

ORIGINAL: FRENCH/ENGLISH
10th November; 1953

NATO SECRET
ANNEX to
WORKING PAPER
AC/34-WP/1

WORKING GROUP ON TRENDS OF SOVIET POLICY

ANNEX TO DRAFT REPORT ON TRENDS OF SOVIET POLICY

Note by the Secretary

The suggestion was made at the meeting of the Working Group held on 20th October 1953, that the "Selected List of Soviet Moves" should be brought up to date and presented to Ministers in the form of an Annex to the Report to the Council on Trends of Soviet Policy.

2. It will be recalled that a "Calendar of Events since Stalin's Death" was prepared for Ministers in April. Subsequently, a Working Group document** was circulated, bringing the Calendar up to date as of 15th June 1953. The attached Annex begins at that date and moves up to the beginning of November, 1953.

3. At their meeting on 13th November, or at a future meeting, members of the Working Group may wish to comment on this Annex.

(Signed) LUCILLE M. PLART

Palais de Chaillot,
 Paris, XVIe.

* C-M(53)-38 and Addendum
 ** AC/34-D/15

SELECTED LIST OF SOVIET MOVES
SINCE 15th JUNE, 1953

A. INTERNAL

JUNE

- 24 The total of the compulsory state loan for 1953 is only half as large as for 1952.
- 26 Decree of the Praesidium of the Supreme Soviet dismissing BERIA. (The news is kept secret until 10th July).
- 26 Ministerial reshuffle. Ministry of Engineering is split into two.
- 28 Finance Minister EVEREV denies Moscow rumours of an impending monetary devaluation.

JULY

- 10 Arrest of BERIA announced.
- 15 Dismissal of DEKANAZOV, Minister of the Interior for Georgia.
- 19 Dismissal of BAGUIROV (Azerbaijan).
- 22 The Assembly of the Supreme Soviet deferred from 28th July until 5th August.
- 27 MELNIKOV appointed Ambassador to Rumania.
- 28 General of Cavalry INAOURI appointed Minister of the Interior for Georgia.

AUGUST

- 4 An official communiqué on the arrival of a Chinese exhibition reveals that KHROUCHTCHEV takes third place in the state hierarchy after (MALENKOV and MOLOTOV).
- 5 Fifth Session of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.
- (1) Drafting of the agricultural tax bill.
- (2) MALENKOV announces a new agricultural policy and confirms the desire of the Soviet Government to foster the production of consumer goods.
- (3) No debate on BERIA: ratification, pure and simple, of the decree of dismissal dated 26/6.
- 20 Soviet Government communiqué on hydrogen bomb.

SEPTEMBER

- 3 Report on agriculture by KHROUCHTCHEV to the Central Committee of the CPSU (issued on 7/9).
- 7 KHROUCHTCHEV elected First Secretary to the Central Committee.
- 15 Splitting of certain Ministries (Trade, Agriculture, Consumer Goods, Air Transport, Mines Prospecting).
- 17 Further communiqué on atomic bomb tests.
- 22 In Georgia, dismissal of BAKRADZE, and ministerial changes reflecting a return to centralisation as part of the Greater Russia policy.
- 26 Decrees on the promotion of stock-farming and the reduction of the compulsory delivery quotas.

OCTOBER

- 23 Decision of the Council of Ministers and the CC of the CPSU on the expansion of home trade.
- 30 The Council of Ministers and the CC of the CPSU announce that 8,500 billion roubles will be invested next year in food processing.

B. EXTERNAL

JUNE

- 11 AUSTRIA: Note from Western Powers to Moscow inviting Soviet proposals for a Peace Treaty on Austria.
- 16/22 World Peace Conference at Budapest.
- 16 BERLIN: Workers demonstrate in the Stalinallee.
- 17 EASTERN GERMANY: The Politbüro of the SED withdraws the measures raising output quotas.
- 17 BERLIN: Intensification of disturbances. Soviet troops intervene. State of emergency declared.
- 18 KOREA: Agreement on the demarcation of the armistice line. Mass escapes of North Korean prisoners.
- 21 EASTERN GERMANY: Meeting of the Central Committee of the SED. Measures adopted to improve the living conditions of the middle and working classes.
- 23 Relaxation of restrictions on the movements of foreign diplomats initiated by Moscow.
- 24 BULGARIA: The Bulgarian Government declares its readiness to enter into negotiations with Greece for the settlement of frontier disputes.
- 26 Exit visas granted to Soviet wives.
- 30 CZECHOSLOVAKIA: Announcement of measures to check absenteeism.

