

Office of the Director

TOP SECRET

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**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.**

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July 14, 1953

FBI REVIEW COMPLETED 8/19/2003

**PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
VIA LIAISON**

Mr. Allen W. Dulles
Director, Central Intelligence Agency
Administration Building
Room 123
2430 E Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Dulles:

The data in the attached memorandum are submitted for your information. I am unable to evaluate these data other than to state that the informant has furnished very reliable and important information in the past. It is expected that he will also obtain valuable information in the future, and for his protection it is requested that the attached memorandum be treated as Top Secret.

This information has also been furnished to the Attorney General; Honorable Robert Cutler, Administrative Assistant to the President; Dr. Walter F. Colby, Director of Intelligence, Atomic Energy Commission; Brigadier General Edward H. Porter, USAF, Deputy Director for Intelligence, The Joint Staff, Joint Chiefs of Staff; Major General Joseph F. Carroll, Director of Special Investigations, The Inspector General, USAF; Major General Richard C. Partridge, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, Department of the Army; Rear Admiral Carl F. Espe, Director of Naval Intelligence; Brigadier General Charles Y. Banfill, Director of Intelligence, Department of the Air Force; General Walter B. Smith, Under Secretary of State; Honorable James S. Lay, Jr., Executive Secretary, National Security Council.

In addition, the information relating to alleged Soviet sources in the offices of Mr. Churchill and Mr. Eden, and relating to Soviet coverage of atomic energy development in England, has been furnished to appropriate British officials through established liaison channels.

Sincerely yours,

/signed/ J. EDGAR HOOVER

Attachment

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The following information was furnished by an informant who has given extremely reliable information in the past. It purports to represent statements made by a Soviet official stationed in Europe. This official is believed to be attached to the new Ministry of Home Affairs, which was created after the death of Stalin through a consolidation of the Ministries of Internal Affairs and State Security. This information was obtained by informant prior to the arrest of L. P. Beria.

It was stated that Premier Malenkov is busy trying to keep from being unseated as Premier and to keep peace in the Communist Party and the Soviet Army. Molotov is in trouble. The Soviets need someone like Litvinov who could make more friends in the western countries and at the same time keep the satellite countries under "the thumb". Bogomolov (possibly Alexandr Bogomolov, an Assistant Minister of Foreign Affairs in 1951 and later Soviet Ambassador to Czechoslovakia) or Malik (possibly Jacob Malik) may take Molotov's job.

Molotov allegedly has been assigned the task of making more friends in England and creating more anti-American feeling in that country. Molotov is said to have a source (a woman) in Churchill's office and a source (a man) in Eden's office. The Soviets will attempt to make "deals" with the British to sell them Russian goods below the world market price.

It was reported that the Soviets have no difficulty in keeping advised of atomic developments in France, have about ninety per cent coverage of developments in England and still have a good source in the United States (no identifying data is available concerning the United States source). The Soviets believe that by 1956 they will have a sufficient stockpile of atomic and other weapons for war. They are not ready for war now and do not want war. Beria is reported to have stated that the Russians would have only a small chance if war comes before 1956.

The Soviets have now reportedly developed a new type of warning system against atomic attack which is superior to radar. It will reveal the approach of planes carrying atomic weapons from approximately 663 miles away. The system has been tested and found to be workable. However, the Soviets need time to complete the system and should have it completed by 1956. They believe that the western countries do not have this new warning system but rely on radar.

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