1. Under the direction of Berman and Fishab two plans have been elaborated for the deportation of Poles to the USSR in the event of mobilization or preparation for war. The first plan concerns urban areas, the second rural areas. All information concerning the first plan was obtained before April, 1946, but no details about the second plan have yet become available.

2. The plan concerning urban areas provides in its initial stage for the deportation to the USSR of 800,000 people. This is intended as the first step in the event of mobilization. Execution of the plan is to be organized so that deportations are complete three months before mobilization is due to begin. The plan will be directed by the F.F.A., and executed by members of the F.F.A. militia and units of the Soviet KGB.

3. A few weeks before the plan is to be put into operation voluntary recruiting for departure to Russia of highly qualified experts such as technicians, engineers, economists, statisticians will be ordered. They will be given individual contracts on favorable terms. Four operational groups of 20,000 men each are provided.

The first phase of the plan will be for:

- Stettin, Gdynia, Danzig and coast in the north (Two operational groups)........... Numbers to be
- Silisia and Breslau in the south (Two operational groups)...................... 100,000.
- Silesia and Breslau in the south (Two operational groups)...................... 90,000.

Second phase (after two to three weeks interval):

- Bialystok, Lublin, Radom, Kielce........... 60,000.

Third phase:

- Warsaw......................... 100,000.
- Lodz.......................... 35,000.

Fourth phase:

- Krakow.......................... 90,000.
- Tarnow, Rzeszow................. 50,000.
Fifth phase:

Poznan ........................................ 35,000.
Grozetechna ..................................... 35,000.
and a number of smaller towns.

4. Deportations will be carried out at night and are to be completed within ten days time. Every type of vehicle will be used to convey the people to the railway stations. The number of railway cars required in each place has been fixed. A train of 30 cars is to carry 1,000 people.

5. The people subject to deportation are divided into the following categories: (1) profession, (2) financial status, (3) political activity. Thus, the plan provides for the deportation of 50% of all doctors according to their loyalty and financial standing. Metallurgical engineers, chemists and electricians are to be deported 100%, except those who may be claimed by the War Department or P.W.A.: architects 50%; road builders 50%; foresters 50%; lawyers 100%; priests 100%; managers of production co-operatives 70% and administrative personnel of trade co-operatives 60%; leaders of trade unions 50%; teachers of secondary schools 60%; teachers of elementary schools 25%.

6. Correspondents, journalists, artists, etc. are dealt with in accordance with special instructions. Deportations in this case are as follows: actors 70%; poets 70%; radio artists 60%; journalists 60%; painters 50%; musicians 40%; literary critics and writers 20%.

7. The plan is drawn up by the central organization (call). Subsequent details are worked out by Party Executive Committees in each locality with lists of names under two headings, viz., 1) according to profession, and 2) according to place of residence.

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