

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION REPORT

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The Chief Intelligence Directorate (GRU) of the KGB:

1. The Chief Intelligence Directorate (Glavnoye Razvedyvatelnoye Upravleniye) of the KGB was created by a directive of the Council of Ministers, USSR, in December 1952. The directive was signed by Stalin. (Lieutenant General) Sergey Ivanovich Poltnov was appointed as Chief of the GRU, MVD, which was composed of two directorates: the First Directorate (Intelligence) and the Second Directorate (Counterintelligence).
- The First or Intelligence Directorate (Razvedyvatelnoye Upravleniye) carried on active intelligence and counterintelligence work abroad. The directing body of the First Directorate was:
 - a. Chief - (Major-General) Yevgeniy Petrovich Pitovranov.
 - b. Deputy Chief - (Lieutenant General) Petr Vasilyevich Fodotov.
 - c. Deputy Chief - (Colonel) Aleksandr Mikhaylovich Bakharovskiy.
 - d. (Colonel) Andrey Makarovich Guroshchenko - Although Guroshchenko, as a former Deputy Chief of the First Chief Directorate of the MVD, for pay and prestige purposes hold the title of Deputy Chief of the Intelligence Directorate, he was actually a section chief, possibly for Near East affairs. Guroshchenko is 45 to 47 years old. He is of average height (170 cm) and weighs approximately 90 kg. His build is heavy and he has a large paunch. He has a dark complexion, dark eyes, and thin dark hair, which he wears brushed straight back. He has a round, puffy face and a large bulky nose. He speaks in a husky voice and has a slow, ponderous walk. He has been with the Soviet security services for at least 15 years, almost always in important positions. Until 1951 he had been a member of the Advisory Board (Fellowship) of the Committee of Information (KI) and a deputy chairman of the KI for the Near East.

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3. The Intelligence Directorate was composed of the following sections:
- a. American Section or Section of the Principal Enemy (Older) (Glavnaya Protivnik). This was the First Section and was responsible for the United States, including Alaska, and all of Latin America, but not Canada.
 - b. English (British) Section - England, its colonies, and the members of the Commonwealth, except Australia, India, and Pakistan.
 - c. Central-German (Third) Section - Germany and Austria. As the section was originally organized, Colonel Goryunov Stepanovich Yevdokimov was Chief of Section. Yevdokimov, born in 1915, had worked in London in 1949 or early 1950, was an advisor in Hungary in 1950, and in 1950-51 was Deputy Chief of the Dnieprovsk Krai HVD. Colonel Mikhail Nikolayevich Kostalov was Deputy Chief for Germany, and Lieutenant Colonel Leonid Yemolynovich Siononchuk was Deputy Chief for Austria. Siononchuk had worked in Austria until 1952. He had had experience in diversion and partisan activities. During the war he had trained saboteurs and partisans and had made jumps himself behind the German lines in Kiev and Nijmegen. He is about 40 years old and an engineer by profession. He is married and has one child. Yevdokimov was later transferred to be a Deputy Chief of the Advisors' Section and Chestakov was sent to Rumania. Gorakly (fnu) became Deputy Chief for Germany and, in effect, acting chief of the section.
 - d. European (Fourth) Section - France, Benelux, Italy, Greece, Switzerland, Yugoslavia. (Colonel) Ivan Ivanovich Agayants was section chief and Colonel Yuzubal (fnu) was his deputy.
 - e. Scandinavian Section - Denmark, Norway, Finland, Sweden. (Colonel) Tarasov (fnu) was section chief.
 - f. Near East Section - Iran, Turkey, Afghanistan, Egypt, Israel, Syria, Lebanon, Ethiopia. Was chief of the section was (Colonel) Yel'nikov.
 - g. Asian Section - India, Pakistan, the countries of the Indo-Chinese peninsula, Indonesia.
 - h. Far East Section - Japan, South Korea, China, Philippines, Hong Kong, Australia.
 - i. Counterintelligence (Hanti) Section (Kontrrazvedatelnyy Otdel) - The section chief was (Colonel) Sergey Mikhailovich Podocoyov.
 - j. Advisors' Section (Sovetskoy Otdel) - Bulgaria, Albania, Rumania, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Poland, China, North Korea, Mongolia. The section chief was (Colonel) Sergey Nikolayevich Kartanov and his deputy was Colonel Chestovskiy.
 - k. "G" Section - Soviet colonies abroad. The section chief was Colonel Koshevnikov.
 - l. "E" - Emigration (Emigratsiya) Section. The section chief was (Lieutenant Colonel) Yuzubal. He is 40 to 42 years old. He is short and has a normal build except for a small paunch. His hair is dirty blond and he has light eyebrows and lashes. His complexion is light. He does not wear glasses.
 - m. Deep Cover Section (Otdel Molekulov) - The section chief was (Colonel) Aleksandr Yemolynovich Korotkov.
 - n. Scientific-Technical Intelligence Section (Otdel Nauchnoy-Tekhnicheskoy Razvedki) - The section chief was Colonel Krasnikov.
 - o. Cipher Section
 - p. Operational Registry and Archives (Operativnyy Uchet i Arkhiv) or 16th Section - Section Chief, (Colonel) Polyakov (fnu). Colonel Polyakov has been with the security services for more than 25 years and in June 1953 was sent to China as

