

CLASSIFICATION ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ **CONFIDENTIAL**CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION FROM
FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT

CD NO.

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY Hungary; USSR
SUBJECT Political - Internal, Soviet agents
HOW PUBLISHED Weekly newspaper
WHERE PUBLISHED Munich
DATE PUBLISHED 23 Mar 1951
LANGUAGE Hungarian

DATE OF INFORMATION 1951
DATE DIST. 8 May 1951
NO. OF PAGES 2
SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF ESPIONAGE ACT 50 U. S. C. 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Hungaria.

REPORTS TENSION, UNREST;
LIST'S USSR AGENTS INFLUENCING HUNGARIAN AFFAIRS

The Soviet delegates to the Hungarian Workers Party Congress, 25 February - 2 March, Yudin and Ponomarev, were received by the party and the press with the respect due to conquerors. However, editors and orators failed to identify the two visitors as leading functionaries of the Cominform. Yudin, the deputy of Suslov, Zhdanov's successor, ranks second in power and importance in the Cominform, is editor in chief of the Cominform official organ, and director of the Cominform's Bucharest central office.

During the week of their Budapest visit, the Soviet delegates attended the party congress for a few hours, but spent days with Soviet representatives in Budapest and with members of the Hungarian Politburo.

It is apparent from previous indications that Hungary will continue to play an important role in fostering political and military tension in Eastern Europe. Accurate information is not available, but the excessive secrecy surrounding the visit of the Cominform leaders is very disquieting to an already edgy popular morale, although saber rattling sounded at shop political meetings and on party days does not get into the press. A silent unrest exists among the armed forces and the remainder of the nation's men enlisted in paramilitary organizations. This year, training in these organizations was carried out with discipline equal to that of the army.

Unrest is also abetted by the fact that Soviet leaders at the back of every important Hungarian institution are openly and aggressively intervening in even the slightest details of administration. Most Soviet representatives are relatively little known, except the few officials who come in close contact with the people.

Principal well-known Soviet figures are Ambassador Yevgenyiy Dmitrovich Kiselev; First Counselor Smirnov, who has a good command of Hungarian, delivers most of the public speeches, and has served at Budapest since 1945 as counselor to several successive Soviet ambassadors; Second Counselor Kuzmin; and a more outstanding figure than Kuzmin, Press and Culture Attache Kosev, who is also director of the Soviet political influence and intelligence agency, the Hungarian-Soviet Society has its headquarters in the National Casino Building, and has branches in nearly all counties.

- 1 -

CONFIDENTIALCLASSIFICATION ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSRB																	
APMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FBI																	

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

The following is an incomplete list of "unofficial" Soviet representatives in Hungary, drawn mostly from lesser known sources: General Bajko Boyko? the military attache, is a recent arrival in Hungary. His staff consists of military officers, headed by Colonels Zuyev and Malevskiy. It is especially difficult to identify the large number of Soviet military officers assigned to the Hungarian Army and to the State Security Authority (AVO), since even the number of staff officers runs into the hundreds. Some Soviet officers attached to the AVO have assumed Hungarian surnames and their actual identity is not always known even to Hungarian Communists leaders. The various branches of the army have Soviet inspectors. The Soviet railroad transportation directorate, which was never abolished, has expanded and again occupies an entire floor of the Hungarian State Railroad Directorate building.

Hungarian economy is under equally strict Soviet control. Several thousand Soviet representatives are distributed throughout the country with the former German trade and industrial enterprises which were transferred to Soviet ownership under the Potsdam agreement. At first, these Soviet agents operated under trusteeship offices. Today, Soviet interests in Hungary are managed by a central office in Budapest with separate branches for industries such as the Soviet Machine Industry Center, Soviet Textile Industry Enterprises Center, etc. In effect, Hungarian nationalized enterprises are directed by the USSR, since no action may be taken in the National Planning Office without the approval of a Soviet citizen named Kirov.

The USSR is exerting direct influence in an increasing number of aspects of Hungarian life. Cotton cultivation is directed by Andrey Skoblikov; oil-expert Saturin exercises close supervision over oil-producing enterprises; Hungarian water transportation, represented by Hungarian-Soviet Navigation, Incorporated, is headed by a Soviet citizen, Okhotnikov; and the Hungarian-Soviet Civilian Airline is run by the Soviets, headed by a high-ranking air force officer, named Bochkarev.

The organization and development of the Hungarian youth movement are coordinated by Soviet Army liaison officer Andrey Poslyak.

The recent convention of Stakhanovite weavers was headed by Boris Simov, the high-salaried director in chief of the Home Combing Mills. The activities of Professors Petrovskiy and Zhapozhkov in sovietizing Hungarian administration of national health affairs are too well known to be listed in detail. The professors' tour of the country is receiving much publicity in the Communist Hungarian press. A man named Krayevskiy has been appointed Soviet dictator of education, and ten Soviet professors have received teaching posts at Hungarian universities. Other Soviet personages influencing Hungarian life are Bela Ille, director in chief of the Athenaeum Press, Lieutenant Colonel Pudovkin, an incompetent writer, critic, and editor who hounded leading figures of the Hungarian film industry for months; Guskov, who is forcing synchronization of Soviet and Hungarian films; and thousands of Russian-language instructors all over the country.

- E N D -

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL