From: MOSCOW
To:    WASHINGTON    2 June 1942
No.:   9041

To MOLOTOV.

On 26 May the commercial secretary of the British[a] embassy, GIFFORD, handed in KUJBYSheV to People's Commissariat of Foreign Trade employee MISHUSTIN a memorandum in which it is communicated that, in connection with the exhaustion of the sum of the 10-million[-pound?] credit,

[16 groups unrecovered]

million pounds.

DEKANOZOV

Translator's note:
[a] Literally, "English" (ANGLIJSKIJ).

To GCHQ only
Reissue

From: WASHINGTON
To: MOSCOW
No: 3672

1944

13 October

To DEKANOZOV.

Walter WHITE [UOLTER UAJT], the secretary of the National Organization for the Advancement of Colored People,

[24 groups unrecovered]

as a war correspondent of "The New York Post", with special [1 group unrecovered] on a study of the living conditions of the colored people.

Walter WHITE

[20 groups unrecovered]

American ambassador HARRIMAN and [1 group unrecovered] has the sanction of Comrade STALIN

[7 groups unrecovered]

Comrade STALIN will

[6 groups unrecovered]

February 19**

[67 groups unrecoverable]

27 May 1968
SPECIMENS OF SOVIET DIPLOMATIC MESSAGES

Item 1.

From: WASHINGTON, Soviet Embassy
To: MOSCOW, M.F.A.
No: 1473
29 Jun 43

To [1 group unrecovered]

The author of the book "THE PACIFIC THEATRE OF MILITARY OPERATIONS" [TIKHO-OKEANSKIJ TEATR VOENNYKH DEJSTVIJ] published by the State Publishing House of the UZBEK S.S.R. [GOSIZDAT UZ.SSR] in 1942, K.P.POPOV, has sent the book to LITVINOV by diplomatic post [a] and is asking permission to publish it in the U.S.A in English. Please advise whether this book is approved for

[26 groups unrecovered]

WS: XY 13.4

T.N. [a] Or equally possible "diplomatic courier".

S/NBF/T12
[4 pages]
From: WASHINGTON
To: MOSCOW
No: 396  3 February 1944

To MOLOTOV[1]

TABOUIS [TABUI][ii], who called on me, said that in a conversation with her which took place today MURPHY[iii] (the American envoy in ALGIERS) told her that the British and Americans intend as French territory is liberated to set up AMGOT[iv], but not in the form in which it has been set up in ITALY. The Allies consider that in FRANCE it is necessary from the very beginning to reduce [7 groups unrecovered]; TABOUIS

[126 groups unrecovered]

losses in the CASSINO sector [5 groups unrecoverable]
Footnotes:

[i] MOLOTOV: Vyacheslav Mikhajlovich MOLOTOV, People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs, USSR.

[ii] TABOUS: Geneviève TABOUS, French journalist and publisher in NEW YORK.

[iii] MURPHY: Robert Daniel MURPHY.

with RKO about organizing a mixed company with a [D% capital] of $200,000 run along the lines discussed in the firm's offer.

In your negotiations, proceed on the following basis:

1) [1 group unidentified] RKO that in connection with the absence [4 groups unrecovered]

for individual firms lease of American films [1 group unidentified] on percentage [unidentified plural noun] [1 group unidentified] therefore obtaining American films [1 group garbled] on a firm account.

The supplying of Soviet films to the firm is carried out on percentage [same plural noun as above]. The Peoples Commissariat of Foreign Trade [1 group garbled] that lease of American films on a percentage basis [1 group unrecovered] but that the USSR does not export its currency.

2) [C% Payment] for [unidentified adjective] American films we [1 group unidentified] on the average $50,000-60,000.

3) [1 group unidentified] lease in the USA of 12 Soviet films a year on [1 group unidentified] against [unidentified participle] by us on a firm account 8 RKO films for the same period or a different number [C% at a ration of] 3 : 2.

4) In order [1 group unidentified] films [unidentified adjective] time [1 group unidentified] of films, we are willing instead of the [unidentified adjective] 50% [1 group unidentified] for our films 40% or even 30%

[8 groups untranslatable, 85 groups unavailable or unrecovered]

film.

[3 groups unrecovered]

lease of our films [1 group unidentified] country, [16 groups unrecovered]

of our films [1 group unrecovered], that
2.

[9 groups unrecovered]

will [unidentified verb] to other firms for lease

[7 groups unidentified].


Please also inform concerning progress of negotiations:

1) [3 groups unrecovered]

2) [3 groups unrecovered] INTORGKINO IVANOV[i][1 group unidentified] of KALATOZOV[ii].

Comments:


23 June 1971
THE PROFESSOR, THE JURIST AND THE DOCTOR (1944)

From: MOSCOW
To: NEW YORK
No. 912 9 Sept. 44

Your number 264[a].

Our numbers 885, 897, 898 and 899[b] remain [1 group unidentified]. Numbers 866, 879, 883 and 888[c] belong to the PROFESSOR,[i] number 867[d] to the JURIST[i] and number 869[e] to the Soviet Consul. The latter was enciphered by pages 49, 50 and 1 inclusive.

SAMOJLOV

Notes: [a] Not available.
[b] Messages No. 885, 897, 898 and 899 were sent in the code.
[c] Messages No. 866, 879, 883 and 888 were sent in the code.
[d] Message No. 867 was sent in the code.
[e] Message No. 869 was sent in the code.

Comment: [i] The PROFESSOR and JURIST: See also the following messages:

MOSCOW-WASHINGTON No. 39 of 8 January 1946 (3/NBF/T732)
MOSCOW-WASHINGTON No. 167 of 1 February 1946 (3/NBF/T731)
STOCKHOLM-MOSCOW No. 3544 of 26 October 1944 (3/NBF/T1187)

From these messages it would appear that the terms PROFESSOR, JURIST and DOCTOR refer to Residents of the MGB, GRU and Naval Intelligence respectively.
From: MOSCOW
To: New York
No: 979

29 September 1944

To KISELEV[i].

Reference your no. 1356. You may permit TITOVA[ii] to clean the premises of the Secret Cipher Office, but first she should be [1 group unidentified] instructed by DMITRIEV[iii]. The cleaning should be carried out only in the presence of a worker of the Secret Cipher Office.

RYZhIKh[iv]

Comments:

[I] Evgenij Dmitrievich KISELEV.
[ii] Matrena Stepanovna TITOVA.
[iii] Evgenij Aleksandrovich DMITRIEV, in charge of couriers and the Secret Cipher Office in NEW YORK.
[iv] Chief of the Cipher Department at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in MOSCOW.

23 June 1971
From:  MOSCOW
To:    WASHINGTON
No.:   1338                                  26 May 1944

On 23 May the code clerk[a] MAKAShev B.D. left for your station with his wife.

SILIN[i]

Translator’s note:  [a] The identification of the group as "code clerk" is based on an inference from Moscow to Washington message No. 2791 of 22 October 1945 and No.6904 of 28 Dec.1945.

Comment:  [i] SILIN was personnel chief at NKID in Moscow.
From: MOSCOW
To: WASHINGTON
No: 1510                             12 June 1944

Consul General at San Francisco VASIL'EV left Vladivostok for the United States [date unrecovered] June on the tanker [1 group unidentified].

[Signature not available.]
From: MOSCOW
To: WASHINGTON
No: 1512

12 June 1944

We advise for your information that on 10 June Comrade MOLOTOV gave a luncheon on the occasion of the second anniversary of the signing of the agreement between the USSR and the USA about mutual aid from 11 June 1942. At the luncheon were present HARRIMAN and KERR as well as the diplomatic staff of the American and British embassies, the head of the Military Mission of the USA to the USSR General DEANE and other military representatives of the USA and Great Britain.

VYshINSKIJ
From: MOSCOW
TO: WASHINGTON
No: 2163

28 August 1944

Your no. 1692

We repeat our no. 20:

"On 11 August I received HARRIMAN, who reported that the Soviet Government in [7 groups unrecovered] instructions for the Soviet delegation at the negotiations about the International Security Organization; furthermore the American project, which is interesting, was [5 groups unrecovered] than we had expected. [5 groups unrecovered] the beginning of negotiations [1 groups unrecovered] for a week, that is until 21 August. I asked HARRIMAN to [1 group unrecovered] at once about this request of ours [1 groups unrecovered] the American government.

H. said that HULL,

[11 groups unrecovered]}

VISHINSKIJ
In April of this year [1944] the American Embassy [2 groups unrecovered] to us a message from the Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA, for "[1 group unidentified] authorities and people of Stalingrad." In accordance with the request of the Chamber of Commerce, the message was transmitted by us to the Stalingrad town council, from which we have now received the following message in reply for the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce:

"Your message [3 groups unrecovered] the great consideration and interest shown by Americans in our [1 group unidentified] beloved [1 group garbled] city, Stalingraders [3 groups unidentified].

"We [1 group unidentified] of Stalingrad, now [1 group unidentified] our town destroyed by the German barbarians [1 group garbled] our industry, our [1 groups garbled], [1 group unidentified] city economy in order to [assist] our Red Army in smashing the enemy [1 group unidentified] and with [irresistible?] force.

"The situation [1 group unidentified] today [5 groups unrecovered] to the day when by the combined blows of the Red Army and of the troops of the allies Hitler's war machine will be finally [4 groups unrecovered] to peaceful [3 groups unrecovered]

"[Thanking?] you [again?] in the name of the [1 group unrecovered] of Stalingrad for the consideration for and in interest in our city, we express confidence that the friendship of the great peoples of the Soviet Union and the USA which was born in battle with our common enemy, Hitler's Germany, will [1 group unidentified] still [2 groups unidentified] post-war times, in [1 group unidentified] peaceful [4 groups unrecovered] life [4 groups unrecovered].

"Chairman of the Stalingrad Town Council 
"D. M. PIGALEV."

Forward this message from the Stalingraders to the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce and inform the latter that the Chamber of Commerce's message to the Stalingraders and their message in reply will be published in the "STALINGRADSKAYa PRAVDA" 24 August this year [1944]. Report compliance.

