

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS AND WAR PREPAREDNESS IN THE USSR;
TITO AND THE COMINFORM

21. Internal Political Situation in the USSR

a. The following report is dated 4 October 1948.

Political life in Moscow has entered its second phase, the phase of the so-called iron man Molotov.

Stalin has turned over 60 percent of his work to Molotov, who is authorized to make his own decisions. Thus far it has been very difficult to determine what Molotov is thinking.

Zhdanov was Molotov's victim. Molotov used Rankovic's henchmen for the purpose. He did not die, as world opinion believes, but was liquidated. Obviously, world opinion must not be allowed to find it out.

At present Molotov is the absolute master of Moscow. Do not be surprised if you hear some day that Stalin has died of the same illness as Zhdanov.

After the death of Zhdanov, it was believed in Moscow that there was only one hand strong enough to restore order among the satellite states, the hand of Marshal Feodorovich-Kumaryev (Tito). Failing this, the situation in the satellite states of the Eastern bloc is regarded here as critical.

The so-called Tito-Cominform rift is still exactly as reported previously. It is a tremendous fake. A detailed report on it will be forwarded after I hear the results of the conference now being held at Yalta. Apparently Ana Pauker will be relegated to a back seat. It is not impossible that the attitude toward Rankovic will be changed. All this will be known in a few days.

Moscow's relations toward Yugoslavia have not changed a bit. Molotov does not regard Kumaryev as a rival or an enemy-on the contrary.

At present the reorganization of the divisions is near completion. It is generally believed to be based upon joint planning.

Reasonable changes will be made in the Yugoslav combat operation plan. The frontal character of the campaign will be changed to guerrilla war-

fare. The Army is also being prepared for this purpose.

The Soviet military mission in Yugoslavia has been removed and officially no longer exists. Actually it is stronger than ever before.

b. The following report is dated 15 October 1948.

The conference at Yalta in the Crimea was held in Stalin's villa. Stalin, Molotov, and several other members of the Politburo attended it in person. My source reports:

"A friend of mine who was present at the conference told me the following:

a. 'It was announced to the representatives of the satellite states that Malenkov was the successor of Zhdanov. Please note that Malenkov is still more of an extremist than Zhdanov was. He is of the same group as Vyshinskiy, Rokossovskiy, Konev, Bulganin, etc.

b. The question of Marshal Feodorovich (Tito) was discussed. The appointment of Malenkov to head the Cominform provoked Feodorovich's opposition. He proclaimed full solidarity with Stalin, Molotov, and the Russian people, but refused to carry out Malenkov's orders under any circumstances, because Malenkov claims the Russians are superior to the Yugoslavs in mentality, manners and customs, historical tradition, and standards of living. Tito asked them to bear this in mind and not ask him to admit Russian superiority, which would be intolerable.

Gottwald expressed the same opinion. Rakosi demanded that the current prime minister be removed, as he forced Rakosi to carry out the demands of the supreme leadership. Ana Pauker, in the same spirit, demanded the removal of her own minister president [prime minister?]

"My friend tells me that this conference was actually a quarrel, and that it was evident to Stalin that there were many rifts in the bloc. At one time Stalin shouted angrily, 'If you don't settle your differences pretty soon, I shall be forced to take over your territories (meaning the southeastern states) by force and restore order'. Molotov said, 'Stop your insults right away. Put your own house in order before you complain about somebody else'.

"I shall forward further details later. My friend left this conference feeling extremely pessimistic. He said, 'Considering what I have seen and heard, it is my opinion that 28 September 1948 is the Stalingrad of Communism. If the US knew the real situation in the Eastern bloc, I swear that we should be listening at this moment to the engines of American bombers over our heads. I should not waste a day, not an hour, in doing so. This is the first, and maybe the last, lost battle in the Communist union. [] []"

[] The effects of the Crimean conference are evident already. The first result was Molotov's order to Dancovic to form a government in opposition to the present Yugoslav government. He ordered him to set it up in Montenegro and to conduct a campaign against Meodorovich (Tito). In my opinion, this will lull the West again, and it will not succeed in grasping Molotov's intentions. [] [Text does not indicate whether this paragraph is a comment by the writer of the text or by his immediate source].

This is the most important news from the Crimean conference. I shall send more later.

c. The following report is dated 1 November 1948.

New Course of Soviet Policy

Since the Crimean conference at Yalta in September, great and interesting changes have been made in the attitude of the Politburo.

As already reported, this meeting showed Stalin unequivocally that the Eastern bloc was not only shaking but was cracking more and more. Both Stalin and Molotov took some rather hard blows from the so-called extremist group, which was headed by Zhdanov, who was the president of the Young Russian organisation, and later by his successor Malenkov.

After their return from this conference, Stalin and Molotov had a number of discussions on the subject. They knew the exact situation within the Eastern bloc and had the latest reports on the world situation, as received from agents in the West.

They both agreed that the idea of going to war according to

Zhdanov's recommendations was utopian. That was why Zhdanov had to die. Malenkov, who held exactly the same opinion as Zhdanov, must restrain himself. This would not be difficult to arrange, as Malenkov knows "why and how Zhdanov died." It will be decided later whether to use him in some other area. The old man (i.e. Stalin) acted very wisely, and Molotov no less so. Their advantage lies in pushing the young Russians, who are now in the minority in the Politburo, and to give an entirely new direction to overall policy along the lines of the Russian people, Bolshevism, and Communism. This may be roughly explained as follows:

Russia and the Russian people are territorial concepts. They have their own life, their own needs, and their own policy. Their policy is conducted by Molotov.

Bolshevism is a concept belonging exclusively to the Russian people. As such, it has nothing in common with the rest of the world.

Communism is the real heart of Bolshevism. It is on Russian territory by accident, and has nothing in common with the policy of the Russian people, and therefore with the policy of Molotov, who represents the policy of the Russian people.

