

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

INSTRUCTIONS

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TO	ROOM NO.	DATE		OFFICER'S INITIALS
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TRACE REQUEST		ABSTRACT	INDEX	FILE NUMBER (PRIMARY CODE)
				74-124-2973
DATE MICROFILMED		DOCUMENT DATE		DOCUMENT NUMBER
				OBBA 18095

MICROFILMED
JAN 29 1963
DOC. MICRO. SER.

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2 B
YAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
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DOCUMENT RESTRICTION NOTICE

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FORM 1884
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SECRET

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LT

DISPATCH	CLASSIFICATION SECRET		PROCESSING		
	TO Chief SR	MICROFILMED	PROPOSED	ACTION	ACCOMPLISHED
INFO. Chief []	Chief []	JAN 29 1963		MARKED FOR INDEXING	
FROM Chief []	Chief []	DOC. MICRO. SER.		NO INDEXING REQUIRED	
SUBJECT REDWOOD/AERODYNAMIC	Report on a Soviet Delegation visiting France			ONLY QUALIFIED HEADQUARTERS DESK CAN JUDGE INDEXING	
ACTION REQUIRED - REFERENCES				ABSTRACT	
				MICROFILM	

1. The attached AECASSOWARY/29 report was received from A/29 by [] the evening of 3 January 1963. A/29 had acquired the information from his source in Paris during his (A/29's) trip to Paris 28-31 December 1962.

2. A/29's trip was not announced to Paris in advance by cable and [] was not asked if they wished to meet A/29 this trip because of the fact that during the Christmas-New Year week [] assumed that [] would wish to concentrate on essential Paris contacts and would not appreciate extra contacts suggested by [] *210/MIS - Please see Encl. #2 for beginning of IR*

3. A/29's source is an engineer fairly new with his firm and not yet a French citizen although he has applied. He is, therefore, nervous and most anxious that information he gives A/29 be handled most discreetly. The source feels his position in the firm and in France could be severely prejudiced if members of the firm or the French authorities realized he was providing this type of information on Soviets. For these reasons, A/29 feels direct contact between this source and the AIS is out of the question, unfortunately. Incidentally, the source is the AECASSOWARY principal representative in France. His identity follows under separate cover. A/29 has characterized him as a man of keen intellectual interests who loves to philosophize on Marxism. A/29 does not consider him to be very gifted in contact operations, because he seems more interested in political debate than in people per se. A/29 thinks that the source did a better job of remembering data on these Soviet citizens than he would have expected of him. ~~...~~

4. We leave to [] and to Headquarters whether portions of this information on drilling equipment going to the USSR is worthy of positive intelligence dissemination. A/29 is, of course, in a position through Source to determine if members of the firm will be going to the USSR for long enough to be interesting from the REDSKIN point of view and we would appreciate [] comments on whether they are interested and whether A/29 could acquire useful information they do not already have.

Attachments:
A. AECASSOWARY/29 Report
B. Identity (u/s/c) *alt. by R/BN 23 JAN 1963*

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DATE TYPED: 11 Jan 1963
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FF 5328

5. It is suggested that Rolf NOACK, the BENOTO engineer with German citizenship who allegedly travels often to the USSR, might be of operational interest to

6. A photograph of the Soviets and their BENOTO friends follows by a later pouch, which will also include the first names of the Soviets, if the source can get them.

7. would be glad to service any follow-up questions on this report.

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

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CONTINUATION OF DISPATCH	CLASSIFICATION S E C R E T	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NO. S/C Attachment to OBBA 18095
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Identity is: 2)
 (C) ~~Kyrilo~~ MYTROYCH aka Cyrille MYTROYCH.
 Employed by Societe Francaise des Benes Automatiques,
 57 Av. Kleber, Paris XVI. Tel: Kleber-4941.
 Private address: 11 rue des Ecoles, St. Ouen l'Aumone. →

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 JAN 29 1963
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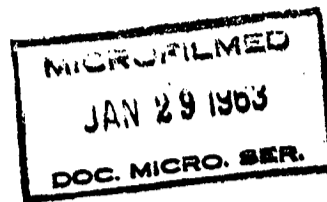
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127

SUBJECT: A visit of Soviet construction-specialists from MOSCOW and LENINGRAD to PARIS and FRANCE in general, on invitation of the firm "BENOTO" of Paris, in the first half of December 1962.

SOURCE: C.M.

DATE: 28 Dec 1962



1. From 28 Nov to 14 Dec 1962 a Soviet Delegation of Specialists on fundament-constructions visited PARIS and other places all over France, on invitation of the French firm "BENOTO", 55-57 Avenue Kleber, Paris XVI^e. "BENOTO" was introducing the delegation to French methods of building fundaments with an intention to induce through the delegation the Soviet government to order BENOTO's machines for drilling and constructing fundaments. The specialists competences were restricted to a fact-finding and "expertise" mission. After their tour they seemed to be quite impressed with Benoto's method and promised to recommend Benoto's machines highly to their government. However, one of them - DULBEV, fnu- stressed privately to the Source that he personally considered the Soviet method of "hammering in" the fundaments more preferable and would recommend Benoto's machines only for some specific cases. (Contrary to the Soviet technique Benoto's method consists in drilling fundament-holes in diameter from 60 to 120 cm. and filling them with concrete. Benoto-machines are capable to penetrate much deeper than any other so far known apparatuses incl. American ones).

