requested in August 1946: by 30 August 1946 he had traveled from SINGAPORE to EGYPT to await repatriation to the USSR.
[viii]	RAPWI:	Rehabilitaion of Allied Prisoners of War and Internees.
[ix]	BASILOV:	Major General Y D BASILOV; in 1945 he dealt with repatriation from camps in ITALY.

Issued: 17/2/75

Copy No.: 501

ENQUIRY ABOUT NO. 1's OPPORTUNITIES (1945)

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No.: 1530 28 December 1946

To DIN[i]

No. 1[ii] has been in the COUNTRY [STRANA][iii] for more than a year. [9 groups unrecoverable] situation in the COUNTRY and study this question. Find out from [D% him] what means of obtaining information through official channels are available to him and what contacts he has, and with whom, [D% in] the course [D% of his duties]. [C% Telegraph] [1 group unrecovered] the possibilities.

No. 23498 DI[B% OGEN][iv]

****1946

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2139

Footnotes:	[i]	DIN:	Unidentified covername. Also occurs as an addressee in MOSCOW's Nos. 1715, 328 of 27, 31 December 1946 (3/NBF/T2126, 2136) and possibly, as DI, in 1404 of 27 December 1946 (3/NBF/T2118); mentioned in 1825 of 2 January 1947 (3/NBF/T2137).
	[ii]	No. 1:	Unidentified cover designator. Also occurs in MOSCOW's No. 340 of 26 February 1947 (3/NBF/T2093).
	[iii]	COUNTRY:	Presumably the UNITED KINGDOM, possibly another country.
	[iv]	DIOGEN:	i.e. "DIOGENES"; unidentified covername. Also occurs as a signatory in MOSCOW's Nos. 328 of 31 December 1946 (3/NBF/T2136), 2125 of 28 January 1947 (unpublished), 210, 340, of 22, 26 February 1947 (3/NBF/T2103, 2093) and 2308 of 1 March 1947 (3/NBF/T2108).

Issued: 20/12/74

Copy No.: 501

MESSAGE FROM BASILOV TO MAJOR GENERAL RATOV: TRIP TO GENEVA, KUKIN, VNEShTORG/UNRRA REPRESENTATIVE DUE FROM WASHINGTON (1946)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 1631 16 July 1946

To KLEShKANOV[i] for Major General RATOV[ii]

Reference No. 537[iii].

The trip to GENEVA is being organised from LONDON with other comrades about whom KUKIN[iv] knows. Also, a representative of VNEShTORG[v] (dealing with UNRRA matters) will come to you in LONDON from WASHINGTON. All [4 groups unrecovered] entry [1 group unrecovered] ([1 group unrecovered] to you as well) [1 group unrecovered]

[138 groups unrecoverable]

No. 1950 BASILOV[vi]

[B% 16] July

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2110

Footnotes:

[i] KLEShKANOV Col. Ivan Andreevich KLEShKANOV, member of the Soviet Repatriation Commission, in

the UK February 1945 - June 1948.

Head of the Soviet Repatriation Commission in the UK 17 February - 28 June 1945; in the UK as a UN official 8 April - 10 June and 17-31 July 1946. xxxxxxxxx

[iii] Not available.

[iv] KUKIN: Konstantin Mikhajlovich KUKIN, in the UK

25 November 1945 - 21 May 1947 as Counsellor, Soviet Embassy (Charge █ Affaires during 1946); KGB Chief Legal

Resident.

[v] VNEShTORG: Ministry of Foreign Trade, USSR.

[vi] BASILOV: Major General T.D. BASILOV, concerned in xxxx

with the repatriation of Soviet citizens

from ITALY.

Issued: 11/11/75

Copy No.: 501

EVALUATION OF MATERIAL (1946)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 1650 31 December 1946

To GORShKOV[i].

1. Reference No. 892[ii] and No. 893[ii]. The material is of value and we shall use it.

[D% 2.] Reference No. 517[ii].

[41 groups unrecoverable]

No. 23279 HEAD OF DIRECTORATE

[B% 31] December

Footnotes: [i] GORShKOV: Colonel Yakov Petrovich GORShKOV, in the UK
3 June 1945 - 11 December 1948 and 12 July 1949 16 July 1950: Soviet Military Attache from at
least 10 June 1947, previously Assistant/Acting
Military Attache.

[ii] Not available.

Issued: 13/1/75

Copy No.: 501

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REQUESTED (1946)

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No.: 1715 27 December 1946

To DIN[i].

Please acknowledge receipt of telegram No. 23447[ii].

No. 23469 LANOV[iii]

2* December [Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2126

Footnotes: [i] DIN: Unidentified, probably a covername. Also occurs in MOSCOW's message of 2 January 1947 (unpublished) and possibly (as DI...) in No. 1404 of 27 December 1946 (3/NBF/T2118).

[ii] Not available.

[iii] LANOV: Col BALTENKO, Head of the Special Communications Division in MOSCOW.

Issued: 14/1/75

Copy No.: 501

REPATRIATION POLICY: GUIDANCE FOR KLESHKANOV (1946)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 1911 5 July 1946

To KLEShKANOV[i]

Reference No 504[ii].

We agree with your questionnaires. Continue working on the repatriation of Soviet citizens with your former persistence. State that you have not been authorised to make any 'compromise' [1 group unrecovered] repatriation, refrain from statements on the advisability of transferring authority for repatriation to our Military Attaché.[VAT]Your [C% request] is with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR, which will give the decision.

No. 1364 BASILOV[iii] 5 July

[Continued overleaf]

2 3/NBF/T2127

Col. Ivan Andreevich KLEShKANOV, member Footnotes: [i] KLEShKANOV:

of the Soviet Repatriation Commission, in the UK February 1945 - June 1948.

[ii] Not available.

[iii] BASILOV:

Major General Y.D. BASILOV, concerned in 1945 with the repatriation of

Soviet citizens from ITALY.

Issued : 20/12/74

Copy No.: 501

For ChIKIN

GUIDANCE ON QUESTION OF MILITARY LIMITATIONS FOR AUSTRIA (1947)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 308 9 February 1947

To ChIKIN[i].

Reference Nos ** and **.

When discussing the question of military limitations for AUSTRIA, do not put forward your own figures. Keep to the lowest figures proposed by other delegations, if these do not exceed the limits of our own proposals (as approved in MOSCOW) regarding the British draft.

No. 756 SLAVIN[ii]

[B%9] February

[Continued overleaf]

2 3/NBF/T2113

Footnotes:

[i] ChIKIN: Dmitrij Filippovich ChIKIN, in the UK from 13 January to 2 March 1947 as a member of the Soviet Delegation to the Conference of Foreign Ministers' Deputies.

probably from 1945 to 1951.

Issued: 10/11/75

Copy No.: 501

PARAGRAPH OMITTED FROM MESSAGE (1946)

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No.: 2150 29 December 1946

To KRUTIKOV[i].

In your No. 959[ii] there is no paragraph 3 in the conclusions.

No. 23534

[B%29] December LANOV[iii]

Footnotes: [i] KRUTIKOV: Senior Lt Petr Nikolaevich KRUTIKOV, cipher clerk

in the Soviet Military Mission/Military Attaché's office, in the UK 13 July 1944 - 19 July 1948 and

9 October 1948 - 27 February 1950.

[ii] Not available.

[iii] LANOV: Colonel BALTENKO (fnu), Head of the Special

Communications Division of the GRU.

Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T2195 USSR

> Issued: 11/2/76

Copy No.: 501

SOVIET CITIZENS IN ITALY (1946)

MOSCOW From: LONDON

No.: 2240 5 July 1946

[i]

To:

According to our information the Soviet citizens who are at present in ITALY

[16 groups unrecovered]

[40 groups unrecoverable]

-S[ii] for 14 months' work spent 15

[25 groups unrecoverable]

[i] [i]

Footnotes: [i] Addressee, signatory, internal serial number and date unrecovered or unrecoverable.

> [ii] Given in Cyrillic, but could possibly represent a Latin -C. The preceding word may be "group".

Issued: 3/4/75

Copy No.: 501

SOVIET NAVAL ATTACHE, ASSISTANT NAVAL ATTACHE MEShchANINOV, YaKOV

(1946)

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON
No.: 2252

[i] 28 November 1946

[D% From] our Naval Attaché[ii] in LONDON a request has been received to admit him and his assistant MEShchANINOV[iii]

[47 groups unrecoverable]
[6 groups unrecovered]

Yakov[iv]

[25 groups unrecoverable]

[i] [i]

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2154

Footnotes: [i] Addressee, signatory and internal serial number unrecoverable.

[ii] Naval Attaché: Rear-Admiral Vasilij Danilovich YaKOVLEV, in the UK between 7 January 1945 and 12 November 1948, from February 1946 as Soviet Naval Attaché and Naval Attaché for Air. Probably absent from the UK 22 September 1946 - 13 January 1947.

[iv] Yakov: Not traced.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T2121 (of 8/1/75)

Issued: 31 July 1975

Copy No.: 501

REISSUE

1. MONEY TRANSFERRED TO KLESHKANOV FOR EXPENSES

2. ENQUIRY ABOUT REPATRIATION OF PRISONERS OF WAR FROM THE UK

(1946)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 2313 29 November 1946

To KLEShKANOV[i]

Reference No. 887[ii]. For 4

[51 groups unrecoverable]

expenses * roubles; for travelling expenses and upkeep of transport 1500 roubles; for payment of daily allowances 3680 roubles; for maintenance of accommodation and a flat 1840 roubles and for other expenses 380 roubles. This sum has been transferred to you in full and we shall not transfer [B% any more] before the end of the year. [C% Unexpected]

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2121 (of 8/1/75)

[** groups unrecoverable][iii]

No. 2466 GOLUBEV[iv]

[B% 29] November

[** groups unrecoverable][iii]

prisoners of war No. 122 in the town of HARROW [KhAROU] and Camp No. 6-7 in LONDON and also by what route you are thinking of sending them to the USSR.

Footnotes:

[i] KLEShKANOV: Col Ivan Andreevich KELShKANOV, member of the Soviet Repatriation Commission, in the UK February 1945 - June 1948.

- [ii] Not available.
- [iii] These two stretches total 75 groups; the point at which the address and signature of the second message occur is not known.

