

VIA _____
(Specify Air or Sea Pouch)

DISPATCH NO. ECMA 35763
200-124-39/

CLASSIFICATION

TO Chief, IO

DATE 14 July 1958

FROM Chief, Munich Base *SCM*

INFO: Chief, EE, Chief, SE
COS, Germany

SUBJECT { GENERAL DTDORIC/ACTIVE/Operations
SPECIFIC Transmittal of Memorandum from or Greek
Repatriates

REFERENCE: None.

ACTION REQUIRED: None. For your information.

1. Separate cover attachment E is a memorandum from on the subject of PBCHORD exploitation of Greek repatriates from the USSR.

2. memorandum as passed to us contained four attachments which he labeled A, B, C and D. We are sending these under separate cover along with Gauggel's memorandum, and we are retaining their designation and assigning attachment E to his own cover memorandum.

3. has asked specifically that his dispatch and accompanying material be brought to the attention of Chief, BGAFTRESS/RQM, who furnished a list of requirements included in the questionnaire (attachment B) as questions to be asked the repatriates. A few items on the list could not be included for reasons which will be obvious on reading the questionnaire itself. Specifically, items numbered 1, 2, 3, 7 and 12 were omitted.

Approved

Attachments: A through E (USC)

Distribution:

- ✓ 1 - IO w/1 cy atts A thru D; att E in dupl (USC)
- 2 - EE w/o atts A thru D; 1 cy att E (USC)
- 2 - COS/G " " " " " " " " (USC)
- 1 - w/1 cy att E (USC)
- 1 - SE w/1 cy att E (USC)

CLASSIFICATION

FORM NO. 51-28
JUN 1949

3 COPY

200-124-39/3

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GUIDE TO QUESTIONNAIRE FOR GREEK REPATRIATES

1. Attached is a master copy of the questionnaire. The interviewer should read off the questions to the respondent and put the latter's replies down on a separate sheet of paper under the numbers of the questions. (For instance, for question 2 he should write down a "yes" or a "no" against the number 2.)

2. Each question has been formulated in such a way that it should convey the same kind of meaning to potential respondents, although they, of course, will react to it according to their own frame of references. (For instance, to question 10, some respondents will refer to their difficulties in the USSR, while others will refer to their expectations in Greece, etc.)

3. In general, we face various categories of questions, namely:

- (a) open-end questions (such as No. 11). Here the reply is formulated by the respondent in his own words;
- (b) "yes" or "no" questions (such as No. 2 or No. 12). Here the most logical replies are "yes" or "no", or possibly "don't know". At times the reply might be qualified, conditioned to special circumstances (e.g. I got a part-time job, etc.);
- (c) choice questions (such as No. 15 or No. 19).

4. The introductory questions under Section A should be asked only insofar as the answers are not known to the interviewer. In the case that the interviewer has previous knowledge of the age, date of arrival in Greece, etc. of the respondent, these answers should be filled in without bothering the respondent. This section should be kept as brief as possible. We are not interested in a detailed life history of the respondent, but we want to know his age, the kind of work he was doing, where he lived in the USSR, and the type of education he got.

5. Under Section B, Radio questions 20, 21, and 29 should be asked of all respondents. If a respondent replies "no" to these three questions, there is no need to ask other questions under the section until question 38 a. Questions 39 and 40, however, should be asked of all respondents, irrespective of the answers they have given up to then.

6. Section B, Factory Conditions, questions 78 to 82 & apply only to respondents who had been employed at a factory in the USSR in 1956, 1957, or 1958.

7. As a general rule, every effort should be made to obtain replies to all questions with the exception of the radio or factory questions which, as I have mentioned above, might not apply. After an interview an interviewer must check whether he has registered replies to all the questions, as he might easily have overlooked one in the process of interviewing. Of course, if a respondent replies "I don't know" this counts as an answer.

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Attachment "B"

SEPARATE COVER ATTACHMENT B TO EGMA 35763
COVER SHEET:

Interview Number:

Name of Interviewers:

Date of Interview:

Name of Respondent:

Where interviewed:

Who was present besides interviewer and respondent:

PLEASE CIRCLE CATEGORY THAT APPLIES.

Respondent is (1) ethnic Greek
(2) partisan

Outspokenness: (0) Respondent replied frankly to all questions
(1) Respondent replied frankly to most questions
(2) Respondent seemed evasive in replies to many questions

Understanding: (0) Respondent seemed to understand all questions
(1) Respondent seemed to understand most questions
(2) Respondent seemed to miss the point of many questions

Comment: (List numbers of questions poorly understood)

Interest: (0) All questions seemed to interest respondent
(1) Most questions seemed to interest respondent
(2) Respondent seemed noncommittal
(3) Respondent seemed disinterested

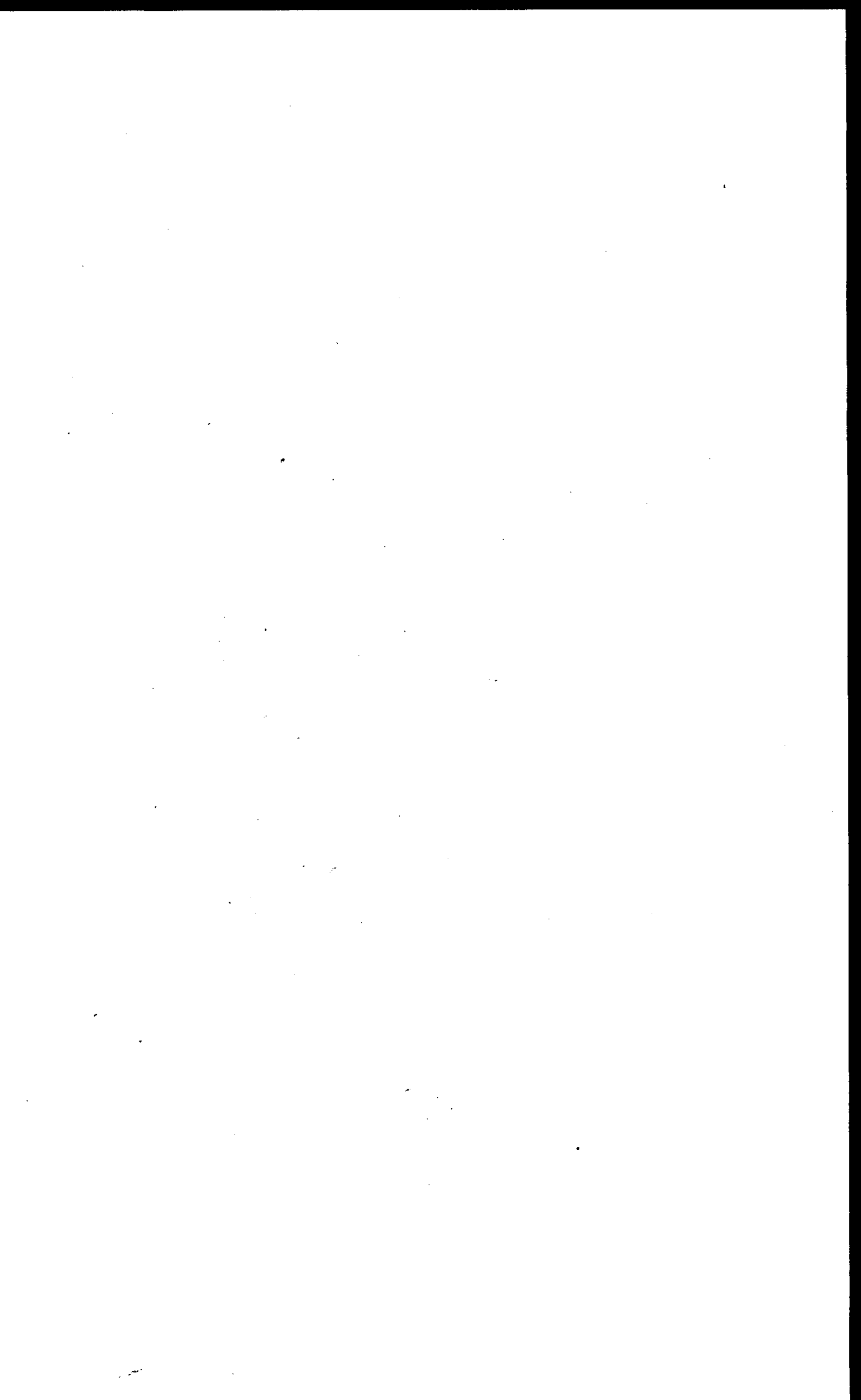
Comment: (List numbers of questions on which respondent lacked interest)

Friendliness: (0) Respondent was friendly
(1) Respondent was friendly most of the time
(2) Respondent was not very friendly
(3) Respondent seemed hostile

Special remarks on interview:

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C. 12



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QUESTIONS FOR GREEK REPATRIATES.

