Serial No Designation Date Serial No Designation Date



MINUTE SHEET

349.

30.3.54.

Ext from F.O. letter re Alexander CAIRNCROSS

34.9a.

101 02 A214 200 200 351

17.5.54.

Int. letter to Mrs Katz from 'Lily.

3511



352.

8.3.54. N.D. C. report re arrival of CAIRNCROSS & wife in U.K.

352a.

353.

9.8.54.

Re-imposition of T.C. on CAIRNCROSS

353a

354.

10,8 54.

T/C on CAIRNCROSS showing arrival in Bondon

354a.

355.

10.8.54.

T/C on CAIRNCROSS giving movements for the next fortnight etc.

355a

356.

10.8.54.

I.O. London Airport report re arrival of CAIRNCROSS

356€

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ACT 1958 August 2023

359.

360a.

362a

363a

364a

365a

		359.	
			L.D.C. report as sandred of the
17.8.54.	Ext. from ON CAIRNCROSS		
		360.	
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18.8.54.	Ext from on CAIRNCROSS		
		361.	
20.8.51.	Ext from on CAIRNCROSS		
		362.	
1.8.54.	Ext from LASKAR material on CAIRNCROSS		
		363:	
335	- the first supplied to the first supplied to	a V LDMill (NSS on 13.8.54.
23.8.54	Transcript of interview with	N. TTHICHCO	on a person of the person of t
		364.	
	-/a CATOMODOGO		
23.8.54.	T/C on CAIRNCROSS		
		36 5 .	
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24.8.54.	T/C on Cairneross suspended		IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
			3(4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS

Reservace

366.

1.9.54.

Int. letter To Mrs. Melanie HEIMANN from "Ann" and "Alfred" ment Gaby & John CAIRNCROSS

366a

368.

From Marjorie & Lew Allbee to CATINCROSSs

368a.

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374.

21.2.55. L.M. from D.1. to D.1.A. re point of association between LESSING and CAIRNCROSS.

374a

375.

28.2.55. D.1.A. note re the LESSINGS, mentioning CIARNCROSS.

3758

Do1. W 3 150

376.

Reference 374a. Mr. Cliffe had already drawn my attention to this matter and I have reexamined the position, the results of which are summarised at 375a.

2. This is another item on which we might base further interrogation of CAIRNCROSS when the opportunity arises.

D. Stephesn.

D.1.A. 28.2.55.

(Copy in PF 137338/LESSING, W.).

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ACT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958

D.1.A/F.3.

Copy of Minute 20 in FF.747,366 - Neil Francis CAIRNCROSS.

It is now proposed that Neil Francis CAIRNCROSS be interviewed about his two first cousins, John CAIRNCROSS - FF.72,493 (limited to D.1.A.) and Alexander Kirkland CAIRNCROSS - FF.702,335, by Mr. Winnifrith of the Treasury.

C.l./Mr. Serpell has therefore instructed me to ask D.l.A. and F.3. kindly to provide, for this purpose, summaries of our information on John and Alexander Kirkland respectively, if these sections see no objection to the proposed interview.

C.1.A/KW/PAK. 13 July, 1955.

380.

Draft Summary on CAIRNCROSS case

380a.

381.

C.l.A. through D.Y.

Reference your Minute 379. A summary of the salient points about the CAIRNCROSS case is at 380a. I understand from C.1. that the purpose of this summary is to act as an aid memoir to Winnifrith and to provide information which Winnifrith at his discretion may pass to Neil Francis CAIRNCROSS. With the exception of the last sentence of paragraph 3 and the whole of paragraph 9 John CAIRNCROSS has already been confronted with the remainder of the information in the summary which may therefore be revealed to N.F. CAIRNCROSS.

A.A. Crassweller.

D.1.A.

382.

.7.55. Draft Summary

382a

(31) WtTY1791/22 6/54 828,000 JC&SLtd Gp671/34 (REGIMINT THIS IS A COPY
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ACT 1958 August 2023

C.1.A.

Please see re-draft at 382a, to which the last sentence of minute 381 does not apply.

D. 26.7.55.

G.R. witcher.

G.R. Mitchell.

384.

23.8.55. Copy of letter to Treasury attaching note re John CAIRNCROSS.

384a.

386.

19.9.55. Int. letter from RupertHart-Davis - publishers

386

387€

387.

27.9.95. Int. letter to Rupert Hart-Davis.

200

27.9.55. Int. letter to Peter Oppenheimer.

0

28.9.55. Int. letter to R. Chancellor.

389a.

390.

28.9.55. (?) Int. letter to Ernest Oppenheimer.

390a.

391.

3.10.55. Int. letter to "Carola".

391a.

392.

5.10.55. Summary of CAIRNOROSS case sent to F.O. under cover of FF. 604558 Supp.C. 392a

TELLE CLOSED

"FILE CLOSED"

5 July 1913 at

cademy Glasgow College Cambridge

atic Service on was transferred 940 he was appointed accellor of the From 11 May by G.C.H.Q. I.6. and reposed in order the Treasur the Ministry ferred back Civil Sel

John CAIRNCROSS

Lesmangow, Lanarkshire. was born on 25 July 1913 at

He was educated at Hamilton Academy Glasgow (1934 - 1936).

CAIRNCROSS entered the Diplomatic Service on to the Treasury and on 23 September 1940 he was appoint of Lancaster and Paymaster General). From 11 May 1943 CAIRNCROSS was employed by G.C.H.Q. there until in June 1945 he was released in order 1 May 1951 when he was transferred to the Ministry Treasury and his resignation from the Civil Selected on 19 April 1952.

It is evident from the details of his reco although of brilliant promise his work was not of a order and he was never a particularly satisfactory e

CAIRNCROSS had twice come to the notice of the security Service prior to the disappearance of MACLEAN and BURGESS. In 1938 an unsigned letter ending "fraternary police. The letter referred to the death of one of Himmlew staff officers. No explanation as to the significance of this letter has ever been obtained. In February 1939 HAEFNER, a German of doubtful reputation, who had been in 1923 and who had later been involved in arms dealing both in Spain and in Greece.

After the disappearance of MACLEAN and BURGESS
CAIRNCROSS' name and telephone number were found in
MACLEAN's office diary under the date 20 April 1951.
MACLEAN since 1937 when they were both in the same department in the Foreign Office and had continued to see him diary entry referred to a party to which he had invited waguely since 1937 but since he did not like him had see little of him.

In 1952 a manuscript document written probably about March/April 1939 which had been found among the personal possessions of BURGESS. was identified as been written by CAIRNCROSS. This document consist fifteen page report on conversations on internation affairs and on British foreign policy which CAIRNCROSS had had with nine different Government officials.

admitted being the author of this document, but cleant it was the only official in rmation he passaid that he thought in 1952 Bl

- 8 therefore justified in reporting to him as he did In the same formal statement CAIRNCROSS admitted having been attracted to Communism and having associated with certain well-known Communists in Cambridge. It an interview in 1951 he had denied associating with communists at Cambridge, although admitting his political views at Cambridge were slightly to the left. During the course of the investigation of CAIRNCROSS in 1952 he was on one occasion seen after an interrogation to adopt what appeared to be methods of evasion from surveilance such as might be used by a spy. When asked to account forth he gave an explanation which on the following day he alternationally explaining his actions by a story that he had a recount wous with a woman. The truth of this story could not be provided in the control of the co Security Service enquiries established that CAIRNCRO had been a communist sympathiser while at Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1934 and 1935. In 1947 CAIRNCROSS was reported by a reliable and delicate source to belong to a group of "near Communists" and to hold left-wing views of a fairly advanced nature. CAIRNCROSS has recenly been employed as a correspondent for the 'Observer' news service and also for the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. CAIRNCROSS' case is unsatisfactory but the prolonged investigation into it has failed to produce evidence on which a charge of espionage could be based. There is no indication that he is now a Communist. 5.10.55.



Peter Oppenheimer & 9 Neville's Court Dollis It'll Lane London N W's 2 Angleteore

7.9.55

6 4586 K 6

Nº2/8* 514513 (15) London, U. Jepk. by 1955 Barclays Bank Limite Say he Peter Oppenhemer or nineteen shelling only \$ - 19-CHEQUE REQUIRES ENDORS

Nº2/8* 514502 (15) London, 3 Sept 1955 Pay Coloross Estates Of Couracias 4861

Salle de Presse Palais des nations Geneve 30 9 55

Dear Carola,

I am not sure whether I ever thanke you for the dlightful and warm card which you sen me on my birthday. If I didn t pleae accept my apologies. I fear the period just after my bithhday was a bit hectic as I had a trip to Geneva soon after.

I hope everything is going well with you and that you are taking advantage of the lull to revove from all your efforts when marnest was

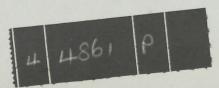
over and Henry ill.

Gabi has shown me your letter about the rent. I think that, to avoid future misunderstandings I had better explain the position again. The main point is that we want to maintain the fiction that I am paying the rent in order officially have proof that you are living in it and respondible for the money. In fact it seems that they are prepared to turn a blind eye to your occupancy but I do not want to take c hances and have you turned out which would be a disster. Somit is in your interests only that we ask you to observe carefully the arrangements we agreed on. These are that, in all cases, you send us the bill, that we pay in the money to the bank an that thereaster you and we make any necessary accounting resulting from the jeweilige state of our debts to each other. But - cannot repeat too often that the bank does not come int the picture at any stage. The bill must come to us and we must pay it (orrespective of what happens afterwards). I hope that it is clear.

So please get the bull back from the bank fillin the amount in the enclosed cheque and send the letter to the landlord (without any accompanying letter) and printing the address in

Latin characters.

While I am at it, I feel I should just add another word of guidance. When last I was home,



I made a special point about asking you to for a ward book catalogues promptly. I gather however that you told Ernest that I was no longer interested in buying books. I don't know where you go the impression from but it is certainly a misunderstanding. I did get some catalogues forwarded rather late in the day after Ernest was at Landsdowne Court and some were brought out by Lane (but not posted out). These were, I am afraid too late to be of any use. All the books Lasked for in them were had, it turned out already gone, and the letter telling me so, to make matters worse, was mysteriously delayed in London for over a month. I do ask you to see that these catalogies and any mail connected with them is dealt woth as promptly as you deal we with all our other requests.

We are still busy ryshing round but we hope to have a falt for December before we leave for Rome. We are both looking forward to the Italian trip and also to returning to a fixed

abode.

Please excuse me f this let er is only in business", but I am at work on an article with a deadline and I must get back to it.

Thank you for all your kind help and

thoughtfulness

were how





Mr E, Oppenheim
76 RETISEN STREET
BROOKLIN
NEW-JORK

← Second fold here →

Sender's name and address: Placencons
Salla de Prena

Palais des Mations

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY ENCLOSURE; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

Dear Ernest,

I was very impressed by the fact that, despite a your immense arrears of business, you still found time to send a personal letter about our problems. I have meditated over your wise observations and have I hope profited from them.

At the same time, I feel you are possibly over worrish about our situation. You will be relieved, for one thing, to lear that we are n t going to Taormina but will be staying for the vin Geneva and will even be taking a falt there for six months an probably for longer. So we will certainly be in the middle of this Whether this will result in Gabi being more relaxed and not entire sure. She enjoyed Orgevaux precisely as a relaxation in contrast the rush and hurry of Rome(not to mention the noise which is terrific). Secondly, I can imagine that you are a little taken aback at the horde of papers in the chalet. Also, even when we had home (and a very sixzeable one) in Rome, the situation was just to same. The point is that my office and my home are one and the same when I am a millionaire, it may be different but the flood of papers is simply one of the prices one pays for being a free man and a writer. A flat, where ever it is, will make no difference. Don to the way send us any papers, even though it is very charming of you to suggest it. My problem is really to cut down the amount, especially as I am now, for the moment, concentrating on writing as opposed to journalism.

This brings me to the third and most important point. You may have had rather a false idea of out mode of life from the brief glimpse at Orgevaux. That was a sort of holdiay from a veryx sett existence at Rome, settled but not conducive at all to writing book and after all the main purpose of my switching hobs was to get the books finished. To do so in a city is almost impossible. What was needed was a period of quiet in the country and this is what we did at Orgevaux. The trouble was that it was not complete. Even there was asked to do a lot of articles. I still need a short period or retirement, but after that ww will of course come back into circulation. We do not go into the desert just because we prier that should be ready for a normal life and we will then of course period and be in the swim. Otherwise, I must remain in the desert and

and be in the swim. Otherwise, I must remain in the desert of work away. As you can imagine the books carry with them financial implications. They do so mostly because once one has published thing, one gets a name and, in writing, as you know a name is the best capital. But one must first invest time and effort to get the books out.

and that you will be able to get a bit of a rest and time to read and listen to music and so on, without having to wait too long ti you have leisure and cash. By the way we have just got back from congre ses at Milan and Stresa where we met some interesting peoplike Gaitskell and top line political commentators such Raymond Are from France. Prof Sidney Hook was there too and the millionaire J. Fleishcmann, they yeast king, who couldn not have been nicer. Gables daughter lin-law round Milan. We have here we have been nicer. Gables daughter lin-law round Milan.