Thus, Communism is an export of Bolshevism. It has no official connections with the Russian people or with Russia as a country. Actually, this export will work for the Russians -- as long as Russia and the Russian people do not pursue an aggressive policy and do not wage a war of aggression or conquest. This export, which has already flooded the intellectual market of all Asia and most of Europe, conducts and will continue to conduct its own separate policy:

The following specific examples indicate future tendencies of Russian and of Communist policy:

Communism already holds Korea; the days of China are numbered, and the US will never be able to save anything there. Malaya, Indochina, and Burma are about 70 percent ready. Communism will soon have India also. Continental Asia is already about 60 percent Communist. Communism will have little difficulty in moving on to Africa, where the seed has

already been sown and the crop will be harvested before the US is aware of it. After that Persia, Syria, and Turkey will offer no problem. France has taken over the role of Benes, but Communism has shown its strength in France as never before, and the Red Army is now, to all intents and purposes, in the Pyrenees. No country is doing Communism greater service than France is doing. Here Communism has shown, among other things, how the Marshall Plan is being kept, as every cent has been sunk in the mines and not a cent has gone where it was intended. Paulus and Seidlitz have now taken over the 1938 role of Mürberg. This will provide the most striking example of the elasticity of Communist policy. The Germans themselves will solve the problem of Berlin. What will be said when the Germans set up their own government and call the German people to unite? How will the German people react when they hear the voices of their generals and politicians from this [the eastern] side of the Elbe? For the Germans this will mean the establishment of order, work, profit, and uninterrupted amusement. After that, will the Germans ask whether it was Communist or capitalist? France gave culture to Europe and the world, France will give it to Asia. The next best collaborators with Communism are the Jews. Thanks to them and the French, Communism will be able to carry out all its plans without a single Red Army man killed, without a single Soviet shot fired. Officially the USSR will be an observer, but at the end the Russian people will gather their harvest.

Until then, Molotov's problem is to prevent the USSR and the Russian people, with all the resources of his well-known ability, from being drawn into war; and on the other hand, to foster the export of Communism, unofficially but by every means in his power. It would be catastrophic for the USSR to be drawn into war by 1950.

22. Soviet Political and Military Intentions.

The following report is dated 15 November 1948.

Soviet policy and political machinations can never be understood without the realization that Soviet ideology and policy are based upon and inspired by Asiatic mysticism. Unfortunately, it leads to the philosophy of race superiority, of the Asiatic or rather of the yellow race. This

must be prevented at any cost, or civilization will ^{perish} ~~fall in a thousand~~
~~years, as Gorbals once said through the mouth of Hitler.~~

For Soviet policy something may be called white today and black tomorrow. The end is what matters, the means not at all.

Thus some time ago the chief objective of Soviet policy for 1948-49 was Europe, as I reported to you. However, because of US errors in China, the Soviets, who are versatile, will exploit them and unset the present center of gravity in Asia. This certainly does not mean that Europe is no longer of interest. On the contrary. However, the execution of the Antoniyev Plan is entering its final stages, and the other day I personally heard Antoniyev say, "On 25 November I shall be ready". (See the plan I have sent you).

We Soviets intend, assuming that the situation does not change, to incite Asia against Europe by 1950. The yellow peril is now more imminent than ever before in the history of mankind. In China we Soviets have stuck a dagger in Uncle Sam's very heart, and we expect Chiang Kai-Shek to fall before 1949. The Canton Group is now reorganizing very rapidly and is being equipped with the most modern arms and with the largest transport and other aircraft that the USSR has at its disposal. The Manchurian Group, as you know, is advancing.

According to the plan, by this time next year the Red Army will be increased by several hundreds of yellow divisions. Their weapons are being forged day and night. The peasants grumble but work. The death of a few million soldiers is no problem for the Soviets. There is no sentimentality over people from the "yellow reservoir".

In the West they say that the USSR was victorious in the last war because of liberal American aid in respect to war materials, 60 percent of which the US supplied. This is quite true. But what is not known is that of this 60 percent the USSR used only 20 percent against Germany, while the other 40 percent is still completely untouched.

At present 23,000 German engineers and technicians and 48 million workers are at work on armaments in various Soviet industrial centers. They live

in much greater luxury than Hitler could ever promise them, much less offer. Do not doubt that they have been able to produce, under police pressure.

The USSR does not have the atomic bomb, but is well on the way toward having it, probably in a couple of months. The USSR will have atomic bombs, and in much greater numbers than the US. Americans say, in the press and elsewhere, that the USSR is short of uranium. What a mistake!

You ask what the Russian people say and think. To you Russia and the Russian people are everything you see on the map labelled USSR. To me this is Asia, and Russia is merely the small part in your direction. This will clarify my answer.

No living creature could tell you what Asia and the Asiatics think. But no one asks or ever will ask them what they think.

As for the Russian people proper, to speak entirely objectively, at least 82 percent of them expect war and desire it with all their hearts, for in war they see their rebirth and rescue from the club of the police. Western philosophers cannot discover the secrets of Eastern philosophers.

You ask whether we have infiltrated into Palestine. As Russia we have not; as the Communist Party we have.

About 220 to 250 aircraft fly to Palestine every day from various directions at high altitudes, carrying arms, materiel, and personnel. Their starting point is Czechoslovakia. They all come from the Cominform. According to official figures which I saw a few days ago, the masses in Palestine are estimated as 62 percent Communist. The figures for the Army are similar. In general, the Jews perform unbelievable services for the USSR and the Communist Party all over the world.

The election of Truman appeared to surprise you. Not us. We must choose the lesser of two evils. Morgan has done us exceptional services. This victory cost us a good deal—ten dollars per vote, no small matter. But we believe that Americans can be bought for any purpose.

France is floundering. Here we have best proved our strength. De Gaulle is our Enemy No 1. We shall prevent his taking over the govern-

ment at any cost. Bear this well in mind.

I repeat that Tito is entirely on the side of the USSR.

b. The following report is dated 17 December 1948.

1. The other day special instructions were issued to Mikoyan (of the Cominform) to attack the Marshall Plan in Italy through Togliatti.

Togliatti is ready and well-armed for this situation. Even today he is still receiving arms and ammunition from Marshal Tito. All the motives and deficiencies of Thorez in connection with the latest happenings in France were well studied. Look for the situation in Italy to develop quite differently. (Togliatti will work with bombs and in some places with eggs, while Thorez threw stones).

2. At the last meeting of the Cominform, which was held at Sinaia (near Bucharest), it was decided to stir up trouble in Italy around Christmas and New Years. I have not learned the exact details. These disorders were to begin in Northern Italy.

3. The steps taken by the US in China have caused a certain amount of apprehension here. Nanking is the center of attention. Although it is believed here that the present Chinese Empire will become the Union of Soviet Chinese Republics within 3 months, such a rapid development of events is not desired. The area is huge. It is no easy matter to organize this wilderness. We shall not be able to conquer everything so easily. To prevent the same thing from happening to us as happened to Napoleon and Hitler here in Russia, it was decided to divert Uncle Sam's attention to a point that would be particularly sensitive for him and for the British. Therefore Marshal Kutuzov was instructed to "ravage the middle East".

