

43. and no less of pay after major and above  
 on lieutenant in the Russian land army gets 100. rubles  
 a full colonel gets even around 200. rubles but  
 all except "duty expense" pay left over travel pay.

43. Discipline in the Russian army is supposed to be the  
 most rigid in the world small top sergeants can  
 hand out up to 15 day sentences to any private  
 any time he wants to without a court. Marshall  
 for ~~any~~ minor offenses. duties at a base camp  
 or barracks may be more like a prison than  
 an American base as we know it with soda  
 fountain, clubs where alcoholic drinks are served,  
 stock bars and P.X.'s, or soldiers in suits, about  
 to wear civilian clothes (this is against military  
 law) we might think such life to be exceedingly  
 drab even for a soldier, but Russians have  
 such drab lives on the outside that there is no  
 conflict of color between civilian and military life.  
 When I told about the basic features of American  
 military life in the U.S. Marine Corps, to a  
 soldier I knew usually laughed and said we  
 have no discipline but I'm quite sure the O.K.s  
 and A.K.s were signs of admiration when I spoke  
 of our "undisciplined" army especially the complete  
 absence of public lectures, under our system of separation  
 of army and state, and also the fact that at the  
 end of each workday we could don civies and pile  
 in a car and go to town to movie or  
 dance our own discipline with without a  
 well with money in our pocket and our own  
 military obligations clearly understood in our own hands.

JAN. 2. ARRIVE in Minsk, met by 2 women Red Cross workers  
we go to HOTEL "MINSK" I TAKE ROOM, and meet ROSA and STELLINA  
Two persons from INTEL in HOTEL who speak English STELLINA is  
in 40's nice married young child, ROSA about 23 blond ATTRACTIVE UNMARRIED  
EXCELLENT ENGLISH, we ATTRACT EACH OTHER AT ONCE.

JAN. 8. I meet THE CITY MAYOR, Comrade SHARPOF, who welcomes  
me to Minsk PROPISIA'S APARTMENT "LON" and warns  
me about "undisciplined persons" who sometimes insult foreigners.  
MY INTERPRETER: ROMAN DETKOF. HEAD POL. TECH INSTITUTE NEXT DOOR.

JAN. 10. THE DAY TO MYSELF I WALK THROUGH CITY, VERY NICE.

JAN. 12 I VISIT Minsk RADIO FACTORY WHERE I SHALL WORK.

THERE I MEET ARGENTINIAN IMMIGRANT ALEXANDER ZEGER  
BORN A POLISH JEW. IMMIGRANT TO ARGENTINA IN 1938 AND BACK TO  
POLISH HOMELAND (NOW PART OF POL.) IN 1955 SPEAKS  
ENGLISH WITH AMER. ACCENT HE WORKED FOR AMER. COM. IN  
ARGENTINA. HE IS HEAD OF A DEPT. A QUALIFIED ENGINEER, IN LATE  
40'S MILD MANNERED LIKEABLE HE SEEMS TO WANT TO TELL ME SOMETHING.

JAN. 13-16 I WORK AS A "CHECKER" METAL WORKER, PAY: 700 RUBLES  
A MONTH WORK VERY EASY I AM LEARNING RUSSIAN QUICKLY.  
NOW, EVERYONE IS VERY FRIENDLY AND KIND. I MEET MANY YOUNG-  
RUSSIAN WORKERS MY OWN AGE THEY HAVE VARIOUS PERSONALITIES  
ALL WISH TO KNOW ABOUT ME EVEN OFFER TO HOLD A MASS PARTY  
SO I CAN SAY. I REFUSE POLITELY. AT NIGHT I TAKE RESA TO  
THE THEATER, MOVIE or OPERA almost every day I'm living  
BIG AND AM VERY SATISFIED. I RECEIVE A CHECK FROM THE  
RED CROSS EVERY 5TH OF THE MONTH "TO HELP". THE CHECK IS 700 RUBLES.  
THEREFORE EVERY MONTH I MAKE 1400 R. ABOUT THE SAME AS THE  
DIRECTOR OF THE FACTORY! ZEGER DESERVES ME DURING THIS TIME  
I DON'T LIKE: PICTURE OF LENIN WHICH WATCHES FROM ITS PLACE OF  
HONOUR AND PHYS. TRAINING AT 11-110 EACH MORNING (COMPULSORY)  
FOR ALL. (SHADES OF H.G. WELLS!!)

