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WHO IS THE CAUSE OF INCIDENTS ALONG AUSTRO-YUGOSLAV FRONTIER

Ljubljana: Under the heading "Austria's Responsibility for Border Incidents" the SLOVENSKI POROCEVALEC stresses that the reactionary press has attempted to show that the initiators of the border incidents must not be exclusively sought on the other side of the Yugoslav frontier.

Mentioning the NEW YORK TIMES' report on the alleged attack by thirty partisans on a patrol of the Austrian frontier gendarmerie, the paper stresses that the Austrian press itself devotes a great attention to the frontier terrorist groups. The Austrian press attempts to hide the fact that the frontier incidents are a deed of emigrated war criminals. On the other hand, it asserts that the Whiteguardists' attacks are possible only because the Austrian security organs are badly armed. Consequently, this contradiction appears because it is wanted to obtain the permission for the increasing of Austrian troops.

Also the WIENER TAGESZEITUNG, organ of the Austrian National Party, carries a report dealing with the attack carried out by a band which allegedly came from Yugoslavia. The report is phrased in such a way so as to convey an impression that it is not a question of war criminals who are attacking Yugoslav border villages from Austrian side. The paper admits the possibility that the attack was carried out by the Yugoslav partisans, although the entire Austrian public knows that it is the question of actions carried out by war criminals who found refuge in Austria herself.

The war criminals who enjoy a certain amount of protection from certain organs of the Allied military government have connections with the Fascists in Austrian administration and with the Nazis in the border region.

Touching upon the terror which is being perpetrated by war criminals on Yugoslav population along the northern border, the SLOVENSKI POROCEVALEC points out in conclusion that it is necessary to investigate all the conditions of the bandit attacks. It is necessary to make possible the repatriation of all those who wish to return to their homeland, while all the war criminals should be surrendered to Yugoslav authorities, says the SLOVENSKI POROCEVALEC.

(Radio Belgrade in Serbo-Croat, July 9, 07:00)

BULGARIA DECLINES INVITATION TO PARTICIPATE IN PARIS CONFERENCE

Sofia: Tanjug correspondent reports that the Bulgarian Government's Press Office has issued a communique to the effect that the Bulgarian Ministers' Council at its yesterday's session decided that PR Bulgaria will not participate in the Paris Conference which is to be held on July the 12th.

(Radio Belgrade in Serbo-Croat, July 9, 15:00)

"NOVOE VREMYA" ON RUSSIAN CLAIMS ON GERMAN PROPERTY IN AUSTRIA

Moscow: The NOVOE VREMYA carries an article written by Moskin. The article deals with the question of the Austrian peace treaty. One of the main questions of this problem, says NOVOE VREMYA, is the question of German property and that of their citizens in this country. The article recalls that according to the decisions of the Potsdam Conference German property in Austria is to be used for the payment of German reparation obligations ...

The British and American delegation endeavored both at the London Conference of Assistant Foreign Ministers and at the Moscow session of the Council of Foreign Ministers, as well as in the course of the work of the Commission for the drafting of the peace treaty with Austria, to limit the definition of German property in Austria merely to that property which the Germans possessed until the "Anschluss" and to the property which was voluntarily given to German owners after 1938.

The Soviet public opinion, the article stresses, cannot consider this but an attempt to deny the Soviet Union its legal right to the greatest part of the German property in Austria, in the first place to the property created by German investments after the "Anschluss". In practice this means a revision of the Potsdam decisions..

Setting forth the reasons because of which the USA and Great Britain are making obstacles in order to make impossible the signing of the agreement on German property in Austria, Moskin states in the NOVOE VREMYA that behind this hide the interests of American and British bankers' circles and monopolies, in the first place, the oil trusts. Actually, 95% of the investments of all oil companies in Austria were in possession of British and American, Swiss, Belgian and German firms. After the "Anschluss" the Germans took over the property rights from all foreign firms. This was not opposed either by the USA or by Great Britain. On the contrary, foreign oil companies endeavored to sell the greatest part of their stock holdings in Austrian corporations to the Hitlerites.

During the war large sums of German capital were invested in the oil industry in Zistendorf and the production of naphtha in this region increased by almost twenty times. According to the Potsdam agreement the German industry of naphtha and the installations in Zistendorf should belong to the Soviet Union. Meanwhile, the former British, American and Austrian shareholders are ready to keep for them these oil fields. They began negotiations with ... (the Austrian Government) as early as December 1946.

The fact, stresses Moskin, that the British and American delegates demand a revision of the Potsdam decisions, regarding the German property in Austria, is explained by the plans of American and British capitalists.