VYShINSKIJ[i]

Comment: [i] Deputy Peoples Commissar for Foreign Affairs of the USSR
M1356

Reissue

From: WASHINGTON
To: MOSCOW
No: 3049

September 1944

To VYShINSKIJ.

[28 groups unrecovered]
to MOSCOW HNIZDO Jaroslav we repeat HNIZDO Jaroslav[I]

[19 groups unrecoverable]

25 November visa number 34/53297 SMIT-NEJ [10 groups unrecovered] we repeat SMIT-NEJ[ii]/[14 groups unrecovered] to VLADIVOSTOK.

GROMYKO

Comments:
[i] Jaroslav HNIZDO had been Czechoslovak consul general in CHICAGO since September 1942. In August 1944 it was officially announced that he had been appointed to the post of Counselor to the Czechoslovak embassy in MOSCOW. However, the February 1945 Congressional Directory lists him as being in charge of the consulate in ST. LOUIS. By August 1945 his name had been dropped from the list of Czechoslovak consular officers in the U.S.A.

[ii] SMIT-NEJ : Presumably a hyphenated name
SMITH-NEI or SMITH-NA .
20 August 1971

M718

Reissue

From: WASHINGTON
To: MOSCOW
No: 3076

7

September 1944

To DEKANOZOV.

The State Department requests visas for the following people:

1. Carl Clements BLAND, 1911, city of DALLAS, state of TEXAS,
   lieutenant, [1 group unidentified] as a member of the military mission to MOSCOW, has American passport no. 6826.

2. DA

   [128 groups unrecoverable]

   has service passport no. 40419.

   [4 groups unrecoverable]

GROMYKO
MOLOTOV. I am transmitting the contents of a conversation with Hopkins (63 groups unrecoverable) more or less important (16 groups unrecovered). Hopkins emphasized that, initially, when the United States (18 groups unrecovered), said H., (41 groups unrecovered) with the approval of the President. Of course, - (46 groups unrecoverable) SOR (17 groups unrecovered), said H., - (10 groups unrecovered).

H. (61 groups unrecovered).

Hopkins (138 groups unrecoverable) series of important political questions. In his opinion, Roosevelt for (69 groups unrecoverable) (97 groups unrecoverable) they (11 groups unrecoverable).

H. advised that (16 groups unrecoverable) characteristic (7 groups unrecovered) Roosevelt, that Secretary (17 groups unrecoverable) such (12 groups unrecoverable), then (34 groups unrecoverable) State of Ohio (40 groups unrecoverable) will (42 groups unrecoverable) responsibility of the President in case the election (28 groups unrecoverable) territorial question (4 groups unrecoverable) absolutely untouched. (19 groups unrecoverable) Roosevelt, (16 groups unrecoverable) (10 groups unrecoverable) (30 groups unrecoverable). (6 groups unrecoverable), that Roosevelt is very (65 groups unrecoverable), Roosevelt (21 groups unrecoverable), which he then (46 groups unrecoverable) (355 groups unrecoverable and unrecoverable) until January 1945 (13 groups unrecoverable) 1945.

(128 groups unrecoverable) FINA (1 group unrecoverable) (19 groups unrecoverable) The Americans also (25 groups unrecoverable).

He (1 group unrecoverable) the fact that (27 groups unrecoverable) until 1924 (1 group unrecoverable) "America (13 groups unrecoverable) in relation to Japan. Of the civilian members - said H., - (18 groups unrecoverable), - advised H. (1 group unrecoverable), - (3 groups unrecoverable) management. (133 groups unrecoverable), and also on the question (25 groups unrecoverable) Comrade Stalin with Churchill, Roosevelt (7 groups unrecoverable).

GROMYKO

(Revised January 17, 1967)
To.....

The author of the book "Pacific Theater of Involvements [TIHO-VOYAN' VIN DEYSTVIY OKNANOK' Y TEATR IN DEYSTVIY]" published by the OOSIZDATa of the U.S.S.R. in 1929[,] K.P Popov[,] having forwarded the indicated book addressed to LITVINOV by diplomatic post [i.e., pouch: or: courier] is asking permission to publish it in the U.S.A. in English. Please advise whether you approve this book for

[86 groups]

a Gosudxrstvennoys Indxtal'xtvo x State Publishing House.

b Isbel Soviet Socialist Republic [UZBEKSKATA SOVETSKAYA SOTSIALISTICHESKAYA RESPUBLIKA].

c Maksim Moksinovich Litvinov (originally Ivan Vallen).
From: SAN FRANCISCO
To: MOSCOW
No: 117

24 March 1945

The diplomatic couriers ISACHENKOV and KOLESNIKOV[i] arrived in San Francisco from Washington.

FEDOSEEV

[i] Alexander Grigor’evich KOLESNIKOV.
From: SAN FRANCISCO
To: MOSCOW
No: 120

28 March 1945

Worker [1 group unrecovered] probationer AFANAS’EV
[35 groups unrecoverable]

M690
From: SAN FRANCISCO
To: MOSCOW
No: 121

28 March 1945

To Moscow copy to Washington.

The diplomatic couriers ISACHENKOV and KOLESNIKOV\[i\] on 27 March on the tanker "SAKhALIN" left San Francisco

[6 groups unrecoverable]

\[i\] Alexander Grigor’evich KOLESNIKOV.
From: SAN FRANCISCO

To: MOSCOW

No.: 305

7 June 1945

I beg your permission to excuse FEDOSEEV from work for 20-25 days for treatment of the spine. FEDOSEEV fell ill 1 1/2 year ago of ossification of the spine. But because of the great volume of work F. was offered no chance of serious treatment. Now the disease

BAKULAEV[i]

work and the tense

cipher work until EzhOV’s arrival can be carried on by the cipher group of the delegation working in the consulate, and also by VAhRUShIN.

In case you agree, please permit the expenditure of 200 dollars for his treatment on the account of the People’s Commissariat of Foreign Affairs.

VAVILOV

Translator’s notes:

[i] The form is BAKULAEVA, and it is not certain whether this is the genitive or accusative of the masculine name BAKULAEV or the nominative of the feminine name BAKULAEVA.
Supplementary to our no. 307.

Cases of desertion of seamen which have taken place have given concrete expression realization of the decision of the NARKOMINDEL about appointing two Vice-Consuls for SEATTLE and PORTLAND. It seems to me that the difficulties

sending a new secretary. Filling the vacancies of Vice-Consuls in SEATTLE and PORTLAND

mainly Soviet

Comments:

[i] Viktor Vasil’evich AFANAS’EV

21 May 1970
VISA APPLICATION FOR A MR. JONES (1945)

From: SAN FRANCISCO
To: MOSCOW
No: 395 21 July 45

The British Consulate General has requested that a diplomatic entry visa be issued to a member of its staff JONES and his wife Nina JONES (AFANAS’EVA). JONES has been appointed first Secretary of the British Embassy in MOSCOW. As JONES is going to travel to MOSCOW in August via LONDON we advised him to obtain a visa from our Embassy in LONDON.

JONES was born in 1983 in FRANCE. From 1899-1919 he studied and worked in PETROGRAD. Left in 1919 on an English passport in [2 groups unrecovered] in [a] CANADA. His wife was born in 1907 in TOMSK, left RUSSIA in 1924 and until 1941 lived in HARBIN. Has a sister in RUSSIA, who in 1935 was living in STALINSK.

VAVILOV

T.N. [a] Or ‘to’.

Comment: [i] VAVILOV: Soviet Consul in SAN FRANCISCO.
From: SAN FRANCISCO
To: MOSCOW
No.: 435 11 August 1945

To Moscow, copy to Washington.

One of [2 groups unrecovered] [D% physicists] [6 groups unrecovered] and the problems[a]

[58 groups unrecoverable]
is on ...... terms[b] with a group of local progressives with a pretty good attitude towards the U.S.S.R.[c], who[d] has attended receptions at our consulate and has invited [2 groups unrecovered] to his house.[i]

VAVILOV

Translator's notes:
[a] The next words may be "of atomic".

[b] The dots indicate that a preceding unrecoverable adverb would be translated here as an adjective. - The verb might be "are", though this seems less likely.

[c] It is not possible that the phrase beginning "with" refers to the person being discussed rather than to the group; in this case, a comma should precede.

[d] The reference is to a male.

Comment:
[i] It is known from San Francisco-Moscow telegrams No.580-581 of 13 November 1945 that "Ernst [sic!]" LAWRENCE[LLOURENS] is mentioned in the present message.
From: SAN FRANCISCO
To: MOSCOW
No.: 574

10 November 1945

In reply to your No. 625.

From the bottom of my heart I thank you for your congratulations. I will do all I can to justify the confidence placed in me.

EZhOV

Comment: EZhOV had probably just been made a cipher clerk to replace FEDOSEEV (See telegram No. 305).
From: WASHINGTON
To: MOSCOW
No: 819 13 February 1945

To DEKANOZOV

The urns with the ashes of Comrade OUMANSKY [UMANSKIJ] and other [3 groups unrecovered] will be [1 groups unrecovered] to MOSCOW on an American military aircraft

[37 groups unrecovered]

we have issued official visas to the members of the plane's crew:

1. First [1 groups unidentified][a] - DREYER, Ernest Emanuel, 1902, Ohio, American citizen, visa - SV 501032.

2. First [1 groups unidentified][a] - SPENCER, Lyle, 1919, Washington, American citizen, was in the USSR the last time on diplomatic visa No.60221 issued by the NARKOMINDEL[i] on 6 December 1944, we have issued visa 501034.

3. Second [1 group unidentified][a] - CONSTABLE, George Edward, 1921

[240 groups unrecoverable]

....ry Charles, 1918, Missouri, American citizen, left the USSR on official visa No.28089 [issued by][b] the NARKOMINDEL on 6 January 1943, we have issued visa SV 501027.

8. Staff Sergeant FOLEY, Thomas Anthony, 1912, New York, American citizen, left the USSR on official visa No.28045 [issued by][b] the NARKOMINDEL on 20 May 1943, we have issued visa SV 501031.