MARCH 16. I RECEIVE A SMALL FLAT ONE-ROOM KITCHEN-BATH  
NEAR THE FACTORY (8 MIN. WALK) WITH SPLENDID VIEW FROM  
2 BALCONIES OF THE RIVER. ALMOST RENT FREE (60. RUB A MONTH)  
IT IS A RUSSIANS DREAM.

MARCH 17 - APRIL 31. - WORK, ~~as~~ I HAVE BEST CONTACT WITH  
RESA AFTER MY HOUSE MOVING. I MEET PAVIL GOLOVACHA.  
A YOUNG MAN MY AGE FRIENDLY VERY INTELLIGENT A  
EXPERIENCED RADIO TECHNICIAN HIS FATHER IS GEN. GOLOVACHA  
COMMANDER OF NORTH WESTERN SIBERIA. TWICE HERO OF  
USSR IN W.W. 2.



NOV 17- (30) I HAVE BOUGHT MYSELF TWO SELF-TEACHING RUSSIAN LAM. BOOKS I FORCE MYSELF TO STUDY 5 HOURS A DAY I SIT IN MY ROOM AND READ AND MEMORIZE WORDS. ALL MEALS I TAKE IN MY ROOM. RIMMA ARRANGED THAT IT IS VERY COOL ON THE STREETS SO I DARELY GO OUTSIDE AT ALL FOR THIS MONTH AND A HALF I SEE NO ONE SPEAK TO NO ONE EXCEPT EVERY.MO. AND THAN RIMMA, WHO CALLS THE MINISTRY ABOUT ME. HAVE THEY FORGOTTEN?, DURING DECEMBER I PAID NO MONEY TO THE HOTEL, BUT RIMMA TOLD HOTEL I WAS EXPORTING A LOT OF MONEY FROM USA. I HAVE LEFT. THIS MONTH I WAS CALLED TO THE PASSPORT OFFICE AND MET 3 NEW OFFICIALS WHO ASKED ME THE SAME QUESTIONS I HAD A MONTH BEFORE. THEY APPEAR NOT TO KNOW ME AT ALL.

DEC 31. NEW YEARS EVE, I SPEND IN THE COMPANY OF ANA ANATFENVA AT THE HOTEL BERLIN, SHE HAS THE DUTY. I SIT WITH HER UNTILL PAST MIDNIGHT, SHE GIVES ME A SMALL 'BORATIN' DOWN, FOR A NEW YEARS PRESENT SHE IS VERY NICE I FOUND OUT ONLY RECENTLY SHE IS MARRIED, HAS SMALL SON WHO WAS BORN CRIPPLED, THAT IS WHY SHE IS SO STRANGELY TENDER AND COMPELLING.

JAN 1-4 NO CHANGE IN ROUTINE

JAN 4. I AM CALLED TO PASSPORT OFFICE AND FINALLY GIVEN A SOVIET DOCUMENT NOT THE SOVIET CITIZENSHIP AS I SO WANTED, ONLY A RESIDENCE DOCUMENT, NOT EVEN FOR FOREIGNERS BUT A PAPER CALLED "FOR THOSE WITHOUT CITIZENSHIP". STILL I AM HAPPY.

THE OFFICIAL SAYS THEY ARE SENDING ME TO THE CITY OF MINSK I ASK "IS THAT IN SIBERIA?" HE LAUGHS: HE ALSO TELLS ME THAT THEY HAVE ARRANGED FOR ME TO RECEIVE SOME MONEY THROUGH THE RED CROSS TO PAY MY HOTEL BILLS AND EXPENSES I THANK THE GENTLEMEN AND LEAVE LATER IN THE AFTERNOON I SEE ANNA "SHE ASKS ARE YOU HAPPY" "YES"

JAN. 5. I GO TO RED CROSS IN MOSCOW FOR MONEY WITH INTERLUPTER (A NEW ONE) I RECEIVE 5000 RUBLES A HUGE SUM!! LATER IN MINSK I AM TO EARN 20 RUBLES A MONTH AT THE FACTORY.