Bulliant humber un

accept some of the state of the

6 4586 K4



R. Chancellor Esq.

Museum Press Itd

26 Old Brompton Rd

London S. W. 7.

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269755

Salle de Presse Geneve

Dear Robin,

guidance. The point is this.

I have spent my odd moments translating and editing some of the memoirs of the Abbe de Choisy, a disreputable but, to my mind, interesting character of the late seventeenth century. A good deal of these memoirs are decidedly piquent and would certainly not be everbody's (ie every publisher's) meat. They might even be too Gallic for publication in England at all. The second part isof general interest -- a trip to Siam as Deputy Ambassador for Louis XIV and the minutes of one of the first intellectual clubs in France. But, as I see it, the attraction of my manuscript lies in the combination of these two parts.

I have been bold enough to send you this effort. If you feel that it is simply not worth looking at, please say so frankly. I shall not be in any way put out. Otherwise, perhaps you would let me know whether the ms would stand a chance of publication if altered in a certain direction or if put in the hands of another,

publisher -- or of an agent.

imposition and hope that you will derive at least some amusement from reading about the abbe's misdeeds.

We are off to Rome on the 8th but the above ad -dress will always find me. Address in Rome: presso Lombardi, Via dei Pamphili 6, Rome. But please return the ms (if you have to) to me at: 16 Lansdowne Court, Lansdowne Crescent, Wll and mark it PLEASE DO NOT FORWARD.

Many, many thanks in advance Yours ever,

John Cairneross

Is The book would not be published

this will allow I (to send at to another publisher ardsove pestogs.

Salle de Presse, Palais des nations Gene**v**a

24 9 55

Dear Feter, This will have to be a rasher hasty note in reply-- very inadequately-- to your stimulating letter and the Danby book which I found awaiting me on my arrival. We are stil somewhat in a daze, surrounded by innumeralbe suitcases and odds and ends. We went straight from the chalet to a congress in Milan, then to another one (unexpectedly) in Stresa, which is heavemly, and now are here, until the next two and last congresses statt in russels on th 4th October and Palermo on the 12th. The combinati n of susnshine, an excess of good food and muzzy thinking have been a little too much for my liver and 1 amonly now slowly coming round preparatory to the next round. Then I shall be ready to plunge into Shake speare and give it the attention it deserves.

The Slave of "ature is in fact a recentle pub ished book on the ard but you clearly read only the right reviews as this partic lar addition to Shakespearian literature is pretty awful. Again, no allusion to your private life.

Let me say again that I am extremely grateful both for the tip as to Dnaby and to you for procuring it for me. I m enclosing a cheque for 19/ which I hope covers the cost.

Yes, I noted the latest trend in Nat Service and I home that the cut goes through On balance the selective system would be too sensible and "undemocratic" so It looks as if you will be spared six months routine. I hope it proves so and that my earl er cautioousness proves unjustified.

This leaves only a short line for an apology for not replying in a separate letter to Lotte's witty and charmingn note, but we are not up to that level just at the moment.

We were touched that she should have taken the troub to acknowledge soslight a token for so large a service.

We look forward to seeing an Oppenheimer contingent on the horizon very soon

Yours ever

or even men, Papal

6 4586 K 6

E R

R. Hart Davis Esq.

36 Solo Square

- London Wil.

27.9.55

6 4586 K S

Salle de Presse Palais des ations Geñeve

24 9 55

Dear Mr Hart Davis,

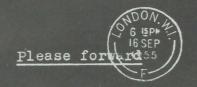
Many thanks for having dealt so promptly and frankly with the Abbe. I fear I have imposed on you by sending you a manuscript which was not at all up your street.

am sure that my more serious efforts which hope to send in early next year will prove less disppointing,

Yours sincerely

John Gairneross

R Hart Davis, Esq. 36 Soho Square, London W 1.





John Cairncross, Esq. 16 Lansdowne Court Lansdowne Crescent London W.11.

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19 SEP 1955 86a

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RHD/RF

4181

16th September 1955

John Cairncross, Esq. 16 Lansdowne Court Lansdowne Crescent London W.11.

Dear Mr Cairncross,

I hate having to disappoint you, but I am afraid I don't feel inclined to publish the Memoirs of the Abbe de Choisy. It certainly has some curiosity interest, but I can't see it having much chance as an ordinary publication these days. I have sadly sent the manuscript to the Lansdowne Court address today.

Still hoping to publish something of yours one day.

Yours sincerely,

Rufal Har-Dans

38400 SECRETES for PF. 702, 335 (A.K. GAIRNGROSS)
PF. 72, 493 (J. CAIRNGROSS) PF.747.366/C. 23rd August, 1955. Dear Winnifilh Some time ago you suggested to Alec Kellar that it might be useful if you were to have a word with Neil Francis CAIRNOROSS and warn him about John CAIRNCROSS and A.K. CAIRNCROSS. think it would be useful to do this. We are perfectly willing to leave to your discretion how you phrase your warning. If you think it would be more effective to tell N.F. CAIRNCROSS some of the detail about his relations we would see no objection to your using Note on any of the material in the two enclosed -John CAIR NOROSE notes. Yours Sucerely FMES. E.M. Furnival Jones. A.J.D. Winnifrith, Esq., C.B., Treasury Chambers, Great George Street, London, S.W.1.

SECRET

Copies to

For Signature by

Grading

Date 23.7.55.

Our Ref. PF. 72, 493

Their Ref.

Approved by

- 1. John CAIRNCROSS, born at Lesmahagow on
 25 July, 1913, is the youngest son of Alexander

 And Elizabeth CANRACCOSS

 Kirkland CAIRNCROSS nee WISHART. John CAIRNCROSS

 joined the Foreign Office in 1936.
- 2. CAIRNCROSS first came to the notice of the Security Service in 1938 when an unsigned letter addressed to CAIRNCROSS, ending "fraternally", was misdirected and handed over to the police; this letter, which referred to the sudden death of one of Himmler's staff officers, has not been explained.
- notice when he sponsored the arrival in England of a certain Victor Herman HAEFNER, a German of doubtful reputation who in 1923 had been convicted in Germany of espionage, and who was later involved in arms dealing both in Spain and in Greece. In 1937 he is said to have been expelled from France on suspicion of espionage for General Franco.
- h. Fellowing the disappearance of BURGESS and MACLEAN in May 1951, CAIRNCROSS' name and telephone number were found in MACLEAN's office diary under the date 20 April, 1951. CAIRNCROSS admitted acquaintance with both BURGESS and MACLEAN dating from 1937 and explained the entry in MACLEAN's diary as being the day on which MACLEAN's attended a party given by him. He was unable to explain the anonymous letter of 1939 the relative significance of which, as compact the relative significance of which the relative

S.) FORM 181A/rev. 5.52.

with the remainder of the security case against CAIRNCROSS, is probably slight.

- 5. In 1952 a manuscript document written probably in about March/April 1939, and which found among had been recovered from the personal possessions of BURGESS, was identified as having been written by CAIRNCROSS. This document consisted of a fifteen page report on conversations on international affairs and on British foreign policy which CAIRNCROSS had had with nine different Government officials.
- CAIRNCROSS admitted being the author of this document, but claimed that it was the only official information he passed to BURGESS either orally or in writing; in mitigation CAIRNCROSS said that he thought that in 1939 BURGESS worked in a secret Government department, the implication being that he was therefore justified in reporting to him as he did.
- 7. In the same formal statement CAIRNCROSS admitted having been attracted to Communism are having associated with certain well-known Communists at Cambridge. At an interview in 1951 he had denied associating with communists at Cambridge, although admitting his political views at Cambridge were slightly to the left.
- CAIRNCROSS in 1952 he was on one occasion seen after fellowing an interrogation to adopt what appeared to be methods of evasion from surveillance such as might be used by a spy. When asked to account for this, he gave an explanation, which on the following day he altered, finally explaining his actions by a story that he had a rendezvous with a woman. It proved to be impossible to prove

or disprove the truth of this story/and some possibility therefore remains that CAIRNCROSS may have been in touch with the Russian Intelligence Service as recently as April 1952.

- 9. Security Service enquiries established that CAIRNCROSS had been a communist sympathiser while at Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1934 and 1935. In 1947 CAIRNCROSS was reported by a reliable and delicate source to belong to a group of "near Communists" and to hold left-wing views of a fairly advanced nature.
- 10. CAIRNCROSS' resignation from the Civil Service was accepted with effect from 19 April, 1952.

Date 20 July, 1955. Our Ref. PF. 72,493

Draft Letter/Minute to

Copies to

For Signature by

Approved by

John CAIRNCROSS, born at Lesmahagow on 25 July, 1913, is the youngest son of Alexandr Kirkland CAIRNCROSS nee WISHART. John CAIRNCROSS joined the Foreign Office in 1936.

Grading

Their Ref.

- CAIRNCROSS first came to the notice of the Security Service in 1938 when an unsigned letter addressed mistinctes and hunder over to the police to CAIRNCROSS, ending "fraternally", was received; letter, appeared to be an intelligence report about the sudden death of one of Hinler's staff officers. L. Lt In February 1939 CAIRNCROSS again came to notice
- when he sponsored the arrival in England of Victor Herman or Gener of boutful reputation HAEFNER, who in 1923 had been convicted in Germany of and the bold has like imported in arms staling bold espionage, on behalf of the French and who in 1937 was in a special form expelled from France on suspicion of espionage on behalf

Frence in Suspicion Vespinge for finesel Franco of Ceneral Franco. Through HAEFWER it is believed that in 1939 CATRNOROSS was implicated in arms traffic to Grace.

- Following the disappearance of BURGESS and MACLEAN in May 1951, CATRNCROSS' name and telephone number were found in MACIEAN's office diary under the date of 20 April, 1951. CAIRNCROSS admitted acquaintance with both BURGESS and MACLEAN dating from 1937 and explained the entry in MACLEAN's diary as being the day on which MACLEAN attended a party given by him. CATRICROSS was The bes hould be caplain also asked about the anonymous letter of 1938 but was the What is Significan a phill, as compered with the unable to offer a satisfactory explanation, at this and Umainda of the security can against CARRYCRESS, is subsequent interviews. punchly Shight.
- 5. In 1952 a manuscript document written probably about March/April 1939 and which had been recovered from the personal possessions of BURGESS, was identified as being written by CAIRNCROSS. This document consisted of a

Continue overleaf if necessary.

S FORM 181A/rev. 5.52.

Draft Letter/Minute to Grading Date Our Ref. Copies to Their Ref. Approved by For Signature by - 2 fifteen page report on conversations on international affairs and on British foreign policy which CAIRNOROSS had had with nine different Government officials. Gipmenuser: CATENCROSS in a formal statement admitted being the author of this document, but claimed that it was the only secret information he passed to BURGESS either orally or in writing; in mitigation CATRNCROSS said that he thought that in 1939 BURGESS worked in a secret Government the implication bring

> bour attracted to Communican and having associated having taken some slight part in communist activities while at Cambridge, whereas at an interview in 1951 he had denied associating with communists at Cambridge, although admitting his political views at Cambridge were slightly to the left. During the course of the investigation into CAIRNOROSS in 1952 he was on one occasion seen to adopt

department, Med he has Mempre jushfied in reporting to

In the same formal statement CAIRNCROSS admitted

methods of evasion from surveillance which are similar to those used in cases of Russian espionage, and when he arrived at what was clearly his rendezvous, gave an alarm signal by continuously smoking - he is normally avery light smoker. When asked to account for this behaviour, he gave are explanation, which the following day he altered, giving falls address his charten as the reason for his journey a rendezvous with a French

9. During Security Service enquiries into CATRNOROSS it was established that he had been a communist while at Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1934 and 1935. In 1947

Smile as nearly as

* the Phisica Wellyman

april 1952 -

War chans the

Continue overleaf if necessary.

Draft Letter/Minute to

Copies to

For Signature by

Grading

Date

Our Ref.

Their Ref.

Approved by

en 3 m

CAIRNOROSS was reported by a reliable and delicate source to belong to a group of near Communists and to hold left wing views of a fairly advanced nature. In 1952 he was elected a member of the Screenwriters Association,

10. CAIRNCROSS' resignation from the Civil Service was accepted with effect from 19 April, 1952.

11. There is no doubt that CAIRNCROSS is an accomplished liar who admits nothing until commerced. In our view he was certainly engaged in espionage in 1939 and this probably continued until 1951.

377a 378a.

THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION 3(4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS ACT 1958.