As this is a serious measure, it is believed here that if Kutuzov's action develops into war, it will not be restricted to that sector. The USSR is believed to be absolute master of the situation in the Middle East. Marshal Kutuzov's army numbers about a million well-equipped troops. I have already forwarded the exact figures.

In this connection, pressure will be put upon Turkey, which the USSR intends to annex.

4. After he returns from Paris, Vyshinskiy is to meet with Marshal

Tito or Djilas.

5. We have expected that one day the US would halt deliveries to us. That day is now here. But the new route for these deliveries now passes through Belgrade. This will make the Tito-Cominform "disagreement" clearer to you.

6. We have a report that General de Gaulle is making a treaty with Franco. We do not quite understand this current withdrawal of de Gaulle into the background. The other day our agents were ordered to find out about this from both sides and to ascertain the exact situation.

23. The Politburo

a. The following report is dated 1 July 1948.

The Situation in the Politburo

The Politburo is in an uproar. I was obliged to join Zhdanov's group, to prevent the same thing from happening to me that happened to Gromyko. We know how everything turns out in our circle - anyone who does not join Zhdanov's group is bound to disappear, and in what a fashion! We are just waiting for something to burst.

Since Zhdanov took the initiative into his own hands and won Stalin over, there has been a purge of all those who did not breathe the breath of Zhdanov. To carry out his plans, he must have people on whom he can depend. Often I am unable to understand these outbursts and do not see why they occurred. Our failure is certain. Here are a few examples:

Within ten days 132 civil servants, all of the rank of directors, were dismissed from positions of leadership.

The new decree on the appointment of new commanders was to have been signed ^{or} in May, but, although everything is ready, this still has not taken place, for Zhdanov had his finger in the pie.

I had occasion to talk with Vyshinskiy on foreign policy. He did not see how the new course of foreign policy would agree with Molotov's action in the past.

During the last session Stalin spoke with incredible enthusiasm in

favor of Zhdanov's policy. He is becoming more interested in it all the time.

On that occasion Zhdanov said, among other things, that if everybody supported the work he had begun, he was sure that by 25 November 1948, the deadline for everything to be in readiness for an offensive, all the necessary preparations provided by the plan would be completed. He said that these preparations would absolutely guarantee success. He said that his task was to "calm" France and Italy, where, he said, a surprise was in store for the US. As for France and Italy, he emphasized that the Communist Party there is now reorganizing for cooperation with parachutists (as provided by the Antonyev Plan). These parties have been assigned to prepare the ground in the predetermined localities as well as areas for parachute landings by the above deadline, by providing food and hiding arms and ammunition, which is already being sent in small quantities (i.e. hundreds of tons). The infiltration of arms and ammunitions is handled chiefly through Tito, and also to some extent by Soviet foreign trade. Commercial transportation attendants turn over the proper packages to trustworthy workers in the various stations or ports who have been assigned to that particular task. Minister of Trade Andreyev reported that he has succeeded in infiltrating large quantities in this manner.

Here among us [in the USSR] a good many are convinced that the US has become discouraged and is trying to make a deal with Molotov, and that Figl has been pushed forward for the purpose of offering some proposition. In my opinion, you in the West don't know what you want, but don't forget that Zhdanov knows very well what he wants.

b. The following report is dated 1 August 1948.

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The Narrower [possibly Inner] Council [not identified] of the Politburo consists of 13 members, Stalin, Kaganovic, Zhdanov, Molotov, Andreyev, Mikoyan, Vasil'yev, Bulganin, Kuznetsov, Suslov, Malenkov, and two others.

The following report is dated 15 September 1948

The Conflict Between the Cominform and Yugoslavia.

The conflict does not involve Tito, or Soviet Marshal Ivan Fedorovich-Kumaryev, which is his real name, but rather the Yugoslav chauvinists Rankovic, Djilas, Kardelj, and others.

*1 The conflict arose over copper. The USSR does not have enough copper to build electrical equipment in Itursk [Irkutsk], so copper was imported from Yugoslavia on a barter basis. However, the USSR could not meet its obligations and pay for the imported copper, as the Krivoi Rog and Donets basins were producing below their norms as a result of sabotage. Copper worth several tens of millions of dollars was received from Yugoslavia, and the USSR was supposed to pay for it by sending heavy arms to Yugoslavia, but this was done only to a limited extent.

*2 Consequently, the chauvinists exerted pressure on Tito to halt the shipment to the USSR of copper, thallium, and other materials for the Soviet electrical industry.

It should be obvious to you that this question should not have been tossed into the field of international diplomacy, but it was laid before the Cominform. The task [of bringing up the question] was assigned to Ana Pauker, while Tito had to play the role of the persecuted victim, which he is doing very well.

The hour is not far off when the puppet Josip Broz-Tito will be buried and the Yugoslav Communist chauvinists put in his place by the international fighters and the Soviet "technical experts". Zhdanov and Kumaryev do not keep international brigades in Yugoslavia for nothing. You will be able to confirm this soon.

Although Beria weeps for Rankovic, whom he regards as an excellent organizer and whom he would be very glad to have as a colleague in the NKVD, Zhdanov is inexorable. He will soon liquidate Rankovic, to avenge himself on all Serbs, whom he regards as the greatest chauvinists, stubborn and haughty reactionaries, and enemies.

The other Balkan dissident is Giorgiy Dimitrov. My personal impres-

sion is that he is wiser than Zhdanov, as he keeps quiet, uses cautious tactics, and does not attack Tito.

Gottwald and Rakosi are also in disfavor with Zhdanov, but they will not be so for long. It will not help them now to call on Tito. Khrushchev is not in the least interesting. He is a puppet, just as Tito has been thus far. He obediently carries out the orders of Soviet Admiral Fyodorovich, whose headquarters are at Budva.

Events in the Balkans will be much clearer to you when you hear that Marshal Ivan Feodorovich-Kumaryev (known as Tito) has had two meetings with Stalin and six with General Antoniyev since Yugoslavia was expelled from the Cominform. He met General Antoniyev on certain islands in Dalmatia. I have been able to ascertain that Kumaryev and Antoniyev discussed a plan of operations, about which I expect to be able to supply more details later.

My impression is that Tito will return to his old job in the USSR soon, under his real name, Marshal of the Soviet Union Ivan Feodorovich-Kumaryev.

Miscellaneous Notes

a. Increasingly strong manifestations of national chauvinism are being felt in the countries of the Eastern bloc. This is worrying the Politburo. The situation is difficult. A radical purge is being planned for all the countries, as you will soon be able to confirm. The only one who now enjoys the confidence of the Cominform is Ana Pauker.