JAN. 7. I LEAVE MOSCOW BY TRAIN FOR MINSK BELORUSSIA. MY HOTEL BILL WAS 2200 RUBLES AND MY TRAIN TICKET TO MINSK 150 RUBLES SO I HAVE A LOT OF MONEY & HOPE. I WROTE MY BROTHER & MOTHER LETTERS IN WHICH I SAID "I DO NOT WISH TO EVERY CONTACT YOU AGAIN! I AM BEGINNING A NEW LIFE AND I DON'T WANT ANY PART OF THE OLD!"

another means of distributing & organizing all  
 thought & agitators, or in English "agitator"  
 points. These are located at desks or in small offices,  
 open 16 hours a day they are manned by "volunteers"  
 communist and young communist party members. They  
 are for the distribution of pamphlets, bulletins and other  
 party literature, for the more or less informal meetings  
 of groups of communist party members, formed in  
 the early 1920's they were then points of armed workers  
 located near to each other, who could put down "white"  
 uprising, or conveniently arrest anyone in the neighborhood  
 now their functions have slightly changed but it  
 still remains that any party member may come in  
 and report disloyal comments at an unguarded moment  
 on the party part of any citizen, it is always a telephone  
 handy. In Munich there are <sup>only</sup> 12 movie houses,  
 but 58 age groups in the telephone books they can  
 be recognized at a distance by red flags and banners  
 dropped over the doors and windows of the respective building

The Young Communist League of YCL embraces all young  
 people from the age of 16, when they out grow the children's  
 pioneer league. 90% of all persons between the ages of 16 to 24  
 belong to this organization, although they may attain comm.  
 party membership as early as 17 or 20 years. Signed on as  
 soon as they receive their "passport" at 16, they receive a  
 YCL party ticket and must pay a small fee of 70 or 80  
 copecks a month. After this they are obliged to attend  
 YCL meetings, go on harvesting trips on week-ends, during the  
 fall, to collective farms to help bring in the potato and  
 grain and to keep their studies up to high standards. A  
 flagrant violation of conduct or refusal to tow the rope will  
 result in expulsion from the League, and is a block to personal  
 progress in the Soviet Union, since membership is considered  
 a reference to hiring, factories or institutes reviewing request  
 for a place at higher educational institutions, but by reputation  
 are fairly common about 20% being expelled before reaching  
 the age when they may be chosen for comm. party member-  
 ship. A young ambitious student may become rather popular  
 and powerful by being elected to the post of YCL secretary  
 in his class at school or at work. A sure way to success  
 is to remain at this post in one's local school or institute,  
 keeping high standards of marks and discipline, until chosen  
 for party membership. In this way young people get a taste  
 of what the Party can do for them as it should.

SAT. OCT 31. COA warned me not to take any steps before the soviet kept no, says I am a "god" and says the DISSOLUTION PAPERS ARE ALONG TIME IN PREPARING (IN OTHER WORDS REFUSES TO ALLOW ME AT THAT TIME TO DISSOLVE U.S. CITIZENSHIP). I STATE "MY MIND IS MADE UP" FROM THIS DAY FORWARD I CONSIDER MYSELF NO CITIZEN OF THE U.S.A. I SPEND 40 MINUTES AT THE EMBASSY BEFORE SNYDER SAYS "NOW UNLESS YOU WISH TO EXPOUND ON YOUR MAXIST BELIEFS YOU CAN GO." I WISH TO DISSOLVE U.S. CITIZENSHIP, NOT TODAY HE SAYS IN EFFECT. I LEAVE EMBASSY ELATED AT THIS SHOWDOWN, RETURNING TO MY HOTEL I FEEL NOW MY ENERGIES ARE NOT SPENT IN VAIN. I'M SURE RUSSIANS WILL EXCEPT ME AFTER THIS SIGN OF MY FAITH IN THEM. ZOO AKHUCK, A REPORTER BY THE NAME OF GOLSTENE WANTS AN INTERVIEW I'M FIREDERGASSED & HOW DID YOU FIND OUT? THE EMBASSY CALLED U.S. HE SAID. I SEND HIM AWAY I SIT AND REALIZE THIS IS ONE WAY TO BRING PRESSURE ON ME. BY NOTIFYING MY RELATIONS IN U.S. THROUGH THE NEWSPAPERS. ALTHOUGH THEY WOULD SAY "IFS FOR THE PUBLIC RECORD" A HALF HOUR LATER ANOTHER REPORTER MISS MOSBY COMES. I ANSWER A FEW QUICK QUESTIONS AFTER REFUSING AN INTERVIEW. I AM SURPRISED AT THE INTEREST. I GET PHONE CALLS FROM "TIME" AT NIGHT A PHONE CALL FROM THE STATES I REFUSE ALL CALLS WITHOUT FINDING OUT WHO'S IT FROM. I FEEL non-depressed because of the attention 10:00 I RETIRE.