Benoto-machine was exhibited at the French Exposition in MOSCOW in 1961 and KHRUSHCHEV himself seemed to be very interested in it. His comment was: "we need at least a hundred of such devices". As a result of it BENOTO hoped to make quite a business with the Soviet government and still was cherishing these great expectations. So far, however, the Soviet government bought only one machine which was working now in KIEV and where they achieved with it a depth-record of over 100 m. In his praising the Benoto-

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machine KHRUSHCHEV emphasized that they would need them above all for irrigational works in KAZAKHSTAN. The price of a machine is about \$120,000.- .

Two Benoto-machines are working ~~now~~ in Rumania (in petroleum industry) and now also Prague and Sofia are getting interested in those apparatuses. Also Bucaresti is planning to make additional orders.

About 40 Benoto-machines have been supplied to the French Army.

2. The Soviet Delegation consisted of :

- Prof. BULICHOV, fnu, its scientific chief and Director of the Institute of Fundaments (Institut osnovaniy) of the Construction Academy (Akademiya stroitelstva) in MOSCOW;

- SMORODINOV, fnu - administrative chief of the Delegation and an employee of the same Institute of Fundaments in Moscow, apparently a KGB-officer;

- ABRAMOV, fnu - engineer of projecting Bureau of the Institute of Fundaments; in MOSCOW;

- KORSUNSKYI, Efim - engineer from the Ministry of Constructions of the Russian SFSR;

- DULEEV, fnu - from LENMOSTSTROI in Leningrad ;

cc: Interpreter - Physical Description and Further Biographical info. Provided.
USSR
POKREVSAYA, Natalia Alexandrovna, from ENIMS-OMTI of Moscow, an interpreter. Sex: F - Cit: USSR - DOB: CA: 1930
Speaks Perfect French. Interpreter mainly in MECHANICAL ENGINEERING for Enims-Omti
N.B. First names and dates of birth of all members of the Delegation will be submitted additionally in a few days.

For their personal data see para 5.

3. In Aug 1962 during the celebration of Rumanian Liberation at the Rumanian Embassy in PARIS , SOLOVYOV , fnu , economic attache of the Soviet Embassy in PARIS, told the Source and his colleague from BENOTO - Rolf NOACK, that finally the Soviet government was sending soon a delegation to BENOTO . It was scheduled for December 1962, and indeed arrived on 28 Nov 1962.

Although till the very moment of their arrival the

Soviet Embassy kept secret the name of their hotel, on the day of their arrival in PARIS, BENOTO people had to welcome the delegation by themselves since at the same time the Soviet Ambassador to PARIS was also landing at ORLY and apparently there was no time to be spared by the Embassy people for mere engineers.

From ORLY they went directly to BENOTO-offices where they were welcomed by the Director of BENOTO M. ALLARD, Pierre and the rest of his staff with drinks, snacks and speeches. From BENOTO the delegates went to their hotel and first next morning reported to their Embassy.

The Source didn't start to accompany the delegation until the 1st of Dec; prior to that they were accompanied in PARIS by another employee of BENOTO - M-me KHAZOVA, Irena.

1 Dec 1962 they visited some building and construction sites in PARIS and then left by train for GRENOBLE.

2 & 3 Dec they "inspected" the city and vicinity of GRENOBLE and spent much time in the Laboratory of Geology at the Grenoble-University.

From GRENOBLE they went by bus to GAP where they visited electric plants and other constructions. After overnight stay (from 3 to 4 Dec) they went by bus to AIX au Provence. On their way they visited again mainly electric plants, and stayed ~~there~~ in AIX overnight.

5 Dec they left for MARSEILLES and returned same day by train to PARIS.

This was the first half of their tour on which they were accompanied by the Source alone. The Source took care of travelling arrangements and reservations and stayed all the time with them.

6 Dec in the evening they went by train in direction of METZ and stayed overnight in THIONVILLE. Beside the Source from BENOTO there was also another employee M. RICOUARD, fnu.

7 Dec they proceeded by train to STRASBOURG where they also visited a firm affiliated with BENOTO.

8 Dec they returned by train to PARIS again.

9 Dec the Source and M. RICOUARD were joined by M. Rolf NOACK from BENOTO and by two Benoto-cars they went to LE HAVRE.

After visiting the harbour and the famous new bridge , they spent the night near LE HAVRE and 10 Dec went also to Gen.PATTON'S Memorial in AVRONCHE. The Sovs were "surprised" by his "civie modesty"

11 Dec they visited RENNES and NANNTES and stayed overnight in the latter.

12 Dec they returned to PARIS. Same day they visited two other firms in PARIS, were given a party at the BENOTO at which they also listened to a lecture on French fundaments-techniqge by a French professor, and in the evening went altogether to LIDO. With exception of SMORODINOV who pretended not to enjoy Lido all the others had great time.

13 Dec they had for themselves and spent most of it on shopping in Paris, and partly on sightseeing. They complained about having very little time. In the very beginning , after their arrival, they were told by BENOTO to prolong their visit since the schedule worked out by the French firm required at least three weeks. They tried it next day at the Embassy but were simply laughed at and told that this was a routine with all Soviet delegations in Paris to ask for prolongation.

14 Dec 1962 at 9.30 the delegation left by plane from ORLY for MOSCOW. The Source left them on 12 dec after Lido and did not see them to the plane.