Copies In: PF 72493/CAIRNCROSS, J.: PF 137338/LESSING, W. PF 14944 Per 96486/GOLDSCHEIDER. PF 133058/MAKARIUS. W.H. LESSING. W.B. LESSING NOTE. 1. Walter Benno LESSING, (born 13.10.1918 at Nuremberg, naturalized British in 1946) and his British born wife, Charlotte nee FAINSTONE, were in contact with John CAIRNCROSS and his German born wife, Gaby nee OPPENHEIMER, in London during 1952 and again in 1954 when the CAIRNCROSS.s paid a short visit to the U.K. This contact appeared to be of a purely social nature. Walter Benno LESSING is a first cousin of Walter Heinz LESSING (born 3.6.1910 at Bamberg), who was refused British nationality in 1954. These LESSING cousins are closely associated in business as directors of the firm of Alexandria Trading Corporation Ltd. which has East/West trade interests. Another director, Frederick Eugene GOLDSCHEIDER (PF 96486), has Communist sympathies. Another associate of the LESSING cousins is Menry Cyril RUDOLF (PF 142145), who has had close connections with the Revolutionary Communist Party (Trotskyists). Walter Heinz LESSING's wife's sister, Laura MAKARIUS (PF 133058), and her husband Raoul MAKARIUS, are both known as Communists in Egypt where they live, and stayed with the Walter Heinz LESSINGs when they visited in 1950. the U.K. In 1950 a (Walter LESSING was in close personal touch with the British Communist Party in connection with a journey he proposed making to East Germany. It was believed at that time that this Walter LESSING was identical with Walter Heinz LESSING, De lieved to but investigation in 1953 revealed that he was not in the U.K. on 19.9.1950, the date of Walter LESSING's third known contact with the British Communist Party. ave Seen It is, therefore, possible, even probable, that this Walter LESSING is identical with Walter Benno LESSING, the CAIRNCROSS contact. PAIKE 16-12-74. D. Stephens. D.1.A. 28.2.55.

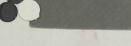
Copy in PF 137338/LBSSING. W. LOOSE MINUTE. D.1.A. Mr. Stevens My attention has recently been drawn by D.1.B. to the fact that (as observed by Mr.Cliffe when examining the file for John CAIRNCROSS). CATRICROSS when he went to Italy after our first interrogation of him. gave as a forwarding address a flat of which the owner was Walter Benno LESSING. Walter Benno LESSING is the cousin of the subject of P.F. 137338 and is mentioned in that file. Will you please, if you have not already done so, (a) consider whether CAIRNCROSS's association with LESSING throws any further light on CAIRNCROSS's own case, and (b) have an appropriate extract made from CAIRNCROSS's P.F. to that of LESSING. REGIMITE C&SLtd Gp736/210 Code 5-35-0

THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION 3(4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS ACT 1968. Los Alamos, N. Muxico





Mr. John Cairn= Cross olo Oppenheim 38 Mapesburg Rd. London, N.W. 2 England



7 8981 F

8 DEC 1954

PEACE and GOOD WILL

If there be righteousness in the heart, there will be beauty in the character;
If there be beauty in the character, there will be harmony in the home;
If there be harmony in the home, there will be order in the nation;
If there be order in the nation, there will be peace in the world.

- Old Chinese Proverb

MERRY CHRISTMAS





Marjorie



Lew Allbee

HAPPY NEW YEAR

Dear John

This past year has been very good to all of us. We have all had good health, our school work has been increasingly challenging, and we have continued discovering many new and enjoyable aspects of our "Land of Enchantment'. Being Superintendent of Schools in a town like Los Alamos has kept both of us very busy, not only with school matters, faculty parties, and P.T.A. functions, but it has also lead us considerably farther afield in attending educational conferences and in recruiting new teachers. Since the opening of school this Fall, Lew has already visited New Mexico Highlands University, Eastern New Mexico University, New Mexico Western College, New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, University of New Mexico, University of Arizona, Arizona State Teachers' College in Tempe, University of Denver, and Colorado State Teachers' Colleges in Gunnison and Greeley - recruiting teachers. In March, he plans to attend the ASCD Convention in Chicago and the AASA Convention in Denver.

Last summer, Margie and Allison went to California for about two and one-half months while Lew spent two weeks on active duty in the Navy (in the Pentagon); he also spent two weeks teaching a curriculum workshop at New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts for candidates for the Ed. S. degree; and he spent nearly a month preparing an Annual Report for the Board and the community, Margie took a special course in music at Occidental College in Los Angeles during the summer, so that she might renew her teaching certificate. This year, she is teaching vocal music in the elementary schools one and one-half days a week. While she is teaching, we have a fine old Indian lady take care of Allison.

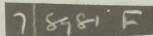
All of us got together in California for the last part of July and the first part of August. Besides visiting Margie's family in and around Los Angeles, we had several good swims at Santa Monica, took a nice trip down to San Diego to visit some old friends (and incidentally to visit the great astronomical observatory on Mt. Palomer), learned a good deal from observing in the experimental school at the University of California at Los Angeles, and had a wonderful time visiting Santa Barbara and going all through the Santa Barbara Schools. This sounds something like a postman's holiday, but we loved every minute of it! We also got to several good concerts, plays, and shows, as well as to some lighter entertainment!

While Margie was teaching during the second semester of last year, Mother Allbee came out to stay with Allison. It was a great thrill to have her with us from January to June, and we know that Allison loved it, too. We are hoping that she may want to come back again this winter. Little Allison will not be two years old until the last of December, but she seems rather grown up in many respects already. For example, she is already talking, singing, dancing, wearing jewelry whenever she gets her hands on any, and climbing all over everything high enough to present any challenge to her. Of course, we are both very proud, happy, and amused at the way she is growing into a little girl.

With all of our warmest wishes to you for Christmas, with peace and happiness in the New Year.

844-B 43rd Street Los Alamos, New Mexico Marjoir and how





THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION 3(4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS ACT 1958. SENDER: ANN & ALFRED at Schlosshotel Stocker Street 17 ZURICH. ADDRESSEE: Mrs Melanie HERMANN
38 Mapesbury Road
London N.W.2.

DATED: 27.8.54.

MELANTH's letter received on 27.8. and sent on to ERICH.

She will have received news of them from HEINRICH.

They will arrive in London about October 5th, and will stay 10 days. Time in Godesberg was too short.

Hope to meet WAIDSTEINS. Saw GABI and JOHN in Zurich. Writer says they are going to Cannes for 14 days.

RONNY enjoying the trip. Had pleasant holiday with GUHRS in Glotterbad. Hope Melanie has good news from HANS.

CAIRNOROSS.

SECRET



F. SAFFERY, ESQ., TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEPT., G.P.O.

Box 500.

Parliament Street B.O., London, S.W.1.

Please	*	Suspend
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	Permanently (H.O.W. hoing retained

from24.8.54	to	
	(if known)	

Date 24.8.54.

Section...D.l.A....

Signature ..

Copy to A.2.A.

Copy to file No. ... PF. 72,493

(* Delete as necessary)

(Use this Form for both carbon copies).

POSTA
AEREA
per l' ESTER
rapida e signification

Mrs Melanie Heimann 38 Mapesbury Road

London NW 2

603

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Feek bewaltift-Ceeer colles feeke Sei fepries Looer Parry alfred acred

Liebe Melanie.

bis suf die letzte Seite 6 , die ziek wohl fuer uns bestimmt war. Ich habe den Brief sofort an Erich weitergesandt & nehme an , er sendet mir den fuer gute Nach icht & bin neugierig ueber seine Plaene. Die Zeit in Europa ist uns schnell vergangen. Wir hoften dass wir jetzt noch schoene Sonnentage haben, da in der ganzen Zeit vom Regen wie wohl al alle verfogt wurden . Wur Italien & Sued Frankr. hatte gutes Weller. Ich hoffe, Du fuehlst Dich

HOTEL

ZURICH

Lube Chelanie. Wir boffeer Per bet wirdende levid explit fer frobs de levierglæve løsteers frek Wir batter auch war coir acch coareer - Repen Tr coar es recet feeler in flor Sehr evett leed dil feing tæleter voer Carlson, ever lecilitées éverdeoir pot trèl Spay Devance

PROPR.: O. WINZELER TELEGRAMM: • SCHLOSSHOTEL • STOCKERSTR. 17 TEL. (#5): 27 16 30

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23/11/69

spelt alles beagle accelacecce. brafece ari deed ween plick beergan die von beide Mitte Ochober Pour lois coold reach faced selr acererelt seed erboldt færden Dwei Tage spåber lever over dort are John. Sie hatten fa liere coceder essel /fair De fabree was fa leccepe biendereise seit Recho recol friend aref Solove it. Rocce, ho dans en die ?. Cla der Reise cend condie fie er te tak er fa en om leie voibel jabr felal eend hoffenbeich i br beine bluvierighe. jeht, wold wie da, safdy, Der tacese acepe boercee, Rainey hat sick fera end bleus word Karbeer peele sechwichelf House pelacedet see fie palece ja une pres Reise en Rurser left Palience und

oru 338 SECRET T.C. No.: 2179 NAME: CAIRNCROSS Tel. No.: Park 7941 Date : Monday 23.8.54. Responsible Section: D.1.a. 28 AUG 1954 I/C from Radio Taxi unable to supply a taxi. GABY is simply furious. 06.04. O/G - JOHN rings police re taxi - is told to try Shepherds Bush 2505. N.T. 0/G - Shepherds Bush 2505 dialled without success. 06.08. O/G by GABY to Waterloo Air Terminal. After some discussion - JOHN's flight is changed from BE 323 to BE 327 - reporting at Waterloo at 08.00 - arriving in Paris proper at 12.30. 08.30. 06-30 O/G by JOHN to Radio Taxis.
He complains about the trx taxi trouble and says that Radio Taxis will be hearing from his lawyers in due course. 08.33. I/C for GABY from JOHN.

Re weight of luggage - she decides that she will take some books. She is to telephone Sir COLVILLE BARCLAY (ph) - either-Denham 2454, or Western 0788 (latter the old number) - since JOHN forgot to do so, and says goodbye. GABY leaves at M4.00 this afternoon and will see him in Paris later in the day. 07.51. O/G by GABY to OLWYN (ph) FRANKLIN (ph) - Cunningham 7552. GABY consults him about taxi business, and JOHN missing his plane. 08.33. Further i/C calls unanswered. 11.00 - Line suspended. H.W.

PF.72,493

R.5. Could you please substitute this copy of a transcript of an interview with CAIRNCROSS with the copy already in the file as D.1. slightly altered this.

D.1.A. 31.5.55. When replying—address **outside** envelope to:—
BOX 500, PARLIAMENT STREET B.O., LONDON, S.W.1.
and **not** to any individual.

Telephone Nos.
REGENT 6050.
WHITEHALL 6789.
Telegraphic Address
SNUFFBOX, LONDON.



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ACTION			

INFO.

Responsible Section:

D.l.a.

A.A. Reference:

055 INT/C

Date of Contents:

13.8.54.

Date and Time of Despatch:



23 AUG 1954

16.30.

CAIRNCROSS was greeted by J.C.R. and B.R.J.

He asked his interregator to bear with him; he was terribly tired and might be slow in re-acting. He had been busy reading in the British Museum. J.C.R. quite understood. He asked how CAIRNCROSS had been getting on - it was some time since we had troubled him.

CAIRNCROSS said their original plan had been to go to the Continent for about 3 months, during which time he was going to write some academic stuff. However, the work had not gone very quickly and when in Italy, his wife had seen an advertisement for the U.N. offices in Rome. She had applied and been accepted; he had continued with his research, but had not made all that much progress. As he imagined R. knew, he had then landed a couple of journalistic jobs. This had delayed his own research work, hence this rush just now. He was going up to Scotland to see his people for 3 days - he had not seen them for 2 years - and then soon after, would be returning to Italy.

After preliminary explanations and apologies for asking to see him again, R. told him that they might, in the future, ask him again to come and have a word with them. CAIRNCROSS said that was quite clear. R. continued that with regard to his own particular story, they were anxious to tie up any loose ends. He was sure CAIRNCROSS realised there were a few. The latter said he was at their disposal.

WARNING

No action is to be taken on this material without reference to the responsible section, nor may its contents be disclosed outside the Service without permission.