Accompanying the urns as the special representative of the Secretary of State is SMITH, Horace Harrison, who has been designated First Secretary at the American embassy in MOSCOW. On 7 February we advised you that we had issued SMITH diplomatic visa No.501023.

[20 groups unrecovered]

NOVIKOV

Comments: [a] This is the same group in all three cases
[b] Inserted by translator.
Notes: [i] Peoples' Commissar of Foreign Affairs.
From: WASHINGTON
To: MOSCOW
No.: 864                       15 February 1945

To VYshINSKI.

[9 groups unrecovered]
in the matter of the deserters LOBANOV and PIKA[C%.  The text]
[1 group unrecovered] [C%: “] [4 groups unrecovered]
[B% period, new paragraph] [We?] have received information
concerning the desertions in the city of PORTLAND (state of
OREGON
[18 groups unrecoverable]

. The sailor- fireman first class of the S.S. “ALMA-ATA”,
Ivan Matveevich PIKA, deserted in the city of PORTLAND
11 November 1944.

The sailor of the Soviet ship “STARYJ BOL’sheVIK”,
Aleksandr Fedorovich LOBANOV, born 1909, deserted in the
city of PORTLAND 27 December 1944, [4 groups unrecovered] on
the S.S. “URAL”, on which he was

[12 groups unrecovered]

According to information on hand at the Embassy, both
deserters enumerated above were taken into custody by the
American police in the city of PORTLAND and, despite the
demands of the Soviet consul-general in SAN FRANCISCO that
they be turned over to Soviet representatives for sending
to the Union of S.S.R., PIKA and LOBANOV were [1 group
unidentified] to SEATTLE at the disposal of the American
immigration authorities.

On 9 and 22 January 1945 by the counselor to the Embassy
of the U.S.S.R., in WASHINGTON Mr. KAPUSTIN

[47 groups unrecovered]

for sending them

[20 groups unrecoverable]

retreat and

[24 groups unrecoverable]

that, according to [1 groups unrecovered information,

[19 groups unrecovered, 61 groups unrecoverable]

(To CIA only for crib)
From: WASHINGTON
To: MOSCOW
No.: 890                               16 February 1945

To VYShINSKIY.[i]

THOMPSON, DURBOW’s [ii] assistant, told KAPUSTIN on
16 February that on the evening of 16 February a report of the
Ministry of Communications[sic] would be published about the
reception of [1 group unrecovered, a plural noun],[1 group
unidentified and 16 groups unrecovered]
and northern BUKOVINA.

NOVIKOV.[iii]

Comments: [i] Deputy Peoples Commissar for Foreign Affairs
of the USSR.

[ii] Chief Division of Eastern European Affairs,
US State Department.

From: NEW YORK
To: MOSCOW                           12 June 1945
No: 920

In accordance with instructions from the Embassy
we are giving the numbers of visas issued to the
members of the Scientific Delegation to the Celebration
of the Anniversary of the Academy of Sciences

[4 groups unrecovered]

10th June:

James [DZhEJMS]

[10 groups unrecovered]

Irving LAN [4 groups unrecovered] - 029
Merrill BERNARD [MERRILL/BERNARD] - 018
James ALEXANDER [DZhEJMS/ALEKSANDER] - 017
Jacob HEIMAN [DzhAKOB/KhAJMAN] - 019
Henry FIELD [GENRI/FILD] - 0

[7 groups unrecovered]-0

[8 groups unrecovered] -027
[3 groups unrecovered]

[100 groups unrecoverable]
SUGGESTED PURCHASE OF PROPERTY TO ACCOMMODATE
THE SOVIET CONSULATE-GENERAL IN NEW YORK (1945)

From: NEW YORK
To: MOSCOW
No: 1454, 1455 15 Sept. 45

[Two-part message complete]  
[Part I] [24 groups unrecovered]  
[51 groups unrecoverable]

building loses its only remaining protection[ZAShchITA], i.e. from the direction of the house that has now been sold, in which members of the staff of the Consulate General are living. Moreover in the house which has been sold, according to enquiries we have made, there is going to be a restaurant and bar; it will be very unpleasant for the Consulate General to have this sort of thing next door.

At the present time the building of the Consulate General is surrounded on one side by a well-known hotel, on another by a house empty for 10 years and immediately adjacent to ours, on the third by the bar which is about to open, on the fourth by a group of dwelling houses at a distance of several metres. Under such conditions it is extremely undesirable and without doubt dangerous for us to remain in the house we occupy with all its [D% inconveniences]. Comrades with personal knowledge of our situation can tell you of this in detail.

[22 groups unrecoverable]
isolation). One of these three can be obtained by us at present; the others are sold. Together with this house, which is situated on the corner of 5th Avenue and 87th Street and which has sufficient accommodation to satisfy all needs for official purposes (about 50 rooms), the two small adjacent houses are for sale (about 45 rooms in both). These could be used as a school and hostel for the staff. The three houses are to be sold only as a single lot. One small house is directly adjacent on 5th Avenue to the main one and could therefore not serve as good protection for the main one. The third house on 87th Street is separated from the main one by 4 metres.

[Part II] The price of the three houses in 1944 was $325,000, now it is $400,000 ([1 group unrecovered]). All the money is to be paid at once. For equipment and essential repairs about $50,000 is needed.

[1 groups unrecovered] to make the first payment $200,000, the remainder in four [2 groups unrecovered] payments, i.e. in four years with four [5 groups unrecovered]. The buildings were purchased by a specially formed "Corporation", which proposes to re-sell them to us taking from us $200,000 and the remaining $200,000 [3 groups unrecovered] in New York in the Bank.

[31 groups unrecovered] by us of the payment due
[25 groups unrecovered] three persons (our lawyer RIGHT[1] and two others). The procedure is perfectly normal here.

Our broker (GRIMM)[ii] (he[4 groups unrecovered]) obtained a promise from the owners of the buildings not to sell them before 23rd September. After That, as at present there is an ever increasing demand for buildings here, they may be sold to someone else.

With the vacating in December of the hostel we [2 groups unrecovered] with the vacating in August [32 groups unrecovered] for understandable reasons cannot be recommended.

It is impossible to find a suitable house to rent.

MIKhAJLOV.[iii]

Comments: [i] RECHT: Charles RECHT was a NEW YORK attorney who represented Soviet interests in the United States.
[ii] GRIMM: Not known.
[iii] MIKhAJLOV: Acting Soviet Consul-General in NEW YORK.

3/NBF/T1056
SUPPORT FOR THE PROPOSAL TO ACQUIRE OTHER PREMISES FOR THE SOVIET CONSULATE-GENERAL (1945)

From: NEW YORK
To: MOSCOW
No. 1458

16 Sept. 45

Special.
To RYZhIK.[i]

With reference to Comrade MIKHAILOV’s telegram No. 1454[a] I would like to repeat the request that you should give your support in every possible way in the matter of removing the Consulate-General from the building it occupies and of acquiring the building mentioned in Comrade MIKHAILOV’s telegram, which is the only one that is suitable from our special point of view.

In my letters I have pointed out the danger the Consulate-General is in respect of the safe-guarding of State secrets. Now this danger has markedly increased. It is no accident that the house where our hostel was in has been sold. [3 groups unrecovered] namely a restaurant and bar, although the building is ill suited for these purposes. This goes to show that the local Intelligence means to achieve the complete encirclement of the Consulate-General building. If we continue to remain in this house, we are subjecting to great risk the business of all [1 group unrecovered].

Taking into consideration the amount of secret materials of neighbouring [1 group unrecovered] and the fact that in the near future the premises of the Secret Cipher Department [SShO] will be completely insecure from either side of the building, I must again warn you that, should the local Intelligence attempt to penetrate the building of the Consulate-General, the duty officers in the

[Continued overleaf]
Secret Cipher Department will be deprived of the physical possibility of taking the necessary measures and further of completely destroying compromising material as all advantages for stopping this will be on the side of the intelligence.

In view of the sale of the above-mentioned house the moving of the Secret Cipher Department according to our plan loses its point as the house which formerly served as a partial defence for the Consulate-General building is now being turned into just as much of a threat as [1 group unrecovered] from the other side of our building

DMITRIEV[iii]

Note:  [a] External Serial Number of NEW YORK message of 15th September 1945 published as 3/NBF/T1056.

Comments:  [i] RYZhIK : Head of Cipher Department at Ministry of Foreign Affairs in MOSCOW.

[ii] MIKhAJLOV : Acting Soviet Consul-General in NEW YORK

[iii] DMITRIEV : Presumably Head Cipher Clerk at Soviet Consulate General in NEW YORK.
Send to the Minister of Foreign Affairs (repeat, Minister of Foreign Affairs) under a cover letter signed by you the following memorandum;

"As you know, in the decisions of the Berlin Conference on the question of reparations it is stated that the amount of equipment subject to removal from western zones as reparations shall be determined within six (repeat, six) months at latest (repeat, latest), counting from the end of the Berlin Conference, i.e. not later than 2 (repeat, 2) February 1946 (repeat, 1946). In the same decisions it is stated that before determination of the total amount subject to removal, xxxxxxxx there will be advance

(14 groups unrecovered)

Berlin Conference (4 groups unrecovered)

for practical realization of the aforementioned decisions of the Berlin Conference, the Soviet Government [introduced?]

(3 groups unrecovered)

October 1945 (one group unrecovered)

Council of Foreign Ministers at London about-hastening-the-realization-of-these-decisions-proposals concerning hastening the realization of these decisions.

(38 groups unrecoverable)

(36 groups unrecoverable)

Berlin Conference (one group unrecovered).
In accordance with instructions
in the Inter-Allied Reparations Commission
Control Council in the matter of realization
of the decisions of the Berlin Conference
in the Inter-Allied Reparations Commission
Mr. J. Byrnes stated that instructions had been given to the
British and American Representatives respectively concerning expediting the work so that it could be completed by the time decided upon at the Berlin Conference.