A. INTRODUCTORY QUESTIONS

1. In general, what are at present your greatest cares and worries?
2. Do you have a job?
3. Do you have housing problems?
4. Do you have problems in connection with your family?
5. Are there any other problems?
6. How old are you?
7. When did you arrive from the USSR?
8. How many years of schooling do you have?
(IF SCHOOLING IN THE USSR)
 - 8 b. In what towns (give oblast) did you attend school?
 - 8 c. (If applicable) Name technical institute or courses in special schools or universities attended by you and when:
9. What jobs did you have while in the USSR? Where and when?
 - 9 b. How much salary did you get in your last job (give nett and gross salary)?
 - 9 c. Besides your nominal job, what other sources of income did you have?

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10. Which reasons made you decide to leave the USSR?

10 b. What about the Greeks who remained in the USSR? Why do you think they haven't come yet to Greece?

B. LIVING STANDARDS.

11. When you were still in the Soviet Union, did you get the impression that if you went to the West you should find life better and easier in the West than in the USSR?

Better in the West (1) Better in USSR (2) Same (3) Don't know (4)

11 b. (IF "THE WEST" OR "USSR"): Why did you think so?

12. What are present conditions concerning necessities in the USSR? Are the needs of the people satisfied?

Yes (1) No (2) Qualified answer (3) Don't know (4)

13. What about clothing? Are the clothing needs satisfied?

Yes (1) No (2) Qualified answer (3) Don't know (4)

14. What about housing?

Yes (1) No (2) Qualified answer (3) Don't know (4)

15. (IF NOT EXPLAINED ABOVE): Has the situation with respect to necessities changed in the last years in the USSR? In what manner?

Better (1) Worse (2) About the same (3) Don't know (4)

16. (IF NOT EXPLAINED ABOVE): Has the situation with respect to clothing changed in the last years? In what way?

Better (1) Worse (2) About the same (3) Don't know (4)

17. (IF NOT EXPLAINED ABOVE): Has the situation with respect to housing changed in the last years? In what way?

Better (1) Worse (2) About the same (3) Don't know (4)

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18. Aside from material problems, have conditions changed in the last few years in other respects?

Yes (1) No (2) Don't know (3)

(If "yes," in what way?)

19. All things taken together, how would you personally compare the purchasing power of the ruble and the drachma? Would you say:

1 Rbl equals 10 Dr. (1)

1 Rbl equals 5 Dr. (2)

1 Rbl equals 2 Dr. (3)

1 Rbl equals 1 Dr. (4) or

2 Rbls equal 1 Dr. (5)

5 Rbls equal 1 Dr. (6) or

10 Rbls equal 1 Dr. (7)

or Don't know (8)

C. RADIO

As you know, radio is almost the only way that the West can communicate directly with the people in the Soviet Union, so I'd like to ask a few questions about radio:

20. In the Soviet Union, did you own a radio set? Yes (1) No (2)

(If "yes")

20 a. What make of set?

20 c. In what year did you acquire the set, and how much did you pay for it?

21. Did you sometimes hear Western broadcasts?

Yes (1) No or Don't know (2)

21 b. (If "yes") In what languages?

22. How often did you hear Western broadcasts? (Estimate how often in an average month there was listening to Western broadcasts other than music)

23. Where did you listen? (In own home or friends' homes?)

24. At what time of day?

25. On what wave length?

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26. Were you alone or with other people?

Alone (1) With others (2) Both (3)

27. What Western broadcasts did you hear?

27 b. (If any mentioned) Any others?

28. How bad was jamming - could you usually understand Western broadcasts in spite of jamming, or not?

Could usually understand	1	Comments:
Usually could not	2	
Qualified answer	3	
Don't know	4	

29. On this card is a list of all Western stations broadcasting to the Soviet Union in Russian. Maybe there are some that you forgot to mention? (CARD, with complete list)

29b. In addition to the station(s) you have personally listened to, are there any Western stations broadcasting in Russian about which you have heard from other people?

30. Which of the Western broadcasts did you hear most often?

Station	What wave length?
Station	What wave length?
Station	What wave length?

30 b. Why?

RADIO ATHENS (Questions to be answered if respondent has personally heard Radio Athens)

31. At what time of day did you hear RA?

31 b. In what languages?

32. How often? (Times per average month)

33. Do you think most of the Greeks in the USSR listen to RA?

Yes (1) No (2) Don't know (3)

34. What is the general opinion of RA's broadcasts?

35. What did you like most about them?

36. What would you want to see changed in these broadcasts?

VOICE OF AMERICA (If respondent had heard it)

37. How often, in an average month, would you say you heard VOICE OF AMERICA?
38. Do you know where the VOICE OF AMERICA comes from?
USA (1) Europe (Munich) (2) Both (3) Don't know (4)
39. What is your opinion of the Voice of America ?
40. You have probably heard other people discussing the Voice of America, who were they and what did they say?
41. Do you remember any particular programs of the Voice of America?
Yes (1) No (2)
- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| (If "yes) Which ones | What did you think of them? |
| Programs: | Comments: |
| Programs: | Comments? |
42. How reliable do you think the information broadcast by the Voice of America is?
Very reliable (1) Usually reliable (2)
Not very reliable (3) Don't know (4)
43. Is it generally interesting or dry?
Interesting (1) Dry (2) Don't know (3)
- (If "dry")
- 43 b. In what way?
- 43 c. What should be given the Soviet listener that would interest him?
44. Do you think the Voice of America is too aggressive - too harsh in its treatment of the Soviet government and Soviet leaders, or is it perhaps too soft in its treatment of them, or would you say it is just right?
Too harsh (1) Too soft (2) Just right (3) Don't know (4)
45. Does it give too much time to politics, not enough time, or just the right amount of time?
Too much (1) Not enough (2) Just right (3) Don't know (4)

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46. Does it give too much time to descriptions of life in Western countries, not enough of it, or just the right amount?
Too much (1) Not enough (2) Just right (3) Don't know (4)
47. How do you think people in the USSR feel when they hear former Soviet citizens talking on the radio about bad living conditions, the lack of freedom, etc., in the USSR?

RADIO LIBERATION. (If respondent had heard it)

48. How often, in an average month, would you say you heard RADIO LIBERATION?
49. Do you know where RADIO LIBERATION comes from?
USA (1) Europe (Munich) (2) Both (3) Don't know (4)
50. What is your opinion of RADIO LIBERATION?
- 50b. Who do you personally think is behind RadLib?
51. You have probably heard other people discussing RadLib, who were they and what did they say?
52. Do you remember any particular programs of RadLib?
Yes (1) No (2)
(If "yes") Which ones What did you think of them?
 Program: Comment:
 Program: Comment:
53. How reliable do you think the information broadcast by RadLib is?
Very reliable (1) Usually reliable (2)
Not very reliable (3) Don't know (4)
54. Is it generally interesting or dry?
Interesting (1) Dry (2) Don't know (3)
(If "dry")
- 54b. In what way?
- 54c. What should be given the Soviet listeners that would interest them?