All expenses of their tour in France were covered by BENOTO. Besides, each of them was also given by Benoto a gas-lighter with reserves, parfume for the wives, commercial diary, bottle of good cognac, a vallet, and POKREVSKAYA - also received a scarf.

4. With exception of SMORODINOV and POKREVSKAYA who had been abroad before, they all were very much impressed with all in France, with hotels, shops, food, general prosperity and the French way of life. They also tried their best to save as much as possible on their own expenses in order to be able to shop in Paris. Thus, they even brought their sausage and sardines. And ,of course, all kinds of medals and pins with sputniks aso. In the beginning they were told that some expenses they will have to cover from their own per diem but then the Director of BENOTO took all expenses on himself hinting that their per diem they should use to buy something for their families.

(Considering ,however, the fact that they had to report that to their Embassy ,it is doubtful if they could benefit from their per diem.)

The Sovs were very much interested not only in their professional business but also asked many questions about recent socio-economic developments in France and in the West in general, particularly about present structure of capitalist economy, the enterprise and relations between the firm and workers, distribution of profits, living standard of different social classes, and Western life in general.

They were quite impressed with what they saw and heard and it was obvious that their knowledge and image of the Western economies and socio-economic relations were not only outdated but simply wrong and they realized it.

They were,however, very careful not to indulge into any discussion of Soviet problems and always tried to skip them altogether with banal generalities or silence. They refused also to give their addresses and were not keen on any private correspondence. Asked about address and staying in contact for the future they quite explicitly implied that they are interested only in official correspondence with the Firm.

They also kept ~~them~~^{always} together in spite of BENOTO-people ~~to separate them~~^{trying to} for private talk. Even in shops they stuck together. Only once, in STRASSBOURG, on 7 Dec Prof BULICHOV "dared" to go for a drink with the Source and RICOUARD to a bar without any of his colleague and in spite of the fact that SMORODINOV refused Source's invitation to all of them, explaining that they are tired and have much to do. All the others always complied with SMORODINOV'S "opinion".

Although Prof BULICHOV was scientific chairman of the delegation and its head, the real chief was SMORODINOV and the latter decided on everything. BULICHOV himself referred all problems to SMORODINOV. The latter kept the watch over the others permanently, restricted their "beyond-business" movements and on their last day was the only one called to the Embassy to report on their mission. Obviously, SMORODINOV was not liked by the others.

In formal and private talks they stressed their desire for peace, praised and urged peaceful coexistence, and seemed to be quite genuine in it. They were professionals well paid, on good positions, typical high-technocrats, interested primarily in their jobs and peaceful evolution of the Soviet Union and of the world. Their comment on the news about Brunei was: "they (revolutionaries) should have tried to solve it somehow peacefully not by weapon". Even SMORODINOV did not protest and skipped usual phraseology he was availing himself of in other cases.

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No 201
5. a/ Prof BULICHOV, fnu - Director of the Institute of Fundaments (Institut osnovanyi) of the Academy of Constructions (Akademia stroitelstva), in MOSCOW, Pushkinska wul.

Apparent age: 53-55, 5'7, grey hair, blond, blue-greenish eyes, chobby, potbelly, double chin, large longish intelligent face. Very sympathetic, intelligent, tactful, well educated, could be a typical representative of old-times progressive Russian intelligentsia. Speaks only Russian.

Russian, married (his wife is of Polish descent), mentioned one son aged 20 who was very much interested in modern music and asked him to bring modern records.

First time in France. Travelled much in the Soviet Union. Also visited satellites. Has been to Prague.

7 Dec 1962 in STRASSBOURG came with the Source and RICOUARD alone to a bar after telling SMORODINOV and others that he was already old man and needed little sleep. Actually he felt almost embarrassed for SMORODINOV'S refusal and understood that this was a very untactful faux pas. In the bar he told the Source: " You see, Smorodinov is still a very young man and he thinks that if he will drink a glass of cognac this will mean betrayal of his country".

Prof B. was very much interested in recent developments of economic thought in the West, particularly in the French planification-system, organization of the enterprise, social relations etc. He was quite well read in ^{general} philosophy and also asked the Source to explain to him recent trends in Western philosophy. Source's "lecture" on spiritual and materialist components of existence as opposite to extreme materialist school (Marxism) and extreme idealistic school (Kant, Nietzsche), seemed to have ~~interested~~ fascinated him although he did not try to comment on it. He only continued to put questions as though wanted to get more and more out of it.

His political convictions he described as "peaceful". De Gaulle's concept of Europe up to Ural he commented with ~~the~~ words " very, very interesting". Seemed to be genuinely worried by Franco-German new alliance and saw a real threat in it for the Soviet Union.

Prof B criticized Stalin's "monumental architecture" and as an example of its waste and inefficiency mentioned the building in which he lived. 2/3 of this building are ~~only~~ for "representation" (corridors, columns etc) and only the rest for dwelling. Furthermore, children cannot even play in this "representation" because it is administratively forbidden "to spoil it".

Otherwise, B. was very reluctant to talk about any Soviet topic and always evaded it with meaningless generalities. In presence of SMORODINOV he seemed to be somewhat restrained though the latter never dared to contradict him and kept silent.

Prof B. was delighted with French food and drinks (wines) and told Source that he was going to do quite a lot of shopping in Paris.