Issued: 26/2/75

Copy No.: 501

UNUSED PAGES OF PAD: DIN TO CHECK (1946)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 2316 18 December 1946

To DIN[i].

We are left with the following unused pages: 0* to the end of pad No. [B% 06690]. Please check and let us know: if [2 groups unrecovered] telegrams, once again give precise details.

No. 23288

[B% 18] December

LANOV[ii]

Footnotes: [i] DIN: Unidentified covername. Also occurs as an addressee in MOSCOW's Nos. 1715, 1530, 328 of 27, 28, 31 December 1946 (3/NBF/T2126, 2139, 2136) and possibly, as DI..., in 1404 of 27 December 1946 (3/NBF/T2118); mentioned in 1825 of 2 January 1947 (3/NBF/T2137).

Issued: 6/11/75

Copy No.: 501

REPATRIATION OF SOVIET CITIZENS SERVING IN "POLISH ARMY" IN ENGLAND (1946)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No: 2330 25 December 1946

To KLEShKANOV[i].

In reply to No. ***.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR [B% gave] instructions to the Soviet Embassy in connection with

[13 groups unrecovered]

send Soviet citizens serving in "the Polish Army" in ENGLAND to POLAND, and their subsequent transfer to the Soviet Command in POLAND for repatriation to the USSR. About the sending of this contingent

[12 groups unrecovered]

No. **** GOLUBEV[iii]

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2185

Footnotes: [i] KLEShKANOV: Colonel Ivan Andreevich KLEShKANOV, member of

the Soviet Repatriation Commission, in the ${\tt UK}$

February 1945 - 3 June 1948.

[ii] GOLUBEV:

Lt General K D GOLUBEV, appointed Deputy Plenipotentiary of the Council of People's Commissars (SNK) USSR for Repatriation Affairs

on 4 October 1944.

Issued: 28/1/75

Copy No.: 501

INFROMATION REQUIRED ON MOVEMENT OF BRITISH ARMOURED BRIGADE (1946)

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No.: 2353 16 December 1946

To GORShKOV[i]

[75 groups unrecoverable]

Send information without delay about the departure from GREECE of the 23 British Independent Armoured Brigade[ii] and establish where it has been transferred. I draw your attention to the importance of this task.

No. 23227 HEAD OF DIRECTORATE

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2133

Footnotes: [i] GORShKOV: Colonel Yakov Petrovich GORShKOV, in the UK 3 June 1945 - 11 December 1948 and 12 July 1949 - 16 July 1950. Soviet Military Attache from at least 10 June 1947, formerly Assistant/Acting Military Attache.

Issued: 17/4/75

Copy No.: 501

AUTHORISATION TO PAY KIVISEMI'S [B% MEDICAL EXPENSES] (1947)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 40 6 February 1947

To GORShKOV[i].

In reply to No. 82[ii].

You are authorised to pay KIVISEMI's[iii] [B% medical expenses] totalling f.6.6.

[12 groups unrecoverable]

No. 656 AMKhanitskij[iv]

[B% 6] February

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2155

Footnotes:	[i]	GORShKOV:	Colonel Yakov Petrovich GORShKOV, in the UK 3 June 1945 - 11 December 1948 and 12 July 1949 - 16 July 1950. Soviet Military Attache from at least 10 June 1947, formerly Assistant/ Acting Military Attache.
	[ii]	Not available.	
	[iii]	KIVISEMI:	Or KIVSELI; not traced. Valdur KIVISELJA Estonian Sea Captain, manservant to SKLYanev
	[iv]	AMKhANITsKIJ:	Colonel AMKhANITsKIJ, Head of the Finance Section of the Committee of Information (KI) from October 1947, formerly of the GRU.

Issued: 19.3.75

Copy No.: 501

COMRADE ChIKIN (1947)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 52 31 January 1947

To GORShKOV[i]

Because of the necessity of giving assistance to Comrade ChIKIN[ii] in [5 groups unrecovered].

No 5** [iii]

Footnotes: [i] GORShKOV: Colonel Yakov Petrovich GORShKOV, in the UK

3 June 1945-11 December 1948 and 12 July 1949 16 July 1950. Soviet Military Attache from at least 10 June 1947, formerly Assistant/Acting

Military Attache.

[ii] ChIKIN: Dmitrij Filippovich ChIKIN, in the UK

13 January - 2 March 1947 as a member of the Soviet Delegation to the Conference of Foreign

Ministers' Deputies.

[iii] Signatory and internal date unrecovered.

Issued: 30/4/75

Copy No.: 501

MONEY TRANSFER TO KELShKANOV (1947)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 53 31 January 1947

To KLEShKANOV[i].

On [B% 31] January, under the heading of the estimate for the first quarter of 1947, the sum of [B% 39]00 roubles was transferred to you by telegraph.

No. 168 GOLUBEV[ii]

[B% 31] January

Footnotes: [i] KLEShKANOV: Col Ivan Andreevich KLEShKANOV, member of the

Soviet Repatriation Commission, in the UK

February 1945 - June 1948.

[ii] GOLUBEV: Lt General K D GOLUBEV, appointed Deputy

Plenipotentiary of Council of People's Commissars (SNK) USSR for Repatriation Affairs on 4 October

1944.

USSR Correction to: 3/NBF/T2100 (of 25/11/1974)

Issued: 5/12/74

Copy No.: 501

SOVIET-BRITISH EXCHANGES ON REPATRIATION OF SOVIET CITIZENS FROM THE UK

(1947)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 150 8 December 1947

CORRECTION

1. Please amend date of title to read: (1946).

2. Please amend the message date to read: 8 December 1946.

Issued : 23/1/75

Copy No.: 501

BELFORD TO CHECK ON AVAILABILITY OF AMERICAN PUBLICATION " MICROWAVE TRANSMISSION DESIGN DATA: (1947)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 210 22 February 1947

To SPRING[i].

[B% Find out] in the bookshops dealing with technical literature whether the American publication "MICROWAVE TRANSMISSION, DESIGN DATA"[ii], [C% issued] [3 groups unrecovered] 1944, is on [D% sale].

[11 groups unrecovered]

[C% issue] "CONFIDENTIAL" but in future might be declassified. Make use of BELFORD[iii] to find this out. [1 group unrecovered] him that the investigation must be carried out cautiously and quickly, so as not to arouse [1 group unrecovered] and not to show that we know of the existence of this book.

No. 1056 DIOGEN[iv]

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2103

Footnotes: [i] SPRING : Unidentified covername. Also occurs as a LONDON addressee in MOSCOW's messages of 25 and 28 January 1947 (both unpublished), Nos. 340 of 26 February 1947 (3/NBF/T2093) and 2308 of 1 March 1947 (3/NBF/T2108).

[ii] Published in 1944 by the SPERRY GYROSCOPE Co., USA, as a "Confidential" volume (later declassified); published in book form in 1948.

[iii] BELFORD : Not identified. Name or covername

Issued: 4/12/75

Copy No.: 501

INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE FOR CHIKIN ON PROPOSALS CONCERNING AUSTRIA (1947)

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No.: 215 21 February 1947

[3-part message complete]

[PART I] To ChIKIN[i].

In reply to No. 119[ii].

1.

[50 groups unrecoverable]

Commission[iii] is seeking to achieve an agreed report objectively reflecting the state of the Austrian economy by the end

[50 groups unrecoverable]

in a form in which it would be indicated that all the circumstances were favourable in AUSTRIA, that the work on demilitarisation

[50 groups unrecoverable]

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2193

sixty-two illegal acts on the French side, be sent as an appendix to the report. On the Soviet side we shall be able to reject this form of report and insist that the section headed "dissenting opinions", in which have would be been included subjects under sections of the report not approved by you and opinions [2 groups unrecovered] discussion, be inserted as an integral part of the report. The proposal from the Soviet side that the first report (on the state of demilitarisation) should begin with a general assessment of the military-economic potential of AUSTRIA is giving rise to strong objections. Taking into consideration the previous discussions and counting on support from the French, the Soviet side submitted at the session of the Allied Council[iii] a shortened text of their own previous proposals on the matter [PART II] in question. In these proposals the following is pointed out:

"1. By the end of the war with HITLER's GERMANY the number of Austrian soldiers and officers in Allied captivity, according to the announcement made by the Austrian Minister of the Interior, Herr HELMER[iv], on 5 August 1946 and 20 January 1947, amounted to 1,200,000, of whom about 820,000 have now returned to AUSTRIA. Taking into account [1 group unrecovered] and persons

[52 groups unrecoverable]

[27 groups unrecovered]

with this [B% proposal]

[45 groups unrecoverable]

under pressure from the British, the French declared that they did not consider it "absolutely necessary" [B% to include] the Soviet proposal in the report, but

[45 groups unrecoverable]

that in the German Army up to 10% were of Austrian [1 group unrecovered] and that during the war the Germans set up military and Air Force installations in AUSTRIA at the expense of the Austrian economy. After lengthy discussion the Soviet proposal, with which — as regards the question of illegality — the French were in agreement, was recorded as a dissenting opinion. On the question of the liquidation of the military—economic potential in AUSTRIA, the Americans, British and French are preparing on their side to start this [1 group unrecovered] [D% liquidation] from 21 February. The Soviet side recorded

[47 groups unrecovered]

3/NBF/T2193

quadripartite check, our side objected to such a decision. On the question of the presence in AUSTRIA at the presenttime of military and para-military organisations, the Americans and the British [B% consider] that all such organisations have been liquidated.

