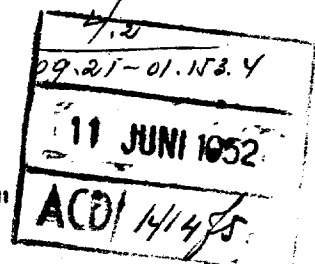


RAPPORT:  
Van: KEB  
Aan: H/BVD - H/KEW - H/KB - HB en HC.  
No.: E/1782  
Onderwerp: Rapporten betreffende het  
"Gesellschaft für Wehrkunde"  
in W.Duitsland etc.



1. Sardine deed ons toekomen om te behouden:

- a een rapport betreffende het "Gesellschaft für Wehrkunde" in West Duitsland;
- b een rapport bevattende enkele losse gegevens over het Verre Oosten;
- c een rapport over de vergoddelijking van Stalin in Polen;
- d een rapport over toestanden in Polen.

2. De inhoud der rapporten is slechts bestemd voor eigen gebruik.

Bijlagen: 4.  
11.6.52.

M.  
4/4/50

FAR EAST

The following reports have been received from sources believed to be reporting reliably.

C H I N A

Reported activities of Soviet Advisers in China.

Several groups of Soviet Military Advisers arrived in Peking on the 25th of March, and held a series of hurried conferences with high ranking Communist Military leaders. Each group after completing their discussions, left immediately by train for the North East, presumably for Korea.

The two main objects of these military advisory groups were:-

- a) to assist in devising some plan of attack in Korea.
- b) to urge the Peking Authorities to pave the way for this by stimulating more enthusiasm into their military leaders and troops whose morale is said to be low and who have expressed grave doubts as to the outcome of any fresh large scale offensive which may be contemplated in Korea.

The Russians are insisting on the continuation of the Korean war, and are pressing for the dissemination of more intensive anti-American propaganda amongst Chinese Communist troops, in addition to obtaining from each soldier sent to the front a signed oath expressing his willingness to fight and his hatred of the Americans.

Dismissal of Chiefs of Public Safety Department of the Central South China Military and Political Commission.

On the 20th February, Yang Chi Ching, Vice Minister of the Public Safety Ministry of the Communist Central Government, was appointed Chief of the Public Safety Department of the Central South China Political and Military Mission. Wen Mi-Shen was appointed Vice Chief. The previous holders of these posts were accused of corruption and dismissed.

The Three and Five Anti's Campaign in Shanghai.

Members of the Shanghai General Labour Union and the Union of Shop Workers are examining the books of all shops, firms, and factories, including State-owned ones for the purpose of the Five Anti's Campaign.

For the duration of these campaigns, no permits to leave China are being issued, though issue of permits for travel within China has not been entirely suspended.

The South China Finance and Economic Commission.

The South China Finance and Economic Commission in Canton is controlled by the Central South China Political Bureau and the Central South China Finance and Economic Commission, both in Hankow. The Chairman of the Commission in Canton is Yi Sui Hsiang, and its offices are in the former premises of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Co-operation at Shameen, Canton.

/The Chief ...

The Chief Departments within the Commission are:-

1. The Food Bureau
2. The Cotton and Yarn Bureau
3. The Supply Board
4. The Purchasing Board

All purchases and allocations of food and essential materials in Kwangtung and Kwangsi are recorded in the Commission's files.

The Three Anti's Movements in the Pearl River Area.

At the beginning of March, Tao Chu, 4th Secretary of the South China Sub-Bureau went from Canton to Chungshan to investigate the progress of the Three Anti's Campaign there. A discussion meeting was held under his personal direction.

Tao Chu has been reported as being in charge of the Three Anti's Campaign in the South China Sub-Bureau area.

Chinese Attitude towards the Russians in Canton.

Organised receptions for Russian Advisers were held in Canton in 1951. These were officially sponsored, so the enthusiasm with which the Russians were received could not be taken as indicating the feeling of the Chinese People towards the Russians.

However, some anti-Russian feeling does exist though it is not particularly strong. Posters of Russian Communist leaders are occasionally defaced and anti-Communist slogans chalked on street walls.

414/5

B U R M A

Kawthulay Eastern Command.

A well placed informant has estimated that the armed forces of Eastern Kawthulay are between 6,000 and 7,000 strong and reasonably well equipped with small arms. Because of the difficult terrain and lack of numbers, Burmese Government troops have been forced to rely on a policy of blockading the Eastern Kawthulay forces. This policy has been reasonably successful though the Kawthulay Authorities have countered it to a certain extent by concluding an agreement with forces of the B.C.P. in Toungoo, whereby the latter have helped to secure rice supplies.

The Kawthulay Authorities have paid for these supplies in cash derived from the sale of wolfram, though this has not taken place on a large scale. Our informant said that this assistance with rice supplies represents the limit of B.C.P. and Karen collaboration in Eastern Kawthulay and the adjacent areas.

Naw Seng's Forces.

It has been reported that independant groups of Kachins, more or less under the leadership of Naw Seng, still exist in the North ~~Shan~~ Shan States. There are rumours that Naw Seng's forces have split. Some hundreds are said to have joined Chinese Security forces whilst others have deserted and returned to their homes.

1414/5

INDONESIA

The Indonesian Government's Attitude to the Current Labour Situation (February 1952)

During February, the Area Committee for settling labour disputes, Jakarta, had before them an unusually large number of labour disputes, mostly relating to S.O.B.S.I. controlled Unions. The Unions involved are stressing the "restlessness of the workers" and point out that they cannot hold themselves responsible if strikes take place. An official of the Ministry of Labour has stated that a factor in the recent increase of labour disputes is the attitude of certain P.K.I. members of Parliament.

Certain illegal strikes have taken place recently, notably in the printing trade. It has been remarked that the Government's attitude to these unofficial strikes has, in some cases, been noticeably lacking in firmness.

Confiscation by the K.M.T. of a Chinese Communist School in Jakarta.

During January 1952, the K.M.T. faction confiscated two Chinese Communist Schools in Jakarta. All the Chinese communist teachers were dismissed and K.M.T. teachers appointed in their place.

The dismissed Communist teachers are being supported by an unnamed Chinese Communist party organization. Communist organizers are now said to be starting another school in opposition, and are trying to enlist support for the new school amongst Chinese students.

S I A M

Vietminh Out-post in North Siam

It is alleged that the Vietminh have established an out-post just inside Siamese territory at Nantha, on the west bank of the Mekong.

According to local inhabitants, who claim to have seen this post, there are about a hundred men there and a small hospital in the charge of a doctor.

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