He smoked cigarettes, liked very much French "Marigni" and was simply fascinated with French petit ~~dejeuner~~ dejeuner which he promised to introduce to his house. He was also about to switch from cigarettes to pipe after he tried Source's "Clan". Consequently, the Source bought him a pipe and "Clan" tobacco. Prof B recaptured with "sputnik", vodka, Soviet cigarettes (Troika) and sardines.

Prof 's clothing was rather modest. He told the Source that he had a very nice apartment for himself and was very well off. Once he said something to the effect that he had very much money but there was not much to do with it.

to 201
b/ SMORODINOV, fnu - an "employee" of the Institute of ~~Fundamentals~~ Fundamentals in MOSCOW, Pushkinska wul.

Russian, party-member, apparently KGB-officer, aged 36-38, administrative chief of the delegation; dark-brown hair combed straight back, long narrow face, 5'8", slim, Armenian nose, wears glasses (myopic), of average intelligence, speaks English and broken French and German. He kept contact with the Soviet Embassy and reported on their mission last day before departure. **

In 1960 he participated in the ^{International} Congress on Mechanics of Soil in Paris and 4 or 5 years ago was also at the same Congress in Latin America.

S. was very much interested in biographic data of the Source,

tried to "isolate" him from others, once or twice even asked him to play chess with him (he is ^{an} average player) ,and gave the Source a small chess-box "Aeroflot".

Rather low educated, somewhat nervous, talks like reading Pravda- leaders, impudent. Married.

10 207
c/ KORSUNSKYI, Efim (KORSUNSKY) - engineer, employee of the Ministry of Constructions of the Russian SFSR, in charge of control of fundaments. Lives in MOSCOW.

Ukrainian, stems from NOVO-UKRAINKA near ODESSA, speaks Ukrainian and Russian. Married.

Aged 55-60, practical engineer, an excellent specialist, pragmatist by nature, clever, intelligent, very cautious.

Square face, grey, strong, wears glasses, stout.

K. was mainly interested in the BENOTO and other French drilling methods, told the Source that he was going to check in how far their own system of hammering should ^{be} discarded and in what fields. He was also interested in general organization of construction projects in the West. Claimed to be an adherent of hammering-method.

K. likes comfort, good food, has a car of his own and is a typical automobile-fan. He travels very much in the Soviet Union, and usually goes by his car to SOCHI, CREMEA and ODESSA for vacations. Actually, whenever he is near the Black Sea he drops in at Odessa to visit his relatives and his place of birth.

Avoided any political questions. Asked the Source whether he knew "Rushnychok"-song and "Reve ta stohne Dnibr shyrokyi". On this occasion they sang together the latter and K. was quite satisfied. When the Source mentioned POPOVITCH, KORSUNSKYI stressed that P. was a Ukrainian indeed.

d/ DULEEV, fnu - an engineer from LENMOSTSTROI in LENINGRAD, specialist in bridge construction, Russian, stems from KURSK-region, speaks Russian and knows Ukrainian. Also speaks broken French (the only one who arrived with Russo-French dictionary). Knows many Ukrainian songs.

Aged 55, 5'8, full round face, stout, broad shoulders, *blond*. Likes to eat a lot, was fascinated with French kitchen and

asked the Source to give him quite a few recipes of French dishes. Also he noted all good French and foreign wines. Was planning to buy "half of Paris" for his family.

Married, father of a son aged 21, for whom wanted to buy a special underwater masque with optical lenses. It took, however, 2 weeks to order them and he resigned from it.

D. was very much interested in French magazines (illustrated) and even bought himself a Frenchy a la "Playboy".

He escaped any political questions and seemed to be interested only in food, wine and good life. First time abroad and at once became a great admirer of France.

D. told the Source that he was the only one in the delegation that had a Lenin's premium and implied that "they in Moscow" will listen to his word.

e/ ABRAMOV, fnu - engineer, employed with Projecting Bureau of the Institute of Fundaments, Academy of Constructions, in Moscow.

Russian, aged 38-40, full round face, 5'9, stout, dark brown hair, combed straight back, light brown eyes, very gay. Married.

Knows only Russian, first time abroad, did not smoke, had some trouble with stomach, (was on diet), drank very little and only wine.

An expert in statics and dynamics calculations. Was surprised when told that in France no single, standard formulas are applied in statics. Also was very much interested in enterprise-organization in the West, distribution of profits, productivity incentives and factors etc., and asked many questions about life in general.

He is a passionate collector of stamps and coins. Source gave him series of French stamps and he reciprocated with French ones (sputnik-series). Did not want, however, to maintain contact with the Source in the future for philatelic purposes.

At AIX asked Source whether French shops are always so full of everything or just only before Christmas. He was quite surprised when learned that there was ~~xxxxx~~ the whole year through "too much of this junk on shelves."

2 *20/207* f/ POKREVSKAYA, Natalia Alexandrovna - interpreter, employed with ENIMS-OMTI, B. 21, 5-vi Donskoi Prospekt, d. 215. Aged 32-35, slim, mongoloid race, dark brown hair, wears glasses.

Divorcee, married second time, mother of two children- daughter and son , aged 9 and 12 respectively.

Speaks perfect French. However, she had some difficulties in technical terms in construction engineering and explained that she was an interpreter mainly in mechanical engineering.

