

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

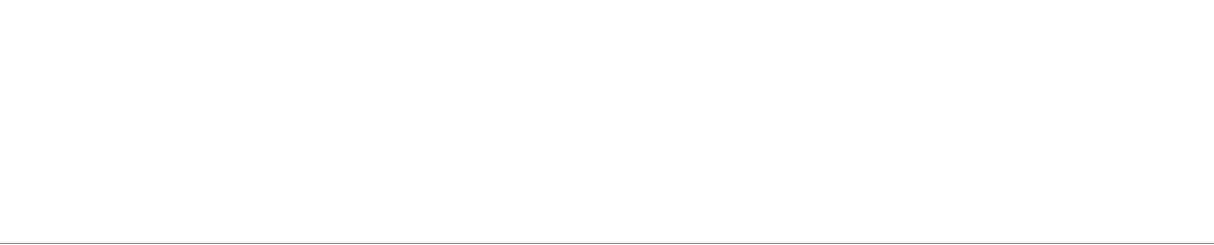
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COUNTRY	USSR	REPORT	
SUBJECT	1. The Cominform 2. Soviet Support of Foreign Communist Movements	DATE DISTR.	5 July 1955
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SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.



1. The Cominform, actually named the Information Bureau of the Communist and Workers' Parties (Informatsionnoye Byuro Kommunisticheskikh i Rabochikh Partii), is a purely political organization, linking the Communist Parties in the Soviet orbit, and possibly maintaining liaison with Communist Parties outside the Soviet sphere.¹ It had no intelligence or counterintelligence functions, and no MVD personnel were attached to it. Since the MVD had its own "Advisors" in all satellite countries, the use of Cominform facilities was quite unnecessary.

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2. Actually, however, the Cominform has considerable intelligence value. The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union received all information collected by the Cominform in the course of its political activities. In turn, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union uses the Cominform newspaper as an outlet for giving advice and instructions to Communist Parties abroad.

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3. Pavel Fedorovich Yudin, former editor of the Cominform newspaper, held his post by virtue of his standing as a Communist theoretician, rather than by reason of any organizational affiliations. Although he was under the supervision of Mikhail A. Suslov, Chief of the Foreign Section of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, he probably was not a member of the Foreign Section.²

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4. Another important medium of information for foreign Communist parties is the Party Congress. At the 19th Party Congress in Moscow, at which practically all Communist Parties were represented, a great deal of literature was sold, and delegates and guests received copies of all speeches and books and various

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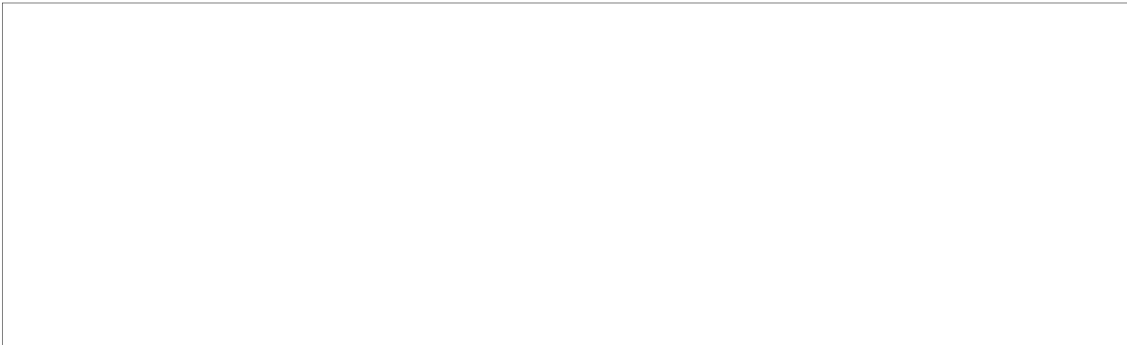
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other gifts. It is quite certain that the Congress was the occasion for the issue of various directives, in addition to the decisions and resolutions of the congress .

5. Schooling for individual Communists from satellite countries is provided in the Higher Party School.
6. In the event of a Communist uprising in a Western country, the Soviet intelligence services would assist the Communist Party in placing Communists in key positions, and would furnish to the Soviet Government information on the participants and recommendations for their assignments. The revolt would be supported by Soviet propaganda.
7. While the extent of Soviet financial aid to foreign Communist movements is difficult to assess, it is certain that much money is spent for this purpose. It is doubtful that a number of organizations could exist without Moscow's financial support.



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