



SUBJECT ANDREYEV, Vladislav Sergeyevich

FILE No. PF

VOL. 4

Fol. 461 -

20.5.29 USSR

RELEVANT PAPERS

TRANSIT DIRECTIONS

Date	Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date
24-4-03						
8 MAY 05						
27 JUN 23						
30 AUG 23						

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ANDREYEV, Vladislav Sergeevich. FILE No.

P/F

NAME: ANDREEV, Vladislav Sergeevich

VOLUME 4

DATE OF BIRTH: 20.5.1929 Moscow

Folio 461 -

PREVIOUS PAPERS:

SUBSEQUENT PAPERS:

OCCUPATION: Commercial Counsellor/Soviet legation/Wgtn

RELEVANT PAPERS PHOTOS ON P.P. PHOTO INDEX

SUBJECT:

FILE No.

Wife: ANDREEVA, Aida Anatolevna (born 9.2.29 Russia)

TRANSIT DIRECTIONS

Referred to	Folio	Date	Initials	Referred to	Folio	Date	Initials
S 4		22/3/73					
R		28/4					
PP		29/8/73					
R		29.8.77					
PP1		4.2.82					
R		5282					
PP2		18.5.82					
R		19.5.82					
R		14.9.83					
PPB		30.3.84					
R		30.3.84					
R		18.6.84					
PP		19.8.84					
R		19.8.86					
PP3D		1.3.88					
R		1.3.88					
PP3D		14.3.88					
R		14.3.88					

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11 March }
Q " } [Redacted] #16.12.74

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PF: Vladislav S

PLEASE KEEP ON TOP OF FILE

ANDREEV

ANDREEV Vladislav S.



ANDREEVA Aisa A.



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W 1606



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ANDREEVA Aida Anatolevna

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White Rocks

16.9.61

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10

ANDREEV Vladislav Sergeevich

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9091 W
1606



Vladislav Sergeyevich
ANDREYEV

- 1. Name : Vladislav Sergeyeovich ANDREYEV
- Address : 119 Glenmore St, Wellington
- 3. Nationality : Soviet
- 4. Official Designation : Commercial Counsellor, Soviet Legation, Wellington
- 5. Date, Place of Birth : 20 May 1929, Moscow, USSR
- 6. Marital Status : Married
- 7. Children : Daughter - Natasha born 1950
Sons - Sergey] DOB not known
Nikolay]
- 8. Passport No. : Not known
- 9. Date, Place, Means of Entering New Zealand : 18 March 1961, Auckland by air
- 10. Physical Description
 - Height : 6ft 3in (190 cm)
 - Build : large approximately 15½ st (98kg)
 - Hair : Fair, curly
 - Face : Long, coarse features
 - Distinctive Features : Heavy smoker
- 11. Previous Postings
 - 1952 : Graduated from the Textile Institute, USSR
 - 1959 : Graduated from the All-Union Academy of External Trade, USSR
 - Dec 1958 - March 1959 : Attached to a Trade Delegation, London
 - Between 1959 - 1961 : Possibly served in Prague
- 12. Subsequent Postings
 - Nov 1965 - Jan 1970 : First Secretary and Press Attache, Soviet Embassy, Helsinki, Finland
 - 1968 : Reported as being Second Secretary, Soviet Embassy, Oslo, Denmark
 - 1975 - ? : Posting to Conakry as Special Economic Adviser to the Government of Guinea
- 13. Date of Departure : 12 July 1962 (PNG)

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photos held in PP Library

20 August 1986

File
21.8.86



Photo date: 21 / 3 / 61

PARTICULARS FOREIGN DIPLOMATIC STAFF

1. NAME: ANDREEV, Vladislav Sergeevich
2. ADDRESS: ^{119 Glenmore Cr. (Tel 26-695)}
194 Oriental Parade, Wellington
3. NATIONALITY: Russian
4. OFFICIAL DESIGNATION: Commercial Counsellor
USSR Legation
WELLINGTON
5. DATE & PLACE OF BIRTH: 20.5.1929 at Moscow
6. MARITAL STATUS: Married
7. CHILDREN: Daughter aged 11 years remaining in Moscow
(Name, age & sex)
8. PASSPORT NO: Issued:
9. DATE, PLACE, MEANS OF ENTERING NEW ZEALAND: 18.3.1961 at Wellington by air
10. DATE, PLACE, MEANS OF DEPARTURE FROM N.Z: --- 12 July 1962, Wellington by air
11. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:
Height: 6ft plus
Build: large
Hair: mid-brown curly
Complexion:
Distinctive Features: Long "horse" face
several small moles
12. PREVIOUS HISTORY: Was attached to a trade delegation in London between December 1958 and March 1959. Graduated from Textile Institute in 1952 and from All-Union Academy of External Trade in 1959. Until his appointment to New Zealand worked in the Institute of World Economics and International Relations.
13. REMARKS: Speaks fair English
Is a very bad driver
Probable R.I.S. Officer.

DATE FORM COMPLETED: ...18,4,61.....

COMPILED BY:

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PARTICULARS FOREIGN DIPLOMATIC STAFF



Photo date: 21 / 3 / 61

1. NAME: ANDREEVA, Aida Anatolevna
2. ADDRESS: *119 Glenmore Ct Tel. 26 695*
194 Oriental Parade, Wellington
3. NATIONALITY: Russian
4. OFFICIAL DESIGNATION: Wife of Commercial Counsellor
USSR Legation
Wellington
5. DATE & PLACE OF BIRTH: 9.2.1929 at Vichuga, Ivonov Oblast
6. MARITAL STATUS: Married
7. CHILDREN:
(Name, age & sex) Daughter aged 11 years remaining in Moscow
8. PASSPORT NO: Issued:
9. DATE, PLACE, MEANS OF ENTERING NEW ZEALAND: 18.3.1961 at Wellington by air
10. DATE, PLACE, MEANS OF DEPARTURE FROM N.Z.: *12 July 1962, Wellington, by air*
11. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:
Height: About 5'5"
Build: Slight
Hair: dark curly
Complexion: olive
Distinctive Features:
12. PREVIOUS HISTORY:
13. REMARKS:

DATE FORM COMPLETED: .. 18.4.61 ..

COMPILED BY:

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For File ... PF V.S. ANDREEV

EXTRACT/COPY

Eye-Witness News

From: TRANSCRIPT Reference: Soviet Report II Date: 21.4.83

Original on 24/2/83

Extracted/Copied by .. [redacted] on 26 May 1983

69032E-10,000/8/81 MK

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...



Harmon: Let's look at the record. In 1962 the New Zealand Government expelled two Soviet diplomats Nicolai SHYKOV and Vladislov ANDREEV for spying. It's now known they sought a wide range of defence information. ...

...

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

ANDREYEV

NEW ZEALAND EMBASSY
PARIS

(FROM MOSCOW)

21 November 1974

Secretary of Foreign Affairs,
WELLINGTON.

MR VLADISLAV ANDREYEV

In our memorandum 81/1/1 of 12 November we reported on an apparently chance encounter with Mr Vladislav Andreyev, who served in New Zealand in 1961-62 as Commercial Counsellor and was expelled along with Mr Shtykov for activities which did not conform with those normally considered acceptable for diplomatic officers.

2. I think the meeting was accidental. There were some 3000-4000 guests and we, together with other Heads of Mission were, as usual, in a small area near the Soviet leaders, segregated from the other guests. Seeing Mme Nasriddinova, whom we know well, some 50 metres and three tables away my wife and I went to speak to her. Andreyev was nearby and we recognised each other immediately. The point here is that he did not approach us. We happened to move to an area where he was standing. As reported he seemed a little confused and told me that unfortunately we could not meet again as he was leaving in one week's time to be posted to "a small but interesting African country". He would not be more specific. He was standing with a man who spoke much better English than Andreyev, whom he introduced simply as "Anatoli". I mentioned that we were having a buffet dinner to farewell the large Soviet Trade Delegation going to New Zealand and suggested that in view of his earlier trade post in New Zealand he and his wife might like to attend. He promised to ring and reply.

3. Andreyev telephoned two or three days later, regretting his inability to come to dinner but suggested having lunch together "since he was leaving in a few days". He asked if I would mind if he brought Anatoli also as his English was better than Andreyev's. I agreed and we had lunch at the Aragvi (Georgian) restaurant. We had a pleasant lunch. Andreyev told me he was going to Conakry as Special Economic Adviser to the Government of Guinea. His wife Aida would not be accompanying him as she is in hospital suffering from high blood pressure. He was not relishing the prospect of the West African climate but the pay would be very good and he could get whatever car he liked. He expected his posting to last one-and-a-half to two years.

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4. I should mention that Andreyev is now much heavier than he was in New Zealand. He was a big man when I knew him in Wellington - now he is unhealthily fat. I would guess - though I'm no judge of weight - that he would be about 260-280 lbs. He chain-smoked, seemed a little nervous and, from the odd remark he made, was a little resentful at being thrown out of New Zealand. I glossed over the past, naturally. Despite his KGB affiliations he does seem to have some expertise in economic matters - this was clear from our discussions of the New Zealand economy, as it was in 1961-62 and as it is now.

5. I asked Anatoli (whose second name was Danilov) what his job was (I knew of course he would be KGB. According to the Barron book he served in China from 1942-49 and had lengthy service in Britain from 1957-66.) He said he was Special Adviser to the Supreme Soviet. I asked if he knew Herman Maltsev, the Adviser to the Supreme Soviet who escorted our party of New Zealand Parliamentarians during their visit to the Soviet Union and he said he knew him well. Danilov acted mainly as an interpreter throughout helping Andreyev with difficult English expressions. He did, however, somewhat abruptly ask at one point "What do you think of the Chinese?" I replied that I had never been to Peking and only really knew the overseas Chinese in Singapore, Malaysia and Thailand but that I had found them very good people.

6. In the course of general conversation about fishing and shooting I mentioned that U.P.D.K. had not, as they had promised, arranged any duck shooting. Andreyev asked Danilov to see what he could do to assist. Since the luncheon five days have elapsed and I have had no word from Danilov. He may, however, at a later stage try to renew the contact.

7. The Security authorities in New Zealand may be interested in Andreyev and Danilov's present whereabouts. They both figure in Barron's list of KGB officers. In view of their possible interest I informed the appropriate officer in the British Embassy of the foregoing so that the Security authorities in London will by now also have this information. An extra copy of this memorandum is attached for forwarding to the Security authorities in Wellington.

Ambassador

Encl.

~~SECRET~~

Russia
building
up air
power

Soviet officials' hasty exit in 1962 recalled

DOMINION CORRESPONDENT

LONDON. — Intelligence reports from Western military sources reveal that Russia is manufacturing up to 2000 military planes and helicopters a year.

Some of the new aircraft have performances in excess of anything produced in America.

The R.A.F. is particularly concerned and has warned the Government of these offensive developments, pointing out that the new Russian aircraft do not have defensive

despite this warning. The Air Force still insists it will make drastic cuts in Britain's defence spending.

It is in the R.A.F. is worried because it feels it has been relegated to a second-class position, smaller and less well equipped than either the Polish or Czechoslovakian air forces.

The R.A.F. is not re-equipping with M.R.C.A. — the first swing-wing combat aircraft — till the late 1970s. But the Russians already have four new types of swing-wing strike aircraft in service. One has a superior performance to the American F-4, still the West's best combat plane.

Two of the new types of Russian planes, the Mikoyan Fencer and the MiG 23 Flogger, are now deployed in East Germany where they can attack bases in Britain with tactical nuclear weapons.

THERE ARE marked similarities in circumstances surrounding the recent hasty exit from New Zealand of two Soviet Embassy officials and the 1962 expulsion by the Government of two of their predecessors.

At 9.25 p.m. on Thursday July 12 that year, the then Prime Minister, Mr K. J. Holyoake, interrupted the Budget debate in the House to announce that two Soviet diplomats had been expelled from New Zealand that afternoon for espionage.

They were Vladislav Sergeevich Andreev, a commercial counsellor, and Nikolai Ivanovich Shtykov, a second secretary. They had been in New Zealand one and two years respectively.

The Prime Minister said the Government had "conclusive and irrefutable proof" that the pair, "by illicit means, including the offer of gifts and money, had endeavoured to obtain information to which they were not entitled and which could not be legitimately acquired through accepted diplomatic channels".

The two diplomats had "endeavoured to suborn persons in New Zealand in their efforts to obtain highly secret and confidential information about our defence and external relations".

People approached by the pair to supply information had co-operated fully with the New Zealand security authorities, the Prime Minister said,

THE DOMINION
INSIGHT
backgrounds
the news

THERE is precedent for recent events surrounding the exit of two Soviet officials from Wellington. WARWICK ROGER looks back . . .



expressing the Government's "sincere appreciation of the manner in which these persons who were approached and cultivated . . . discharged their duties as New Zealand citizens".

No detailed explanation of what the Russians had been trying to find out was given at the time, though the Prime Minister alluded to information from British and Commonwealth Governments and from the United States that this country had obtained as a member of Anzus and Seato.

British newspapers speculated that the pair had been trying to gain information about a New Zealand Navy underwater warfare research establishment in Auckland, about British guided missile development at Woomera in Australia, and about a series of American nuclear tests in the Pacific.

The Prime Minister later said the two Russians had not, to the Government's knowledge, obtained any information of

security value. It had taken "quite a considerable time" to substantiate the allegations against the two men. The results indicated the efficiency of the security service of which he was Minister.

THE 1962 expulsion was the first time any member of the Soviet legation in New Zealand had been declared persona non grata, but at the time it was the 45th case of expulsion of Soviet diplomats by Western countries.

Mr Shtykov's duties were the circulation of official propaganda articles and other material, and liaison with visiting Russian artists. He was well-known to journalists and on one occasion did what was very rare in those days — broke tradition by throwing a cocktail party at which Mr Andreev and the charge d'affaires, Mr N. V. Ivanov, were also present.

Mr Andreev took a prominent part in a Soviet trade fair which had been held in Courtenay Place premises in late

1961. Both men had travelled extensively throughout New Zealand.

Two cars were involved in the 1962 pre-expulsion activities of the Russians. Mr Andreev drove a bright-coloured Holden with number plates that gave no hint of its ownership. Mr Shtykov drove a legation Zephyr with diplomatic plates.

Mr Shtykov lived with his wife and young son with other Russians in a flat in Fairlie Terrace, Mr Andreev lived with his wife in Glenmore Street.

Then, as in the recent case, there was no immediate comment on the diplomats' departure from the Russian Embassy. Reporters who called were scrutinised through a glass panel and told to come back in the morning. The charge d'affaires could not comment as he had "gone to bed with influenza".

The legation, however, made a statement the next



FLASHBACK TO 1961

day when Mr Ivanov saw the whole episode I believe a great misunderstanding. There were secrets in New Zealand interest to the Soviet Union, he said. It did not matter whether this country had four tanks or five two battalions or three.

While passing through Kingsford Smith airport Sydney, on their way back to Russia, the two expelled diplomats told reporters the allegations against them were "all lies", "nonsense" and said the expulsion had been "foolish act". Shtykov said: "Mr Holyoake is very good farmer but don't think he is a very good diplomat".

Rmely copy to N. I. File

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Officials' Exit recalled

THERE is precedent for recent events surrounding the exit of two Soviet officials from Wellington. WARWICK ROGER looks back . . .



FLASHBACK TO 1961 . . . Mr Shtykov (left) and Mr Andreev with Russian vacuum cleaner at a Soviet trade fair in Wellington

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AT the time of the expulsions The Dominion diplomatic reporter wrote that "the social approach" was the most widely used by the Russians.

"This has been carried on intensively against a wide range of persons who, by reason of their employment, have access to Government information," he wrote.

Reports at the time said the pair plied New Zealand businessmen and journalists with meals and drinks and offered them contracts and cash for information. Published suggestions at the time stated that sums of \$200 were involved.

Acquaintanceships struck up at social functions were later followed by pressing invitations to accept further hospitality, "the aim being to entangle the victim till he has found himself so far committed that he cannot escape from the web."

"Recruitment has begun with flattery, liberal entertainment and gifts. Progressively elements of clandestinity have been introduced."

Footnote: In 1968 the National Government decided to impose a 40-mile, 48-hour-notice travel limit on Soviet legation staff in Wellington in retaliation for a move instituted against foreign embassies in Moscow.

Rmely copy to N.I. Shtykov ✓
File

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PP.

COMMUNIST INTELLIGENCE SERVICES

SOVIET UNION: KGB CONTROL OF SOVIET INTELLECTUALS
AND FOREIGN SOVIETOLOGISTS

1. Vladislav Sergeyevich ANDREYEV, declared pmg by the New Zealand Government in July 1962 for espionage activities, is reported to have attempted the recruitment in Moscow of a visiting Russian Orthodox priest, in June 1971.
2. The priest, an expert on Soviet religious affairs, was believed by ANDREYEV to be in a position where he could develop access to classified scientific reports. It is not known whether he had previously visited the Soviet Bloc or had relatives there, but the only apparent inducement for him to become a spy was his admiration for Russian culture and an assumption that he would help the Russian people to work for world peace, plus the offer of free trips to the Soviet Union.
3. ANDREYEV told the priest to arrange to pass information by writing a letter requesting an invitation to Metropolitan NIKODIM of Leningrad (nir). An invitation would be arranged immediately, including wife and children if wished, and all expenses would be paid.

COMMENT: The fact that NIKODIM was nominated as the addressee does not necessarily implicate him personally in any way, since his secretariat would receive the letter.

4. ANDREYEV was described as a tall, lumbering, heavy-boned and heavy-set man weighing 220-230 pounds; about 40 years old, with blond wavy hair. He spoke English with a trace of British accent.
5. The priest's account of ANDREYEV's rapid cultivation and recruitment attempt is equally descriptive of ANDREYEV while he was in New Zealand.
6. ANDREYEV said that he was a professor at the Moscow Academy of Sciences and affiliated with the Institute of Special Research.

COMMENT: This further evidence of the use of the Russian Orthodox Church as cover for Soviet Intelligence activities is of current interest in view of the coming World Council of Churches conference in New Zealand.

SOURCE: 46/5/3 of 16th September 1971.



PP3).

WELLINGTON - 2nd February 1972



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PP2
R to file
Copy to PP ANDREYEV V.S.
X-ref to 29/14/15

PP

24/2/48

PP.1 PP.2

16 Nov 71

SOVIET LEGATION REACTION TO U.K. EXPULSIONS 1971

1. Source recently commented to A.I. NAUMOV (PF) on the UK expulsion of spies. NAUMOV said that he presumed that there would be a cold snap in relations between USSR and Britain for about 12 months, and that trade relations would suffer. He understood from MPA in NZ that NZ was quite satisfied with the way the Soviets are conducting affairs here in the trade world. NAUMOV said that two or three businessmen had told him that they had been approached by the NZ SIS since the UK expulsions because of their contacts with NAUMOV.

(COMMENT: PP.2 to check whether there is any truth in this assertion.)

2. NAUMOV said that the only expelled person he knew was ANDREEV whom he knew very well, knew his family, had known them for a long time, and was sure it was absolutely impossible that they could have been spying. (COMMENT: There is no ANDREEV in the UK expulsion list; therefore it is probable that NAUMOV was referring to Vladimir ANDREEV (PF) who was p.n.s'd from NZ in 1962, and who was known KGB. NAUMOV's claim to know ANDREEV well could therefore be significant.)

SOURCE: [REDACTED]

Eval: C.6

[REDACTED] (PF)

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Vladislav Sergeevich ANDREEV,
born 20 May 1929 at Moscow

V.S. ANDREEV arrived in Wellington, New Zealand on 18 March 1961 to take up his post as Commercial Counsellor, Soviet Legation, Wellington. He replaced Evgenij Ivanovich GERGEL, identified KGB officer, in this post. He left New Zealand on 12 July 1962 when he was declared persona non grata.

He was accompanied throughout his stay in New Zealand by Aida Anatolevna ANDREEVA, born 9 February 1929 at Vichuga, Iyonov Oblast. Photographs of ANDREEV and ANDREEVA are attached.

ANDREEV's curriculum vitae submitted on arrival in New Zealand stated that he was attached to a trade delegation in London between December 1958 and March 1959, that he had graduated from the Textile Institute in 1952 and from the All Union Academy of External Trade in 1959. Until his appointment in New Zealand he worked in the Institute of World Economics and International Relations.

Character Assessment: Big, brash, expansive, self-confident type, good mixer, keen on outdoor sports. Drank freely without showing effects.

Throughout his stay in Wellington he lived with his wife in a rented, detached house several miles from the Legation. He had exclusive use of a car carrying diplomatic plates until late in 1961 when he acquired a car with normal civilian plates. He used this car when engaged on intelligence activities.

Intelligence Activities: ANDREEV was firmly identified as an intelligence officer, almost certainly KGB. Identified intelligence activities were as follows:

- (a) He took over recruited agents, with full clandestine procedures, from his predecessor as Commercial Counsellor, E.I. GERGEL, identified RIS officer.
- (b) He attempted the recruitment of male and female agents for penetration of Government departments. During his attempted recruitments he was lavish with gifts and entertainment at expensive restaurants. He pretended emotional attachment to young female contacts.
- (c) He was engaged in the continuous collection of illegal support material through recruited agents whom he paid generously.

~~SECRET~~
EXTRACT/COPY

From (source): [redacted] Reference: _____ Date: 30 Apr 68
For File No. PF ANDREEV ✓ V.S.
Original on [redacted]
Received on _____ Extracted/Copied by [redacted] On 14 May 68

[redacted]

1. Subject recounted in Source's presence a number of miscellaneous items connected with her associations with the Soviets and the NZ-USSR Society.

2. Recent trip to the Soviet Union

quite apart from meeting the Soviet female astronaut, [redacted] was "honoured to have been the first New Zealander to meet Vladislav S. ANDREEV (ir) since the latter's expulsion". [redacted] apparently met ANDREEV in Moscow.

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Vladislav Sergeevich ANDREEV.

Reference is made to your memorandum asking for personal particulars of Vladislav Sergeevich ANDREEV, the former Commercial Counsellor at the Soviet Legation, Wellington, New Zealand, who was expelled from New Zealand on 12th July 1962.

1. ANDREEV was born on 20th May 1929 at Moscow. He is described as follows:-

Height:	..	6' 3".
Build:	..	Large.
Hair:	..	Mid-brown, curly.
Distinctive Features:	..	Long face, bearing several small moles.

2. Attached please find photographs of V. S. ANDREEV and his wife, Aida Anatolevna ANDREEVA, born 9th February 1929.

26th July 1966.



24/2/34/1
24/2/34/1
P/P GRUBEV
POGOSYAN
ANDREY ✓

16 June 1966

1. At 9.30 a.m. on Thursday, 16 June 1966, I saw source under safe conditions in his home.

2. He informed me that on Tuesday, 14 June, GRUBEV came to his office and asked source to have a Soviet Trade Fair in his rooms in the near future. The proposal was to display watches, clocks, semi-precious jewellery, binoculars, etc. Source said that he was not very keen on having such displays because he found that although the Russians did little to help actively in the preparation of the display, they were critical of the exhibits and finally at the official opening, took most of the credit. He said that his last display was in great contrast to that given in ANDREY's time. ANDREY sent men to help prepare the display and also assisted more with finance. We decided that source would say that he would be willing to have a Soviet display if the assistance from the Russians was more in line with that given by ANDREY.

3. Source commented that he does not like POGOSYAN, whom he still describes as a self-opinionated bear. In a recent discussion with [redacted], the latter said that he, [redacted] well remembered source's adverse comments re POGOSYAN, and that whilst he had not previously agreed with them, he now agreed with source that POGOSYAN is self-opinionated.

4. Source said that he considers that New Zealand should send a trade Delegation to the USSR following similar delegations from the UK, etc. He debated whether he should approach BOKOFREY or one of our Ministers to see if such a notion was practicable. After some discussion we decided that he could well approach Mr. TALBOYS, the Minister of Agriculture, as we would export primary produce and see if he were interested in such a delegation.

[redacted]
[redacted] (PP)

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670.

[REDACTED]
P/P ANDREEV ✓
P/P FILATOV
P/P SHCHERBAKOV
P/P SHPYKOV

15 September 1964

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was interviewed by PP.1 and myself in the interview room in the [REDACTED] for 1½ hours on Monday, 14 September 1964. I will preface this report by stating that the large majority of the information contained therein had to be extracted from [REDACTED] by question and answer. He volunteered very little. He was very slow in his delivery and appeared to give thought to all his answers. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] I started off by telling him that this interview was taking place as a natural result of his having mentioned that he had had contacts with various members of the Soviet Legation. I asked him if he would recount the story of his acquaintance with the Russians from the very beginning and said that we would question him in more detail as the story developed.

2. Initial Meeting

[REDACTED] stated that he had first met various Russian diplomats, including SHCHERBAKOV, at an International Students' Social given by the United Nations Association, Wellington Branch, at St. Andrews Hall on The Terrace, Wellington, four or five years ago. He was not clear as to exactly who was present on this occasion, but at various United Nations functions of a similar nature he had met ANDREEV, SHPYKOV, FILATOV and TARASOV.

[REDACTED] There was no attempt to develop the relationship between himself and the Russians until he joined [REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

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3. Cultivation by SHCHERBAKOV

One day while working [redacted] ran into SHCHERBAKOV in the Reception Room. This was purely a chance meeting. There was mutual recognition and SHCHERBAKOV invited [redacted] to lunch at the Royal Oak Hotel. This was some time in 1961. [redacted] reported this and [redacted] was instructed to make a written report on his meetings with SHCHERBAKOV. Thereafter the meetings took the form of luncheons at the invitation always of SHCHERBAKOV, mainly at the Royal Oak Hotel. They went once to the St. George Hotel and later, as a result of [redacted] pointing out that [redacted] was handier to his office, [redacted] stated that he reported all the meetings he had with SHCHERBAKOV in office hours to [redacted]. He did not report contacts he had with the Russians at the United Nations Association because [redacted] was frequently there.

4. Film Show at Legation

Asked whether he had been invited elsewhere by the Russians [redacted] stated that the only occasion was a film evening accompanied by a buffet dinner at the Legation in 1962. (It appears almost certain that this is the film evening referred to in File 24/2/11, folio 181. This show took place on 20 June 1962 and the host was SHCHERBAKOV.) [redacted]

Among the Russians present were ANDREEV, SHYKOV and TARASOV. [redacted] stated that the Russians seemed to have the object of drinking him under the table. In fact, according to [redacted] the reverse occurred. He left at 4 o'clock the following morning.