Of above average intelligence. Likes to read French press. She was very much also interested in French fashion magazines. Planned to buy much toys and cloth for her children and a short leather overcoat for her second husband. (She divorced her first husband). Her second husband is an engineer in Moscow.

P. has a friend of Russian origin in PARIS and phoned her now for the first time from the city.

In general P. behaved like a very loyal , conscientious servant of her bosses, in this case of SMORODINOV.

Third time in Paris, with delegations.

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6. "BENOTO" Societe Francaise de Construction de Bennes
Automatiquee, "Service Exportation",
55-57, Avenue Kleber, Paris XVIIe, Tel. KLEber 49-41

- ALLARD, Pierre - patron, aged 75, hopes to make
good business with the Soviet Union and satellites. Politically
little articulated, conservative, "above all a businessman"- type. Frenc

- BONNIER, Pierre - aged 40, general director, son-in-law
of ALLARD Pierre; French.

- RICOUARD, fnu - aged 50-52, engineer, good specialist,
married, has a son, during WW II stayed for some time with
Germans in the Ukraine.

- ALLARD, Pierre jr - son of the patron, aged 36,
engineer.

No 207
- NOACK, Rolf - aged 36, engineer, German, from Berlin,
plans to stay in Paris and retain his German citizenship, married,
no children. Often goes on business-trips to the Soviet Union and
satellites. In 1961 stayed in Moscow at the French Exposition for
the whole period of its duration. In Nov/Dec 1962 went to
Sofia, Bulgaria on Benoto-business.

No 207
occ:
- KHAZOVA, Irena - Russian, French citizen, married,
a secretary. In 1961 stayed for one month in Moscow at the French
Exposition. Strong indications that she is working for FIS.
Was very ^{un}happy when she could not accompany the delegation. Also
tried to get some information and addresses on other occasions
but in vain. Cit: FRANCE; SEX: F; OF RUSSIAN EXTRACTION.

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Incl. # 1 to OBAA-18095

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JAN 25 8 31 AM '63

22 JAN 1963

SECRET

To: Chief WE

From: C

S/C Attachment to OBBA 18095 of 11 Jan 63

SECRET

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

SUBJECT: (Optional)

FROM:

WE-2

EXTENSION

NO.

DATE

TO: (Officer designation, room number, and building)

DATE

OFFICER'S INITIALS

COMMENTS (Number each comment to show from whom to whom. Draw a line across column after each comment.)

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Believe these are CS copies you may want in CAS-29 file

SUBJECT: A visit of Soviet construction-specialists from MOSCOW and LENINGRAD to PARIS and FRANCE in general, on invitation of the firm "BENOTO" of Paris, in the first half of December 1962.

SOURCE: C.M.

DATE: 28 Dec 1962

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Attach X OBBA-18095

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About 40 Benoto-machines have been supplied to the French Army.

2. The Soviet Delegation consisted of :

- Prof. BULICHOV, fnu, its scientific chief and Director of the Institute of Fundaments (Institut osnovaniy) of the Construction Academy (Akademiya stroitelstva) in MOSCOW;

- SMORODINOV, fnu - administrative chief of the Delegation and an employee of the same Institute of Fundaments in Moscow, apparently a KGB-officer;

- ABRAMOV, fnu - engineer of projecting Bureau of the Institute of Fundaments; in MOSCOW;

- KORSUNSKYI, Efim - engineer from the Ministry of Constructions of the Russian SFSR;

- DULEEV, fnu - from LENMOSTSTROI in Leningrad ;

- POKREVSKAYA, Natalia Alexandrovna, from ENIMS-OMTI of Moscow, an interpreter.

N.B. First names and dates of birth of all members of the Delegation will be submitted additionally in a few days.

For their personal data see para 5.

3. In Aug 1962 during the celebration of Rumanian Liberation at the Rumanian Embassy in PARIS , SOLOVYOV , fnu , economic attache of the Soviet Embassy in PARIS, told the Source and his colleague from BENOTO - Rolf NOACK, that finally the Soviet government was sending soon a delegation to BENOTO . It was scheduled for December 1962, and indeed arrived on 28 Nov 1962.

Although till the very moment of their arrival the

Soviet Embassy kept secret the name of their hotel, on the day of their arrival in PARIS, BENOTO people had to welcome the delegation by themselves since at the same time the Soviet Ambassador to PARIS was also landing at ORLY and apparently there was no time to be spared by the Embassy people for mere engineers.

From ORLY they went directly to BENOTO-offices where they were welcomed by the Director of BENOTO M. ALLARD, Pierre and the rest of his staff with drinks, snacks and speeches. From BENOTO the delegates went to their hotel and first next morning reported to their Embassy.

The Source didn't start to accompany the delegation until the 1st of Dec; prior to that they were accompanied in PARIS by another employee of BENOTO - M-me KHAZOVA, Irena.

1 Dec 1962 they visited some building and construction sites in PARIS and then left by train for GRENOBLE.

2 & 3 Dec they "inspected" the city and vicinity of GRENOBLE and spent much time in the Laboratory of Geology at the Grenoble-University.

From GRENOBLE they went by bus to GAP where they visited electric plants and other constructions. After overnight stay (from 3 to 4 Dec) they went by bus to AIX au Provence. On their way they visited again mainly electric plants, and stayed ~~there~~ in AIX overnight.

5 Dec they left for MARSEILLES and returned same day by train to PARIS.

This was the first half of their tour on which they were accompanied by the Source alone. The Source took care of travelling arrangements and reservations and stayed all the time with them.

