

[redacted] before 1946 there was hardly any noticeable anti-US and anti-British propaganda in the USSR; but that suddenly in 1946 a tremendous campaign was launched against the Western countries. [redacted] the sudden burst of anti-US propaganda was the beginning of the psychological preparation for war which is now going on in the USSR. [redacted] there was no discernible underground movement in the region of Usses. [redacted] The reason for this [redacted] was that everyone was afraid to assume the leadership for such activity, and that as a result nothing was being done to combat Bolshevism. [redacted]

6 [redacted] the Northern Pulp and Paper Manufacturing Company in Tallin. This was a large plant with a working capital of 11 million kroons (US\$3 or 4 million). [redacted] the Soviets nationalized all private property and replaced the directors of large business concerns with Communists. The changeover at the pulp company was very simple. A Communist who had formerly been a bookkeeper in the Forestry Department was selected to act as director of the plant, and he was brought in to work with the former director for about one month. At the end of that time the director was relieved of all of his duties at the factory by the former bookkeeper. The plant had formerly employed many Germans and Jews, and since these people had been called back to Germany, the personnel at the plant was all new at the time of the changeover. Working conditions were very bad at that time. The factory was destroyed by the Communists when the Germans approached in 1941.

8 The Great Deportation from all the Baltic states to the USSR occurred on the night of 13 Jun '41. Soviet trucks went up and down the streets stopping at various homes and gathering up the inhabitants. All the men who were deported were separated from their wives and children. They were all put into cattle cars and moved out of Estonia. [redacted] an Estonian ship (the Estirand) which was ordered to Leningrad. The captain of the ship was an Estonian, and there were 4 thousand Estonian men crowded aboard to be taken to the USSR. Twenty or 30 Soviets, armed with machine guns, policed the ship. [redacted] German and Finnish planes bombed the ship. About 500 men were killed in the attack, and the ship was badly damaged. The captain managed somehow to steer the ship to the nearby island of Prangli. [redacted] remained on the island for about 10 days, and [redacted] got back to Estonia. [redacted] the Germans had taken the country.

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