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- R. I don't propose to bother you by taking you right back to the early days of your life and really the critical first thing is this, which you will remember.
- C. Yes, of course.
- R. Now, I wonder if you would mind telling me again because in the, perhaps, rather feverish course of events in 1952 it may well be that inconsistancies crept in, which needn't have. If you could tell me again, in you own words, why you gave this document or the document of which this is a copy to BURGESS. We are not really quite clear about that and I feel sure you can help us to make it clearer.
- C. Well, that's my mind isn't focused on it at all and I haven't got it absolutely I'll have to try and refocus it now and -
- R. Well, take your time.
- R. Uhm just one moment. I've got your own statement here; I think perhaps the best thing to do it to refer back to that. (Pause for perusal.) It must have been about that sort of time.
- C. I seem to remember that that was the -
- R. Now, you remember your arguments with BURGESS had been going on for some time and or so you said because during if I may just read to you from your own statement; you moved from the Treasury in Detaber, 1938 —
- C. That's right, yes.
- R. You produced this, early in 1939 about Easter 1939 but before your move to the Treasury, some time before, you had been having these arguments with PLNIESS and the line which he had taken, in your own words, is:

 *BURGESS alleged that CHAMBERLAIN was deliberately trying /to divert

-3-

- R.(contd.) to divert German expansion to Russia.' Now, you, therefore, say that you had these arguements with BURGESS, that they were still continuing in the early part of 1939 -
 - C. Oh, I didn't yes but do I specify at what point these arguments started? I mean, I don't remember saying that these arguments had been going on for a long time - I mean, that's something that I shall have to think about, frankly.
 - R. I think that's implied. 'Round about Easter 1939,
 BURGESS and I had lunch together and a previous
 argument about CHAMBERLAIN's intentions came up. He
 asked me to substantiate my views and I made notes ...'
 - C. Well, previous but I don't I mean, to what extent, by what number they were, that's something I find it is, as you know, 15 years ago. Have I got I remember going into the point very carefully as to when I saw BURGESS making notes something about the Abdication (thinking aloud.) But at any rate, speaking off hand, my immediate reaction is not that there had been a perpetual argument going on all the time. I mean, whether this may have been touched on a month previously I can't be certain about this frankly.
 - R. Well, there's your original statement to my colleague and it pretty clearly implied that you had taken the line fairly consistantly with BURGESS, that he was wrong in his line, which was that CHAMBERLAIN's policy was to divert German aggressiveness German expansionism, to Russia and that that was the reason for which you produced this document, to substantiate your argument. Indeed, you say -
 - C. Well, that is simply a question of degree as to how (? far it came.)
 - R. Yes. Well, you say simply: 'He asked me to substantiate my views' and it is pretty clear in this and after all this is a statement which you wrote and signed, after no doubt some thought, that the views in question were the views in opposition to BURGESS' view about the diversiting policy, so to speak, of CHAMBERLAIN.
 - C. That I don't deny but it's a question of is to what extent, how often, how far back and how repeatedly these arguments took place. That's the question of I'm sure these points must have come up as such. How often and so on, I just don't know.
 - R. Well, the point I was really coming to is that frankly it is not altogether asy, you haven't got the best hand-writing in the world, if I may say so -
 - C. No, no.
 - R. Uhm to see what you are getting at here. But it /doesn't

-4-

R. (contd.)

doesn't seem very consistent with the account you give of having been asked to substantiate your views in opposition to this particular view of BURGESS'. In fact, really this is a matter of notes on the general field of the International situation at that time.

- C. Yes, quite.
- R. You agree with that?
- C. Er from my recollection. Wasn't it all focused on this German problem?
- Well, you think it was focused on the German problem at that time, it was not focused on the question of CHAMBERLAIN's policy over diverting German aggressiveness against Russia, at all. It was an informed - based on inside information - an informed series of notes from different informants, not in the department by which you were then employed, but much of it derived from highly confidential sources. And you see, we are rather at a loss to relate that to your explanation. Now that by itself, perhaps, would not be a very serious loose end. But then, you remember, you continued by saying er -'I was under the impression that he was on a secret department. Well, you might well have been. He liked a lot of people to have that impression. 'In showing him the notes of April 1939, I felt I was committing at the most an indiscretion and not even a serious one. In view of RURGESS: what I took to be BUGESS' membership of a secret organisation, it was, so to speak, an inter departmental exchange of information. Now, I would just like to see whether you haven't anything more to say about that. You thought BURGESS was in some sort of secret department - you didn't know which but you regarded him as an official. You were also an official - you were an official, at the time, of the Treasury.
- C. Quite, yes.
- R. Now, no doubt you have some sort of convincing explanation for this but from your long experience as a Civil Servant, can you really, or could you even then really have regarded the passing on to BURGESS, in a Government department, the label of which you didn't even know, the Confidential information obtained from officials, who were junior officials but who, nevertheless, had access to important information, in another department outside your office hours and your office circumstances altogether. Er would you like to think about it again, this question of inter departmental exchange of information?

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- C. (contd.)
- He gave the impression not it wasn't only that he was in a secret department as I thought but that he gave the impression, moving among people in fairly high levels and in a number of departments and to be pretty well in the know. And I never even and the point which I think and seems to you also think, is that this stuff wasn't from papers I was dealing with. I mean —
- R. It wasn't from papers you were dealing with; it was obtained quite unofficially; it was clearly confidential.
- C. Yes, yes undoubtedly.
- R. And had there been occasion for inter departmental exchange of information with BURGESS, one would not have expected it to take place in this way; random, informal notes handed over privately. There is of course the unfortunate circumstance of what we now know about BURGESS and there is added to that the fact that you were, on your admission, a Communist while at Cambridge. Now also, I would like just to revert to what you yourself said about the light-heartedness of what went on at that time. Now, I don't challenge that what happened then might well have been quite lighthearted - I remember well the atmosphere of those times and although! I didn't happen to move in the particular circles of people that you do, such as your acquaintances but among, if I may use the phrase, intellectuals at that time, there no doubt was a great deal of lighthearted treatment of what were, in fact, very serious matters. And after all were young - and so was BURGESS. What I feel, and cannot but feel, on the evidence we have here, is that you may, in what was genuinely a lighthearted way, have done something which was very much more serious than a mere indiscretion.
- C. In what ?
- R. You may have felt then that it was only an indiscretion.

 That may have been your reaction to it at the time. Do
 you really now feel that the passing over of this kind of
 information highly confidential information gathered, somewhat systematically, from a number of different
 sources, to a man whose official position you did not know;
 that that was no more than an indiscretion?
- C. Well I feel it was, shall we say, a wild indiscretion. I mean a violation of the rules, I quite I think I thought I'd put that down that I could see that what I had done was outrageous and I mean, I thought I'd -
- R. Now, there's just one -
- C. May I just add one small thing? When I say a kind of inter departmental transaction, I don't mean that to be taken in a literal way.
- R. No, no.

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- C. It's simply the kind of for the want of a better word the kind of I'm merely putting a (? thorn) on my what I remember to be my approach to the thing at the time.
- R. Min. Now, I think I'm right in quoting you in saying that you gave BURGESS this information your notes 'He asked me to substantiate my views.'
- C. Yes.
- R. Was that the sole purpose for which you gave BURGESS this fourteen page document?
- C. Well, it was certainly the main one. When you say a hundred per cent, the discussion was I interpreted this discussion on this question of CHAMBERLAIN CHAMBERLAIN's intentions as a sort of Needless to say, the discussion ranged round the whole field and quite frankly I can't remember I mean, it's very difficult to state the precise substance of a discussion, the particular, which is a very subtle thing there was this, there was the previous mention which I can't remember. I mean, I can't I just can't remember whether this went back er and I just can't be terribly precise about it. What I know was that this German problem was discussed and that CHAMBERLAIN's point is something which I picked out as one specific point of difference. But at this instance it is very difficult for me to be absolutely well, not even absolutely but even to be misleading if I claimed that I was giving you a fairly cut and dried statement. This is at best I don't want to labour the point is at best, my recollection of what was given at that time, thirteen years, and indeed more, ago.
- R. I mean, I'm sure you will agree with me, I'M not -
- C. I quate see your point.
- R. You see my point and you see my wish I may say, just as much for your sake as ours to get this to make sense. I cannot accept the handing over of this pretty voluminous series of notes to BURGESS, knowing what we nowknow of BURGESS, as being nothing more than a lighthearted, if you like it in quotation marks, inter departmental exchange of information.
- C. I'm sorry what do you object to in that? I mean, I want to be quite clear as to what the objection is.
- R. Well, the objection is that I cannot regard this thing as being properly explained this inter departmental exchange of information and lastly, I am left in my own mind with a vacuum as to your real motives of doing it. I wonder whether you would restate that; so far as you can recollect it. Why really you came to hand over this systematically collected dossier of information to BURGESS at this time.

Perhaps we could start again and you tell me just why you did
it. TOP SECRET

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- C. Well, the first point that I would like to make is, of course, that this is, so to speak, as you have probably gathered from the thing, a kind of chapter in a diary. I mean, it's, so to speak, an extract from the material which I was keeping for my own private purposes. particular point in time, when there was, if I remember there was this question of - you see it was Spring '39 and I seem to remember that was a critical point, the crisis was there was one in May '38 but I can't remember - that's the difficult thing, of course. I seem to remember that there was a - one of the points was that things blew up round about then and of course these were the kind of points round which my notes were grouped. Now, that's the first thing, the second thing you say, the motives. Uhm - it's very difficult for me just offhand like this to restate them precisely. I know we had these discussions and I'm sure you will it's a question of vanity. I mean, my vanity was (together) And after all, I wanted to be well-informed to fight this German question, I can give you - I think you are being unjust and I can show you my notes and jottings centred around this question at this present time.
- R. In other words, you offered to substantiate your -
- C. Well, there was this sort of as I look back, the psychological preparation saying that you were, of course, in the Foreign Office and you know what they think and so on. I can't remember the precise I mean, what you would want of course, is really a recording of the crucial 5 or 10 minutes. I'm very sorry but I find it very difficult I could of course give you a precise formula but it wouldn't be much use; it would require a tremendous memory to think back to -
- R. Now to get back to things which we don't need a tremendous memory. You were keeping a diary, or something you described as a diary throughout this time. Now I don't want to press you too much strongly on this but why were you keeping a diary? For the ordinary reasons one keeps a diary, I mean to give an account of the daily life, or what?
- C. No, no. The events the diary of events as they went on, not -
- R. For your official -
- C. No, not even for my official purposes because that would not have been necessary. I mean for my own purposes because I, perhaps, was you mentioned the word intellectual. I mean, I had the desire of writing and putting down things that were happening at the time. It seemed that there were it was, obviously, a very critical and very exciting time and I wanted to put down things. Again, I can't say precisely what my I can't think of my precise state of mind at the time but I am sure you know what the literary urge is, to put down things as they happen.

 TOP SECRETARE

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- C. (contd.) I, in fact, kept a personal diary before I went in the Civil Service.
 - R. Yes, I don't quite follow that.
 - ... (together)
 - R. I don't quite follow this point about the diary. I take it that this, in effect, was an extract of the diary you were keeping. Was it that, or was it specially prepared to refute BURGESS' arguments.
 - C. I beg your pardon?
 - R. Was it ... (together)
 - C. Uhm now there you have me. It certainly was an extract from the diary. (Pause for thought.) My recollection was that it came after; it came about 3 months after the talk with BURGESS.
 - R. Well, it came after your first talk with BURGESS most certainly this these were some of your notes which you said were 'He asked me to substantiate my views and I made notes.'
 - C. Yes.
 - R. These are the notes.
 - C. Oh, you I am sorry to be so slow but I really am a bit tired just now. What was the question, that whether -?
 - R. We'll just go back over it a bit. You were telling us you kept a systematic diary I mean diary is perhaps not quite the right word for it. You kept notes on events as they happened and you kept them because you had a lieterary interest and you kept them because it's a habit, if I understood you rightly, of literary people to make notes of things as they happen.
 - C. Well, to try and give shape to things, possibly was the idea later; I can't even be certain on that later on of writing a book about the events as they happened at the time.
 - R. Then you said, when I asked you, that this was, in effect, an extract from that diary.
 - C. It was, yes.
 - R. But you said in your statement, which I am sure you will remember because this is a statement you made with care and signed, 'He asked me to substantiate my views and I made notes, both of recent conversations and of some held after seeing BURGESS and let him have access to them.' Surely not quite the same thing as an extract.

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- C. I don't mean to say that that that I then went and took it out but in the diary which was grouped naturally; I mean, it wasn't just 6 lines on China and 6 lines on Peru but tried to group my subjects. I mean, there was a certain amount of order in it and to that extent this was this would have been, shall we say, under the heading of the German problem at er March/April '39, or whenever it was.
- R. Yes but this wasn't prepared for your diary, this was prepared for the purpose of refuting BURGESS' arguments.
- C. Yes but it would well, I'm sorry, that's true but I would have let me see, I'll put it this way. There would in any case have been a section in my diary because it fitted in to the kind of series of pictures I was preparing.
- R. I see.
- C. And, therefore, this in the normal thing would have been I am sorry if it was misleading to say it was part of my diary but it fitted into this kind of series of pictures, which, I mean, quite apart from the motives even if BURGESS hadn't asked me about this, there would have been an entry in my diary on these lines. Through the BURGESS thing it
- R. Now, supposing it were possible to examine now the whole of your diary. For how long, by the way, did you keep the diary?
- C. For about 22 years, I think 2 years.
- R. Supposing it were now possible to examine that diary in it's entirety. Would it have consisted of all that period of notes of conversations on highly confidential matters with officials, who had, indeed, no right to talk to you on these matters.
- C. Oh, indeed, not; certainly not.
- R. Well, this was rather unusual. This was not typical of an entry in your diary. It was an unusual thing.
- C. It was unusual too in the extent er for two reasons.