The Politburo considers that it should first "restore order" in the states of the Eastern bloc and strengthen its position there. Molotov will have to find a new "sufficient reason" for them for his speeches. Perhaps it will be possible even to relax a little, so that the shaken situation in the Balkans and Central Europe may improve.

#9 b. The Soviet garrisons abroad, except in Germany and Austria, are to be increased within a few days, solely for reasons of caution and increased security.

c. The political center of gravity may be expected to shift to the Near and Far East. Meanwhile cautious attempts will be made to settle

matters in Europe. At present the chief problem is Tito-Rakosi-Gottwald.

"9 d. The only point of which I am certain is Kutusov's sphere of action. All the rest is undecided.

"9 e. Recently the greatest attention has been devoted in the USSR to anti-aircraft defense. Protective weapons are being perfected. Air defense maneuvers are taking place in the vicinity of Gorki. The greatest problem for Soviet designers is the ceiling. Present-day Soviet fighters cannot fly at altitudes above 12,000 meters.

"9 f. In France the situation is worse than in Italy. There are many Russians in France, who, according to the instructions they have received, will try to prevent any kind of cooperation or agreement with the Anglo-Americans. Thorez is not the only one on our [i.e. the Soviet] side; so are many of Blum's faction, and he himself is leaning our way. Here [in the USSR] Soviet success in France and the defeat of the Vichy group and of the Gaullists are regarded as certain.

Clermont-Ferrand is handing over a lot of arms and ammunition, and Perpignan has a lot of cliffs. Tito's threesome, Markovic, Sic, and Kuznecov, know exactly what is in those cliffs and where, and they will very wisely give it to Thorez and his men whenever they need it.

"9 g. Officially there are 810,000 German prisoners of war in the USSR.

Since 1945 the number of Soviet citizens who speak German, not counting Volga Germans, has risen to 2,250,000. This is the best evidence as to who frames Soviet preparations intellectually and technically.

"9 h. The headquarters of a new Soviet armored army is located at Bützow, 30 kilometers south of Rostik. The army has six divisions of the most modern type. Not all the units are at full strength, but they will be soon.

24. The NKVD.

a. The following report is dated 15 July 1948.

Special NKVD detachments have been formed by the NKVD Command, for France Italy, Benelux, the Ruhr, and Austria.

b. The following report is dated 15 August 1948
The NKVD School in Saratov.

The well-known school for NKVD agents in Saratov, which is officially known in the USSR as the Faculty of Jurisprudence, completed a course for

UDBA instructors a few days ago.

Zhdanov and Beria personally attended the commencement ^{exercises} at the school. Both of them commended this class and all earlier classes of UDB agents who graduated from this school, pointing out that they have shown exceptional merit both in school and in their work.

At the exercises Beria particularly praised the UDB chief, Aleksandar Rankovic, as "very capable", and as in some respects superior to himself.

25. War Industry

a. The situation in industrial centers

On 31 July 1948 a report was presented to the Politburo on the industrial potentialities of various basins and industrial areas. It represented the situation as follows: Magnitogorsk-Chelyabinsk, 102 percent of the plan fulfilled; Novosibirsk, 101 percent; Itursk, 67 percent; Krivoi Rog, 56 percent; Donets, 82 percent; Stalingrad, 71 percent; Kazakhstan, 101 percent; Moscow, 103 percent; Leningrad, 98 percent; Kokand Basin (Pamir), 100 percent. Production was broken down according to branches of industry as follows: Iron industry, 97 percent of the plan fulfilled; petroleum, 68 percent; precision machinery and instruments, 79 percent; textiles, 61 percent; glass, 100 percent; chemical industry, 90 percent; electrical technology, 100 percent; armaments industry, 99 percent; aircraft production, 100 percent; tank production, 92 percent; tractor production, 34 percent; agricultural machinery, 48 percent; railroads and air transportation, 78 percent; foodstuffs, 102 percent.

After the report was read, members of the Politburo began to express doubts as to its accuracy. Actually, they had suspected for some time that the monthly reports were not realistic and that the administrations had a tendency to ascribe high percentages to all their enterprises. On this occasion General Antoniyev charged that the reports had been padded. He quoted a report to the effect that 8,000 rocket aircraft had been built, a figure he considered absolutely false and impossible. Consequently he had undertaken an inquiry on his own account and discovered that about 4,500 rocket aircraft had been built thus far. In closing he declared that

he believed only those reports to be accurate which refer to factories and the production of ammunition. He said there were plenty of these [it is not clear whether antecedent is reports or factories].

As a result of these doubts, the Politburo issued an order assigning experts to go to the spot to find out the real situation.

Experts have examined the industrial centers of Magnitogorsk, Novosibirsk, Krasnoyarsk, Abakansk, and the Urals. They have established that because of shortages of technical equipment and unsatisfactory conditions, individual branches of industry are far behind the planned goals, that the monthly reports of the various administrations were unrealistic, and that in some of them the situation was represented as 10, 15, or 20 percent better than it really was.

As a result of this inquiry, nine basin directors and 29 engineers and officials were dismissed and arrested for sabotage. In addition, eight specialists in the plutonium bomb laboratory in Novosibirsk were arrested for sabotage.

The above report is dated 15 September 1948.

b. The following report is dated 15 January 1949.

The threshing machine and tractor factory in Kharkov has 7,000 workers who work on three shifts. It has a monthly capacity of 120 Stalinets tractors with 120-horsepower engines. The "9 Oktyabr" factory, also at Kharkov, is much larger than the other. It manufactures heavy tractors and other agricultural machinery. It employs 10,000 workers. Its director is a Jew, Captain Amsiger.

c. The following report is dated 1 December 1947 [sic].

Factory in the Urals making secret "superpanners".

This factory consists of two parts, one in the city of Ural, right at the foot of the Ural Mountains, the other a 2-day automobile ride northeast of the city of Omsk in the direction of Sibirskaya Taiga.

Part of the complex of factories and workshops is built underground and the remainder is camouflaged with forest. Four German engineers,

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Leitner (born at Lindau), Böhme (born at Rumburg-Sudeti), and two others whose names are unknown, are in charge of the work there.

Specifications of the superpanzer: weight 82 tons; material, chrome steel 28; maximum speed, 85 kilometers per hour, caliber of the main gun, 17 centimeters; armored body, reinforced concrete, chrome steel 28, which thus far has successfully resisted any aircraft bomb (has been tested at Debreceen and Budapest); armament of the revolving turret, 8.8-centimeter "Skoda-Pak" [number not indicated]; tank crew, eight; 2 sending and receiving radios; special armament, Stalin flame-thrower with a range of up to 70 meters; vulnerable point of the tank, on the right front of the revolving cupola, at the point where all the welded seams join.