*Nevertheless, the decisions of the Berlin Conference remain unfulfilled both in regard to determination of the total amount of equipment subject to removal as reparations from the western zones and in regard to advance deliveries in this connection we must not fail to mention that advance deliveries decisions of the Control Council businesses as advance deliveries allies after more than six months after the decision of the Berlin Conference.
, firstly, the decision of the Berlin Conference concerning
determination within six (repeat, six) months of the amount of
equipment subject to removal from the western zones of Germany
as reparations has not been fulfilled; secondly, the decision of
the Berlin Conference concerning advance deliveries has not been
fulfilled, and thirdly, the decisions of the Council of Ministers
of Foreign Affairs of 21 September and [2 groups unrecovered]
Mr. ........ have not been fulfilled
[45 groups unrecoverable]
[82 groups, including signature, not yet recoverable]
From: NEW YORK  
To: MOSCOW  
No. 1541  

5 October 1945  

[1 group unrecovered] ELLY [a]  
[38 groups unrecovered]  
[24 groups unrecoverable]  

Red Army. They are using all possibilities  
commercial ensemble.  

If there is any possibility at all for the ensemble to come to the USA, then it is necessary to do this only through the mediation of the Council of Friendship [b]. The Council has all the facilities for organizing a performance of the ensemble in any city and through its proven theatrical agents, but not through rogues of the type of HUROK.

If the question has already been put to our government through HARRIMAN, one can justify a refusal by the fact that such a request has already been received through the Council of Friendship and is under consideration.

MIKHAILOV.

Notes:  
[b] Presumably the National Council of American Soviet Friendship.  
[a] The “1 group unrecovered” preceding ELLY is probably “according to”. ELLY is probably a transliteration of either a Christian name or a surname. If a Christian name, it may be an inflected form of ELLA. The following three groups of the “38 unrecovered groups” would then contain the surname.
From: MOSCOW
To: WASHINGTON
No: 2710

11 October 1945

KULAKOV.(a)

Our serial numbers 2690-93, enciphered with pages 10-24 of pad 6998, have been sent to you by diplomatic mail.

RYZhIKh.(b)

(a) Head of the Soviet embassy code office, Washington.

(b) Head of the "10th Section", i.e. the code office of the Narkomindel, Moscow.

To GCHQ only for Info
From: MOSCOW
To: WASHINGTON
No: 2791 22 October 1945

To KULAKOV[i]

In reply to No.5875. Send all cipher materials [ШИФРДОКУМЕНТЫ] received as an attachment to letter No.331/Sh to CARACAS to MAKAShEV[ii] with one of the pairs of central diplomatic couriers on the day TREBIN leaves for CARACAS. In your letter to MAKAShEV

[88 groups unrecovered]

Comments:
[i] KULAKOV was the manager of the cipher room at the embassy in Washington.

[ii] Apparently MAKAShEV was a code clerk.
From: WASHINGTON
To: MOSCOW
No: 6904 28 December 1945

To ZhEREBTsov[i].

On 15 December MAKAShEV[ii] in the company of the diplomatic courier KIRPICHNIKOV left with all cipher materials [SHIFRDOKUMENTY] meant for his use, bound for VENEZUELA via MEXICO. On 26 December they arrived safely in VENEZUELA.

KULAKOV[iii]

Comments:
[i] ZhEREBTsov was head of that subdivision of the People’s Commissariat of Foreign Affairs [NKID] in Moscow dealing with codes and ciphers.

[ii] Apparently MAKAShEV was a code clerk.

[iii] KULAKOV was the manager of the cipher room at the embassy in Washington.
"DOCTOR, "PROFESSOR" AND "JURIST" TO HAND OVER CIPHERS AND SECRET CORRESPONDENCE FOR SAFEKEEPING AT SOVIET EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON (1946)

From: MOSCOW
To: WASHINGTON
No: 39 8 January 1946
To KULAKOV.[i]

Reference No.20.

All cipher documents, cipher telegrams and secret correspondence must be handed over to you after work, in the form described, by the Doctor [DOKTOR][ii], the Professor[PROFESSOR][iii] and the Jurist[YURIST][iv] for safekeeping in the OSShO[a] safes, situated [24 groups unrecoverable] entry to the working room of the OSShO[a], apart from you and the Embassy cipher clerks, may be made use of only by the ambassador or chargé d'affaires.

4. [5 groups unrecovered] OSShO[a] [6 groups unrecovered] duty, so that, [2 groups unrecovered] Embassy cipher clerks' 24 hour turns of duty in the OSShO[a], [2 groups unrecovered] 24 hour turns [Continued overleaf]

Distribution


3/NBF/T732
(2 Pages)
of duty from the Neighbours'[SOSEDI][v] cipher clerks. The
Neighbours' cipher clerk assigned, while on duty, is to be
subordinate to the person in charge of the OSShO[a] and the duty
embassy cipher clerk.

5. Draw up an OSShO duty roster from the embassy and Neighbours'
cipher clerks, ask the chargé d'affaires to confirm this roster
and organise the turns of duty in accordance with the roster.

Confirm execution.

Regarding the reduction of the list of persons who have the
right of entry to the OSShO[a] in the Doctor's line we will advise
later

ZhEREBTsOV.[vi]

T.N.: [a] OSShO: the cipher office. Full expansion not known.

Comments: [i] Probably Chief Cipher Clerk at the Embassy.

[ii] Unidentified. The "Doctor" was also referred to
in MOSCOW-WASHINGTON message No.167
(3/NBF/T731) and in MOSCOW-SAN FRANCISCO
message No.67 (S/NBF/T141), of 1st and 20th February
1946 respectively.

[iii] Unidentified.

[iv] Unidentified.

[v] Cover-name denoting MGB and GRU

[vi] Head of 10th (Cipher)Department of the People's
Commissariat of Foreign Affairs in MOSCOW.
REFERENCE TO A PROBATIONER OF THE EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON.

From: MOSCOW, MFA
To: WASHINGTON, Soviet Ambassador[1]
No.: 106 20 Jan 1946

On the 16th January 1946 PETUKhOV, A.A., a probationer [STAZhER][ii] of the embassy in WASHINGTON, and PASHUKhIN; V.D., a cipher clerk of the same embassy, left MOSCOW for their place of duty.

Special No. 106 [1 group unrecovered]

Comments: [i] Note that this message was sent in the normal diplomatic cipher.

[ii] Compare S/NBF/T181, in which on 8 August 1944 MOSCOW informed EFIM that the NKID had given instructions that he was being transferred to a post [D% of probationer of the Legation [STAZhER MISSII]]. Also see S/NBF/T256, in which on 12 April 1948 MOSCOW informed EFIM that there was no vacant post of probationer [STAZhER], and asked him to state to what other post "SANTO" could be transferred.

[Continued overleaf]

Distribution

S/NBF/T290
[2 Pages]
In both these instances it appears that the word STAZhER was used to describe a diplomatic appointment.

W.S. No.: XY-71.2
From: MOSCOW  
To: WASHINGTON  
No. 106  

On 16 January this year there left from Moscow to their place of work PETUKhOV A.A., probationer of the embassy in Washington and PAShUKhIN V.D., cipher clerk of the same embassy.

Special No.106  
SILIN
Reissue

From: MOSCOW
To: WASHINGTON [a]
Nos: 130-133

25 January 1946

[Part I] [225 groups unrecoverable]

...he, Harriman, recommended quicker recognition of the Rumanian government, and it probably will soon be recognized by the American government.

Harriman said that he would like to talk with Comrade Stalin about Far-Eastern affairs, inasmuch as he had to go to the Far East. Comrade Stalin had told Harriman about his conversations with Chiang Ching-kuo, son of Chiang Kai-shek. Comrade Stalin said that Chiang insisted that the Soviet government undertake mediation between the communists and the national government in the matter of settling the civil war and finding a mode of agreement. He, Comrade Stalin, told Chiang that the Soviet government is adhering to the decision of the conference of the three ministers on China and that the Soviet government could not go into [1 group garbled], because it was not confident that [62 groups unrecoverable and 10 groups unrecovered] in China.

[Part II] When Harriman asked what, in Comrade Stalin's opinion, prevented the Chinese communists and the national government from coming to an agreement, Comrade Stalin answered that the main obstacle in the way of agreement was lack of mutual trust between the communists and the national government headed by Chiang Kai-shek. In that connection Comrade Stalin remarked that the Chinese communists did not see themselves the [1 group garbled] of sovietizing China; they were striving to democratize China completely and as rapidly as possible. Chiang Kai-shek also desired to democratize China, but not so fully, and he [1 group unrecovered] not [1 group unrecovered] with this. This was the difference between the Chinese communists and the national government. There were no profound differences between them. Harriman asked Comrade Stalin to give his views on measures for the political development of Korea and about Soviet-American [4 groups unrecovered] of trusteeship over Korea. Comrade Stalin answered that

[12 groups unrecoverable]
at the conference of ministers at Moscow.

[34 groups unrecoverable]

For example, complaints had been received from Soviet representatives in Korea that some American representatives in Korea are carrying on propaganda for abolition for boundary line running along the 38th parallel, and coming out against the decision of the Moscow conference of the three ministers on the establishment of trusteeship over Korea. These American representatives represented the matter as if only the Russian had stood for trusteeship and the Russians at the conference of the three ministers at Moscow had cooked up the decision on establishment
of trusteeship over Korea. In answer to Harriman’s question who this was specifically, Comrade Stalin said that in particular the American General Lerch figured in such agitation. Harriman said he would check this information when he was in Korea, and assured Comrade Stalin that if American representatives in Korea were actually allowing themselves such actions, nevertheless such actions did not correspond to the policy of the government of the USA, which intended to carry out the agreement on Korea. Comrade Stalin said that

concerning trusteeship over Korea was (were?) acting on the basis

Comrade Stalin emphasized

in 5 to 10 years, while the Soviet government had proposed limiting this period to 5 years, and that had in fact been adopted at the Moscow conference.