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55. Do you think RadLib is too aggressive - too harsh in its treatment of the Soviet government and Soviet leaders, or is it perhaps too soft in its treatment of them, or would you say it is just right?
Too harsh (1) Too soft (2) Just right (3) Don't know (4)
56. Does it give too much time to politics, not enough time, or just the right amount of time?
Too much (1) Not enough (2) Just right (3) Don't know (4)
57. Does it give too much time to descriptions of life in Western countries, not enough of it, or just the right amount?
Too much (1) Not enough (2) Just right (3) Don't know (4)

(If respondent has heard both Voice of America and Radio Liberation)

58. Do you think the Voice of America and Radio Liberation are very similar, or are they different in some ways?
Similar (1) Different (2) Don't know (4)

58b. (If "different"): In what ways:

Ask all

59. Have you talked with others about Western broadcasts?
Yes (1) No (2) Don't know (3)

(If "yes"): What was said?

60. Do you have any suggestions as to what should be broadcast to the USSR and in what way?

D. GENERAL CONDITIONS.

61. Do you have a favorable or unfavorable impression of education in the Soviet Union?
Favorable (1) Unfavorable (2) Qualified (3) Don't know (4)

(If "favorable" or "unfavorable"):

- 61b. Why?

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62. How about the medical system - do you have a favorable or unfavorable impression of it?
Favorable (1) Unfavorable (2) Qualified (3) Don't know (4)
(If "favorable" or "unfavorable"):
- 62 b. Why?
63. How about collective farms?
Favorable (1) Unfavorable (2) Qualified (3) Don't know (4)
(If "favorable" or "unfavorable"):
- 63 b. Why?
64. And the state farms?
Favorable (1) Unfavorable (2) Qualified (3) Don't know (4)
(If "favorable" or "unfavorable"):
- 64 b. Why?
65. Do you approve or disapprove of having all industry owned by the state?
Approve (1) Disapprove (2) Qualified (3) Don't know (4)
66. Do you approve or disapprove of having all trade - big stores and small stores - owned by the state?
Approve (1) Disapprove (2) Qualified (3) Don't know (4)
67. As you see it, is there exploitation of the working people in Western countries like the United States, where industry is privately owned?
Yes (1) No (2) Qualified (3) Don't know (4)
(If "yes"):
- 67 b. In what way?
68. And how about the Soviet Union, where industry is owned by the state - is there exploitation of the working people there?
— Yes (1) No (2) Qualified (3) Don't know (4)
(If "yes"):
- 68 b. In what way?

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69. Do you have the impression that the workers' standard of living in Western countries like Greece or France is higher than in the Soviet Union, or lower?
Higher in the West (1) Lower (2) The same (3) Qualified (4) Don't know (5)
70. Do you approve or disapprove of the existence of such an organization as the KGB or MGB, NKVD, GPU, Cheka?
Approve (1) Disapprove (2) Qualified (3) Don't know (4)
71. Do you approve or disapprove of the way this organization operates in the USSR?
Approve (1) Disapprove (2) Qualified (3) Don't know (4)
(If "approve" or "disapprove"):
- 71b. Could you give any examples?
72. In the last year or so, were you afraid to say what you thought, on some subjects, while in the USSR?
Yes (1) No (2) Qualified (e.g., could talk freely only to intimates) (3)
Don't know (4)
(If "yes" or "only to intimates"):
- 72b. On what subjects?
- 72c. What were you afraid of?
- 72d. Do you know of any people being punished, in the last year or so, for expressing their opinions?
Yes (1) No (2) Qualified (3) Don't know (4)
(If "yes"): Why, where and for what?
73. How did people in your area feel about the secret police?
Would you say people considered the police powerful, not very powerful, or powerless?
Powerful (1) Not very powerful (2) Powerless (3)
Qualified (4) Don't know (5)
74. Would you say that the secret police remained as conspicuous as during Stalin's life, did it become less evident, or did it fade away from public life?
Remained the same (1) Less evident (2) Faded away (3) Don't know (4)
- 74b. (If "faded away"): How do you explain this?
(If respondent had children born in the USSR):
75. Did you have your children baptized:
Yes (1) No (2) Don't know (3)
(If "yes"): In what church?

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76. Did most of your Russian friends go to church occasionally or not at all?
Yes, at least occasionally (1) No, most of them never (2)
Qualified (3) Don't know (4)
77. Is it your impression that the Russian people go to church more often in recent years than before, the same or less often?
More often (1) The same (2) Less often (3) Don't know (4)
- 77b. Were there many believers among your Uzbek (Kazakh) acquaintances?
Many (1) Not very many (2) Few (3) Don't know (4)

E. FACTORY CONDITIONS: (To be answered if person has worked in a factory for at least several months during the past two years)

78. In the factory where you worked, have there been any changes, in recent years, in norms? (If "yes"): What changes?
Yes, increase (1) Yes, decrease (2) No change (3)
Qualified (4) Don't know (5)
79. Have there been any changes, in recent years, in wages in the factory where you worked?
Yes, increase (1) Yes, decrease (2) No change (3)
Qualified (4) Don't know (5)
80. Do you think trade unions in the USSR serve the actual interests of their members?
Yes (1) No (2) Qualified (3) Don't know (4)
81. Do you think the situation of the workers would be better if they had the right to strike?
Yes (1) No (2) Qualified (3) Don't know (4)
- 81 b. (If "yes"): Was this ever discussed when you were there?
Yes (1) No (2) Qualified (3) Don't know (4)
82. In your experience in factory meetings in recent years, has there been any increase in freedom of criticism of high officials or of official policies? (Individual criticism or presentation of demands by a group, or a strike)
Increase (1) No increase (2) Qualified (3) Don't know (4)

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(If "yes"):

82 b. What were they?

82 c. When did they occur?

82 d. Could that have happened four or five years ago?

Yes (1) No (2) Qualified (3) Don't know (4)

(If examples have been given in 82 or 82 b):

82 e. Were there any reprisals - did anything happen to the people who expressed discontent?

Yes (1) No (2) Don't know (4)

(If "yes"): What happened?

F. SOVIET PRESS AND RADIO.

83. Do you think the press and radio in the USSR give a fairly true picture of what is going on inside the USSR, or not?

Yes (1) No (2) Don't know (3)

(If "no, sometimes untrue"):

83 b. Could you give an example of that?

84. How did your friends and neighbors in the USSR feel about it - do you think they thought that the Soviet press and radio gave a fairly true picture of what was going on inside the USSR or not?

Yes (1) No (2) Don't know (3)

85. Now what about things outside the USSR - did you think the Soviet press and radio gave a fairly true picture of events in other countries, or not?

Yes (1) No (2) Don't know (3)

(If "no, sometimes untrue"):

85 b. Could you give an example of that?

85 c. What sources of information gave you the impression that this was untrue?

86. And how did your friends and neighbors feel about that - do you think they thought that the Soviet press and radio gave a fairly true picture of what was going on in other countries, or not?

Yes (1) No (2) Don't know (3)

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G. GENERAL PROBLEMS.

87. Did you happen to hear about the October 1956 Hungarian uprising?

Yes (1) No (2)

87 b. (If "yes"):

How did you happen to hear about it?