JULY

- 4 HUNGARY: Programme of the new NAGY Government: relaxation of police control, introduction of some degree of economic freedom and restraints on further industrialisation.
- 6 RUMANIA: Improvement in food supplies (bread, flour, sugar) and abolition of fines on farmers.
- 11 HUNGARY: Speech by RAKOSI narrowing down the scope of the concessions made by NAGY.
- 12 BERLIN: End of state of emergency.
- 14 WEST BERLIN: Free food offered to inhabitants of East Berlin.
- 15 Note by Western Powers to the USSR proposing a Four-Power Conference with a view to:
(1) organizing free elections throughout Germany;

JULY

- 15 (2) exploring the conditions governing the establishment of an all-German government;
- (3) drawing up an Austrian Peace Treaty.
- 15 GENEVA: Economic and Social Council. Soviet offer to contribute towards the UNO technical assistance programme.
- 18 TURKEY: Reply to the Soviet note of 30th May.
- 20 EASTERN GERMANY: Soviet promise to make more food and cotton available.
- 20 TURKEY: Soviet note protesting against the frequency of recent visits to Istanbul by UK and US warships. Additional information requested.
- 22 BERLIN: The Soviet High Commissioner calls on the United States authorities to cease distributing food to the inhabitants of East Berlin. The demand is rejected the following day by the United States High Commissioner.
- 22 TEL-AVIV: Resumption of diplomatic relations between USSR and Israel.
- 24 TURKEY: Reply to the Soviet note of 20/7.
- 24/26 EASTERN GERMANY: XVth Session of the Central Committee of the SED. Purge of the Central Committee. Victory of Ulbricht.
- 27 KOREA: A Soviet transport aircraft shot down in North Korea. Armistice signed in an atmosphere of tension.
- Message from MALENKOV to KIM IL SONG offering USSR assistance to North Korea.
- 29 AUSTRIA: Soviet note:
- (1) Does the Austrian Government reject the proposed abbreviated Treaty?
- (2) The Soviet Government forgoes occupation costs as from 1st August.
- 29 FAR EAST: A United States B.50 is shot down off Siberian coast.
- 31 TURKEY: Soviet reply to the Turkish note of 24th. "The growing frequency of visits of foreign warships between 1950 and 1953 shows that the Soviet request for additional information was justified."

JULY

31

AUSTRIA: Soviet reply to the notes of the Western Powers. Do the three Powers maintain or withdraw the proposed abbreviated Treaty? Negotiations might be resumed if the scheme is abandoned.

AUGUST

2/15

Youth Festival at Bucharest.

2

NORTH KOREA: Dismissal of the Foreign Minister and his replacement by General NAM IL.

3

ALBANIA: After Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria, Albania accepts a Yugoslav proposal to set up joint commissions to investigate frontier incidents.

4

The Soviet note in reply to the note of the Western Powers of 15th July proposes the following agenda:

(1) The examination of measures designed to relieve international tension, including:

- reduction of armaments,
- prohibition of the establishment of military bases on the territory of foreign states,
- discussion of problems concerning Asia, with the participation of China.

(2) The consideration of the German problem under the two following heads:

- restoration of German unity,
- conclusion of a Peace Treaty.

6

ALBANIA: Speech of HODJA advocating a higher standard of living for workers and peasants.

7

NORTH KOREA: Purge of Government.

8

MALENKOV'S SPEECH TO THE SUPREME SOVIET:

- (1) Aggressive with respect to the United States, comparatively moderate with respect to the United Kingdom and France;
- (2) Attack on "the United States policy of establishing bases" in Germany and Japan;
- (3) Hints at a "good neighbour" policy and a return to normal diplomatic relations;
- (4) China should be admitted to UNO;
- (5) Two conditions are laid down for a settlement of the German problem: Germany must be demilitarised and must remain outside the "American military bloc" or the EDC.

