

RUSSIAN COMMUNISM IN PRACTICE

MOSCOW INSTRUCTIONS ON DEPORTATIONS*

* Third Interim Report of the Select Committee on Communist Aggression. House of Representatives. Eighty-Third Congress. Appendix B.

The deportation of anti-Soviet elements from the Baltic States is a task of great political importance. Its successful execution depends upon the extent to which the county operatives triumvirates and operative headquarters are capable of carefully working out a plan for executing the operations and of foreseeing in advance all indispensable factors. Moreover, the basic premise is that the operations should be conducted without noise and panic, so as not to permit any demonstrations and other excesses not only by the deportees, but also by a certain part of the surrounding population inimically inclined toward the Soviet administration.

Instructions regarding the manner of conducting the operations are described below. They should be adhered to, but in individual cases the collaborators conducting the operations may and should, depending upon the peculiarity of the concrete circumstances of the operations and in order to evaluate correctly the situation, make different decisions for the same purpose, viz., to execute the task given them without noise and panic.

MANNER OF EXECUTING DEPORTATION

Should a number of families be deported from one spot, one of the operative workers is appointed senior in regard to deportation from the village, and his orders are to be obeyed by the operative personnel in that village.

Having arrived in the village, the operative groups must get in touch (observing the necessary secrecy) with the local authorities: chairman, secretary or members of the village soviets, and should ascertain from them the exact dwelling of the families to be deported. After that the operative groups together with the local authorities go to the families to be banished.

The operation should be commenced at daybreak. Upon entering the home of the person to be banished, the senior member of the operative group should gather the entire family of the deportee into one room, taking all necessary precautionary measures against any possible excesses. After having checked the members of the family against the list, the location of those absent and the number of persons sick should be ascertained, after which they should be called upon to give up their weapons. Regardless of whether weapons are surrendered or not, the deportee should be personally searched and then the entire premises should be searched in order to uncover weapons...

After the search the deportees should be notified that upon the decision of the Government they are being banished to other regions of the Union.

The deportees are permitted to take with them household necessities of not more than 100 kilograms in weight: 1. Suit, 2. Shoes, 3. Underwear, 4. Bed linen, 5. Dishes, 6. Glasses, 7. Kitchen utensils, 8. Food — an estimated month's supply to a family, 9. The money at their disposal, 10. Haversack or box in which to pack the articles.

It is recommended that large articles be taken...

In all cases throughout the operations firm and decisive action should be taken, without the slightest pomposity, noise and panic...

MANNER OF SEPARATING DEPORTEE FROM HIS FAMILY

In view of the fact that a large number of the deportees must be arrested and placed in special camps and their families settled at special points in distant regions, it is necessary to execute the operation of deporting both the members of his family as well as the deportee simultaneously, without informing them of the separation confronting them. After having made the search and drawn up the necessary documents for identification in the home of the deportee, the administrative

worker shall draw up documents for the head of the family and place them in his personal file, but the documents drawn up for the members of his family should be placed in the personal file of the deportee's family.

The moving of the entire family, however, to the station should be done in one vehicle, and only at the station should the head of the family be placed separately from his family in a railway car specially intended for heads of families.

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... I believe that we should go further and tell the whole truth to the whole world about the total infamy of Soviet Russia. We should denounce the forced occupation of the captive satellite nations as the major cause of world tension.

This is the real cause of the uneasiness, the apprehension, and the fear of war which exists in the world. And until these once-free nations are released from Soviet bondage, there can be no peace and no foundation for peace.

Mr. Dodd