These superpanzers are made according to plans discovered while Hitler was still in power in the Steyr tank factory known as the Nibelungen Werke. Apparently they resulted from the well-known experiments of Ssynewicz, who worked for the Germans designing German tanks of this type. The Soviets found these plans when they entered the Steyr factory, the underground sections of which are similar to those of the factory in Judenburg. The plans have been revised, and the superpanzers are now being manufactured according to new principles.

The so-called "Walswerke" (rolling mills) for armor plate are located in the Urals, and the assembly sections are at Taiga. About six million [sic] prisoners and German prisoners of war work there, in addition to regular workers.

26. Transportation

The following report is dated 1 November 1948.

The Baku-Moscow Highway

This highway, now under construction, has two lanes, each 8.5 meters wide. It is being built on the basis of experience acquired by German engineers and construction workers while building German highways.

According to the plan, this highway is to be completed by October 1949.

The highway was designed and is being built by German engineers.

Specialists on this type of road, who were prisoners of war or were in the Soviet zone of Germany. The labor force consists in the main of German prisoners of war and Russian civilians sentenced to forced labor.

27. Miscellaneous

1. The following report is dated 1 February 1948.

Stalin's Illness

Professor Dr. Berven, a Swedish cancer specialist, was called and taken to Moscow by special plane. After a long interval of silence it was reported that the patient was a Soviet general from Stalingrad. Actually, Dr. Berven did go to the Kremlin, but not for Stalin or any general. He was called to attend Stalin's Chief counsellor, the Mongol Shi Ten-Chu, who is suffering from cancer of the stomach. I have sent you reports concerning him in the past.

The chief personalities who should be regarded as directing and leading the Comintern [sic] and the USSR are of Mongolian extraction. Thoroughly reliable evidence shows that the tone and the principle features of Comintern policy are formed by crafty Asiatics. A European can scarcely understand this policy. It is a policy of outwitting, interwoven with malicious and sarcastic trickery. The same sources, which are worthy of full attention, report that Stalin is an ordinary puppet in the hands of a bunch of crafty and treacherous Asiatics, who actually rule millions of Russians and all the members of the world Communist parties from behind the scenes. According to their plan, Stalin is to be pushed and popularized, first as the leader of the Russian people (which has already been achieved), next as the leader of all Europe and Asia, and finally as the leader of the whole world. The inspiration of this group of Asiatics is drawn from the shadowy medieval figure of Genghis Khan.

Shi Ten-Chu is a Mongolian from Turkestan, actually of Chinese descent. He is a very intelligent and cultivated person, and holds three doctor's degrees. He studied in universities in Tokyo, Berlin, and Paris.

Apparently Shi Ten-Chu is known personally to only a very few. According to available information, the British Intelligence Service is the

only one that has yet had an opportunity to see and become acquainted with him. This happened in 1934, when the great dam and electrical installations of Dneprostroy were opened and put into operation.

2. The following report is dated 1 March 1948.

The Latest Soviet Orders Indicating a Change of Attitude.

According to the latest news told me by my colleagues, the USSR has given up its plan to drive the Americans out of Europe by a single blow from its strong motorized and shock divisions. This change resulted from the discovery of this plan by the US and the immediate preventive measures taken; i.e. the establishment of a net of air bases for atomic warfare. The USSR is aware of the existence of a US plan for the so-called hermetic sealing of the east-west line and cutting off of all communications on this line. An attack on the US under such conditions would mean disaster for the USSR.

Consequently, the USSR has given up its original intentions and has issued orders for preparations for waging war on American soil, by the bombardment and destruction of American cities with the Soviet Atomic bomb.

The matter of dropping atomic bombs on American soil presents no problem for the USSR. The Soviets have all [the necessary] V-weapon installations as well as German technicians.

The atomic bomb is still causing them great trouble. Thus far the Soviets do not have any, and they are far behind the US in research. Work on the atomic bomb is being done in five places in the USSR: near Moscow, where most of the work is being done by German scientists; near Leningrad; in the Urals; in the Crimea; and at Pakin. At Pakin, experiments are being made toward smashing atoms by means of cosmic rays. Thus far three tests have been made with an atomic bomb. Two of the tests produced purely negative results, while the third was positive to some extent. The positive results was obtained by a factory where research is being carried on according to plans drawn up in America [not necessarily the US]. This positive result indicates that the necessary equipment for the manufacture of the atomic bomb should be completed very soon. On the basis of present progress,

the USSR should have its own atomic bomb next year.

Soviet arms are not entirely satisfactory. The USSR fought the last war with weapons 70 percent of which were American. Consequently, very great activity is noted in all laboratories of the war industry. In many laboratories research on armaments has been suspended and work is now concentrated solely on biological warfare.

The Soviets are sleeplessly following events in the US, where attention is concentrated for the most part on the election of the new President. This means that the USSR will have the rest of the year at its disposal, as it is considered extremely unlikely that the US will take any action this year.

The task of the Cominform, according to the plan, is to destroy everything in the Western countries that would facilitate their recovery. One of the most significant points is the Ruhr, an industrial center of great importance for all the neighboring industrial countries. If production is prevented in the Ruhr, operations are automatically prevented in the industries of the neighboring countries. Consequently the Cominform has concentrated its best forces there. By preventing the recovery of Western Europe, the situation [as in text] will be extended to France and Italy with the purpose of preventing the carrying out of the Marshall Plan.

3. The following report is dated 15 April 1948.

The political attack by the Soviets in Berlin during the last few days as well as the "accidental" shooting down of a British aircraft were intended to camouflage the actual preparations hastily being made by the USSR at entirely different points.

While world attention was drawn to the Berlin incidents, the Soviets were moving troops and concentrating them in southeastern Europe between the Dobrudzha (in Bulgaria) and the Tissa River (in Hungary). Mass movements of Soviet troops took place in this large area, but it was not possible to learn their strength or armament, the numbers of higher headquarters, the direction of their movement, or the assembly area.

According to the plans of the Politburo, incidents like that of March in Berlin will be renewed in the very near future. The following

points for these new political and military attacks are mentioned:

In Italy: in case the Communists lose the elections, disorders are to break out simultaneously throughout Italy and are to develop into a putsch on the same day, beginning at Milan. The Communists have already been armed, and all other preparations were completed between 1 and 20 March, including the shipment of 250 8-centimeter mortars from Zadar to Italy.