NOV. 1 - MORE REPORTERS, 3 PHONE CALLS FROM BROTHER & MOTHER NOW I FEEL SLIGHTLY ANXIOUS, NOT SO LONG.

NOV-2-15 DAYS OF UTTER LONELINESS I REFUSE ALL REPORTS PHONE CALLS I REMAIN IN MY ROOM, I AM HARRASSED WITH USUARY

NOV 15 - I DECIDE TO GIVE AN INTERVIEW, I HAVE MISS MOSBY'S CARD SO I CALL HER. SHE DRIVES RIGHT OVER. I GIVE MY STORY, ALLOW PICTURES, LATER STORY IS DISTORTED, SENT WITHOUT MY PERMISSION, THAT IS; BEFORE I EVER SAW AND OK'ED HER STORY. AGAIN I FEEL SLIGHTLY BETTER BECAUSE OF THE ATTENTION

SEE NOV 15TH INTERVIEW

NOV. 16. A RUSSIAN OFFICIAL COMES TO MY ROOM ASKES HOW I AM. NOTIFIES ME I CAN REMAIN IN USSR TILL SOME SOLUTION IN FOUND WITH WHAT TO DO WITH ME. IT IS COMFORTING NEWS FOR ME.

Opera is so a favorite entertainment in the USSR with 32 opera and ballet houses throughout the republics. As compared with one in the United States the Metropolitan opera house in New York, perhaps that could be because the Russians have their own operas written by Glinka, and other Russian composers, while we have none. Let my person can tell you about such splendid operas as "Reiglo", "The clown", "Queen of Spades", "Fruviate" while in the U.S. most citizens are sadly lacking in this field of art due not to the fact that we are unskilled as the Russians think but do to the fact that we simply do have the facilities to put such productions on. Although there are those who prefer to remain tied to their T.V. and cowboy shows.

World Drama theatre numbers 503 <sup>with 11 in Belerussia.</sup> plays are put on by amateur and professional groups in the Russian language as the languages of the republics. In Moscow the Belerussian drama theatre on "VOINOVARSKAYA ST. has a troupe of 55 professionals earning from 90 to 140 rubles a month putting on 4 plays a week in the Belerussian language. Sets and costumes were always well made in any productions I saw, but the scripts are apt to be over-loaded with politics in the dramas. <sup>See in Moscow</sup>

57 museums exist for the education and learning <sup>of the population of them;</sup> 36,000 are Historical Revolutionary <sup>of the</sup> 89,000 historical, 171,000 memorial, (the house of Chkovski in Chkovskii st in Moscow, near the American Embassy). 421 of local or regional interest, and 122 art museums. as well as 68 more of different kinds bringing the total to approximately 907. <sup>step all in 1959</sup> In the year 1959 43 million people visited these places of interest as well as 7,300,000 people who visited the famous permanent exhibition of Soviet achievements in Moscow "SKOKHIK" park.

Here a huge display covering 25 acres was set up in 1955 it advertised real and forced progress for tourist and Russians alike. In it are Sputniks and jet airplanes, a tractor exhibition housed in a building 300 feet long, and housing and industrial sample the light consumer industry is shown well as the Russians would like it to be than as it is. with pocket radios (these are none made in quantity in the USSR) automatic washing machines with two spinners from 1952-1958 (this was 1.2 million) all simply two spinners) and modern vacuum cleaners (1952-1958 500,000) <sup>made in USSR</sup>

However this doesn't keep Russians from hoping that some day these things will be in mass-production, undoubtedly, they shall be