5. Acquaintance with DZIHA

At the film evening [redacted] noticed that DZIHA appeared to be "out on a limb." He accordingly befriended him with the result that DZIHA invited him to call on him at the Yugoslav Consulate-General. DZIHA's English was very halting but [redacted]

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discovered that he spoke fluent French. They agreed that they would meet in the future to teach each other French and English. In fact, [redacted] visited DZIHA once only when he spent three hours at the Consulate-General. Talk was concerned with Yugoslav politics.

6. Requests from SHCHERBAKOV

When asked what subjects were of common interest to himself and SHCHERBAKOV, [redacted] stated that they had a common interest in philately, classical music and reading. [redacted] was then questioned closely on the kind of requests which might have been made by SHCHERBAKOV. He admitted that SHCHERBAKOV had questioned him about his own life and schooling. He had answered these questions in some detail. SHCHERBAKOV had also asked what qualifications were needed for employees to obtain positions in [redacted]. He had also asked what salaries were paid to the various officers. [redacted] had answered in very general terms giving approximate figures tending to understate the amount. SHCHERBAKOV had asked how [redacted] got on with [redacted] and he had replied that he found them very pleasant to work with. SHCHERBAKOV had also shown an interest in the University, asking questions about the various units which had to be taken for exams and how students coped with part-time and full-time studies.

I then put [redacted] through a detailed questionnaire as to whether SHCHERBAKOV had asked for anything in writing, for details on personalities in [redacted] certificates of any sort, phone numbers, lists of staff, letterheads, handling of mail, etc., etc.. [redacted] was quite specific that he had not been asked for such things and stated that the only time he had written anything which had got into the hands of SHCHERBAKOV was when he had sent him Christmas Cards.

7. Gifts from SHCHERBAKOV

Although [redacted] had suggested once or twice that he should pay for the lunches, SHCHERBAKOV had never let him do so. When they met for lunch SHCHERBAKOV usually brought along packets of stamps. He had also given him a book in English on the history of the USSR (which [redacted] stated he considered to be quite objective), and an elaborately decorated wooden ashtray. Although SHCHERBAKOV had promised bottles

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of liquor he had, in fact, not given [redacted] any. When SHCHERBAKOV went away on leave to Moscow he promised that on return he would give [redacted] a wedding present. In the event he did not do so.

8. Post-Expulsion Meetings with SHCHERBAKOV

We were unable to get the situation quite clear on this subject. We gathered that [redacted] had an appointment for lunch with SHCHERBAKOV the day before the expulsion was actually announced. SHCHERBAKOV rang [redacted] and speaking in a very quiet voice said that owing to other business he was unable to keep the appointment. Later, [redacted] places this in about October 1962, a lunch appointment was fixed, but SHCHERBAKOV had to cancel it but arranged to meet [redacted] at 4.30 that afternoon in an hotel. SHCHERBAKOV, on this occasion, said that he wanted to get [redacted] reactions to the expulsion of ANDREEV and SHPYKOV. [redacted] stated to SHCHERBAKOV that his reaction was one of incredulity, but he informed us that he said this for SHCHERBAKOV's benefit. He said that he would have considered it more likely that FILATOV should be expelled.

9. Subsequent Meetings

The only subsequent contact has been the chance meeting in the [redacted] a few months ago, already reported to [redacted] [redacted] has not heard from SHCHERBAKOV since.

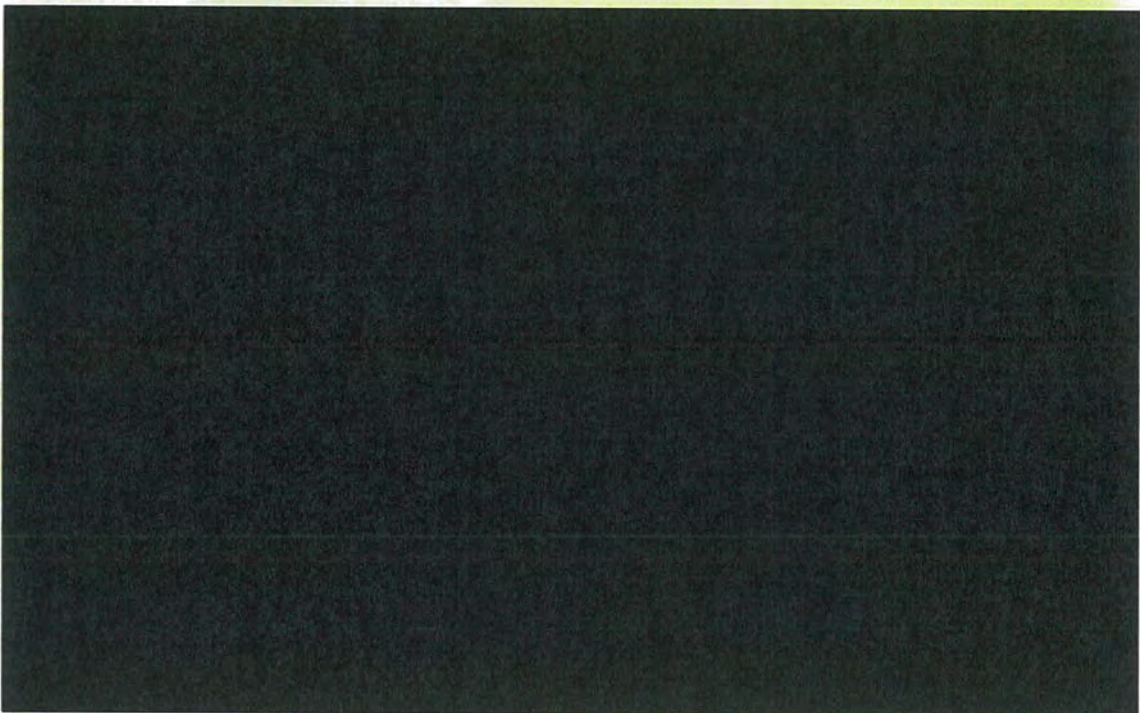
10. Other Russian Contacts

Although [redacted] denied having been the guest of any Russian other than SHCHERBAKOV, he quite obviously knew ANDREEV and SHPYKOV quite well. In speaking of all three he referred to them by their first names without any hesitation. He also knew TARASOV and when we mentioned that TARASOV had since been expelled from Canada for espionage, [redacted] took this quite calmly and appeared to shrug it off. [redacted] stated that ANDREEV had given him a record of music by Rimsky KORSAKOFF and a ticket for the Moscow Variety Show. All the Russian diplomats had turned up to hear [redacted] talk on New Guinea and had evidently been greatly interested in it. ANDREEV had asked [redacted] if he had to report on meetings he had with the Russians. [redacted] stated that he had avoided giving a direct answer to this. When questioned on any deference which might be paid by one Russian to another, the only contribution [redacted] could make was that on one occasion when ANDREEV had made some remark, FILATOV had turned on him and given what appeared to be a cautionary look.

Of the Russians [redacted] considered FILATOV the most sinister. He was more subtle than the others, more talkative and not so pleasant to associate with.

11. Invitations by [redacted]

[redacted] stated that the only invitation he had extended to any Russian was one to SHCHERBAKOV to attend some celebration. [redacted] thought it was for his birthday and he had intended to have the party at Orsinis, but this restaurant was closed for renovations and the party had taken place at the Zodiac. In fact, SHCHERBAKOV had been unable to attend the function.



13. Rides in Russian Cars

In answer to a query as to whether he had ever been taken out by any Russian, he said that the only occasion was when SHCHERBAKOV had driven him, after a meeting in town, up to Kelburn where his own car was parked.

14. Number of Meetings

Asked by PP,4 to recapitulate on the number of meetings he had had with SHCHERBAKOV, [redacted] simply said that he had had a meeting every month, or perhaps every two months, from the time when he joined [redacted] to the time of the expulsion.

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~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]
P/F ANDREEV ✓
P/F SHCHELOKOV
[REDACTED]
24/2/3
24/3/9
24/3/12

12 May 1964

[REDACTED]

1. Vladislav Sergeevich ANDREEV

I telephoned source a.m., Monday 11 May 1964, and during our discussion he said that he had received a letter from [REDACTED] in Wellington, who is now [REDACTED] in Austria. [REDACTED] had said that he had received a letter from a colleague in Moscow saying that ANDREEV is now employed in a minor position on the American desk in Moscow.

2. Soviet Pharmaceutical Chemicals

Source said that in a recent discussion with SHCHELOKOV, he was informed that the Russians have granted a New Zealand agency for pharmaceutical chemicals to the [REDACTED], Upper Hutt.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (PP.2)

~~SECRET~~

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SECRET

EXTRACT/COPY

From (source): P/F [REDACTED] Reference: folio 2 Date: 31 July 1962

For File No. P/F ANDREEV ✓
 SHTYKOV

Original on SHCHERBAKOV
 FILATOV

Received on EVDOKEYEV Extracted/Copied by [REDACTED] On 30 April 1964

[REDACTED]

.....

5. The Russians that subject had met and knew were - ANDREEV, SHTYKOV, SHCHERBAKOV, FILATOV and EVDOKEYEV. Of these, ANDREEV had been the one who had asked him the great majority of questions. On these occasions, SHTYKOV had usually been present but had only made a few interjections. Enquiries had ranged over all aspects of Samoan politics and personalities therein. ANDREEV was particularly well informed, and was also able to quote detailed figures of Samoan imports and exports to subject. He wished to know the reactions of Europeans and part-Europeans in Samoa to the new Constitution. On one occasion he had asked subject if he would like a scholarship to the Moscow Friendship University, but subject explained that he was a Law student and that this would be of no value to him as he was studying British Law. The matter was then dropped.

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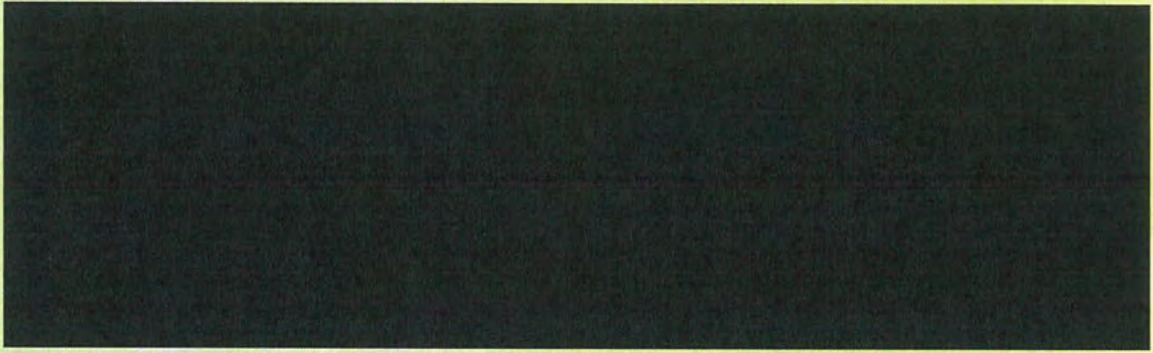
P/S SHERBAKOV
P/S SHELLOKOV
P/C BATOV
P/S ANDREYV ✓
24/2/3
24/3/9
24/3/12

24 April 1964

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1. In recent interviews with source he gave me the following information:

2. On about 25 March 1964 source and his employer had lunch with SHELLOKOV and BATOV at Le Normandie Restaurant. (They were the Russians' guests on this occasion.) During the lunch SHELLOKOV and BATOV gave the appearance of being very much a team and SHELLOKOV showed himself to be a very able businessman. (Source's employer thinks they are in great contrast to ANDREYV, who knew nothing of the finer points of international business.)



4. On another occasion source visited Farm Road where he had business discussions with SHELLOKOV. During these discussions SHELLOKOV said that ANDREYV had been an example of the new type of trade official employed by the Russians insofar that he deviated from the usual staid businessmen and was an extrovert. On this occasion SHELLOKOV and source invited each other to their homes, but BATOV begged to be excused from the gatherings because he had too many domestic ties to be included in the arrangements.

5. Whilst source was driving back to the city in his car he noticed a black Zephyr following him closely and as a result of this car sounding its horn several times he stopped, whereupon SHERBAKOV got out of the car and spoke to him. During this discussion SHERBAKOV complained that source had not been to see him and they then discussed ANDREYV. SHERBAKOV said that ANDREYV had been under a cloud when he returned to Russia, but when New Zealand had signed a most-favoured-nation trade agreement with Russia, it was thought that ANDREYV had fulfilled his function in New Zealand and that he had been given a responsible position which had recently entailed trade visits by ANDREYV to Denmark.

[Redacted]
[Redacted] (PP.2)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

EXTRACT/COPY=

From (source): 24/2/25 Reference: folio Date: 8 October 1963

For File No. P/F ANDREEV

Original on

Received on Extracted/Copied by [redacted] On 9 October 1963

[redacted] said that he had done moderate business with the Russians, but had been in no other residences. He remembered that IVANOV had bought some decorative emblems and that ANDREEV and SHYKOV had spent large sums buying material, etc., immediately prior to their expulsion. The Russian women walked around the shop saying nothing to anybody and would then point to the articles they wished to purchase and pay by cash.

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~~SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

658

G.D.D.-11

~~SECRET~~

EXTRACT/COPY

From (source): 34/2/12/1

Reference: folio 45

Date: ¹²23 September 1963

For File No. P/F ANDREEV

Original on

Received on

Extracted/Copied by



On 23 September 1963

.....

ANDREEV had described himself originally as having been a chemical engineer before he came to New Zealand. It was quite clear to source that ANDREEV had no idea of how to carry out the duties of a Commercial Counsellor.

.....

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~~TOP SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

OF Andrew

Extract from " Evening Post " Newspaper.

Published at Wgton, on [date] 13.6.63.

SUBJECT:

Part Of Wairarapa Back To Maoris



Mr. E. C. Holmes (left), of Te Hopai Station, Pirinoa, welcomes the Minister of Maori Affairs (Mr. Hanan) yesterday afternoon before handing over the title deed to a 740-acre farm which he has given to the Maori Education Foundation.

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31/1/6

P/F ANDREEV ✓

27 May 1963

Documentation of Illegals - [REDACTED]

1. On 25 May 1963 I visited the cemetery at Martinborough. This is three-quarters of a mile from the town square, is isolated and neglected and apparently has no caretaker. After some searching I found the grave of [REDACTED], the headstone of which bore the following inscription:



This grave was one of the last I came to and I must say that although I was not deliberately searching, I did not see any other graves which gave the name of a deceased parent and a male child who had been born about thirty years ago and had since died. [REDACTED] grave had these characteristics and stood out as an obvious one for anybody searching for them.

2. I think it quite possible, indeed probable, that ANDREEV acquired this name by visiting the cemetery. The isolated locality would have meant that he could search unobserved and if he were using his car with private plates, no attention would have been drawn to him as a diplomat. He is known to have gone on shooting and fishing trips to the Wairarapa .

3. There are two points about the inscription, one is that his wife's name is given as [REDACTED] and the second is that [REDACTED] is shown as the only son. This means that we have not missed a child of the marriage in our searches at the Registrar-General's. My reconstruction of the event is that ANDREEV took down the particulars from the gravestone and then searched in some old directory which gave him the address of [REDACTED]. He then gave

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the name of [redacted] and his address to [redacted] and asked him if he could trace the wife, [redacted]. On the whole I tend to discount the likelihood that ANDREEV or any other Russian got this name from a newspaper. Old copies of newspapers would not readily be available to Russians. It is possible, of course, that he got an indigenous agent to turn up the name in an old newspaper file and then passed the work of tracing the wife to [redacted].

[redacted]

(PP)

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24/2/3
34/2/20
24/2/9
P/F ANDREEV ✓
P/F SICHERRAKOV

17 May 1963

Interview with H. E. (Bill) BRUNBY
of AIR INDIA, Auckland

1. On 24.4.1963 I was introduced to Bill BRUNBY by [redacted] at the Station Hotel in Auckland.
2. I asked him if he knew the visiting INTOURIST officials, BARKIN and ZOUKOV. He said that he had met BARKIN in Australia, but that BARKIN had been in Tashkent when subject had made his second visit to Moscow recently. He said he had not met ZOUKOV and was surprised when I said that he was the Vice-President of INTOURIST. He said that he would be doing his best during BARKIN's and ZOUKOV's visit to repay the hospitality shown by INTOURIST in Moscow. He would meet them on the evening of their arrival and would entertain them as well as he could in conjunction with other travel agents.
3. Subject said that he did good business with air passages to Russia. I asked him with whom he had dealt in the Soviet Legation, Wellington. He said he had known "Vlad" ANDREEV very well and liked him very much. He had been invited to Wellington on four or five occasions to attend parties at the Soviet Legation, and he had attended. These parties had included October Revolution celebrations. ANDREEV had asked him to go to his house in Glenmore Street, but he had never done so. At the Legation he had met SHYKOV and IVANOV but did not know them well. He thought that he had met SELIKOV in Auckland or possibly Wellington. He had not met SICHLOKOV or BATOV. He said that on his recent trip to Moscow he had been telephoned by ANDREEV on the night of his arrival. ANDREEV had then taken him out for drinks and had expressed his sorrow at having had to leave New Zealand. BRUNBY said he had been rather surprised that ANDREEV had known he was in Moscow, but commented that he presumed ANDREEV had access to security checks on foreigners coming into the country.



~~SECRET~~

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4. He said that "one of the Russian trade men" had been in Auckland two weeks before (early April 1963) and had come to his office to discuss trade promotion. He had not met this particular Russian before and could not recall his name, but after a discussion on the telephone with his secretary, who had met the Russian at his office, he said the name was SHCHERBAKOV. He described this man and it was apparent to me that it was indeed SHCHERBAKOV.

5. BRUNBY then said that SHCHERBAKOV had been staying at the Rockfield Motel in Auckland with another member of the Legation. I asked him whether he had been round to the motel to see SHCHERBAKOV and he said he had not, but that SHCHERBAKOV had told him where he was staying and had said "we" are staying there, from which BRUNBY assumed that there was another member of the Legation there. I asked him who the other Soviet official was with SHCHERBAKOV, but he did not know and did not see him. He then told me that he had asked SHCHERBAKOV whether he had flown up to Auckland and SHCHERBAKOV had replied, "No, we have a rental car." BRUNBY was sure that SHCHERBAKOV had used the term "rental car." I pressed BRUNBY for more information regarding the reason for SHCHERBAKOV'S visit to his office, but he said he had seen him for only a very short time and that his assistant, [REDACTED] would probably know more details. I did not have the opportunity of interviewing [REDACTED] during my stay in Auckland.

6. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(IP.1)

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~~SECRET~~
EXTRACT/COPY

From (source): [redacted] Reference: folio Date: 14.12.62

For File No. P/F ANDREEV

Original on

Received on Extracted/Copied by [redacted] On 4.1.63

Source also commented that [redacted] seemed to be associated with the Trade side of the Legation and had been friendly with ANDREEV and also Bro. [redacted], the latter probably on a social basis.

Source commented that [redacted] has become very hostile since ANDREEV's departure, but he is not so before [redacted] or [redacted], and that [redacted] seemed to disregard [redacted] entirely when they were together.

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P/F ANDREEV ✓
P/F SHCHERBAKOV

20 November 1962

1. I have never recorded an incident which occurred at Wellington Airport on 12 July 1962, which may be of some significance. At the time, SHPYKOV, ANDREEV and others were standing near the bookstall. I had had occasion to speak privately with [redacted] and we were ensconced in a doorway between the bookstall and the gift shop. ANDREEV came out of the gift shop and saw us as he moved back towards the group of Russians. He then brought SHCHERBAKOV back with him to the gift shop and seemed to me to point us out to SHCHERBAKOV. A short time later SHCHERBAKOV came into the doorway as if he had missed his way and stared at us as if registering our appearance. I feel quite sure that ANDREEV had deliberately pointed us out to SHCHERBAKOV.

[redacted]

(PP)

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From D.O.A.

Our File: AK/5/2

To H.Q./P.P.

Date: 12 November, 1962. Your File: P/F

SUBJECT:

CONTACT WITH ANDREEV.

1. Headquarter's P.F. of 5.11.62 refers.
2. Mr. H. E. (Bill) BRUMBY [REDACTED]
3. On his return from U.S.S.R. he rang me and told me that ANDREEV had sent his regards. He then gave me the information which appeared in the local press (cutting attached). I told him I would like to have a talk with him about his trip - this took place on the morning of 9/11/62.
4. BRUMBY is a "good mixer", [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] his contacts with V.S. ANDREEV came about during the course of business - he has on occasions visited the Soviet Legation, Wellington. (I am told, that 'Air India International' [REDACTED] - if this is true BRUMBY's visits to the Soviet Legation would not be unusual). Many visitors from N.Z. to the U.S.S.R., travel by 'Air India', from New Delhi, Prague to Moscow, it was because of this service that BRUMBY had dealings with ANDREEV, in his capacity of Trade Attache.
5. BRUMBY's recent visit to the U.S.S.R. was at the invitation of 'In Tourist' - he was one of five 'Air India' people so invited. He explained that his visit was slightly different to those of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] who have recently returned from the U.S.S.R. The group of which he was a member, was expressly invited to discuss 'Tourism' and to assist and advise 'In Tourist' in their efforts to develop Tourism both in the U.S.S.R. and in Western countries. BRUMBY stated that ANDREEV, who is now deputy-chairman of the Department of Trade with Western Countries, was involved in these discussions. It was because of his previous dealings with ANDREEV, that ANDREEV made 'a fuss' of him and gave him the message which has been printed in the press.
6. BRUMBY, who saw service in the Air Force, stated that the only thing that really impressed him in Russia, was the tremendous fleet of T.U. 104 aircraft the Soviet has in operation. He said that these planes could quickly and easily be converted for military use. The luggage compartments are built as bomb-bays in military aircraft and very little has been spent on interior fittings and refinements in the cabins.
7. BRUMBY also stated that everything is done in the Soviet, with an eye to cost and economy, people are quite well dressed in a dull fashion and although there appeared to be plenty of food in the various food-stores, it was of a plain rough type. He said he saw very few people with smiles on their faces - this was particularly noticeable in Leningrad.



8. Before leaving Moscow, BRUMBY was told by ANDREEV, that he (V.S.A.) would keep him posted on various happenings in Moscow. BRUMBY has assured me that if this does take place he will let me know immediately. BRUMBY appeared to be quite frank throughout this interview.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

D.O.A.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

15 Nov P.P.I. Copy on 24/2/3.

P.P.

[REDACTED]

12/11/62

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Extract from "The New Zealand Herald" Newspaper.

Published at Auckland, on [date] Friday 2.11.62.

SUBJECT: V.S. Andreev --- Air India Contact.



Mr Andreev

Expelled By N.Z. But Sent Best Regards

Mr V. S. Andreev, one of the two Russians accused of spying and expelled from New Zealand last July, is back in Moscow as deputy-chairman of the Department of Trade with Western Countries.

He says that the expulsion was all a mistake and that he was victimised for becoming too friendly with the people of New Zealand.

Mr Andreev, who was commercial counsellor and second ranking official, and Mr N. I. Shtykov, the second secretary, were declared persona non grata by the Prime Minister, Mr Holyoake, on July 10 and given 48 hours to quit the country.

Immediately following his return to Russia, Mr Andreev, his wife and daughter were given a month's holiday in the Caucasus.

This information was given by Mr H. E. Brumby, New Zealand sales manager for Air India, who has been visiting Moscow at the invitation of Intourist, the State tourist agency, and who knew Mr Andreev in Wellington as trade counsellor and as a promoter of tourism.

Mr Brumby said that Mr Andreev's present position concerned trade with New Zealand as well as promoting the tourist industry.

Mr Andreev's last words to Mr Brumby were: "Please convey my best regards to those wonderful people in New Zealand who live in such a beautiful country. I miss both very much."

COMPLETE FREEDOM TO TOUR

Tourists in Moscow are given complete freedom provided they have the necessary easily obtained visas and English-speaking guides well versed in their city, accompany organised tours.

Mr H. E. Brumby, New Zealand district sales manager for Air India, who was recently in Russia at the invitation of Intourist, the State tourist agency, found this during his visit.

He said the Russians were preparing for the tourist trade by first providing hotel accommodation. One with 5000 beds was expected to open in Moscow in 1964. By the end of

1965 Moscow would have 100,000 beds of tourist standard. The hotels were carefully graded.

Hotel Russia

In Leningrad, an hotel with 1500 rooms was under construction and, like the one in Moscow, would be called the Hotel Russia.

Last year there were 200,000 tourists, including 10,000 from the United States, and this year the figure was expected to reach 800,000.

Mr Brumby said that jet airiners were not permitted

to fly over cities, in consideration for the public. This was

In sharp contrast to London and New York, where jets could be heard night and day.

There were five airports around Moscow, yet aeroplanes were never seen or heard.

Busiest Airport

Leningrad, the busiest airport in Russia, last year handled 600,000 passengers and 30,000 tons of cargo, said Mr Brumby. This contrasted with 34,000 passengers in 1950. Improvements being carried out would provide for one

million passengers expected next year.

For the convenience of people at the airport and because of economy, aircraft were towed from the terminal building to the runway.

Mr Brumby said Aeroflot was believed to be the largest airline in the world. The managers at Leningrad and Moscow were unable to quote the number of Tu104 aircraft in the fleet. From observation there appeared to be several hundred.

Mr Brumby said the fare between Moscow and Leningrad, a distance of about 500 miles, was 25.

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Note for File:

P/P BATOV
P/P ANDREEV

24/2/3

14 November 1962

1. [redacted] reported to me on 10 November 1962 that BATOV had spent 2 1/2 hours with him that morning. He seemed to have two main objects.

2. The first was to find out how much money had been paid to source for advertising for watches. When source told him he had received nothing, he appeared not to believe him. When source insisted, it became clear that BATOV was trying to trace what had happened to some apparently large sum of money which had been allocated to the purpose by Moscow and presumably disposed of by ANDREEV or SELIKHOV. Source then suggested to me that this money must have gone to one of their New Zealand business contacts either as "back-handers" or for espionage. I told him that he could rule out the latter theory as funds for this purpose would be dealt with and accounted for quite separately. I could not see why large sums would have to be paid to any New Zealand contacts. I think it quite likely that ANDREEV used the money to feather his own nest. If such a sum is actually missing it means that ANDREEV is in trouble for his trade activities as well as his others.

3. The second was that BATOV wanted to discuss with source the whole question of trade between the two countries. He was staggered when source went through the whole price structure which, as a result of duty, mark-ups and tax, meant that a Russian watch imported at £2 cost the consumer £10. Source told BATOV that if the Russians wanted to do more trade with New Zealand they would have to improve their methods. They would have to allocate sole agencies, as opposed to trying to play off one importer against 15 others, as they had done with the potash, would have to finance advertising campaigns for the products concerned, which was the usual practice, and would have to do all they could to obtain most-favoured nation treatment for Russia, which would make prices more competitive.

