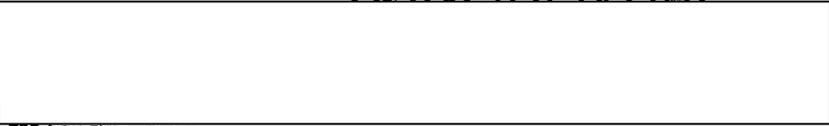
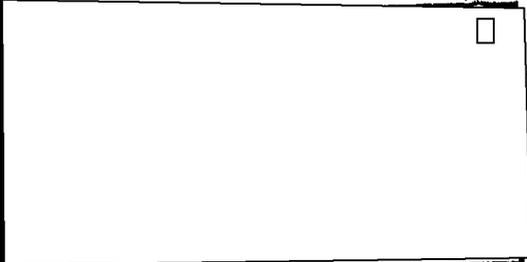


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WATCH COMMITTEE
of the
INTELLIGENCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

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Report of Indications of Soviet-Communist Intentions

No. 99

From: 19 June 1952
To : 25 June 1952
Washington 25, D. C.
26 June 1952

SUMMARY OF INDICATIONS DURING PERIOD



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APPROVED FOR RE
DATE: APR 2005



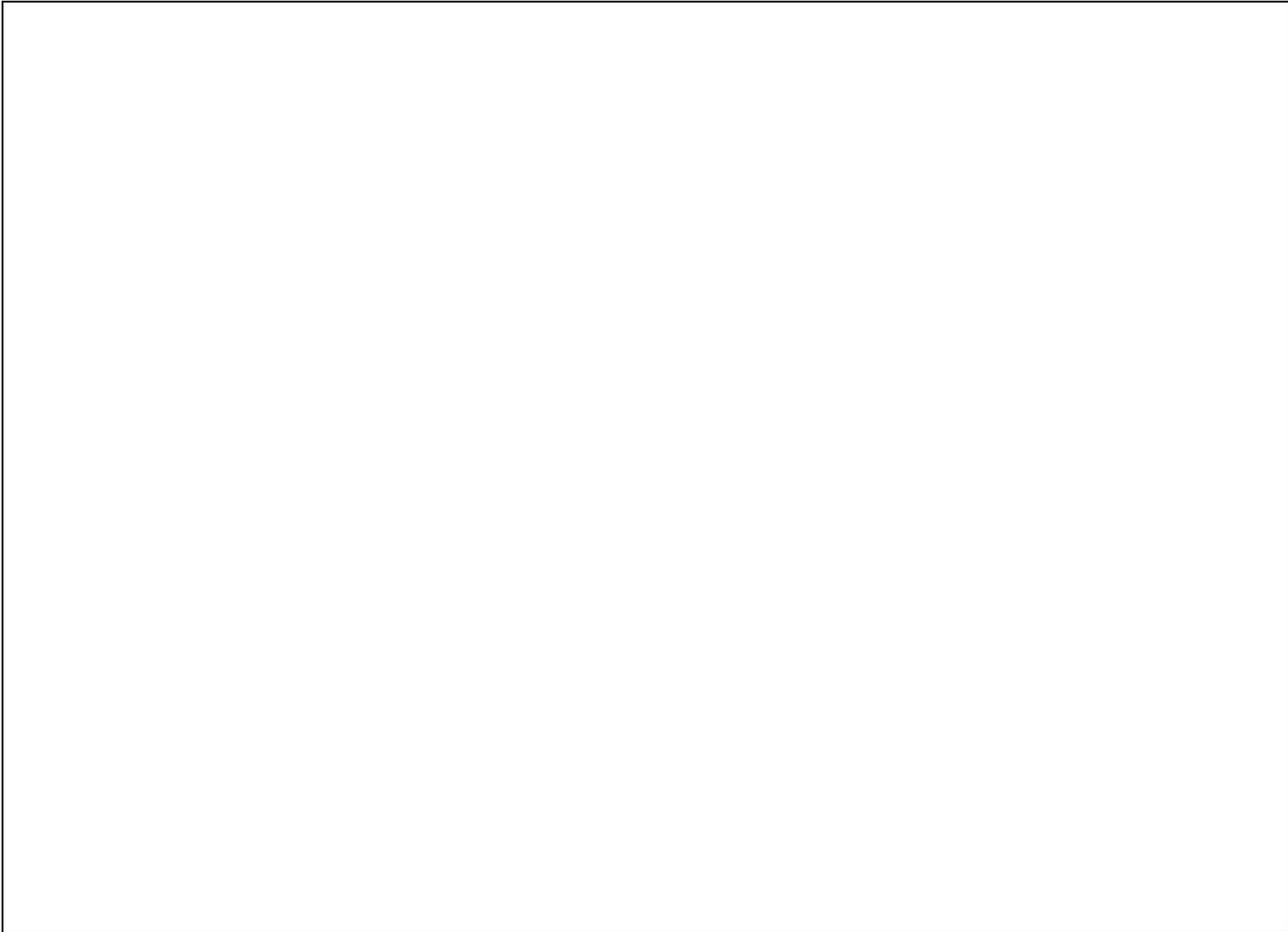
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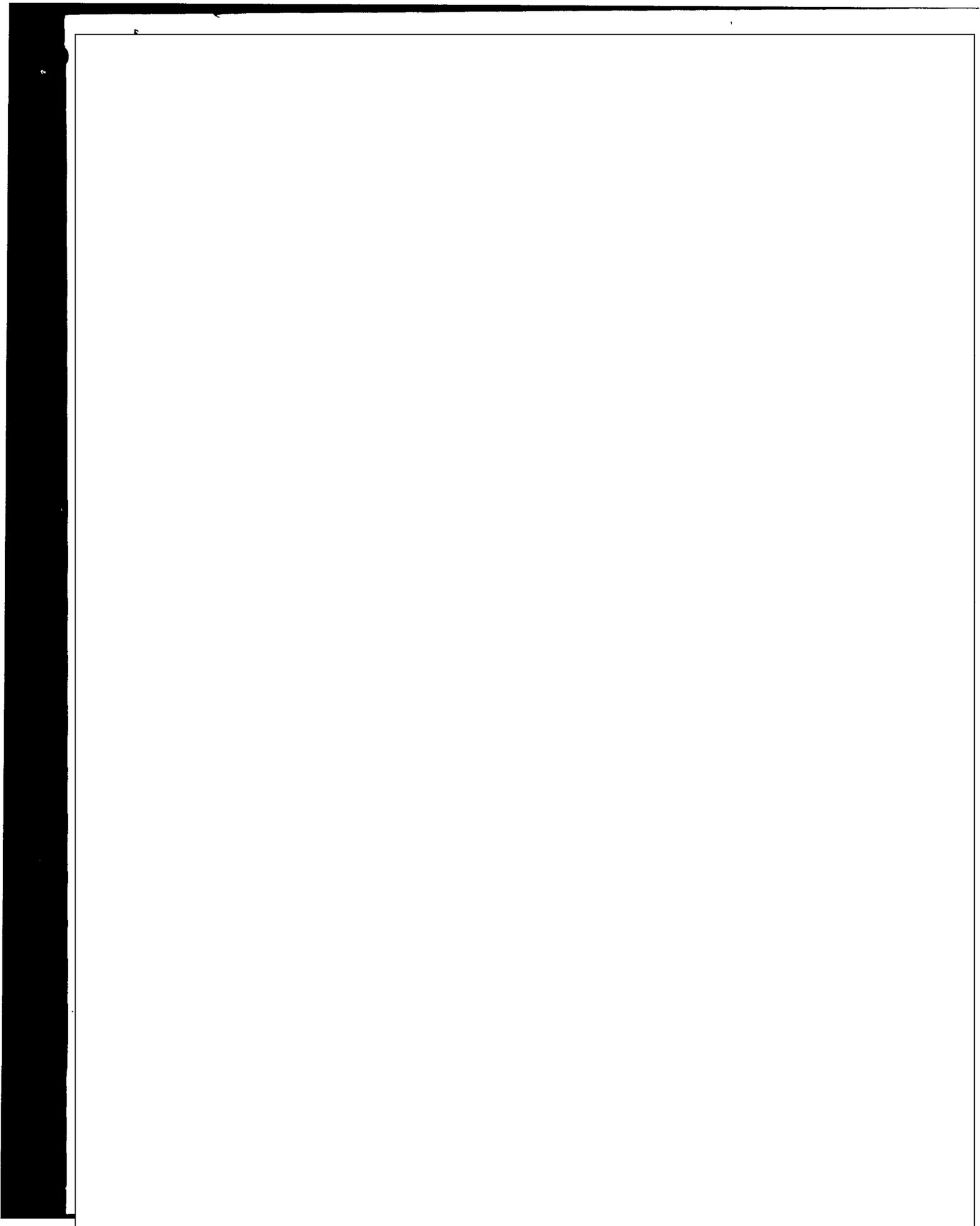