(Radio Belgrade in Serbo-Croat, July 3, 07:00)

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The NOVOE VREMYA also publishes a letter from Athens in which the situation created in Greece thanks to the meddling of the Anglo-Saxon countries, says the paper, is dealt with. Having quoted many instances of persecution and cruelty perpetrated by the monarchofascist regime against the democratic people in Greece, the NOVOE VREMYA states that the letter emphasizes that fascist terror in Greece has been intensified since the publishing of the Truman Doctrine and measures undertaken by the United States in accordance with it.

(Radio Belgrade in Serbo-Croat, July 8, 15:00)

U.S. FURTHER RESTRICTS PROSPECTIVE TRAVELLERS TO YUGOSLAVIA

Agence France Presse reports that the United States Department of State has further restricted the issuance of visa to the USA citizens who wish to visit Yugoslavia.

(Radio Belgrade in Serbo-Croat, July 9, 07:00)

SLOVENE ASSEMBLY PASSES FIVE-YEAR PLAN LAW

During this afternoon's session of the people's Assembly of the PR Slovenia, the draft law on the five-year economic plan of the mentioned state has been unanimously passed.

(Radio Belgrade in Serbo-Croat, July 9, 07:00)

TRIAL OF NAZIS RESPONSIBLE FOR MASS CRIMES IN YUGOSLAVIA BEGINS IN NUREMBERG

According to Tanjug correspondent, the trial of 11 Nazi war criminals, who during the war commanded German troops in Yugoslavia, Greece, Albania and Norway, has begun before the Military Court in Nuremberg. Fieldmarshal von List and von Weichs, who during the course of operations against the Balkan countries alternately held the post of chief commander of German troops in the South-East, are among these criminals. General Bene, who, too, is on the list of the accused men, has committed suicide in the court prison. This hard war criminal was responsible for mass executions in Kragujevac, Kraljevo, Sabac and other places in Serbia. Among those accused is also General Rendulic who is responsible for mass crimes in Dalmatia. The raid on the headquarters of the National Liberation Army...

SLAV SAINTS HOLIDAY CELEBRATION TURNED INTO SLOVENE
MANIFESTATION IN CARINTHIA

Klagenfurt: According to Tanjug correspondent, this year's traditional celebration of the St. Cyril and Methodius holiday has been symbolized with the wish of the Carinthian Slovenes to join Yugoslavia. In this connection, celebrations with rich programs, recitals, speeches, etc. have been held in various regions of the Slovene Carinthia. At the celebration in the Skofijan, the secretary of the Slovene educational alliance, Dr. Jirs Fiter, held a speech, pointing out that the Carinthian Slovenes respect national priests who in the most difficult days of various struggles fought together with the people for the survival of latter. Meanwhile, he said, they (Carinthian Slovenes) are against priests who exploit the Church in the struggle against the Carinthian Slovenes, attempting to weaken their existence against the germanization plan of the enemy. Mr. Fiter called upon the Carinthian Slovenes to continue the struggle for the incorporation to Yugoslavia. A resolution sent to the Commission for Peace Treaty with Austria by those present at the celebration demands that the same invites the Carinthian Slovenes to present their view and that the same should meet the justified demands of the Carinthian Slovenes. A protest resolution was sent to the Allied Control Commission in Vienna in which is expressed the bitterness of all Antifascists because the executioners of the Carinthian Slovenes have not yet been punished and because they enjoy full liberty. It is also demanded in the resolution that the unfair sentence given to the secretary of Regional Committee of the Liberation Front for Carinthia, Karl Prusnik, be annulled.

(Radio Belgrade in Serbo-Croat, July 9, 07:00)

CZECH NEWSMEN'S IMPRESSIONS OF CONDITIONS IN GERMANY

Prague: The Czechoslovak telegraph Agency reports that the Czechoslovak newspapermen who visited the British zone of Germany have published their impressions from their tour through Germany. Among other things, the editor of RUDE PRAVO states that the worst German chauvinism enjoys the understanding of one part of the British administration members. The editor of the People's Party paper LIDOVA DEMOKRATIJA writes that the mentality of the Germans did not change in the least. The Germans are still aggressive and are longing for conquests. They are dreaming about the good old Hitler times and reject democracy ...

(Radio Belgrade in Serbo-Croat, July 9, 15:00)

FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF YUGOSLAV-ALBANIAN FRIENDSHIP AGREEMENT

In its comment on the first anniversary of the signing of the agreement on friendship and mutual assistance between Yugoslavia and Albania, among other things, Radio Belgrade said: "The signing of this treaty and its coming into force has contributed to the lasting and ensuring of peaceful and friendly collaboration between the peoples of Yugoslavia and Albania in the reconstruction and building of their by-war-devastated countries. During the first year of its existence the agreement has proved its living strength; it has proved that Yugoslavia and Albania represent an unshatterable bulwark in the Balkans, a bulwark against any attempt that threatens the independence of the free peoples ..."

(Radio Belgrade in Serbo-Croat, July 9, 15:00)

RUMANIA, YUGOSLAVIA AND POLAND DECLINE INVITATION TO PARIS TALKS

Bucharest: It has been learned that the Rumanian Government decided not to participate at the meeting of July 12th in Paris.