4. Source was at pains to point out that apart from the profit he had made from the watches, etc., which he had imported, [redacted] He stated that to prove this he showed BATOV all the entries on the [redacted]

According to source, BATOV was impressed that he had made no profit as a result of his connection with the Exhibition and would seek to rectify this.

[redacted]

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5. Source said that about five weeks ago [redacted] had borrowed £1 from him in a pub. He was puzzled as to what hold [redacted] had on the Russians. ANDREEV had referred to [redacted] in disparaging terms on more than one occasion, calling him a rat and a hungry swine. Yet [redacted] has been handed on to BATOV as a teacher of English. Source says he is going to get his son to tackle [redacted] for the £1 and to try to find out exactly why [redacted] is so close to the Russians.

[redacted]

6. Source added that he was mystified by the fact that BATOV wore the nails of his little fingers fantastically long. This is recorded for what it is worth.

[redacted]

(CP)

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[REDACTED]
P/F ANDREEV ✓
24/2/16/11

5 November 1962

[REDACTED]

1. Source rang me on Friday, 2.11.1962, asking if I had seen the article in the paper regarding ANDREEV'S contact with Mr. BRUMBY in Moscow. I told him that it had appeared already in the morning paper. Source said that he proposed writing to ANDREEV and I said that I could see no objection.

2. I asked him about the advertisement in the "Waterfront Worker" and he said that this was paid for by the Soviet Legation.

[REDACTED]

(PP)

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~~SECRET~~

640.

P.P.
D.O.A.

5. 11. 62.

24/2/3
P/F ✓

Contact with ANDREEV

Reference the attached newspaper cutting.

1. Would you please interview Mr. BRUMBY, who is n.i.r. regarding his contacts with ANDREEV in Moscow.



(PP)

for D.

Enc.

~~SECRET~~

Publicly released under the NZSIS Declassification Policy

Extract from "_____

Dominion

Mr. Andreev

"_____ " Newspaper.

639

Published at _____

Wgton

, on [date] _____

2-11-62

SUBJECT:

Expelled Spy Given Moscow Job

AUCKLAND, Nov. 1 (P.A.). — Mr. V. S. Andreev, one of the two Russian spies expelled from New Zealand in July, is back in Moscow as deputy chairman of the Department of Trade with Western Countries. He claims his expulsion was all a mistake and that he was victimised for becoming too friendly with the people of New Zealand.

Mr. Andreev, who was commercial counselor and second ranking official, and Mr. N. I. Shtykov, the second secretary, were declared persona non grata by the Prime Minister. Mr. Holyoake, on July 10 and given 48 hours to leave the country.

This information was given by Mr. H. E. Brumby, New Zealand sales manager for Air India, who has been visiting Moscow at the invitation of Intourist, the State tourist agency.

Publicly released under the NZSIS Declassification Policy

Note for File:

24/2/3
24/2/25
P/F GERGEL
P/F ANDREEV ✓

12 October 1962

██████████ Contact with Soviet Legation

1. On 20 September 1962 ██████████ telephoned to say he was in Wellington, and I accepted his invitation to lunch at the Cambridge Hotel, where he always stays. He impressed me as a keen and astute business-man, fully co-operative from our point of view.
2. He had really very little to add to what he had already related. He first got in touch with GERGEL about 3 years ago to see if he could import some Russian welding equipment. After a very long time he got some sample machines which he tested and found much inferior to others available, and returned them. He called on GERGEL at the Legation in the course of his dealings with him, and asked him to address the Rotary Club in Napier, which he did. His talk was read from a paper, and was exceedingly dull. Afterwards GERGEL dined with him at his home.
3. He twice dined with GERGEL and his wife at their house in Oriental Parade. The entertainment was lavish, GERGEL was a good host with a sense of humour, and source got on well with Mrs. GERGEL. The only item of interest is that the latter said she had a degree in Geological Survey. She invited him to call on her in Moscow and said she would take him to the Ballet.
4. Source met ANDREEV only twice. Once was when he went up to the Legation for a visa preparatory to a trip to Europe. The second time was after he returned.
5. He recounted to me the extreme frustration and utter inefficiency which highlighted his visit to Moscow. In spite of GERGEL having told Moscow that he intended coming to see the latest in Russian welding equipment, he could get an appointment with a senior official only the day before he was due to leave. He lost his temper with this man, who directed him to an exhibition of machinery which turned out to be closed.
6. He was unable to contact GERGEL, as already reported.
7. He saw ANDREEV once only after his return. ANDREEV was full of apologies for the treatment ██████████ had received in Moscow.
8. ██████████ said he would visit the Legation the following day, and report to me. Actually he rang to say he was too busy and could not make it. He intended to write to the Legation and give them a full description of the shabby treatment he had received, and would let me have a copy. He has not yet done so. He said he would ring next time he was in Wellington.

██████████

(PP)

Publicly released under the NZSIS Declassification Policy

D.O.A.

H.Q. (PP)



24th September, 1962.

AK/5/2

94/2/3

SOVIET LEGATION - COMMERCIAL CONTACTS.

1. Headquarters' (PP) memorandum, dated the 13th September, 1962 refers.
2. I called on Friday the 21st September, 1962, on [redacted] and discussed with him the specific points raised in H.Q. memorandum. [redacted] said that ANDREEV's expulsion had resulted in no reaction whatever. Source continued to address correspondence to "Trade Councillor" and whereas formerly ANDREEV would reply correspondence now in the same style and tone as formerly, was received from SELIMOV signing as "Commercial Secretary".
3. In the matter of source's endeavours to import fertiliser in particular potash, source has always insisted that he be sole U.S.S.R. agent before he would consider placing a firm order. In this connection, and it is also source's last contact with the Legation, by letter dated 3rd September, 1962, SELIMOV wrote that "Sojuzpromexport" Moscow was not in a position at present to consider appointing source as sole agent.
4. Since the expulsion of ANDREEV and following what source has come to regard as U.S.S.R. business methods there had been some developments in the U.S.S.R.-made firearms with which source had sought to do business. From the samples forwarded to him (and referred to in previous correspondence) source arranged a firm order of two models. He received a reply that neither of these models was available for export, he made another canvass of likely dealers, placed an order for two other models and duly received a reply that only one model of the latter was available for export.
5. In daily newspapers, source saw mention of a U.S.S.R. newly-developed anti-influenza vaccine. On the 19th August he wrote to "Medexport" Moscow, for information and a quote. He received a reply sent on the 5th September with description of packing and price quote and promising to forward samples. Source does not expect that his endeavours in this field will be any more successful than his attempts to trade in other U.S.S.R. goods.
6. Source has heard nothing further in the matter of the request of ANDREEV to be supplied with the R.Z. Directory.

[redacted]
FIELD OFFICER.

~~SECRET~~

EXTRACT/COPY-

From (source): [REDACTED] Reference: folio 115 Date: 11.9.62

For File No. P/F ANDREEV

Original on _____

Received on _____ Extracted/Copied by [REDACTED] On 24.9.62

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(c) They both graduated as Economists. At one time SELIKHOV said that he was a graduate as an economist from the same University as ANDREEV. (This is at variance with ANDREEV'S statement that he was a textile engineer - SELIKHOV had previously said that he was at University with ANDREEV.)

PFAg Andrew
AK 5/1
625

D.O.A.

H.Q. (P)

7th September 1962

Evenij Nikolaevich AGEEV:

1. It has been reported that the abovenamed visited [redacted] and Company Limited on 12th February 1962 together with Vadislav Serjeevich ANDREEV. In the course of furthering business relationships the two Russians were taken to lunch at the Auckland Professional Men's Club where a good deal of drinking took place. (D.O.A. Report of 15th February 1962, J and P.F.AGEEV and ANDREEV refers). AGEEV eventually began describing sexual practises in the Soviet Union in some detail and even went as far as making a highly indecent suggestion to one of the Club's waitresses. He was sharply reprimanded in Russian by ANDREEV, according to the source.
2. Source has had some experience in the publishing field and expressed the opinion that AGEEV knew nothing at all about the subject and did not even pretend to be interested, his main pre-occupation being a calculated appraisal of members of the opposite sex.
3. On 13th February 1962 source arranged for the two Russians to take part in a fishing trip, during which they cultivated the Maori boatman.
4. SOURCE: [redacted] Director of [redacted] [redacted] (My report, Soviet Legation business contacts dated 5th September 1962 refers).

[redacted]
[redacted]
FIELD OFFICER:

Publicly released under the NZSIS Declassification Policy

~~SECRET~~
~~SECRET~~

AF Andrew
RK5/2
624

D.O.A.

H.Q. (PP)

5th September 1962

SOVIET LEGATION BUSINESS CONTACT:

1. On 3rd September 1962 I contacted [redacted] of [redacted] and during the evening of [redacted] I went out and spent two and a half hours with him at the firm's premises situated at [redacted].
2. [redacted] is a firm that has been in existence for about two years. They specialise in obtaining agencies for overseas manufacturers in particular in the field of film projectors, photographic material, pharmaceuticals, enamalites, chemicals, books, diesel engines and heavy electrical equipment. They are agents, factory representatives and distributors. [redacted] is one of the founders, a Director of [redacted]. He is an up and coming business executive, intelligent, fairly smooth and out for the main chance, or to put it more politely, a firm believer in the "laissez faire" principles of business as applied in a democratic country. However he, and his associates all of whom are young with the exception of one elderly clerk, type designated 'Photographic Manager' proved most co-operative. The Photographic Manager was also anxious to assist but not really in a position to do so to the same extent as [redacted] because the latter had only very recently joined the firm in order to 'straighten out' their correspondence and so called filing system.
3. [redacted] is a graduate of Auckland University where he studied History and Political Science, none of which would seem to suit him with the type of background required for a firm dealing mainly in Chemicals, Technical equipment and Engineers' requisites.
4. While in the process of establishing [redacted] as an agency, extensive enquiries were made from all the Soviet bloc countries including China with the aim of exploring the field of opportunity. In this connection [redacted] and in particular [redacted] entered into voluminous and unproductive correspondence with such firms as 'Inudsthal Export' (Rumania); 'Medimpex' (Hungary); 'Cextrotex' (Czechoslovakia); 'Mashpriborintorg' (U.S.S.R.) As far as the two last named firms are concerned contact was attempted through the medium of the Czechoslovak and Soviet Legations respectively. The Czechoslovakians made no effort to even acknowledge [redacted] letters of enquiry so the correspondence was all channelled to the Russians.
5. The sum total of Agencies finally acquired by [redacted] amounted solely to a tentative agreement for the Hungarian Pharmaceutical Agency and a Soviet Camera agency. The latter ^{1 letter} follow-product was subject to the actual signing of an agreement while samples of the Cameras themselves were personally handed to [redacted] by Vadislav Sergeevich ANDREEV. In due course ANDREEV attempted to revoke the agreement, although this aspect has not yet been fully settled. ANDREEV paid two visits to [redacted] in Auckland, being accompanied on one occasion by Evenij Nikolaevich AGEEV who made no attempt to enquire into the books and publishing aspects of [redacted] business. However this is the subject of a separate report. (AGEEV dated 7th September 1962) Shortly before his precipitated departure from New Zealand, ANDREEV attempted to revoke the

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Camera Agency agreement and demanded that the sample Camera be returned. [redacted] refused to do so and have since learned that this particular agency has been offered to [redacted] (my report [redacted] dated 7th September 1962 refers) (The source of this particular item of information was [redacted] himself who unwittingly complained to [redacted] that he could not take over the agency as some 'wretched' firm was refusing to surrender the sample cameras)

- 6. A fresh agreement has been drawn up and submitted to [redacted] by Evenij Ivanovich SELIHOV, Assistant Commercial Counsellor, who was described by [redacted] as quite a reasonable individual, after he had spent a day at the Soviet Legation with SELIHOV and ANDREEV. He noted that ANDREEV appeared to be subordinate to SELIHOV, but not to AGEEV. PRICE deduced this from the way those concerned addressed each other and their manner in general.
- 7. [redacted] are still negotiating with the Soviet Legation but have adamantly refused to sign the new agreement which contains clauses requiring the agents to sell not less than £5,000 worth of cameras a year, to maintain a repair servicing workshop, and to send technicians to the Soviet Union each year for training. [redacted] regards this agreement as fantastic and an open system for blackmail if the agent became heavily committed. Litigation of some sort may follow. ANDREEV's attitude throughout the negotiation has been aggressive, threatening and vulgarian, while SELIHOV tried to pour oil on troubled waters.
- 8. [redacted] anticipates that either he himself or a member of their staff will have to accept the Soviet invitation to visit the Legation and discuss the Camera position. He in fact accepted on condition that the Legation met all travel expenses, but this has been rejected by the Russians. [redacted] agreed to be interviewed by a member of our staff in Wellington and suggested that we might like to arrange for a member of the N.Z.S.S. to accompany him to the Legation or his Associate as an apparent member of [redacted] staff. I did not mention this aspect but possibly he could arrange to visit the Czechoslovak Legation at the same time.
- 9. In any event [redacted] have now acquired several Japanese Agencies and are no longer interested in pursuing the business potentials of the Soviet bloc countries.

[redacted]

[redacted]

FIELD OFFICER.

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~~SECRET~~
EXTRACT/COPY=

From (source) (source) 24/2/10 Reference: folio Date: 22.8.62
For File No. P/F ANDREEV
Original of el or
Received ed o. Extracted/Copied by [redacted] On 19.9.62

[redacted] said that he had known ANDREEV slightly, but not SOV. In his opinion the former Russian diplomats were fier and more gentlemanly than the present Russian representatives in New Zealand. With regard to these he s that he had been friendly with GERGEL, LUTSKIJ and SOV and had often taken them fishing to his two beaches at D. Once more, his association with the Russians had t on a non-political basis. He had been introduced to GEV by SMIRNOV, he thought, and had taken him fishing once, found that he did not like him and afterwards refused requests to take ANDREEV fishing again.

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[REDACTED]
P/F SELIKHOV
P/F KRAML
24/2/3
P/F Andreev ✓

12 September 1962

[REDACTED]

CONTACT

1. By telephone on various occasions recently and by interview at source's home under safe conditions a.m., Wednesday, 5.9.1962.

INFORMATION

2. (a) Source informed me that Jaroslav KRAML had told him that he, KRAML, would not now be returning to Czechoslovakia until October. (This has been verified from other sources.)

During a visit KRAML made it clear that he has no intention of staying in New Zealand, nor did he take kindly to a suggestion that he should return to New Zealand later and start a factory making Czech goods under licence.

(b) Muriate of Potash - Source said that he has been offered the right to handle Russian Muriate of Potash and was investigating the possibilities of doing so [REDACTED], a firm previously referred to, which is at present operating a one-man Trade Fair in a ship in the Far East. The principals of the firm are [REDACTED]

(c) Russian Trade Fair - Source confirmed that the excess goods from the Russian Trade Fair have now been returned to Russia. The actual shipment was carried out by [REDACTED], Wellington.

Source handed me the attached note which he found among the debris of the Trade Fair. It is from [REDACTED]

(d) [REDACTED] - Source said that SELIKHOV had consulted him about two cameras which the Russians alleged had been loaned as samples to the firm of [REDACTED] Auckland, [REDACTED] SELIKHOV had written to this firm asking for the return of the cameras, but had received a reply that ANDREEV had given the cameras to members of the firm. The Russians are attempting to get possession of the cameras.

(e) Legation Attempt to Import Watches - Source said that SELIKHOV had again asked him to assist the Legation in importing the 98 watches for which permission had been refused, when an attempt had been made to bring them in on diplomatic grounds. The Russians have considered

(e) Legation Attempt to Import Watches (Contd) -

various means of bringing these watches in and at one time asked source if he would consider bringing them in on his normal licence, to which he replied that he did not have any licence to spare. The Russians have now asked source to buy the watches from the Legation without paying import duty if and when the Russians manage to obtain the watches from the Customs Department. Source suggested that he could accede to this request and pay the duty directly to the Customs in order to ensure that he did not break the law, but I informed him that as permission to land the watches had not been granted, it was unlikely that he would be asked to purchase them in this manner. Apropos of this SELIKHOV said that pressure would be brought on the New Zealand Government to allow the watches in with the threat that the Russians would close the Legation if they were not allowed in.

Source said that he is to pay the Legation about £160 for watch samples allowed in in a normal manner, but that this is a normal legal transaction.



PP.2)

Enc.

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PF Andrew

CROSS REFERENCE

For File No. *PF Andrew*

Title:

Further relevant information re:

Ivanov says ANKREK arranging visits of Soviet artists to W 2 per [redacted]

is filed in file No. *DV*

as folio No. *f1 page 25*

Date: *16.2.62*

Cross reference made by [redacted]

Initials: [redacted]

Section: *PP1*

Date:

Publicly released under the NZSIS Declassification Policy

Note for File:

P/F ANDREEV
P/F SELIKHOV

24/2/3



1. Source informed me by telephone a.m. Monday, 3.9.62, that SELIKHOV had visited his superior for a discussion re the average price of New Zealand meat, a.m. Saturday, 1.9.62. During the discussion nothing of security interest came to notice.

2. Source said that he has the impression that SELIKHOV is a genuine trade official with a good knowledge of trade. He added that in contrast to his predecessor, ANDREEV, SELIKHOV appeared to be an honest man. In a further comment re ANDREEV, source said that just before the latter's departure, he had given an agency for a Russian chemical to six separate firms in New Zealand. These firms are:



3. During the interview SELIKHOV said that ANDREEV had given the agency to these firms indiscriminately and that he, SELIKHOV, would prefer to deal with only one firm. (The chemical is Muriate of Potash) of which New Zealand uses about 90,000 tons per annum, the present source being France with a small amount from East Germany. The sole agency for this chemical would be very lucrative and source's firm is hoping to be appointed the sole agent.



(PP.2)

3 September 1962

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FOLIO TRANSFER SLIP

H.Q. File Ref.:

External Ref.:

From: [REDACTED]

To:

Date: 3 Sep 62

Subject: [REDACTED] - Contact with Soviet Legation

THIS FOLIO HAS BEEN REMOVED AND FILED AS

Folio:

on

File: [REDACTED]

Initials: [REDACTED]

Section: PP Sec

Date: 26.6.69

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~~SECRET~~

EXTRACT/COPY=

From (source): 31/2/1 Reference: Aust. H.G. Date: July 1962
 For File No. P/F ANDREEV
 Original on _____
 Received on _____ Extracted/Copied by _____ On 20.8.62

RETURN OF VISAS ISSUED TO PERSONS FROM COUNTRIES UNDER COMMUNIST CONTROL

Visa No.	Date of Issue	Name	Country of Origin
348	11.7.62	Mrs. Aida ANDREEVA	U.S.S.R.
349	11.7.62	Vladislav ANDREEV	U.S.S.R.

Purpose of Visit	Length of Visit	Passport No. & Issue
Transit (Dip.)	3 days	DN 17787 - Moscow
" "	"	DN 17786 - Moscow

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~~SECRET~~

P.P.

D.O.A.

23 August 1962

21/2/16/7
21/2/21
21/2/36
P/P ANDREEV ✓
P/P SELIKHOV

SOVIET LEGATION - BUSINESS CONTACT

1. As a result of the publication of the special telephone number 44,532, a [redacted] of [redacted], Auckland, rang up. He said that his firm is interested in agencies of all sorts, including Russian films. ANDREEV had called on the firm in Auckland three months ago and offered them a camera agency. The firm had three Russian cameras in their possession which ANDREEV had tried to get back. The firm had declined to surrender them as they maintained that they had the agency. ANDREEV had been very bellicose and difficult to deal with. [redacted] had also met SELIKHOV on a visit to Wellington and found him very pleasant to deal with.
2. [redacted] sounded co-operative and forthcoming. Would you please have him interviewed to get the full story of his contacts with the Russians.

[redacted]

(PP)
FOR D.

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~~SECRET~~

611

From: [REDACTED]
To : P.P.

P/F ANDREEV ✓
P/F SELIKHOV
24/2/36
24/2/16/7

Date: 16 August 1962

16 August 1962

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] - Contact with
Commercial Section, Soviet
Legation

1. I called on the above a.m. Tuesday 14 August 1962 and had a long talk with him. [REDACTED]

Subject has dealt with the Commercial Section of the Soviet Legation for many years. SOKOLOV, GERGEL and ANDREEV were all known to him and he had always found all three businesslike and courteous to deal with. SELIKHOV is carrying on where ANDREEV left off and is now writing letters signed "Commercial Counsellor."

2. Source has recently returned from a trip abroad during which time he and his wife visited Moscow from 27-30 June 1962. It was not until he reached Hong Kong that he heard about ANDREEV'S expulsion. He was very surprised at the news and never suspected ANDREEV of indulging in espionage. He said, "I suppose a mistake could not have been made and that you had good grounds for the action taken."

3. On one occasion ANDREEV had pointed out his Holden car to subject who had commented on the ordinary number plates. ANDREEV said that he preferred to be inconspicuous while on his normal business and while on sporting trips.

4. [REDACTED]

5. Subject spoke for about half-an-hour on Moscow and the Russian people. He was greatly impressed with some of the buildings, the Ballet, the underground railway, the Exhibition Grounds, etc. He did not like the food, the high prices, the incivility, the sight of elderly women on labouring jobs, the over-serious, unsmiling people and the dowdily-dressed women. Children, however, seemed well-dressed and happy and in this he saw hope for the next generation.

~~SECRET~~

6. Subject has visited the Soviet Legation in Wellington on many occasions and usually when any films are shown.



7. Subject said that he knew ANDREEV was keen on shooting and on one occasion he was limping and said that he had hurt a foot when shooting in the Wairarapa. Subject asked ANDREEV if he had ever been shooting in the Rotorua area. ANDREEV replied no, and subject said that he had [redacted] near Rotorua who could arrange an expedition for him. The expulsion stopped this from going any further.

8. Subject did not know SHTYKOV or any of the other Soviet diplomats or their wives by name. ANDREEV and SELIKHOV had been to the firm's office party last Christmas.

COMMENT

9. Source is a very garrulous type, states he is not a communist or sympathiser, but admits to some admiration for their technical achievements. I am satisfied that his connection with the Soviet Legation here has been purely a business one. He will treat our inquiries in confidence and will be willing to help us in any way in the future. Nothing very positive was forthcoming on this occasion, but possibly a useful contact has been established for the future.



Field Officer

File [redacted] 604.

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P/F ANDREEV
P/F SELIKHOV

14 August 1962

Documents Found in No. 119 Glenmore Street

1. A telephone directory used by the Russians in this house contains no marks or notations of any interest. On the front cover the following numbers are listed:

- "MISSION 76.113" (Soviet Legation Number)
- "RESIDENCE 51.973" (200 Oriental Parade)
- "COMMERCIAL SECTION 77.041" (Soviet Legation Number)
- "1st SECRETARY 76.099" " " "
- "HOUSE OF DIPLOMATS 26.616" (87 Fairlie Terrace)

On Page 300, the telephone number of [redacted] consulting rooms is written at the top of the page.

(No. 200 Oriental Parade was vacated by IVANOV on 1.8.1961. The new telephone book was distributed in April 1962.)

2. Three letters found in the fireplace are all addressed to SELIKHOV. One is from his mother and is purely a family letter giving advice on how to handle the children, etc. This letter is marked "A".

Letter "B" is from a friend named Vadim DETKIN, who appears to be a journalist working for the VORONESHSKI HERALD. The letter is generously sprinkled with literary quotations and the writer appears to be an "arty" type. It contains nothing of security interest.

Letter "C" is from another friend named Igor SVATORDROV. There is only one page of this letter and this again is trivial in its content. It describes a bicycle tour taken by the writer, but little other news. This man is also acquainted with DETKIN.

3. The remaining correspondence consists of a blank post-card of the two Russian space dogs, and the letter addressed to ANDREEV containing lottery tickets in aid of the Marist Fathers' Japanese Mission.

COMMENT

4. HL-S considers that the letters are not worth translating in detail. They are being retained on the P/Fs in case complete translations are ever required.

[redacted]
Field Officer

zli
[redacted]

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Museum 75113
P. ... 51 375
Top ... 44141
I ... 1133
...

telephone

directory

WELLINGTON

and District

APRIL

1962

OUR GUIDE TO
BETTER BUYING



OF THE
TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

Publicly released under the NZSIS Declassification Policy

EMERGENCY NUMBER

For WELLINGTON, Hutt Valley, Eastbourne, Plimmerton, Porirua, Pukerua Bay, Stokes Valley, Titahi Bay, Upper Hutt and Wainuiomata

Emergency Numbers for other Exchanges appear at the beginning of each List)

FIRE
POLICE
AMBULANCE

Dial **111**

and ask the operator for the service required

NOTE—111 should be dialled for **SERIOUS EMERGENCIES** only, such as when human life or property is in danger. Ordinary calls should be made to the numbers listed in the alphabetical section.

The operator who first answers your **111** call will connect you promptly to the service you ask for. You should then explain to the service the nature of your emergency. Do not hang up your receiver before you give the address of the emergency, including the name of the town, otherwise the service will not know where to go.

Do not put in any money when dialling **111** from a slot telephone.

Important Numbers for Wellington & Hutt Valley Subscribers

BRIGADE (For other than emergency calls)—

Wellington Central	-	-	54 530
Hutt	-	-	64 505
	-	-	60 386

Brigades — (See alphabetical section)

(For other than emergency calls)—

Wellington Central	-	-	47 000
Hutt	-	-	63 319

Stations — (See alphabetical section)

FREE AMBULANCE (For other than emergency calls)—

Wellington Free Ambulance	-	-	55 905
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HOSPITAL—

Wellington Public Hospital	-	-	49 280
Lower Hutt	-	-	64 999

URGENT PHARMACY (For hours of attendance see page 9)

Wellington—

Cambridge Terrace	-	-	51 938
Lambton Quay	-	-	40 289
Lower Hutt	-	-	61 888

BROKEN ELECTRIC-POWER LINES—

Wellington	-	-	47 235
Lower Hutt	}	-	63 548
Petone			

Emergencies

(see below)

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**Father Paul Glynn, S.M.,
Marist Fathers,
P.O. Box 2049,
Wellington**



FREE THEM
FROM HUNGER

POSTAGE
PAID
Permit
No. 203
WELLINGTON

Mr. V. Andreev,
119 Glenmore St.,
WELLINGTON.W.2.

Claimed within 7 days
please return to
HER PAUL GLYNN,
P.O. Box 2049, Wellington.

OUR LAST LINE OF DEFENCE

We cannot defeat Communism with military might — it is a materialist philosophy which can be overcome only by a solidly Christian way of life.

Between us and the hordes of Communist China and Indonesia there are millions upon millions of pagans whose failing superstitious faiths are fields fertile for Communism, and the conversion of these millions of pagans to Christianity is, even from a practical point of view, a commonsense step towards the preservation of our Christian society in New Zealand.