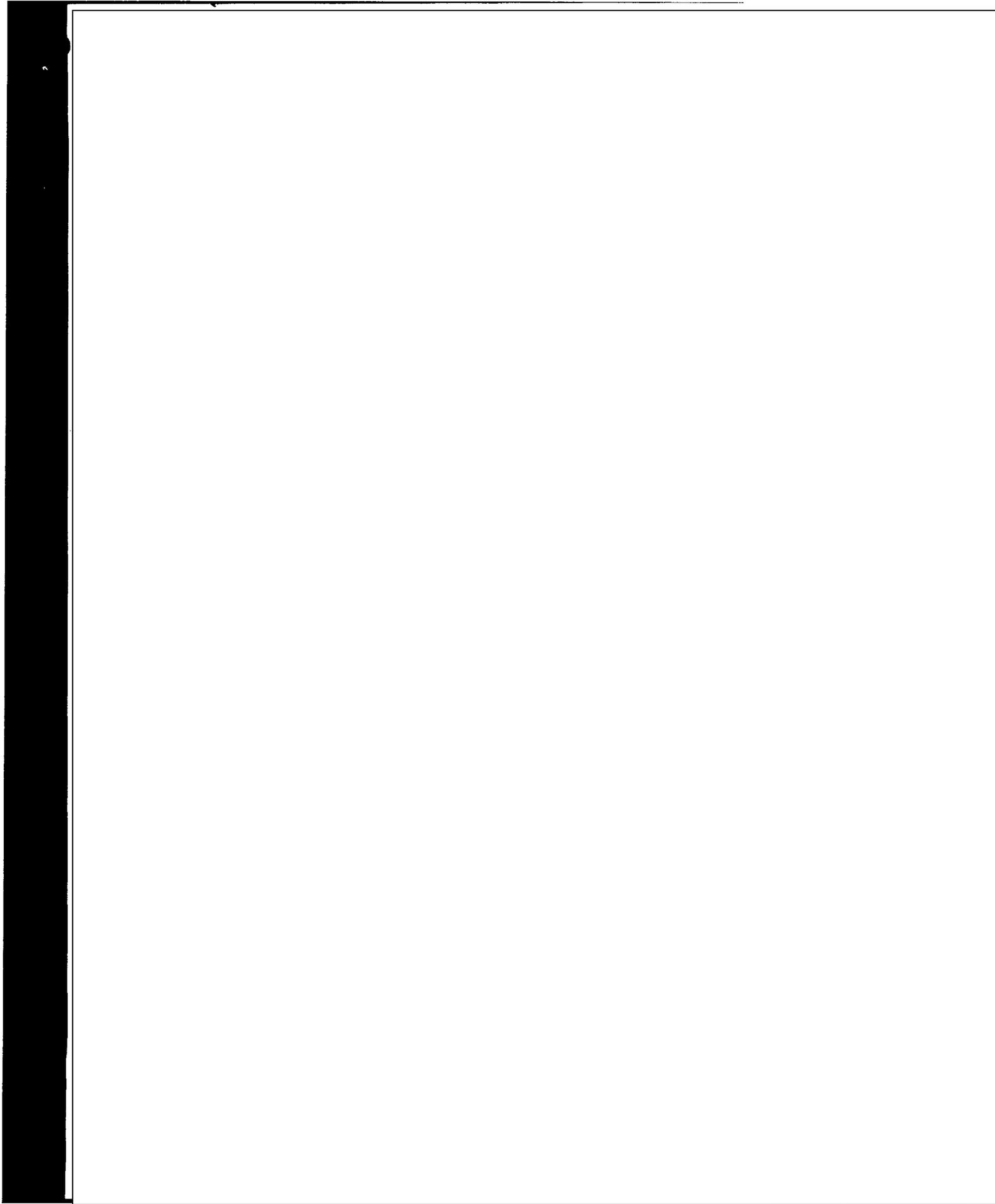
7. USSR: In a note to Sweden, the USSR has publicly announced that its air defense policy is to intercept all foreign aircraft violating the Soviet frontier and in case of resistance to open fire. Although the several recent attacks on aircraft which are not known to have violated Soviet territory or Soviet territorial waters indicate that this policy may be very liberally interpreted, the failure of Soviet aircraft to fire on some reconnaissance aircraft intercepted near the Soviet coast suggests that the USSR applies some undetermined criteria of what constitutes a "violation" before an attack is made.