6 Dec in the evening they went by train in direction of METZ and stayed overnight in THIONVILLE. Beside the Source from BENOTO there was also another employee M. RICOUARD, fnu.

7 Dec they proceeded by train to STRASBOURG where they also visited a firm affiliated with BENOTO.

8 Dec they returned by train to PARIS again.

9 Dec the Source and M. RICOUARD were joined by M. Rolf NOACK from BENOTO and by two Benoto-cars they went to LE HAVRE.

After visiting the harbour and the famous new bridge , they spent the night near LE HAVRE and 10 Dec went also to Gen.PATTON'S Memorial in AVRONCHE. The Sovs were "surprised" by ~~his~~ "civic modesty"

11 Dec they visited RENNES and NANNTES and stayed overnight in the latter.

12 Dec they returned to PARIS. Same day they visited two other firms in PARIS, were given a party at the BENOTO at which they also listened to a lecture on French fundamentals-technique by a French professor, and in the evening went altogether to LIDO. With exception of SMORODINOV who pretended not to enjoy Lido all the others had great time.

13 Dec they had for themselves and spent most of it on shopping in Paris, and partly on sightseeing. They complained about having very little time. In the very beginning , after their arrival, they were told by BENOTO to prolong their visit since the schedule worked out by the French firm required at least three weeks. They tried it next day at the Embassy but were simply laughed at and told that this was a routine with all Soviet delegations in Paris to ask for prolongation.

14 Dec 1962 at 9.30 the delegation left by plane from ORLY for MOSCOW. The Source left them on 12 dec after Lido and did not see them to the plane.

All expenses of their tour in France were covered by BENOTO. Besides, each of them was also given by Benoto a gas-lighter with reserves, parfume for ~~their~~ wives, commercial diary, bottle of good cognac, a vallet, and POKREVSKAYA - also received a scarf.

4. With exception of SMORODINOV and POKREVSKAYA who had~~e~~ been abroad before, they all were very much impressed with all in France, with hotels, shops, food, general prosperity and the French way of life. They also tried their best to save as much as possible on their own expenses in order to be able to shop in Paris. Thus, they even brought their sausage and sardines. And ,of course, all kinds of medals and pins with sputniks aso. In the beginning they were told that some expenses they will have to cover from their own per diem but then the Director of BENOTO took all expenses on himself hinting that their per diem they should use to buy something for their families.

(Considering ,however, the fact that they had to report that to their Embassy ,it is doubtful if they could benefit from their per diem.)

The Sovs were very much interested not only in their professional business but also asked many questions about recent socio-economic developments in France and in the West in general, particularly about present structure of capitalist economy, the enterprise and relations between the firm and workers, distribution of profits, living standard of different social classes, and Western life in general.

They were quite impressed with what they saw and heard and it was obvious that their knowledge and image of the Western economies and socio-economic relations were not only outdated but simply wrong and they realized it.

They were,however, very careful not to indulge into any discussion of Soviet problems and always tried to skip them altogether with banal generalities or silence. They refused also to give their addresses and were not keen on any private correspondence. Asked about address and staying in contact for the future they quite explicitly implied that they are interested only in official correspondence with the Firm.

They also kept ~~xxxx~~^{always} together in spite of BENOTO-people trying ~~to~~ separate them for private talk. Even in shops they stuck together. Only once, in STRASSBOURG, on 7 Dec Prof BULICHOV "dared" to go for a drink with the Source and RICOUARD to a bar without any of his colleague and in spite of the fact that SMORODINOV refused Source's invitation to all of them, explaining that they are tired and have much to do. All the others always complied with SMORODINOV'S "opinion".

Although Prof BULICHOV was scientific chairman of the delegation and its head, the real chief was SMORODINOV and the latter decided on everything. BULICHOV himself referred all problems to SMORODINOV. The latter kept the watch over the others permanently, restricted their "beyond-business" movements and on their last day was the only one called to the Embassy to report on their mission. Obviously, SMORODINOV was not liked by the others.

In formal and private talks they stressed their desire for peace, praised and urged peaceful coexistence, and seemed to be quite genuine in it. They were professionals well paid, on good positions, typical high-technocrats, interested primarily in their jobs and peaceful evolution of the Soviet Union and of the world. Their comment on the news about Brunei was: "they (revolutionaries) should have tried to solve it somehow peacefully not by weapon". Even SMORODINOV did not protest and skipped usual phraseology he was availing himself of in other cases.

5. a/ Prof BULICHOV, fnu - Director of the Institute of Fundaments (Institut osnovanyi) of the Academy of Constructions (Akademia stroitelstva), in MOSCOW, Pushkinska wul.

Apparent age: 53-55, 5'7, grey hair, blond, blue-greenish eyes, chobby, potbelly, double chin, large longish intelligent face. Very sympathetic, intelligent, tactful, well educated, could be a typical representative of old-times progressive Russian intelligentsia. Speaks only Russian.

Russian, married (his wife is of Polish descent), mentioned one son aged 20 who was very much interested in modern music and asked him to bring modern records.

First time in France. Travelled much in the Soviet Union Also visited satellites. Has been to Prague.