- Don't remember (1)
- From Soviet newspapers (2)
- From Soviet radio (3)
- From friends (4)
- From foreign radio (5)
- At working place (6)
- Other, specify:

87 c. Did your Russian friends approve or disapprove the Soviet military intervention in Hungary?

Approve (1) Disapprove (2) Don't know (3)

87 d. Did your Kazakh or Uzbeki friends approve or disapprove the Soviet military intervention in Hungary?

Approve (1) Disapprove (2) Don't know (3)

87 e. Did your Russian friends think that the Hungarian people should be given the right to choose their own regime whether it is Communist or not?

Yes (1) No (2) Qualified (3) Don't know (4)

87 f. Did your Kazakh or Uzbeki friends think that the Hungarian people should be given the right to choose their own regime whether it is Communist or not?

Yes (1) No (2) Qualified (3) Don't know (4)

88. How would you say did the Russians in general feel about the Uzbeki (Kazakhs)? The Russians respected the Uzbeki (Kazakhs), the Russians had mixed feelings about them, they looked down at them.

Respected (1) Had mixed feelings (2) Looked down (3)

Other, specify:

89. How would you say the Uzbeki (Kazakhs) in general felt about the Russians? The Uzbeki (Kazakhs) respected the Russians, had mixed feelings about them, or looked down at them?

Respected (1) Had mixed feelings (2) Looked down (3)

Other, specify:

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90. According to your own experience in Uzbekistan (Kazakhstan) would you say that the Uzbeki (Kazakhs) in general make an effort to learn Russian, make some effort to learn it, or make little effort to learn it?
A great effort (1) Some effort (2) Little (3) Don't know (4)
- 90 b. Do the Uzbeki (Kazakhs) in general read Russian language newspapers or not?
Read many (1) Read some (2) Read little (3) Read none (4)
Don't know (5)
- 90 c. Do they in general listen to Russian language broadcasts?
Listen to many (1) Listen to some (2) Listen little (3)
Listen to none (4) Don't know (5)
91. According to your own experience would you say that members of the Uzbeki (Kazakh) intelligentsia approve of the Communist regime, partly approve of it, are they indifferent to it, or do they oppose it?
Approve of it (1) Partly approve (2) Are indifferent (3)
Oppose it (4) Don't know (5)
(If "oppose"): In what way?
92. What would you say was the opinion of informed Russians about Virgin Lands? Did they consider it a success, partly a success, an economic failure, or were they indifferent to it?
Success (1) Partly success (2) Failure (3) Indifferent (4)
Don't know (5)
- 92 b. What would you say was the opinion of informed Uzbeki (Kazakhs) about the Virgin Land program? Did they consider it an economic success, partly a success, a failure, or were they indifferent to it?
Success (1) Partly success (2) Failure (3) Indifferent (4)
Don't know (5)
93. What would you say was the opinion of informed Russians about the Economic Reorganization by establishing Sovnarkhozy. Did they approve of it, disapprove of it, or did it leave them indifferent?
Approved of (1) Disapproved (2) Indifferent about (3) Don't know (4)
- 93 b. And how about the opinion of informed Uzbeks (Kazakhs) on the issue of the Sovnarkhozy. Did they approve of it, disapprove of it, or did it leave them indifferent?
Approved of (1) Disapproved (2) Indifferent (3) Don't know (4)

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94. Do you think another war is likely or unlikely?
Likely (1) Unlikely (2) Don't know (3)
(If "likely"):
- 94 b. Do you think it is inevitable or not?
Inevitable (1) Not inevitable (2) Don't know (3)
- 94 c. Who would cause it?
95. In the Soviet Union, do you think there is more fear of war than there was a few years ago, or less?
More (1) Less (2) About same (3) Don't know (4)
(If "more" or "less"):
- 95 b. Why?
96. Would you say that people fear that Khrushchev (the Kremlin) might inadvertently unleash an atomic war. People don't fear such a calamity, some people fear it, many fear it, what do you think?
None (1) Some (2) Many (3) Don't know (4)
- 96 b. (If "some" or "many") : What type of people?
97. Did you come across situations during 1957, when people fell for some rumors and started buying food provisions?
Yes (1) No (2) Don't know (3)
- 97 b. (If "yes") : What actually happened where and when?
98. Do you think the U.S. Government wants peace with the Soviet Union, or war?
Peace (1) War (1) Qualified (3) Don't know (4)
99. In the United States, do you think the people have much influence on the policy of the Government, or is the Government controlled, as some people think, by financial circles - by capitalists?
People (1) Capitalists (2) Equally (3) Don't know (4)
(If "capitalists"):
- 99 b. Does this group want peace or not?
Yes (1) No (2) Qualified (3) Don't know (4)
100. And in the Soviet Union, do you think the people have much influence on the policy of the Government, or is the Government controlled by a small group of men at the top?
People (1) Small group (2) Equally (3) Don't know (4)

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(If "small group"):

100 b. Does this group want peace or not?

Wants peace (1) Does not (2) Don't know (3)

101. Do you think the Korean war was started by the United States, or by the Communist government of North Korea?

U.S. (1) North Korea (2) Qualified (3) Don't know (4)

102. Do you think that the American bases in various parts of the world - in Spain, for example - have an aggressive purpose, or not?

Yes (1) No (2) Qualified (3) Don't know (4)

103. Did you hear about Khrushchev's suggestion that Soviet "volunteers" might go to Egypt to fight against the British and the French?

Yes (1) No (2) Don't know (3)

(If "yes"):

103 b. Did you approve of this idea, or disapprove?

Approve (1) Disapprove (2) Qualified (3) Don't know (4)

104. Did you hear during the last few years of anti-government activities?

Yes (1) No (2)

(If "yes"):

104 b. Which exactly, where and when?

105. Did you ever hear of the existence of any illegal organizations, circles, or groups among students?

Yes (1) No (2)

(If "yes"):

105 b. Which exactly, where and when?

106. Did you hear of the existence of the same kind of organizations among Party members?

Yes (1) No (2)

(If "yes"):

106 b. Which exactly, where and when?

SECRET

- 16 -

107. Perhaps, among the military?

Yes (1) No (2)

(If "yes"):

107 b. Which exactly, where and when?

108. Did you ever hear of cases of manifestations of national enmity or clashes between people of different nationalities, or of anti-government activities among people of any nationality?

Yes (1) No (2) Don't know (3)

(If "yes"):

108 b. Which exactly, where and when?

Appendix "C"

Νούμερο συζήτησης : 49

Απάντησαν : Ντόναλντ Α. Σαντλόντ

Ποιός παρευρέθη εκτός του ερωτηθέντος και του απαντήσαντος :

ΕΙΣΗΓΗΤΗΣ, ΘΕΛΑΤΕ ΕΙΣ ΑΥΛΟΝ ΤΗΣ ΑΡΧΗΓΕΙΑΣ ΤΗΣ Β. Α. Α. :

Απαντών : (1) "Έβαλεν τήν καταγωγήν

(2) Παρτιζάνος

Είλικρίνεια : (0) 'Ο απαντών απήντησε μέ είλικρίνεια μέ όλα τα μέρη.

(1) 'Ο απαντών απήντησε μέ είλικρίνεια μέ όλα τα μέρη.

(2) 'Ο απαντών φάνηκε αποκλίνων από τίς ερωτηθέντες ερωτήσεις.

Αντίληψις : (0) 'Ο απαντών, ως φάνηκε, αντιλήφθηκε όλα τά ερωτηθέντα.

(1) 'Ο απαντών, ως φάνηκε, αντιλήφθηκε τά περισσότερα ερωτηθέντα.

(2) 'Ο απαντών, έδειχθη ότι δέν αντιλήφθηκε τίς περισσότερες ερωτηθέντες ερωτήσεις.