[35 groups unrecoverable]

of the Austrian Government and to the presence of para-military organisations operating in AUSTRIA at the present time. In view of the disagreement arising between them, the point of view of each

[11 groups unrecoverable]

[PART III] On the question of the quadripartite check, the British and the Americans refused to recognized the fact

[50 groups unrecoverable]

check on the progress of demilitarisation and the liquidation of the military-economic potential. Our proposal, that the absence in the Allied Council of a plan for the liquidation of the military potential of AUSTRIA and also the absence of a quadripartite check on the progress of demilitarisation should be pointed out in the report, was rejected by the British and the Americans. After this the Soviet proposal was recorded as a dissenting opinion. The same kind of discussions also took place when the report on displaced persons was being considered. The British and the Americans categorically opposed our proposal, which was supported by the French, that a political assessment be made of the displaced persons in AUSTRIA, in which it would be shown that a considerable number of them had fought on the side of HITLER'S GERMANY or collaborated with the Germans. The Allies refused to include displaced persons from the Baltic [C% regions], the Western UKRAINE and BELORUSSIA in the category of the Soviet citizens and placed them in the category of persons neither repatriable

[75 groups unrecoverable]

[quadr]ipartite check, on the basis of which a report can be presented to the Council of Foreign Ministers in MOSCOW[v]. Further, KU[vi]

[47 groups unrecoverable]

incurred by the Austrian government in maintaining displaced persons in AUSTRIA, on the quantity of food supplies

[57 groups unrecoverable]

No. 1030 21 February SLAVIN[vii]

3/NBF/T2193

- Footnotes: [i] ChIKIN: Dmitrij Filippovich ChIKIN, in the UK from 13 January to 2 March 1947 as a member of the Soviet Delegation to the LONDON Conference of Foreign Ministers' Deputies, at which preparatory work was done on the German and Austrian questions (cf [v]).
 - [ii] Not available.
 - $\begin{tabular}{ll} [iii] & Presumably the quadripartite Allied Commission/Allied Council for AUSTRIA. \end{tabular}$
 - [iv] HELMER: Oskar HELMER, Austrian Minister of the Interior from late 1945.
 - [v] The Council of Foreign Ministers met in MOSCOW from 10 March to 24 April 1947 to discuss GERMANY and the Austrian peace treaty.

 - [viii] SLAVIN: Lt General Nikolaj Vasil'evich SLAVIN, Chief of the OVS (Department of Foreign Relations) of the PC of Defence/Ministry of Armed Forces, probably from 1945 to 1951.

Issued: 8/1/75

Copy No.: 501

KLEShKANOV'S PROPOSAL SUBMITTED TO APPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES (1967)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 302 22 January 1947

To KLEShKANOV[i].

Reference No. 29[ii].

Your proposal has been submitted to the appropriate authorities for a decision. We will inform you of the result.

No. 1** GOLUBEV[iii]

[B% 22] January

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2123

Footnotes [i] KLEShKANOV: Col Ivan Andreevich KLEShKANOV, member of the Soviet Repatriation Commission, in the UK

February 1945 - June 1948.

[ii] Not available.

Lt General K D GOLUBEV, appointed Deputy Plenipotentiary of Council of People's Commissars (SNK) USSR for Repatriation Affairs [iii] GOLUBEV:

on 4 October 1944.

Issued: 18/10/77

Copy No.: 501

STEMASOV'S REPORT ON "GERMAN GUIDED [C% MISSILES"] (1947)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 1538 29 January 1947

To GORShKOV[i].

State immediately on what material was based STEMASOV's[ii] report "German Guided [C% Missiles"][UPRAVLYaEMYE [SNARYaDY]][iii]

C9

[11 groups unrecovered].

[7 groups unrecovered]

material

[81 groups unrecoverable]

No 465 HEAD OF DIRECTORATE

Footnotes: [i] GORShKOV: Colonel Yakov Petrovich GORShKOV, in the UK

3 June 1945 - 11 December 1948 and 12 July 1949 - 16 July 1950: Soviet Military Attache from at least 10 June 1947, previously Assistant/Acting

Military Attache.

[ii] STEMASOV: Lt Colonel Stepan Ivanovich STEMASOV, Soviet

Assistant Military Attache (for Air), W/T and radar expert, in the UK 9 March 1944 - 12 June 1948.

[iii] In Soviet reference books the German V-1 and V-2 are classified

as UPRAVLYaEMYE SNARYaDY.

Issued: 23/9/75

Copy No.: 501

MESSAGE FROM DIOG[EN] TO SPRING (1947)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 326 5 February 1947

To SPRING[i].

In reply to No. 73[ii].

[21 groups unrecoverable]

No. *** DIOG[EN]

Footnotes: [i] SPRING: Unidentified covername. Also occurs as a LONDON addressee in MOSCOW's Nos. 1336, 2125 of 25 and 28 January 1947 (3/NBF/T2158, 2140) 430, 210, 340, 2103 of 7, 22 and 26 February 1947 (3/NBF/T2182, 2103, 2093, 2142) and 2308 of 1 March 1947 (3/NBF/T2108).

[ii] Not available.

[iii] DIOGEN: ie "DIOGENES": unidentified covername. (The last two letters are unrecoverable.) Also occurs as a signatory in MOSCOW's Nos. 1515 of 4 July 1946 (unpublished), 530, 328 of 28 and 31 December 1946 (3/NBF/T2139, 2136), 2125 of 28 January 1947 (3/NBF/T2140), 430, 210, 340, 2103 of 7, 22 and 26 February 1947 (3/NBF/T2182, 2103, 2093, 2142)

and 2308 of 1 March 1947 (3/NBF/T2108).

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T2093 (of 23/10/1974)

Issued: 26/2/75

Copy No.: 501

REISSUE

- 1. DIOGEN'S INSTRUCTIONS TO SPRING ON MATERIAL RECEIVED FROM NO. 1
- 2. WRITE-UP ON BRITISH DEFENCE, USING "SIMPLE TACTICS", POLISH POCKET HANDBOOK, "THE MONASTERY"

(1947)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 340 26 February 1947

To SPRING[i].

In reply to No. 122[ii]. The material on tactics and organisation received from No. 1[iii] is to be sent by the next post. [D% Considering] that you have no specialists in No. 1's language, the purpose of delaying the material until the following post is incomprehensible to me. In future the despatch of such material [1 group unrecovered] is not to be held up.

No. 1148

26 February DIOGEN[iv]

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2093

To GORShKOV[v].

In reply to your No. 68[ii]. The write-up on British defence has been put together on the basis of obsolete material and does not contain the post-war views of the British on the concept of modern defence. By [1 group unrecovered][vi] send fuller and [2 groups unrecovered] information about the structure of modern defence from the company defensive area to the army defence zone. Report important subjects by telegraph. By the next post send the literature which was used for compiling the write-up on British defence: SIMPLE TACTICS[vii] of 1944, the Polish pocket handbook[vii] of 1945 and the book THE MONASTERY[vii] by F. MAJDALANY.

No. 1149

26 February

HEAD OF DIRECTORATE

Footnotes: [i] SPRING: Unidentified covername. Also occurs as a LONDON addressee in MOSCOW's Nos. 1336, 2155 of 25, 28 January 1947 (unpublished, 3/NBF/T2140), 210, 2103 of 22, 26 February 1947 (3/NBF/T2103, 2142) and 2308 of 1 March 1947 (3/NBF/T2108).

- [ii] Not available.
- [iii] No. 1: Unidentified cover designator. Also occurs in MOSCOW's Nos. 1530 of 28 December 1946 (3/NBF/T2139), 2125 of 28 January 1947 (3/NBF/T2140) and 2103 of 26 February 1947 (3/NBF/T2142).

3/NBF/T2093

Footnotes

Cont'd:

- [v] GORShKOV: Colonel Yakov Petrovich GORShKOV, in the UK
 3 June 1945 11 December 1948 and 12 July 1949 16 July 1950. Soviet Military Attache from at
 least 10 June 1947, formerly Assistant/Acting
 Military Attache.
 - [vi] A date, about 1 May.
 - [vii] "SIMPLE TACTICS", by Lt. Col. A. KEARSEY, was published in ALDERSHOT (1st edition 1941, 3rd edition 1951). A Polish booklet, main heading "Preparing a Soldier for Combat; Observations based upon Combat Experience", was issued in the UK in 1945. "THE MONASTERY", published in 1945, deescribes the CASSINO battle.

Issued: 3/10/75

Copy No.: 501

REPEAT OF MESSAGES CONCERNING BRITISH AND INDIAN ARMED FORCES (1947)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 412 9 January 1947

To KRUTIKOV[i].

In reply to No. 12[ii].

1. Repeat of telegram of 105 groups[iii]:

"To FASTOVShchUK[iv]

[82 groups unrecoverable]

2nd and 4th Commando Brigades.

No. 1[unrecoverable] [Signature unrecoverable]

To FASTOVShchUK

Check the data on the maximum strength of the Indian $\mbox{\sc Armed}$ Forces deployed

[10 groups unrecoverable]

No. [B% 80][v] HEAD OF DIRECTORATE["][vi]

[8 groups urecoverable]

No. 100 LANOV[vii]

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2184

Footnotes: [i] KRUTIKOV:

Senior Lt Petr Nikolaevich KRUTIKOV, cipher clerk in the Soviet Military Mission/Military Attache's Office, in the UK 13 July 1944-19 July 1948 and 9 October 1948-27 February 1950.

- [ii] Not available.
- [iii] The following two messages are apparently a repeat of MOSCOW's No. 1105 of 8 January 1947 (internal serials unrecoverable and No. 88) - 3/NBF/T2111.
- [v] Recovered as No. 88 in earlier text see Footnote [iii].
- [vi] Final quotation marks inserted by translator.
- [vii] LANOV: Colonel BALTENKO (fnu), Head of the Special Communications Division of the GRU.

Issued: 5/11/76

Copy No.: 501

KLESHKANOV'S EXPENDITURES FOR FIRST QUARTER SANCTIONED (1947)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 426 16 February 1947

To KLEShKANOV[i].

Your expenditure for the first quarter of 1947 has been sanctioned [B% by directive] at the following rates:

For office expenses, for postage and [C% telegrams] [1 group unidentified][ii] roubles.

For upkeep of the premises [1 group unidentified][iii] roubles.

For maintenance of the transport 36[iv]

[60 groups unrecoverable]

No. 273 GOLUBEV[v]

[B% 16] February

Footnotes: [i] KLEShKANOV: Colonel Ivan Andreevich KLEShKANOV, member of the Soviet Repatriation Commission, in the UK February 1945 - June 1948.

- [ii] A 3-digit number.
- [iii] An unidentified number.
- [iv] Either 36, or a 4-digit number 36**. (a number beginning 36...)
- [v] GOLUBEV: Lt General K. D. GOLUBEV; on 4 October 1944 he was appointed Deputy Plenipotentiary of the Council of People's Commissars (SNK) USSR for Repatriation Affairs.

Issued: 23/9/75

Copy No.: 501

SPRING ADVISED BY DIOGEN OF DESPATCH OF RATTLE (1947)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 430 7 February 1947

To SPRING[i].

[23 groups unrecovered]

and

[25 groups unrecoverable]

On * February the RATTLE[POGREMUShKA][ii] was despatched to you. Acknowledge receipt.