[Part III] Harriman asked Comrade Stalin what view he held concerning the Japanese Emperor. Comrade Stalin answered that in his opinion the Japanese Emperor was not needed by either the Japanese people or the Allies. If the Allies were thinking of [1 group unrecovered] a democratic system in Japan that would pursue a policy of peace, then the Emperor

, and in any case not prevent the Japanese from getting rid of him. [8 groups unrecovered] the same point of view.

Harriman asked Comrade Stalin what view he held concerning the Japanese Emperor. Comrade Stalin answered that in his opinion the Japanese Emperor was not needed by either the Japanese people or the Allies. If the Allies were thinking of [1 group unrecovered] a democratic system in Japan that would pursue a policy of peace, then the Emperor

, and in any case not prevent the Japanese from getting rid of him. [8 groups unrecovered] the same point of view.


, between American and Soviet

, Harriman asked how this [8 groups unrecovered] the Soviet Union and the USA. Comrade Stalin answered that

, as each

war had shown the Soviet Union and the USA can find a common language. In his, Comrade Stalin’s opinion, that was the main thing between the USA and the Soviet Union. Harriman [5 groups unrecovered] Comrade Stalin’s opinion. Comrade Stalin said that from time to time in the American press reports appeared that the Soviet Union was not raising the question of credit or a loan from the USA. From these reports it might be concluded that if the
Soviet Union did raise the question of a credit or a loan the USA would meet if halfway in the matter.

[Part IV] Stalin asked Harriman what he could say about this. Harriman said that he would answer Comrade Stalin’s question affirmatively, but that he could not say anything definite about the amount and conditions of credit, as he was not acquainted with the latest views in Washington on the question, which he intended

Harriman said that it would be

the Soviet Union and the USA, including the question of a loan and the question of lend-lease payments. To Harriman’s question whether this idea was acceptable to the Soviet Government Comrade Stalin answered that the Soviet Government was ready to enter into economic negotiations with the government of the USA, but not on the conditions proposed by the congressmen

trips to the Soviet Union to check on compliance. Of course some of the conditions are insulting to the Soviet Union, and the Soviet Government simply will not accept such conditions for discussion. Harriman said that in the USA there was always a great desire to find a common language with the Soviet Union, and that that would of course have its influence on what the government of the USA undertook with regard to credit to the Soviet Union. Comrade Stalin answered that if such economic questions between the USA and the Soviet Union were settled, that would help to dissipate doubts.

MOLOTOV

Notes: [a] Also sent to London and Paris

27 May, 1968
ARRANGEMENTS FOR STORING THE "DOCTOR'S" AND "NEIGHBOURS'" CIPHERS AND SECRET CORRESPONDENCE AT SOVIET EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON

From: MOSCOW
To: WASHINGTON
No: 167

1 February 1946

To KULAKOV.[i]

Through the Doctor's[DOKTOR] line[ii] instructions have been given to WASHINGTON to transfer the safe with the Doctor's cipher documents and secret correspondence to the working room on the OSSHO[a].

Advise by letter by the next diplomatic post how you have carried out my telegraphic instructions about arranging to store the neighbours'[SOSEDI][iii] ciphers and secret correspondence in the working room of the OSShO[a], and also on the question of arranging for the guarding of the OSShO[a].

No. 167

ZhEREBTsov.[iv]

[T.N. and Comments overleaf]

Distribution

3/NBF/T731
(2 pages)
T.N.: [a] OSShO: the embassy cipher office. Full expansion not known

Comments: [i] Probably the embassy Chief Cipher Clerk.

[ii] Unidentified. Another reference to the "Doctor's line" was reported in S/NBF/T141, MOSCOW- SAN FRANCISCO message No.67 of 20th Feb. 1946

[iii] Cover-name denoting MGB and GRU.

[iv] Head of 10th (Cipher) Department of the People's Commissariat of Foreign Affairs in MOSCOW.
To KULAKOV.

Instructions have been given through the Doctor's [DOKTOR] line [LINIYa]* to the affect that [xthe cabinets containing?a the Doctor's cipher documents and secret correspondences are to be moved into the workroom of the Socxxal Secret Cipher Office [OSSHO].

Let us know by letter, by the regular diplomatic mail, how you can put into effect the telegraphic instructions about organizing the storing of the Neighbors' [SOSEDI] cipher ¿documents? and secret correspondence in the workroom of the Special Secret Cipher Office, and also with regard to the guarding of the Special Secret Cipher Office.

SPETs no. 167

ZHHEREBTsov

Translated by Condray.

*Altered by Gardner; Condray's version had "outfit".

*This phrase is a speculation.
REFERENCE TO "THE DISTANT NEIGHBOUR'S LINE"

From: MOSCOW
To: WASHINGTON
No.: 268 19 February 1946

To KULAKOV[i].

[Cx Admit ] to the premises of the OShO Sidorov
Vladimir Andreevich for cipher work in the Distant Neighbour's
[DAL'NIJ SOSED][iii] line.

Special No. 268 ZhEREBSOV[iv]

Comments: [i] KULAKOV: Known from another message to be Head of
the OShO in the Soviet Embassy in WASHINGTON.
Probably either Vasilij Vasil'evich KULAKOV or
Petr K. KULAKOV, both of whom served as clerks in
the Soviet Embassy in WASHINGTON.

[Continued overleaf]

Distribution

S/NBF/T662
[2 Pages]
[ii] OSShO: The code room. The meaning of the first 'O' has not been determined but might be OSOBYJ-special. The 'SShO' probably stands for Secret Cipher Department [SEKRETNO-ShIFROBAL'NYJ OTDEL], which has occurred in the expanded form in MGB traffic.

[i] SIDOROV is said to have been an employee on the military attaché of the Sov. Emb. in Wash.


(iv) ZhEREBTSOV: Head of 10th OTDEL (i.e. the cipher department) of the NKID in MOSCOW.
PROSPECTIVE MOVE OF A CERTAIN DR. REVISI TO CHICAGO

From: MOSCOW
To: WASHINGTON
No: 292 21 Feb. 46

As is reported by KAPUSTIN, Doctor REVISI, a Frenchman, at the invitation of the Chicago Medical Institute is moving from MEXICO to CHICAGO.

REVISI in Mexico maintained contact with the Soviet Embassy and received from us some financial aid for the development of effective resources in the campaign against cancer.

We shall instruct Professor LEBEDENKO to contact R. in CHICAGO and say that [8 groups unrecovered] development of new resources [3 groups unrecovered] further by diplomatic post.

Special No. 292

Comments: [i] KAPUSTIN: Aleksandr Nikolaevich KAPUSTIN, Soviet Ambassador to MEXICO.

[ii] REVISI: Not known.

[iii] LEBEDENKO: Doubtless the Professor LEBEDENKO referred to in message from NEW YORK No. 1067 of 28th July 1944 (S/NBF/T126).

[iv] R.: I.e. REVISI.

[v] LOZOVSKIJ: Deputy Commissar for Foreign Affairs, MOSCOW.
POLISH 2ND SECRETARY’S REPORT ON LITAUER,
POLISH MINISTER IN WASHINGTON.

From: WASHINGTON
To: MOSCOW
No.: 0306 16 Feb 1946

To DEKANOZOV[1].

A second secretary of the Polish Embassy in WASHINGTON, Leon SOBKOWSKI, who has lived for a prolonged period in the Soviet Union and is married to a Soviet citizen, has told me[2] that the political atmosphere in the Polish Embassy is becoming menacing.

The counselor and minister of the Embassy, Stefan LITAUER, is striving to group round himself some technical workers, who have remained in the Embassy from the staff of the former ambassador, CIECHANOWSKI, and attract to his side people politically unsure of themselves from among those recently arrived from WARSAN.

According to SOBKOWSKI’s statement, LITAUER meets secretly with CIECHANOWSKI and maintains contact with him through a messenger who used to work on the former staff on the Embassy too. LITAUER lived before the war in LONDON, wrote complimentary articles about Colonel BEK, [and][a] was, according to what SOBKOWSKI said, connected with British Intelligence. By chance the fact

[continued overleaf]

Distribution

S/NBF/T234
[2 Pages]
of LITAUER's connection with American Intelligence in WASHINGTON has been established

LITAUER is striving

[7 groups unrecovered]

SOBKOWSKI gave a favourable report of the work of the ambassador, LANGE, and [5 groups unrecovered] removal [SMESHchENIE]

[7 groups unrecoverable]

T.N.: [a]   Inserted by translator.

Comments: [i]   DEKANOZOV: Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs.

[ii]   Note that this message was sent in the diplomatic cipher, and was probably originated by one of the senior Soviet diplomats.

W.S. No.: XY-62.1
Moscow (Molotov)\textsuperscript{a} to Soviet Embassy, Washington
No. 320, 26 February 1946

Send the State Department a note of the following content:

"On the instructions of the Soviet Government I have the honor to inform you of the following: b

"After the entry of Soviet troops into Rumania the Soviet and held authorities placed\textsuperscript{d} under arrest certain [7 groups unrecovered] to enter the war against the United Nations. These persons are subject to trial for their crimes.

"Among those under arrest are former Premier Ion Antonescu, former Vice-Premier [11 groups unrecovered], K.Vasiliu, and others.

"[1 group unrecovered] Rumanian Government has applied to the Soviet Government with a request to turn the above-mentioned Rumanian war [criminals?] over to it [17 groups unavailable]

"The Soviet Government has no objection to satisfying this request of the Rumanian Government, but would like to know the opinion of the Government of the United States of America on this question.

"The Soviet Government has approached the Government of England with an analogous inquiry."

Report the carrying out of these instructions.--Molotov\textsuperscript{a}

\textsuperscript{a}Peoples Commissar for Foreign Affairs of the USSR.

\textsuperscript{b}See the attached Russian text.
Supplementary to our message No. 306 – in another conversation with Comrade OREKhOV, LEON SOBKOWSKI, Second Secretary of the Polish Embassy.

[33 groups unrecoverable]

gave him and PRUSZYNSKI the job of getting acquainted with employees of the Soviet Embassy and reporting to him on the content of their conversations. On the question of organizing the work of the Polish Embassy and the assignment of duties among his colleagues, LANGE consults with an American citizen, an employee working in the financial section, one BLOCH, who had been a personal friend of LANGE’s.