OCT. 28 (CON) RIMMA NOTIFIES ME THAT. A. S. REGISTRATION OFFICE WISHES TO SEE ME ABOUT MY FUTURE. LATER RIMMA AND CAR PICK ME UP AND WE ENTER THE OFFICES TO FIND FOUR OFFICIALS WAITING FOR ME (ALL UNKNOWN TO ME) THEY ASK HOW MY ARM IS, I SAY OK. THEY ASK "DO YOU WANT TO GO TO YOUR HOMETOWN. I SAY NO I WANT SOVIET CITIZEN I SAY I WANT TO RESIDE IN THE SOVIET UNION. THEY SAY THEY WILL SEE ABOUT THAT. THEN THEY ASK ME ABOUT THE ONE OFFICIAL WITH WHOM I SPOKE IN THE FIRST PARCE (HORAR. HE DID NOT PASS ALONG MY REQUEST AT ALL BUT THOUGHT TO SIMPLY GET RID OF ME. BY NOT EXTENDING MY SOVIET VISA, AT THE TIME I REQUESTED IT) I DESCRIBE HIM (THEY MAKE NOTES) (WHAT PAPERS DO YOU HAVE TO SHOW WHO AND WHAT YOU ARE?) I GIVE THEM MY DISCHARGE PAPERS FROM THE MARINE CORPS.

THEY SAY WAIT FOR OUR ANS. I ASK HOW LONG? NOT SOON. LATER RIMMA COMES TO CHECK ON ME. I FEEL INSULTED AND ENSURE HER.

OCT. 29. HOTEL ROOM 214 METROPOLE HOTEL. I WAIT. I WORRY I EAT ONCE, STAY NEXT TO PHONE WORRY I KEEP FULLY DRESSED

OCT. 30. HOTEL ROOM I HAVE BEEN IN HOTEL THREE DAYS IT SEEMS LIKE THREE YEARS I MUST HAVE SOMESORT OF A SHOWDOWN!

OCT. 31. I MAKE MY DISION. GETTING PASSPORT AT 12:00 I MEET AND TALK WITH RIMMA FOR A FEW MINUTES SHE SAYS; STAY IN YOUR ROOM AND EAT WELL, I DONT TELL HER ABOUT WHAT I INTEND TO DO SINCE I KNOW SHE WOULD NOT APPROVE. AFTER SHE LEAVES I WAIT A FEW MINUTES AND THEN I CATCH A TAXI. "AMERICAN EMBASSY" I SAY. 12:30, I ARRIVE AMERICAN EMBASSY, I WALK IN AND SAY TO THE RECEPTIONIST "I WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE CONSULAR" SHE POINTS AT A LARGE LABOR AND SAYS "IF YOU ARE A TOURIST PLEASE REGISTER". I TAKE OUT MY AMERICAN PASSPORT AND LAY IT IN THE DESK, I HAVE COME TO DISSOLVE MY AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP. I SAY MATTER-OF-FACTLY SHE RISES

see:  
OCT 31<sup>st</sup>  
INTERVIEW

and enter the office of Richard Snyder, American Head CONSULAR IN MUCOW AT THAT TIME HE INVITES ME TO SIT DOWN. HE FINISHES A LETTER HE IS TYPING AND THEN ASK WHAT HE CAN DO FOR ME. I TELL HIM I HAVE DECIDED TO TAKE SOVIET CITIZENSHIP AND WOULD LIKE TO LEABLY DISSOLVE MY U.S. CITIZENSHIP. HIS ASSISTANT (NOW HEAD CONSULAR) VICKERS LOOKS UP FROM HIS WORK. SNYDER TAKES DOWN PERSONAL INFORMATION, ASK QUESTION



small mix "svishloch", behind it stands a impressive 500 ft. steel radio tower the largest structure in Leningrad, this radio tower and building are enclosed with high fences and patrolling armed guards with dogs. entrance into the courtyard must be through the building itself and persons cannot enter without a special pass show to an armed guard, performers all take to a separate studio near the city center, where production and performers, are fed back to the station and then to the broadcasting tower, in this way, the all important communication systems are guarded against sabotage or especially "takeovers", of the sort often achieved by Latin American counter-revolutionary and sub-contents.