In Trieste: the next most likely place for an incident to take place. Tito has received orders not to be too aggressive on the question of Trieste.

Markos, Greece, and the Dardanelles: this is mentioned as the third most likely point and the point on which the Soviets may be expected to be most arrogant. The plan calls for a sudden attack on Northern Greece and a drive to the Dardanelles. This action would not be carried on officially by the USSR but by its satellites. Final preparations for carrying out such a plan are now being rushed. The mission will be carried out by the headquarters of the international forces with the help of international divisions and brigades.

The following information is available on this international army:

Commander: General Vasily Karanov, the well-known terrorist from Moscow. He has the rank of marshal, but he is not listed anywhere on the official roster of the Red Army.

The headquarters of this army are at Custendil in a castle or fortress.

This army is known to consist of four international divisions made up of Italians, Hungarians, Yugoslavs, Frenchmen, and Germans. One division consists solely of persons of Mongolian descent.

Besides these divisions, the army has several brigades and small units, data for which are not available.

The total strength of the army is about 104,000. Its arms are Russian.

The army is concentrated opposite the northern Greek border in the frontier zones of Yugoslavia and Bulgaria. This zone varies in

depth between 30 and 70 kilometers.

One division headquarters is at Strumica and another at Debar. Exact designations and locations are not known for the others.

General Colonel Peko Dapcevic is stationed in Bitolj. He is mentioned as a commander and liaison officer to the Markos government, but his real role has not been explained. From all indications it appears that all these titles must be only a mask, and that he is really the commander of the South Yugoslav Front.

Organization of the international units: the officers up to the rank of colonel come from various countries other than Germany. Germans are not permitted to rise above the rank of First Lieutenant. All the colonels are Russian. The medical personnel are mainly Germans.

One of the colonels is a Yugoslav general by the name of Cuturic or Cuturilic, who used to be a chauffeur.

As of 15 March 1948 the strength of Soviet troops in Bulgaria was 172,000 men and 1,400 light and medium tanks.

A few months ago at a night meeting of Stalin, Molotov, and Vyshinskiy it was decided to set the date for the attack on western Europe for November 1948. The necessary orders are said to have been given to the General Staff. This decision was made on the basis of reports from NKVD agents in the USA, Gromyko, Marshal Sokolovskiy, and Kurasov.

Soviet intellectuals and scientists see disaster for the USSR in this step. Kaganovich himself said on 7 March 1948, "Our fate will be much worse than Hitler's."

In connection with this decision, orders were issued to the Cominform for the reorganization of the so-called Action ^{committees} ~~Councils~~ in all the countries of Western Europe. Large-scale espionage has been undertaken in connection with the reorganization of the Action ^{committees} ~~Councils~~ of the Cominform.

A large group of young women and girls of German and Austrian descent, who were trained in a special course in Belgrade, has arrived in Austria. This group is controlled by the Cominform. A report states that about 20 of them arrived in Innsbruck and the French zone of Austria. They live as

prostitutes, waitresses, salesgirls, and the like. Most of them are Viennese.

Clearly, war may break out very ^{soon} quickly. The US is known to have prepared the following plan in case of war: to hold the so-called Red Line of radioactivity 120 kilometers wide, from the Baltic to the Black Sea. According to calculations, it should take three days to win this line. Three atomic bombs are to be dropped south of the Red Line, followed by ordinary bombs, so that the people in ~~the~~ this area would have to start fighting, and they would be aided by US ground troops and air and naval landings.

North of the Red Line the "superdispersion atomic bombs", which develop 8,300 degrees Centigrade and which burn up everything within a circle 18 kilometers in diameter and 800 meters deep, will be used. These results were shown by tests held in Mexico in February.

The Soviet border zone in Germany has been extended to a depth of 6 kilometers. All schools and public buildings within this zone are being made ready to house something, I do not know what. The former inhabitants of this zone are allowed to enter only for the purpose of cultivating the soil.

4. The following report is dated 1 May 1948

#5 [A. Soviet rocket torpedo base is being built on the Adriatic island of Saseno (Strait of Otranto). There are no Yugoslavs or Italians on the island, but only Russians.

The commanding officer is Brankov, a Bulgarian who has become a Soviet citizen. He is the captain of a warship.

The following units and installations are on the island: Soviet command headquarters, the mine command, a naval assault battalion, a base for launching rocket torpedoes, and several ships and submarines on which detailed information is not available.

#9 [A report states that the large airfields in Valona and Durres (in Albania) are also at the disposal of the Soviet command on Saseno.

B. According to a report, Marshal Zhukov is in Mecklenburg Province (north of Berlin). He will remain there until 6 May, when he will leave

for his new assignment in Korea.

C. The Tilsit-type armored car [or tank] weighs 82 tons. Its armor is chrome-nickel steel 8 centimeters thick. Its walls can withstand Panzerfaust attack.

D. Soviet V-weapons.

The Soviets have built a type of V-weapon with a radius of action of 2,000 kilometers.

The grenade torpedoes are filled with disseminating radioactive dust.

The Institute for the Study and Manufacture of Radioactive Dust in Tashkent and Chelyabinsk has received orders to set up V-weapon factories in Gorki and Voroshilov and to deliver 5 tons of radioactive dust by the end of June 1948.

Radioactive dust is the name applied to a compound of thorium, uranium, and Kirsauer [probably the garbled name of an acid]. This dust is known to produce rather strong action, designated as 12 units (I do not know what these units are, but a chemist can explain them). The activity of radioactive dust ceases after 3 months. The US is known to have a much better dust of this kind.

5. The following report is dated 1 July 1948.

A. The Politburo is considering whether to incorporate Rumania, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary into the USSR this year (1948) as the 17th, 18th, and 19th Soviet Republic [respectively]. The Politburo has already decided upon this procedure and is only waiting for a politically suitable time for putting it into effect.

The best evidence that the Politburo regards this question as settled is the quotas set for these new republics. According to the plan, these new republics are required to supply the following:

Rumania, 650,000 soldiers and 1,200,000 workers;

Czechoslovakia, 450,000 soldiers and 800,000 workers;

Hungary, 350,000 soldiers and 1,100,000 workers.

B. Public Opinion in the USSR

A certain American weekly magazine costs 200 rubles on the

~~on~~ the black market. However, it is bought anyway. Hardly anyone can read it, but they look at the pictures of the houses of workers' families in the US, compare prices in the US, and make comments and comparisons in private.

This underground is fairly active in the USSR.

C. Work of Scientists and Experts in the USSR

Scientists and experts work tirelessly. The Germans turned over to the Soviets by the West as war criminals are particularly diligent.