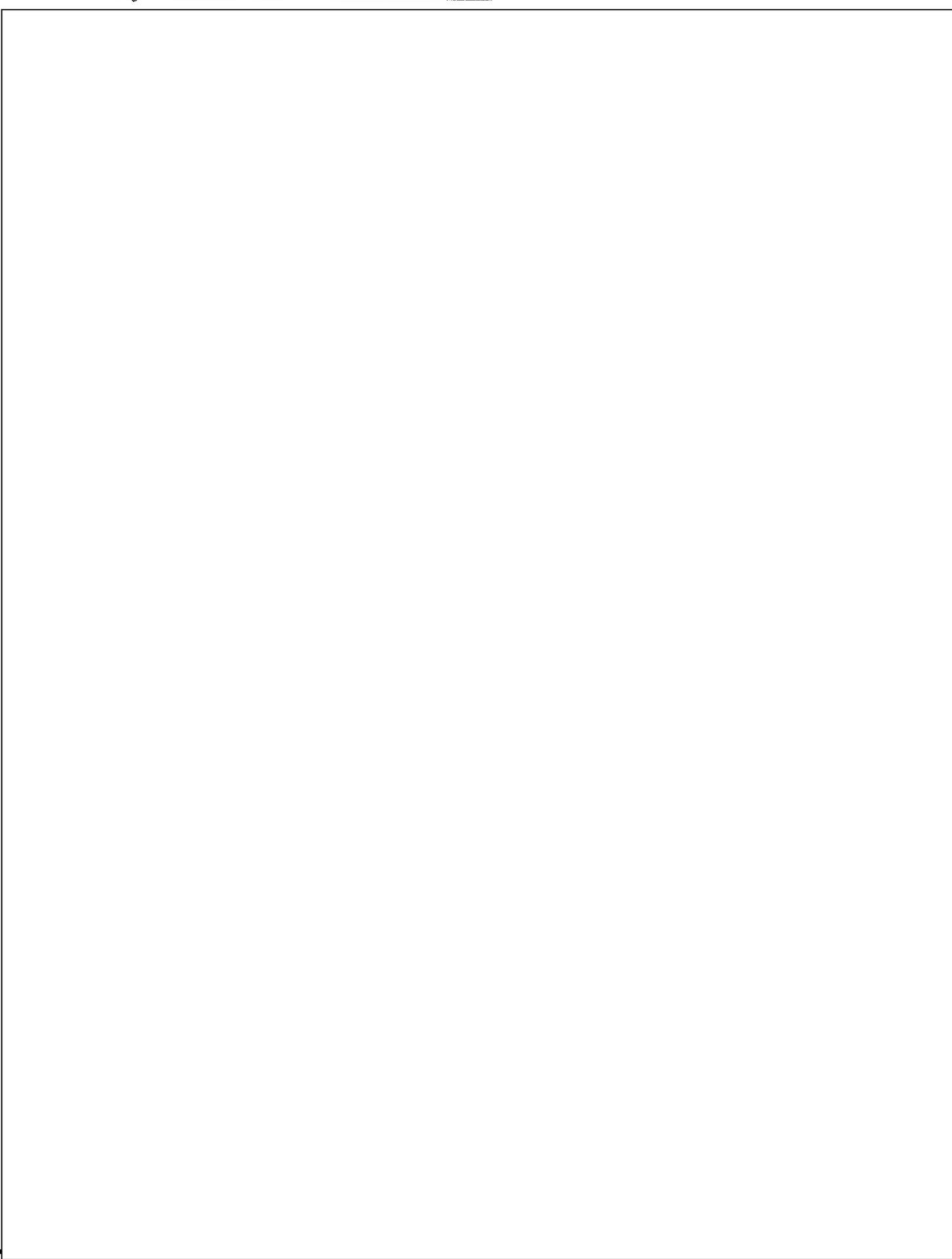


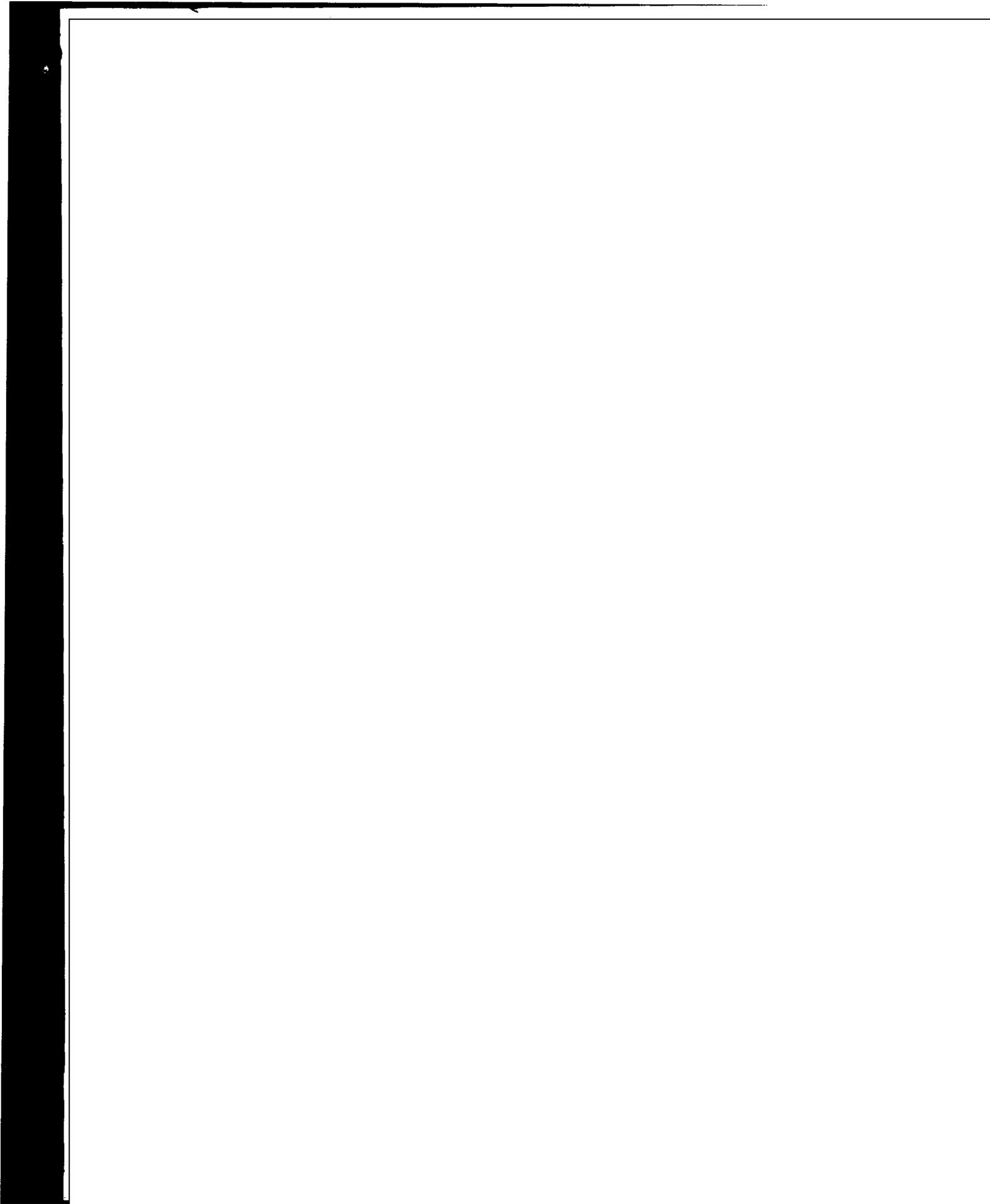
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[Redacted]

2. Indications of Intentions in Europe.

a. SOVIET MILITARY ACTIVITY.