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an INW advisor.

9. Personnel Section (Otdel Kadrov) - The section chief was Colonel Boris Petrovich Sorogin.
- r. Secretariat - The section chief was (Lieutenant Colonel) Fedor Yakovlevich Gubarenko.
- g. Finance Section - The section chief was (Colonel) Tarakanovskiy.
- l. Foreign Language Courses - This unit was not formally a section, although in size it approximated one. The unit was headed by a major who knew four or five languages. He was about 50 years old, was tall, and tried to create the impression that his linguistic accomplishments were more than they were in fact. The major had a large staff of instructors under him, as well as a regular administrative staff. At the beginning of each training year, in the fall, various sections of the Directorate submitted to the Language Training Unit the names of persons selected for language training. The language unit then organized small groups of two, three, or four persons. Each group met three times a week for two hours each session. Since the working day was from 1130 to 1100 and the language groups met from 0900 to 1100 or 1000 to 1200, alternatively, part of the instruction was on the student's own time and part on government time. Some groups met from 2000 to 2200. Those taking language training were not excused from their normal duties. Language instruction was usually provided for officers who would need the language in their work. In the case of a transfer from one geographical area to another, however, an officer would be permitted to complete a course already begun in a language even though he might no longer need to know it.
4. The Second (Counterintelligence) Directorate was responsible for counterintelligence in the foreign embassies and other foreign installations located within the USSR. Among the personnel were:
 - a. Chief - (Lieutenant General) V.S. Ryamov. In early March 1953, Ryamov became chief of the GRU, MVD. Ryamov is a Great Russian, about 50 years old. He is 164 cm tall, stout (weighing about 70 kg), and has a noticeable paunch. He has a pale, round face, a long nose, brown hair and yellow (sic; possibly hazel) eyes. He is a heavy smoker.
 - b. Deputy Chief - (Colonel) Gribanov, who later became chief of the Second Directorate of the GRU.
 - c. Chief of the American Section - (Colonel) Kozlov. His deputy was (Lieutenant Colonel) Gribarenko.
 - d. Chief of the German (Fifth) Section - (Major) Pavilyev. This section was responsible for operations against the DDR and its representatives in the Soviet Union.
7. When the MVD and the MVD were merged in March 1953, the Chief Intelligence Directorate of the MVD ceased to exist. The First (Intelligence) Directorate of the GRU, MVD, became the Second Chief Directorate of the MVD, and the Second (Counterintelligence) Directorate of the GRU became the First Chief Directorate of the MVD.
6. See to Organizational Chart of the Second Chief Directorate of the MVD after March 1953 (see page 6):
 - (1) Chief of the Second Chief Directorate - (Nachalnik Vtorogo Glavnogo Upravleniya, MVD, SSSR).
The Second Chief Directorate was composed of the following sub-divisions:
 - (a) The Secretariat - (Lieutenant Colonel) Gubarenko was chief. This section served

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the needs of SCD personnel in both the top and the working echelons. Specifically, it was responsible for the checking and registry of secret and top secret documents of the SCD, the operation of the typing pool, the providing of stenographic help, the receipt and dispatch of diplomatic mail, and the handling of incoming correspondence and its distribution to the appropriate sections. Within the secretariat there was also a Housekeeping (Khozvyatougovo) Subsection which was charged with the custody of living quarters of the employees of the SCD while on duty abroad. Members of the secretariat also might be given various non-operational tasks by the chief of the directorate or his deputies. In addition, the chief of the secretariat kept the duty officer roster and appointed operational and staff duty officers for nights, non-working days, and holidays.