AUGUST

10 IRAN: Setting-up of a joint Soviet/Iran Commission to settle differences between the two countries.

13 A second Soviet note to the Western Powers puts forward the following proposals:

- (1) A conference to draw up the Peace Treaty with Germany;
- (2) Formation of a provisional all-German Government by direct agreement between Eastern and Western Germany.

This Government, which might co-exist with the two governments of Eastern and Western Germany, would enjoy wide privileges (including representation of Germany during the drafting of the Treaty) and would organise "free elections".

- (3) The easing of Germany's financial and economic obligations connected with the consequences of the war.

17 AUSTRIA: Note from the Western Powers to the USSR proposing a meeting of the Deputies on 31st August.

19/20 IRAN: Fall of MOSSADEQ. Accession to power of General ZAHEDI.

19 HUNGARY: Release of the British citizen SANDERS.

20 Communiqué by the Soviet Government on the H-bomb trial.

20/22 Negotiations between the USSR and the Government of DDR. The final agreement implements, as regards the Soviet Union and Eastern Germany, the reduction of the financial and economic obligations as proposed to the Western Powers by the Soviet Note of 15th August.

23 BULGARIA: Agreement with Greece on frontier demarcation.

23 RUMANIA: G. DEJ admits that forcing the pace of industrialisation has created difficulties.

28 AUSTRIA: A Soviet Note to the Western Powers rejects the proposal to call a meeting of the Deputies.

SEPTEMBER

2 A Note from the Western Powers to the USSR proposes a 4-Power Conference at Lugano on 15th October, to be confined to the discussion of German and Austrian problems.

SEPTEMBER

- 6 WESTERN GERMANY: Success of Mr. ADENAUER in the parliamentary elections.
- 9 EASTERN GERMANY: Speech by Ulbricht on higher standards of living in the DDR.
- 10 AUSTRIA: The Allied Council decides to remove all restrictions, as from 15th September, on movements of persons and goods.
- 13 TURKEY: Soviet/Turkish agreement on the joint use of the Serderabad Dam and the waters of the frontier river APAXS.
- 13 NORTH KOREA: Speech by KALENKOV at a reception given in honour of the North Korean Delegation (negotiations of 11th-30th September).
- 19 Communiqué on the grant of financial and economic aid by the USSR to North Korea.
- 25 EASTERN GERMANY: ULBRICHT advocates intensification of collective farming.
- 26/27 Return of German prisoners from the USSR.
- 28 The Soviet Reply to the Western Note of 2nd September puts forward the following proposals:
- (1) A 5-Power Conference to ease international tension (Korea-China-South East Asia-Atlantic Bloc-armaments and military bases-war propaganda).
 - (2) A 4-Power Conference on Germany to examine:
 - the peace treaty;
 - the formation of a provisional government;
 - free elections (to be arranged directly by the Germany);
 - the easing of Germany's financial and economic obligations and,
 - in general, any proposals formulated during the preparation of the Conference.
 - (3) For Austria, discussion through the usual diplomatic channels.

OCTOBER

- 5 CZECHOSLOVAKIA and HUNGARY: The Hungarian and Czechoslovakian Governments declare their readiness to release Greek hostages and children held by them since 1947.
- 6 BULGARIA: The Bulgarian Government agrees to resume diplomatic relations with Athens.
- 12 TRIESTE: Note of protest from USSR to London and Washington.
- 18 Note from the Western Powers to the USSR proposing a four-Power Conference at Lugano on 9th November.
- 21 KOREA: The Sino-Koreans agree to meet the United States Representatives at Panmunjom to discuss the Political Conference.
- 26 The USSR delivers a Note to the Greek Government protesting against the Greco-American agreement on military bases.

NOVEMBER

- 3 The Soviet Note to the three Western Powers makes no mention of the invitation to hold a Four-Power Conference at Lugano on 9th November.