 One, when I was in the Foreign Office because I saw, naturally, the picture (? of the looming war on Germany) at first hand.

 In the second when I left the Foreign Office, needless to say there was a switch in the technique, in fact, I think there was a gap of a month or two when I switched over. After that it was based on combinations of what I read and what I heard.
- R. So what you are saying I think I understand this rightly is that over a period of 2 years, by a slightly differing method after you left the Foreign Office, but over a period of 2 years, combining Foreign Office and Treasury duty, you were regularly keeping notes.

 TOP SECRET

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- C. I didn't, of course, have any information from the Treasury. I mean, I want to make that clear because I was always on non-confidential work and therefore, no information was derived there.
- R. Only non-confidential work, therefore, was really relevant to your jottings, for your literary jottings, so to speak.
- ... (together.)
- C. No, only Foreign policy I mean only Foreign policy work but there wasn't any Foreign policy stuff, it was (banging) that I was writing. Sorry do I make myself I'm sorry to -
- R. Well, you did say just now and I'm anxious to be quite clear about this, that you did not make any notes about your Treasury work because that was all non-confidential.
- C. Well, non-confidential in the sense that non Foreign policy.
- R. Well, that's not the same thing, is it?
- C. Well, I'm sorry, I mean there was nothing which came into the (? feud.)
- R. So you want me to -
- C. I am sorry, I must be quite firm on that, that's -
- R. By all means, get that quite clear. I'm not trying to adopt any webal tricks.
- C. No, well, I must be quite rigid on that, I mean, I say it's not confidential - I know that's open to another interpretation, but that is, in a sense, not Foreign policy.
- R. I see but if one were to -
- C. I mean, if it had been confidential, I wouldn't have put it in my diary that wouldn't have gone in.
- R. No but I must in turn be rigid on this, in that it made very little difference from the point of view of the gravity of the offence, whether it was confidential from the Military, or from Diplomatic, or from Foreign Office, or -
- C. I realise that. It is purely a question of accuracy.
- R. Again to be quite accurate. If one were to describe the notes which you made over this period of two years, they would from what you have just said, and you must correct me if I'm wrong, have been a.) Bearing exclusively on Foreign policy. b.) Mainly confidential.
- C. Mainly derived from confidential sources, I would say.

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- R. And you were at this period, systematically making these notes derived from confidential sources for your own private purposes.
- C. Systematically is, perhaps, a bit too much to say because er -
- ... (together.)
- C. You have me rather at a loss here because I -
- R. Don't let me worry you too much about it. I'm not trying to trap you.
- C. No, no, no. I quite see your point but a.) I'M in a very exhausted state just now and b.) I haven't thought of it since er at the time I haven't got it in my head at all. Mind you, I would admit, going back to one point,
 I realise that it was an outrageous now, that it was an outrageous thing to do.
- R. Yes. I think you described it earlier as an indiscretion.
- C. Well, that's what I thought then.
- R. At the time that you handed it over?
- C. Yes, yes.
- R. That wasn't your view in 1952, when you made -
- C. By no means, by no means.
- R. I see.
- C. And of course when the BURGESS thing came out ...
- R. Now let us just go on a little bit from there. I think I am right in saying that you were worried afterwards when you didn't get this thing back from BURGESS.
- C. Well, in the sense of er not thoroughly worried but I didn't like the er it seemed an untidy affair and I don't like especially of material of this kind.
- R. Do you think you could be a little bit more precise about that. As to why you were worried?
- C. I just don't like having things I mean, I gave him it as a I said inter departmental but obviously it was a confidential gesture if I give confidential stuff to somebody, whichever department, it was a matter of correctness and regularity to get it back. I wasn't worried about the pre-cise motive. I mean, not that I had some specific point in mind, just (? a loose end.)

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- R. Well, you remember, you had several interviews with my colleague at the time and on this particular point, when you described your anxiety about this I have it pretty clearly on record I have it quite clearly on record, that you had a fear that BURGESS might be in possession of this paper and have such a hold over you as would enable him to blackmail you into providing further secret and confidential information.
- C. Well, I don't remember saying that because if it -
- R. That is quite clear. New -

17.08.

- C. I am sorry on this but if er I er it maybe quite clear from that and I'm not disputing it, I'm just saying that my recollection's not that, in fact. I remember this discussion and I remember that point, or, at least, I remember part of the discussion; there may have been other statements but that I remember very well because that wasn't at the first interview, I think it was at the second one, and where there was your colleague and another colleague present and I remember he chipped in and said I see it's like a I used a metaphor, it was like a (gate that hadn't been fenced ??) either he used it or I used it but, at anyrate, that was the tone of the discussion at the time. I just don't remember making this statement at all.
- R. Well, it was a perfectly simple matter, I mean, it was not very long ago, to verify that rikkant beyond doubt. Meanwhile, I think it would be wise to accept that it is clearly on record and that your memory is likely to be at fault. Naturally, we would be very careful indeed to make no mistake about recording that.
- C. I am sure but as you know, in the course of a discussion, it's a question of emphasis. That possibility may have been mentioned but between that and my saying that I thought there was a possibility there's a very big gap and I don't remember saying that, I mean, to why I was worried. I certainly didn't I probably -
- R. No. I don't want again to split hairs. Let's suppose that you merely thought that there was a possibility that BURGESS might seek to blackmail you, through the possession of this document, into providing further confidential information.
- C. Theoretically, there was that possibility but -
- R. But only surely if BURGESS was a person who would seek to collect secret information by such methods.

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C. (contd.)

that in/view of one's mind of and the view of theoretical possibilities and I just don't - I'm sorry about this but I don't remember saying er - of course, I think that it's possible there is a difference of emphasis there, between these two things, which to me, of course and I think you'll agree, are completely different. I mean, to be positively worried about the danger of blackmail, which would, of course, presuppose that BURGESS was a very dubious character and between thinking, well -(?just a day's worry) that's a different thing from being actually afraid. And I do think that's - I remember so well this particular it's one of the things I remember best about the discussion, where the other colleague chipped in and said, yes, it's like (?? a net closing in). That was accepted, that it was a loose end, it was something which was untidy, which had, conceivably, possibilities. I mean, it wasn't in order and that was the reason for the worry but this thing seems to me to be - if it suggests that I was positively worried about that -

- R. Well, one thing it does suggest, I think beyond any doubt, is that it entered your head that BURGESS, at this time, might have been the kind of person, who was a scoundrel.
- C. No, no, it didn't. I'm quite emphatic on that.
- R. When you gave those things to him, did you give them on the express understanding that he returned them?
- C. Oh, of course.
- R. You did.
- C. ... He made a promise; he didn't keep it. On that point, I'd be I'm quite positive on that.
- R. I'm sorry to appear to be cross-examining you, perhaps, rather -
- C. No, no, I've never been cross-examined. Do please excuse me if I'm slow because I'm not in -
- R. Of course. The thing really is, just as you were then anxious not to leave something untidy, in the sense that you left this document in BURGESS' possession, knowing it was not the kind of thing which ought to be left lying about, so to speak, if indeed that was all you were worried about. In the same sense, we wan't afford to leave anything in this whole story untidy.
- C. No, I quite see that.
- R. Good.
- C. By the way, I ask to intervene if I may, I've thought of one thing. The kind of thing I had in mind as a rough analogy, it mustn't be stressed too hard but the thing that probably was at the back of my mind in suggesting this

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C. (Contd.)

17.13.

sort of ... was the passing of the Foreign Office papers to the Secret Service — that kind of thing. I know that that is not an absolute analogy because (mumbling) and I didn't know the department in which BURGESS worked and I didn't get the information from my department. I know that but I was just taking it as a rough analogy and I don't want it to stand as anything more than that.

- R. I'm sorry, I'm afraid I don't quite follow your analogy of passing information from the Foreign Office to the Secret Service. Perhaps, I'm being rather obtuse. Could you just explain that?
- C. Well, you know that you probably know that certain files go to from time to time to the er they went in those days by a (? big official of) the Foreign Office. The general implication then was, if I may put it crudely, the people in the secret departments were allowed to know more than the Foreign Office. It may be an adolescent idea but they were the people who knew far more than we, in the Foreign Office, knew and we were provided with good with hot information by them. They were the people who knew more than we did. That doesn't prove anything; it's not intended to prove anything.
- R. No, I see your point. It's a representation of what may have been your state of mind how you saw the thing at the time. Just to clarify that a little further why you thought BURGESS was in some sort of a secret department. Had you any idea what?
- C. Well, I thought it was something to do with propaganda but why, I'm not sure. This is I'm just giving you what I think now I thought then. I seem to think that he was something to do with propaganda but I didn't really know and nor, for that matter, was that as you say, it's a fearful weakness to not know but then if I had I mean, I didn't expect to know, I didn't expect to be told because that was obviously -
- R. But had anyone else told you that he was in a secret department?
- C. I don't know. I think I heard it but I couldn't be certain.
 - R. You think so. You knew, at this time, that there was an official system whereby certain Foreign Office information was passed to a department of the Secret Service. You knew that at the time, hence your analogy. Knowing that, I am sorry I am not trying again to be unduly critical as to different points which you make, I quite see your point but knowing that, isn't it really very extraordinary that knowing there was a regular system for the passing of such information, that you should have passed it in this highly unofficial and irregular way to somebody whose exact status wax you didn't even know?

17.19

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- C. No, I think I'm sorry, I think if I may so suggest, there's a confusion there between what was regular and what was probably. And you're assuming that er I mean it was highly irregular I know and knew that it was irregular then but that doesn't mean that it's improbable. I don't see that that follows at all. And as you say, knowing that there was information was one thing; when you know what the rayman official machinery is and er Oh, I see what you mean. That he would get all that himself anyway.
- R. No, I don't quite mean that. I mean that it seems to me,
 the word, probable; it does seem to me very
 extraordinary and, indeed, very difficult to accept, that
 you stop me if I'm wrong knowing at that time that
 there was a regular or proper official system whereby Foreign
 Office information could be passed to the Secret Service you knew that. And assuming but not knowing it, that
 BURGESS was in a secret department, and would get such
 information through the usual channels anyway. -
- C.. Ah! But that didn't follow. There are two things I don't think that would follow that he would get that. It's one thing to know, precisely, all the departmental certain material would go across, it's another thing to know that certain specific information would go to a specific person in as I say, I didn't know it wasn't a hard and fast er how shall I shark say? Your formulation, if I may say so, implies that I knew that he was in a secret organisation, knowing, in fact I wasn't certain that he was in a secret organisation at all.
- R. No, no. If it now follows from what you have been saying this, does I think follow you knew that there was a m
 regular formula regular system whereby information could
 be passed from the Foreign Office, not to any personality
 at all, but to the Secret Service.
- C. Yes.
- R. You were not sure; you had no reason to be sure that such information would reach BURGESS. Indeed, you couldn't possibly be sure, since you didn't know, in your own statement, in which department BURGESS was employed.
- C. Quite, exactly. That's precisely -
- R. Now, not knowing in what department BURGESS was employed, your motive in handing mux over this information to BURGESS, was not that it should get to a particular department but that it should get, personally, to BURGESS.
- C. Quite right. It was (? exactly.) It was out of this well, it was out of this argument that it came. I was
 proving this, I was er it arose, I should say, out of
 the discussion. I said: 'But I am well-informed here at the I don't know how you can persist in these erroneous views' and
 knowing a combination of thinking and believing that he

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- C. (contd.)
- was in a secret department, gave him who was a secret department a secret department, gave him who was a secret department a secret department
- R. M'm. But you know, you weren't really as stupid as all that, at that time. Young, you may have been.
- G. No but I I I'm afraid, I don't I don't er -
- R. Well, at any rate. I don't think we shall get much further on this point at the moment.
- C. Well, perhaps we cam take but I I I'm sorry I find you so sceptical on this last point because you don't have to be so stupid as that. If somebody is er - er - in a secret department, that meant to me that he had, theoretically, that he had at any rate the right to all information. It didn't mean that he got it.
- R. But you didn't know for certain that he was in a secret -
- C. No, I didn't but I believed it. The fact that I didn't know adds to my adds to my crime but it isn't it from the question of possibility. I do mean that the regularity and the possibility are two entirely separate things.
- R. Yes.
- C. And you pointed out to me how highly irregular all this was but that doesn't prove that it wasn't possible and my state of mind wasn't (? bad) and when you talk about ... (banging) and intelligence and so on er intelligence, as you know, is a very difficult thing to define. I mean your I think your (? protective) intelligence is strongly coloured by a willingness to er follow the ... to know that it was important, indeed vital, not to commit irregularities ... but that doesn't it doesn't there's no subsequent I think nothing to suggest that I need/have that regular that type of mind that immediately ... maturer eyes and also with eyes, of course, made much more acute with what has happened in the last 2 years. That was er an absolutely outrageous thing to do.

