

MONITORING REPORT

published by

News & Monitoring Division HQ-AIS

Trieste

No. 627

14 July 47

Contents

- Page 1 : Czechoslovak-Soviet agreement on delivery of goods reached in Moscow
- 2 : British release Yugoslav War Crimes Commission's employee  
trade Union elections in Monfalcone factory  
Bomb thrown in PRIMORSKI DNEVNIK's premises  
Spain's sarcasm
- 3 : Belgrade Court sentences spies who allegedly worked for USA
- 4 : Signing of Bulgaro-Soviet trade agreement coincides with meeting in Paris  
Nazi trial in Ljubljana goes on
- 5 : Eastern bloc comments on Paris talks
- 7 : U.S. exploit Austria's difficulties, charges Russian general  
Rumanian Premier arrives to Sofia
- 8 : Persecution of Church in Yugoslavia  
A.M.G. corrupted, charges Radio Belgrade  
Radio Venezia Giulia on Paris Conference
- 9 : Albanian Premier's expose in Assembly

Job 76-780R  
Box 294

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B  
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT  
DATE 2007

CZECHOSLOVAK-SOVIET AGREEMENT ON DELIVERY OF GOODS  
REACHED IN MOSCOW

Prague: Today, according to the Czechoslovak Telegraph Agency, a communique on the conclusion of a Czechoslovak-Soviet trade agreement for the next five years has been simultaneously and officially announced in Prague and Moscow. During the talks which were conducted in a friendly spirit, the communique states, the Czechoslovak and Soviet representatives discussed important questions on international policy, and especially the questions concerning the Czechoslovak-Soviet relations. Full agreement has been reached, according to the communique which further stresses that special attention was paid to economic questions. Representatives of both countries have concluded that widening of the Czechoslovak-Soviet relations was necessary. They concluded a five-year trade agreement which guarantees a lasting exchange of goods between these two countries, and also ensures the carrying out of their economic plans. The agreement is based on fixed contingents which will be mutually agreed to every year by both governments. Deliveries to Czechoslovakia will include mainly agricultural material and artificial fertilizers, while Czechoslovakia in turn will export to the Soviet Union her industrial products.

(Radio Belgrade in Serbo-Croat, July 12, 23:00)

\* \* \*

Prague: The Czechoslovak delegation, headed by Premier Klement Gotwald today returned from Moscow to Prague. Upon its arrival at the airfield, according to Tanjug correspondent, Premier Gotwald made a speech stating, among other things: "We return from our short visit to Moscow with excellent results. The Moscow negotiations have again proved that the brotherly Soviet Union is a ... pillar of our Republic, both in the question of security and independence of our state and in the economic questions, which, on this occasion, were the main subject of our negotiations. We agreed, stressed President Gotwald, that between Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union an agreement on mutual deliveries of goods for five years be concluded. On the basis of this agreement the Soviet Union will deliver to Czechoslovakia in 1948, 100.000 tons of wheat and 200.000 tons of fodder. There is no doubt that these deliveries will be of great significance for the ensuring of food to the Czechoslovak population and for the development of Czechoslovak agriculture ..."

(Radio Belgrade in Serbo-Croat, July 12, 24:00)

BRITISH RELEASE YUGOSLAV WAR CRIMES COMMISSION'S EMPLOYEE

Vienna: Today, after repeated persistent requests by the chief of the Yugoslav War Crimes Commission, the captain of the Yugoslav Army, Konstantin Kilibarda, has been released. As it is known, he was arrested by English occupation authorities without any reason or pretext. Upon his leaving the prison, Capt. Kilibarda declared that, during the time he spent in the military prison, he has been ill-treated and he was not told the reason for his arrest during all this time. The English authorities did not even inform the Chief of the Yugoslav War Crimes Commission about the reasons as to why they arrested Capt. Kilibarda.

(Radio Belgrade in Serbo-Croat, July 12, 23:00)

TRADE UNION ELECTIONS IN MONFALCONE FACTORY

Trieste: In the "Solvay" Factory in Monfalcone trade unions elections were held at which the list of the Communist Party received 345 votes, the Socialists 77, and the independent list 93 votes.

(Radio Belgrade in Serbo-Croat, July 12, 23:00)

BOMB THROWN IN "PRIMORSKI DNEVNIK'S" PREMISES

Trieste: Tanjug correspondent reports that a bomb thrown by Trieste Fascists on the building of the PRIMORSKI DNEVNIK in the Via Ruggero, caused great material damage.

(Radio Belgrade in Serbo-Croat, July 13, 15:00)

SPAIN'S SARCASM

Madrid Radio early today described the Paris Conference as a gathering of starving men trying to agree upon the best way to divide their friend's bread. It added: The only surviving unity in Europe is unity before the alms-giver. Fourteen nations have succeeded in agreeing to ask for help from the U.S. who thus becomes the Santa Claus of those democracies now exhibiting their miseries in Paris.