No. 671 DIOGEN[iii]

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2182

Footnotes: [i] SPRING: Unidentified covername. Also occurs as a LONDON addressee in MOSCOW's Nos. 1336, 2125 of 25 and

28 January 1947 (3/NBF/T2158, 2140), 326, 210,

340, 2103 of 5, 22 and 26 February 1947 (3/NBF/T2181,

2103, 2093, 2142) and 2308 of 1 March 1947

(3/NBF/T2108).

[ii] RATTLE: ie "baby's rattle or "little bell"; presumably a

coverword, unidentified.

[iii] DIOGEN: ie "DIOGENES"; unidentified covername. Also occurs as a signatory in MOSCOW's Nos. 1515 of 4 July 1946

(unpublished), 1530, 328 of 28 and 31 December 1946 (3/NBF/T2139, 2136), 2125 of 28 January 1947 (3/NBF/T2140), 326, 210, 340, 2103 of 5, 22 and 26 February 1947 (3/NBF/T2181, 2103, 2093, 2142) and

2308 of 1 March 1947 (3/NBF/T2108).

Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T2122 USSR

> Issued: 10/1/75

Copy No.: 501

- DISCUSSION OF REPATRIATION BY SHIP TO LIBAU
 REPORTED BRITISH OBSTRUCTION OF REPATRIATION FROM EAST AFRICA: REACTIONS REQUIRED

(1947)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 518 19 February 1947

To KLEShKANOV[i].

Reference No. 105[ii].

Let us have the names and brief particulars of the twelve repatriates whom you wished to send to LIBAU [LIBAVA][iii] in the SS "BELOOSTROV" [1 group unrecovered] and also inform us of the exact date of the ship's departure. We shall raise the question with INTOURIST in MOSCOW so that they may [1 group unrecovered] carry out the rep[atriation][iv]

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2122

[50 groups unrecoverable]

[1 group unrecovered] article "British military [B% authorities] hinder repatriation of Soviet citizens from EAST AFRICA". Inform us of the reaction of the press and officials to this article.

No. 302 GOLUBEV[v]

Footnotes: [i] KLEShKANOV: Col Ivan Andreevich KLEShKANOV, member of the Soviet Repatriation Commission, in the UK February 1945 - June 1948.

- [ii] Not available.
- [iii] LIBAU: 5631N:2100E, Latvian SSR, USSR.
- [iv] Inserted by translator.
- [v] GOLUBEV: Lt General K D GOLUBEV, appointed Deputy Plenipotentiary of Council of People's Commissars (SNK) USSR for Repatriation Affairs on 4 October 1944.

Issued: 16/9/76

Copy No.: 501

DISMISSAL OF SAVEL'EVA, REFERENCE TO PAMFILOV AND OTHER RADIO OPERATORS (1947)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 535 7 February 1947

To GORShKOV[i].

Comrade PAMFILOV[iii][,] [D% like] the other radio operators, is

[13 groups unrecovered].

Comrade SAVEL'EVA[iv],

[10 groups unrecovered]

has been dismissed from work; she should be required to return home, but we shall not object if the Ambassador decides that she is to stay on as a member of a family

[50 groups unrecoverable]
[2 groups unrecovered]

retention on the establishment of the Embassy of one radio operator $of \\ for the servicing of the radio sets. Report the results [C%^ the work].$

No. 698 HEAD OF DIRECTORATE

3/NBF/T2214

To GORShKOV.

Your [1 group unrecovered] mail, dated [1 group unrecovered] January [4 groups unrecovered]

No. 670 HEAD OF DIRECTORATE

Footnotes:

[i] GORShKOV: Colonel Yakov Petrovich GORShKOV, in the UK
3 June 1945 - 11 December 1948 and 12 July
1949 - 16 July 1950: Soviet Military Attache
from at least 10 June 1947, previously
Assistant/Acting Military Attache.

[ii] Not available.

Footnote [iv].

[iv] SAVEL'EVA: Sent as SOVEL'EVA. Anna Ivanovna SAVEL'EVA/
PAMFILOVA, wife of Captain V. S. PAMFILOV
(Footnote [iii]): clerk and interpreter
in the Soviet Military Attache's office

from 1943 to about 1947, part-time clerk in 1948; in the UK 15 March or 28 June 1943 -

30 March 1949.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T2117 (of 10/3/75)

Issued: 20/11/75

Copy No.: 501

REISSUE

DETAILS FOR Chikin OF DISPLACED PERSONS IN AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH ZONES OF AUSTRIA (1947)

From: MOSCOW

LONDON

Nos.: 1020, 11**, 1358, 1400 7 February 1947

[4-part message complete]

[Part I] To ChIKIN[i].

To:

[5 groups unrecovered]

[60 groups unrecoverable]

134331 persons citizens of [1 group unrecovered] and of former German satellites

[51 groups unrecoverable]

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2117

**[ii] comprising:

Soviet citizens - 417*2 persons,
Yugoslavs - 42792 persons,
Poles - 18125 persons,
Hungarians - 9061 persons,
Romanians - 11** persons,
[B% Remainder] - 3050 persons.

The displaced persons enumerated are distributed between the zones of occupation in the following manner:

a. In the American Zone:

Soviets - 19496 persons,

Yugoslavs -

[31 groups unrecovered]

b. In the British Zone:

Soviets - 15809, Yugoslavs - 21350 and Poles - 681*

[57 groups unrecovered]

Yugoslavs, shown in the general total, with figures for individual zones [1 group unrecovered] absence of full data for the zones. It is essential to note that the Allies divide these persons into two categories:

- a. "Due for repatriation" 19139 persons
- b. "Repatriation deferred" 110*28 persons.

The Allies [B% propose] leaving the latter to settle permanently in AUSTRIA and in this connection are attempting to obtain the agreement of the Austrian government. Earlier the Allies also acted in exactly the same way over 188652 of the 296625 persons of German nationality mentioned above.

.3

3/NBF/T2117

[Part II]

[75 groups unrecoverable]

persons,

and from other countries - 267*2 persons.

b. In the British Zone:

From YUGOSLAVIA - 35565 persons; From ROMANIA - 3662 persons.

- 2. As regards the places where there are the highest concentrations of displaced persons, information is available only on Soviet citizens:
 - a. American Zone:
 - 1. BAD ISCHL[iii] 2300 persons.
 - 2. SALZBURG[iv] 133 persons.

3.

[50 groups unrecoverable]

...6 persons.

- b. British Zone:
 - 1. WEIDMANNSDORF[v] 294 persons.
 - 2. VILLACH[vi] 632 persons.
 - 3. SPITTAL[vii] 603 persons.
 - 4. KAMPENBERG[viii] 1092 persons.
 - 5. LIENZ[ix] 238 persons.
 - 6. DMONT[x] 233 persons.
 - 7. JUDENBURG[xi] 777 persons.
- [Part III] c. French Zone:
 - 1. KUFSTEIN[xii] 2000 persons.

2.

[50 groups unrecoverable]

- 100 persons.

6. HAIMING[xiii] - 100 persons.

3/NBF/T2117

- 7. KEMATEN[xiv] 100 persons.
- 8. WŐRGL[xv] *** persons.
- Upwards of *** Soviet citizens are studying at INSBURG [xvi] University.

No information is available to us about the nature of the activity of the displaced persons.

[Part IV]3. Illegal cases of the use of displaced persons for military purposes are known from the French Zone, where recruitment is being carried out for the French Foreign Legion for service in AFRICA. Soviet citizens [C% have turned up] from HUNGARY calling themselves Romanians, Poles, Serbs and other nationalities. Thus the Soviet citizen, Nikolaj Vasil'evich PAVLOV[xvii], a native of STALINGRAD, was recruited as a Serb

[40 groups unrecoverable]

was recruited as a Pole. We shall send further information on war criminals. The information about Soviet citizens reported to you herewith gives the status at [B% 1] January 1947.

No. 702

[Signature unrecoverable]

Footnotes: [i] ChIKIN: Dmitrij Filippovich GhIKIN in the UK 13 January - 2 March 1947 as a member of the Soviet delegation to the Conference of Foreign Ministers' Deputies.

- [ii] Incomplete number.
- [iii] BAD ISCHL: 4743N: 1337E, AUSTRIA.
- [iv] SALZBURG: 4748N: 1302E, AUSTRIA.
- [v] WEIDMANNSDORF: 4637N : 1416E, AUSTRIA.
- [vi] VILLACH: 4636N: 1350E, AUSTRIA.
- [vii] SPITTAL: 4648N: 1330E, AUSTRIA.
- [viii] KAMPENBERG: Presumably KAPFENBERG, 4758N: 1354E, AUSTRIA.
 - [ix] LIENZ: 4650N: 1247E, AUSTRIA.
 - [x] DMONT: Presumably ADMONT, 4734N: 1427E, AUSTRIA.
 - [xi] JUDENBURG: 4710N: 1440E, AUSTRIA.

3/NBF/T2117

Footnotes

Continued: [xii] KUFSTEIN: 4735N: 1210E, AUSTRIA.

[xiii] HAIMING: 4715N: 1053E, AUSTRIA.

[xiv] KEMATEN: 4716N: 1118E, AUSTRIA.

[xv] WŐRGL: 4729N: 1203E, AUSTRIA.

[xvi] INSBURG: Presumably INNSBRUCK, 4716N : 1123E,

AUSTRIA.

[xvii] PAVLOV,

Nikolaj Vasil'evich: Listed in June 1947 by the Soviet

Element, AUSTRIA, as a "Soviet Army Prisoner of War" held by the British in KAPFENBERG Camp (Private, born 1915, native of STALINGRAD, captured by the Germans in 1942). A PAVLOV (fnu) was also listed in April 1947 as a Soviet national recruited in the British Zone

for the French Foreign Legion.

Issued: 20/12/74

Copy No.: 501

FASTOVShchuk to Supply information on British and Indian armed forces \$(1947)\$

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No.: 1105 8 January 1947

To FASTOVShchU[K][i]

2nd

1. Ascertain the strength and disposition of the $\frac{3}{2}$ rd British Infantry 2nd

[B% Division and the $\frac{3}{2}$ rd Indian Infantry [B% Division]

[45 groups unrecoverable]

1st, 2nd

the 2nd, 3rd and 4th "Commando" Brigades.