The following were operational sections performing regular intelligence functions:

- (3) First Section - American Section.
- (4) Second Section - Great Britain, its colonies, and the Commonwealth.
- (5) Third Section - Intelligence and counterintelligence in Germany and Austria.
- (6) Fourth Section - Continental Europe and Scandinavia, except Germany, Austria, and the satellites. Colonel Tsybal was chief of this section. Tsybal was approximately 40 years old, was short, and had red hair.
- (7) Fifth Section - Emigration. This section was responsible for placing agents within emigre groups.
- (8) Sixth Section - Near and Far East, except China, North Korea, and Mongolia. The chief was (Lieutenant) Colonel Vortiporokh.
- (9) Seventh Section - The Advisors' Section. Helped, and exercised control over, the state security organs of the European satellites, China, North Korea, and Mongolia. The chief was (Colonel) Aleksandr Mikhaylovich Sakharovskiy, with Colonel Chestnoyshiy as deputy.
- (10) Scientific and Technical Intelligence Section. The section chief was Kvanikov (fnu).
- (11) Ninth Section - The Illegal Section (Otdel Nelegalov) - A section for the selection, preparation, and dispatching of deep cover agents for deep cover work abroad.
- (12) Tenth Section - Delegations and Merchant Seaman. The chief was Colonel Shorkin. This section handled the agents within Soviet delegations sent abroad and also directed the agents on Soviet merchant ships sailing to foreign ports. The network covered all vessels sailing abroad, and agents would be, as a rule, under cover as members of the crew. There was a regulation which stipulated that, when members of the merchant marine were abroad, they could go ashore alone and must go in groups of not less than three persons. While there would not necessarily be an INW man in the group, agents were alerted to keep an eye on shore parties. If one member of the group should break away, even for a few hours, he immediately would become suspect and would not get a second chance either to go ashore or to sail abroad again. For three persons to go ashore and get drunk together was not considered a serious offense. When a ship was bound for a foreign port, the resident of that country was notified by telegram from the Second Chief Directorate as to the date of the ship's arrival.
- (13) Information Section (number of section not known) - The chief of the section was (Colonel) Novosolov. Novosolov had been Chief of the Directorate of Information under the NK. In 1951, this directorate was known as the Fifth Directorate. When the GRU was established it became the Information Section and continued as a section under the Second Chief Directorate of the INW. All intelligence information from abroad was forwarded to this section, where it was processed, put in report form or summarized, and then forwarded to the appropriate ministries or other government agencies which would be interested in

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it, if it warranted being so sent.

The following were so-called non-operational sections:

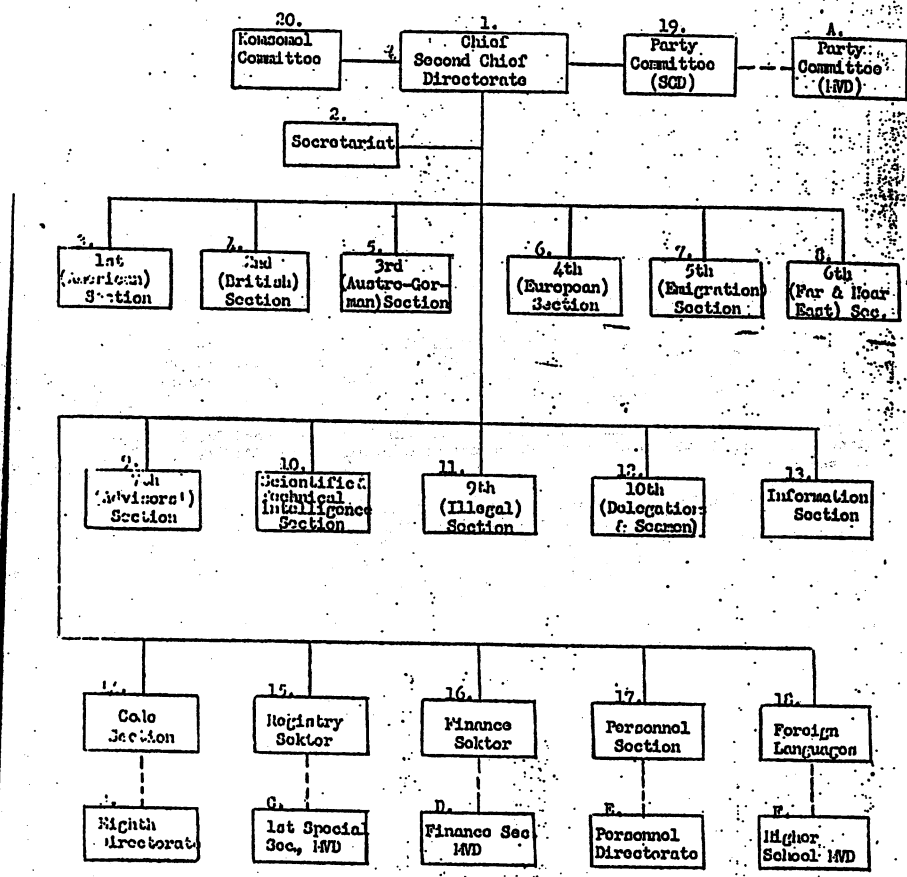
- (14) Code Section (Shifrovaniy Otdel) - This section was actually subordinate to the chief of the Second Chief Directorate; but, at the same time, organizationally, it was also under the chief of the Eighth Directorate ("D" on the chart), i.e., the Code Directorate. Physically, it was located next to the offices of the Second Chief Directorate, while the Eighth Directorate was located in a suburb of Moscow. The chief of this section, while nominally subordinate to the chief of the Eighth Directorate, was not allowed to show to the latter, or to other workers in the Eighth Directorate, any of the code messages he received for the Second Chief Directorate.
- (15) Operational Registry and Archives Sektor (Sektor Operativnogo Ucheta i Arkhiva) - Registry of active and of former agents; personnel composed of foreign nationals working abroad, registry of deep cover agents (polarniye) and of prospective agents being considered for or actually in the process of recruitment, custody of operational and personal agent files. This Sektor was also subordinate to both the chief of the Second Chief Directorate and the chief of the First Special Section, MVD, USSR ("C" on the chart). The official designation of this unit was "Fifth Sektor of the First Special Section, MVD, USSR." Its chief was Colonel Andreyov.
- (16) Finance and Disbursing Sektor (Finansovo-Valyutnyy Sektor) - The section chief was Colonel Vukobrevskiy. This unit also had dual subordination: to the chief of the Second Chief Directorate and to the chief of the Finance Section, MVD, USSR ("D" on the chart).
- (17) Personnel Section - Also subordinate to both the chief of the Second Chief Directorate and to the chief of the Personnel Directorate, MVD, USSR ("E" on the chart).
- (18) Courses of Foreign Languages - The instructors in this unit gave language instruction to the members of the Second Chief Directorate only. However, in academic matters, methodology, and guidance in the use of text books and training aids, they were subordinate to the chief of the Department of Foreign Languages of the Higher School of the MVD, USSR ("F" on the chart), at the present time called the Law Institute (Yuridicheskiy Institut).
- (19) The Party Committee (Partkom) - The Party Committee was not formally subordinated to the chief of the Second Chief Directorate. It was directly under the Party Committee, MVD, USSR ("A" on the chart). However, it was responsible for a joint, consultative effort (with the chief of the Second Chief Directorate) directed toward the improvement of Second Chief Directorate work in general.
- (20) Komsomol Committee - Supervised the Komsomol work in the directorate. However, since there were comparatively few members of the Komsomol in the directorate, and these were almost exclusively from among the ancillary and support personnel, the secretary of this committee performed these duties in addition to his other normal work and not on a full-time basis.

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Organizational Chart of the Second Chief Directorate of the MVD after March 1973



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Proposed Reorganization of the Second Chief Directorate