The Soviet espionage service in the US functions very well and produces excellent results. Stalin is particularly pleased. One group is especially outstanding. It operates through Mexico, and has two code names, "Lepa Anna" (Pretty Anna), which indicates plans, materials, formulas, etc. and "Professor Einstein", which has no connection with the Professor, but is the cover name for plutonium. I have not been able to find out what individuals are involved. I did learn, however, that as a result of recent intelligence from this group the so-called Graphite Battery in Irkutsk (Siberia) began operations on 16 May 1948. Large generators have been taken there, raising the capacity of the power plant to 300,000 kilowatts.

D. Aid to Israel

Kaganovich is championing the interests of Israel.

Marshal Kumaryev (Tito) is opposed to aid to Israel and regards it as very dangerous. Tito had completed all preparations for sending aid to Israel (troops were ready and ships loaded with arms and ammunition), but at the last moment he stopped them. Apparently Kumaryev was the first to see through the US plan to stir up aggression against the USSR through the conflict in Palestine.

Otherwise Soviet aid to Israel is very slight.

6. The following report is dated 15 July 1948.

A. Togliatti and Future Events in Italy

The chief business at the meeting of Togliatti and Zhdanov in Prague on 19 June 1948 was a discussion of a plan for future political and military activity by the Communists in Italy.

At present Togliatti has about 900,000 armed Communist troops in Italy. Some of them are fully trained in handling heavy Soviet weapons. These troops are disposed throughout Italy, concentrated most densely in the vicinity of Milan, Turin, Bari, and Brindisi.

In Yugoslavia about 36,000 tons of heavy equipment (tanks, armored vehicles, etc) and 50,000 tons of ammunition are ready for use.

Bases for this war materiel have been established on islands and in other suitable places in Dalmatia. Their delivery can be guaranteed in 24 hours.

The Italian agency for this materiel is located on the islands of Lastovo, Losinj, and Cres.

The Partisan organization, now underground, in Italy has been established on the basis of all experience in guerrilla warfare to date. Brigades, corps, divisions, and armies have been organized. (Note: These Communist units are not to be confused with regular army units. Only the names of the latter have been taken over, and they have only a propaganda and psychological significance). A brigade consists of 400 to 600 combatants. The other units (corps, divisions, and armies) vary according to the terrain of the operational area and according to political considerations.

An international army consisting of 10 brigades and totalling 26,000 persons is concentrated in Slovenia. This army is Togliatti's "reserve", and at the proper time it will be used in support of the Partisans in Italy.

Togliatti's entire campaign is to be so conducted as to forestall charges of interference by either the USSR or Yugoslavia.

Markos's campaign in Greece is to remain passive until the Togliatti-Thores action begins.

B. Thores's Emissary Duclos and Future Events in France

As is already known, Thores's representative to the meeting in Prague was Duclos. The following details of his conversations with Zhdanov and Togliatti have been learned:

Thores was given orders to undermine the Marshall Plan at any

cost, except that of permitting suspicion to fall upon the USSR; and at the same time to endeavor, possibly even in concert with De Gaulle, to overthrow the present French government.

For these purposes, the Cominform placed an extra credit of \$1,800,000 and 70 specially-trained "agitation instructors" at Thorez's disposal.

On this occasion a report was submitted to the Cominform to the effect that 856 "action committees" were organized in France at the moment. Their center was the Cevennes district. (Note: I do not know whether this is the Cevennes district or whether the name was taken from the mountain by the same name in southern France).

Each action committee consists of 400 to 1,000 combatants, 12 percent of whom are furnished with light arms. Ten action committees form a large body headed by a Soviet "adviser".

The plan of action in France shows no consistent system. On the contrary, it is very elastic and permits Thorez wide tactical discretion. The point most strongly emphasized is that in no case must the impression be given of interference by the USSR, and especially there must be no possibility of a diplomatic demarche.

Parts of weapons are being removed illegally from the Schneider-Creusot factory and later assembled into larger parts. Every two action committee members have two parts, which they keep hidden separately so that in case of need they can be put together quickly.

C. Expedition to Ostrov Vrangelya

An expedition consisting of six aircraft and 24 crew members has left Ostrov Vrangelya. It was assigned to Arctic exploration.

Its last reported position was 162° 48' 122° E by 72° 58' 21" N, on 18 May 1948. Nothing has been heard from the expedition since, and it is believed to have failed.

Two other expeditions were to have been sent out, one to Greenland and the other to Baffin Island in the Canadian Arctic. Neither of these expeditions materialized, for unknown reasons, although all their preparations had been completed.

According to the latest report, three aircraft with inaudible engines were sent out from the vicinity of Murmansk with instructions to land in Central Greenland in the vicinity of Koch-Wegener. Details are expected soon.

An estimated 3 million Soviet soldiers and officers who were veterans of World War II are believed to have been sent to Siberia or Mongolia since their return from Western Europe, because of unreliability.

7. The following report is dated 1 August 1948.

A. The Yugoslav government has promised to submit a monthly report on the status of national preparedness to the Politburo. The report of 1 June 1948 includes the following:

1. The preparation of V-weapon launching platforms on Duvanjsko Polje and in the Bileca-Trebinje district have been completed. The platforms are equipped with ten launchers.

2. Industrial capacity

Kragujevac manufactures 850 rifles, 200 machine guns, and 180 mortars per month.

Zenica produces 4 antitank guns per month.

Bela Crkva, Mitrovica, Belgrade, and Kraljevo build 14 aircraft per month.

Paracin manufactures 5,000 meters of cloth for military uniforms and 2 tons of leather per month.

3. War reserves

As of 1 June 1948 there were 250,000 tons of food and 1,200,000 tons of fodder in the mobile [Y] military depots.

4. Transportation

Rolling stock: 560 locomotives and 8,900 railroad cars.

Trucks: 32,000. Yugoslavia produces 6 motor vehicles [trucks] per month.

5. Military strength

Soldiers, 1,080,000; technical personnel, 32,000; transportation personnel, 230,000; naval personnel, 120,000; combat vehicles, 1,200;

guns of various caliber, 6,200; pack horses, 26,000; other pack animals, 17,000; cattle, 196,000, small livestock, about 340,000.

Note:

- a. According to my information, the I V-weapon Corps consists of 1,300 persons. Its organization is not known in detail.
- b. The exact location of the platforms described above is not known.
- c. According to my information, the Politburo does not regard the Yugoslav monthly reports as wholly realistic.