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Paris: It has also been learned that the governments of Poland and Yugoslavia decided not to participate at the July 12th Paris meeting. The reports state that Poland and Yugoslavia would gladly accept the credits from the USA and would scrupulously fulfill the fair conditions of the credit. However, the report states, they prefer to contact directly the creditors and, if possible, without mediators.

(Radio Moscow in Italian, July 8, 22:30)

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OFFICIAL TEXT OF YUGOSLAVIA'S REJECTION OF ANGLO-FRENCH INVITATION TO PARIS CONFERENCE

The Minister of Foreign Affairs of FPR Yugoslavia, Stanoje Simic, today delivered to the British and French Embassies in Belgrade the reply of the Government of FPR Yugoslavia to the invitation which it received from the British and French Governments with respect to its participation in the conference to be held in Paris on July the 12th this year. The reply reads:

The receipt of your letter of July 4th, 1947 in which you inform about the opinion of British and French Governments regarding the need of creating of an economic organization on the basis of suggestions contained in the proposal of ... (Secretary of State Marshall) in which the Yugoslav Government is invited to take part in the administrative apparatus which yours and the Government of France wishes to form for this purpose, is hereby acknowledged.

In this connection I wish to inform you about the decision of the Government of FFR Yugoslavia:

1) The Government of FFR Yugoslavia desires to actively participate in an action for reconstruction and assistance offered by the Government of the United States of America ... Meanwhile, the Government of FFR Yugoslavia considers that her participation in an organization which was created without her collaboration, as a result of an agreement between the government of Great Britain and the Republic of France cannot be brought in harmony with the questions of principle of collaboration between sovereign states. The Government of FFR Yugoslavia cannot but express its surprise at the Governments of Great Britain and France initiating an action for the reconstruction of Europe, an action which actually excludes the participation with equal rights in the preparations for such actions precisely of those countries which suffered most in the war, among whom, undoubtedly, is Yugoslavia.

2) The Government of FFR Yugoslavia cannot agree with a program proposed in your letter because by its realization certain powers are enabled - through these measures - to interfere with the internal economic life of various countries and because, through such measures, the economic and political independence of these states would be jeopardized.

3) With the program submitted in your letter the economic prescriptions of the peace treaties, especially those with respect to Germany, and also the obligations which result from these peace treaties, especially if the states sponsoring the meeting in Paris insisted on participation of western zones of Germany in this action, would be brought into danger. The Government of FFR Yugoslavia, in the spirit of international collaboration, has concluded numerous agreements on long-term economic collaboration with a number of countries and, with own means, has done a good deal in the rehabilitation of her shattered economy. Therefore, Yugoslavia cannot accept - as a program of rehabilitation of Europe - a program by which the most devastated countries are being prevented in expressing their views and by which actually the rehabilitation of their economic life would be obstructed. Accordingly, the government of FFR Yugoslavia regrets to have been placed in a position whereby it cannot, under such conditions, participate in the July 12th meeting in Paris.

(Radio Belgrade in Serbo-Croat, July 9, 23:00 &
July 10, 00:01)

GREEK GOVERNMENT ORDERS ARREST OF 1400 COMMUNISTS

The Greek Government today ordered numerous arrests of leftwing persons in Athens and Piraeus. According to reports at least 1400 persons have been arrested, including the general secretaries of the Communist Party and of the EAM. Units of the Greek Army entered the capital during the night and the police raid began early in the morning. The raid has been carried out on the basis of extraordinary law prescriptions according to which a special warrant for arrests is not necessary. The Greek Premier today declared that the Government took this action because there existed the possibility that the public order might be upset. The BBC correspondent reports from Athens that the present arrests represent the biggest step so far undertaken by the Greek Government against the Communists. The Acting Minister of the Interior today declared to the BBC correspondent that the Greek Government possesses one copy of the order by which the following night is being decided as the start for the carrying out of a plan of terroristic action. This order, said the Minister, Mr. Canelopoulos, bears the signature of the commander of the rebels, known as General Marcos. Our correspondent says that the leader of the Socialist Party protested against these arrests and that many ... Greeks do not approve of this measure. Arrests on smaller scale have been carried out last night at Salonika.

(BBC in Serbo-Croat, July 9, 15:45)

FRENCH PROHIBIT PUBLISHING OF REPLIES TO PARIS CONSULTATIONS INVITATIONS

Paris: Associated Press reports that the French Foreign Ministry has prohibited the publishing of news relative to replies of European countries to the British invitation to participate at the Paris conference for the discussion of the Marshall Plan. The French Foreign Ministry representative declared that the publishing of such news will be delayed until all the replies to the invitation will have been received.

(Radio Belgrade in Serbo-Croat, July 9, 15:00)