For the post of Counselor of the Embassy LANGE plans to propose a certain Professor SZYMANIK s, of Pittsburgh. For the post of Secretaries of the Consul at Pittsburgh, KWIECIN, and Doctor RUDZINSKI, who is working as a legal consultant at Pittsburgh.

Spec. no.390

NOVIKOV

KWIESZEN

[Translated by Condray.]
To all ambassadors, ministers, consuls-general, consuls of the U.S.S.R., and plenipotentiary (?) counselors (Berlin, Vienna, Tokyo). It has been established that a number of the coworkers of our foreign installations [ZAGRONOCHREZHDENYVA] are enjoying the services of foreign subjects, grossly violating an instruction of the M.F.A. [MID]b prohibiting the hiring for personal service of foreign subjects to workers in the S.C.S. [ShO]c, couriers of the special guard [SPETS-CHRANA]??, and all Soviet coworkers living on......of embassies, missions, and consulates; we [or: I] demand the punctual execution of the indicated instruction. All coworkers in the above-indicated categories who at the present times have in personal service foreign subjects – (cooks, nurserymaids, washerwomen, maids, and so forth) must immediately discharge them. Indicate receipt [+ ?]. Report [or: advise, telegraph] execution. ?Spec[ial] no.7? 19?....."Ts?".


a Address and group between 19? and Ts? omitted in versions sent to Alger, Bern(e), 's Gravenhage, Oslo, Reykjavik, Stockholm.
b Ministry of Foreign Affairs [MINISTERSTVO INOSTRAAN'X'X DEL].
c Secret Cipher Section [SMERNIN'Y SHIFROVAL'N'Y OTDEL].
d Same element as in xSPETSCHRANA? Above. KOD Nx xx has a value; SPETS (Nx).
e For TSIRKULIAR s circular?
M.F.A
Moscowx Washington
1950
No. ..189[0] (3 August)

Transmit through the publishing house "International Publishers" or by some other route acceptable to you the following proposal of the Foreign Literature Publishing House [IA\DATEL'STOV IMOSTRANNOX LITERATUR'] to William Foster:

"Comrade [TOV.] William E. Foster

The Foreign Literature Publishing house in Moscow has in view the publication in Russian of your book "Twilight of World Capitalism [ZAKAT MIROVOVO KAPITALIZMA]", which would be of great interest to Soviet readers. In this connection please advise whether you agree to the publication of the booklet [or: as a booklet of] "Twilight of World Capitalism" and likewise whether you do not think it is a good idea to introduce some additions or changes into this book, in particular your article "popular Front and Popular Democracy [MARODN'IY FRONT I MARODNAYA DEMOKRATIYA]", which was printed 3 August [7] in the Moscow newspaper "PA\Ra\DVA".

Acting Director of the Foreign Literature Publishing House P. VISHNIAKOV."

Confirm receipt.

Telegraph compliance.

VuISHINSKoY [7]b

William Zebulen Foster(1881-  )

Andrey Yanuaryevich V'ishinsk'y (Vyshinsky, generally called Vishinsky in the newspapers) (1883-  ).
Revision of Washington-Moscow messages originally submitted in December, 1962.

Many of the messages concern the Dumbarton Oaks Conference. Though we have several pieces of collateral about this we lack the Chinese paper on Essential Points in the Charter of an International Organization which was received by the State Dept. on Aug. 22, 1944 (As mentioned on page 284 in Post War Foreign Policy Preparation 1939-1945, Dept. of State - Publ. #3580- General Foreign Policy Series 15). Would this be available? We have copies of the American, British, and Russian proposals.

#2886 August 26, 1944
RYZHIIK. Your #2226 (3 groups unrecovered). (1 unidentified) consulate in San Francisco (2 groups unrecovered) signature of VASILIEV (24 groups unrecoverable)

#2887 August 26, 1944
(1 group unidentified). 24 August from San Francisco arrived diplomatic couriers SMIRNOV and *(3 groups unidentified and 2 unrecovered) (20 groups unrecoverable)
(* As suggested, have tried AGAFONOV but the traffic is garbled and have had no luck as yet.)

#3012 September 4, 1944 - 116 GC
VISHINSKY. The State Dept. requests a visa for WILLIAMS, who will head a group of officers (57 groups unrecoverable) (66 groups unrecoverable) . GROMYKO

#3024 September 4, 1944
DEKANOZOV. *(Unidentified group) PIMENOV arrived in Washington 28 August. GROMYKO
*This unidentified group has several other occurrences which are listed on a separate page at the end of this listing. Perhaps some of the other names might give a clue. Though not definite yet, feel this group might be "code clerk".

#3026 September 4, 1944
VISHINSKY. RUD(ENKO?) (70 groups unrecoverable; 119 unrecovered; 31 unrecoverable) on instructions of NARKOMINDEL (1 group unrecovered) with out delay, and also so that with the sending of diplomatic mail to NKID and NKVT by ferried planes (9 groups unrecoverable).

At the present time, greater (2 groups unrecoverable) situation, (1 group unrecovered) immediately permit (1 group unrecoverable) sending by plane of YAKUBOVSKY, (1 group unrecovered) CHAKOV (15 groups unrecoverable) is (Note: probably Great Falls).

. GROMYKO
#3044 September 6, 1944
VISHINSKY. POSTOEV (38 groups unrecoverable) . GROMYKO

#3049 September 6, 1944

VISHINSKY. (25 groups unrecoverable) to Moscow. NIZDO, YAROSLAV
(27 groups unrecoverable) 25 Nov. visa #34/53297 [SM (33 groups
unrecoverable) to Vladivostok. GROMYKO

#3060 September 6, 1944
(75 groups unrecoverable) CROSS (25 groups unrecoverable). Maj. Gen.
WESSON (39 groups unrecoverable) EKE, NA (2 groups unrecoverable),
if the trip of the latter (35 groups unrecoverable) ING(A). Thereupon
you try, (78 groups unrecoverable) "TIME and LIFE" in
Turkey. Was (7 groups unrecoverable) in the Columbia Broadcasting
(System) (rest unrecoverable)

#3061 September 6, 1944
VISHINSKY. The American magazine "TIME" (17 groups unrecoverable)
THOMPSON, CRAIG FLYNN for whom the editorial office of the
magazine requests a visa for a trip to the Soviet Union. THOMPSON
was born in 1907 in the city of Montgomery, State of Alabama
(59 groups unrecoverable) will (1 group unrecoverable) assistant to
THOMPSON. (25 groups unrecoverable). . GROMYKO

#3062 September 6, 1944
VISHINSKY. (1 group unrecoverable) Soviet Union (1 group unrecoverable)
YAKIMOV had information about the incorrect action of the compass
on the ship "ELNA" (39 groups unrecoverable) (11 groups unrecoverable)
. GROMYKO
DEKANOZOV. (18 groups unrecovered) War Department [1 group Unrecovered] AN (45 groups unrecoverable) 47 unrecovered; 28 unrecoverable; 30 unrecoverable) GROMYKO

GRIGORIEV. (43 groups unrecovered) requiring hospital care and (172 groups unrecoverable; 59 unrecovered) their troops wine, beer and cigarettes for (177 groups unrecovered)

VISHINSKY. Until the arrival of the First Secretary Comrade DAVIDENKO, Comrade (40 groups unrecovered)

MOLOTOV. (14 groups unrecovered) conference at Dumbarton Oaks (61 groups unrecovered) "Ernst Lindley (42 groups unrecovered; 3 unrecoverable) delegations. LINDLEY (66 groups unrecoverable; 39 unrecoverable) "(1 group unidentified)O", (5 groups unrecoverable).

(3 groups unrecoverable) LINDLEY (11 groups unrecoverable), "(1 group unidentified) O" (11 groups unrecoverable) or American (35 groups unrecoverable).

(59 groups unrecovered; 16 unrecoverable; 160 unrecoverable) 

VISHINSKY. (72 groups unrecoverable) (2 groups unrecovered) on further (30 groups unrecovered) of the last (2 groups unrecovered) year (plan?) (34 groups unrecoverable) (80 groups unrecoverered) (35 unrecoverable). The Government of the United States (4 groups unrecovered) support on behalf of all Latin-American countries, (11 groups unrecovered) and international organization of security. (20 groups unrecovered) chief Latin-American countries (26 groups unrecovered) whether or not wholly (6 groups unrecovered) Latin America, then (2 groups unrecovered) its influence in certain (40 groups unrecoverable) (53 groups unrecovered) economic (37 groups unrecovered; 58 unrecoverable) (50 unrecoverable) countries. (18 groups unrecovered) in Argentina. The latter consists of 70,000* people at the present time, (3 groups unrecovered) forces of more than 2500 men. (117 unrecovered) in their countries; (119 groups unrecovered; 24 unrecoverable) of serious importance. Detailed (41 groups unrecovered)

*The figure 70,000 seems to agree with the total trained reserve territorial guard of Argentina in the 1944 World Almanac
#3603 October 10, 1944

MOLOTOV. (3 groups unrecovered) WHITE (1 group unrecovered), that (16 groups unrecovered) wholly suitable man (1 group unrecovered) STENLY (Stanly?), (29 groups unrecoverable)

#3617 October 10, 1944

MOLOTOV. (34 groups unrecovered). (1 group unidentified) SONX advised that the President was out of Washington, but that he to him (6 groups unrecoverable)

#3618 October 10, 1944

VISHINSKY. The chief responsibility (2 groups unrecovered) Nelson seems to be (144 groups unrecovered). Until (1 group Unrecovered) Nelson (1 group unrecovered) (64 groups unrecoverable) (93 groups unrecovered) use of Nelson for (9 groups unrecoverable) such namely problems (1 group unrecoverable). GROMYKO

#3619 October 11, 1944

DEKANOZOV. Fern 1) The State Dept. requests a visa for CAVEMDER, XXXX, 1907 Winslow, state Washington, American (19 groups unrecovered) clerk in American Embassy in Moscow.