7. Approximately in the middle, or the beginning, of August 1953, Fanyushkin called a meeting of all chiefs of sections and the secretaries of the Party Bureaus of the Second Chief Directorate. The agenda of the meeting required that all of those present put forth their proposals on the subject of how to improve the organization of the work of the Directorate. Each one was requested to submit his own proposals on how to revamp the structure of the Directorate for greater effectiveness. This question was posed on the grounds that Boriya, during his tenure as Minister (IM), disrupted the work of the Second Chief Directorate, unnecessarily discharged a large number of Second Chief Directorate employees, and put through a completely faulty reorganization of the Directorate.
8. The following is a list of specific proposals presented during the described meeting:
- a. The American Section was to be made into two separate sections, i.e., one section to work against the United States only, and the other to work against Latin America.
 - b. The British Section was to be left without a change, except that Australia was to be transferred to the Far East Section.
 - c. The Austro-German Section was to remain as it was, but to be strengthened by the addition of four or five more workers.
 - d. With regard to the European Section, a proposal was made to break it up into three sections, i.e.:
 - 1) France, Belgium, the Netherlands, and Luxembourg;
 - 2) Finland, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark;
 - 3) Italy, Greece, and Yugoslavia.
 - e. The Hungarian Section was to remain as it was, but with an addition of five or seven more employees.
 - f. With regard to the Sixth (Near and Far East) Section, there was a proposal to break it up into three separate sections, namely:
 - 1) Iran, Turkey, Syria, Lebanon, and Egypt;
 - 2) Afghanistan, Pakistan, and India;
 - 3) The Far East Section, to include Japan, the Philippines, Australia, New Zealand, and Indo-China.
 - g. No changes were proposed with regard to the Advisers' Section, except that the chief of section asked for an increase in his T/O of five or six people.
 - h. No changes were proposed with regard to the Scientific and Technical Intelligence Section.
 - i. There were two major proposals with regard to the Deep Cover Section. One proposal was to make the section into a Deep Cover Directorate, within the Second Chief Directorate, to comprise three sections, which would be charged with all deep cover activities. The second proposal had in view the creation of three independent sections, as follows:
 - 1) A section charged with the selection and training of agents for deep cover work.

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- 2) A section charged with the legalization aspects of deep cover work, to include the documentation of agents and their dispatch or infiltration into the foreign countries for deep cover work.
 - 3) A section charged with the actual running of deep cover operations and the maintenance of contact with deep cover agents.
- J. No changes were proposed with regard to the 10th (Delegation) Section.
- k. With regard to the Information Section, it was proposed that it be considerably enlarged and that the Translators' Sektor be removed from its jurisdiction, since the direction of the work of translators required entirely too much time and effort on the section's part.
- l. The next question raised at the meeting dealt with the proposal to return to Second Chief Directorate organizational control the subdivisions removed from the direct control of the former First Chief Directorate. Specifically:
- 1) The Code Section - It was proposed that it be returned to full Second Chief Directorate control.
 - 2) Registry and Archives Sektor - The proposal called for its return to full Second Chief Directorate control and again raising it to a section.
 - 3) Finance and Disturbing Sektor - It was proposed to return it to full Second Chief Directorate control as a section.
- m. No objections were raised with regard to the dual subordination of the Personnel Section (to the Second Chief Directorate and to the Personnel Directorate, MVD).
- n. No changes were proposed with regard to the status of the Foreign Languages Courses.

The measures listed above were not put into effect as of February 1954, i.e., before the Committee for State Security (KGB) was established. However, while probably not all of the proposals were finally adopted and implemented, it is fairly certain that some of them were carried out, especially those referring to the break-up of the European and the Near/Far East Sections. Such measures were necessary since the sections had grown too unwieldy to be run efficiently.

The First Chief Directorate of the MVD after March 1953

- The First Chief Directorate was a CE Directorate which was responsible for all foreigners within the Soviet Union. Its specific responsibilities were as follows:
- a. Counterespionage work against all foreign diplomatic installations and all foreigners legally in the Soviet Union. This work was handled by sections which were broken down by country as in the Second Chief Directorate.
 - b. Apprehension of all foreign agents dispatched into the Soviet Union. This work was handled by the 11th Section, known as the Section for the Search of Parasitists (Отдел по Разысканию Паразитов).
 - c. Operational direction of the cases of all foreign agents apprehended in the Soviet Union. This may have been part of the work of the 11th Section or there may have been a special section just for this purpose.
- The work of the 11th Section was a continuation of the work of the old wartime Fourth (Partisan) Directorate. This section inherited the Partisan Directorate's name but it probably was much smaller now than it was during the war. The 11th Section may have had a small group in each oblast and kray MVD Directorate.
- The First Chief Directorate did not maintain personnel abroad. The only circumstance under which a First Chief Directorate case officer might have gone abroad would have been operational necessity. For example, if a case officer of the American Section of the First Chief Directorate became friendly with an American in the Embassy and the American returned to Washington, this case officer might have been transferred to

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Washington if they thought that a continuation of the friendship might have valuable results. However, under such circumstances the case officer would have been temporarily transferred to the Second Chief Directorate and the case would have become a Second Chief Directorate case. Source knows of no foreign operations in which First Chief Directorate personnel have actually participated.

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