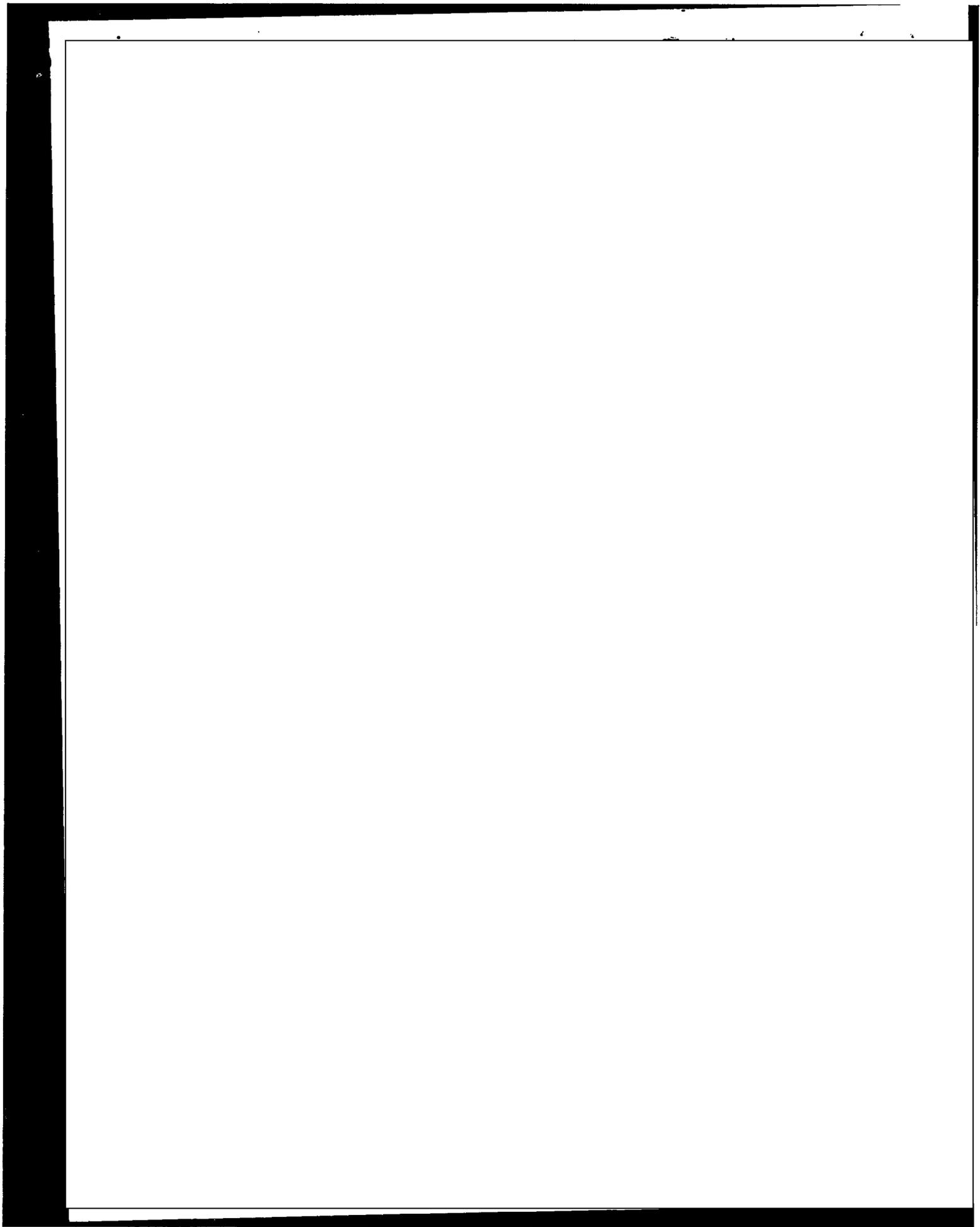
[Redacted]

There has been no information, other than from press sources, concerning large-scale Soviet exercises in the Baltic, and it remains uncertain whether the shooting down of the Swedish plane or planes over the Baltic was connected with these alleged maneuvers

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]



3. General Indications of Soviet Intentions.

SOVIET AIR INTERCEPTIONS. As previously reported, the recent increase in Soviet interceptions of, and attacks on, non-Communist aircraft approaching Soviet-controlled territory points to the adoption of a more aggressive air defense policy [redacted] This week, in replying to a Swedish inquiry as to whether Soviet aircraft had fired on the Swedish DC-3 which disappeared over the Baltic on 13 June, the USSR for the first time publicly announced its policy with respect to air violations of its territory. After asserting that Soviet aircraft "never violate the frontiers of other states," the Soviet note stated that instructions in force in the USSR provide that, in case of a violation of the state frontier by a foreign aircraft, Soviet airmen "must force it to land at a local airfield, and in case of resistance to open fire at it." Although the several recent attacks on reconnaissance and other aircraft which have not actually violated Soviet territory or Soviet territorial waters indicate that these instructions may be very liberally interpreted, it still appears that the Soviets have some undetermined criteria of what constitutes a "violation" and apply it before an attack is made. [redacted]