[Signature, serial number and date unrecoverable]

[Continued overleaf]

2 3/NBF/T2111

To FASTOVShchUK

Check the date on the maximum strength of the Indian Armed Forces deployed during the Second World War.

HEAD OF DIRECTORATE

No. 88

Footnote:

Issued: 4/2/76

Copy No.: 501

1. ARRANGEMENTS FOR PAVLOV'S AND KOPTELOV'S JOURNEY TO MOSCOW

2. SPRING INFORMED OF NO. 1'S PROMOTION TO "ENGINEER MAJOR"

(1947)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 1210 12 February 1947

To GORShKOV[i].

1. According to our information the SS "BELOOSTROV" will leave LIBAU [LIBAVA][ii] on 14 February for LONDON and

[13 groups unrecovered and missing].

It is advisable

[11 groups unrecoverable]

[4 groups unrecovered]

obligatory to send ${\tt PAVLOV[iii]}$ with the ${\tt KOPTELOV[iv]}$ family by this ship.

2. Inform KOPTELOV and PAVLOV that the sum of 2,000 Soviet roubles has been transferred poste restante to the LIBAU Central Telegraph Office for KOPTELOV and 3,000 for PAVLOV, as an advance for the journey to MOSCOW.

No. 792 HEAD OF DIRECTORATE

[B% 12] February

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2194

To SPRING[v].

Tell No. 1[vi] that he has been promoted to the next rank above ie to "Engineer Major". I congratulate him on this occasion and wish him success in his work for the good of our homeland.

No. ***

[Date missing]

[Signature missing]

Footnotes: [i] GORShKOV: Colonel Yakov Petrovich GORShKOV, in the UK 3 June 1945 - 11 December 1948 and 12 July 1949 -16 July 1950. Soviet Military Attache from at least 10 June 1947, previously Assistant/Acting Military Attache. [ii] LIBAU: Now LIEPAYa; 5631N : 2100E, Latvian SSR, USSR. [iii] PAVLOV: Presumably Aleksej Ivanovich PAVLOV, maintenance man/doorkeeper attached first to the Soviet Military Attache's office, later to the Soviet Embassy, in the UK 20 April 1944 - 1 March 1947. [iv] KOPTELOV: Nikolaj Aleksandrovich KOPTELOV, chauffeur for the Soviet Embassy/Military Attache's office, in the UK 1 May 1944 - 1 March 1947. [v] SPRING: Unidentified covername. Also occurs as a LONDON addressee in MOSCOW's Nos. 1336, 2125 of 25, 28 January 1947 (3/NBF/T2158, 2140), 326, 430, 210, 340, 2103 of 5, 7, 22, 26, 26 February 1947 (3/NBF/T2181, 2182, 2103, 2093, 2142), 2308 of 1 March 1947 (3/NBF/T2108). [vi] No. 1: Unidentified cover designator. Also occurs in MOSCOW's Nos. 1530 of 28 December 1946 (3/NBF/T2139), 2125 of 28 January 1947 (3/NBF/T2140), 340 and 2103, both of 26 February 1947 (3/NBF/T2093, 2142).

Issued : 12/5/75

Copy No.: 501

GENERAL DEMPSEY (1947)

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No.: 1225 6 January 1947

[i]

According to our information, the Officer Commanding British Land Forces in the Middle East, General DEMPSEY[ii], in

[33 groups unrecovered]

[i] [i]

Footnotes: [i] Addressee, signatory, internal serial number and date unrecoverable.

[ii] General DEMPSEY: Lt. General Sir Miles Christopher DEMPSEY, Commander in Chief Middle

East June 1946-June 1947.

Issued : 21/2/75

Copy No.: 501

GORSHKOV AND MONTGOMERY LEAVE MOSCOW FOR LONDON (1947)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 1255 11 January 1947

To FASTOVShchUK[i].

Comrade GORShKOV[ii] is leaving by air with MONTGOMERY[iii] on 11 January and will be in LONDON at 1700[iv]. Arrange for him to be met.

[27 groups unrecoverable]

Continued overleaf

2 3/NBF/T2141

Footnotes: [i] FASTOVShchUK: Colonel Nikolaj Petrovich FASTOVShchUK,

Soviet Assistant Military Attache, in the

UK 20 April 1945 - 16 April 1947.

 $\hbox{[ii]} \quad \hbox{GORShKOV} \qquad : \quad \hbox{Colonel Yakov Petrovich GORShKOV, in the} \\$

UK 3 June 1945 - 11 December 1948 and 12 July 1949 - 16 July 1950. Soviet

Military Attache from at least 10 June 1947, formerly Assistant/Acting Military Attache.

[iii] MONTGOMERY : Field Marshal Viscount MONTGOMERY of ALAMEIN,

Chief of Imperial General Staff 1946-1948,

visited MOSCOW 6-11 January 1947.

[iv] Or 1800.

> 30 April 1975 Issued:

Copy No.: 501

TIME OF RECEIPT AND DECIPHERMENT OF TELEGRAMS REQUESTED (1947)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No. 1336 25 January 1947

To SPRING[i]

Please confirm the time of receipt and decipherment of our telegrams

Nos 3*3[ii], 370[ii] and 371[ii].

363

No. 381 LANOV[iii]

[B% 25] January

Footnotes: [i] SPRING: Unidentified covername. Also occurs as a

LONDON addressee in MOSCOW's Nos 2125 of 28 January 1947 (unpublished), 210, 340, 2103 of 22,26, 26 February 1947 (3/NBF/T2103, 2093,

2142) and 2308 of 1 March 1947 (3/NBF/T2108).

[ii] Not available.

[iii] LANOV: Colonel BALTENKO, head of the Special Communi-

cations Division of the GRU.

Issued: 8/5/75

Copy No.: 501

MONEY FOR MILITARY ATTACHE EXPENSES IN FIRST QUARTER (1947)

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No.: 1524 18 January 1947

To GORShKOV[i]

For the first quarter, to cover the Military Attache's expenses, you are allotted 151137 roubles, including:

Salaries 101837 roubles

Social Insurance 1900

Entertainment expenses

[36 groups unrecoverable]

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2165

1500 *5* 3*00

Language lessons 3*00 Organisational expenses 1500.

Deducted for [State][ii] loan 487* roubles.

Notice of the remittance of an advance will be given later.

No. 275 AMKhANITsKIJ[iii]

[B% 18] January

-

Footnotes: [i] GORShKOV: Colonel Yakov Petrovich GORShKOV, in the UK
3 June 1945 - 11 December 1948 and 12 July 1949
- 16 July 1950. Soviet Military Attache from
at least 10 June 1947, formerly Assistant/Acting

Military Attache.

[ii] Inserted by translator.

[iii] AMKhANITsKIJ: Colonel AMKhANITsKIJ (fnu), Head of the Finance

Section of the Committee of Information (KI) from October 1947, formerly of the GRU.

Issued: 14/10/75

Copy No.: 501

KRUTIKOV TO REPEAT TELEGRAM MENTIONING AUSTRIA (1947)

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No.: 2205 24 January 1947

To KRUTIKOV[i]

[B% Repeat] telegram No. 47[ii] from the words: "

[20 groups unrecovered]

AUSTRIA on [1 group unidentified][iii] "

[13 groups unrecoverable]

Footnotes: [i] KRUTIKOV: Senior Lt Petr Nikolaevich KRUTIKOV, cipher clerk in the Soviet Military Mission/Military Attache's office, in the UK 13 July 1944-19 July 1948 and 9 October 1948-27 February 1950.

[ii] Not available.

[iii] A date, unidentified.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T2168 (of 21/5/75)

Issued: 27/9/76

Copy No.: 501

REISSUE

GOLIKOV COMMENTS ON ANGLO-SOVIET-REPATRIATION DISCUSSIONS AND GIVES GUIDANCE TO SOVIET OFFICIALS IN GERMANY (1947)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

Nos.: 1630, 1618 1 January 1947

[2-part message complete]

- [PART I] Soviet Military Administration [SVA] in GERMANY To General VERShININ[i for Colonel BRYuKhANOV[ii], copy to KLEShKANOV[iii].
 - I [B% have familiarised myself] with your last report. The documents presented by you are of [D% great] significance and will be used both in planning and for official statements. I approve your firm and steadfast policy towards the British [1 group unrecovered] the question of the repatriation of Soviet citizens. At the same time I note a number of important shortcomings in the work of your group:
 - 1. I consider it incorrect that, in discussions with the British, you tolerate the phrase "Soviet refugees, according to the British concept", which emphasises [B% the provocation]

[38 groups unrecovered]

[cont'd overleaf]

3/NBF/T2168

To slip into accepting the precise concept in the British, American and French [2 groups unrecovered] interpretation [8 groups unrecovered] into operation is harmful to our cause.

4. I do not understand the statement on BRITAIN's insistence

[28 groups unrecovered]

with officers of the group, [1 group unrecovered] what the outlook is likely to be [B% for you] in the work of returning Soviet people [LYuDI] to the homeland. [9 groups unrecovered] the work is not easy, but

[16 groups unrecovered]

our people, speak[iv] about

[16 groups unrecoverable]

we are disrupting the plan to send our citizens to settle in other countries, speak[iv] about the results produced by this work. Of course, these results are small, but one must work more efficiently. Assemble the officers, or see each one individually - together with the officer in charge of political matters [ZAMPOLIT]; talk to people [NAROD]: offer encouragement, point out what is lacking, draw general conclusions based on experience; take note of the best ones, but warn the grumblers. Talk about

[30 groups unrecovered].

[2 groups unrecoverable]

[PART II] Organize with the people [LYuDI] regular political instruction and systematic reports, keep people [NAROD] abreast of events in our [B% country]

[50 groups unrecoverable]

[1 group unrecovered]

and were not cut short in time. The first case concerns Major NAZAROV[v] - now recalled - who co-habited with a German woman [D% planted] on him by British officers, entered into friendly relations with these officers,

[75 groups unrecoverable]

[4 group unrecovered]

with funds, compelling repatriated women to co-habit with men and [1 group unrecovered], about which we [5 groups unrecovered] in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs [MID], and not

3/NBF/T2168

[1 group unrecovered]

[33 groups unrecoverable]

and to meet foreigners alone; [C% always] do this [1 group unrecovered] in twos or threes; write down conversations with foreigners and keep a record of this [1 group unrecovered].

