1. Although Soviet propaganda usually declares that Moscow is not interested in the fate of the remnants of the white Russian emigrants in China, Moscow still pays great attention to these emigrants and considers work among them as an important task of the USSR staff in China. After the completion of the current repatriation program, there will be approximately 2,500 persons with Soviet citizenship in Shanghai; part of these Soviet citizens are those who postponed their repatriation upon the advice of local Soviet leaders and part, mostly wealthy Jewish people, will definitely never go to the USSR as they prefer to remain in China until they feel free to migrate to some place abroad other than the USSR. In addition to the Soviet citizens remaining in Shanghai there will be approximately 6,000 white Russian emigrants remaining. Moscow considers the presence of so many emigrants an undesirable situation, especially with regard to possible future developments in Far Eastern affairs. (see paragraph 5, below.)

2. Local verbal Soviet propaganda continues to present the white Russian emigrant position in China as hopeless from the point of view of future accommodation and safety. This propaganda insists that neither the United States nor other countries will allow Russian emigrants to migrate en masse from China and that sooner or later restrictions will be introduced by the Chinese authorities to make the life of the emigrant unbearable—therefore the best alternative must be to join the USSR and to be repatriated to the "Fatherland." However, this propaganda has not been entirely successful and other measures have become necessary.

3. New instructions from Lozovsky, head of the Far East Informbureau, to the Soviet Shanghai Consul-General Khalin, and Rogov, Tass chief, expressed regret that local Soviet leaders appeared idle in working out an effective plan to get more emigrants to become Soviet citizens. Lozovsky recommended some measures which in his opinion would bring more emigrants to the Soviet side.

4. Khalin and Rogov called a special conference of Shanghai Soviet public leaders and presented as one measure to gain more converts to Soviet citizenship, to open the Soviet Club and the Soviet Polyclinic to all Russians whether Soviet citizens or Russian emigrants. The Polyclinic will be reorganized and Russian emigrant doctors will be invited to work in the clinic, and all Russians will be permitted to use the clinic. The Soviet Club, in line with this new measure, must introduce changes in the original statutes of the Club.
Losovsky's recommendations regarding new inducements to emigrants were inspired by the fear that in case of more strained international relations or an open conflict involving the USSR, local white Russians would be used by enemies of the USSR against the Soviet Union.

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