/necessarily

R. Yes. I see your point. Anyway, we'll leave that I think and (? just think it over a little longer.) Now the next point is this - now I hope you won't think here that I'm prying into your private life because what I am going to raise now will, no doubt, be a little uncomfortable to you and I do it, believe me, in a friendly way - I don't want to cause you distress. But as a matter of duty, we have to go again to this question of the events of - what was the date? April - April the 7th, I think. The day when, as you may remember, you made this excursion into the suburbs. Now, as my colleague would have explained to you at the time, had it been possible for us to identify this woman, all would, no doubt have been well. It was really most unfortunate for you,

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R. (contd.)

and for us, that you could tell us quite insufficient to identify her and, you may possibly quarrel with the expression improbable, but added to some other improbabilities, it was also rather improbable, that you should have become so closely acquainted — intimately acquainted with this woman and have no idea of her real identity, her address, where she could be found, or any single thing which would enable us, or for that matter you if you had wanted to do so, to identify her. Now it would greatly help if you could help us a little more on that. And I think the best thing — if you don't mind — I would just like you to tell us again what is your explanation of that. I mean that is something that you can't very well fail to have a fairly accurate memory of.

17.24.

- C. The explanation why I don't know why I can't give you her name.
- R. No, I'd like to take it, if you don't mind, chronologically as a story.
- C. Yes, indeed. Well, if you would care to -
- R. Would you start with when you first met this woman, up to the point when you last saw her, or intended last to see her and tell me what happened and we'll see if we can make some more sense of it this time.
- C. Well, you know, first of all, the circumstances of my er I'll start from my own
- R. Yes, I ask you again to forgive me for prying into your private life.
- C. No, no, no not at all because -
- R. You'll see it has got a bearing on the whole thing.
- C. Well, my present wife, wasn't sure whether she was going to marry me she wanted to go to America. Partly to see whether you could settle down there and possibly also, partly, to think whether she wanted to marry me or not. Anyway, she went off in I think April, 3 year's ago and left me in rather a frustrated and disatisfied state of mind. Shortly after that, in a cinema it was either the Academy or Studio One, I can't remember now I happened to meet this (mumbling) and er well I don't quite whether you wanted the chronological ... of the thing, or you want the reasons because they come into the game.
- R. I'd rather at the moment, have the chronology.
- C. Chronology well here again, it 's more recent but I can't possibly remember TOP SECRET

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- R. Exact dates to the day don't matter.
- C. Broadly, as I remember because in a private thing like this one isn't at least, I didn't pay much attention

 always a particular meeting was fixed and er round about July, when I had hoped that there would be some chance of my present wife having made up her mind to come back but still not I remember there was rather a bust up about June or July er I 'phoned her I don't remember
- R. 151.
- C. Yes, I remember the year all right. No, it would be '50.
 Wasn't it '50? Just a minute '54. This was when she was away she went away the previous it was in '50.
- R. Yes, it was 150, yes.
- C. She went away in April and in July there was a bust up because - I can't remember - I can reconstruct this fairly easily because this is something that did make an impression on me at the time and I 'phoned her in America and I thought - I don't know - anyway, it hinges on the question of whether she was going from there, she was planning to go on. Whether she would make up her mind then, or whether she would go out to California. Well, in fact, she went out to California and she kept avoiding what to my mind was the important issue. Anyway, there was this tension. Up to July or so, I merely went out with this girl about anyway, not too frequently and round about July there was the turning and the affaire started. That went on until about October, when I knew that my wife was coming back - had decided to come back and that put me, of course, in a very difficult spot. Well it wasn't, in fact, too bad - better than I had expected. However, I seem to think that it had to be - my wife only wame back early in Janusary and I think it had to be, sort of, eased off. There wasn't a brutal separation: it was eased off gradually. However, by January things were more or less all right. Then there were two come backs I think - 2 there may have 3 - anyway, there was one come back about October '51, when I saw this girl again. Again the number of times is, I think, twice and then I said well, that must end, without any affaire, without - and I thought that, anyway, was finished, definitely finished after that. And then there was the second come back in - that would be in - let me see, 252. I married in '51 - that's right '52, yes.

17.30.

- R. That was the second come back. Was that the one that explains this excursion to Acton to Gunnersbury?
- C. Yes. That's only the broad framework. Now if you want to -
- R. Well, there are one or two questions. I think you'll see why I want to put them. I'm not just putting them out of curiosity.

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- C. No, no. Please do.
- R. Uhm -
- C. I had, I may say hoped I hoped that I always told her I didn't want letters would be highly embarrassing if a letter came to my flat because sometimes my wife opens letters. I hoped that - (? they're) all the same; a letter would come and it would be followed
- R. You have had letters from her but she rang you up.
- C. At the office.
- R. At the office.
- C. I had one I did have one letter and then, of course, I told her I didn't want (?I had a 'phone call I think once) I had one at home after that.
- R. Now you say that you always met at fixed places. Can you remember where you met?

After some thinking aloud, CAIRNCROSS said: "One was Harrods, the other Notting Hill Gate and the third was Earls Court Road - the tube station, or near the tube station."

- R. Yes. May we just refer back a little? (Rustling of paper followed.)
- R.J. Would it be true to say that whenever you met, you met at some such rendezvous at one of those three? You can't recall any others?
 - C. I can't well, I think they I can't recall any others; I'm pretty certain I think there were these 3 but it was always at a place in this, sort of, circuit. It was the it was the Inner Circle trains, or is it the Piccadilly line train the thing that comes through Earls Court to er Piccadilly. It was always on places on that line.
- R.J. Yes. Have you any idea how often you met her? I mean, can you give me some idea how frequently you met her while your wife was away?
 - C. Well, it varied from time to time but it would be about about onece a week.
- R.J. Yes.
 - R. About once a week. And you always met her at some prearranged place?
 - C. Naturally, yes.
 - R. Usually somewhere on the Inner Circle line.
 - C. Yes.

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- R. What did you did you meet her you met her occasionally also in Parks, didn't you? Or, in, or near, or at entrances to parks.
- C. Well, then we went -
- R. Yes. You -
- C. Well, but that was the difference there, in that when I up till January and at my flat.
- R. Mim.

the

- C. So that we either would go to a cinema, or x park, or to my flat.
- R. Uh-um.
- 17.34.
- C. But naturally when my wife came back it was quite a different story.
- R. Yes. Now, do you think that the er she rang you up did she on certain occasions?
- C. Yes, she would ring up or er usually we would fix an appointment for the following week.
- R. And she suggested that you should meet at this Gunnersbury Park place.
- C. That was later.
- R. But it was her suggestion that you should meet there?
- C. Her suggestion, yes.
- R. That was a little bit outside the ordinary run of places which you had met her before.
- C. Yes. Because she knew I was married.
- R. Now I wonder if you could give us a description of her. We've got one but it's really very indefinite and it would help if you can describe her in some detail. Will you try and do that?
- C. Yes. Well -
- R. Let's take it in order. Age?
- C. Would be between 27 and 30.
- R. Height?
- C. I'm not very good at guessing height but er a little above average. So that would be about 5'7" or 8".

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- R. Build?
- C. Slightly er plump was perhaps too much full.
- R. Colour of eyes?
- C. Dark.
- R. Hair?
- C. Very dark.
- R. How was her hair worn?
- C. It was worn, sort of straight, you know, like this, in a I don't know what the technical term is. Falling down like that smooth.
- R. It was straight hair.
- C. Fairly straight, yes, (? no curls.)
- R. How? Combed or brushed straight back?
- C. Well, allowed to fall not brushed all straight back like that.
- R. Central parting, or not?
- C. Uhm (long pause) There would be there would be. There was bound to be a central parting because the hair fell it was divided equally.
- R. Yes. Shoulder length?
- C. About to there. Not quite down to her shoulders. Not on the shoulders. More or less usual down to about there.
- R.J. And what happened to it at the ends?
 - C. It curled in.
- R.J. Rather than curling outwards.
 - C. No, no, it didn't curl in it curled out, like that.
 - R. Now then her face. Was she heavily made up, or not?
 - C. No. She had a, sort of, slightly florid complexion and therefore, make up didn't er apart from her lips of course.
 - R. A lot of lipstick?
 - C. No, no.
 - R. Now, let's just be rather meticulous about this get to the features in some detail. Anything particular about her eyebrows?

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- C. No.
- R. Plucked, or not?
- C. They were plucked. (It was agreed that they followed the natural line and were not pencilled in.)
- R. Now nose. Long, short? Any particular shape?
- C. More or less normal but slightly on the short side. I mean, this is as I remember - it's a visual impression.
- R. M'm. Mouth?
- C. Mouth on the big side very full.
- R. Anything in particular about the teeth? Any distinguishing marks gold teeth or anything like that?
- C. No. One slight irregularity I think, on the right side the right, upper side; nothing noticeable.
- R. Chin. Pointed, square, round, determined?
- C. Round. I mean, the whole figure of the face was a roundish er bold face. The whole face was full and round.
- R. Dress?
- C. Dress. Well, in what way?
- B. Did she usually dress smartly?
- C. Yes er not very. I mean, mak above normal but not tremendously fashionable. Well nicely, with a certain French chic but not terribly noticeble.
- R. Did she speak good English?
- C. Not very, no. We didn't speak any we always spoke in French.
- R. You always spoke in French. Did she carry any particular kind of handbag?
- 17.39. C. Handbag it changed. You mean a type, colour or what?
 - R. Type or both.
 - C. Oh, weell, I'll have to think about that.
 - R. It's not a very easy one.
 - C. I seem to remember that the colour was usually black ...
 - R. Did she wear a hat?
 - C. As a rule, (? yes.)

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- R. Did she seem to prefer low-heeled or high-heeled shoes?
- C. High heels, I should say.
- R. She made no attempt to get in touch with you again? She's made no attempt -
- C. Not that I know of. I mean, there may have been attempts when we were in Italy, half our mail was lost. It's just possible But if you remember, we left England in June
- R.J. May I ask a question? You don't know where she lived. Did you ever ask her?
 - C. Well, ... over her. I never asked her point blank because it was quite obvious from the start that she didn(t want to come clean on any point.
- R.J. Did you ever gather why she didn't want you to know where she -
 - C. I thought perhaps she was married she wore a wedding ring.
- R.J. She wore a wedding ring, m'm.
 - C. It seemed to me obvious from the start.
- R.J. When she joined you at these rendezvous, from which direction did she usually come.
 - C. She always came from out what's the line that comes into Rizzadikk Earls Court?

After discussion and perusal of the Underground mailway map, it was thought that she came from the west on the Barons Court, Green Park, Piccadilly line.

R.J. May I make one point? If you were interested in where she lived and you had, as you say, cast the offd eye over her, it would probably have been a thing in which you took some notice, from which way she arrived and perhaps on parting, which way she went. Even only sub-consciously, it's a thing you might have taken notice of. Did you ever form any conclusions as to where she might live? You met at various points and you must have parted, on occasions, at different points. Which might give you an approximate fix — if you see what I mean.

CAIRNCROSS said it was difficult, "it was a combination of the Inner Circle and this line." He could not arrive at anything more definite.

- R. Now I told you we weren't being unnecessarily inquisitive and I expect you do see, don't you, why it is ?
- C. I do, yes.
- R. We want to satisfy ourselves? Why do you think we place so much emphasis on what is a relatively unimportant matter. Not unimportant, personally, to you but otherwise unimportant?