- 2. Live and work [2 groups unrecovered] officers [1 group unrecovered][vi], in separate accommodation; forbid working with or billeting on the local inhabitants.
- 3. The head of the group and his deputy in charge of political matters (they must not be burdened with administrative duties) must control educational work with the people [LYuDI] and organize political studies. It is particularly important to have control of groups working in isolation, to visit them more often in person, not just to acquire a superficial knowledge but to make a thorough study of the work and conditions.
- 4. Grant the officers of the group(s) regular leave and provide them with return visas.

Report when you have carried this out.

No. 2654 GOLIKOV[vii]

[C% 30] December

Footnotes:

- [i] General VERShININ: General of Tank Forces Boris Georgievich VERShININ, in charge of Repatriation Directorate, Soviet Military Administration in GERMANY, in October 1946.
- [ii] Colonel BRYuKhANOV: Colonel A I BRYuKhANOV, Head of Soviet
 Military Mission to British Army of
 the RHINE (BAOR), GERMANY, in August
 1946, Head of Mission to BAOR for
 Repatriation of Soviet Children in

December 1947.

[iii] KLEShKANOV: Colonel Ivan Andreevich KLEShKANOV,

member of the Soviet Repatriation Commission, in the UK February 1945 -

June 1948.

[iv] The part of the verb "to speak" is unknown, but is the same in each occurrence.

3/NBF/T2168

riation Affairs in October 1944.

Issued: 28/4/75

Copy No.: 501

INFORMATION FROM COLONEL YAKOVLEV AND IVAN LEMEZ: SOVIET CITIZENS AND POLES IN AFRICA AND INDIA

(1947)

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No.: 1648 12 January 1947

Colonel YaKOVLEV[i] has reported that in TANGANYIKA (East [AFRICA)][ii]

[132 groups unrecoverable]

2,000 Soviet citizens who have gone there together with

[46 groups unrecoverable]

from the end of December 1946 [D% from] the port of MOMBASA to ITALY. The Soviet citizen, Ivan LEMEZ[iii], who arrived [3 groups unrecovered] in NAPLES from BOMBAY (INDIA), stated that there were about 5,000 Poles there, among whom

[21 groups unrecoverable]

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2157

Footnotes: [i] Colonel YaKOVLEV: Colonel Pavel Grigor'evich YaKOVLEV,

Assistant/Acting Head of the Soviet Military Mission attached to the Allied Control Commission, ITALY, from about

11 August 1944.

[ii] Inserted by the translator.

[iii] Ivan LEMEZ: Or Ivan LEGEZ; not traced.

Issued: 14/3/75

Copy No.: 501

MONEY TRANSFERRED TO THE EMBASSY FOR GORShKOV (1947)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 1810 18 February 1947

To GORShKOV[i]

Under the heading of allocations for the first quarter, the sum of [B% $50\,$]000 roubles has been transferred to you at the Embassy

[11 groups unrecoverable]

Footnotes: [i] GORShKOV: Colonel Yakov Petrovich GORShKOV, in

the UK 3 June 1945-11 December 1948 and 12 July 1949-16 July 1950. Soviet Military Attache from at least 10 June 1947, formerly Assistant/Acting Military

Attache.

Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T2137 USSR

> Issued: 30/1/75

Copy No.: 501

IN-[B% PADS] FOR USE BY DIN (1947)

From: MOSCOW To: LONDON

No.: 1825 2 January 1947

Assign and hand over to ${\tt DIN[i]}$ for personal [C% communication] with the CENTRE[ii] in-[B% pads] numbered **46

[34 groups unrecoverable]

Footnotes: [i] $\sqrt{\text{DIN}}$: Unidentified covername. Occurs as a LONDON

addressee in MOSCOW's Nos. 1715 of

27 December 1946 (3/NBF/T2126) and 328 of 31 December 1946 (3/NBF/T2136) and possibly,

as DI..., in 1404 of 27 December 1946 (3/NBF/T2118).

[ii] CENTRE: GRU HQ, MOSCOW.

Issued: 18 February 1976

Copy No.: 501

AUSTRIAN ARMED FORCES: DETAILS REQUIRED (1947)

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No.: 1845 15 February 1947

To GORShKOV[i].

In reply to No.49[ii].

Send without delay the following material concerning AUSTRIA:

- a. The requirements of the Austrian Government regarding the future structure of the armed forces of ${\tt AUSTRIA}$.
- b. The proposals of the American, British and French delegations $\hbox{\tt [iii]}$ on this question.
- c. The information held by the American and British delegations on the number of regiments, the total number of troops and the quantity of armaments committed by AUSTRIA in the Second World War and [1 group unrecovered] [2 groups unrecoverable]

No. 895 [B%15] Feburary HEAD OF DIRECTORATE

2 3/NBF/T 2196

Footnotes:

[i] GORShKOV: Colonel Yakov Petrovich GORShKOV, in the UK
3 June 1945 - 11 December 1948 and 12 July 1949 16 July 1950; Soviet Military Attache from at
least 10 June 1947, previously Assistant/Acting
Military Attache.

[ii] Not available.

[iii] Presumably the delegations to the Conference of Foreign Ministers' Deputies, LONDON, January-February 1947.

Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T2132 USSR

> Issued : 23/1/75

Copy No.: 501

REPEAT OF ITEM REQUIRED (1947)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 1851[i] 17 February 1947

To KRUTIKOV[ii]

Urgent. Repeat in full item ** of your No. ***.

No. 925 LANOV[iii]

Footnotes: [i] Message repeated one minute later as No.1935.

[ii] KRUTIKOV : Senior Lt. Petr Nikolaevich KRUTIKOV,

cipher clerk in the Soviet Military

Mission and later in the Military Attache's office (in the UK 13 July 1944 - 27

February 1950).

[iii] LANOV : Colonel BALTENKO, head of the Special

Communications Division of the GRU.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T2115 (of 30/12/74)

Issued: 12 October 1976

Copy No.: 501

REISSUE

1. BRITISH ANTI-TANK AND TRENCH DEFENCE SYSTEMS: DETAILS REQUIRED

2. USE OF RADIO SET TO BE DISCUSSED WITH AMBASSADOR

(1947)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 1925 18 January 1947

To GORShKOV[i].

Urgent: by [8 groups unrecovered and unrecoverable] British on the organisation and method of a defensive layout [B% based on the concentration] of anti-tank guns, the scheme for a defensive layout

[14 groups unrecovered]

battle formations in defence. [6 groups unrecovered].

2. Views on the trench system in defence (whether the trenches are dug in continuous lines, the number of trenches in each line of defence, switch positions, [D%] communication] trenches

[26 groups unrecoverable]

infantry weapons in defence).

Cont'd overleaf

3/NBF/T2115

The system of organisation of anti-tank defence (the number of antitank guns on

[50 groups unrecoverable]

attached support weapons and in particular the number of tanks placed under command of a brigade - armed [1 group unrecovered] in defence. Send [C% by the next post a similar] written report and all the material you have on these questions. The task [3 groups unrecovered] information necessary for a report to the higher HQ.

No. 290 [1 group unrecovered][ii] HEAD OF DIRECTORATE

To GORShKOV.

Report your conclusions on the necessity and possibility of reduction [8 groups unrecoverable] the operation of the radio set. Agree your conclusions with the Ambassador.[x]

No.288 HEAD OF DIRECTORATE

Footnotes:

[i] GORShKOV Colonel Yakov Petrovich GORShKOV, in the UK 3 June 1945-11 December 1948 and 12 July 1949-16 July 1950: Soviet Military Attache from at least 10 June 1947, previously Assitant/Acting Military Attache.

- [ii] Date of message unrecovered.
- [x] The Soviet Ambassador to the UK at this time was Gerray Nicholaevich ZARUBIN (1946 at least 1950). According to PETROV, he was the main Chief Legal xxxx.

Issued: 14/3/75

Copy No.: 501

1. INCREASE FOR KNOWLEDGE OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

2. PUDOV

(1947)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 1937 8 February 1947

To GORShKOV[i].

1. I report that from [B% 20] December 1946 a 10 per cent increase for knowledge of the English language [C% has been sanctioned]

[45 groups unrecoverable]
[1 group unrecovered]

2. Inform PUDOV[ii] that

[45 groups unrecoverable]

No. 748 [B% 8] February

HEAD OF DIRECTORATE

Footnotes: [i] GORShKOV:

Col. Yakov Petrovich GORShKOV, in the UK 3 June 1945-11 December 1948 and 12 July 1949-16 July 1950. Soviet Military Attaché from at least 10 June 1947, formerly Assistant/Acting

Military Attache.

[ii] PUDOV:

Lt. Col.Viktor Mikhajlovich PUDOV, Soviet Assistant Military and Air Attache, in the UK 18 December 1944-

26 August 1950.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T2124 (of 10/1/75)

Issued: 13 February 1976

Copy No.: 501

REISSUE

ADVICE TO CHIKIN: PROPOSAL ON SERVICE IN AUSTRIAN ARMED FORCES (1947)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 2016 10 February 1947

To CHIKIN[i].

Reference your No. 03[ii].

1. Both points in your proposals should be combined into one, with the following wording: "Service in the Austrian Army, Air Force, Frontier Troops and Gendarmerie is forbidden to former officers and non-commissioned officers of HITLER's Army and Navy, also to personnel of the SS, the SA, the SD, the Gestapo, to members of the Nazi Party and to members of every other sort of Nazi organisation".

2. In future

[20 groups unrecoverable]
[2 groups unrecovered]

,sending me notice of such questions. Our proposal was approved by the General Staff but has not been agreed with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs[1 group unrecovered]

No. 293 SLAVIN[iii]

*February

3/NBF/T2124 (of 10/1/75)

Footnotes:

[i] ChIKIN:

Dmitrij Filippovich ChIKIN, in the UK from 13 January to 2 March 1947 as a member of the Soviet delegation to the Conference of Foreign

Ministers' Deputies.

[ii] Not available.

Lt General Nikolaj Vasil'evich SLAVIN, Chief of the OVS (Department of Foreign Relations) [iii] SLAVIN:

of the PS of Defense/Ministry of Armed Forces, probably from late 1945 to 1951.

Issued: 11 October 1976

Copy No.: 501

GUIDANCE ON REPATRIATION OF SOVIET CITIZENS FROM BRITAIN (1947)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 2025 2 February 1947

To GORShKOV[i].