2) American Red Cross requests a visa for CASTLEBERRY, Donald Montgomery, being sent in the capacity of assistant to Ralph (3 groups unrecovered) (Note - should be Ralph Bain) representative of the American Red Cross in the Soviet Union. Castleberry was born in 1914 in the State of Oklahoma, American citizen, until 1944 (2 groups unrecovered) social - (4 groups unrecoverable) "General College" at the University of the State of Minnesota. (4 groups unrecovered) Red Cross.

3) Maj. Gen. Wesson requests that you speed up the issuance of a visa (5 groups unrecovered). GROMYKO

#3629 October 11, 1944

GRIGORIEV. Your No.2611. (2 groups unrecovered) technical estimates for an additional story to the house of the Embassy and (64 groups unrecoverable) to us in four (1 group unidentified). (32 groups unrecovered; 28 groups unrecoverable) furniture (22 groups unrecoverable) which will require very great (1 group unidentified) in the future. GROMYKO
#3632 October 11, 1944

DEKANOZOV. (41 groups unrecovered; 31 groups unrecoverable) (1 group unrecovered) L, (2 groups unrecoverable) Eugene, 1919, state Illinois, American citizen, (2 groups unrecoverable) Sergeant.

GROMYKO

#3636, 3637, 3638 October 11, 1944

VISHINSKY. Your #2515. William Phillips (Philipps) appears to be a political adviser on the staff of Eisenhower, at the request of the British was released (7 groups unrecoverable) Philipps (26 groups unrecoverable) British and American (5 groups unrecoverable), his release from duty by the Allies was (3 groups unrecoverable) relations (59 groups unrecoverable) he advised that the proposal (35 groups unrecoverable) the Indian Gandhi (41 groups unrecoverable) British did not (?permit?) him (1 group unidentified) with Gandhi and (57 groups unrecoverable) Congress of the United States is very (29 groups unrecoverable). However he is giving (70 groups unrecoverable) not (1 group unidentified) for self (83 groups unrecoverable) (1 group unidentified). This (1 group unidentified) was expressed by (Secretary?) Hull in a conversation with me 12 Sept. (114 groups unrecoverable) countries such as China and India, (14 groups; unrecoverable; 30 groups unrecoverable). GROMYKO

#3639 October 11, 1944

(1 group unidentified). 10 Oct. by plane via Alaska (5 groups unrecoverable) Purchasing Commission ZAITSEV (27 groups unrecoverable)

#3645 October 12, 1944

VISHINSKY. (2 groups unrecoverable) CM (Note- lack necessary spell groups to try suggestions for this spot) wants to transmit to TITO (64 groups unrecoverable) will be the Yugoslav (20 groups unrecoverable) UNRRA (9 groups unrecoverable) Lehman (2 groups unrecoverable) with the head (28 groups unrecoverable). (X groups unrecoverable) that the Military (30 groups unrecoverable) representative of UNRRA. UNRRA (14 groups unrecoverable) UNRRA should act in (47 groups unrecoverable). GROMYKO
#3659-3665 October 13, 1944

MOLOTOV. I am transmitting the contents of a conversation with Hopkins (63 groups unrecoverable) more or less important (16 groups unrecoverable). Hopkins emphasized that, initially, when the United States (18 groups unrecoverable), - said *(1 group unidentified), - (41 groups unrecoverable) with the approval of the President. Of course, - (46 groups unrecoverable) SOR (17 groups unrecoverable), said *(1 group unidentified), - (10 groups unrecoverable).

*(1 unidentified) advised that (16 groups unrecoverable) characteristic (7 groups unrecoverable) Roosevelt, that Secretary (17 unrecoverable) such (12 groups unrecoverable), then (34 groups unrecoverable) state of Ohio (40 groups unrecoverable) will (42 groups unrecoverable) responsibility of the President in case of the election (29 groups unrecoverable) question (4 groups unrecoverable) absolutely untouched. (78 groups unrecoverable) (505 groups unrecoverable and unrecoverable) (Comment: very poor text available here) until January 1945 (18 groups unrecoverable) 1945.

(131 groups unrecoverable) (19 groups unrecoverable)
, - this (1 group unrecoverable) very effective (41 groups unrecoverable). The Americans also (2 groups unrecoverable) (23 groups unrecoverable) (1 groups unrecoverable).

He (1 group unrecoverable) the fact that (C% government officials) (23 groups unrecoverable) to 1924 (1 group unidentified) "America (13 groups unrecoverable) in relation to JAPAN. Of the civilian members, (1 group unidentified)" said (18 groups unrecoverable), (1 group unidentified*) advised (1 group unrecoverable), (3 groups unrecoverable) in an agreement (133 groups unrecoverable), and also on the question (25 groups unrecoverable) Comrade STALIN with CHURCHILL, ROOSEVELT (7 groups unrecoverable).

GROMYKO
(*1 group unidentified = both are the same group, probably an initial).

#3671 October 13, 1944

DEKANOZOV. Please permit (5 groups unrecoverable) to MOROZOV (44 groups unrecoverable)
#3673 October 13, 1944

(75 groups unrecoverable) to Sommes, John Edward (19 groups unrecoverable) articles about the Soviet Union. Hull also asked me about *O., who (1 group unidentified) him as a person nice to us. O. was born in 1884 in the state of Maryland, American citizen, has worked for the newspaper "Sun" from 1911, XXXXXXXX to 1926 (1 group unrecoverable) correspondent of this newspaper in London. (16 groups unrecoverable) Sommes was born in 1881 in the state of Maryland, American citizen, is a member of the Board of Directors of the newspaper "Sun", lawyer.

The same newspaper has taken a moderate position as concerns the Soviet Union. The circulation of the newspaper is 150 thousand copies. (27 groups unrecovered) you issue visas to O. and Sommes.

Please advise (1 group unidentified). GROMYKO

*-- O. looks like John Whitefield Owens - b.1884 in Md.

#3686 October 14, 1944

VISHINSKY. Please advise (1 group unidentified) diplomatic couriers AGAFONOV and (2 groups unidentified)OV*. (25 groups unrecoverable) to Vladivostok.

GROMYKO

*Have done my best to use Smirnov as suggested but no luck so far.

#3691, 3692 October 14, 1944

VISHINSKY. (3 groups unrecoverable) (34 groups unrecoverable) about the fact that the Germans intend, (1 group unrecoverable), by extraordinary (97 groups unrecoverable) averting (44 groups unrecoverable) point 5 (101 groups unrecoverable) from their devilish project (48 groups unrecoverable) (32 groups unrecoverable) (Scandanavia?) STERMBACK (?) (38 groups unrecoverable; 8 unrecoverable) camps.

GROMYKO

This is the listing referred to in the note with #3024. **** stands for the group which occurs in all of these messages and is unidentified.
W-M #680 Feb. 4, 1945

DEKANOZOV. In connection with your (1 group unrecovered) instructions in #2289 please permit the return to the Soviet Union of **** BELOV. After the arrival of **** VORONIN and KIREEEV, the embassy will have one spare **** over the staff of 6 people approved by NARKOMINDEL.

NOVIKOV

W-M #701 Feb. 5, 1945

DEKANOZOV. Concerning our #680 about the return to the Soviet Union of **** BELOV, which evidently, disagreed with your instructions about the return of PIMENOV (#311), please advise, which (2 groups unrecovered) in relation to **** PIMENOV (20 groups unrecoverable)

Ottawa-M #533 Aug. 12, 1944

DEKANOZOV. **** LEONOV asks to be sent to the Soviet Union. He has been abroad about 5 years. We consider that the request of LEONOV (5 groups unrecovered) his replacement. I request your instructions.

ZARUBIN

S.F.-M #133 April 2, 1945

RYZHNIKH. Concerning (11 groups unrecovered), please permit the cleaning of the room of the Secret Cipher Office (6 groups unrecovered) to SIDOROV, L.G. (31 unrecovered) **** from 16 Aug.1944.

(1 group unrecovered) instructions.

(4 groups unrecovered)

(probably signature)

S.F.-M. #316 Aug.11, 1944

In addition to our #289. The wife of the **** of the mission of the Soviet Union in Australia KLIMENKOV is 5 months pregnant. The pregnancy is accompanied by constant vomiting, by symptoms of (2 groups unrecovered) heart activity, (21 groups unrecovered) cardiac. According to the conclusions of the doctors (3 groups unrecoverable).

It would be necessary (1 group unrecovered) KLIMENKOV to the vacant position of (1 groups unrecovered) **** of our (1 group unrecovered) with the duties of (1 group unrecovered) assigned to him.

VASILIEV

W-M #3024 September 4, 1944

DEKANOZOV. **** PIMENOV arrived in Washington 28 August.

GROMYKO
From: SAN FRANCISCO
To: MOSCOW
No: 81

12 March 1945

[1 group unidentified] to SAN FRANCISCO [6 groups unrecovered]
Vladimir Ivanovich MIKhEEV[i]
[41 groups unrecoverable]

MIKhEEV said that if the press of the USA does not [1 group unidentified]
Its hostile tone with regard to the USSR,
[54 groups unrecoverable]
him concerning the necessity of being [4 groups unidentified] and [1
group unidentified]. In answer to this MIKhEEV told me that he had an
appropriate plan of his travels in the USA, agreed upon with the Cen-
ter. MIKhEEV is working here in the uniform of an Australian war
correspondent. Through Americans he [2 groups unrecovered] in

[remainder of message, 77 groups, unavailable]

Comments:
[i] MIKhEEV: Vladimir Ivanovich MIKhEEV was the TASS correspon-
dent in SYDNEY, Australia from 10 September 1942 to 18 Janu-
ary 1945. He returned to the USSR accompanied by Georgij
Makarovich BOBROV, traveling via the USA, being recorded as
Being in SAN FRANCISCO between 1 and 25 February, 1945.
RE-ISSUE

FURTHER DETAILS ABOUT MR. JONES (1945)

From: SAN FRANCISCO
To: MOSCOW
No: 404, 405, 406  26 July 45

[3 part message complete]

[Part I] Reference your No. 446[a] and further to our N, 395[b].