Red-dominated Unions

In Japan particularly the Communist threat is tremendous. The controlling Trade Union, the National Teachers' Association and the Militant Federation of University Students are all Red-dominated.

The debunking of paganism as Professor Toynbee pointed out has resulted in a mental vacuum which can be filled only by a positive ideology — Christianity or Communism.

Terrifying Statistics

The present spirit of unrest and purposelessness is evident in the terrifying statistics of suicide among the young generation of Japanese: last year more young people died in Japan by their own hand than by any other single cause. This lack of confidence in the future is seen in the official figures for surgical abortion — 2,000,000 babies — more than the number that were born — were thus destroyed last year.

Who Shall Reap the Harvest?

The harvest is ripe certainly for the reaping, but who shall be the reaper? Those who wield the sickle of Marxist Communism, or The Good Shepherd of Gallilee?

The answer depends on YOU. Whether YOU are prepared to help or whether YOU will shrug off this appeal with Cain's tragically common cry, "Am I my Brother's Keeper?"

Father Paul Glynn, a young Marist Father who has just completed a refresher course of studies at Greenmeadows, Hawke's Bay, and who is touring New Zealand under the aegis of CORSO before returning to his Mission at Takada in Japan, is confronting New Zealanders with startling facts about the tremendous problem on our nuclear doorstep.

A Beach-head

Father Glynn's personal concern at the moment is the establishing of a Christian Kindergarten in his Mission (population 150,000). This is only a first step towards a Christian community, but it is a step — a beach-head in a Communist and pagan battle area. And after all, a beach-head is a necessary preliminary to a complete conquest.

Father Glynn has only 101 Christian Japanese in his care and his cause from a human viewpoint looks rather hopeless, but Christ started with only 12 and the cause is the same.

A Way to Help

A militaristic Japan persecuted the Christians, but now — unless Communism takes over — the Japanese are ripe for Christianity. Advantage can be taken of the present opportunity if Christians, united the world over, lend their aid to such men as Father Glynn.

Surely you can help this Christian Missionary in his lonely fight for our cause — perhaps for our survival.

Russian and Red China are sparing no expense to convert Japan to Communism — surely you of the free Christian World can spare something to help the cause of Christianity in that stricken land. Why not support this Raffle, "The Japanese Child", being conducted privately for this Kindergarten at Takada. His people are so few and so poor — only YOU can help. Send your address to

Fr. Glynn, P.O. Box 2049, Wellington.

N^o 18851

THE
JAPANESE CHILD RAFFLE

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

Return to :

Father Paul Glynn, S.M.
Marist Fathers,
Japanese Mission,
P.O. Box [redacted] Wellington.

CLOSES : 12 September, 1962.

DRAWN : 3 October, 1962.

PUBLISHED : 10 October, 1962.

THE JAPANESE CHILD RAFFLE

Raffle for the Marist Fathers' Japanese Mission, especially the
Takada Christian Kindergarten.

(By Licence Issued under Section 42 of Gaming Act, 1908)

N^o 18851

£500

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PRICE

1/-

1st PRIZE — Latest A.W.A. T.V. Set (£180)
or Radiogram. Plus £100 Cash.

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Closes : 12 September, 1962

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Published both dailies, Wellington, Auckland, Christchurch, Dunedin, on Wednesday, 10 October, 1962,
and in "Zealandia" and "Tablet".

Organiser : Father Paul Glynn, S.M., P.O. Box [redacted] Wellington.

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PERMIT No. 203
Wellington, N.Z.

DO NOT TEAR OFF the attached card, it will be returned on receipt of your butts if you FILL IN YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.

Return this complete card and butts to:

Father Paul Glynn, S.M.,
P.O. Box [REDACTED]
Wellington.

Closes: 12 September, 1962.

Drawn: 3 October, 1962.

Published: 10 October, 1962.

24/2/4
24/2/28
P/F ANDREEV ✓
P/F SHTYKOV

14 August 1962

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
Conduct at U.N.A. Meetings

1. Subject was admitted as a member of the U.N.A. despite his youth, as he was wanted on the committee of the U.N.A. Club to look after Colombo Plan students.
2. A senior member of the Association reported to source that subject was frequently spoken to by both ANDREEV and SHTYKOV at meetings, seemed to be on friendly terms with them and had been given the occasional lift home by the Russians.

[REDACTED]

SOURCE

4. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Field Officer

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R.I.S. ESPIONAGE IN NEW ZEALAND

A Note on The Activities of Vladislav Sergeevich ANDREEV and Nikolaj Ivanovich SHTYKOV, who were Expelled on 12 July 1962

INTRODUCTION

1. These two R.I.S. officers were expelled from New Zealand on evidence acquired as a result of successful operations involving two double agents over a period of up to four years. The reasons for the use of these double agent activities for their expulsion, from the Security Service point of view, are given later in this paper.

PERSONS INVOLVED

2. It will be seen from the following that in fact four R.I.S. officers were identified, the agents in each case having been handed over to ANDREEV and SHTYKOV by the latter's predecessors.



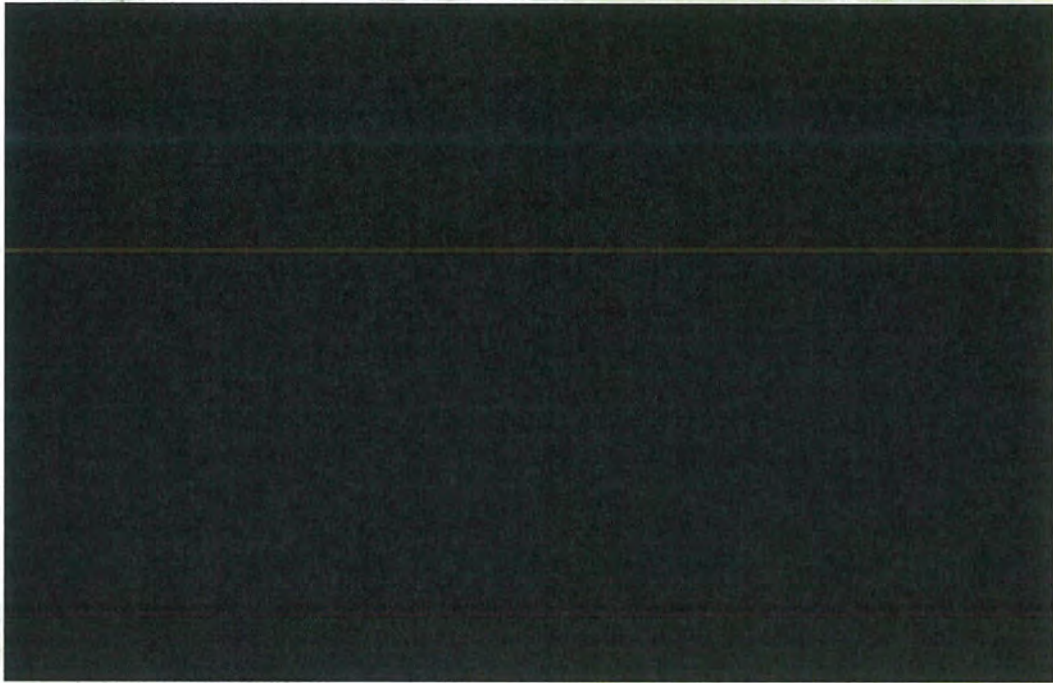
ANDREEV

5. Born 1929. Arrived New Zealand March 1961. Commercial Counsellor. A big, brash, expansive, self-confident type. Good mixer. Keen on outdoor sports. Married. Daughter in Moscow. Stated to have graduated at Textile Institute, but not noticeably knowledgeable as to wool and trade matters generally. Practised the "social approach" assiduously, his targets ranging from a number of young women to senior Government officials.

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SHTYKOV

6. Born 1928. Arrived New Zealand October 1960. Third, then Second Secretary and Press Attache. Not a likeable personality. Antagonised Press by intransigence, conceit, arrogance and lack of humour. Stated graduate of Juridical Institute. Married, daughter in Moscow, son in New Zealand. Not known womanizer, but keen practiser of "social approach."



OPERATION [REDACTED] - ANDREEV

8. Prior to 1959 [REDACTED] had been an intermittent informant of the Security Service. At the end of 1959 he was cultivated by LUTSKIJ and another member of the Soviet Legation, not identified as an R.I.S. officer. In June 1960 he was invited to lunch by, as he thought, one of these two, and was surprised to find that his host was Evgenij Ivanovich GERGEL, Commercial Counsellor. Thereafter he was intensively cultivated by GERGEL. He was given presents, and by September 1960 was meeting him by night and had received his first cash payment. [REDACTED] had no car, and GERGEL'S car was used.

In March 1961 GERGEL made arrangements for his successor to meet [REDACTED], who would not be in Wellington at the time of the departure of GERGEL and the arrival of the successor. These arrangements consisted of a typical question and answer procedure. [REDACTED] duly met the successor, ANDREEV. [REDACTED] continued to meet ANDREEV regularly by night until April 1962 when he left the job which gave him access and which made him of such interest to the R.I.S. Late in 1961 ANDREEV acquired a car with normal civilian, as opposed to diplomatic, number-plates. He used this car for subsequent meetings.

BOTH OPERATIONS

9. By early 1962 it was decided that continuance of the operations was becoming unprofitable. The main objects had already been achieved, namely, the identification of four R.I.S. officers, their methods of recruitment, their meeting

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and handover techniques, their targets, and the type of information they were seeking. The R.I.S. officers themselves were becoming more pressing in their requirements and it became increasingly difficult to satisfy them.

In addition to this, and apart from these two operations, both ANDREEV and SHTYKOV were conducting an intensified campaign, by means of the "social approach" against a wide cross-section of New Zealanders, ranging from junior cadets of both sexes in the Public Service to journalists and senior officials in External Affairs and other Departments. It was quite evident that their aim was not only to acquire agents for immediate exploitation, but also to develop younger recruits who could be expected to achieve senior positions years hence. Both took advantage of any opportunity to meet and cultivate young persons in their late teens and early twenties. ANDREEV was particularly assiduous in this regard, devoting his attentions to a number of young women, and exercising his charms with the ultimate intention of persuading them to obtain employment in the Department of External Affairs.

It was therefore decided that technical aids should be employed with the intention of producing recordings of their conversations with their agents at clandestine meetings, these recordings to be used, together with the handling officers' reports, copies of agents' notes, surveillance reports, the bank-notes with which the agents were paid, etc., etc., to present a conclusive case that the two R.I.S. officers were engaging in espionage.

The results in both cases were extremely successful, particularly in the BROWN-ANDREEV operation. This resulted in a forty-minute record of a conversation between the two, in which ANDREEV detailed to BROWN no fewer than ten questions, all on matters affecting the defence of the country, and questioned and schooled the agent as to the sources from which he should obtain the answers. He then gave BROWN in detail the arrangements for the latter to meet his successor in the event of his sudden departure to Moscow. He ended by paying the agent.

The SMITH-SHTYKOV operation resulted in a shorter record, in which SHTYKOV upbraided SMITH for having given in his notes information which appeared in the Press, and then listened to SMITH amplifying orally the written answers he had given to questions on defence matters previously asked. He ended by giving four similar questions to which he required written answers by the next meeting.

When the evidence of these cases was presented the Government decided that ANDREEV and SHTYKOV should be expelled.

MOTIVATION OF AGENTS

10. At no time was any serious attempt made by the Russians to convert the agents to Soviet ideas. The agents were instructed by their handling officers to indicate that they held "progressive" views, and thought that an exchange of ideas between them and their Russian spy-masters would help to bring their countries closer and strengthen the possibility of continued world peace. However, they were warned by their handling officers to expect gifts and money, and it soon became accepted by all parties that the agents' motives were primarily mercenary.

R.I.S. TECHNIQUES

11. In the first place it must be noted that there are no restrictions on the movements of Soviet diplomats in New Zealand. Cars of diplomatic missions are registered with "DPL" plates. There is nothing, however, to stop a diplomat from registering a car with ordinary number-plates. Before ANDREEV took advantage of this latter concession, all the officials mentioned in this paper were noticeable for the fact that they had personally-allocated cars, which in itself was an indication of likely R.I.S. function.

12. On the whole, the techniques were conventional and not always well carried out, based, apparently, on the assumption that the local Security Organisation was ineffectual, and on a gross misconception of the New Zealand character.

13. A notable feature is the similarity in the ways in which the two cases developed. Indeed, it was possible to forecast the development of the ANDREEV-██████████ operation from the experience gained in the other, and to brief ██████████ accordingly. In each case, the agent was invited out to lunch once or twice. Having shown himself amenable, he was met a number of times for coffee. He was asked to produce notes, and invited for a ride in the car. Reasons were then found why it would be more convenient to meet at night, and from then on the meetings became completely clandestine, and the Russians made no bones about the need for clandestinity. The money was pushed across somewhat diffidently in the first place "for expenses." Thereafter it acquired by common consent the nature of regular pay.

14. Both GERGEL and LUTSKIJ were more polished and smoother operators than their successors. However, the development of ██████████ by GERGEL, though at the latter's initiative, progressed at a rate which should have made him suspicious. When ANDREEV and SHTYKOV took over they assumed that the agents were already thoroughly conditioned to their servile role, and interest in their personal affairs was expressed only in a perfunctory way.

Neither agent was put to any specific test recognisable as such. Once money had passed, the Russians seemed to assume that the agents were unquestioningly theirs, and completely trustworthy.

15. Both ANDREEV and SHTYKOV made it clear in their manner of conducting meetings that they were acting under orders. As long as they received something in writing, they seemed content, though it became evident that the Centre was not satisfied with the agents' product, as the agents were repeatedly (and understandably) rebuked for the vagueness of their information. When ██████████ a forthright and outspoken man, bridled at such rebukes, SHTYKOV immediately changed his tune. A suggestion by ██████████ that he would give the whole thing up brought SHTYKOV round immediately. ██████████ was more compliant.

16. Although both R.I.S. officers showed concern as to whether their agents had been followed to meetings, they failed themselves to take routine precautions to reduce the possibility of being traced, by not leaving their base to go to an agent rendezvous well before the appointed time - this, in spite of their having told their agents that it was their invariable practice to do so. On one occasion the two left the Legation together in a car within half-an-hour of a meeting with ██████████ and were allowed to throw off surveillance cars only when approaching the rendezvous.

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On other occasions when an agent-meeting was suspected, ANDREEV and SHTYKOV are known to have been together in a car, on more than one occasion with at least two other members of the Legation staff. A common trick of ANDREEV, when he suspected he was being followed, was to pull in suddenly just round a bend to allow a following car to pass him. The Russians usually returned straight to the Soviet Legation after meetings.

17. Meeting places were obviously well reconnoitred, and once decided upon, used again and again, two or three positions alternating. Cul-de-sacs were avoided. Remote suburban streets were often used. When a city street was used, the R.I.S. officer always parked where he was not outside a house. Car radios were played throughout meetings. Sun-visors were turned down when a parked car holding master and agent was approached at night by another car with headlights on, an action ineffective and interest-provoking. ANDREEV, when he had missed a meeting owing to [redacted] not having turned up, more than once hovered in the vicinity of [redacted] house in his car and picked him up as if by chance at a bus-stop. The Russians did not use demisting cloths to clear fogged windows to observe following cars. Neither ANDREEV nor SHTYKOV seemed to have driven a car before coming to New Zealand.

18. The handing-over arrangements were conventional, the first being very lax. [redacted]

19. A similar arrangement existed for ANDREEV and [redacted]. When they met this was gone through in a perfunctory way and ANDREEV laughed at the play-acting as soon as the meeting had been effected. ANDREEV'S character, particularly, was of the over-confident type, and this probably prompted his apparent carelessness, if not scorn, for some of the routine precautions which his training should have made him take.

20. The use of the telephone was forbidden once the master-agent relationship was established. The one exception was that in the event of [redacted] wanting to contact ANDREEV for an emergency meeting, he should telephone ANDREEV'S house during the lunch-hour and await a reply. As soon as this came he was to put the phone down, ring again and do likewise. This would mean a meeting the same evening at the place of the last meeting. It was used once. ANDREEV went to the wrong rendezvous, but later made contact at an alternative meeting-place with [redacted].

In addition, once the relationship had "gone underground," the agents no longer received invitations to Soviet Legation functions which they would have received as [redacted] in spite of their valid protestations that this would single them out. [redacted]

21. The total sums of money paid were [redacted] and [redacted]. In addition liquor and other presents were given. [redacted] was given a Russian camera worth £100 after a Russian Trade Show, with the proviso that he should dispose of it if ever he went to work in U.S.A. [redacted] was paid at a higher rate than [redacted] probably because he flourished the names of more influential contacts.

The agents were always paid in used untraceable £5 notes.

Code-names were never used, nor were chalk-marks, cut-outs or d.l.bs. Very little mention was made to the agents of counter-intelligence, and it was evident that the Russians were ignorant and/or scornful of the Security Service.

AGENTS' TASKS

22. These were, in the main, two-fold - the provision of information and talent-spotting.

(a) The information covered a very wide range, dealing primarily with matters concerning the defence of the country, particularly with regard to New Zealand's treaty obligations. In brief, "inside" information was required on, inter alia,

The New Zealand Armed Forces - equipment, policy, personality information, manoeuvres and training exercises, proposals for association with other Commonwealth Forces.

The New Zealand Government's attitude on specific issues in relation to SEATO, ANZAM, ANZUS, LAOS, Greater Malaysia, disarmament, Berlin, and the question of China's admission to U.N.

Visits to New Zealand of prominent Statesmen and defence chiefs of other countries.

No doubt was left as to the character of the information requested. Very early on when [redacted] mildly remonstrated with GERGEL that the information required was SECRET, he replied, "Of course it's SECRET: you're not a boy and I'm a man," thereby setting the stamp of the relationship as an illegal and conspiratorial one.

(b) Both agents were repeatedly asked for thumb-nail sketches of a wide variety of persons. These ranged from Ministers to members of External Affairs Department, to journalists and private secretaries, down to typists and newly-joined public servants still studying at the University. Information on this large cross-section was undoubtedly required both for exploitation as "in the dark" sources and development as agents. The R.I.S. officer invariably included a question as to whether the object of his enquiries was a "progressive." Since the R.I.S. has shown a tendency away from using known sympathisers as agents, and since neither [redacted] nor [redacted] ever showed himself to be noticeably "progressive," one is led to infer that "progressive" may have been used euphemistically for "corruptible." Particular emphasis was placed on the potential usefulness of younger and junior public servants.



Both [redacted] and [redacted] were encouraged to work abroad. [redacted] was tempted by LUTSKIJ with an offer to finance a trip to South East Asia, while [redacted] was urgently pressed by ANDREEV to seek a job in the U.S.A., where after some months "you will be approached by one of our men, a good chap."

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24/2/17 ✓
P/F ANDREEV

119 Glenmore Street

1. I called on [redacted] a.m. Monday 30 July 1962. She is the owner of the above residence, and lent me the key so that we could inspect the premises.
2. She said that ANDREEV and SELIKHOV had been very good tenants and had always paid their rent promptly and regularly. She next intended to let the house to the [redacted].
[redacted] She does not wish to let the house to any more communists. I re-assured her on this matter.
3. She then said that both she and her husband had looked through the house fairly thoroughly. Her husband had the telephone book (with some numbers written on the cover) and some letters in Russian that had been thrown into the fireplace. Also one unopened letter addressed to ANDREEV and which proves to contain lottery tickets despatched by [redacted]. I later called on [redacted] an engineer with [redacted] and collected these items from him.
4. [redacted] said that a Dutch woman who lived in the adjacent house on the other side to the [redacted] had told her that at about 11 p.m. at night, they frequently heard a machine running and the noise appeared to come from the bedroom next door to the lounge. This woman had been in the Dutch Resistance Movement and likened the noise to a wireless transmitter, of which she had had some experience. Also in this room a wardrobe had been moved to cover up some stains on the wall.
(COMMENT: Inspection showed no trace of any particular equipment having been installed. This was probably an ordinary radio receiver.)
5. There were a few stains on the floor on a small table that had been moved into the master bedroom, which the owner had tried to remove. Her impression was that these were liquor stains.
6. I checked the plan of the house which is contained in folio 4 of file 24/2/17 with [redacted]. He stated that the Russians had moved the dining-room furniture from alongside the kitchen to where it is shown on the plan. Next to the lounge there is only one bedroom and one entrance door. There is another door into the lounge and the cupboards outside the bathroom are sited on the opposite wall. Coathooks are positioned where the plan is marked "cupboards."
7. Both [redacted] were most co-operative. I have given them our ordinary telephone number (70504) so that they can get in touch with us should they have any further information of interest. I am sure they are loyal citizens and keen to assist in any way they can. [redacted] is a returned serviceman and spent 3½ years with the Army overseas.

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COMMENT

8. The letters and telephone book will be examined in due course. The Operations Section has carried out a thorough search of the premises p.m. 30 July 1962 and nothing at all sinister was found.



Field Officer

8 August 1962

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24/2/36
P/F ANDREEV ✓
P/F SHTYKOV
P/F TARASOV

24/2/16/1

[REDACTED]

1. [REDACTED] rang the new Security Service number 44.839 as the result of the Prime Minister's request for information.

2. I interviewed him in the office car from 4.45 to 5.45 p.m. on Tuesday, 31.7.1962. From the outset it was obvious that [REDACTED] main reason for contacting us was to clear himself of any suggestion that he had been collaborating with the Russians in espionage.

3. He said that he first came in touch with the Russians when SHTYKOV rang him at the [REDACTED] and asked him to lunch. At this time he thought SHTYKOV was a Dutchman as he did not state his identity. [REDACTED] refused this invitation. A week or so later SHTYKOV rang again and this time said who he was. [REDACTED] was reluctant to accept the invitation to lunch, but when SHTYKOV applied the usual Russian tactics found that he ran out of excuses and ultimately consented to meet SHTYKOV for lunch at the Midland Hotel. During this lunch he made it clear to SHTYKOV that he did not have time for lengthy lunches owing to pressure of work. During this lunch nothing of political significance was discussed. At no time did SHTYKOV ask him questions [REDACTED]. When they parted [REDACTED] told SHTYKOV that he must repay the hospitality and would ring SHTYKOV making a further lunch engagement at which [REDACTED] would be host.

4. [REDACTED] said that he "forgot" to ring SHTYKOV, but eventually SHTYKOV rang him and reminded him of his promise. They arranged to meet for lunch again at the Midland Hotel. SHTYKOV said that he would make the booking. On arrival at the hotel, [REDACTED] found that SHTYKOV had not arrived, but ascertained that a booking had been made in the name of ANDREEV. When SHTYKOV arrived they went to lunch using this booking. During the luncheon SHTYKOV complained because [REDACTED] [REDACTED] would not associate with him and spoke at length concerning his difficulties as a [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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██████████ said that he had also met Vasily Vasileevich TARASOV, the Izvestia correspondent, at present in New Zealand. He said that he had met TARASOV when he had been a guest of honour at the ██████████ Club some time ago, but had again met TARASOV in a hotel after the expulsion of SHTYKOV and ANDREEV. On this occasion the talk had got around to the expulsion and someone had said that the Government had possibly not had sufficient grounds to expel the diplomats. For some reason unknown to himself ██████████ stated that there had been good reasons for the expulsion, whereupon TARASOV attempted to pump him re these reasons.

6. ██████████ showed a certain amount of imagination when he attributed the fact that when he and SHTYKOV returned to the latter's car after a luncheon, it was found that the meter contained money to buy parking space when the lever was turned. He attributed this to some Russian being handy to put money in the meter when required, but I told him that on odd occasions SHTYKOV'S car had been noticed parked in a parking meter area with no regard whatever for the meters. There thus appeared to be some other explanation for the money in the meter.

7. ██████████ said that one reason for his dislike of the Russians was that both SHTYKOV and TARASOV had admitted that there were Secret Police in Russia who, on occasions, dragged people from their beds, for midnight interviews. Both said that such a body was necessary because of capitalist pressure.

8. ██████████ made it clear that he is a good Union man, being deeply involved in the ██████████. He did this in such a manner to make it apparent that he is a loyal New Zealander who sees the necessity for ██████████.

9. ██████████ said that he had previously been somewhat tolerant towards communists because he regarded them as being firstly New Zealanders and secondly communists, but he now realises that they are probably paying allegiance to Russia through the communist movement. His only criticism of the Security Service was that Brigadier Gilbert had criticised The MONTHLY REVIEW in his speech to the R.S.A., saying that he thought we needed to be tolerant to people with Left-wing views in order to preserve our democratic way of life.



10. ██████████ went to great lengths to explain away his having stated to various ██████████ before the expulsion, "Don't knock Nick, he's my pal," saying that it had been in a somewhat jocular vein re SHTYKOV not being such a ogre as some people would believe.

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COMMENT

11. I assured [redacted] that he would not be regarded as disloyal because of his association with SHTYKOV in the normal line of his profession, nor would we come to that conclusion because of his remark, "Don't knock Nick, etc." I made it clear to him that we were not engaged in a witch-hunt and we parted the best of friends with his assurance that he would report anything which came to his notice.

1 8-62

[redacted] (PP.2)

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From: [REDACTED]
To : P.P.

24/2/36
P/P FILATOV
P/P ANDREEV ✓

5991

Date: 31 July 1962

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

1. Subject was interviewed by [REDACTED] and myself in "Mayfair" p.m. Monday 30 July 1962.
2. Subject is part-European and part-Samoan, is studying law at Victoria University and working by day in the Magistrate's Court. He had his secondary schooling in New Zealand, and has been in the country off and on for ten years. His English is therefore perfect and in appearance he is more European than Samoan.
3. Subject first came into contact with the Soviet Legation in Wellington in 1961, when he was [REDACTED]. This organisation apparently concentrates on one of the major Embassies each year, and in 1961, it was the Soviet Embassy's turn. This year, 1962, activities are being directed towards the American Embassy. In all, subject stated that he visited the Soviet Legation three times last year, each occasion being in connection with [REDACTED].
4. Subject has also met Soviet diplomats at the United Nations Association, of which he is a member.
5. The Russians that subject had met and knew were - ANDREEV, SHYKOV, SHCHERBAKOV, FILATOV and EVDOKYEV. Of these, ANDREEV had been the one who had asked him the great majority of questions. On these occasions, SHYKOV had usually been present but had only made a few interjections. Enquiries had ranged over all aspects of Samoan politics and personalities therein. ANDREEV was particularly well informed, and was also able to quote detailed figures of Samoan Imports and Exports to subject. He wished to know the reactions of Europeans and part-Europeans in Samoa to the new Constitution. On one occasion he had asked subject if he would like a scholarship to the Moscow Friendship University, but subject explained that he was a Law Student and that this would be of no value to him as he was studying British Law. The matter was then dropped.
6. The other occasion when subject had met the Russians was when FILATOV invited him for a few drinks round the town. They had visited about 5 hotels, having whiskies at each and ended up at the Waterloo Hotel. It so happened that the Samoan Prime Minister was staying at the hotel at this time, and it transpired that what FILATOV wanted was an introduction to him. The preliminary pub-crawl was all leading up to this. Subject explained that he had no access to his Prime Minister, and couldn't possibly arrange the required introduction. The Russians required this as a step to being invited to the Independence Celebrations, at which they desperately wanted to be represented.
7. Subject was asked whether he could name any other students in which the Russians displayed particular interest. He replied that when a party of Indonesian Students were here, the Russians had made much of them, as well as the Fijian Student members of [REDACTED]. He could not think of any New Zealand students that came into this category.
8. Subject stated that he had been given a couple of bottles of Vodka, and some Russian books by FILATOV.