In reply to No.45[ii].

[20 groups unrecovered]

KLEShKANOV[iii] [3 groups unrecovered] on questions of repatriation '

[13 groups unrecovered]

[C% the British.] The repatriation of Soviet citizens from BRITAIN will be completed [B% at your discretion]

[20 groups unrecovered]

, but the British [1 group unrecovered] reckons the Soviet proposals on repatriation [5 groups unrecovered] [C% with Comrade] KLEShKANOV

[12 groups unrecoverable]

him responsibility until the full completion of the repatriation of $\,$ Soviet citizens from ${\tt BRITAIN}$

[12 groups unrecoverable]

No.588 HEAD OF DIRECTORATE

Cont'd overleaf

3/NBF/T2215

Footnotes:

[i] GORShKOV: Colonel Yakov Petrovich GORShKOV, in the UK 3 June 1945 - 11 December 1948 and 12 July 1949 - 16 July 1950: Soviet Military Attache from at least 10 June 1947, previously Assistant/Acting Military Attache.

[ii] Not available.

[iii] KLEShKANOV: Colonel Ivan Andreevich KLEShKANOV, member of the Soviet Repatriation Commission, in

the UK February 1945 - June 1948.

Issued : 8/5/75

Copy No.: 501

MONEY TRANSFER (1947)

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No.: 2048 8 March 1947

[75 groups unrecoverable]

transfer to you 57262 roubles, including 4000 roubles

[88 groups unrecoverable]

Issued: 26/2/75

Copy No.: 501

1. KRUTIKOV

2. "SIMPLE TACTICS", POLISH POCKET HANDBOOK, "THE MONASTERY"

3. DIOGEN'S INSTRUCTIONS TO SPRING ON MATERIAL RECEIVED FROM NO. 1

(1947)

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No.: 2103 26 February 1947

To KRUTIKOV[i]

In reply to No. 133[ii].

[12 groups unrecovered]

[32 groups unrecoverable]

No. ****

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2142

[iii]

[18 groups unrecoverable]

British defence has been put together on the basis

[67 groups unrecoverable]

SIMPLE TACTICS[iv] of 1944, the Polish pocket handbook[iv] of 1945 and the book THE MONASTERY[iv] by F.MAJDALANY.

To SPRING[v]

In reply to No. 122[ii].

The material on tactics and organisation received from No. 1[vi] is to be sent by the next post. Considering that you have no specialists in No. 1's language, the purpose of delaying the material until the following post is incomprehensible to me. In future the despatch of such material is not to be [held up][vii].

No. 1148

26 February

DIOGEN[viii]

Footnotes: [i] KRUTIKOV: Senior Lieutenant Petr Nikolaevich KRUTIKOV, cipher clerk in the Soviet Military Mission and later in the Military Attache's office, in the UK 13 July 1944 - 19 July 1948 and 9 October 1948 - 27 February 1950.

- [ii] Not available.
- [iii] The following 2 messages are apparently a repeat of MOSCOW's No. 340 of 26 February 1947 (3/NBF/T2093).
- [iv] "SIMPLE TACTICS", by Lt Col A KEARSEY, was published in ALDERSHOT (1st edition 1941, 3rd edition 1951). A Polish booklet, main heading "Preparing a Soldier for Combat: Observations based upon Combat Experience", was issued in the UK in 1945. "THE MONASTERY", published in 1945, describes the CASSINO battle.

3/NBF/T2142

Footnotes Cont'd:	[v]	SPRING:	Unidentified covername. Also occurs as a LONDON addresseein MOSCOW'sNos. 1336, 2155 of 25, 28 January 1947 (unpublished, 3/NBF/T2140), 210, 340 of 22, 26 February 1947 (3/NBF/T2103, 2093) and 2308 of 1 March 1947 (3/NBF/T2108).
	[vi]	No. 1:	Unidentified cover designator. Also occurs in MOSCOW's Nos. 1530 of 28 December 1946 (3/NBF/T2139), 2125 of 28 January 1947 (3/NBF/T2140) and 340 of 26 February 1947 (3/NBF/T2093).
	[vii]	Inserted	by the translator: cf 3/NBF/T2093.
	[viii]	DIOGEN:	i.e. "DIOGENES"; unidentified covername. Also occurs as a MOSCOW signatory in MOSCOW's Nos. 1530, 328 of 28, 31 December 1946 (3/NBF/T2139, 2136), 2125 of 26 February 1947 (3/NBF/T2103, 2093) and 2308 of 1 March 1947 (3/NBF/T2108).

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T2140 (of 19/2/75)

Issued: 9/6/75

Copy No.: 501

REISSUE

NO. 1 AND NO.2: CANCELLATION OF ALLOWANCES TO THEIR MOTHERS (1947)

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No.: 2125 28 January 1947

SPRING[i]

Inform No. 1[ii] and No. 2[iii] that the payment of allowances to their mothers has been cancelled. [2 groups unrecoverable] the cancellation of the allowances has been caused by economies in the use of State funds required for the Five Year Plan for the development and reconstruction of the national economy. We shall explain the importance and

[67 groups unrecoverable]

No. 444 DIOGEN[iv]

[B% 28] January

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2140

Footnotes: [i] SPRING: Unidentified covername. Also occurs as a LONDON addressee in MOSCOW's Nos. 1336 of 25 January 1947 (3/NBF/T2158), 326, 210, 340, 2103 of 5, 22, 26 February 1947 (unpublished, 3/NBF/T2103, 2093, 2142) and 2308 of 1 March 1947 (3/NBF/T2108).

- [ii] No. 1: Unidentified cover designator. Also occurs in MOSCOW's Nos. 1530 of 28 December 1946 (3/NBF/T2139), 340 and 2103 of 26 February 1947 (3/NBF/T2093, 2142).
- [iii] No. 2: Unidentified cover designator. First occurrence.

Issued : 23/12/74

Copy No. : 501

1. TRANSFER OF FUNDS FOR FEBRUARY DELAYED

2. MILITARY INFORMATION REQUIRED

(1947)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 2155 8 February 1947

To GORShKOV[i]

Reference No.90[ii].

We have sent instructions to the Ministry of Finance to transfer money to you for the month of February. I believe the money will not be transferred until the second half of February, as the Council of Ministers has not yet issued a decree of the despatch of funds. I will inform you of the date of transfer.

No. 738 AMKhANITsKIJ[iii]

[B% 8] February

[Continued overleaf]

2 3/NBF/2112

To GORShKOV

Reference No. 71[ii].

[20 groups unrecovered]
[49 groups unrecoverable]

(strength [1 group unrecovered] and other details), ie how it will be re-formed on the basis of under-strength infantry [B% divisions] [1 group unrecovered] will be

[18 groups unrecoverable]

No. 749 [B% 8] February

HEAD OF DIRECTORATE

Footnotes:

[i] GORShKOV: Colonel Yakov Petrovich GORShKOV, in the UK
3 June 1945 - 11 December 1948 and 12 July
1949 - 16 July 1950 Soviet Military Attache

from at least 10 June 1947, formerly Assistant/

Acting Military Attache.

[ii] Not available.

[iii] AMKhANITsKIJ: Colonel AMKhANITsKIJ, Head of the Finance

Section of the Committee of Information (KI)

from October 1947, formerly of the GRU.

Issued: 7/3/75

Copy No.: 501

1. FRAGMENTARY TEXT

2. COMRADE TSYGAN...

(1947)

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No.: 2345 21 February 1947

[75 groups unrecoverable]

[2 groups unrecovered] work in this direction.

To GORSnKOV[i].

Inform Comrade TsYGAN...[ii]

[31 groups unrecoverable]

No. 1059 HEAD OF DIRECTORATE

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2144

Footnotes: [i] GORShKOV: Col Yakov Petrovich GORShKOV, in the UK 3 June 1945 - 11 December 1948 and 12 July 1949 - 16 July 1950. Soviet Military Attache from at least 10 June 1947, fromerly Assistant/Acting Military Attache.

[ii] TsYGAN...: Probably TsYGANOV. Possibly Senior Sergeant Valentin Valentinovich TsYGANOV, chauffeur/security guard for MA's office, in the UK 31 May 1945 -13 August 1949.

Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T2152 USSR

> Issued: 14.3.75

Copy No.: 501

EVALUATION OF INFORMATION (1947)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 2237 26 February 1947

To GORShKOV[i]

[B% 1] Your No 102[ii] is valuable.

[107 groups unrecoverable]

No.1176 HEAD OF DIRECTORATE

** February

Footnotes: [i] GORShKOV: Colonel Yakov Petrovich GORShKOV, in

the UK 3 June 1945-11 December 1948 and 12 July 1949-16 July 1950. Soviet

Military Attache from at least 10 June 1947, formerly Assistant/Acting

Military Attache.

[ii] Not available.

USSR Ref. No.: 3/NBF/T2108 (of 13/12/1974)

Issued: 18/10/77

Copy No: 501

REISSUE

1. USE OF AGENT CODE: SPRING TO RECTIFY MISTAKES

2. ALLEGED DELAYING BY BRITISH OF SHIP REPATRIATING POLISH SOLDIERS, INCLUDING SOVIET CITIZENS

(1947)

From: MOSCOW

To:

No: 2308 1 March 1947

To SPRING[i].

LONDON

The agent code which is being used by us has fully [B%] justified] itself [C%] in practice by its easy] [1 group unrecovered]. However

[52 groups unrecoverable]

...ed[ii]

[72 groups unrecoverable]

the use simultaneously of encoded and [C% un].....ed[iii] words, [1 group unrecovered] of which directly [1 group unrecovered] to

[48 groups unrecoverable]

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2108

after a letter or [D% telegram] has been encoded, it should read as an intelligible text [2 groups unrecovered] service[iv] [1 group unrecovered] code

[47 groups unrecovered]

code $[B\$ from this] it was impossible to understand what it was all about. Study carefully the mistakes you have been making and do not repeat them in future.

No 1271 DIOGEN[v]

To KLEShKANOV[iv]

Reference No 42[vii].

[C% You] informed us that on * January a ship left EDINBURGH for GDANSK carrying Polish soldiers, among whom were up to [B% 85] Soviet citizens. The ship has not yet arrived in GDANSK and according to our information the ship has been delayed by the British. Find out and inform us where this ship is now and when it will be in GDANSK.