7 Dec 1962 in STRASSBOURG came with the Source and RICOUARD alone to a bar after telling SMORODINOV and others that he was already old man and needed little sleep. Actually he felt almost embarrassed for SMORODINOV'S refusal and understood that this was a very untactful faux pas. In the bar he told the Source: " You see, Smorodinov is still a very young man and he thinks that if he will drink a glass of cognac this will mean betrayal of his country".

Prof B. was very much interested in recent developments of economic thought in the West, particularly in the French planification-system, organization of the enterprise, social relations etc. He was quite well read in ^{general} philosophy and also asked the Source to explain to him recent trends in Western philosophy. Source's "lecture" on spiritual and materialist components of existence as opposite to extreme materialist school (Marxism) and extreme idealistic school (Kant, Nietzsche), seemed to have ~~interested~~ fascinated him although he did not try to comment on it. He only continued to put questions as though wanted to get more and more out of it.

His political convictions he described as "peaceful". De Gaulle's concept of Europe up to Ural he commented with the words " very, very interesting". Seemed to be genuinely worried by Franco-German new alliance and saw a real threat in it for the Soviet Union.

Prof B criticized Stalin's "monumental architecture" and as an example of its waste and inefficiency mentioned the building in which he lived. 2/3 of this building are ~~only~~ for "representation" (corridors, columns etc) and only the rest for dwelling. Furthermore, children cannot even play in this "representation" because it is administratively forbidden "to spoil it".

Otherwise, B. was very reluctant to talk about any Soviet topic and always evaded it with meaningless generalities. In presence of SMORODINOV he seemed to be somewhat restrained though the latter never dared to contradict him and kept silent.

Prof B. was delighted with French food and drinks (wines) and told Source that he was going to do quite a lot of shopping in Paris.

He smoked cigarettes, liked very much French "Marigni" and was simply fascinated with French petit ~~dejeuner~~ dejeuner which he promised to introduce to his house. He was also about to switch from cigarettes to pipe after he tried Source's "Clan". Consequently, the Source bought him a pipe and "Clan" tobacco. Prof B reciprocated with "sputnik", vodka, Soviet cigarettes (Troika) and sardines.

Prof 's clothing was rather modest. He told the Source that he had a very nice apartment for himself and was very well off. Once he said something to the effect that he had very much money but there was not much to do with it.

b/ SMORODINOV, fnu - an "employee" of the Institute of ~~Fundamentals~~ Fundamentals in MOSCOW, Pushkinska wul.

Russian, party-member, apparently KGB-officer, aged 36-38, administrative chief of the delegation; dark-brown hair combed straight back, long narrow face, 5'7", slim, Armenian nose, wears glasses(myopic), of average intelligence, speaks English and broken French and German. He kept contact with the Soviet Embassy and reported on their mission last day before departure. **

In 1960 he participated in the ^{International} Congress on Mechanics of Soil in Paris and 4 or 5 years ago was also at the same Congress in Latin America.

S. was very much interested in biographic data of the Source,

tried to "isolate" him from others, once or twice even asked him to play chess with him (he is ^{an} average player) ,and gave the Source a small chess-box "Aeroflot".

Rather low educated, somewhat nervous, talks like reading Pravda- leaders, impudent. Married.

c/ KORSUNSKYI, Efim (KORSUNSKY) - engineer, employee of the Ministry of Constructions of the Russian SFSR, in charge of control of fundaments. Lives in MOSCOW.

Ukrainian, stems from NOVO-UKRAINKA near ODESSA, speaks Ukrainian and Russian. Married.

Aged 55-60, practical engineer, an excellent specialist, pragmatist by nature, clever, intelligent, very cautious.

Square face, grey, strong, wears glasses, stout.

K. was mainly interested in the BENOTO and other French drilling methods, told the Source that he was going to check in how far their own system of hammering should ^{be} discarded and in what fields. He was also interested in general organization of construction projects in the West. Claimed to be an adherent of hammering-method.

K. likes comfort, good food, has a car of his own and is a typical automobile-fan. He travels very much in the Soviet Union, and usually goes by his car to SOCHI, CREMEA and ODESSA for vacations. Actually, whenever he is near the Black Sea he drops in at Odessa to visit his relatives and his place of birth.

Avoided any political questions . Asked the Source whether he knew "Rushnychok"-song and "Reve ta stohne Dnibr shyrokyi". On this occasion they sang together the latter and K. was quite satisfied. When the Source mentioned POPOVITCH, KORSUNSKYI stressed that P. was a Ukrainian indeed.

d/ DULIEV, fnu - an engineer from LENMOSTSTROI in LENINGRAD, specialist in bridge construction, Russian, stems from KURSK-region, speaks Russian and knows Ukrainian. Also speaks broken French (the only one who arrived with Russo-French dictionary). Knows many Ukrainian songs.

Aged 55, 5'8, full round face, stout, broad shoulders, ^{blond}. Likes to eat a lot, was fascinated with French kitchen and

asked the Source to give him quite a few recipes of French dishes. Also he noted all good French and foreign wines. Was planning to buy "half of Paris" for his family.

Married, father of a son aged 21, for whom wanted to buy a special underwater masque with optical lenses. It took, however, 2 weeks to order them and he resigned from it.

D. was very much interested in French magazines (illustrated) and even bought himself a Frenchy a la "Playboy".

He escaped any political questions and seemed to be interested only in food, wine and good life. First time abroad and at once became a great admirer of France.