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9. Source's full name and address is as follows:

[REDACTED]

COMMENT

10. [REDACTED] Subject has our telephone number and will report any other happenings of interest.

He seems a perfectly decent young man with no communist leanings of any kind, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Field Officer

P/F ANDREEV ✓
24/2/6
24/2/10

ANDREEV Lunches with an American at Le Normandie
on Tuesday, 26 June 1962

1. On Tuesday, 26.6.1962, at 12.45 p.m., [REDACTED] Le Normandie to say that ANDREEV was lunching there with a short dark man with an American accent, whose hat was made in Rome and coat in Baltimore.
2. [REDACTED] proceeded to Cuba Street to carry out surveillance. ANDREEV and his guest came out of Le Normandie at about 2 p.m., and the unidentified guest was lost almost immediately after emerging from the restaurant.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Enc.

(PP.1)

1 August 1962

Note for File:

24/2/4
P/F SHYKOV
P/F ANDREEV ✓

31 July 1962

Conduct of Russians at United Nations Assoc. Meetings

1. Source stated that he had noticed when Soviet Officials had attended U.N.A. meetings, that SHYKOV was the one to whom they referred when it came to leaving. This had occurred when ANDREEV was present and it appeared to him that SHYKOV was ANDREEV'S superior.

SOURCE

2.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Field Officer

CHRISTCHURCH

CH/21/2-2

HQ (RP)

20.7.62

EXPULSION OF SOVIET DIPLOMATS FROM NEW ZEALAND



INFORMATION:

1. On 20.7.62, as requested, I interviewed [redacted]. [redacted] wished to give some information regarding an interview he had had with ANDREEV (Vladislav Sergeevich ANDREEV) (PF), late of the Soviet Legation.
2. [redacted] said he was furthering on behalf of his company, a series of advertising booklets on rockets, missiles etc. A copy of one of these booklets is attached.
3. The American, Japanese and Russian Embassies or Legations were approached for colour transparencies to facilitate publication of these booklets. Some time in June 1961 [redacted] said he wrote to the Soviet Legation in Wellington asking whether they could assist in providing any material for this advertising campaign. He received no reply, so in mid-July 1961 he visited the Soviet Legation in Wellington and there had an interview with ANDREEV. [redacted] was not impressed by the atmosphere inside the Legation. A number of persons in one room who were conversing with ANDREEV, left immediately [redacted] appeared. ANDREEV, although polite and cordial was rather evasive and non-committal as regards [redacted] request. He promised, however, that he would communicate with [redacted] on the matter.
4. [redacted] said that after the interview he walked some distance in the direction of Karori to pick up a taxi, and just before entering a taxi he noted some Russians pass him in a car, recognizing some of those who had been inside the Legation when he visited it. At the time he gained the impression that they may have followed him to that point, but he said he had no proof that this was the case.
5. [redacted] then received a letter dated 11th August 1961, the original of which is attached. He does not at present require the return of this document.
6. He stated that his effort to further the advertising campaign, in so far as the Russians were concerned, was really unsuccessful as he has received no letter from the address referred to in ANDREEV's letter. All that has been sent, apparently from that address, has been several copies of an advertising-cum-propaganda glossy-type magazine entitled "Soviet Export".

COMMENT:

7. From the foregoing there seems to be nothing of significance in this matter, which [redacted] quite understandably, felt it his duty to bring to our notice. The address shown in ANDREEV's letter may be of some interest to H.Q. as it could be some form of propaganda or similar agency.

District Officer,
CHRISTCHURCH.

[redacted]
Field Officer.

The Director,
WELLINGTON.

Forwarded: [redacted]

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PM 61/20/12

Mr. McIntosh

On 27 June I had lunch with Mr. ANDREEV of the Soviet Mission at the Normandie. Briefly, conversation covered the following subjects.

1. Trade

(a) Mr. ANDREEV would like to see a NZ/USSR trade agreement adopted "because it would facilitate trade between our two countries."

(b) There were many merchants in New Zealand who would like to import Soviet goods but negotiations mostly fell down at the point where licences were refused.

(c) It would be in the economic interests of New Zealand to buy direct from the Soviet Union. At the moment both countries import from the United Kingdom raw materials produced in the USSR and shipped to Britain but which they could get cheaper by buying direct, e.g., antimony.

(d) The Soviet Trade Corporation follows world prices closely and can predict and to some extent influence future prices. Mr. ANDREEV said the many millions of pounds of wool which the USSR imported last year was purchased when the buyers' market was at its best for the season.

2. The recent increase in the cost of meat in the USSR was particularly welcome to agricultural producers, because the increased costs to consumers were immediately passed on to the producers as increased rewards for their labours. Mr. ANDREEV said that agricultural communities were already considerably more wealthy than urban proletariats, and a great many more cars, refrigerators, etc., were to be seen around collective farms than in cities. I asked what the urban proletariat thought of the increased prices and increasing differential between town and country standards of living. He said they accepted this because local Soviets had been circularised (propagandised) in advance of the announcement emphasising the underlying reasons for the changes in price and reward. The Soviets had voted to accept the change.

3. Mr. ANDREEV said he and all the members of the Mission had been very distressed to read in the paper that an anti-Soviet exhibition organised by Baltic peoples was to be opened by the Deputy Prime Minister. He said it was most unusual for a Government to associate itself with publicity hostile to a mission accredited to the country. I told Mr. ANDREEV I knew nothing of the exhibition but that Mr. Marshall was a staunch Presbyterian and possibly through his church the invitation to open the exhibition had come to him through his church associations. Mr. ANDREEV said that may be so, but as far as the Mission was concerned Mr. Marshall was "first Deputy Prime Minister and not a Minister of Religion."

4. Mr. ANDREEV told me he was gregarious by nature and liked to keep his mind active by talking to different people.

He liked New Zealanders, except one man (not a young man, apparently about 40) who told him recently they could no longer meet. This man said, "It is too dangerous to be seen with you; it could lose me my job." Mr. ANDREEV said that on reflection he wondered whether this man was simply not more frank with him than other people who said they were too busy to join him for lunch, dinner, etc. Since I had been pleading "too busy" since before Easter I felt this was aimed at me, possibly amongst others, so said, "Oh, but I have been busy."

5. Throughout lunch I noticed a remarkable absence of quizzing and I can only assume that Mr. ANDREEV had decided he should desist if people were avoiding him for security purposes.

HNH:JB
28.6.62

Hampton

Publicly released under the NZSIS Declassification Policy

Office of The Minister of Overseas
Trade

WELLINGTON C.1.

13 July 1962

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. A. D. McIntosh,
Secretary of External Affairs,
WELLINGTON.

Dear Mr. McIntosh,

In view of the Prime Minister's announcement in the House last night concerning the espionage activities of Mr. ANDREEV, a designate Commercial Counsellor at the Soviet Embassy, I feel that, although somewhat belated, I should inform you of the fact that I lunched with Mr. ANDREEV at his invitation on Thursday, 29 June, at the Jolly Frog restaurant. This is the second occasion on which I have lunched at Mr. ANDREEV'S request, the first being last year at the Hotel Waterloo. I recall that at that time I mentioned this to you and also to Brigadier Gilbert. On this occasion I have mentioned it to Mr. P. A. BARNES and Mr. R. TAYLOR, of the Prime Minister's office.

The conversation, which I had expected to cover the subjects of a possible Trade Agreement with the Soviet Union and New Zealand and also New Zealand's discussions about the United Kingdom joining the European Economic Community did not, in effect, take place on Mr. ANDREEV'S initiative. I, myself, asked what the Embassy was doing about the Trade Agreement, whether he, himself would be negotiating the details or whether representatives would be coming from Moscow. He told me that he would be doing it himself. On the question of the European Economic Community which did arise in passing I commented that the Soviet bloc appeared not to like the developments. In reply to a question, Mr. ANDREEV said that this was because it was too closely related to the Western European membership of NATO. In fact he gave the impression that the E.E.C. was merely another militarist bloc opposed to Soviet activities.

Mr. ANDREEV surprised me in the conversation by telling me that he was extremely busy, on occasions working till 11 p.m. In view of further remarks about paucity of trade between the two countries, I failed to see why he should be so busy, however I made no comment.

Other items discussed during this luncheon were my impressions of my visit to Japan and other Eastern countries, food and wines available in New Zealand and a possible film evening which Mr. ANDREEV told me he would arrange for my wife and myself. On the previous occasion he had insisted that my wife and I accept an invitation to dine with him at his home but I was able to avoid this. Fortunately I was also able to avoid attending any film evening.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd) O. A. BLACK

Private Secretary

24/2/36

INTERVIEW WITH INFORMANT: [REDACTED]

1. [REDACTED] telephoned the emergency number, 44839 at 6.05 p.m. on Friday, 20 July 1962, and I arranged to meet him [REDACTED] at 11 a.m. on 21. July, 1962.

2. Subject is a Prison Officer at [REDACTED] and had been there for three years. He is a Roman Catholic Irishman who has served in the Navy and New Zealand Army, and appeared to be a sensible and reliable informant.

3. He said that he recognised the photographs of ANDREEV which were in the papers as a result of P.N.G. action. He had seen ANDREEV in a black DFL car, the first two figures of which were '11' on some six or seven occasions on the road within a hundred yards of his training school, over the last fifteen months. All of the sightings, except one, were on Saturday afternoons at 1.40 p.m. Subject recalled the time exactly as he worked to a tight schedule. He could not recall the dates but the first sighting was about fifteen months ago. He thought that on every occasion ANDREEV had been accompanied by a dark woman. He had never had an opportunity to look closely at the woman as she had always turned her head away when the car had passed subject. The car had always been moving when he had seen it, except on occasions when it had stopped just short of the training school or had actually driven into the training school grounds to make use of the roundabout as the road in this area is narrow. On last Easter Sunday, 22 April 1962, the black DFL car had appeared carrying ANDREEV and SHYKOV and two women.

4. Subject had seen ANDREEV in the area on one night only, believed to have been at the end of March 1962 on either a Wednesday, a Thursday or a Friday night. The car was near [REDACTED] at about 7 p.m. and it was not possible to see whether ANDREEV had any passengers or not. [REDACTED] who was standing with subject at the time commented that the driver, now recognized as ANDREEV, had a head 'like a boarding house pudding'.

5. Subject impressed me as a reliable informant and I asked him whether he would be prepared to look at some photographs of Russian Legation staff who were remaining in New Zealand and report if they appeared in the area again. He said that he would be delighted to do so and suggested that we could get in touch with [REDACTED] and get authority for subject to stop DFL [REDACTED] This would appear to be completely in order as there is a large notice up at the entrance to the prison area saying that people will be arrested if they proceed further without authority.

file

(P.P.1)

24th July, 1962

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~~SECRET~~

11 Andrew 590

COPY

Christchurch

OR/21/2-4

H.Q. (PP)

25.7.1962

EXPULSION OF SOVIET DIPLOMATS FROM NEW ZEALAND

INFORMATION

1. As requested, I interviewed [redacted] Woolston House, 253 Madras Street, Christchurch. [redacted] wished to give details of his meetings with Vladislav Sergeevich ANDREEV (PP) recently expelled from the Soviet Legation, Wellington.

2. [redacted] stated he is an exporter primarily interested (in this particular connection) in lamb exports from New Zealand. In 1959 when abroad, he had intended visiting Moscow in an endeavour to initiate meat sales. However, when in London he had visited the Soviet Embassy, and from the off-handed and indifferent attitude he encountered there, he did not proceed with his plan to visit the Soviet Union.

3. [redacted], who is a member of the New Zealand Meat Development Board, said that late in 1961, possibly November or December, he was working in Wellington when ANDREEV called to see him at the Meat Export Development offices to discuss meat shipments, prices, etc., the Russians having expressed their interest in a purchase of 5,000 tons. Several days later, at ANDREEV's invitation, [redacted] visited the latter at the Soviet Legation, taking a taxi. He was accorded a cordial reception and provided with vodka and caviare. ANDREEV impressed as an alert and businesslike person and more forthcoming than at their previous meeting. Nothing untoward arose during this business appointment.

4. [redacted], when in Wellington, was living at a flat supplied by his company, at 129 Glenmore Street. One day, when leaving the flat at about 9 a.m. he saw ANDREEV opening a garage door at nearby premises - this could have been at about 125 Glenmore Street, though [redacted] was not certain. Though he did not speak, ANDREEV appeared to have recognised [redacted]

5. Some 2 -3 months ago Mr STEVENS phoned ANDREEV, also relating to meat sales - this was a routine matter and nothing of interest ensued from the conversation.

6. According to [redacted], he had been requested by [redacted], Department of Industries and Commerce, to keep in touch with the Soviet Legation, as the New Zealand Government was said by [redacted] to be anxious to ensure that Russian enquiries and approaches regarding meat supplies, continued to be genuine.

COMMENTS

7. Apart from seeing ANDREEV dining, at some distance, in the Midland Hotel in Wellington, the only occasions [redacted] had seen him were those referred to above. The association had been purely one of business and [redacted] said that there was nothing as a result of the two meetings and the one telephone call, to which exception could be taken, or which would distinguish the association from any similar business transaction of that type. However, he felt it best to disclose all details of his activities in this connection

8. [redacted] said that he had had no other association with Russian nationals or with any aspect of Communism, other than mentioned above.

District Officer, CHRISTCHURCH.
The Director, WELLINGTON.

[redacted] Field Officer

Forwarded.

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]
P/F ANDREEV
[REDACTED]
P/F SELIKHOV
24/2/3

[REDACTED]

1. Source telephoned me at home on the evening of Tuesday, 24.7.1962. He told me that when SELIKHOV called at his office that morning he, source, gave SELIKHOV back his file (referred to in the previous report [REDACTED])

[REDACTED] and had then extracted some papers from the file with SELIKHOV'S assistance. SELIKHOV was not suspicious re the file and the extraction of the papers will explain any slight disarrangement.

2. As usual source plied SELIKHOV with liquor and after a time the latter became quite talkative. They discussed the recent expulsion of Russian diplomats and SELIKHOV said, "Poor ANDREEV, he was led into this by two others at the Legation." SELIKHOV then said that he knew ANDREEV quite well because at one time they had been on the same instructional course (not specified) in Russia, some years ago.



4. SELIKHOV told source that he and his family are due to return to Russia in the near future at the conclusion of his term of office in New Zealand. In his inebriated state SELIKHOV said that he is not keen to go back to Russia because it will mean taking his children into what could be a war area, in the event of world-wide strife.

[REDACTED]
PP.2)

25 July 1962

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24/2/25
24/2/36
P/F ANDREEV -
P/F GERGEL
P/F SELIKHOV

[REDACTED] - Contacts with Russians

1. [REDACTED] said that he had first made contact with the Soviet Legation four years ago when he received a letter drawing his attention to Russian welding equipment. He actually acquired two machines which were not satisfactory and he returned them.

2. This business put him in touch mainly with GERGEL, who entertained him to a meal with his family. On this occasion, Mrs. GERGEL said that if and when [REDACTED] came to Moscow, it would be her pleasure to take him to the Bolshoi Ballet. [REDACTED] suggested to GERGEL that he should address the Rotary Club in Napier. He did so and spent the evening [REDACTED] house.

3. In July last year he met ANDREEV when he went to the Legation for a visa for Russia. This trip took place and while in Moscow he rang the Ministry of Foreign Trade and asked for Mr. GERGEL, and was informed that there was no person of that name in the Ministry, nor had they ever heard of him. *Sad Sun Com. Consiller i r. z.*

4. He said that he had had a discussion with ANDREEV and SELIKHOV lasting one-and-a-quarter hours on a recent occasion. The only question of any significance he could remember GERGEL having asked was as to the size of logs either milled in or exported from New Zealand.

COMMENT

5. We already knew that [REDACTED] had visited the Legation. His manner was so frank and open that I suggested that we would like to have a talk with him when he came down to Wellington next month. I gave him telephone numbers 44.839 and 42.984 and my name. He will ring next time he is here.

[REDACTED]
(PP)

25 July 1962

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24/2/10
24/2/36
P/F ANDREEV /

20 July 1962

Social Contacts with [REDACTED]

1. I saw [REDACTED] at her request on 18 July 1962. She said that the day before she pulled up in her car outside her house and stayed in the car owing to a shower of rain. She was joined by [REDACTED]. They chatted about the p.n.g. action and [REDACTED] said that she had missed out on some hand-outs from the Russians. When asked to elaborate, she said that she had been invited to a friend's house to meet some Russians. There she had met Mrs. ANDREEV, who had made a great fuss of her, claiming that she had met her somewhere before. They exchanged telephone numbers and Mrs. ANDREEV said she would like [REDACTED] to come and see her at home. [REDACTED] had mentioned this to her husband. He had said that he did not want her to let the matter go any further. When he had been on a visit to the United States last year, he had been followed by Security men, and this had happened even when he went to keep a social engagement. He did not want it thought that he was friendly with the Russians and he considered that the Security people here would think that he had deliberately chosen his house in Messines Road in order to be near the Russian Legation. [REDACTED]

COMMENT

2. It looks very much as if this is a case where Mrs. ANDREEV had been definitely asked to cultivate [REDACTED] with the intention of making the acquaintance of [REDACTED], who by virtue of his occupation, could be expected to be of value to the Russians. I have asked [REDACTED] if she will try to find out the name of the friends at whose house [REDACTED] met Mrs. ANDREEV. It seems quite likely that these people were collaborating with the Russians in talent-spotting. As far as [REDACTED] allegations regarding being followed in America, he was quite possibly visiting installations which were of security importance and he may have thought that the natural protective security arrangements were directed at him personally. This matter will be checked.

[REDACTED] (PP)

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P/F ANDREEV ✓
P/F SHTYKOV
24/2/36

20 July 1962

[REDACTED] - Contacts with Russians

(This disjointed statement is made from my notes taken at the time.)

1. This woman, who is a very garrulous type, speaking with an American accent, spoke for twenty minutes on the special phone to-day. She said that she knew ANDREEV well. She said that he was simply engaged in disseminating information and it was quite ludicrous that he should be considered a spy. What about [REDACTED]

I asked the woman her name and she was very reluctant to give it. Eventually she said her name was [REDACTED] and later in the conversation I asked her for her initials and address. She gave me her initial as [REDACTED]. She went on to say that she did not think ANDREEV was a spy. The Russian spy system was the best in the world. ANDREEV was far too obvious. She had tried to tell the authorities last year. An Englishman from the Justice Department had called on her. She said that people like [REDACTED] should be locked up under the Official Secrets Act. It was well known that they received money from the Russians and they were travelling to and fro to China and Russia all the time. Why was not the Official Secrets Act used to lock them up? They were far more dangerous than ANDREEV and SHTYKOV.

2. I asked if she had been to the Soviet Legation. She said, yes. I asked her on what occasion. She said she had only been to the entrance and then had come away because she did not want to get inside the walls.

3. She then digressed to talk about OSTLER, who was quite a decent chap, but he really believed in communism. People like him were traitors to their own country. She knew OSTLER. She knew how communism worked. She had seen it working in Poland many years ago. Peaceful co-existence was nonsense and was only a cloak behind which the communist regimes hid. Why not arrest WILCOX & Co.? The job of ANDREEV and SHTYKOV was purely issuing propaganda.

4. She was very rude about [REDACTED]. She had rung him three months ago and he had then said that the Russians and communists were harmless. Why had he suddenly changed his mind? [REDACTED] was a very dangerous man. He writes for the COMMUNIST REVIEW under another name. She herself gets the PEOPLE'S VOICE, which is easily available at Modern Books. She quoted "Fight Monopoly Now." She receives a lot of propaganda from the Russians. She would not give an answer as to how the Russians had got her address. I asked how she had met the Russians. She said just socially, at a party with journalists at a Legation. She would not say which. At the time ANDREEV had been in the country about five weeks. It was in April last year.

2.

5. She said ANDREEV had been to parties at her home. She had a picture of KENNEDY over her mantelshelf. She had lived in America. ANDREEV was always in the public eye. It was absurd to think of him as a spy. All they did was to spread propoganda. She last saw ANDREEV three months ago in the street. She has a lot of children and cannot be interviewed at home.

COMMENT

6. This woman is undoubtedly identical with the person interviewed by [redacted] on 20 September 1961. (See report on file 24/2/16/8, folio 55.)

This report by no means gives everything that transpired as I had repeatedly to bring her back to the point, stop her digressing about the communists, and ward off repeated questions which she put to me regarding how much we knew. The woman seems to be a bit of a crank.

[redacted]

(PP)

NOTE: It is found on reference to file 24/2/16/8 that subject's full and correct name is -

[redacted]

and she resides at - [redacted]

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P/F ANDREEV ✓
P/F BILLINGHURST

18 July 1962

ANDREEV Invites [redacted] out

1. [redacted] telephoned on 10.7.1962 to say that ANDREEV had telephoned her again on 9.7.1962 and asked her to go with him that night to a party or reception. [redacted] not sure where this party was to be - she declined his invitation.

2. On the morning of 10.7.1962, at about 8.30 a.m., ANDREEV again rang her and asked her if she could go out with him. She declined this invitation also and told him she was going to the University for an exam at about 9 a.m.

3. At 9 a.m., when she walked down Upland Road, ANDREEV drove up to her and gave her a lift to the University. He said that he had hoped to be able to give her tickets for the Russian Variety Group whilst it had been performing here.

[redacted] (P.1)

D. Billingshurst
[redacted] [redacted]

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P/F ANDREEV /
[REDACTED]

Note for File:

1. I interviewed source in his office at [REDACTED] p.m. on Thursday, 12 July 1962, in order to warn him of the statement to be made by the Prime Minister in the House that evening. I told him that ANDREEV and another Russian diplomat had been declared persona non grata and were leaving New Zealand at 4.30 p.m. that day. Also that his activities had nothing to do with this action, as the statement and Press comments would in due course make clear. He undertook to "lie low" for the time being, and ultimately to keep his emergency rendezvous in accordance with the procedure laid down in folio 406, Vol 4. This should be at 9 p.m. on Thursday, 4 October 1962, in Silverstream Road.

2. Source's reaction was good, but he was certainly astonished when he first heard the news. [REDACTED]

4. We discussed the advisability of source emptying P.O. Box 1926 from time to time, as ANDREEV could well write to A. JENSEN, C/o this Box. I instructed him to do nothing at all for the time being.

[REDACTED]
Field Officer

17 July 1962

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P/F ANDREEV ✓

34/2/15

17 July 1962

[REDACTED]

1. I was a member of a surveillance team on the night of Wednesday, 20.6.1962, when ANDREEV'S car was located parked near the [REDACTED] Observation was kept on the restaurant and at about 7.30 p.m. ANDREEV was seen to leave the restaurant in company with a small neatly-dressed man.

2. They entered ANDREEV'S car and ANDREEV drove down Stout Street, along Thorndon Quay to the intersection of Tinakori Road, along Tinakori Road, along Molesworth Street into Fitzherbert Terrace, down Hobson Street, along Moturoa Street, into Mulgrave Street and finally they drove along Aitken Street and stopped near the entrance to the Parliamentary Library in Hill Street. The passenger then left the car and walked into the Parliamentary Library. At this time I was able to identify him as [REDACTED]

COMMENT

3. ANDREEV drove the above route slowly, but did not appear to be taking any counter-surveillance measures. It appears likely that he was showing [REDACTED] future rendezvous in this area.

[REDACTED] (PP.2)

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24/2/12
P/F ANDREEV
P/F SHTYKOV
34/1/5

DEPARTURE OF V. S. ANDREEV & N. I. SHTYKOV

Mr. and Mrs. ANDREEV
Mr. and Mrs. SHTYKOV and child

Booked:

12/7	Wellington-Sydney	TE 825	Depart	4.30 p.m.
13/7	Sydney-New Delhi	Q 737	"	12.30 p.m.
14/7	New Delhi-Moscow	SU 046 (Aeroflot)		

.....

Possibly branch at New Delhi and go via London - departing London Sunday.

Source: TEAL.



(PP,2)

11 July 1962

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COPY

24/2/28
P/F ANDREEV ✓

Mr. McIntosh

Last Monday, Mr. V. ANDREEV of the Soviet Legation, invited me to dinner at the Normandie. He indulged in pleasantries for the first hour and then proceeded to vent his views on the Common Market, Nato, Western Germany, the Cotton Mill, N.Z. Forces in Thailand and Teachers' salaries. His major premiss seemed to be that IZVESTIA is always right - "they have eliminated mistakes." He did, however, admit that Berlin and the wall was "Russia's mistake." It seems quite pointless pursuing any form of reasoned conversation with him as he insists upon changing the subject whenever he pleases and merely accuses his listener of attempting to find "exit."

He wished to arrange another dinner appointment with me, but I insisted that I could not be certain whether I would be free and suggested that, if he wanted to, he ring me later on. When he does ring, I will tell him that I am too busy with term examinations coming up and will not be able to accept.

(Sgd) B. W. MIDDLETON

2.7.62

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~~SECRET~~

EXTRACT/COPY COPY

From (source): 24/2/28 Reference: folio Date: 21.6.62

For File No. P/F ANDREEV

Original on

Received on Extracted/Copied by [redacted] On 6.7.62

Mr. McIntosh

Bruce Middleton telephoned this morning to say that he had met ANDREEV of the Soviet Legation in the street yesterday and the latter had invited him to dinner on Monday next, 25 June at the Normandie at 8 p.m.

Mr. Middleton seeks your permission before committing himself to ANDREEV, and will telephone me later in the day for your answer.

(Sgd) E. N. ROFE

Dept. of E.A.
Wellington
21 June 1962

Mr. McIntosh agrees. 21/6.

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~~SECRET~~

COPY

Mr. McIntosh

On Saturday night when Miss LENNANE and I dined at the Normandie with Mr. ANDREEV and Mr. SHTYKOV, apart from a short time at the beginning of the evening, Mr. ANDREEV seemed to be against keeping the conversation general and preferred to monopolise Miss LENNANE while Mr. SHTYKOV talked to me.