Francis Arthur JONES was born on 3rd November 1893 in FRANCE. He went to
ROGRAD(sic)[c] in 1899. After leaving Saint Anno’s School [SHKOLA
SVYaTOJ ANNY] in Rograd(sic) in 1909, he worked from 1912 to 1919 in the CREDIT
LYONNAIS and the Russo-American Trading Company[OBShoHESTVO] [7 groups unrecovered].
In 1919 he went to ENGLAND and taught in a school at BEDFORD. [1 group unre-
covered] in 1921 he moved to HARBIN where he worked until 1941, first in a British
soya export firm and then in a British insurance company, which, among other
things, dealt with the insurance of property belonging to the Chinese Eastern
Railway[KVZhD]. In HARBIN, JONES know the British Consul [3 groups unrecovered][d],
who it seems is now working in PANAMA

[59 groups unrecoverable]

[PART II] About 1936 or 1937 JONES married in HARBIN a Soviet citizen, Nina AFANS’EVA,
who officially renounced her Soviet citizenship in 1937. After the winding up of
the company in HARBIN, JONES went to SAN FRANCISCO [3 groups unrecovered] was
invited to work in the Consulate-General by the British Consul-General BUTLER[BATLER
(who is now in LONDON). [1 group unrecovered] in the Consulate-General JONES first
worked as a registrar[DELOPRZIVODITEL’], then as a cipher clerk and latterly

Distribution

[Continued overleaf]
In SAN FRANCISCO, JONES used to attend regularly the meetings of the American-Russian as a representative of the Consulate and on his own account. It was noted that he

POPOVTSEVA (who had our). The appointment of JONES as First Secretary does not appear normal since he is not.

According to JONES's statement, his appointment came about in April 1945 as the result of a talk he had with

[VAVILOV]

Notes: [a] Not available


[c] Presumably a mistake for PETROGRAD: sec No. 395.

[d] A name, probably beginning BER...

[e] AKTIVNO : literally 'actively'.

Comment: [i] VAVILOV : Soviet Consul in SAN FRANCISCO.
From: SAN FRANCISCO
To: MOSCOW
No. 88-89

15 March 1945

To MOSCOW in reply to number 99. Copy to WASHINGTON.

The instructions in your number 77 of 25 February have been carried out by me.

I was compelled
and 27 February I was [C% phoned] in the hospital

from PORTLAND

[Part II] I [1 group unidentified] the secretary of the consulate-general [1 group unidentified] with the head of the Immigration Bureau in PORTLAND, TOMLINSON. The talks [B% had no] results.

Fearing that with GLASKO to LOBANOV case would repeat itself (see our telegrams numbers 12, 5), from the hospital I [C% phoned] 22 [2 groups unidentified]. GLASKO [2 groups unidentified] from the ship. My actions [3 groups unidentified]. In the hospital I was visited by many representatives of various societies, social [1 group unidentified, 39 groups unrecoverable] conversations[a] with visitors I did not conduct. I was also visited by several employees of the consulate-general, informing me principally of official news in the [B% social] life of SAN FRANCISCO – such as concerning the death of the Belgian consul-general, the meeting of 22 February dedicated to Red Army Day and the like. I was aware that I [2 groups unrecoverable][b], since I had actually established that fact. In the room[c] [5 groups unrecoverable] [D% side by side] with the room on one side is located a toilet, on the other a private room with a nervous patient, eavesdropping could have been carried on through an [or: the] apparatus [1 group unidentified] and information [1 gr unr'd]

I, while I [2 groups unrecoverable] in the hospital, [2 groups unrecoverable]. On 10 March I was. released from the hospital.

VASIL’EV

Translator’s notes:

[a] "Conversations" is preceded by an adjective.
[b] Literally, "That behind me [2 groups unrecoverable] was known to me." The word for "behind" (ZA) is also the preposition used in such phrases as "carry out surveil-
ance of."
[c] Here and below it is clear from the Russian that a hospital room is in question.

1 July 1965

1 An extra return was added to accommodate handwritten text.
From: SAN FRANCISCO
To: MOSCOW
No.: 185  22 April 1945

To Washington, copy to Moscow.

ShADRIN \[i\]

[C% instructions to lease] for Comrade MOLOTOV rooms in a hotel and the Consulate made the decision to [1 group unrecovered] the People’s Commissar and his coworkers in the consulate and in a temporarily [3 groups unrecovered] house[a][I consider necessary] [1 group unrecovered]. The quantity of [1 group unidentified] and service rooms we [1 group unidentified] into[b] [[1 group unidentified] on your instructions [is?]][c] [1 group unrecovered]. For [1 group unidentified] before outfitting up to $2000 will be required. Thus, for

[65 groups unrecoverable]

[1 group unidentified] in so doing [1 group unidentified] solve such problems as [1 group unrecovered] and security in general.

In San Francisco the 5 planes arrived safely with Comrades LAVRENT’EV, RODIONOV, ARKAD’EV, ARUTINYaN, ShADRIN and others.

With

[17 groups unrecovered, 31 groups unrecoverable]

Translator’s notes:  [a] The transition to the following seems inexplicable unless a period has been omitted here.
[b] or: in.
[c] “is”: Suggested by the framework of the sentence

Comment:  \[i\]ShADRIN: Almost certainly the D.N. ShADRIN who was made General-major in July 1945 and in March 1946 became deputy to General-major KUZNTsOV, Chief of the 6th Directorate (Guards) of the MGB.
RE-ISSUE

INSTRUCTIONS FROM MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, MOSCOW, TO SEVER CONNECTION WITH THE KOREAN KILSU HAAN (1946)

From: MOSCOW, M.F.A.
To: SAN FRANCISCO
No: 68 21 Feb. 46

To SAN FRANCISCO, copy to WASHINGTON.

61.[a]

You inquire whether the Korean KILSU HAAN continues to be closely connected with the American intelligence service[RAZVEDKA] or whether he has been expelled from it. This, you say, it is necessary to know in order to build up more correct relations with KILSU HAAN and the Koreans connected with him.

Your estimate[USTANOVKA] [of him] is completely inadmissible. We are surprised at your political naivete. What connections can you have with an American intelligence agent, even if he were to have been “expelled” from the American intelligence? (According to available data nobody has expelled him!) You must terminate connections with KILSU HAAN and cease to make use of his “services”.

Confirm receipt.

Special No. 285

VISHINSKIJ[i].

Notes: [a] Presumably the reference number of the SAN FRANCISCO message containing the original query.  
[b] Inserted by translator.  
Comment: [i] VYShINSKIJ : Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Distribution

3/NBF/T172
EZhOV QUESTIONED ON THE DESTRUCTION AND HANDLING OF CIPHER MATERIAL
AND THE EQUIPPING OF THE CIPHER OFFICE (1946)

From: MOSCOW
To: SAN FRANCISCO
No: 57 14th February 1946

To EZhOV[i].

Telegraph an answer to the following questions.

1. In what way are you destroying the draft material of cipher telegrams
   and secret correspondence
   [44 groups unrecoverable]
   has access to the safes in which cipher documents are kept?

2. Have you finished equipping the SShO[ii] and secret
   [16 groups unrecoverable]

DISTRIBUTION: [Continued overleaf]
Comments: [i] EzhOV: Nikolaj Efremovich EzhOV, who replaced I.I. Fedoseev in June 1945 as cipher officer in SAN FRANCISCO. EzhOV is possibly also referred to by the covername ZhAROV in SAN FRANCISCO messages Nos. 32 and 34 of 30th January 1946 (3/NBF/T1208 and 1209), 36 of 31st January 1946 (3/NBF/T855) and 40 of 1st February 1946 (3/NBF/T1513).

[ii] SSShO: Secret Cipher Office [SEKRETNO-ShIFROVAL'NYJ OTDEL].
REFERENCES TO "THE DOCTOR'S LINE" AND "THE LINE OF THE [B% DISTANT] NEIGHBOUR".

Item 1

From: MOSCOW
To: SAN FRANCISCO
No: 67 20 Feb 1946

To [1 group unrecovered]
Admit to the premises of the OSShO[ ] ORLOVSKIJ Pavel Andreevich[ ] for work in the doctor’s [DOKTOR] line.
Special No. 67 ZhEREBTsOV[ ]

T.N.: [a] OSShO: the cipher room. Correct expansion not known.
Comment: [i] Arrived in the U.S.A. in September 1945; shown in State Department records as an employee of AMTORG.
[ii] Addressee of messages addressed to the Tenth Department of the People’s Commissariat of Foreign Affairs. The Tenth Department is the cipher department.

Distribution

S/NBF/T141
[2 Pages]
Item 2

From: MOSCOW
To: SAN FRANCISCO
No: 69 21 Feb 1946

To [1 group unrecovered]

Admit to the premises of the OSSh[a] ZAJTsEV Nikolaj
Sergeevich for cipher work in the line of the [B% distant] neighbor
[DAL’NIJ SOSED].

Special No. 69  ZhEREBTsOV[i]

T.N.: [a]  See translator’s note to Item 1 of this report.
Comment:  [i]  See comment [ii] to Item 1 of this report.

W.S. No. XY-47.7

S/NBF/T141
P.C.F.A.
Moscow-San Francisco
1946
No. 67 (20 February)

To......

Admit to the premises of the OSShO ORLOVSK Y PAVEL ANDREEVICH
ICHH for cipher work in the Doctor’s [DOKTOR] line.

Spec. no. 67

ZHEREBTSOVC

P.C.F.A.
Moscow-San Francisco
1946
No. 69 (21 February)

To......

Admit to the premises of the OSShO ZAYSTEV NIKOLAJ SERGEEVICH
for cipher work in the line of the X ?distant? neighbor [DAL’N’Y?
SOSED].

Spec. no. 69.

ZHEREBTSOVC

\(^4\) In effect, the code room, the exact expansion of the abbreviation is disputed.

\(^5\) Arrived in the U.S.A. September 1945, alleged (according to the Department of State) to have been an employee of Amtorg.

\(^6\) Nikolay Sergeyevich Zherebtsov.