Παρατήρησις : (Κατάλογος άριστων άσχημα έννοηθέντων ερωτηθέντων)

Ένδιαφέρον : (0) "Όλα τά ερωτηθέντα, φάνηκε, ένδιέφεραν τον απαντήσαντα.

(1) Τά περισσότερα ερωτηθέντα, έφάνη, ένδιέφεραν τον απαντήσαντα.

(2) 'Ο απαντών έφάνη αποκλίνων.

(3) 'Ο απαντών, ως έφάνη δέν συνεργάστηκε μέ τίς ερωτηθέντες ερωτήσεις.

Εκπατήρησις : (Κατάλογος άριστων ερωτηθέντων, για τίς οποίες ο απαντήσαντας έδειξε ένδιεφέρον) :

Φιλικότης : (0) 'Ο απαντών υπήρξε φιλικός.

(1) 'Ο απαντών υπήρξε φιλικός κατά τήν περισσότερη ώρας.

(2) 'Ο απαντών δέν υπήρξε πολύ φιλικός.

(3) 'Ο απαντών φάνηκε μέ έχθρικές διαθέσεις.

Ιδιαίτεροι παρατηρήσεις κατά συζήτησιν : Έπαινε τον απαντήσαντα για την ειλικρίνεια και την απάντηση των ερωτηθέντων. Ο απαντήσαντας έδειξε ένδιεφέρον για τίς ερωτηθέντες ερωτήσεις. Ο απαντήσαντας υπήρξε φιλικός κατά τήν περισσότερη ώρας. Ο απαντήσαντας φάνηκε μέ έχθρικές διαθέσεις.

Γεωργιάδης

Νούμερο συζήτησεως : 49

Επώνυμον ερωτώντος : Γεωργιάδης

Επώνυμον ἀπαντώντος : Ντόνας ΓΑ Σανταλίου

Τόπος συζήτησεως : Ξηροπόταμο
Οδός 60

Ποιάς κατεύρεθη ἐκτός τοῦ ἐρωτώντος καί τοῦ ἀπαντώντος : Οὐδὲμία = κενός

ΕΠΕΡΩΤΗΜΑ, ΦΕΡΑΤΕ ΕΙΣ ΚΥ ΛΟ ΤΗΓΑΛΙΝΑΙΤΗΝ Π. Π. Π. Π. Π.

Απαντών : (1) Έλλην τήν καταγωγήν

(2) Παρτιζάνος

Είλικρίνεια : (0) 'Ο ἀπαντών ἀπήντησε μέ είλικρίνεια σέ όλα τά ἐρωτήματα.

(1) 'Ο ἀπαντών ἀπήντησε μέ είλικρίνεια στί πλιό κολλά ἐρωτήματα.

(2) 'Ο ἀπαντών φάνηκε ἀποκλίτων από τίς ἀπαντήσεις σέ κολλά ἐρωτήματα.

Αντιλήψεις : (0) 'Ο ἀπαντών, ως φάνηκε, αντιλήφθηκε όλα τά ἐρωτήματα.

(1) 'Ο ἀπαντών, ως φάνηκε, αντιλήφθηκε τά περισσότερα τῶν ἐρωτημάτων.

(2) 'Ο ἀπαντών, εδειχθη ότι δέν ἀντελήφθη τό νόημα τῶν ἐρωτημάτων.

Καταλήψεις : (Κατάλογος ἀριθμῶν ἄσχημα ἐννοηθέντων ἐρωτημάτων) :

Ἰνδιαφέρον : (0) 'Όλα τά ἐρωτήματα, φάνηκε, ἐνδιαφέρον τόν ἀπαντώντα.

(1) Τά περισσότερα ἐρωτήματα, εφανη, ἐνδιαφέρον τόν ἀπαντώντα.

(2) 'Ο ἀπαντών εφανη ἀποκλίτων.

(3) 'Ο ἀπαντών, ως εφανη δέν συναμερίζετο τά ἐρωτήματα.

Παρατήρησεις : (Κατάλογος ἀριθμῶν ἐρωτημάτων, γιά τά ὅποια ὁ ἀπαντών δέν εδειξεν ἐνδιαφέρον) :

Φιλικότης : (0) 'Ο ἀπαντών ὑπῆρξε φιλικός.

(1) 'Ο ἀπαντών ὑπῆρξε φιλικός κατά τί διάρκεια τῆς περισσότερης ὥρας.

(2) 'Ο ἀπαντών δέν ὑπῆρξε πολύ φιλικός.

(3) 'Ο ἀπαντών φάνηκε μέ ἐχθρικές διαθέσεις.

Ἰδιαίτεροι παρατηρήσεις κατά συζήτησιν : Ξηροπόταμο, μέ
ἐφ' ὅσον εἰς τήν ἡμέραν ἐξέτασαν τήν ἐξέτασιν
ἀποκαρμωτικῶς ὅσο ἔτετο ἀπῆρξε ἀπῆρξε ἀποκαρμωτικῶς
(ἐπισημασθέντες περὶ τῆς ἀποκαρμωτικῆς ἀποκαρμωτικῆς)

ΝΤΟ.Ν.ΑΣ : ΑΘΑΝΑΣΙΟΣ πατρ. Ιωάννου.

(ORIGINAL)

- 1) Η άδελφότης της Ελληνικής Διαγωγής και η ανωνυμία μου σχετίζονται με τις δραστηριότητες που υποχρεώθηκα να εκτελέσω εις τους διάφορους εμπόλεμους προπολέμους.
- 2) Ναι, είμαι άρτίος της και τα έγγραφα που με άρτισαν άδελφότης εις το άρτίο της αν.
- 3) Είναι γνήσιο δια τα έγγραφα που μου άρτίωσαν τη στιγμή της μετοχής ας της αν.
- 4) Με άρτισα το γνήσιο της ηλικίας μου και της ανίτητος μου δια τα εις τα ειδικά έγγραφα άρτισα.
- 5) Όχι.
- 6) 37
- 7) Έως 26/4/58
- 8) Όχι.
- 9) Άρτισα ως έγγονος της ταπεινής, ως το 1951, δια την ανήσυχον ανήσυχον και επί της ανήσυχον της διακοπής της ταπεινής. Άπό το 1951 έως το 1953 ήσαν διακοπής. Το 1954 διακοπής άπό το Κόμμα και διακοπής.
- 9 α) Προσέφυγα ως εφαρμοσμένη εις το έργο της ανήσυχον (ταπεινής) ως μετοχική ανήσυχον και ημερομηνία με την ανήσυχον έργου 7ης ανήσυχον και έστιν η ανήσυχον έργου, γνήσιον ~~36~~ 36 ανήσυχον και 94 ανήσυχον ανήσυχον.
- 9 β) Όχι. Έως άρτίος η ανήσυχον μου ήσαν ανήσυχον και έστιν σε η ανήσυχον δια το 1954.
- 10) Όχι, ως ανήσυχον ανήσυχον και ανήσυχον, έστιν ανήσυχον ανήσυχον της ανήσυχον μου. Έμπροσθεν εις το Κόμμα εις το 1942 και έμπροσθεν ως ανήσυχον και ανήσυχον ανήσυχον και ανήσυχον ανήσυχον ανήσυχον δια ανήσυχον ανήσυχον.

Η ερώτηση είναι αν η συνάρτηση $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1}$ είναι γνήσια κλάσμα.
 Η απάντηση είναι ναι, γιατί ο αριθμητής και ο παρονομαστής είναι πολυώνυμα που δεν έχουν κοινούς παράγοντες.
 Η συνάρτηση $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1}$ είναι γνήσια κλάσμα.