(BBC in English, July 13, 10:00)

BELGRADE COURT SENTENCES SPIES WHO ALLEGEDLY WORKED FOR U.S.A.

Belgrade: The District Court for the City of Belgrade has pronounced the sentence over the group of spies, headed by Borivoj Pantelic, former lithographer. Pantelic has been sentenced to die before firing squad; while Gvozden Aleksic got 16 years of prison servitude with forced labor mandatory; the five remaining defendants have been sentenced to prison terms, ranging from eight months to five years. The District Court for the City of Belgrade charged Borivoj Pantelic with being guilty of conniving the overthrow of the present state-order in Yugoslavia, and for having connected for this purpose the remnants of Chetnik bands in the country with foreigners, hostile to Yugoslavia and with agents of foreign intelligence service. His criminal activity Pantelic attempted to hide under the work of finding of graves of fallen American aviators with the American military mission in Belgrade. The guilt of all the defendants was proved by their partial confessions made during the trial proceedings.

(Radio Belgrade in Serbo-Croat, July 12, 23:00)

(Pantelic and Aleksic's Confession)

Pantelic confessed that after his leaving the army in March 1946 he entered the American service at 3.000 dinars pay (a month). He dug graves in Kosutnjak. There he was brought by the driver Florek who expressed the desire to know the Chetniks, because, he said, he does not like the present Yugoslavia. For this he promised Pantelic a fat reward. On this desire of the American he spoke to Gvozden Aleksic, who agreed to go to his village and see if there were any Chetniks in the surroundings. Through his brother Sreten, Gvozden learned that there are still a few Chetniks in the Kacser district. Pantelic told this to Florek. Since the Chetniks, as a proof of sincerity, demanded arms, Florek gave to Pantelic six bombs and about 100 bullets. In May 1946, Pantelic and the two Aleksic brothers went to the village of Boljkovce, where they arranged a meeting between the Chetniks and Americans. The meeting took place on the next day and it was attended by Prskalo and four other Chetniks, and Florek and two American officers. At the meeting, an American officer declared that he would help them in case a war came about against Yugoslavia. "We shall give you ammunition, arms, food and clothing," this officer said. The Americans showed interest for the airfield in the village of Pranjani. They wanted, at any cost, to see this airfield. Having spent the night in Boljkovac, they departed for Pranjane in the morning. The accused Pantelic declared that he had realized afterwards that it had been a question of espionage. Florek told him daily that America will declare war against Yugoslavia.

Gvozden Aleksic feels partly guilty. He declares impertinently that he did not see anything wrong in that he followed the council of American officers not to speak to the organs of people's authority about the meeting between the Americans and the Chetniks.

SIGNING OF BULGARO-SOVIET TRADE AGREEMENT COINCIDES WITH MEETING IN PARIS

In connection with the signing of a trade agreement between the Soviet Union and the PR Bulgaria, the paper DRUZBA publishes an article in which it points to the fact that the new trade agreement was signed on the eve of the meeting of the Paris Conference at which the Marshall Plan on the so-called help to European countries will be discussed. The paper underlines that the Marshall Plan aims at dividing Europe into two parts and at subordinating the European economy to the USA. The trade agreement between the Soviet Union and the PR Bulgaria, the paper states, is founded on mutual respect of national sovereignty. It points to the right road of post-war economic collaboration which ensures a permanent revival and economic development of the countries which suffered from the German fascist aggressor.

(Radio Belgrade in Serbo-Croat, July 13, 00:01)

NAZI TRIAL IN LJUBLJANA GOES ON

In continuation of the trial of a group of war criminals, the hearing of the former Gauleiter of Carinthia, Reiner, and Dr. Helmut Glaser was concluded. Gauleiter Reiner was a high Nazi functionary. He attempted to convince the court that he had had no close connections with the commander of the police troops, former General Roesener. He declared that General Roesener on his own initiative carried out some operations directed against the Slovene people. As Gauleiter and chief of the civil administration, Reiner is responsible for physical and economic annihilation of the Slovene people. He approved of all the heavy crimes of the Gestapo and other political organizations. One of the methods for the annihilation of the Slovene people consisted in burning down many villages in Slovenia. One of the greatest Nazi crimes in Slovenia - the burning down of the village of Dragoze near Skofja Loka was explained. The burning down of this village was a direct consequence of the arrival of police units and reinforcements which Reiner demanded.