D. told the Source that he was the only one in the delegation that had a Lenin's premium and implied that "they in Moscow" will listen to his word.

e/ ABRAMOV,fnu - engineer, employed with Projecting Bureau of the Institute of Fundaments, Academy of Constructions, in Moscow.

Russian, aged 38-40, full round face, 5'9, stout, dark brown hair, combed straight back, light brown eyes, very gay. Married.

Knows only Russian, first time abroad, did not smoke, had some trouble with stomach, (was on diet), drank very little and only wine.

An expert in statics and dynamics calculations. Was surprised when told that in France no single, standard formulas are applied in statics. Also was very much interested in enterprise-organization in the West, distribution of profits, productivity incentives and factors etc., and asked many questions about life in general.

He is a passionate collector of stamps and coins. Source gave him series of French stamps and he reciprocated with French ones (sputnik-series). Did not want, however, to maintain contact with the Source in the future for philatelic purposes.

At AIX asked Source whether French shops are always so full of everything or just only before Christmas. He was quite surprised when learned that there was ~~always~~ the whole year through "too much of this junk on shelves."

f/ POKREVSKAYA, Natalia Alexandrovna - interpreter, employed with ENIMS, OMTI, B. 71, 5-vi Donskoi, Prospekt 215. Aged 32-35, slim, mongoloid face, dark brown hair, wears glasses.

Divorcee, married second time, mother of two children- daughter and son , aged 9 and 12¹/₂ respectively.

Speaks perfect French. However, she had some difficulties in technical terms in construction engineering and explained that she was an interpreter mainly in mechanical engineering.

Of above average intelligence. Likes to read French press. She was very much also interested in French fashion magazines. Planned to buy much toys and cloth for her children and a short leather overcoat for her second husband. (She divorced her first husband). Her second husband is an engineer in Moscow.

P. has a friend of Russian origin in PARIS and phoned her now for the first time from the city.

In general P. behaved like a very loyal , conscientious servant of her bosses, in this case of SMORODINOV.

Third time in Paris, with delegations.

6. "BENOTO" Societe Francaise de Construction de Bennes
Automatiquee, "Service Exportation",
55-57, Avenue Kleber, Paris XVIIe, Tel. ~~KLE~~ber 49-41

- ALLARD, Pierre - patron, aged 75, hopes to make
good business with the Soviet Union and satellites. Politically
little articulated, conservative, "above all a businessman"- type. Frenc

- BONNIER, Pierre - aged 40, general director, son-in-law
of ALLARD Pierre; French.

- RICOUARD, fnu - aged 50-52, engineer, good specialist,
married, has a son, during WW II stayed for some timw with
Germans in the Ukraine.

- ALLARD, Pierre jr - son of the patron, aged 36,
engineer.

- NOACK, Rolf - aged 36, engineer, German, from Berlin,
plans to stay in Paris and retain his German citizenship, married,
no children. Often goes on business-trips to the Soviet Union and
satellites. In 1961 stayed in Moscow at the French Exposition for
the whole period of its duration. In Nov/Dec 1962 went to
Sofia, Bulgaria on Benoto-business.

- KHAZOVA, Irena - Russian, French citizen, married,
a secretary. In 1961 stayed for one month in Moscow at the French
Exposition. Strong indications that she is working for FIS.
Was very ^{un}happy when she could not accompany the delegation. Also
tried to get some information and addresses on other occasions
but in vain.

MYHUL, Ivan

- address: 118 Boulevard de Jodoigne, Louvain, Tel. 286 57
- permanent residence: 16 East Morton, St. Paul, Minn.

- 6 born 9 September 1940 at BELZ, USSR (West Ukraine)
- parents: father Ivan was killed by Russians during the WW II,
mother- Oksana Myhul, nee Duchyminska lives in St. Paul, Minn.
- US citizen, of Ukrainian descent, catholic, student, single
- left West Ukraine in 1944 with his mother
- 1944 - 1949 in Regensburg, Germany (DP-camp)
- Sep 1949 left for the States
- acquired US citizenship in 1958

- education: 3 grades of primary school in Regensburg (DP Camp)
1958 graduated from Public High School Minneapolis
1958 - 1962 student of International Relations at
Louvain University in Belgium

- member of Ukrainian Scouts, Ukrainian Catholic Student Association
"Obnova", of NASUS (Ukrainian Student Organization) and of
Cercle Internationale des Etudiants Etrangers (Louvain, 22, Place
Hoover), also member and very active in the Belgo-American Club
in which he is Publicity Chairman
- has Louvain Univ. scholarship and also gets some support from KODUS
(Ukrainian Scholarship organization)

FEDORYKA, Damian

- address: 34, Rue des Corbeaux, Louvain
- perm. residence: Mahon, New York

- born 2 November 1940 in Krakow (Cracow), Poland
- parents: father - Osyp, mother - Stefania, nee Tysovych

- US citizen, of Ukrainian descent, catholic, student, single
- left West Ukraine in 1944
- 1944 - 1949 in Hegensberg, Erlangen and Schweinfurt, Germany
- 8 Spring 1949 left for the States (from Bremen)
- 1954 acquired US citizenship

- education: High School New York in 1958
1958-1962 student of International Relations at Louvain
University
- Member of Ukrainian Scouts, of "Obnova", of NASUS, and of Circle
Internationale des Etudiants Etrangers,
Secretary of Belgo-American Club
- has Louvain University - and KODUS Scholarships