

for too long a time or over great distances. Their security might be easily compromised en route, the could be lost, or something could happen to the person who carries them. If Chambers actually used such a procedure to relay documents from their source to the collector, he not only employed the most primitive and precarious method, but he also violated a very important rule in the Soviet spy book. The Soviet espionage organization prescribes special procedures for the meeting of informants and the transmission of documents. . . .

"A Soviet instruction sheet prepared for the orientation of cut-outs stipulates: 'Any meetings /with informants/ must take place outdoors, on the street and, moreover, separately with each, and only once a month. . . . The material they supply must be received the same day on which you must meet me in the evening. The material must not be kept by you even for a single night. . . . Wives of informants must not know that you work with and meet their husbands.'"

(The instruction sheet is quoted from the report of the Canadian Royal Commission, p. 14. "It is a strict rule in Soviet espionage, for example, that all meetings in the course of which documents are transferred from one person to another must take place on a street or in a public place." Moreover, "the Soviet espionage organization . . . /specifies/ . . . that the Center in Moscow must make all arrangements for meetings, some of which might take place thousands of miles away.")