(Radio Belgrade in Serbo-Croat, July 13, 15:00)

EASTERN BLOC COMMENTS ON PARIS TALKS  
American Businessmen's Crude Hands at Work

Paris: In connection with today's opening of the Paris Conference, TASS stresses that the Yugoslav, Czechoslovak and Polish delegations are not present at the Conference and that Rumania, Bulgaria, Finland, Hungary and Albania also rejected the invitation. "The participation of Greece, Turkey, Austria, Portugal, Italy and Ireland cannot be a surprise," states TASS in its comment, "because no one overrates the possibilities of these countries in connection with Europe's reconstruction." These countries - further says TASS - ready to surrender to the Anglo-American-French organization, can be included in the category of Greece. They are so very much entangled in the financial net of the USA that they will be forced to follow the present American course until their inevitable catastrophe. But, all the countries which participate in the conference are not in the same position. This concerns the Scandinavian countries which agreed to participate in the conference with certain reservations. TASS further states that on the agenda of the Conference there is the unrealistic and abstract Marshall Plan. But, behind, beneath and above the scenes of the Conference there work the very real and crude hands of American businessmen. The American representative in Paris has already employed methods of intimidation. He has already warned that those European countries which do not participate in the so-called Marshall Plan will not receive any economic help from the USA in the future. The USA will put the conditions under which they will give loans to European countries. These few sober words of the American representative, TASS states, have destroyed the idyllic fancy of the alleged unselfishness and humaneness of the USA about which the specially trained Anglo-French press raised noise until exhaustion. Accordingly, the fact that the Agence France Presse observer concluded his yesterday's political survey with certain pessimism, cannot be a surprise. It seems, TASS quotes him as having said, that the Conference will begin its work in an extraordinary complicated situation.

(Radio Belgrade in Serbo-Croat, July 12, 23:00)

"Rude Pravo" Gives Czechoslovak View

The Czech paper RUDE PRAVO stresses that the Paris Conference is under pressure and that it must, in the first place, meet the demands of American monopolies which are looking for new markets because of the fear of an increasing crisis of the home market ...

This paper's diplomatic correspondent, Andrej Simon, writes that the so-called European conference in Paris is directed against the majority of Europeans. It has been proved so far, writes RUDE PRAVO, that only the Soviet Union defends now, as well as it did in the past, the independence and sovereignty of small peoples against the big ones. The Slav peoples cannot reconcile themselves to the fact that a reward for what they suffered in the war be the economic, and, consequently political rehabilitation of Germany under Anglo-American supervision.

(Radio Belgrade in Serbo-Croat, July 13, 15:00)

\* \* \*

The Albanian paper BASHKIMI, writing in the same connection, says that the Albanian people cannot sell their sovereignty and independence for Truman's dollars. The main aims of the Paris Conference are expressed in the endeavor to divide the world in two blocs, which has always been a dream of the international Reaction. Therefore, says BASHKIMI, this conference is directed against the independence and sovereignty of European countries; against good international relations; and, therefore, against peace, too. The Albanian people cannot permit any meddling in their affairs as provides the Anglo-French plan. In the reconstruction of their country, the Albanian people rely upon their own efforts and upon the help of their sincere friends. Meanwhile, the USA attitude towards Albania, concludes BASHKIMI, is one more proof of how much sincere the so-called Marshall Plan is.

(Radio Belgrade in Serbo-Croat, July 13, 15:00)

"Izvestia" Charges Imposing of Anglo-French will on Peoples of Europe

Moscow: The IZVESTIA's international observer writes that the foreign press, in a hypocritical manner, has drawn the attention to Soviet Union's non-participation in the Conference of the Big Three Foreign Ministers. The IZVESTIA stresses that the foreign press has aimed only at putting the blame on the innocent in order to divert the attention of the public opinion from the real intentions of the initiators of this conference. However, concludes the IZVESTIA, it is clear now that behind the studying of the Marshall Plan hide the endeavors to find a means for the imposing of the Anglo-French will upon the peoples of Europe.

(Radio Belgrade in Serbo-Croat, July 13, 00:01)

U.S. EXPLOIT AUSTRIA'S DIFFICULTIES, CHARGES RUSSIAN GENERAL

Vienna: The Supreme Commissar of the USSR in Austria, General Kurasov, made a declaration at the meeting of the Allied Council with regard to the Austro-American agreement. Kurasov declared that the US exploit the difficulties of the economic rehabilitation of Austria and the needs of the Austrian people in order to impose such conditions to this country for the concessions of help which place this country into an exceptional situation of a U.S. dependency. Touching upon various articles of the agreement, General Kurasov underlined that they represented neither more nor less the establishment of an unlimited American control over the entire Austrian economic life. The conditions of the Austro-American treaty, said General Kurasov, are in contradiction with Moscow declarations on Austria and damage the interests of other Allied powers which assumed the obligation of reconstructing Austria's independence, and, in addition, they brutally violate the agreement on the mechanism of control over Austria. In conclusion General Kurasov declared that the Soviet Command in Austria cannot agree with this help, the help which hampers the restoration of Austria's sovereignty.