Mr. SHTYKOV'S main theme was that I should not be prejudiced against him because he was Russian and that we should forget political differences as man was basically the same whatever his nationality. I was quite happy to follow this line of conversation as it meant the conversation could, on the whole, be kept to such generalities as music, art, etc.

However, he also asked a number of questions about my family, home and how I spent my spare time.

He seemed very anxious to know whether there were any restrictions against members of this department meeting people from the Soviet Legation. I tried to avoid answering this directly by saying that I considered it a part of my work on the Protocol Division to get to know overseas diplomats in Wellington. However, he came back to this subject two or three times.

I believe Miss LENNANE has discussed the question of our invitation to Mr. ANDREEV and Mr. SHTYKOV and their wives and asked your advice on this matter.

(Sgd) F. ALISON GIBBS

25 June 1962

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Mr. McIntosh

Dinner with ANDREEV and SHTYKOV - 23 June

Conversation was general only for the first few minutes and at odd intervals thereafter. The rest of the time the pattern seemed to be that ANDREEV monopolised me keeping the subject on political lines, while SHTYKOV engaged Miss GIBBS in conversation which was limited to general topics and personal questions (see her report.) This way it was impossible for one of us to come to the support of the other.


ANDREEV seemed determined to be as argumentative as possible. Topics of conversation included nuclear testing, Tass, de Stalinisation, the Soviet political system, freedom of the Press. The only personal questions he asked me were my age, my religion and my politics. Some of his arguments were reasoned and plausible; on other topics he would make statements that were quite juvenile. When I was getting the worst of an argument I resorted to his own ploy of flat contradiction which was at least effective in that he tired of the game sooner than I did.

At the end of the meal they attempted to fix a date for a similar meeting. To avoid this we told them that it was our turn to entertain them and we should like to have them with their wives at our home. They demurred, bringing up the old excuse of their wives being busy with the children. We made it fairly clear that unless they brought their wives they would not be welcome and said we would get in touch with them shortly.

In the interests of politeness I suppose we shall have to follow this up. We thought perhaps pre-lunch drinks at the weekend and invite a couple of slightly older people from the Department (my parents unfortunately are overseas.) Do you agree or do you think we should drop it?

We finally escaped at 10 p.m. (dinner was at 7), Mr. ANDREEV remarking that I had a nice car for a capitalist. I replied that it belonged to my father who was a good communist.

(Sgd) T. L.



From (source): [redacted] Reference: folio Date: 5.7.62
 For File No. P/F ANDREEV
 Original on _____
 Received on _____ Extracted/Copied by [redacted] On 6.7.62

INFORMATION AND COMMENT

2. (a) Meeting with ANDREEV

This took place at 8.30 p.m. Tuesday, 3 July 1962 in Clarke Street, Khandallah. They drove in source's car to Johnsonville and back, source dropping ANDREEV in Clarke Street again. The meeting lasted about 15 minutes and source saw no sign of any Soviet car in the vicinity.

(b) The [redacted] Family

Source had called at [redacted] but the occupants were out. He called again on Tuesday, 3 July 1962 and a woman answered the doorbell. The door was only opened ajar and this woman was not very friendly. Source inquired if she knew of a [redacted] and how he could get in touch with him. He was told that a [redacted] had come to New Zealand from Ireland about six years ago and had gone back again about two years ago. He had stayed at [redacted] but he was no relation. In view of his cold reception source felt that he could ask no further questions. He gave ANDREEV a note on the matter which ANDREEV said he would study. ANDREEV was none too happy about the outcome and source's efforts, although it is hard to know what more he could have done.



(c) The "McDOUGALL" Family

ANDREEV produced a piece of paper, attached as Appendix "A". He wishes to know where [redacted] is, if alive. If she is dead he wishes to know when she died and where. He wants source to go to Martinborough and make suitable inquiries, and he suggested the Post Office. ANDREEV said that he

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From (source): _____ Reference: _____ Date: _____
 For File No. _____
 Original on _____
 Received on _____ Extracted/Copied by _____ On _____

(c) The [REDACTED] Family (Contd.)

had checked in the Electoral Rolls and could not find her name. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He could only go on some Friday when he had nothing else on, but said that he would when he could.

(COMMENT: This chit of ANDREEV'S contains the identical information that source had tried to read over ANDREEV'S shoulder at their previous meeting (see folio 471.) He was mistaken about the name [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] It seems fairly certain that [REDACTED] is dead. I suggested that I could check the date and place of death if this has occurred, let source know and he could then check [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He could then apply for a death certificate for about this period. This approach would save source a visit to Martinborough. Source agreed that this would be reasonable and the matter will be tackled in this way if possible.)

(d) Access to Registrar's Office

ANDREEV asked source if he could obtain access to the Registrar's Office [REDACTED] He suggested that source should cultivate one of the staff, buy him a few drinks, etc., and put him under an obligation to source that would facilitate getting information from him on various people. Source said this might be possible. He would have to see. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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From (source): _____ Reference: _____ Date: _____
 For File No. _____
 Original on _____
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(f) Great Moscow Variety Theatre Group

ANDREEV gave source two tickets for the performance on Wednesday evening, 4 July 1962. He received no cash payment.

(g) Secondary Schools

Source told ANDREEV that he had not yet got the information on the Hutt Valley High School. However, this was in hand.



(h) Next Meeting with ANDREEV

At 9.15 p.m. on Thursday, 19 July 1962 in Collingwood Street, Ngairi.

in Wellington beforehand.



FUTURE CONTACT

4. Source will get in touch with me as necessary.

From (source): [redacted] Reference: folio Date: 29.6.62

For File No. P/F ANDREEV

Original on

Received on [redacted] Extracted/Copied by [redacted] On 4.7.62

INFORMATION AND COMMENT

2. (a) Meeting with ANDREEV

24/2/69

This took place as arranged at 9 p.m. Thursday, 28 June 1962 in Collingwood Street, Ngaio. ANDREEV was on foot and wearing a beret. Source saw no sign of any Soviet car. When ANDREEV had got into source's car, they drove off and source remarked that just before he had reached the rendezvous he had noticed a late model green Consul behaving suspiciously. ANDREEV at once asked if he had noted the number and source said it was - 41-..., but that he could not see the last figures, whereupon ANDREEV took a very small book or piece of paper from his pocket and looked at it with a torch. He had this shielded in his hands and source could not see anything more. ANDREEV then said, "It is not one of their numbers. We have got all their numbers, that wasn't one." He added that they could, of course, change the plates. Source drove about in the Ngaio/Khandallah area, finally dropping ANDREEV off in Clarke Street. The meeting lasted about half-an-hour.

[redacted]

(b) Source Mildly Rebuked by ANDREEV

When source explained that it had been physically impossible for him to call on the [redacted] family in [redacted] as he had been asked to do, as extra commitments for him had cropped up at [redacted] ANDREEV proceeded to give him quite a lecture which lasted for the greater part of the meeting. He said that source must concentrate more on his tasks and that he was not taking them seriously enough. He said that it should take only a very little time to make these inquiries, which he must follow up and complete properly. ANDREEV said that he must have the [redacted] information soon. Source then explained that he would be having a few days [redacted] and hoped to do something about it on Monday next.

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~~SECRET~~

EXTRACT/COPY-

From (source): _____ Reference: _____ Date: _____
 For File No. _____
 Original on _____
 Received on _____ Extracted/Copied by _____ On _____

(b) Source Mildly Rebuked by ANDREEV (Contd.)

ANDREEV was somewhat mollified and a further meeting was then arranged as in sub-para (g) below. Source suggested at one stage that he should telephone and ask for [redacted] but ANDREEV did not like this idea as he said source had a distinctive voice and if he subsequently called, they would be sure to remember the telephone inquiry.

(c) Secondary Schools

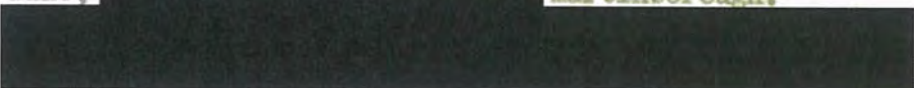
Source handed ANDREEV some notes on NAENAE College that he had just obtained from a friend. He thought that this friend was at the Hutt Valley High School, but he has recently been transferred unbeknown to source. NAENAE College is a new school and thus was, of course, no good for ANDREEV'S purposes. Source said that he still had some contacts at the Hutt Valley High School, although they were not so well known to him. However, he thought he could still get the required information, given time.

(d) P.O. Box 1926

Source had cleared this box again. There was nothing of interest and he gave nothing to ANDREEV. He did, however, re-address two letters for the previous boxholder.

(e) ANDREEV'S Notes

ANDREEV asked source if he knew a place in the Wairarapa near Lake Ferry which was called something like "Marlborough." Source suggested "Martinborough" and ANDREEV then took a sheet of paper from his pocket with several notes written on it. He illuminated this briefly with his torch and decided that "Martinborough" was correct. In the meantime, source did his best to see what was written on the sheet. He picked out the name [redacted] born 1874, also another name [redacted] and ANDREEV said something about wanting information concerning a woman who lived there. Source gathered that this would be a matter to be brought up in the future. An address was also written down, but source could not see this properly. It was something like, [redacted] "Martinborough."



(f) General



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~~SECRET~~

EXTRACT/COPY

From (source): _____ Reference: _____ Date: _____
 For File No. _____
 Original on _____
 Received on _____ Extracted/Copied by _____ On _____

(f) General (Contd.)

Source again inquired if ANDREEV could get him seats for the Moscow Variety Show, but ANDREEV was not too forthcoming. He said that he had, of course, got official seats, but it would not do for source to have any here. He said he would try and fix some seats elsewhere for Wednesday next, 4 July 1962. Source was not given any money at this meeting.

A copy of the note ANDREEV gave to source concerning [REDACTED] is attached.

(g) Next Meeting with Source

At 8.30 p.m., Tuesday, 3 July 1962 in Clarke Street, Khendallah.

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P/F ANDREEV ✓

5 July 1962

[redacted] - Interviewed 19.6.1962

1. I telephoned [redacted] on 19.6.62 and arranged to meet her at the Embassy Cinema at 3.30 p.m. on that day.

[redacted]

Our interview lasted from 3.30 p.m. till about 4.15 p.m., when I dropped her at [redacted]

2. Subject first met ANDREEV on 12-13 May 1962 when he and SELIKHOV were staying at the [redacted] Subject's parents have the neighbouring farm. They went over to the [redacted] on the Saturday evening, where she talked to ANDREEV and told him that she was at the University. He told her that he would invite her to the Legation some time and asked for her telephone number. Shortly after that, when subject was back in Wellington, she received an invitation from ANDREEV to dine at Le Normandie on Wednesday, 23.5.1962. Subsequently he took her out to see a Soviet film at the Paramount International and then to two more dinners at Le Normandie.

3. Subject said that she went out with ANDREEV, who called himself Second Secretary, because she was interested in meeting foreigners and thought that he was a very interesting companion and enjoyed discussing world affairs with him. He did not disclose that he was a married man until their third meeting, when he explained that he did not get on very well with his wife. On that occasion he also said that he had a daughter of 12 years of age.

4. During their meetings ANDREEV had done most of the talking. He talked a lot about his early life and described events during the war, including a horrific description of some German barbarities against Russian children. He said that after school he had wanted to go straight into "International Affairs" but he had had to do engineering for five years. He said that he had always been very intelligent and had done pretty well. He had specialised in textile machinery and had been in England briefly. Then he had gone to "International Affairs." On world affairs he had taken an anti-American line, but not an anti-British line. Subject, who is only 19 years of age, said that she had argued with him, but she had found him far more intelligent than she was. She said that after two of the dinners they had gone for drives and had "mostly just talked."

[redacted]

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5. I asked subject whether ANDREEV was interested in the subjects she was studying at the University and she said that she had, at an early stage in their acquaintance, told him that she hoped to go into External Affairs after University. ANDREEV had, on several occasions, said that it would be better for her to have a career in External Affairs rather than get married early. At this stage of our interview I told subject that I thought it almost certain that ANDREEV'S interest in her was not one of friendship, but rather that he wished to exploit her position if she should ever go into External Affairs, and I said that she would not be the first one who had been treated in this way. She then said that ANDREEV had mentioned that he had had a good friend in External Affairs, a girl, who had since got a good job overseas.

(COMMENT: [REDACTED])

She could not remember exactly when she had told ANDREEV that she hoped to go into External Affairs, but said that it could have been at their very first meeting when he was duck-shooting.

6. I asked her why they had stopped at ANDREEV'S house on the way back from their post-prandial drive on 13.6.1962. She said ANDREEV had said that he wished to send a cable to Moscow and was going to his house to get his office key. It is not known whether ANDREEV went to the Legation after he had dropped subject at 11.20 p.m. on that occasion.

7. I asked her whether she proposed meeting ANDREEV again and she said, yes, she would meet him on Thursday as arranged and would then tell him that she did not want to see him again. She hoped that she would be able to make this quite clear to him.

8. I asked her why they were meeting on the Thursday night whereas in the past they had met on Wednesdays, and she said that it was because she herself had suggested Thursday when ANDREEV asked which was the most suitable evening.

9. She then said that she thought it was a good thing she had got in touch with the Police, as otherwise we would have built up a large file on her. I said that we would have had to see her anyway, but it was a good thing that it had come to a head and she then said that the other girls in her flat would be pleased as they had been worried by people watching them and following them, and they did not know what was happening.

10. I dropped her at [REDACTED] the residence of [REDACTED]. She said that she would be interested to see what ANDREEV wanted her to do as far as her profession was concerned. I told her I would ring her a few days after her next meeting.

[REDACTED] (PP.1)

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P/F ANDREEV ✓
[REDACTED]

28 June 1962

Note for File:

1. I interviewed [REDACTED] in [REDACTED] at 3.30 p.m. on Tuesday, 26.6.1962. She said that she had dined with ANDREEV on Thursday, 21.6.1962 at the Zodiac Restaurant. Conversation had been very general and she had not mentioned her intention to break off her liaison with him until after dinner.

2. During dinner he had discussed the possibility of her going off on foreign travel and said that if she wanted the opportunity to travel she could, if she did not go into External Affairs, perhaps join the staff of a Commonwealth High Commission.

3. After dinner she had told ANDREEV that her boy-friend, with whom she was going steady, had objected to her going out with ANDREEV and had told her that she must stop. ANDREEV had been disappointed and said that it was, of course, her decision.

4. When ANDREEV dropped her back at home he had called out to her that he would telephone her in one month's time.

5. I asked her if she had ever had any presents from ANDREEV and she said that she had been given some cigarettes, and on one occasion a bunch of grapes.

6. I gave her my office telephone number as 42.981 and told her to ring me if ANDREEV should ever attempt to get in touch with her again. She asked whether she should accept his invitation to go out if he was pressing and I strongly advised her against doing so.

7. She asked me whether Mr. Gilbert was connected with the Security Service and I said, yes, he was the Director, and that he was fully aware of all that had gone on in her case. I advised her to inform her parents that she has been approached by the Security Service on this matter and she said that she would do so.

8. I again asked her to treat my contact with her in confidence and she told me that she would.

.....

1. I asked her whether she thought she had been followed at any time and she said that she had first been suspicious when, at 8 o'clock one morning, she had seen a man and a girl sitting in a car in Plunket Street, and this car had remained there for some considerable time. She thought it unusual that a man and a girl should be sitting there at that time in the morning. She had subsequently seen a grey car parked in Plunket Street at various times and she had finally realised that she was being closely followed when she saw herself being photographed from a blue Victor, the number of which she had noted.

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2. I asked her whether she had a guilty conscience after her early meetings with ANDREEV and whether this was the reason why she had noticed the cars which she supposed were following her. She denied having had a guilty conscience and said that she had always told all her friends in the flat and other friends outside of her association with ANDREEV. One of these friends had, quite early on, warned her to break off the association because she might find that she could never visit America if she was known to associate with Soviet Diplomats. After she had been photographed from the blue car she had spoken to another friend who had said that the followers might be either the Security Service or the Russians and that she should therefore get in touch with the Police.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (PP.1)

P/F ANDREEV ✓
24/2/3
24/2/11

Note for File:

28 June 1962

Invitation to Film Show at Soviet Legation 6.7.1962

1. Source informed me by telephone a.m. Tuesday 26.6.1962 that ANDREEV, on that day, invited his employer and wife to a film show to be held at the Soviet Legation on the evening of Friday, 6.7.1962. ANDREEV said that because he was so impressed with the hospitality afforded him by the personnel of the bank at the conclusion of the arrangements of the meat deal, that he had decided to invite all those concerned to this film show. ANDREEV said that those present would be:

[REDACTED]

who, with source's employer, arranged the meat deal, and one other -

[REDACTED] of the National Bank.

(COMMENT: [REDACTED] is known to source's employer as a member of the Executive of the R.S.A., who was rather critical of the forthcoming anti-communist campaign to be held by the R.S.A. Source does not know what [REDACTED] motive was in being so unco-operative in this campaign, but knows nothing to his discredit apart from this.

2. Mrs. ANDREEV. ANDREEV said that his wife is now in Ward 27 of the Public Hospital. He did not say when she was admitted or how long it is expected that she will remain there. (COMMENT: It is now known that she was discharged from the hospital on Wednesday, 27.6.1962.)

[REDACTED] (PP.2)

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Note for File:

24/2/10
31/2/15 ✓
P/P ANDREEV
P/P SHTYKOV
[REDACTED]

27 June 1962

Meals at LE NORMANDIE Restaurant

1. Recently I interviewed [REDACTED] the head waiter of Le Normandie. I explained to him that we would appreciate his co-operation in letting us know of bookings by members of the Russian Legation for any meal, and asked him to inform us in advance of such bookings, or if he were not able to inform us in advance, to let us know as soon as possible after any meal.

2. He introduced me to his wife, [REDACTED] and he said that he would tell his wife of our requirements and she would assist us if he were not present.

3. I asked him to note the description of people who were dining with Russians and to try and overhear enough of the conversation to give us some indication of the degree of friendliness existing between the two parties. [REDACTED] said that ANDREEV was "a good spender" and knew a good deal about food and wine.

4. He told me of the meal at which [REDACTED] was host to SHTYKOV on 29.5.1962. The table was booked in [REDACTED] name. He said he particularly remembered that [REDACTED] was host at this meal because this man had omitted to give any tip to the waiter which had caused some ill-feeling.

5. I got the impression that [REDACTED] was most co-operative and that his wife would also do her best to assist us. I gave him the telephone number 42.984 to ring with any information.

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]
TOP SECRET

[REDACTED]
P/F ANDREEV ✓
P/F SHYKOV

[REDACTED]

1. When DPL 110 was parked in Molesworth Street, near Parliament House at 1.50 p.m. on Thursday, 21.6.1962, source saw [REDACTED] loitering in this vicinity. After waiting a few minutes [REDACTED] and walked back to the House of Representatives.

2. Source confirmed that [REDACTED] is the man seen with ANDREEV on the evening of Wednesday, 20.6.1962, when they apparently dined at the Jolly Frog, after which ANDREEV drove [REDACTED] by a circuitous route to the Parliamentary Library.

SOURCE: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(PP.2)

22 June 1962

TOP SECRET

Note for File:

24/2/6
P/F ANDREEV ✓
P/F TROPIMOV

20 June 1962

1. [redacted] reports that he met ANDREEV as arranged for lunch at the Royal Oak Hotel at 12.30 p.m. on Tuesday, 19 June 1962.

2. [redacted] told ANDREEV that he would be able, in future, to meet him only at official functions. Wellington was too small a place for him to be seen meeting him socially as people would draw wrong conclusions. ANDREEV said he was surprised to learn that he could no longer see [redacted] socially, as he could see no harm in their meeting. He did agree that Wellington was a small place. [redacted]

4. ANDREEV said that TROPIMOV would remain in Moscow till the outcome of his wife's illness. She was very sick with cancer.

5. He said he had never been to the South Island. He said with great pleasure that there were no restrictions of any sort on him here, as there were in London. [redacted]

6. A good time was had by both, each protesting that he found the other a nice chap and regretting the cessation of the social get-togethers.

[redacted]

(PP)

~~SECRET~~
EXTRACT/COPY=

From (source): 24/2/33 Reference: folio Date: 28.5.62
For File No. P/F ANDREEV ✓
 IVANOV
Original on _____
Received on _____ Extracted/Copied by [redacted] On 14.6.62

MODERN FILMS LIMITED

1.

.....

[redacted] maintained that the Legation would have to give financial assistance to Modern Films if the Company was expected to continue circulating films from Soviet Export Films, many of which were unsuitable for sale. He said he would like to ask them for £5,000 but did not hold out much hope of getting that amount. [redacted] said he had a meeting on Thursday, 3 May 1962, with both ANDREEV and IVANOV and would endeavour to raise the matter with them.

.....

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P/F ANDREEV ✓
24/2/28Mr. McIntoshNOTE OF DISCUSSION

1. I had lunch with Mr. ANDREEV, Commercial Counsellor of the Soviet Legation, at the Jolly Frog restaurant on 7 June.
2. After the usual preliminaries ANDREEV began without ado to discuss the situation in Laos and South Vietnam. With an air of bewilderment (one which he frequently wears) he said that he was puzzled at New Zealand's decision to send troops to Thailand. He was not, after all, very surprised that the Americans had sent troops there for they had "at least 5,000 troops" in South Vietnam. But he was surprised that "other countries" should do so. I said that as the Communist Pathet Lao had taken Nam Tha it was not very surprising after all that other countries should be concerned at the deteriorating situation in Laos. ANDREEV then wondered whether or when the Americans would withdraw their troops and expressed doubt whether they were genuinely interested in a peaceful solution of the Laotian problem. I said that I felt sure that the United States and the Soviet Union were at one in their desire to see an independent and neutral Laos - the real difficulty was to get the three ridiculous princes to come to an agreement on the composition of a Laotian Government. I said that he must be well aware of the efforts which Mr. Averill Harriman had made to bring the Right Wing elements to their senses.
3. To change the subject I asked him about the significance of the recent increases in food prices in the Soviet Union and enquired what price per pound Soviet citizens would now have to pay for butter. He said that they would now be paying the equivalent of 9/- per pound. He argued, however, that this would not impose any real hardship on Soviet citizens - the main objective of the price increase was to give an added incentive to Soviet farmers. I teased him a little suggesting that there was an obvious opportunity for them to take advantage of securing New Zealand butter at a much lower price, but he felt that this was an unlikely development. He referred to Soviet purchases of mutton some months ago and implied that it was high time that New Zealand thought about buying something from the Soviet Union in return.
4. The only other points of interest were domestic ones. He said that his wife had been ill with some stomach trouble for which she had consulted a specialist. He thought, however, that one of the main reasons for her ill health was that she was missing her daughter Natasha; and said that they had made arrangements to go on home leave in September.

External Aid Division,
Department of External Affairs,
WELLINGTON.

BSL:KCE
12 June 1962

LENDRUM

Copy No. 2 of 3 Copies
Single Page Only

[REDACTED]
P/F ANDREEV ✓
P/F SELIKHOV

12 June 1962

[REDACTED]

CONTACT

1. By telephone a.m. Thursday, 7.6.1962.

INFORMATION AND COMMENT

2. Visit to Longburn Freezing Works

Source said that as arranged he had visited the freezing works at Longburn with ANDREEV, SELIKHOV and [REDACTED] Wellington. The party travelled in [REDACTED] car, leaving ANDREEV'S home at 9 a.m. and returning at about 6 p.m.

Source said that the only item which appeared to interest the Russians was the composition of the liquid used at the freezing works to separate the wool from the skin of the sheep's pelt. They made copious notes concerning this method and appeared to see little else of interest in their visit.

Nothing of political interest was discussed during the day.

FUTURE CONTACT

3. As necessary.

[REDACTED]

(PP.2)

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EXTRACT/COPY

From (source): [redacted] Reference: folio Date: 11.6.62

For File No. P/F ANDREEV

Original on

Received on Extracted/Copied by [redacted] On 12.6.62

INFORMATION AND COMMENT

2. (a) Meeting with ANDREEV

This took place at 9 p.m. on Thursday, 7 June 1962, in Silverstream Road, Crofton Downs. Source was 5 minutes late, [redacted]

[redacted] ANDREEV was waiting on foot and remarked that he was beginning to wonder what had happened to source. He asked him if he had been followed. Source said, No, [redacted]

[redacted]

They remained parked in source's car in Silverstream Road for the greater part of the meeting which lasted three-quarters of an hour. Towards the end they drove on to Ngaio and ANDREEV pointed out Collingwood Street which is to be the place of their next meeting. Source noticed ANDREEV'S car parked on the main road on the Ngaio side of Crofton Downs, not far from their meeting place. He did not see if anyone was in the car. ANDREEV was dropped at the start of Silverstream Road.

[redacted]

(b) Post Office Boxes

Source gave ANDREEV notes on this subject, these being on the lines stated on folio 464 of this file. Source had asked ANDREEV at their last meeting if he wanted him to clear Box 1926 again. ANDREEV had said that he might as well do so and source had accordingly called at the Central Post Office. He had re-addressed the correspondence for previous holders of the box and the only things remaining were pamphlets addressed to "The Householder." Source did not bother to pass these on.

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~~TOP SECRET~~
~~SECRET~~

EXTRACT/COPY

From (source): _____ Reference: _____ Date: _____

For File No. _____

Original on _____

Received on _____ Extracted/Copied by _____ On _____

(c) Employment in Other State Departments

Source also gave ANDREEV some notes on this subject. He pretended that he had spoken to his contacts in [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He pointed out what he has told ANDREEV many times before that if he got any responsible job, it would be over the heads of others and would be sure to be the subject of an appeal. Otherwise, he would be employed in a junior capacity only [REDACTED]

(COMMENT: Source has come to the conclusion that ANDREEV seems happy as long as he receives regular notes regardless of their value. He therefore wrote on this subject despite the fact that he had nothing new to offer.)

(d) Documentation: [REDACTED]

The greater part of the meeting was spent in discussing this particular matter. ANDREEV produced a slip of paper with the following neatly printed on it in green ink:

[REDACTED]

ANDREEV said that he was interested in the right-hand family, who were believed to have arrived in New Zealand from Ireland, not necessarily together. The children were all in the 20-30 age group. ANDREEV wants to know

- (i) Their present address
- (ii) The time that either [REDACTED] arrived in New Zealand.