-25-

- C. (contd.) interject, again thinking back. I mean, you will take into account, won't you to have all these questions fired. I mean, it's a bit difficult just to switch my mind back. It was that er that as I was at that time involved in this affair, if I had been seen in company with her, it might obviously have had suspicion not only transferred to this other girl which I didn't want.
 - R.J. Now, in actual fact, the exact reverse would have been the case. If that woman had turned up. (together) we should have known who she was and the whole of the circumstances would have been explained.
 - C. No, no, I'm sorry. Not entirely. From my point of view, you would have been able to track her down but she would have been brought into this thing and I just won't have that.
 - R.J. How would she be brought into it?
 - R. Nol no, I can quite see that.
 - R.J. What I mean is, there is no meason why the fact you were seen together would necessarily have brought her into it. It would might have lead to her identification and no more. It would have been very much to your advantage.
 - C. Of course, it would have been to my advantage. I entirely see that but I mean -
 - R. Not to hers.
 - C. Not to hers. One can't do that sort of thing.
 - R.J. And that was your sole reason for taking evasive tactics?
 - C. Also I don't like being followed. If I am going to a prier or perhaps I can stress this business of er I mean, one's private life is private. Especially, if, as in this case, it was irregular and after all it's not one doesn't I think this is a point that comes up in the discussion again and again. In one's actions one doesn't or at least I don't, I may be irrational I don't at each particular moment in my life, have a clearly reasoned motive why I'm doing this and work out the actual reasons. I think very few people do. I mean you asked me to explain my conduct you asked me to translate my state of mind. I do that as well as I can. Whether it's convincing or not is an entirely different matter.
 - R.J. I'd like to make one point here. I agree that you don't necessarily consider everything you do before you do it but when you do something which is unusual; you usually have some reason for doing it because it is unusual.
 - C. Yes, indeed. Well, I've given you the reason. This may seem hair splitting but when you say reasons motives of course but what I'm getting at is that one doesn't have a logical SAMTI eiloties (1/2??? ph.) our reason's not a logical chlotism (?? ph.) A reason is a motive and a motive, especially if one is acting, shall we say, on the spur of the moment, is not necessarily a clear, TOP TAKENET

-26-

- C. (contd.) rational thing which I can put down on paper. I can pick out from what I remember because there is also that factor too of time, which I don't want to labour. What I remember to be my state of mind you're asking me to photograph my state of mind in a particular time which is really difficult. In, if you like to say, exceptional moments. In the ordinary run of life it's quite simple, I mean, I cam tell you why I've done this or that but I don't know this may be quite irrelevant to the discussion but I do just want to stress that. Let me see, there was something else you mentioned.
 - R.J. Have you adopted such evasive actions before? Have you on any previous occasion taken particular care that you shouldn't be followed to a rendezvous with -
 - C. Not particular care but a certain no, in the it depends on the time. I mean, when my wife was away or rather my fiancee at the time and there was a certain amount of tension, one would adopt a certain amount of that is to say, that I didn't go to places where I thought I was going to see my friends.

R.J. Yes.

from

- C. After all, circumstances then were different in circumstances now.
- R. Well, I think we could leave this at that particular point. I hope you understand why it is makes our questionning pertinent.
- C. I do fully understand.
- R. I hope you also understand that it is really to a high degree unfortunate for you that this woman should have been so unidentifiable. It is just very bad luck.
- C. Yes, I do indeed.
- R. Therefore, we cannot close a thing like this shut the book and say that's finished. Now if you can think now, or at any other time of anything at all which would enable us to identify this woman. I am sure we can count on you to tell us.
- C. You can, indeed. It is, as you say, I have that point acutely in mind.
- R. May I just follow up that point? If there is anything at all relevant to this, which you have been good enough to discuss with us this afternoon. Anything whatever, which comes to your mind, bearing on the events we have considered. You will, I am sure, let us know at once. Now, I would just like to add to that that it would be very understandable, if, when you go away again, you should want to put the whole thing unpleasant as it is out of your mind and never want to bring it up again. But you needn't, I can assure you, be afraid to come forward with any new information you have. The more you are able to tell us memory plays odd tricks or that you may consider that it may be wiser to tell us something which, perhaps, at the time, you hadn't wanted to say or which escaped your memory. If you do have anything

-29-

- R.J. She never actually referred to her husband. Did she ever refer to a husband?
 - C. No.
- R.J. She didn't. So, although she wore a wedding ring, you don't really know from anything she said that she had a husband?
 - C. No. Quite right.
 - R. Well anyhow, this kind of thing is helpful. Now you didn't produce this man before because you didn't want to involve anybody else. Now, I quite understand that. It is helpful and there may be other things like this which you -
 - C. Well, I will, needless to say, go over I'm quite frank with you, I hadn't I did think it over at the time. I thought round it to see if there was some thing but I hadn't I didn't perhaps think intensely enough because I was not entirely without hope that there would be a clue; there would be a letter; there would be something. Then when we settled in Rome; I'm just so absorbed there that well, partly the lapse of time but by the sheer pressure of work. I've been overworked for the last -
 - R. We would like you to be able to settle down contentedly and forget all this.
 - C. So would I, of course.
 - R. But the clue to being in the position to forgetting it, of course, is for the whole thing to be cleared up in such a way as to be as tidy as is reasonably possible.
- R.J. Did this woman speak with a French accent that was identifiable?
 A French accent in English?
 - C. Yes it was slightly Parisienne, not at all marked but I am pretty certain she said that she had er I forget, either grown up, or lived in (Paris.)
- R.J. Had you ever any doubt in your own mind that French was her native language?
 - C. Oh no, no no ta bit. No, no I used the pure French and her whole background - everything. There was no question of it. No, she was definitely, definitely French and had grown up in Paris.
 - R. Well, I don't think we need trouble Mr. CAIRNCROSS any more. We've kept you a very long time.
 - C. No but I am if you don't mind I mean, it is rather wearisome that I am not very fruitful, I am afraid but I'm at your disposal for any other questions that you may like to ask.
 - R. Well, thank you very much for saying that and we shall not trouble you without necessity but, of course, these things do go and you know new information of one kind or another comes our way. Or may be remembered by you and between us, no doubt, we could make it have make, perhaps, slightly better sense than it does.

TOP SECRET

18.00

-30-

CAIRNCROSS thought they might like to know his movements. He was going to Scotland tomerrow and would be returning on Wednesday morning. They were planning to go back to Rome on Monday week. He would leave his card should there be anything they wished to get into touch with him about.

In reply to R.J., CAIRNUROSS thought he would, pretty certainly, be able to recognise a photograph. R. commented that as an alien, she would be registered, with a photograph.

CAIRNCROSS thought there was something else he wanted to say - it was not terribly important. He agreed to let them know if he thought of it, or anything else which had any bearing on the story. He added that, as a result of this interview, he now had the subject in his head. He saw more clearly what they required.

He asked after SKARDON, whom he had found very helpful indeed.

R. hoped that, by contrast, they had not appeared to overbearing.

CAIRNCROSS said no, like any Scotsman, he liked intellectual acrobatics, even though they were on a very tight rope.

18.05. The interview was at an end and CAIRNCROSS was shown out.

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Responsible Section:

D. Y.a.

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Date and Time of Despatch:

A.2.A. Reference:

79

Date of Contents:

18.8.54.



O8.15. JOHN had arrived and he and GABY were chatting intermittently, later on joined by Mrs. OPPENHEIM. Conversation unimportant.

This continued until 09.31.

H.W.

De Di

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Date and Time of Despatch:

A.2.A. Reference:

79

Date of Contents: 14,8.54

ble Section:

18.30. Female Visitor (with Canadian ?? ** accent) had arrived. Conversation entirely general and social.

JOHN spoke about his work and broadcasting etc. Speech not very clear, then faded into the distance, where conversation was carried on mainly by Visitor - all indistinct, but frequent references were made to Canada and Canadians it seemed. A meal also appeared to be in progress.

Pain Cam 4050.

20.29. JOHN finished his packing, GABY helping him, and he then departed, and no further intelligible conversation was heard.

H.W.

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3611

Extract for File No.: PF. 72,493	Name :	CATRNCROSS		
Origin File No.:* PF. 72,493 SUPP	Serial :	225 Vol : 5	Receipt Date:2	0.8.54.
Original from: T/C				
Extracted on: 20.8.54.	by :	DMO	Section:	.7. /.

BENAIN

O/G by GABY to NANCY BEDANG (??) - Fulham 5971
Chatter. ? Silvio
GABY then speaks to unidentified man/- mentions that JOHN
has just arrived back from Scotland. JOHN wants to know
what istant known about psycho-analysis in the 17th century.
Distant has no 17th century referces - only easy 18th
century.
Distant apparently is motoring to Milan and agrees to

take some of the GAIRNCHOSS books. GABY explains difficulties, since they have to fly, and their car is south of Paris. 08.29.

13.25 W 182

* If the original is in the file of an individual include the name of the file owner

360a

Extract for File No.: FF.72,493	Name: CAIRNGROS	2
Original in File No.:* PF.72,493 SUPP	Serial: 224 Vol: 5	Receipt Date: 18.8.54.
Original from: T/C	Under Ref: 2179	Dated: 17.8.54.
Extracted on: 20.8.54	by: DMO	Section: D. J. A.

I/C for GABY from MARGARET and ERICH BACHMANN. Fond farewells.

During conversation, GABY mentions that she would like to go to the States to visit PETER and ERNEST VOSS (ph). She then gives ERICH the names and address of two American friends of hers in Spain - UNI CORDOVA and WILLIAM (BILL) ROWE of Los Angeles, California - their aldress is Cala Juan Malagal, San Feliu des Guixols - Costa Brava. Apparently the BACHMANN's are going to Spain. 25.59.

H.W.

Compa

If the original is in the file of an individual include the name of the file owner

3590

Interact for File No.:	PF.72,493	Name: CAIRNOROSS				
Priginal	File No.:	PF.72,493	SUPP	Serial: 223	Vol:5	Receipt Date: 17.8.54...
Original from:	T/C	Under Ref: 2179	Dated: 16.7.54...			
Extracted on:	20.8.54...	by: DMO	Section:	D.1.A...		

I/C for GABY from LUKE HERMANN.
LUKE going to Florence on 27th August - doing British
Council course. He may go to Rome. GABY offers him a
bed there. Discussion re possibility of giving him a
lift to Italy - decide that this would be unlikely - but
should the matter arise - his number is Speedwell 1296 -

GABYR gives her Rome office address at the F.A.O. (Food, and Agricultural Organisation), also the home address & - ia

N.T.D.

(2310 YOU.

include the name of the file owner

NOTE.

Accompanied by Mr. Russell Jones, I interviewed John CAIRNCROSS at Room 055 from 4.30 p.m. until about 6 p.m. on 13 August 1954.

A full record of the interview has been kept by A.2.A. The following are therefore only brief notes of the interview.

I began by explaining to CAIRNCROSS that investigations of this kind, as he would realise, can rarely if ever be brought to a final conclusion; there were as he would appreciate a number of loose ends in the case, and we should not be satisfied until they had been tidied up. Meanwhile we ourselves were continuously coming into possession of new information. We hoped that CAIRNCROSS would be able to help us towards the elimination of such inconsistencies, or unexplained features, as remained in his story.

I then questionedhim again at length regarding the circumstances in which he had handed the document to BURGESS in 1939. I reminded him of his claim that he had given the "notes" to BURGESS, in order to support his own argument at the time, as against that of BURGESS, who had been contending that Chamberlain's policy was to divert German expansionism against Russia in order to save the West. I suggested that the "notes" were in fact a sort of general survey of the foreign political scene at the time, obtained from officials not in CAIRNCROSS's own department, and largely consisting of highly confidential information. They would not appear to have served the purpose for which CAIRNCROSS himself claimed he had handed them over. After much rather confused discussion, CAIRNCROSS was in my opinion unable to clarify the position in this regard.

I then invited him to reconsider his statement that in handing over the document to BURGESS he had regarded his act as being in the nature of an "inter-departmental exchange of information". CAIRNCROSS admitted that, although he had thought that BURGESS was in some secret department, he had no idea what department, and was indeed not sure that BURGESS was in any such department. He attempted to argue that his act had been analogous to the system whereby Foreign Office information is officially passed to the Secret Service; he had, so to speak, merely been doing the same thing unofficially. This point also was discussed at some length, and I think CAIRNCROSS himself recognised the absurdity of his own contention in this connection.

CAIRNCROSS became involved in contradictions, when enlarging on the subject of his "diary" which he said he had been keeping at the time in question. The "diary" had he said (in reply to questions) consisted of notes made by himself from day to day about foreign affairs, and had been based on information obtained from his colleagues. He had continued with his "diary" after being moved from the Foreign Office to the Treasury, but had never had occasion to make notes of information obtained in the course of his Treasury duty, because - as he first said - "it was not comfidential". He then corrected this, and said that he had not used the Treasury information because it was not relevant to foreign affairs which was his particular interest. Throughout he had kept the notes because he was a "literary" person, and had some indefinite idea that he might one day use them to write a book.

CAIRNCROSS again got into difficulties when asked to substantiate one of his claims - namely that the document handed to BURGESS had been, so to speak, an extract from his "diary".

In due course he admitted that it had in fact been prepared specifically for BURGESS. It was however the kind of thing which would have found its way into his "diary" eventually.

At this point I was left in little or no doubt that the document had been prepared by CAIRNCROSS solely for BURGESS's consumption, that CAIRNCROSS had known quite well at the time that what he was doing was grossly out of order, and -almost certainly, having regard to CAIRNCROSS's own Communist record - that he knew why BURGESS wanted the information.

CAIRNCROSS's exact standpoint on the foregoing points should emerge more clearly from the full transcript of the interview.