- 11) Έστω $x^2 + 1$
- 12) Πόσα είδη ερπυδαίων υπάρχουν στην Αδριατική και πόσα από αυτά είναι κλάσματα; $12 \times 10 = 120$ και από αυτά 120 είναι κλάσματα.
- 13) 2 - Υπολογίστε τους τρεις αριθμούς. Ένα αριθμό που αντιστοιχεί στην ετήσια μεσοβία, ενώ είναι είναι το άθροισμα, σε αυτήν 480 ρ. το μέτρο ενώ είναι ο αριθμός των τριών αριθμών 420 ρ. των μισών και της διαφοράς 200 ρ. Η λύση είναι να είναι το άθροισμα (με αρνητικό δείκτη) και αρνητικό των διαφορών των $120 \times 10 = 1200$.
- 14) 2 - Υπολογίστε τους αριθμούς.
- 15) 1 - Από πόσους αριθμούς διαφέρει είναι.
- 16) 3

17) Κερσεύει αργά... αναμεικτό... με μια μικρή βεγγαλή.

18) 2

19) 1 ρ = 1 δολ.

20) 1

20α) ΒΒΦ ΑΚΟΡΩ

20β) Το 1957 αξία 1300 ρ. από την μάρκα... 1150 ρ. από την... και... από την... από την...

21) 1

21α) Έφηνται

22) Μοντέρνα αιώνα... 2 2 3 φορές... 25 και...

23) Έπειτα μην. Απρίλ το 1957 αξία αργύρι.

24) Μοντέρνα 9-12 μμ. Μετά μετά τα... 2 π.μ. το ΒΒΦ ως 1 μμ.

25) Βροχές και μελά. Το κούρι είναι... 25 και... 13, 16, 19.

Ο κούριος... 25 και... 13, 16, 19.

26) 3

27) Αθηνά, Αθήνα, Β.Β.Σ., Παρ Αμερικάν,

28) 2

29) Όχι.

29a) Όχι.

30) Αδυναμία, μεσαία.

30a) Με ενδεχόμενα αποτελέσματα

31) 12 μμ έως 2 π.μ.

31a) Έγκριση

32) Μονομερή (αρχή και μεσαία) συχνότητα. Με 2-3 φορές τον μήνα.

33) 1.

34) Δεν υπάρχει να ελεγχθεί

37) Επικύρωση της φόρμα των αποδοχών

38) Έσοδα Έγκριση από Θεσσαλονίκη

Επαρκώς τσαρ εμβόλις να
εξελίξει δευτερογενή και
τεταρτογενή από το 50 ετών
110 gms - 100 gms

39) Δεν είναι

40) Δεν είναι Έγκριση από αρμόδια αρχή με αρμόδια
αρχή και αρμόδια από Πανεπ. και Δημοκρατία για να είναι
και σχετικά από ΕΣΕΔ

41) Έσοδα ΕΣΕΔ ο φαρμακεία δεν έχει να κάνει με αυτό

42) 1.

43) Έσοδα από την επιχείρηση δεν υπάρχουν

44) 2

45) Άλλα τα κέρδη είναι αρνητικά ή μη αρνητικά
αποδοχών αποδοχών και από άλλους πόρους

46) Άλλα τα κέρδη είναι αρνητικά ή μη αρνητικά
αποδοχών αποδοχών και από άλλους πόρους

47) Άλλα τα κέρδη είναι αρνητικά ή μη αρνητικά
αποδοχών αποδοχών και από άλλους πόρους

μυσοφάνειες να βγνούν από τα χέρια τους. Τελευταίος είναι ο Έλληνας Πάριος
Διεύθυνση σε έναν σκοτεινό. Έπειτα τα νεοελληνικά
αποστολέα δεν ασπάζουν ποτέ. Όταν αποσβεσθήναι
δύο κατασκευές, οι δευτερεύουσες που δημιουργούνται 16
μήρες για τις ελπίδες μερικές δεν απομυθώνουν άρα
είχα στην ίδια εποχή 5 μήνες και 28 μήνες από την
αυτή εποχή ο πόλεμος.

63) Το 1953 αποδόθηκε ως διαφυσικός με μια ομιλία
αυτών διαφυσικών διαφυσικών εποχών και ένα μεγάλο
απομυθών. Τελίον και μουσικά με τα χέρια τους
δεν είχαν απομυθία.

64) "Δια με τα εποχία"

65) 2.

66) 2.

67) 1.

67α) Υποχρεωτική έκδοση με την έκδοση ελευθέρων

68) 1.

68α) Χειρότεροι από τα υπόλοιπα χέρια.

69) 1.

70) 2.

71α) Η ΜΠΔ αποδοθεί με τα υπόλοιπα με τα
ελευθέρων από ελευθέρων με Έλληνας. και είχαν ποσότητες
σε ορισμένες απομυθίες. Έτσι ελευθέρων τα
απομυθία από τους Μίνο Καραγιάννη και άλλους
απομυθίες από τα απομυθισμένα από τους ελευθέρων
από την Ελλάδα.

72) Οι Έλληνες μισούν άμεσα τα χέρια, οι υπόλοιποι όμως
απομυθία.

72) Οἱ Ἕλληνες γὰρ οὐκ ἴκων μακρὰ ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως
οὐδὲ δεῖναι καὶ πρὸς τὸν πόλεον.

72β) Ἕλληνας, μακρὰ, ἀπὸ πόλεως.

72γ) Ναι. Ἕνας Ἕλληνας, ὁ πόλεος Ἕλληνας, ἀπὸ πόλεως
μακρὰ ἀπὸ πόλεως οὐδὲ 4 πόλεως ἀπὸ πόλεως ἀπὸ πόλεως
Καὶ οὐδὲν ἄλλο καὶ εἶπε δὲ εἰς τὸν πόλεον οὐδὲ εἰς τὸν πόλεον
καὶ οὐδὲν ἄλλο. Γιατὴν οὐκ ἴκων οὐδὲν ἄλλο, ἀπὸ πόλεως,
μακρὰ ἀπὸ πόλεως οὐδὲ 5 πόλεως ἀπὸ πόλεως, ὁ πόλεος οὐδὲν ἄλλο
καὶ οὐδὲν ἄλλο. Καὶ γὰρ ἕως μακρὰ ἀπὸ πόλεως εἰς τὸν πόλεον οὐδὲ 5
πόλεως ἀπὸ πόλεως ἀπὸ πόλεως οὐδὲ δὲ ὁ πόλεος οὐδὲν ἄλλο
εἰς τὸν πόλεον καὶ οὐδὲν ἄλλο. Γιατὴν οὐκ ἴκων οὐδὲν ἄλλο
εἰς τὸν πόλεον οὐδὲν ἄλλο. Πολλοὶ.

73) 1

74) 1

75) 2

76) 1. Πόλεος οὐδὲν ἄλλο.

77) 1

77α) 1

78) 1 - ἀπὸ πόλεως ἀπὸ πόλεως καὶ ἀπὸ πόλεως. Ἕνας πόλεος
μακρὰ ἀπὸ πόλεως οὐδὲν ἄλλο οὐδὲ Ἕλληνας ἀπὸ πόλεως οὐδὲν ἄλλο
καὶ οὐδὲν ἄλλο καὶ οὐδὲν ἄλλο, ἀπὸ πόλεως καὶ εἰς τὸν πόλεον
μακρὰ καὶ οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἀπὸ πόλεως ἀπὸ πόλεως ἀπὸ πόλεως
καὶ οὐδὲν ἄλλο.

79) 3

80) 2

81) 82 ἀπὸ πόλεως οὐδὲν ἄλλο

81α) Μόνον πόλεος Ἕλληνας.

82) 2

83) 2

84) 2. Είναι χαρακτηριστικό ότι όταν έχουμε δύο ανισότητες αυτές κατά τις οποίες, διακρίνεται η ίδια συνθήκη και οι βέβαιες. Μπορούμε να εμπεριλάβουμε αυτές τις δύο ίδιες ανισότητες.