ANDREEV believes that [REDACTED] is related to [REDACTED] and could possibly be a brother. The address at [REDACTED] had been obtained by ANDREEV from the 1955 Wise's P.O. Directory. ANDREEV wants source to call at [REDACTED] and inquire about [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] They discussed at length a suitable approach. Source suggested that he should ask [REDACTED] where he could get in touch with an [REDACTED] whose name was, he thought, [REDACTED] but he was unsure of this. He had been asked to look this man up. It was hoped that [REDACTED] would then volunteer the names [REDACTED] and he could extract the necessary information.

(COMMENT: I told source that I would investigate this family as far as I could. [REDACTED])

[REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

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From (source): _____ Reference: _____ Date: _____
 For File No. _____
 Original on _____
 Received on _____ Extracted/Copied by _____ On _____

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(e) Secondary Schools

They discussed secondary schools and source said that he had looked in the Library for suitable pamphlets on schools, but had so far been unsuccessful. The Technical College did not appear to be suitable, but he had not had time to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] However, he would do so and was hopeful that he could get some suitable information.

(f) School Certificate

He told ANDREEV that he saw no prospect of getting a School Certificate for the date required.

(g) [REDACTED]

(h) Moscow Variety Theatre Group

Source hinted to ANDREEV that he would like to get some seats. ANDREEV said he might be able to help him.

(i) Present to Source

Source was given two £5 notes which are attached.

(j) Next Meeting with ANDREEV

9 p.m. on Thursday, 28.6.1962 in Collingwood Street, Ngaio. The delay was at source's request, owing to pressure of work.

[REDACTED]

4. [REDACTED]

FUTURE CONTACT

5. Source will telephone me next weekend and as necessary.

24/2/73
24/2/12
P/F ANDREEV ✓
P/F SELIKHOV
P/F GERGEL
P/F MOLCHANOV

8 June 1962

[REDACTED]

1. I asked [REDACTED] for an appraisal of subject. [REDACTED] did not know subject personally, but made discreet inquiries amongst wool brokers. [REDACTED] told [REDACTED] that subject is a "thoroughly good chap," Australian-born, politics unknown.

2. On 1.6.1962 I interviewed subject at [REDACTED], Wellington, where he has his office [REDACTED]. He has conducted his own [REDACTED] since August 1961 when [REDACTED] their offices in New Zealand.

3. Subject said he first contacted the Russians when he went to the Legation as a representative of [REDACTED] in 1958. GERGEL was at first very suspicious of subject, but later was friendly. Subject and his wife took GERGEL and his wife to a restaurant for dinner and on one occasion, and GERGEL brought with him a Russian oil man.
(COMMENT: Presumably this was in April 1960 when Igor Ivanovich PEDOROV was visiting New Zealand as a representative of SOVEXPORTNEFT.)

Subsequently subject was a guest at GERGEL'S home in Oriental Parade. GERGEL appeared to subject to be a hard-headed competent business man.

4. Subject had most dealings with MOLCHANOV, who was always friendly and very knowledgeable about [REDACTED]. On one occasion in March 1960, subject drove MOLCHANOV and his wife to Auckland. Subject said MOLCHANOV is now "No. 2" of the Soviet [REDACTED] requirements organisation dealing with New Zealand and he showed me a recent letter from "EXPORTGAR, Moscow G.200, Smolenskaya, Sennaya Pl. 32/34" signed by MOLCHANOV and DOVBINIA, who is apparently MOLCHANOV'S superior.

5. At subject's first meeting with ANDREEV the latter said, "I heard from MOLCHANOV that you are a good friend of his." Subject said ANDREEV did not have GERGEL'S commercial knowledge or ability, but has always been friendly"referred him to me as the "great bear."

6. From Friday 27.10.1961 to Monday 30.10.1961 subject accompanied ANDREEV and SELIKHOV on a weekend fishing trip. They spent the Friday night at the Rutland Hotel, Wangamui, the Saturday night at the Lake Hotel, Taupo, and the Sunday night at the Wairakei Hotel. SELIKHOV did not fish, but boasted of the number of women he had met during the Saturday and Sunday whilst the others were fishing.

7. From Friday 11.5.1962 to Sunday 13.5.1962 subject accompanied ANDREEV and SELIKHOV on a duck-shooting expedition. Leaving subject's home in Iyall Bay at 7.30 p.m. Friday, they drove in ANDREEV'S car to Wanganui and stayed that night at the Rutland Hotel. On Saturday they went to the farm of a friend of subject's at Maxwell, where they duck shot until Sunday mid-day. Both ANDREEV and SELIKHOV shot and their

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Russian guns were the object of careful scrutiny by local shooters. On the Saturday evening a number of local farmers came in for drinks and according to subject, ribbed ANDREEV so hard regarding the Russian way of life, that ANDREEV retired to bed in a huff, while SELIKHOV remained drinking and appeared to enjoy the exchange.

8. Subject said that ANDREEV usually stays at a motel in Acacia Bay near Taupo when fishing on his own in that area. He was there with his family at some time during the Christmas holidays when subject called in and saw him.

9. Subject said SELIKHOV is a bit of a ladies' man, but has a good knowledge of the [redacted] business. SELIKHOV always referred to ANDREEV before making decisions, although the latter displayed no real knowledge of [redacted].

10. Subject said that he would let me know of any expeditions in advance that he might make with members of the Soviet Legation. He said he was very glad to help us, but hoped that by so doing would not jeopardise his trade relations with the Legation. Although the Russians have bought [redacted] this season, he thinks he should be able to do valuable business with them. I assured him that we would treat his information as strictly secret.

11. Subject is a good-looking man of about 45 years of age, 5'10"-5'11" in height, slim build, with greying hair. His telephone number [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] (PP.1)

The farm at Maxwell where subject, with ANDREEV and SELIKHOV, went duckshooting, on 11-13 May 1962, is called [redacted] owned by [redacted]

[redacted] per [redacted]
13.6.62.

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Mr. McIntosh

DINNER WITH MR. ANDREEV

On 30 November my wife and I had dinner with Mr. and Mrs. ANDREEV at their home at 119 Glenmore Street.

It was a very pleasant non-political evening, though my wife found it rather a strain talking to Mrs. ANDREEV whose English is pretty elementary. As Mr. ANDREEV was busy organising the exhibition of Soviet goods that formed the basis of a good deal of the conversation. We were shown various bits and pieces, told where they came from, who made them, what they were used for. We talked about families, the system of education in Moscow, the sorrows of long separation from families (Mrs. ANDREEV was naturally longing to see her children who had been left with grandparents in Moscow), the rigorous training in languages that was given to Russian diplomats. Mrs. ANDREEV was also, apparently, a language scholar though unfortunately she had never studied English before coming to New Zealand.

We also talked about the exhibition of Pacific painters - Mrs. ANDREEV showed a surprising liking for abstract and non-representational painting. She was very impressed with the pottery which was produced in New Zealand.

We talked about Russian picnics - Mr. ANDREEV suggested that our two families should join forces one summer's day and go for a picnic but we made the difficulty of organizing the children an excuse for avoiding a commitment. Russian food and drink was another conversational gambit (the dinner we had was excellent, incidentally, though the same could not be said for the very sweet wine which was served.)

We talked about fishing (Mr. ANDREEV is a keen fisherman but Mrs. ANDREEV finds it boring), scenic spots in New Zealand, winter sports in Russia.

Politics and international affairs were hardly mentioned - at one stage Mr. ANDREEV began to give me his interpretation of the Soviet-Albanian dispute (a very confusing one I found as the names of the people mentioned were unknown to me) but this was interrupted by dinner and was not continued. From time to time Mr. ANDREEV mentioned, in passing, how much pleasanter and secure life was for ordinary Russian people since the death of Stalin.

We looked at some books of art reproductions Mrs. ANDREEV had and at some Russian shawls (very beautiful) which she had brought with her.

The evening, on the whole, was a very pleasant, relaxed and friendly one. If the intention was to show how friendly Russians could be it was certainly much more successful than the blatant propaganda approach sometimes used.

Mr. ANDREEV gave us a very pressing invitation to visit the exhibition of Russian goods and urged my wife to choose something she would like for the children (never mind the expense!) and he would arrange for it to be given her with his compliments. We accepted the invitation to attend the opening of the exhibition but declined the offered gifts - though this was rather embarrassing in view of his insistence on the pleasure it would give him to give the children a Russian Christmas present.

There were no other guests present though there seemed to be a number of women in the background preparing the food and carrying on an animated conversation.

(Sgd) H. H. FRANCIS

15 May 1962
HHF:MB

~~SECRET~~

PF Andrew

28 May 1962

[REDACTED]

CONTACT

- 1. By telephone a.m. Monday, 28 May 1962.

INFORMATION AND COMMENT

- 2. (a) Shooting Trip

Source said that he, ANDREEV and [REDACTED] went as arranged on their shooting trip on Sunday, 27.5.1962. [REDACTED] met ANDREEV at the latter's home at 1 a.m. and drove in ANDREEV'S car to source's home which they left at 1.15 a.m. They then drove to [REDACTED], arriving there [REDACTED]. On arrival they were greeted by [REDACTED].

The party had breakfast on the Station and then, accompanied by [REDACTED] proceeded on a long trek of about 20 miles under difficult conditions. The party did not see any deer, but killed two pigs which they brought out with them.

On this occasion ANDREEV did not appear to be very fit and was in a state of exhaustion when the party returned to the homestead. As is usual ANDREEV brought copious supplies of food and liquor which he shared open-handedly with other members of the party.

- (b) Interest in Maoris

During a conversation ANDREEV showed great interest in Maoris and was lauding them. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- (c) ANDREEV Invited to go Shooting with Member of Parliament

ANDREEV said that he has been invited to go shooting with an unnamed Member of Parliament at some time in the near future. It is possible that source will accompany him on this occasion, when we will become aware of his identity.

- (d) ANDREEV - Holiday in Russia

ANDREEV said that he intends to take his wife for a short holiday in Russia in about August.

- (e) Mrs. ANDREEV'S Clothes

ANDREEV said that it costs him about £90 a month for the cocktail dresses which his wife wears to the numerous (about 20) cocktail parties which they attend each month.

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28 May 1962

(f) Nothing of further interest was discussed during the expedition. The party returned to Wellington at about 8.45 p.m.

FUTURE CONTACT

3. As necessary.



(PP.2)

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From: [REDACTED]

Our File:

To: P.P.

Date: 25.5.1962

Your File:

SUBJECT: CONTACT WITH THE SOVIET AND CZECH LEGATIONS.

1. [REDACTED] (n.i.r.) resides at [REDACTED] and is employed by [REDACTED] Wellington. This firm deals with printing machinery and acts as agents for a variety of manufacturers.

2. [REDACTED] has had dealings with the Russians and the Czechs and in particular with GERGEL and ANDREEV. He said that his firm had acted on behalf of another party which wished to purchase two Soviet printing presses about 8 months ago. ANDREEV did not seem able to deal with the business aspects and impressed [REDACTED] as being very inefficient. This deal was never finalised. On the other hand, GERGEL was quite helpful and got things moving - according to source. Some Russian printing machinery and spares have been imported and partly owing to GERGEL's assistance, arrived shortly after the order had been placed.

3. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (Pa/O)

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From (source): [redacted] Reference: folio Date: 25.5.62

For File No. P/F ANDREEV

Original on

Received on Extracted/Copied by [redacted] On 28.5.62

INFORMATION AND COMMENT

2. (a) Meeting with ANDREEV

This took place at 7.30 p.m., Thursday, 24.5.1962 in Wesley Road. This was the alternative arrangement should a planned meeting not eventuate. On Thursday 17 May 1962 source had been in Silverstream Road at 7.30 p.m., but there was no sign of ANDREEV. He waited for 15 minutes and then returned to [redacted]. Source was very concerned that things had gone wrong as this was the first time for a long while that a planned meeting had not taken place. He arrived in the vicinity of the Terrace a few minutes early on Thursday, 24.5.1962 and parked there to look briefly at his notes. He observed 446.066 drive down Bowen Street, turn right into The Terrace and drive up Aurora Terrace at about 7.28 p.m. ANDREEV was a passenger and someone else was driving the car. He could not see what the driver looked like. When 446.066 had passed source drove up Bolton Street and again saw the car in Salamanca Road. ANDREEV was on foot at the top of Wesley Road and got into source's car. They then drove along Kelburn Parade to St. Michael's Crescent where they stopped near the church for a short while, finally driving back to Clermont Terrace where ANDREEV was dropped at 7.50 p.m. It was the shortest meeting they had had and ANDREEV appeared in a hurry.



(b) ANDREEV'S Explanation about Their Failure to Meet on 17.5.1962.

ANDREEV asked source if he had waited in Silverstream Road and he replied that he had, but had seen no sign of ANDREEV. ANDREEV then said that he had been unable

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From (source): _____ Reference: _____ Date: _____

For File No. _____

Original on _____

Received on _____ Extracted/Copied by _____ On _____

(b) ANDREEV'S Explanation about Their Failure to Meet on 17.5.1962 (Contd.)

to get there as he had been followed by two cars. Source expressed his concern and ANDREEV assured him that he had been nowhere near Crofton Downs and had been obliged to spend two hours looking at the sea. He told source that it was the first time he had been followed and remarked that source must be particularly careful in future and must treat every car following with suspicion. He said, "It would not be so bad if we knew the car or cars, but they were liable to change them." He said nothing about the cars or their occupants.

(c) New Alternative Meeting Arrangements

ANDREEV does not want to use Wesley Road as a rendezvous in future and the new arrangement in the event of a failure to make a contact will be to meet at 9 p.m. on the following Thursday in Clarke Street, Khandallah.

[REDACTED]

(d) [REDACTED]

Source gave ANDREEV a written account of his meeting with [REDACTED] ANDREEV said he would study this and asked source if he had seen the house. Source then explained how he had met the lady when she was just leaving and that they had talked on the pathway outside. Source asked ANDREEV if he knew the place and ANDREEV said yes he did know it. ANDREEV said, "Are you sure [REDACTED] is dead? Did he die here and [REDACTED] Source said he understood that he had died here and that [REDACTED] had said that he had not been [REDACTED]"

(COMMENT: ANDREEV has again linked [REDACTED] name with [REDACTED], but his sister knew nothing of such a connection. It still seems possible that ANDREEV has got hold of the wrong [REDACTED] Watch will be kept to see if a Death Certificate in respect of [REDACTED] is applied for.)

(e) [REDACTED]

(f) Source's Employment in Some Other State Department

ANDREEV talked briefly to source about his obtaining a job in some other department in Wellington. He wants him to make some inquiries immediately. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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~~SECRET~~

EXTRACT/COPY

From (source): _____ Reference: _____ Date: _____
 For File No. _____
 Original on _____
 Received on _____ Extracted/Copied by _____ On _____

(g) Local Secondary Schools

ANDREEV asked source if there was any chance at all of getting information on Wellington College like that which he had obtained for Rongotai. Source again said No, but that he thought he might be able to get something on the Hutt Valley High School. ANDREEV wants this information about a Wellington Secondary School of fairly long standing.

(h) Post Office Boxes

ANDREEV had two questions concerning P.O. Boxes:

- (i) Was it possible to open a P.O. Box in the name of a person who is not resident here? Source replied that he would make suitable inquiries.
- (ii) If correspondence is addressed with a wrong name and a correct box number, would it be put in the box regardless of the addressee's name? I undertook to supply source with a suitable answer to this one. He thought it would depend on the sorter.

(i) Present to Source

ANDREEV gave source £10 which is attached.

(j) Next Meeting with ANDREEV

9 p.m. Thursday, 7 June 1962 in Silverstream Road.

~~SECRET~~

25 May 1962

[REDACTED]

CONTACT

- 1. By telephone a.m. Wednesday, 23.5.1962.

INFORMATION AND COMMENT

- 2. (a)

[REDACTED]

- (b) Shooting Trip

ANDREEV has repeatedly asked source to take him on another deer shooting expedition. Tentative arrangements have now been made for ANDREEV, source and [REDACTED] to go deer stalking near Featherston on Sunday, 27.5.1962. They plan to leave Wellington at 1 a.m. and return during the evening.

- (c)

[REDACTED]

FUTURE CONTACT

- 3. As necessary.

[REDACTED]

(PP.2)

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Note for File:

P/F ANDREEV ✓
P/F SELIKHOV
24/2/10

Vladislav Sergeevich ANDREEV
Luncheon at Jolly Frog Restaurant on 21.5.1962

1. Source said that ANDREEV and another member of his Legation (by description SELIKHOV) [redacted] from 1-2.15 p.m. to-day, Monday, 21.5.1962, [redacted] [redacted] was identified by source as being the man concerned with the New Zealand Film Services.)

2. Source said that he managed to overhear portions of the conversation which appeared to deal mainly with films and [redacted].

SOURCE: [redacted]

[redacted] (PP.2)

21 May 1962

[redacted] is a publicity-hunter. I feel sure that something will appear in the Press.

Zih.
J.H.
22 May 62

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ANDREEV ✓
SELIKHOV
24/1/3/1

Note for File:



1. Source's son informed me that ANDREEV and SELIKHOV had visited his office from 11.15 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Friday, 18.5.62. SELIKHOV visited the office alone from 3-5 p.m. on the same day.

2. The visit concerned the sale of the Trade Fair exhibits. The Russians said that they had consulted their superiors in Moscow and had been instructed that as the cost of shipping the goods back to Russia was high, the goods should be sold here at a price sufficient to offset customs and freight charges.



(PP.2)

21 May 1962

P/F IVANOV
P/F ANDREEV ✓

DINNER WITH N. V. IVANOV

On Monday, 14 May 1962, ANDREEV and 2 women drove from the Soviet Legation at 7.50 p.m. to IVANOV'S home at 25 Shirley Street where they remained until after 8.40 p.m. at which time they had not come out.

SOURCE: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(PP.1)

17 May 1962

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Mr. McIntosh.

DINNER WITH ANDREEV

I had dinner with Mr. ANDREEV of the Soviet Legation at "Le Normandie" on Tuesday, 8 May, at 8 p.m., the meal and conversation dragging on for nearly 2½ hours before I made an excuse to leave.

Conversation ranged over a variety of topics, from cars and scooters to the visit of three Russian students to New Zealand last year, and was not for the most part worth reporting. I tried to keep the talk of a general nature and confined to the cultural and educational field as far as possible. Although ANDREEV followed a somewhat naive approach, even so, he slipped in some rather pointed questions such as my opinion on Nuclear Testing, Rusk's Visit and who I liked working for best in the Department.

My host thought it was a pity tests had been resumed in the Pacific and blamed the Americans for the fear "of the end of the world." When I replied that if the Russians were more open to negotiation then this fear could perhaps be reduced we reached a deadlock. He then switched to Rusk's visit to New Zealand and asked me how important it was for New Zealand. I replied that naturally such a visit (the first one from a Secretary of State) was important in itself but avoided discussing any of the issues involved.

We then turned to the relative merits and demerits of forestry techniques in New Zealand and USSR and also various aspects of trade promotion. ANDREEV believed contacts between New Zealand and Russia were increasing all the time but when I mentioned recent consignments of frozen meat to the USSR he professed to know nothing about it. ANDREEV also thought it was a pity New Zealand had to close its Moscow office because of expense and pointed out the exchange rate was much more favourable now.

On staff matters, ANDREEV asked me the names of the Assistant Secretaries and also who would take over from Mr. CASTLE. For the latter I said I wasn't sure but probably Mr. SCOTT. (The Soviet Legation is in fact given copies of a pruned list of duties which gives the change-over.)

There was a long discussion on private enterprise. Apparently, ANDREEV believes American politics to be dominated by the interests of the "Big Five" (i.e. Rockefeller, Ford, etc.) Profits would accrue to these interests and only indirectly to the people. He contrasted this with the more equal share-out by the State in the USSR! I commented on the high standard of living in most Western democracies as evidence of the generally satisfactory working of the private enterprise system.

ANDREEV pressed the hospitality angle saying we should make up a foursome - a girl friend and myself, plus his wife and himself - and dine out; mentioned a fishing trip at Taupo and asked why everyone in the Department was always "so busy."

In thanking him for these invitations I told him I would be very busy between now and November anyway and declined the invitations.

10.5.62

(Signed) MALCOLM BROWN

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PI Andrew

9 May 1962



CONTACT

- 1. By telephone a.m. Wednesday, 9.5.1962.

INFORMATION AND COMMENT

- 2. (a) Visit to Soviet Legation

Source informed me that he had visited ANDREEV at the Soviet Legation from 5.20 to 5.50 p.m., on Monday, 7.5.1962, to discuss the Russian purchase of meat. On this occasion he also saw IVANOV, EVDOKEYEV and the latter's daughter about the Legation. As previously reported, the Russian purchase of 2,000 tons of meat fell through, but ANDREEV intends to re-open negotiations with source's firm and buy the meat through them.

- (b) Telephone Conversation with ANDREEV

ANDREEV telephoned source at his office at 9.30 a.m., on Wednesday, 9.5.1962 and asked him to recommend a rental car firm as he wishes to hire a rental car for about two months. Source recommended the TASMAN Rentals.

(COMMENT: The hire of this vehicle is probably intended for the use of V. V. TARASOV, who is at present visiting New Zealand.)

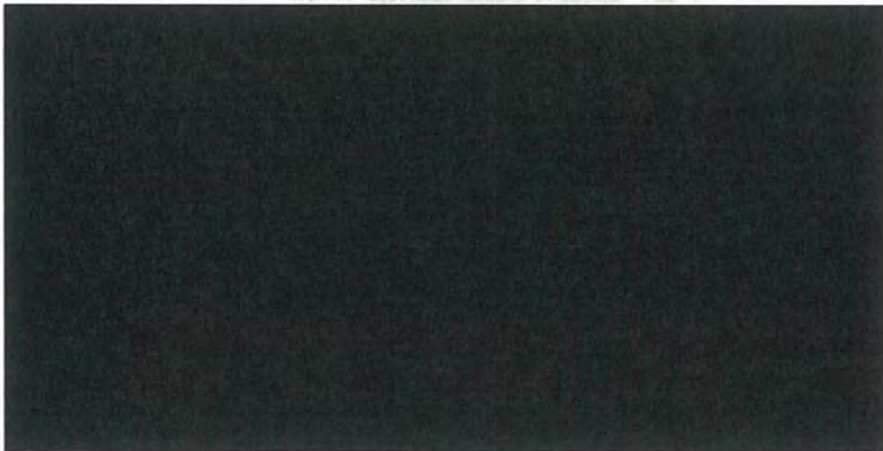
- (c) ANDREEV'S Projected Leave in Moscow

ANDREEV informed source that he will probably be going to Moscow later this year for leave and a Conference.

- (d) Sale of Trade Fair Exhibits

ANDREEV has asked source to prepare publicity to assist in the selling of goods brought to New Zealand for the Russian Trade Fair.

- (e)



9 May 1962

(f) ANDREEV - Sporting Activities

ANDREEV informed source that he is going duck shooting on Sunday, 13.5.1962. He did not say where or with whom.

ANDREEV asked source to accompany him on a deep-sea fishing trip in the near future. He said that he goes out on a high-speed launch and takes a lot of photographs.

(COMMENT: No further details are yet known, but source will advise us when a specific date is set.)

(g) NZ-USSR Trading Co.

ANDREEV said that he thought it would be advantageous if source's Company floated a new Company with a name similar to THE NZ-USSR TRADING CO., to handle all trade between Russia and New Zealand. He commented that with source's superior business ability and source's publicity ability, the firm should be a success. ANDREEV stressed that the Russians wished to have this Company floated as a lever to putting a stop to anti-Russian publicity in the New Zealand newspapers. He said that this could be done by the Russians supplying large sums of money for advertising purposes in the newspapers. Then, if a newspaper should publish articles unfavourable to Russia, they could be informed by the firm that if such publicity was repeated, the firm would withdraw their large advertising account from that newspaper.

(h) ANDREEV'S Motorcar

Asked if he knew the present whereabouts of ANDREEV'S car, which has not been sighted for 48 hours, he said that he saw ANDREEV and the car yesterday, Tuesday, 8.5.1962, and was at that time informed by ANDREEV that the car was about to be put into a garage for repairs to the brakes.

(i)



EVALUATION AND DEVELOPMENT

3. Source said that his relations with ANDREEV are now again on a very cordial basis and the difficulties between ANDREEV and source's firm over the meat contract have now been overcome.

FUTURE CONTACT

4. As necessary.

[Redacted] (PP.2)

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In P. Andrew
From: [redacted]

7 May 1962

[redacted]

CONTACT

1. (a) By telephone a.m. Tuesday, 24 April 1962, and a.m. Friday, 4 May 1962.

(b) [redacted]

INFORMATION AND COMMENT

2. (a) Meeting with ANDREEV

This took place at 7.30 p.m. on Thursday, 3 May 1962, in Churchill Drive. They drove in source's car to Khandallah where they parked for a short while, then returned to Silverstream Road, where they again parked. ANDREEV was finally dropped at the Karori end of Wilton Road (near Gloucester Street.) The meeting lasted about 45 minutes. Source did not see any Soviet cars in the area.

(b) Source Reproached

ANDREEV told source that his principal in Moscow (who was well known to source,) was dissatisfied with the amount of information provided of late and he was urged to do better. This was done tactfully by ANDREEV, but nevertheless source felt that more pressure will be brought to bear on him should he fail to exert himself to the utmost. ANDREEV asked whether he had been busy and source replied in the affirmative. He said that his recent illness, at the very time he was starting a new job, meant that he was working overtime to catch up. However, he was doing his best and would continue to help him to the best of his ability.
(COMMENT: The principal referred to must be E. I. GERGEL.)

(c) Information Required Concerning the Name [redacted]

ANDREEV gave source a plain strip of paper on which was printed neatly in ink:

[redacted]

ANDREEV told source that he wanted information concerning this man. He knew that he used to live in New Zealand before the war and was thought to have left the country about 1938-40. He could possibly have gone to South Africa and was now aged about sixty. ANDREEV said that there was only one [redacted] in Wellington, who was [redacted] of the above address. He had checked this carefully. He would like source to call on the lady with the object of finding out where [redacted] now was and what relatives he had in New Zealand.

7 May 1962

(c) Information Required Concerning the Name [REDACTED]
(Contd.)

ANDREEV thought that she was a relative of subject. Source indicated his willingness to call as requested. He mentioned to me that he had looked this name up in the Telephone Directory and it was not true that there was only one [REDACTED] in Wellington.)
(COMMENT: There are four [REDACTED] in the Telephone Directory. [REDACTED] is listed as living at [REDACTED]. The Electoral Roll shows that [REDACTED] lives at this address, as well as [REDACTED] and his wife [REDACTED] live close by at [REDACTED]. After discussion with D. and P.P., it is intended to contact source as soon as possible and tell him not to call on this house until some checks have been carried out on the [REDACTED].

