

6.15 6.15 6.15 6.15 6.15
09.25 09.251 09.252 09.257 09.5

RAPPORT :
Van : KA-RA - H.
Aan : Hoofd B.
No. : E. 1127

9 MEI 1951.

5-5-51.

ACD/109129

| |
|-----------------|
| OP KRAKI |
| ACD/ 46 |
| DATE: 18-5-51 |
| PAR: [initials] |

ONDERWERP : Communisme in Italië, Duitsland (Russische zone), Duitsland, Triëst, Joegoslavië en het Verre Oosten.

U gelieve hierbij aan te treffen de copieën van 6 rapporten betreffende het communisme in Italië, Duitsland (Russische zone), Duitsland, Triëst, Joegoslavië en het Verre Oosten, die Sardine ons ter informatie en om te behouden deed toekomen.

bijlage rechtstreeks naar B getuurd

Korath 9.5.51.

G

The following information comes from various sources who are believed to have been reporting factually:-

FAR EAST

A Chinese source in Hongkong reported information said to come from a good Canton contact. Certain changes in those holding high positions are forecast. In April Yeh Chien Ying is to be replaced by Nieh Jung Chen, and Liu Po Cheng will become Superintendent of the Central Military Academy, according to this informant. Other changes were also hinted at, but were not specific.

On 25.3.51 the third public trial and execution of "reactionaries" took place at the Chung Shan Park in Peking. On each occasion there have been some two hundred victims, many of whom were probably not guilty of the crimes imputed to them. Senior officials of the Government presided at these mass trials.

A casual Chinese source in Shanghai gave information about the end of March on the efforts of the East China Government to curb the influence of the Trades Unions in those concerns which have passed into the hands of the Government. Various officials have been blamed for poor production while demanding increased amenities: they were instructed to devise means of raising production.

About the middle of February Yeh Chien Ying left by air for Peking where he attended the Eleventh Session of the Chinese People's Government Council on 20.2.51. While at Peking he went to a military congress held at Mukden, and returned to Canton at the beginning of March. It is thought that at Mukden problems involving Chinese Aid to the Viet Minh were among the matters discussed.

From a good source it was learned that the agreement between the Red Flag and White Flag Communists made last December for joint action against the Government was not proving satisfactory to the Red Flags. The latter found that the White Flags were much too autocratic. The Reds demanded a real democratic front in which was represented each of the dissident elements.

Evidence of the activities of the Burma Communist Party in attempting to coordinate the action of the various insurgent groups against the Government has been reported from several sources. Such efforts of the Communists commenced towards the end of 1950, and have continued. Reports have come in from a number of districts containing information of varying degrees of success, and of subsequent concerted action. The Party in all cases aim at the domination and leadership of such alliances between dissident groups.