I then taxed CAIRNCROSS on the subject of "Marceline", apologising for what might appear to be inquisitiveness into his private affairs. I said that there was a purpose, which I thought he would appreciate, in our curiosity on this subject. It was most unfortunate for CAIRNCROSS - and for us - that his mistress had proved unidentifiable. I invited him to try and recall anything whatever which would assist us in identifying her. This he was unable to do, although he gave a fuller description of the woman which is as follows.

Age 27/30.

Height 5' 8", build full.

Eyes dark.

Hair very dark, straight, central parting, curving inwards at the neck, short of shoulder length.

Face rather florid, roundish, not much made-up.

Mouth rather large, good fairly regular teeth.

Dress "smartish" without being noticeably smart.

Usually wore slightly high-heeled shoes. No hat.

Knowledge of English not very good.

I asked CAIRNCROSS if he could himself see why it was that we were so anxious to clear up this matter of the woman. He said that he appreciated that it was all "highly suspicious". I asked him why. He replied that he supposed this was because she might be "some kind of Communist agent". I told him this was quite correct, indeed that all the circumstances of his meetings with her had been remarkably consistent with the supposition that she might in fact have been a Communist or Russian agent. This was unfortunate for him, and doubly unfortunate having regard to the fact that the woman had proved unidentifiable. CAIRNCROSS said he fully appreciated the relevance in the circumstances of the story about the woman; nevertheless there was nothing he could tell us which would help to clear it up.

He then appeared suddenly to remember that he had - as he claimed - telephoned a friend of his shortly before his last abortive attempt to see "Marceline" to ask the friend's advice. Ironically the friend had advised him not to see her. He had not told us about the friend before because he did not want to involve anyone else in the affair. The name of the friend was:-

Raymond PICARD, 21 Quai des Fleurs, Paris, IVe.

In 1952 PICARD had been a teacher at the Institut Francais in London.

I thanked CAIRNCROSS for this new item, and said that it might indeed be helpful. In conclusion I pointed out that there might well be other details, such as this, which he had not so far remembered. If there were, I felt sure I could count on

/over.

3. him to let us know. He could always telephone the War Office if he wanted to see us, and we hoped he would if there was anything at all he could tell us to help tidy up his case. He promised to get in touch with us should there be any occasion to do so. Up to the point where questioning about the mistress began, CAIRNCROSS had been in a pretty confused state of mind and, although displaying considerable intellectual agility, obviously himself knew that he was in a muddle about the circumstances of his handing the document to BURGESS. Once this subject was dropped, however, he became more composed; while discussing the "Marceline" affair, he became almost lighthearted, as if indeed he had nothing to conceal in this part of his story. I was left with the impression that it might well be perfectly true. Decision on this point will however have to wait until PICARD has been identified and located. CAIRNCROSS gave me his card (attached) giving his Rome address and telephone number. D.1. 16.8.54. Robertson.

JOHN CAIRNCROSS

589-431

VIA DELLA LUNGARINA 65 ROMA Con His Majesty's Service

CAIRNCROSS's Visiting Card.

Received 13.8.54.

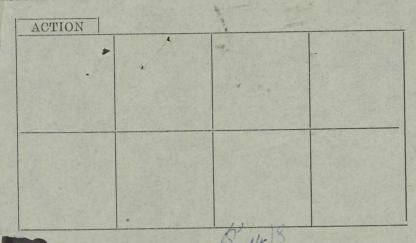
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TOP SECRET

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INFO.

Responsible Section: D.1.A.

A.2.A. Reference: 79

ate of Contents:

13.8.54

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Date and Time of Despatch:

20.02 CAIRNCROSS was back home and was asking GABY all about her operation. GABY left hospital at midday and her condition was quite satisfactory. He did not mention that he had had an interview.

L.E.

WARNING

No action is to be taken on this material without reference to the responsible section, nor may its contents be disclosed outside the Service without permission.

LONDON AIRPORT. 4789/54. CAIRNCROSS John. B.S. 9490. m. M. Chief Inspector. Nationality. British. Occupation, Civil Servant. ate of Birth. 25.7.13. Place of Birth. Lesmahagow. Sex.M. Passport. 1531406. London. 30.5.30. Box 500. The abovenamed Fritish passenger arrived at this port yesterday evening from Paris per B.B.A. service 346. He was recognised as the subject of B.S. 9490. There were no Iron Curtain visas endorsed in his passport. He was accompanied by his wife, but it is regretted, that owing to pressure of work at the time, it was not possible to obtain any of her particulars. It was noted, however, that she had in her possession a United Nations Laissez Passer. Box 500 was immediately informed by telephone of CAIRNOROSS' arrival. Ryalloway 9th August 1954.

rm 558

355a

SECRET

NAME: CAIRICROSS

Tel. No.: PARK 7941

Responsible Section: D.1.a.

T.C. No.: 2179

Date: 10.8.54



10 AUG 1954

0

Incoming call to GABY from WALTER who was anxious to see them and asked how long they were here for. GABY told him it was for about a fortnight. JOHN would be going up to Scotland, the day was not yet fixed, but she could not go with him because of having to get a wisdom tooth seen to. WALTER asked if her mother had given her GERALD's address. Yes, she had. WALTER said that he was one of their best friends. He invited GABY and JOHN over on Wednesday. They live at 30, Windsor Court, Moscow Road, Queensway. He said that Charlotte and the infant were well. 08.21

Incoming call from DAPHNE ?? (an elderly person) to GABY. They hoped to see each other some time during the next fortnight and GABY said they would give her a ring when they would make a definite arrangement.

Outgoing call GABY to OTTO, SPE 0675. She explained how their car had broken down in France, and they then flew over instead but were really quite delayed. OTTO said they were off to witzerland in two days time. GABY told him that they would be here a fortnight. GABY then talked to MARION who took over and invited them to lunch tomorrow. GABY accepted for herself - JOHN would not be able to come because he had an engagement. GABY was going to see a dental surgeon in Harley Street called GROSSMAN?

Outgoing call GABY to SPE 8602 to Mr. HOELLERING.
GABY complained jokingly that he never found time to
visit them in Rome, and HOELLERING explained that he rarely
had the time because his visits were always so rushed.
Mrs HOELLERING took over and they chatted on, and GABY
explained they were here for two weeks. She arranged to
meet Mrs HOELLERING in Golders Green tomorrow afternoon,
and they would probably fix to have dinner together one
evening. Mrs HOELLERING said that IVO was well. GABY
wanted his telephone number which is GUL 6258.
n.t.s.

Outgoing call CAIRNCROSS to Engineer to report that the number of a friend of theirs, LAN 6958, was out of order. He explained that they were there half an hour ago and had not been able to get any outgoing calls.

Outgoing call GABY to CAN 1234, the Export Dept. about a cheque for 61 £ which had been sent them from Rome. She wanted to know if it had been received all right. She was told that they had no record of it having been received.

Fage -2-

Outgoing call GABY to book at a sleeper, on Monday 16th on the 11.50 train to Glasgow, in the name of CAIRNCROSS. It was, however, only possibly to get a place for the 12.20 train and GABY booked a sleeper on that.

Outgoing call GABY to WHI 4343 (R.A.C.) to confirm that they were carrying out CAIRNCROSS's order to despatch car parts to France for the repair of their car.
10.19

Incoming call from DORA HOELLERING to GABY to say she would not be able to meet her. She wanted to make arrangements for tonight but GABY explained that they were having someone in after supper (ERICA).

GABY talked at length about their car breaking down.

DORA would ring GABY's mother should she find it possible to meet her later.

Outgoing call GABY to SPE 0675 for Mrs EDLER who was not there. GABY explained to the woman answering that she was her cousin and she had arranged to lunch with her. She would be delayed on account of a matter involving their car but would ring up again later to say at what time she could get there. 10.29

Outgoing call GABY to HAM 5024 to GALLIA to congratulate her upon the arrival of a daughter. GALLIA was delighted to her her. GABY said that JOHN was out at the moment. He was going to Scotland on Monday and they would probably leave again the following Monday. GABY might have to go into hospital about ther tooth.

\$ 10.54

A Hocke

Outgoing call GABY to BYRON 1130 to ERICA (PROPER) to ask her if she would mind coming after supper because she had not time to cook. ERICA agreed to come at about 8.30. n.t.s.

SECRET

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354

NAME: CATRICROSS

Tel. No.: PARK 7941

Responsible Section: D.1.a.

10 AUG 1954

T.C. No.: 2179

Date: 9.8.54

In coming call from a woman to CAROLA OPPENHEIM (Gaby's mother) who mentioned that her daughter and husband had been delayed owing to some car trouble in France.

Incoming call from Mrs WEIL to CATRNCROSS, who answered.
Mrs WEIL left a message for GABY, who was out at the moment,
saying that MARGOT, Mr and Mrs BACHMAN, were coming to London
on Sunday and would be in the Cumberland Hotel (where they
were presumably staying) on Monday 16th at \$.30.
CATRNCROSS told Mrs WEIL that he and GABY were tired after
their journey. They had had a lovely time in Switzerland.
18.36

Outgoing call GABY (CAIRNCROSS) to BYRON 1130 (ARTHUR PROPER's number) to ERICA. ERICA had heard from GALLIA and MAURICE that they were coming over. GABY had written to the latter asking them to tell ERICA about it. ERICA wondered where they were staying and GABY explained they were in their own flat which had been occupied by her mother. She teld her that JOHN was well and she asked after ARTHUR and he also was well. ERICA said they were going on holiday in September, but at the moment they were running a children's holiday home at Bognor Regis just for the month of August, and ARTHUR was going back and forth all the time.
ERICA hoped to see them and so did GABY who, after consulting JOHN, said it would be much easier for them if she (they?) came over because they had so much to do. So, ERICA (and ARTHUR) would be coming over tomorrow night.
GABY explained how their car had broken down in France and they had tomake the rest of the journey by plane.
19.50

L.E.

28.6.6

Getales to PP 710,20

SECRET

F. S	CAFFERY, ESQ., COMMUNICATIONS DEPT., (through A.2) G.P.O.	Box 500, A.) Parliament	Street B.O., London, S.W.1
	Please Re-impose	T.C. No.: 23.79	
*	Temporarily Indefinitely Permanently (H.O.W. being retained)	from to	
te9	Section. D. J. A.	Signature	
py to	A.2.A. file No.: 72.493.		/
	(* Delete as	necessary)	-

(Use this Form for both carbon copies).

S. Form 306 (rev. 10.52).

	NIGHT DUTY OFFICER'S REPORT.
	DATE 8 August TIME 2250 Lo REPORT No. 2.
	Message received from humgration, London August.
	Message taken by AA Consweller
~	Subject. John CAIRNCROSS
	Summary of Message or Report:
	The above, subject of BS 9490, accompanied by his
wi	Je, arrived from Paris by glight BE 346 at about 2240 hrs this
وماه	ering.

Action taken—

(Continue overleaf if necessary).

7/20riginal passed to A13 two copies.

Copy to A.1.

8. Form 220 (**)

THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION 3(4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS ACT 1968.

Rily Powell, app. 76. 39 au du Vald'Or Saint Cloud Same France DIA Mrs Hedwig Katz 38 Maperbury Rd. London augleterre P7 22493

DIAIDS.

9 7713

17 WW 1954

Dear Gent Hedi,

Though you no much for your letter. I are very disappointed that you could come to Pain for the moneut. But of course, I emdintand. I scuted you no much to see my little boy who looks exactly like his great-grandfather Goldschmidt. Tam very provid of the fact and I keep showing him grandfather's picture on my thener. Mo ther nay that he resembles grandfather in many other ways - such as his aesthetic semihility. He can go out of his mind over a pretty crystal glass, a well set table... and he can spend a whole day first looking at beautiful fermiture - of vhich there is plently kere in Pain. The squirt is all of 6 years old.

I hope you will be ruccenful in your affair. Fred does not know that particular law firm. I wish you would make it a point to come and visit me as soon as things are rettled. This is a

standing most atim.

As to your glawer - your hair was grey vhen I mely on and thought you were glamerous. On fact I know that from that time dater my condiction that glamer is not restricted to youth, and that age can be tremendously interesting.

Do come and visit as soon as you can:

fincerely Rile

THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION 3(4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS ACT 1968.

3492

Extract	for File No.:	PF.72,495	Name:		
Original	l in File No.:*	PF.702335	Serial: 34a	Vol :Receipt Date :	30.3.54.
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Extract from Foreign Office letter dated 29 March, re: Alexander Kirkland CAIRNCROSS.

3. The only personal details I have of this Cairneross are that he was born on February 11, 1911, that his father was also Alexander Kirkland Cairneross and his mother was Elizabeth Andrew. I would be very glad to learn anything you may know about him and in particular whether he is related to John Cairneross late of the Treasury, about whom you have many records.

If the original is in the file of an individual include the name of the file owner