(d) School Records

Source gave ANDREEV a school record card and a primary school certificate. The latter was requested by GERGEL a good while ago, but source had been unable to get one at the time. ANDREEV said that he still wanted a School Certificate of someone now about 30 years of age and that there were several ends to be tidied up concerning the [REDACTED]. Source replied that it was very difficult and most unnatural for him to ask an individual for a loan of a School Certificate. Also, that he had no access to the [REDACTED].

(e) ANDREEV'S Holiday to Russia

ANDREEV told source that his wife was still in a very bad state and that he would be taking her to Russia in September for a short holiday. When source made some comment on the weather, at this time of the year, ANDREEV said that they would probably go to the Black Sea area where it should be excellent.

(f) Wellington College

ANDREEV again asked source if he could get details on Wellington College. (See folios 426 and 431.) Source said it was impossible as he had no close contacts there.

(g) Next Meeting with Source

At 7.30 p.m. on Thursday, 17 May 1962, in Silverstream Road. Source tried to make the time earlier, but ANDREEV said there was too much traffic about before this. There was mention of a subsequent meeting on 31 May 1962, but nothing definite. [REDACTED]

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~~TOP SECRET~~

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Page No. 3 of 3 Pages

7 May 1962

EVALUATION AND DEVELOPMENT

3. Source was given no money on this occasion. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He expressed his willingness to record one of his meetings should we wish him to do so. [REDACTED]

24/2/9
P/F ANDREEV
SHTYKOV
SHCHERBAKOV

Note for File:

4 May 1962

R.I.S. OFFICERS SEEN IN MAKARA

1. [redacted] reports that he was fishing at Makara on Good Friday, 20 April 1962 when, at about 11.20 a.m., he noticed car DPL 112 passing. It was driven by SHCHERBAKOV and ANDREEV and SHTYKOV were passengers. It stopped on the track opposite where he was fishing and the three came across and spoke to him. They were dressed in business suits and in response to his question said that they were having a "rest." They made no mention of inviting [redacted] fishing at this stage. They then tried to back off, but the car was embedded in the shingle and [redacted] helped them to get it out. SHCHERBAKOV'S driving was appalling.

2. They then drove on some distance beyond [redacted] and the car was stopped by some houses for some considerable time. This group of houses is the group which is reached by turning left at the foot of the Makara Road and going along the coast. The car then came back and by this time [redacted] had shifted his position to the beach opposite to the end of the road coming from Wellington.

3. The car then stopped again and ANDREEV and SHTYKOV moved up towards the store leaving SHCHERBAKOV alone. SHCHERBAKOV came across and joined [redacted] and his family. He was in an expansive mood and told [redacted] that he did not like fishing or outdoor sports in general, but he preferred the big city life. He said that he had lived in Leningrad before moving to Moscow. He was an engineer by profession and had qualified at Moscow in Oceanography. He had spent a lot of his time in the Arctic.

4. ANDREEV and SHTYKOV then returned and only at this juncture did they invite him to go fishing with them. They said that they could arrange to get a boat through [redacted]

5. They again referred to having a friend who lived beyond the second hill on the right as you face the sea at the foot of the Makara Road. It appears that there is no access to this friend's dwelling along the coast.

6. The party finally left at 12.05.

COMMENT

7. SHCHERBAKOV'S function was obviously that of chauffeur on this occasion. [redacted] considers that the Russians were rather surprised to find him down there and it was noticeable that they invited him to go fishing only when they came back to him. The Russians are not known to take holidays according to the New Zealand calendar and it is quite on the cards that the three of them were down there with some intelligence motive, possibly reconnoitering the ground for some meeting. They were quite evidently not dressed for their "rest" and had presumably come straight out from the Legation.

[redacted]
(PP.)

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PY
P/F ANDREEV ✓
P/F SHYKOV
34/1/1

Note for File:

1. At 6.15 p.m. on Thursday, 3 May 1962, when ANDREEV had an appointment to meet [redacted] at 7.30 p.m., I observed ANDREEV'S car in the Legation grounds, and an unidentified car in the place where SHYKOV'S car is usually parked. At 6.30 p.m., from the junction of Plymouth Street and Messines Road, I observed ANDREEV'S car go down Messines Road with the driver and one passenger next to him. I went down to ANDREEV'S house, but no car was there and the house was in darkness.

COMMENT

2. I think it extremely likely that the occupants were ANDREEV and SHYKOV. This means they left an hour before the rendezvous.

[redacted]

(PP)

7 May 1962

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7 May 1962



CONTACT

1. I interviewed source under safe conditions in a room adjoining his office at 11 a.m. on Friday, 4 May 1962.

INFORMATION AND COMMENT.

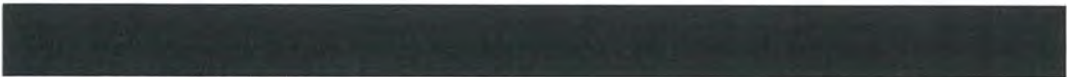
2. Source said that ANDREEV called at his office on the morning of Monday, 30 April 1962 and took him to the Grand Hotel where they consumed a large amount of brandy. During a discussion ANDREEV asked source to go shooting on Sunday, 6 May 1962 and said that source could bring with him papers relative to the R.S.A. anti-Communist campaign, which is in the process of commencing. Source informed ANDREEV that he was unable to accompany him on this occasion and added that there were no conclusive papers in existence relative to this campaign, which had not advanced sufficiently for the preparation of such.

ANDREEV again commented on the campaign saying that it was childish and of no importance, especially as there were no industries making armaments in New Zealand, which country in itself is of little importance.



I asked source if ANDREEV had said any more about doing a thesis on South East Asia and was told that he had not done so.

ADMINISTRATION



FUTURE CONTACT

4. As necessary.

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P/F ANDREEV
IVANOV
SHTYKOV

Note for File:

1. Source said that he has often seen the two-tone Holden car from Glenmore Street (446.066) parked in Gipps Street, Karori, in the mornings. He added that the driver did not seem to be "the big chap who usually drives it." (ANDREEV)

COMMENT

2. The car was then parked outside IVANOV'S home. It is possible that the man seen was SHTYKOV who has been seen to visit this house with ANDREEV.

[Redacted] (PP.2)

SOURCE: [Redacted]

7 May 1962

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File Ref: *PF Andrew*

H84

CROSS REFERENCE

PF Andrew

For File No.

Title:

Further relevant information re:

*ANDREEV was NOT present at dinner
for 2 Wool Board officials on Wednesday 25. 4. 62.*

is filed in file No.


24/2/3

as folio No.

Date:

27. 4. 62.

Cross reference made by 

Initials: 

Section:

Date: *26. 4. 62.*

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24/2/3
P/F ANDREEV ✓
P/F SELIKHOV

Note for File:

██████ reports that SEMENOV left by the early TEAL flight to-day and was seen off by ANDREEV, ANDREEV'S wife and SELIKHOV.

██████

(PP)

19 April 1962

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24/2/3
P/F ANDREEV ✓

Note for File:

Igor SEMENOV

1. At 11 a.m. on Monday, 16.4.1962, SEMENOV and ANDREEV called at the office of [REDACTED]. ANDREEV introduced SEMENOV as a representative of TRACKOEXPORT, Moscow, and said that the purpose of his visit was to attempt to sell tractors. ANDREEV asked for the names of people to whom he could send SEMENOV and was given the name of [REDACTED] the agent for [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] motorcars (said to be an [REDACTED] who is reliable and who could be approached if necessary. COMMENT: Also favourably known to [REDACTED])

2. SEMENOV did not make known his itinerary in New Zealand apart from saying that he had intended to visit Dunedin, but had been unable to do so owing to lack of time.

3. During this visit ANDREEV said that he had had a discussion with the Comptroller of Customs re the importation of tractors, but did not say what the result had been.

4. ANDREEV stated that he had given a talk to the Chamber of Commerce, New Plymouth, during his recent visit to that City.

[REDACTED] (PP.2)

18 April 1962

24/2/3
P/P ANDREEV

Note for File:

Igor SEMENOV

1. ANDREEV took SEMENOV, the visiting Russian tractor salesman, to TEAL offices on the afternoon of Monday, 16.4.1962, to verify bookings on SEMENOV'S behalf.

2. The TEAL staff informed him that it had not yet been possible to make firm bookings from India to Moscow, but they are still attempting to do so.

3. SEMENOV'S date of departure remains firm.

SOURCE: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (PP.2)

18 April 1962

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From (source): [redacted] Reference: folio Date: 9.4.62
 For File No. P/F ANDREEV
 Original on
 Received on Extracted/Copied by [redacted] On 19.4.62

INFORMATION AND COMMENT

(a) Meeting with ANDREEV

This took place at 8 p.m. on Thursday, 5 April, at the corner of Wilton Road and Churchill Drive. ANDREEV was on foot and no sign of any Soviet car was seen. They drove in source's car to a new road in Wilton below Pembroke Road, where they remained for the duration of the meeting. ANDREEV was subsequently dropped in Wadestown village, near the junction of Wadestown Road and Barnard Street at about 8.30 p.m.

(b)



(c) Wellington College

Source told ANDREEV that he had been to the Public Library, but that there was no information available on the College for the period required. The only place he could get such information was from the school library, where he had no contact and no possibility of access without arousing undue interest. In fact, it was very doubtful if he could meet ANDREEV'S request. The latter accepted the fact that source would be unable to get the information required.

(d) Text-books Used at Rongotai College

Source had bought the remaining books requested by ANDREEV, with the exception of 4 books marked on folio 424. The total cost was in excess of £10 but less than £12. Source mentioned this to ANDREEV, but there was no reaction.

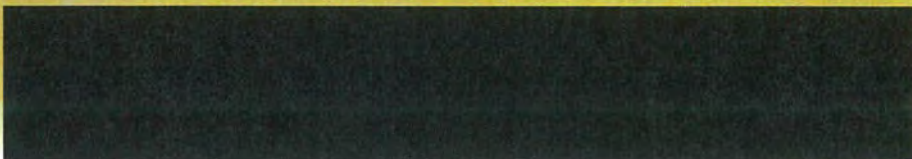
(COMMENT: Source had been given £10 for this purchase.)

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~~SECRET~~
EXTRACT/COPY

From (source): _____ Reference: _____ Date: _____
For File No. _____
Original on _____
Received on _____ Extracted/Copied by _____ On _____

(e)



(f) Rongotai College - Record Cards

ANDREEV asked source whether he could check up on the records kept at Rongotai College and obtain, if possible, a record card in respect of a pupil.

If he could not do this for Rongotai, any Secondary School would do. Source said he would do what he could.

(COMMENT: Checks on School and University records required for back-stopping purposes(?))

(g) School Certificate

ANDREEV told source that he still wanted a School Certificate for someone aged about 30. He required this for either 2½ months or for about 1 hour. Source reiterated the fact that he had produced his own in the past, but ANDREEV still wanted one as above. Source was doubtful as to whether he could comply. If source can get this, he is to initiate the emergency procedure, ringing ANDREEV'S home between 1 and 2 p.m. They would then meet that night at 7.30 in Wesley Road.

(COMMENT: 2½ months to send to Moscow and 1 hour for local reproduction? This can only be to cover the possibility of a change in the form between the date of source's Certificate (about 1942) and the year now required (about 1948.)

(h) ANDREEV'S Personal Movements

ANDREEV said that he had just returned from a visit to Auckland and had driven down overnight. Consequently he was very tired. He did not volunteer any information about his activities there, despite prompting by source.

(i) Present to Source

210; Notes numbered E4.530350 and E9.678941 are attached.

(j) Next Meeting with Source

At 7.30 p.m. on Thursday, 3 May 1962, in Churchill Drive. Alternative date 7.30 p.m. on Thursday, 10 May in Wesley Road. ANDREEV said that he would be very busy during the next 2 or 3 weeks, and that he would not be able to meet him before 3 May. The earlier time was at source's request.

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P/F ANDREEV ✓
24/2/3

Note for File:

Igor SEMENOV

1. [redacted] reports that ANDREEV met SEMENOV on arrival. In his luggage SEMENOV had three small brief cases, of the kind carried beneath the arm, and a lady's nylon nightdress. He seemed to know ANDREEV well, and to speak no English. He is 5'9" tall, fairly thickset. He bears a close resemblance to his photo, but is older-looking. His hair is dark and wavy and recedes more than the photo indicates.

X 01. 2. TEAL report that SEMENOV is booked to fly to Sydney by TEAL special flight 335 departing 0800 hours on Wednesday, 16 April 1962. He will fly on to Djakarta on the same day.

↑
Mon 19 April 62

[redacted] (PP)

16 April 1962

X. P.H.

[redacted]

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~~SECRET~~

476-

P/F ANDREEV ✓

1. At approximately 1.55 p.m. on Wednesday, 11.4.1962, my husband observed car 446.066 proceeding along Lambton Quay. When noticed it was about opposite the Prudential Building and was heading towards the junction of Customhouse Quay, Lambton Quay and Willis Street.

2. There was a male passenger in the front seat - foreign appearance, dark hair, swarthy complexion, womanish-shaped mouth.

COMMENT

3. The passenger may have been SICHERSAKOV.



12 April 1962

~~SECRET~~

COPY

Mr. McIntosh

Yesterday I had lunch at the Midland Hotel with Mr. ANDREEV, Commercial Counsellor of the Soviet Legation.

No questions were asked about Departmental affairs or any of the officers. However he did ask what hours I worked and when I told him 8.30 to 5 p.m. but that I did not always get away sharp on 5 he expressed astonishment and said, "New Zealand is not a true democracy."

He asked if I would have lunch against next week but I said that I was very busy and it was quite often difficult to get away to keep appointments. He thereupon suggested dinner one evening but I said that this also would be difficult to arrange [REDACTED] it was necessary for me always to be home at meal times. However, he was rather persistent and said that he would ring me again to see if something could be arranged and I left it at that.

(Sgd) DOROTHY LUCAS

Department of External Affairs,
WELLINGTON.

5 April 1962

Mr. McIntosh

LUNCH WITH MR. ANDREEV

On Thursday, 29 March, I had lunch at De Bretts with Mr. ANDREEV, Commercial Counsellor at the Soviet Legation.

Conversation consisted mainly of comparisons in Architecture, Town Planning and Educational systems in New Zealand, America and Russia. ANDREEV went into detail to explain Russia's emphasis on Technical Education and the training of scientists and engineers. I asked him about qualifications for entry into the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other Departments and he explained the system of "higher education" and selection, and the distinction between the Foreign Ministry and the Department of Trade, from which he is apparently seconded. He enquired about my degree course and asked several personal questions such as my father's occupation and whether I paid "board" money whilst living at home. He also asked if I were "busy" at work.

ANDREEV mentioned if he could have a copy of the "list" (referring to the internal telephone list he had seen on one of his visits to the Department.) I explained that this would be of little use to anybody outside the Department and was always subject to change; besides I did not think there would be any spares. He then maintained that the Foreign Ministry in Moscow made available similar lists to foreign missions there!

He was very insistent that we should meet again at his home, casually mentioned sampling some real vodka and invited me to bring a girl-friend along too. After explaining that my evenings were taken up with University work, badminton, etc., he suggested several alternative dates. He seemingly would not take no for an answer and undertook to ring me again next Wednesday.

(Signed) MALCOLM BROWN.

Department of External Affairs,
Wellington.
30 March 1962.

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AF Andrew
473

D.O.A.

AK/5/1

H.Q./P.P. 9th April 1962

Evgenii Nikolaevich AGEEV
EMPLOYEE OF SOVIET MINISTRY OF TRADE.

1. Headquarters' (P.P.) memorandum, dated 23rd March, 1962, refers.
2. Source reported by telephone ^{at noon on 2/4/62} that three males, V.S. ANDREEV, E.N. AGEEV, and L.V. SHCHERBAKOV, had just arrived from Wellington and booked into the Grosvenor Hotel, Hobson Street. They expected to be in Auckland for two or three days and the purpose of the visit was to farewell E.N. AGEEV who was "going home". They arrived at the hotel by motor vehicle.
3. COMMENT: The individuals may be identified as Evgenii Nikolaevich AGEEV (P.F.), Vladislav Sergeevich ANDREEV (P.F.) and Leonid Viktorovich SHCHERBAKOV (P.F.).
4. Source reported that the three individuals spent the balance of the afternoon and early evening in or about the hotel until 7.30 p.m. when they went out, ostensibly to a cinema. They asked for an early breakfast for 3rd April, and when leaving at 7 a.m. on that date said they were off to spend the day on the charter fishing vessel - "Florence Kennedy". They returned to the hotel at 5 p.m. with a quantity of fish, had dinner, and spent the evening with the licensee and his wife. Source said that considerable liquor was consumed; each of the Russians could be said to be a heavy drinker; they were very pleased with the day's fishing and as well, they were in very happy mood to farewell AGEEV who was said to be leaving for 'home' the following evening on the s.s. "Oriana". They retired to their own rooms about 10 p.m. where animated conversation and laughter continued until about 2 a.m. They disclosed their identity as Russian diplomats and SHCHERBAKOV claimed to be (and the others confirmed) the Russian Ambassador.
5. After a late breakfast on 4th April the Russians spent the day in or about the hotel, they drank a fair quantity of liquor and booked out at 7 p.m. to take AGEEV to the "Oriana", and the others spoke of returning to Wellington. They made no telephone calls and received none at the hotel, had no visitors, and apparently made no contact other than the licensee and his wife. Their car did not leave the hotel yard in the period.
6. SOURCE: [REDACTED] Reliable.
7. FIELD OFFICER'S COMMENT: In the first instance, source reported their vehicle as registration plate No. 6.384, a rental, but he subsequently corrected this to be No. 416.066, and the latter vehicle I later sighted parked in the yard.
8. Source said that E.N. AGEEV, U.S.S.R. Passport No. C 64373, with two companions, presented himself as a passenger to depart on the s.s. "Oriana", just after 7 p.m. on 4th April. The party went on board and the two companions were noted to leave the vessel about 8.30 p.m. The vessel, with all passengers on board, departed at midnight.

2/.....

~~SECRET~~

9. SOURCE: [REDACTED] Reliable.

10. FIELD OFFICER'S COMMENT: This visit to Auckland was apparently to farewell E.N. AGEEV. No contact was made with sources [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

E.O.

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PF Andrew
471.

ANDREEV'S Interest in WOODVILLE

16 or 17.8.1961 ANDREEV addressed Rotary Club at
Woodville. (Poor reception?)

December 1961 ANDREEV interested in using a
Woodville address

December 1961 ANDREEV had trade enquiry from
Woodville re Soviet Trade Exhibition.

2 April 1962

From [REDACTED]

Our File: _____

To P.P.

Date: 12.4.1962

Your File: _____

SUBJECT: ANDREEV'S INTEREST IN WOODVILLE.

1. On 4th April, 1962, [REDACTED] and myself met [REDACTED] who in turn arranged for us to interview [REDACTED] of the [REDACTED] the following day.
2. [REDACTED] was quite prepared to assist but could not recall any visit by a foreign diplomat. After trying to sound him out by general conversation I was forced to ask directly if he knew whether any talks had been given to the Rotary Club by a Russian or Czech.
3. [REDACTED] was unable to say but had a vague recollection of "some sort of Russian" addressing the Woodville Rotary Club "sometime last year". However, he vouched for the reliability of the local [REDACTED] whom he had known for many years before they both were transferred to Woodville. The [REDACTED] is a member of the local Rotary Club Entertainment Committee.
4. We accordingly interviewed [REDACTED] and after introducing ourselves as members of the N.Z.S.S. impressed on him the need for secrecy. Unfortunately this interview did not complete the enquiry but it did reveal the following: -
 - (a) Last year an invitation was sent by [REDACTED] to the Soviet Legation requesting a talk from one of their staff. [REDACTED] is the Chairman of the Club's Entertainment Committee.
 - (b) This could have been suggested by the Committee or by the Rotary Club secretary, [REDACTED]
 - (c) ANDREEV arrived accompanied by a woman presumed to be his wife. He was dined by the Club then gave an indifferent talk in broken English. Afterwards he and his wife left in their own car.
 - (d) The Chairman of the Rotary Club - a [REDACTED] who cannot be traced in Wise's Guide or the Electoral Roll, may have entertained ANDREEV before or after the meeting.
 - (e) Mrs HERKE attended this meeting of the Club in order to keep the Russian woman company. (Women are not usually invited to Rotary Club functions).
5. [REDACTED]
6. It is understood that the system used by Rotary Clubs as a whole when preparing lists for the Entertainment Committees is to ring up another Club (forexample in this case Palmerston North) or ask if they have any bright ideas for speakers. I did ask why nobody ever thought of approaching other Legations etc. and [REDACTED] was unable to give any reason. However, one may suppose that this is because other non-Soviet satellite diplomats would not be prepared to travel so far for so little.

CLASSIFICATION: would not be prepared to travel so far for so little. 10,000/11/01-4686 W

~~SECRET~~

(Pd/O)

Zeli
[REDACTED]
12/Am

~~SECRET~~
~~EXTRACT/COPY~~

From (source): 24/2/32 Reference: folio Date: 19.3.62
For File No. P/F ANDREEV
P/F SHTYKOV
Original on P/F TROFIMOV
Received on Extracted/Copied by [redacted] On 12.4.62

.....
General Meetings -

(c) A general meeting is to be held in March 1962 and the Annual meeting approximately Mid-April. Suggested speakers for other meetings are:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|
| [redacted] | [redacted] |
| ANDREEV, Vladislav Sergeevich | i.r. |
| SHTYKOV (STIKHOV) Nikolaj Ivanovich | i.r. |
| TROFIMOV, Boris Nikolaevich | i.r. |

The last three named are Soviet Legation officials.

.....

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24/2/4
26/14/4
P/F ANDREEV ✓
P/F SHCHERBAKOV
P/F FILATOV

From: [REDACTED]
To : P.P.

Date: 11 April 1962

SUBJECT: United Nations Association

INFORMATION

1. On Saturday, 7 April 1962, the above-mentioned association held a social evening in the Greek Community Hall. The function lasted from 8 until about 10.30 p.m., with refreshments provided, but a large number of guests stayed on later. Over 400 people attended and they were all seated at tables in small groups.

2. ANDREEV, SHCHERBAKOV and FILATOV, from the Soviet Legation, were present, and they were seated at a table with [REDACTED], his wife, and another friend of theirs (name not known.) The Russians were tied up in earnest discussion with this group all the evening. They did not have the chance to mingle with other groups, apart from saying farewell to a few individuals on leaving.

3. It was the first time that FILATOV had been seen by source at a U.N.A. meeting.

4. The next lecturer is to be [REDACTED] on South-East Asia.

SOURCE

5. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
Field Officer

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From: [redacted]
To: P.P.

Date: 3 April 1962

24/2/3
P/F ANDREEV ✓
P/F AGEEV

[redacted]
24/2/16/8
[redacted]

SUBJECT: [redacted] - Visit to
Russian Legation

INFORMATION

1. On 30 March 1962 I called on [redacted] a Co-Director of the above firm, whose car was seen to visit the Soviet Legation on 13 March 1962.
2. I said that we were checking up on the activities of one AGEEV, who was ostensibly here in connection with the importing of Russian books, and wondered if his firm had had any dealings with him. Source said that as a matter of fact they had been trying to get in touch with this man, as they had heard through [redacted] that the Russians had obtained a licence to import [redacted] worth of Russian books. They had got in touch with [redacted] when the Exhibition of Russian goods was being held, with a view to getting some of this trade. Although source and his partner were not too sure of [redacted] whom they did not know well, but had concluded was a queer [redacted] they nevertheless approached him to see if they could obtain some of this business. The firm deals principally with children's books, and the Russians and Czechs (particularly the latter) have a good reputation in this field, especially as regards teen-age stories. [redacted] said he would introduce source to ANDREEV, and he also introduced him to [redacted] whom he was told could help as far as imports from Czechoslovakia were concerned.
3. After some time had elapsed, they had heard nothing more from [redacted] and decided to approach the Legation direct, obtaining an appointment with ANDREEV. [redacted] visited the Legation on the day in question and saw ANDREEV, who informed him that he would look into the matter and let him know the situation in due course. Since then they have heard nothing further.
4. Source understands that they have given a large part of this licence to the PROGRESSIVE BOOK SOCIETY, Auckland, and that this was likely to be "red propaganda stuff." His firm was not interested in such literature, only wanting children's books (as stated previously.)
5. Source was told by [redacted] that he could show him some Czech lines at his home at [redacted] When he heard this he was not very impressed, and decided not to have any dealings with him.
6. Source's impression is that the Russians are not interested in putting any business in his way and that AGEEV is playing "hard to get."

COMMENT

7. [redacted] was most friendly and obviously anti-communist in his outlook. He is quick-witted and intelligent and obviously doing quite well in spite of current import restrictions. He said that he could let me know if they had any further dealings with the Russians or Czechs, but was not very hopeful that his firm would develop any business in this direction. He has my name and telephone number, and can be added to Sources' Index.

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[redacted] Please add to Sources' Index [redacted]

[redacted]
Field Officer

24/2/28
P/F ANDREEV

3 April 1962

ANDREEV'S Interest in Lists of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
Officers

1. [redacted], Protocol Officer of External Affairs informed me that External Affairs had recently produced two lists. One showed all the personnel in External Affairs and what they did, whilst the other showed department heads only. The more detailed list was for internal distribution and for friendly Missions, being marked "Restricted" when sent outside External Affairs. The less detailed list was for distribution to less friendly Missions, and was designed to ensure that the Missions concerned dealt only with Heads of Departments.

[redacted] said she believed ANDREEV had recently asked [redacted] questions about these lists and has said he wants more detail than that provided on the list given to the Soviet Legation. [redacted] has already warned [redacted] against giving any information from the detailed list.

5. [redacted] also told me that ANDREEV recently visited the office of another member of External Affairs and has asked for a copy of the External Affairs internal telephone directory, which was visible at the time on the desk of the External Affairs officer. The officer concerned had declined to give ANDREEV the telephone directory.

At his lunch with Miss Hampton on 14.3.1962 (see 24/2/28, folio 204) ANDREEV had shown considerable interest in the departmental duties lists. As a result of ANDREEV'S subsequent questions to [redacted] Miss Hampton had spoken to [redacted] and he has now produced an instruction for all members of the External Affairs staff pointing out that the information on the detailed list of External Affairs officers is to be treated as confidential.

External Affairs are now sending us two copies of each of their two latest lists of officers.



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ANDREEV'S Interest in WOODVILLE

16 or 17.8.1961

ANDREEV addressed Rotary Club at Woodville. (Poor reception?)

December 1961

ANDREEV interested in using a Woodville address

December 1961

ANDREEV had trade enquiry from Woodville re Soviet Trade Exhibition.

2 April 1962

This information handed to [redacted] 2.4.62 with instructions to read, commit to memory and destroy.

[redacted] (PP.1)

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