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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP

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INTELLIGENCE REPORT

Date: 7 APR 1978 By: 028

COUNTRY Mongolian People's Republic

DATE: ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
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SUBJECT Military Information: Po-yen-man-tu, Mongol from Manchuria, attends Conference in Ulan Bator

INFO. [REDACTED]

DIST. 17 March 1947

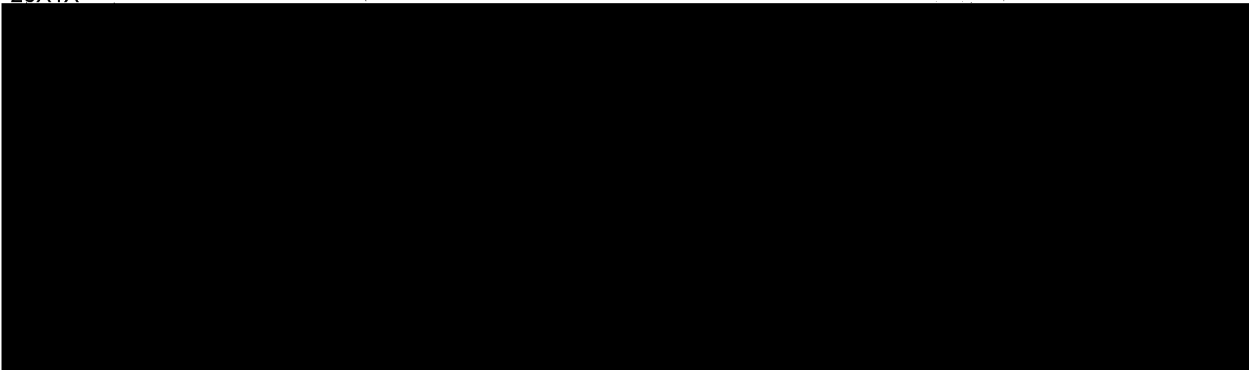
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SUPPLEMENT

ORIGIN

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Conference in February

1. In the first part of February 1946 Po-yen-man-tu (Buin Mandaho), who was at that time chairman of the Eastern Inner Mongolian autonomous government, accompanied by some of his cabinet members, went to Ulan Bator (106-53,47-55) to see Chueh-pa-erh-shan (Choy Balsan), the head of the Mongolian People's Republic. The main topic discussed was how to amalgamate the Mongolian People's Republic and Inner Mongolia. Po-yen-man-tu also had a conference with a high ranking Soviet official stationed in the Mongolian People's Republic.
2. When Po-yen-man-tu returned to Wangyehmiao (122-01,46-05) he issued a proclamation which stated that amalgamation of the Mongolian People's Republic and Inner Mongolia would take place in the near future and that the Inner Mongolians would not cooperate with any race or party in China.
3. In April the plan for amalgamation was changed. The Soviets advised the Inner Mongolians to retain temporarily the title "Inner Mongolian People's Independent Autonomous Government" chiefly because the Soviets were afraid of criticism by the United States, Britain and China.

This document is hereby regraded to CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the letter of 16 October 1973 from the Director of Central Intelligence to the Archivist of the United States.
Next Review Date: 2008

Conference in August

On 22 August 1946 Po-yen-man-tu, accompanied by A-ssu-ken (Asgan), Minister of National Defense of the East Mongolia Autonomous government, and O-mu-se-ch'in (額穆色欽), Commander-in-chief of the East Mongolian Army, went to Ulan Bator to attend a conference on military and political cooperation between the Mongolian People's Republic and Inner Mongolia. They went (from Hailar?) to Manchouli (117-27,49-36) by automobile and from there flew to Ulan Bator in an airplane provided by the Mongolian People's Republic.

See [REDACTED] for previous report on Po-yen-man-tu. The conference began on 25 August. Soviet Ambassador to the Mongolian People's Republic, Ma-lin-ssu-chi (Chinese phoneticization of the Russian name - possibly Malinsky); the head of the Mongolian People's Republic, Chueh-pa-erh-shan, and Commander-in-chief of the Outer Mongolian Army, Kun-chu-erh-cha-pu were among those who took part in the conference.

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Ivan Alekseevich Ivanov was previously reported as the Soviet Minister to the Mongolian People's Republic. Possibly Malik, who was reported as assistant to Stalin of the Far Eastern Section of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, is meant.

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6. Three important decisions were made:

a. A military treaty was signed which permitted the Mongolian People's Republic to station troops freely in Inner Mongolia. Military bases were to be provided by the Inner Mongolian government for future use.

b. The organizational form of the Inner Mongolian government is to conform to that of the Mongolian People's Republic. Inner Mongolian officials must allow Outer Mongolian personnel take part in (advise?) the Inner Mongolian government.

c. The Inner Mongolian government must respect the relations between the Mongolian People's Republic and Soviet Russia.

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Source for para.7:

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7. In an agreement between the Mongolian People's Republic and the Inner Mongolian government made by Po-yen-man-tu and the head of the Mongolian People's Republic at Ulan Bator, the Inner Mongolians requested the Outer Mongolians to station their troops in Inner Mongolia. This request was made for two reasons:

a. To prevent the invasion of Inner Mongolian territory by troops of other governments.

b. To prevent interference with the Inner Mongolian Independent government.

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See [redacted] for previous reports of Mongolian People's Republic troops in Manchuria and Inner Mongolia.

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