85) 2

85α) Έχουμε να είναι Ορθογώνια τα με διαστάσεις που δύο αριθμούς.

85β) Προσέχουμε αυτές και συγκρίνουμε πρώτα.

86) Δείξτε γιατί. Κάποιος αυτός μηχανικός ανέλαβε να φέρει στην χώρα, με τον αδελφό έλαχε ανέλαβε επίσης που είχε. «Οι δύο είναι γρήγορα και ήδη». Το μόνο που είναι το μαδουρως είναι οι ανισότητες. (από εφ' ουκ.)

2!

87) 1

87α) 2, 3, 4 και 5.

87β) Ο μηχανικός Γουόλφ και η Άννα δώδεκα γέρου.

87γ) Η κοινή Ορθογώνια και γέρου. «Οι δύο γέρου γέρου γέρου». Μπορούμε να μαδουρως.

87δ) 4.

88) 3. Ταυτότητα ήδραν και αλληλίων γέρου διακρίνεται.

89) Τους αριθμούς. Είναι ότι είναι δύο γ.γ. στα γέρου, και είναι αλληλίων με βέβαια γέρου.

90) Τέσσερις.

90α) 2

90β) 3

91) 5

93) 3

93a) 3

94) 3

95) Ηλεκτ. αλ. Αγγρεμιά και Σαρέβ επόλεμα εσφ. Τυπ. ημερ.

96) 4. Άγροτ. δειτ. τον ελευθ. τον Δεκεμβρ. Κοκκορ. -
frak και φθινύσαν δα ένα ανδρανοσ.

97) Αδαι, τον. Σεπτεμβρ. το 1957 εσφ. ευεργετησ.
αμην δα δα Άγροτ. το παλτα.

98) 1

99) 3

100) 2

101) Ηλεκτ. και ημ. αφα και, μωφ. οφιοσ δευτερεα εδ. και
αμην δα τον ελευθ. και

102) 2

103) 2

104) 3. Μαχια ελε δεχτα και αποδουσισα. και
πια με συμπαρτα και ελε ελευθ. και ημ. και
ελευθ.

105) 2

106) Το 1953 στο Τσερκοβ, εσφ. καισ. καισ. καισ.
καισ. ελε ελευθ. καισ. καισ. καισ. καισ.

καισ. καισ. καισ. καισ. καισ. καισ. καισ.
καισ. καισ. καισ. καισ. καισ. καισ. καισ.

καισ. καισ. καισ. καισ. καισ. καισ. καισ.
καισ. καισ. καισ. καισ. καισ. καισ. καισ.

καισ. καισ. καισ. καισ. καισ. καισ. καισ.
καισ. καισ. καισ. καισ. καισ. καισ. καισ.

καισ. καισ. καισ. καισ. καισ. καισ. καισ.
καισ. καισ. καισ. καισ. καισ. καισ. καισ.

11032

1) Ηταν κ' ηρωική συνείδηση θύμα των Ελλήνων
Στασιαστών Εχει την αξιοσημείωτη επίσημη
Προσέλευση με το παπικό κατ'απόφαση
Επίσκοπος Δραπετσώνας. επί ορισμένου χρόνου
Πόρτογαλ μισών διατάχεται από Π. Γεωργ. Α. Γεωργ.
και έρχεται μαζί τους Πάτερς μαζί τους. Αρραβώνες
έχουν στην χάρη τους.

Συνοψιστικά στοιχεία.

- 1) Αναφέρεται ότι ο αρχιμηνάρχης των πέντε Εβραίων μετέβη
μετά των νεοεβραίων στην Ο. Α. Αποστολή για να τους
στην 7^η είναι συμπροσώπων των Πάτερς όπως και
έβραϊσε μισόσυνταξ μαζί έρχεται των αρχιμηνάρχων
έβραϊσε 4 Εβραίων με των ορισμών μισόσυνταξ μαζί
μαχηράτων στην αρχή όσων εχει αίσθημα ενυδα.
- 2) Αναφέρεται ότι ο Ζαχαρίας εχει την αξιοσημείωτη
- 3) Ότι διατέθηκαν ορισμένα χρηματικά μέσα από τους
«δαρείους» στους δύο Ζαχαριάδους.

Attachment "D"

D

35763

Французский доклад (перевод)

1. Получил политическое образование и образование моей военной организации, т.к. присоединился к Варфоломеевскому заговору считается дезертиром.
2. Я работал пекарем и мой брат тоже работал на работе в пекарне.
3. Мне брат дал часть своего большого дома.
4. Мне брат дал мое здоровье: мое и жено в Тамбурге мы оба туберкулезники.
5. Нет
6. 37
7. 26-4-52
8. 8
9. В Арма до 1935 г.
9. В начале служил в Тамбурге до 1951 г. служил в военном организационном я тоже был членом команды одного батальона. С 1951 г. до 1953 г. был просвещителем. В 1954 г. вместе с женой уехал с Партией и был воскресным работником как ^{механик} слесарь на заводе и Варфоломеевском (Тамбурском) на бригадном, получал зарплату рабочему 1-ой категории, которая была всех, 36 рублей и 34 копейки ежесекундно.
- 9б. Нет. В год болезни моя жена получила туберкулез и передала работала с 1954 г.
10. Медсестра на призыве в бригаду, не это призывная моя жена. Я был в К.П.Г с 1942 г. и работал как журналист писал письма и

Буржуазного режима и в связи с тем коммунизму
дана возможность. Но ввиду того что в настоящее время
не только в Европе, но и в Азии не только
еще не произошло революции, но и в настоящее время
некоторые государства уже начинают бороться, и
в настоящее время.

17. Все это является фактом. Когда же мы говорим о
коммунизме, то мы должны сказать, что коммунизм
не является идеологией, а является политикой.
Коммунизм это не идеология, а идеология коммунизма
это идеология, которая является идеологией коммунизма
идеологией коммунизма.

18. Идеология коммунизма является идеологией коммунизма
идеологией коммунизма.

19. Идеология коммунизма является идеологией коммунизма
идеологией коммунизма.

20. Идеология коммунизма является идеологией коммунизма
идеологией коммунизма.

21. Идеология коммунизма является идеологией коммунизма
идеологией коммунизма.

Некоторое усиление можно сделать.

18. 2

19. 1 р. = 1 гр.

B'

20. 1

20a. В эф. Акорд

20б. В 1857? 39 1300 рублей на черном рынке. Государственная цена 1150, но трудно найти марки акорд, уфала и шур, они самые лучшие радиоприемники.

21. 1

21a. На фрезиском.

22. музыку слышал каждый вечер, радиопередачи только 2-3 раза в неделю, т.к. нужно было потратить свои деньги и мог отнять там ничего не услышать, очень трудно.

23. У себя дома да 1857? у друзей.

24. музыку 9-12. Новости после окончания работы в 8 час. В.В.С. в 11. Вечер.

25. на коротких и средних. Плохо это радио приемники имеют короткие волны только с 25 и выше в замечные радиостанции слышно только на 13, 16, 19 метров. Нередко слышит так же для передачи слышно в радиоприемников так же можно было услышать и эти волны, но если узнают как это было.

26. 3

27. Армия, Анжара, В.В.С. - Голос Америки

28. 2

29. Мет

30. Мет

31. Архивы, корочки

32. Метр. работы, материалы

33. от 12. ноя. до 2. ноя.

34. На Петушки

35. Метр. работы по проекту, работы ~~в~~ в

36. Мет

37. Архивы, материалы

38. Метр. работы, материалы, работы по проекту

39. Метр. работы, материалы

40. Метр.