No 361 GOLUBEV[viii]

[C% 1 March]

Footnotes: [i] SPRING:

Unidentified covername; LONDON addressee. Also occurs in MOSCOW's Nos 1336, 2125 of 25, 28 January 1947 (3/NBF/T2158, T2140) and 326, 430, 1210, 210, 340, 2103 of 5, 7, 12, 22, 26, 26 February 1947 (T2181, T2182, T2194, T2103, T2093, T2142).

- [ii] End of participle (adjectival) [...OVANNYE].
- [iii] 2-5 letters are unrecovered/garbled in the middle of this word.
 which is likely to be the plural adjective "unencoded
 [C% NE][KODI?]ROVANNYMI]".
- [iv] Adjective [SLUZhEBN...].
- [v] DIOGEN:

ie "DIOGENES"; unidentified covername; MOSCOW
signatory. Also occurs in MOSCOW's Nos 1515 of
4 July 1946 (3/NBF/T2129), 1530. 328 of 28,
31 December 1946 (T2139, T2136), 2125 of
28 January 1947 (T2140) and 326, 430, 210, 340,
2103 of 5, 7, 22, 26, 26 February 1947 (T2181,
T2182, T2103, T2093, T2142).

Footnotes

Continued: [vi] KLEShKANOV: Colonel Ivan Andreevich KLEShKANOV, member

of the Soviet Repatriation Commission, in

the UK February 1945-June 1948.

[vii] Not available.

[viii] GOLUBEV: Lt General K. D. GOLUBEV, appointed Deputy

Plenipotentiary of Council of People's Commissars (SNK) USSR for Repatriation

Affairs on 4 October 1944.

Issued: 28/1/75

Copy No.: 501

REPATRIATION OF SOVIET CITIZENS (1947) INCLUDING THOSE IN THE "POLISH ARMY" (1947)

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No.: 2309 20 February 1947

To KLEShKANOV[i]

[2 groups unrecovered]. [4 groups unrecovered] to you for repatriation to the homeland of all Soviet citizens accounted for in [1 group unrecovered] and also Soviet citizens serving in the "Polish Army". [B% Inform us] of the results.

No. 314 GOLUBEV[ii]

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2135

Footnotes: [i] KLEShKANOV: Col Ivan Andreevich KLEShKANOV, member of the Soviet Repatriation Commission, in the UK

February 1945 - June 1948.

[ii] GOLUBEV:

Lt General K D GOLUBEV, appointed Deputy Plenipotentiary of Council of People's

Commissars (SNK) USSR for Repatriation Affairs

on 4 October 1944.

Issued: 20/10/75

Copy No.: 501

MESSAGE FROM KUZNETSOV ABOUT BERLIN (1947)

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No.: 2321 2 January 1947

To GORShKOV[i].

In reply to your No. 1[ii].

You may reassure [4 groups unrecovered] that in BERLIN everything necessary will be provided on our part.

No. 17 KUZNETsOV[iii]

[1 group unrecovered]

To KRUTIKOV[iv].

Deliver to the addressee [1 group unrecovered].

LANOV[v]

[Continued overleaf]

3/NBF/T2187

√
Footnotes: [i] GORShKOV:

Colonel Yakov Petrovich GORShKOV, in the UK 3 June 1945 - 11 December 1948 and 12 July 1949 -16 July 1950; Soviet Military Attaché from at least 10 June 1947, previously Assistant/Acting

Military Attaché.

[ii] Not available.

 $\sqrt{\text{[iii]}}$ KUZNETsOV: Probably Colonel-General Fedor Fedorovich KUZNETsOV,

Head of the GRU 1945-47.

 $\sqrt{\text{[iv]}}$ KRUTIKOV: Senior Lt Petr Nikolaevich KRUTIKOV, cipher clerk

in the Soviet Military Mission/Military Attaché's office, in the UK 13 July 1944 - 19 July 1948 and

9 October 1948 - 27 February 1950.

 $\sqrt{[\,\mathrm{v}\,]}$ LANOV: Colonel BALTENKO (fnu), Head of the Special

Communications Division of the GRU.

Issued : 5/5/75

Copy No.: 501

KOPTELOV, PAVLOV, EVTEEVA AND OTHERS TO LEAVE IN SWEDISH SHIP (1947)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 2343 21 February 1947

To GORShKOV[i].

In reply to No 114[ii].

I give permission for KOPTELOV[iii], PAVLOV[iv] and EVTEEVA[v] to be sent in the Swedish ship, ie at the same time as the people whom the Consul is sending.

No. 1058 HEAD OF DIRECTORATE

[B% 20] February

DIRECTORATE

2 3/NBF/T2160

Footnotes: [i] GORShKOV: Colonel Yakov Petrovich GORShKOV, in the

UK 3 June 1945 - 11 December 1948 and 12 July 1949 - 16 July 1950. Soviet Military

Attache from at least 10 June 1947, formerly

Assistant/Acting Military Attache.

[ii] Not available.

[iii] KOPTELOV: Nikolaj Aleksandrovich KOPTELOV, driver

for the Soviet Embassy/Military Attache's office, in the UK 1 May 1944 - 1 March 1947.

[iv] PAVLOV: Presumably Aleksej Ivanovich PAVLOV, main-

tenance man/doorkeeper, attached first to the Soviet Military Attache's office, later to the Soviet Embassy, in the UK 20 April

1944 - 1 March 1947.

[v] EVTEEVA: Raisa Ivanovna EVTEEVA, clerk to the Soviet

Military Attache from 14 or 24 December 1944 to at least 10 June 1947, clerk in the Soviet Embassy (unidentified appoint-

ment) in 1948, in the UK on or until

16 March 1950.

> Issued: 23.12.74

Copy No.: 501

MONEY TRANSFER TO KLESHKANOV, ESTIMATE AGREED (1947)

From: MOSCOW

To: LONDON

No.: 26 January 1947

To KLEShKANOV[i].

Funds will be transferred to you and the estimate for the second quarter of 1947 is confirmed by the Government.

No. 153 GOLUBEV[ii]

[ii] GOLUBEV:

[B% 26] January

Footnotes: [i] KLEShKANOV: Col Ivan Andreevich KLEShKANOV, member

of the Soviet Repatriation Commission, in the UK February 1945-June 1948.

Lt. General K.D. GOLUBEV, Deputy Plenipotentiary of Council of People's

Commissars (SNK) USSR for Repatriation

Affairs from 4 October 1944.

Issued : 2/12/74

Copy No.: 501

1. MONTGOMERY NEWS-REEL HANDED TO GATEHOUSE

2. ChIKIN, GORShKOV, FEDENKO

(1947)

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No.: - 1 February 1947

To GORShKOV{i].

For your information, I report

[126 groups unrecoverable]

[1 group unrecovered]. With very best wishes". At the same time GATEHOUSE [GEJTKhAUZ][ii] was handed a news-reel of MONTGOMERY's[iii] stay in MOSCOW, for MONTGOMERY. Please inform the Ambassador.

No.207 SLAVIN[iv]

[B%1] February

[Continued overleaf]

2 3/NBF/T2101

To ChIKIN[v]

Reference No. [C%55[vi]]. The instructions to Comrade GORShKOV will be given by Comrade FEDENKO[vii].

No.208 SLAVIN

[B%1] February

Footnotes:

[ii]

[i] GORShKOV: Colonel Yakov Petrovich GORShKOV (in the UK 3 June 1945 - 11 December 1948 and 12 July 1949 -16 July 1950); Soviet Military Attache from at least 10 June 1947, formerly Assistant/Acting Military Attache.

 ${\tt GATEHOUSE:} \qquad {\tt Major \ General \ Alexander \ Hugh \ GATEHOUSE, \ British}$

Military Attache in MOSCOW 1946-47.

[iii] MONTGOMERY: Field Marshall Bernard Law MONTGOMERY, Chief of

Imperial General Staff 1946-1948, visited MOSCOW

6-11 January 1947.

[iv] SLAVIN: Lt. General Nikolaj Vasil'evich SLAVIN, Chief of

the OVS (Department of Foreign Relations, PC of Defence/Ministry of Armed Forces), probably from

1945 to 1951.

[v] ChIKIN: Dmitrij Filippovich ChIKIN, in the UK from

13 January to 2 March 1947 as a member of the Soviet Delegation to the Conference of Foreign

Ministers' Deputies.

[vi] Not available.

[vii] FEDENKO: Possibly Lt. General Fedor Aleksandrovich

FEDENKO (post not known).

Issued : 2/12/74

Copy No.: 501

1. MONTGOMERY NEWS-REEL HANDED TO GATEHOUSE

2. ChIKIN, GORShKOV, FEDENKO

(1947)

From: MOSCOW
To: LONDON

No.: - 1 February 1947

To GORShKOV{i].

For your information, I report

[126 groups unrecoverable]

[1 group unrecovered]. With very best wishes". At the same time GATEHOUSE [GEJTKhAUZ][ii] was handed a news-reel of MONTGOMERY's[iii] stay in MOSCOW, for MONTGOMERY. Please inform the Ambassador.

No.207 SLAVIN[iv]

[B%1] February

[Continued overleaf]

2 3/NBF/T2101

To ChIKIN[v]

Reference No. [C%55[vi]]. The instructions to Comrade GORShKOV will be given by Comrade FEDENKO[vii].

No.208 SLAVIN

[B%1] February

Footnotes:

[i] GORShKOV: Colonel Yakov Petrovich GORShKOV (in the UK 3 June 1945 - 11 December 1948 and 12 July 1949 -16 July 1950); Soviet Military Attache from at least 10 June 1947, formerly Assistant/Acting Military Attache.

[ii] GATEHOUSE: Major General Alexander Hugh GATEHOUSE, British

Military Attache in MOSCOW 1946-47.

6-11 January 1947.

[iv] SLAVIN: Lt. General Nikolaj Vasil'evich SLAVIN, Chief of the OVS (Department of Foreign Relations, PC of

Defence/Ministry of Armed Forces), probably from

1945 to 1951.

[v] Chikin: Dmitrij Filippovich Chikin, in the UK from

13 January to 2 March 1947 as a member of the Soviet Delegation to the Conference of Foreign

Ministers' Deputies.

[vi] Not available.

[vii] FEDENKO: Possibly Lt. General Fedor Aleksandrovich

FEDENKO (post not known).