(Radio Moscow in Italian, July 12, 22:30)

RUMANIAN PREMIER ARRIVES TO SOFIA

Sofia: The delegation of the Rumanian Government, headed by Premier Groza, arrived this morning to Sofia. The delegation was welcomed by the President of the Bulgarian Government Mr. Dimitrov, and other members of the Bulgarian Government. Speaking to the Bulgarian people over the microphone at the Sofia railroad station, Premier Groza pointed out that "a new period has been opened in the relations of our two neighboring countries". By the democratic order in their respective countries and by the eliminating of the remnants of Fascism the peoples of Bulgaria and Rumania have contributed to the strengthening and building of a better future for the good of peace and progress of the countries of the Danubian Basin. Dr. Petru Groza also said that the common road of both peoples will be sealed by the deepening of friendship, economic and cultural collaboration, and by an ever stronger political solidarity...

(Radio Belgrade in Serbo-Croat, July 13, 23:00)



### PERSECUTION OF CHURCH IN YUGOSLAVIA

Speaking in London, the Roman Catholic Cardinal Griffin said that the persecution of the Church in Yugoslavia corresponds to the most horrible crimes which have been carried out by the Nazis. He appealed to all the nations to carry out an investigation. Out of 218 priests, who in Yugoslavia have been sentenced to death, said Cardinal Griffin, 186 were executed without benefit of any trial. It is known, continued Cardinal Griffin, that there are 200 priests in prison... It is clear, added Cardinal Griffin, that the Yugoslav Government intends to renounce God and impose atheism.

(BBC in Serbo-Croat, July 13, 15:45)

### A.M.G. CORRUPTED, CHARGES RADIO BELGRADE

Trieste: Having reported on the arrest of Maj. Richardson and Maj. Squire, Radio Belgrade, quoting PRIMORSKI DNEVNIK, says: According to reports, the embezzlements of funds in the Public Works Division in Trieste reach a staggering amount of several hundred million dollars." ... "Trieste has become the city of ... and that ever greater scandals are being discovered which completely prove that the administration of the Trieste territory is dubious and fully corrupted. The high posts in the Trieste offices are occupied by those who were on these positions also during the German occupation. Here are also Yugoslavs and Polish collaborationists, German and various other Fascists.

(Radio Belgrade in Serbo-Croat, July 13, 20:30)

### RADIO VENEZIA GIULIA ON PARIS CONFERENCE

Paris: A high American functionary of the State Department, now in France, declared in an interview that the US made their last effort to make all the European nations realize the opportunity (of the US help), and that America would reject from now on any assistance to those nations which refuse to participate in the sound action of European economic rehabilitation. This declaration can be considered as the first official attitude of the US after the elaboration of the program of the European economic rehabilitation by General Marshall. The high American functionary observed that the problem of the European rehabilitation cannot have several world solutions but only one which should contain ... European economic situation.

(Radio Venezia Giulia in Italian, July 12, 21:30)

ALBANIAN PREMIER'S EXPOSE IN ASSEMBLY

Tirana: According to the Albanian Telegraph Agency at the yesterday's third ordinary session of the Albanian National Assembly, the Albanian Premier General Hoxa made an expose of the internal and foreign policy of the Albanian Government. In his review of the internal policy General Hoxa stressed that the Albanian Government is now working on the drafting of a five-year plan which would be, in the shortest time, brought before the National Assembly. Speaking on the foreign policy, General Enver Hoxa pointed out that the attitude of the American and British governments towards PR Albania cannot be called friendly at all. This attitude can be explained, said he, only by the fact that the American and British Governments do not wish well to the Albanian people who became the master of his own fate. Were quislings and Fascists in power in Albania, the American and British Governments would surely recognize them, General Hoxa said and added that the Albanian Government possesses important documents which prove that certain British and American representatives in Albania tried with the help of Albanian agents to undermine the people's authorities, and that they were preparing sabotage and dirty crimes against the sovereignty of the Albanian people. Touching upon the criminal activity of the Greek Monarchofascists against Albania, General Enver Hoxa declared that these crimes represent only a part of a general plan of the Anglo-American Reaction whose goal is to provoke a new war. Mentioning the Paris Conference, General Enver Hoxa said that the Marshall Plan is another form of the Truman Doctrine, of the Dollar Policy of enslaving the peoples. Stressing Albania's friendship with the democratic countries, General Hoxa said that, besides the friendship with the USSR, the union with Yugoslavia is the expression of a celebrated past and common future which will be built by the peoples of Yugoslavia and Albania.

(Radio Belgrade in Serbo-Croat, July 13, 23:00