41. Метр. работы, материалы, работы по проекту

42. Метр. работы, материалы

43. Метр. работы, материалы, работы по проекту

44. Метр. работы, материалы, работы по проекту

45. Метр. работы, материалы, работы по проекту

46. Метр. работы, материалы, работы по проекту

47. Метр. работы, материалы, работы по проекту

творческое, многообразие и индивидуальность
интереса у врачей. Пример: я страдал в 2039
головной болью и никто из русских вра-
чцов не мог найти причину. Наконец один
доктор Грек выяснил что была синусит. А в
больницах почти не водятся сюда. Когда заболел
туберкулезом мое лечение держалось 16 дней
за которое не получили зарплату т.к. на работе
самой работе я проработал 5 месяцев и
28 дней, вместо шести месяцев, которое тре-
бует закон.

63. В. 1953 г. работая как просветитель с группой
русских пропагандистов по разным колхозам и видел
ужасную нищету. Видя шакалы руками не имел
вилок.

64. Тот же самое с колхозами.

65. 2

66. 2

67. 1

67a. Не равномерное распределение национального дохода.

68. 1

68a. Тут же есть в Западных странах.

69. 1

70. 2

71a. М.В.Д. старалось самыми аморальными средствами
предпоставлять возвращению Греков которые
обучались когда-то в военных школах. Таким
образом старались получить от некоего Нико

- Керемитса погниси под темното право Гречии
72. Греки разговариваха с мене свободно, шестият боата.
729. Греки говорят что было лучше на родине и что хотело вернуться обратно.
725. Арест, торговое заключение приговор на восемь лет.
726. Да один чек, козювавший сержант, шофер, на 4 года торговая боя приговорен, поэтому что назван Хрущев дураком что вмешиваясь в греческие вопросы. За тоже самое адвокат Висос, на 5 лет торговая, бывший генерал парикмахер Кампанесис также на 5 лет торговая, поэтому что сказал что Хрущев вмешиваясь в наши военные дела. За тоже самое боя виссан в Сибирь некий Франгос
73. 1
74. 1
75. 1
76. 1. Ходит много.
77. 1
729. 1

78. 1. Это вызывает переговоры работы с нашими это в начале Греки работали добросовестно и перерабатывали нормы, позже начали снижать нормы. За этим же следуют и другие боя приговоренные к высылке в Сибирь.

80. 2

81. Сверхчужды - бо режим

81а. Только между Греков

82. 2

Е'

83. 2

84. 2. Характерно, когда русскому говорят: «не говори ты правду», а здесь нельзя найти правду только в названии газет». Это стало уже привычкой.

85. 2

85а. Говорилось что в Венгрии революция была подназв а гениями.

85б. Пичная оптим и интимная логика.

86. Не говори. Некий русский техник - механик Гора, с которым дружила я говорила: «Все может и кончиться. Единственный что спасет режим это пропаганда о мире».

Ж'

87. 1

87а. 2, 3, 4, 5

87б. механик Гора мей. дружила не знаю.

87в. Словом узбеков говорили. «Другие народы подосматывают. Только нас шутят».

87г. 4

88. 3. Виде хотели играть роль вымышленя.

89. Враждебно относились. Чужо в крайности в эти годы говорили и ходили на свои дела».

90. необходимые.
- 90а. 2
- 90б. 3
91. 5
92. 2. многие суды работают, восток тоже работает. 90
90 рублей в день.
93. 3
- 93а. 3
94. 3
95. Во время Венгерских и сущих событий боялись.
Теперь меньше.
96. 4, его не уважают. Называют кукурузником и
мензас что он не способен.
97. 9а. в сентябре 1857г были слухи что приехали
98. 1 (рубли)
99. 3
100. 2
- 100а. Пока да, как только убедятся что победы - развешут
101. 2
102. 2
103. 1. даже начали подготавливать психологически
разными собраниями против вмешательства
Англичанов в Сусзе.
- 103а. 2
104. В 1853г. в Чиршике около Ташкента, был озо-
рван завод конструкторским ^{резных} типом. Очевидно это
было дело Пайтаров, после этого всех Па-
таров этого района арестовали и оштрафовали

- 105. ?
- 106. ?
- 107. В Ташкенте время в Ташкенте арестованы некие офицеры, которые были друзьями Беззакна.
- 108. 99.
- 109. Тоже противоречие между русскими и татарами. Захариадис имел за собой большинство в Ташкенте. Это последствие того что он не сотрудничал с советскими. Татары ненавидят и еврейскую фамилию. Узбеки говорили и русским и татарами удавить из их страны.

Кроме вопросов.

- 1) От Визгатовича говорит что на нем были перчатки итиинер боя еврей и хотел его поцеловать но это категорично, а на его место не 7-ую своего соотечественника цитройича. За это до нас вырвали в присутствии рабочих первого итиинера. Он после этого поручил чейрема евреям его зарезать. Еще он имел знак от ножа, на своей шее.
- 2) Что Захариадис имел за собой большинство
- 3) Что Визгатович больше венетинам ешима враде "Займа" ^{Боронкина} против-Захариадиса.

Армянский вопрос.

Примечание: Человек чуждый, имеет личные
и материальные интересы к советской государственности.
Формально активизируется, но не рождалось до
коммунизма.

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SEPARATE COVER ATTACHMENT E TO EGMA 35763

9 July 1958

1. Attached are the following items relative to the exploitation of Greek repatriates from the USSR (South Central area).

Attachment "A" : Guide to Questionnaire for Greek Repatriates; for use by the person administering the questions.

Attachment "B" : English translation of the current questionnaire.

Attachment "C" : Photostat of answers to questionnaire used on one repatriate (original Greek).

Attachment "D" : Russian translation of Attachment "C" (Prepared in Greece).

2. There are also in existence both Greek and Russian translations of the questionnaire itself. English translations of the answers to the questionnaire will be prepared as soon as practical.

3. Attachment "D" is of special interest as an example of the type of information our Greek project is likely to provide, both relative to radio listening and concerning current conditions in south central USSR. We have to date received about fifty-five such completed questionnaires and expect to receive many more before the repatriation project ends. (Currently, about forty to fifty Greeks are being repatriated weekly.) However, because ships arrive in Athens and most of the Greeks head immediately for homes in the provinces, it is not possible with the current small staff to catch more than a handful of the total number for questioning on this systematic basis.

4. Translation of the completed questionnaires is expected to commence on a small scale about mid-July 1958. Correlation of results will take time, however, because of the size of the project and the small staff and budget which must tackle the problem.

5. The Greek study attempts to obtain information on the following areas:

a. Comparative living standards in Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan.

b. Foreign radio listening (ownership of radios, amount of foreign radio listening in Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan, specific reactions to VOA and RadLib programs, suggestions on what should be broadcast to the USSR, and in what way).

c. General conditions (attitudes to Soviet institutions)

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- d. Factory conditions.
- e. Attitudes toward Soviet Press and radio.
- f. General problems:
 - (1) Knowledge of Hungarian uprising and attitudes toward it. Feelings among Kazakhs and Uzbeks on it.
 - (2) Russian, Kazakh or Uzbek relationships. Attitudes of Russians toward minorities and of Kazakhs and Uzbeks toward Russians.
 - (3) Attitudes toward war and peace.
 - (4) Miscellaneous attitudes.
- g. Miscellaneous:
 - (1) Background information.
 - (2) Programming material.

6. According to Litvinov, who visited RadLib at the end of June, Georgolas is a member of Greek Intelligence. He is also currently in charge of the questionnaire project in Athens and has supplied us with passport type information on the repatriates regularly. Although he is not actually administering the questionnaires, it is possible that Greek Intelligence is monitoring the activity and possibly sharing the take, through Georgolas.

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