9. Plan for Capturing the Dardanelles

The plan and the necessary preparations for capturing the Dardanelles were completed by 1 May 1948. Nothing could be learned about this plan except that the operational plan is based upon the principles of the German General Clausewitz. General Seydlitz's stopover in Bulgaria, during his tour of the Bulgarian-Turkish front at the beginning of 1948, was connected with this plan.

C. Tito and the Cominform

According to my latest information, the whole Tito-Cominform affair may be regarded as a well-planned bluff, the political and military purposes of which are not yet completely clear. My sources report the following:

- a. The ^{Yu}goslav Minister of Foreign Affairs, Simic, attended the foreign ministers' conference in Warsaw. Djilas's presence in Warsaw at the time has not been made public.

At that time, all the necessary preparations were made between Djilas on the one hand and Zhdanov and Malenkov on the other for the Cominform attack on Yugoslavia and Kumaryev (Tito).

- b. In a group of intimate friends, after the Tito-Cominform clash, Stalin said, "Zhdanov has thought up a brilliant farce and Feodorovich (Tito) is playing it splendidly. The necessity for it will be evident in a couple of weeks. Feodorovich is our granite pillar and the best guerrilla in the whole world".

During the same conversation Stalin also said, "Rankovic is in

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Sinaia (the present headquarters of the Cominform) as Feodorovich's representative, not as the representative of Yugoslavia, as everything is not secure there. To make the conflict more convincing to the world, we must undertake all the necessary preparations. We need dollars and machines.

"Obviously we could not choose Ana Pauker, Gottwald, Togliatti, or Dimitrov for this job. Gottwald is maintained in power by 400 of Feodorovich's UDPA men and 280 of Zhdanov's NKVD. Otherwise he would have fallen long ago. Pauker is maintained in power by 570 of Zhdanov's NKVD men and 20 of Kumaryev's UDPA. Zhdanov supports Dimitrov with 700 NKVDs."

"Albania will have to rebel." "The outbreak of war is not far away. We are compelled to undertake every measure in our power to win it".

c. Certain members of the Politburo were informed of the attack on Togliatti 10 days before the attack took place. This may be inferred from Stalin's comment during a conversation on a different subject after a meeting of the Politburo, when he said, "It will be surprising if Togliatti survives." On the basis of this, certain members of the Politburo consider it certain that the attack is the premeditated work of the Comintern [sic].

d. Comments are offered in the Politburo on Kumaryev's being permitted to arrange everything necessary to convince the Western Powers of the "sincerity" of the Cominform accusation and the split between Kumaryev and the Cominform.

e. The Cominform attack on Kumaryev is merely a trick. Djilas, Bebler, Kardelj, and Velebit are trusted. If all the plans are carried out, the West will be thoroughly deceived.

f. According to my information, the Cominform is divided into two groups, the defensive, led by Zhdanov, and the offensive, led by Feodorovich Kumaryev (Tito). The name Tito is made up of the initials of Tajna Internacionalna Teroristička Organizacija (Secret International Terrorist Organization).

Since Tito was selected, the attack should begin in Italy, France, and the West, with the result that Tito will be isolated from all

of these. If Kumaryev succeeds in carrying everything out according to plan, he will deserve the credit for conquering the West for the Comintern [sig].

8. The following report is dated 15 August 1948.

A. New Instructions from the Politburo to Marshal Kumaryev (Tito)

Zhdanov has issued a new order to the Cominform to initiate increased terrorism and sabotage. In this connection, Tito has received the following instructions:

a. To increase the number and accelerate the training of his terrorist and sabotage units, and

b. That he is to have an entirely free hand and is to have all facilities at his disposal for undertaking what steps he may consider necessary to convince the West of the "break" between Moscow and Belgrade. Propaganda will do its part, and Tito is to prepare assassins, saboteurs, and diversionary groups.

B. The Truth About the Bomb Explosion in Cairo.

The world press has reported that a bomb exploded a few days ago in Cairo. The bomb was supposed to have been dropped from a Jewish aircraft. This report is not correct.

The bomb in question was a Soviet V rocket projectile launched from the V-base in the vicinity of Shuscha (Azerbaijan), about 300 kilometers southwest of Baku.

According to my information, this was the first experiment with one of the latest V-bombs. The results were satisfactory. The chief defect is that when the projectile is launched at the base it produces very bright light. Consequently, after this experiment the base was moved. The exact location has not been ascertained.

9. The following report is dated 1 December 1948.

The press mentions someone other than Antoniyev as Chief of Staff of the USSR. This is correct, as Antoniyev is Chief of Staff of the Politburo and not of the USSR.

My friend has given me the following answers to my questions:

"From the acts of sabotage taking place in Yugoslavia and from the whole body of Cominform propaganda, it looks as though the USSR has changed its attitude toward Yugoslavia. This is not the case. Basically Yugoslavia still is and will remain the pride and joy of our Soviet policy. Some day your friend in Rome [not identified] will explain to you everything that has been done by the Cominform and by the old man [Stalin]. You will be interested to hear that Tito is negotiating about a Concordat, about setting Stepinac free, and about religious freedom, although Moscow is pursuing a directly opposite course.

"The troops we Soviets have lined up along the Yugoslav border from Austria to Strunica are not directed against Yugoslavia. We Soviets have no reason to burden the Yugoslav people with our presence on their soil. Actually our troops are there for their protection, as well as for carrying out Pan-Slavic policy.

"On the basis of what we have learned from French activist circles about US aggressive intentions, we have secured our borders with strong contingents of Soviet troops. My previous report on the disposition of armies and divisions still stands, although Thores and his comrades insist that the West knows exactly where they are.

"You ask whether we shall support the Yugoslav aspirations in Carinthia any further. This is definite: we shall not give an inch.

"As I have said before, Yugoslavia is our entrance gate; Yugoslavia is our ally, in which we have 100% confidence. What we need is time and yet more time.

"Mikoyan has been pushed into the background by Zhdanov, and the fulfillment of the whole Five-Year Plan has been thrown into confusion. Every resource was thrown into maximum production of arms and war materiel, to be completed by a date that is now past (October 1948). Upon its disappearance the whole torrent is turning back into its normal rut.

Uncle Sam should not be angry about Berlin; John Bull should not be upset about Germany and the Ruhr, but about Hong Kong, Singapore,

Hanking. They are their Achilles heel, there is their standard of living, their anti-Communism, their very existence. If we amputate these places, of course without Russian troops, without using the name of the USSR, we shall have defeated the UN, the atomic bomb, and everything else. []

Thuringen has been reinforced behind the iron curtain with four more tank divisions and one parachute division.