Near the television tower, 4 blocks east on "Dalgabroadchaya" St. stands two more towers approx. 200 feet high each, they are not engaged in broadcasting, quite the opposite in fact, these very apparent "junkies" with high power cables strung between them, are jamming towers used to blank out high frequency broadcast from abroad, the main target of these jamming towers is the Munich and Washington Transmitters of the "Voice of America" programs although they are employed to disrupt the B.B.C. and sometimes French Broadcast in Russian. These towers are likewise guarded by armed guards and entrance to the wire enclosed block houses and towers area is forbidden except by pass. The amount of voltage used by these towers is known to be fantastic, and when one considers that needed lighting at work places is only gasduling turned on, even on the darkest days, it is ironical and sad to think of the tremendous wastes and efforts the Soviet government goes to in order to keep other peoples ideas out. But the jamming frequencies are only half that of the <sup>Radio</sup> "Radio Moscow" propaganda programs, which may be heard on any short wave radio in the United States, and without jamming! These "Radio Moscow" programs mislead peoples in 81 countries that the Iron curtain no longer exist, never did exist, and is in general a fictitious shield against the Soviet Union though set up by reactionaries sick!?

Oct. 21 (cont.) WALK MY LIFE WHIRL AWAY. I THINK TO MYSELF. "HOW EASY TO DIE" AND "A SWEET DEATH, (TO VIOLINS) ABOUT 500

Rimma finds me unconscious (BATHTUB WATER A RICH RED COLOR) SHE SCREAMS (I REMEMBER THAT) and runs for help. AMBULANCE COMES, AM TAKEN TO HOSPITAL. WHERE FIVE STICHES ARE PUT IN MY WRIST. POOR RIMMA STAYS BY MY SIDE AS INTERPRETER (MY RUSSIAN IS STILL VERY BAD) FAR INTO THE NIGHT, I TELL HER "GO HOME" (MY MOOD IS BAD) BUT SHE STAYS, SHE IS "MY FRIEND" SHE HAS A STRONG WILL ONLY AT THIS MOMENT I NOTICE SHE IS PRECISE

OCT. 22. HOSPITAL I AM IN A SMALL ROOM WITH ABOUT 12 OTHERS (SICK PERSONS.) 2 GUARDIANS AND A NURSE THE ROOM IS VERY DRAB AS WELL AS THE BREAKFAST. ONLY AFTER PROLONGED (2 HOURS) OBSERVATION OF THE OTHER PAT. DO I REALIZE I AM IN THE INSANITY WARD. THIS REALIZATION DISGUSTS ME. LATER IN AFTERNOON I AM VISITED BY RIMMA, SHE COMES IN WITH TWO DOCTORS. AS ENTERS SHE MUST ASK ME MEDICAL QUESTIONS; DID YOU KNOW WHAT YOU WERE DOING? ANS. YES DID YOU BLACK OUT? NO. ECT. I THANK COME. ABOUT FOUR FOOD THE DOCTORS LAUGH APP. THIS IS A GOOD SIGN LATER THEY LEAVE, I AM ALONE WITH RIMMA (AMONGST THE MENTALLY ILL) SHE ENCOURAGES ME AND SCOLLS ME SHE SAYS SHE WILL HELP ME GET TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER SECTION OF HOS. (NOT FOR INSANE) WHERE FOOD IS GOOD.

OCT. 23. TRANSFERRED TO ORDINARY WARD, (AIRY, GOOD FOOD.) BUT NURSES SUSPICIOUS OF ME. [THEY KNOW] AFTERNOON I AM VISITED BY ROSA ARA FONOMA OF THE HOTEL, <sup>TOURIST OFFICE,</sup> WHO ASKES ABOUT MY HEALTH, VERY BEAUTIFUL, EXCELANT ENG., VERY MERRY AND KIND, SHE MAKES ME VERY GLAD TO BE ALIVE. LATER RIMMA VISITS

OCT. 24 HOSPITAL ROUTINE, RIMMA VISITS ME IN AFTERNOON  
OCT. 25. " "

OCT. 26 AN BIRDY AMERICAN AT THE HOSPITAL GROW SUSPICIOUS ABOUT ME FOR SOME REASON. PHILIPPA BECAUSE AT EMBASSY I TOLD HIM I HAD NOT REGISTERED AS MOST TOURIST AND I AM IN GENERAL EVASIVE ABOUT MY PRESENCE IN MOSCOW AND AT HOSPITAL. <sup>AFTERNOON</sup> RIMMA VISITS.

OCT. 27. STICHES ARE TAKEN OUT BY DOCTOR WITH "DULL" SCISSOR  
OCT. 28. LEAVE HOSPITAL IN INTORIST CAR. WITH RIMMA FOR HOTEL "BERLIN" LATER I CHANGE HOTELS TO "METROPOLE", ALL CLOTHS PACKED, AND MONEY FROM MY ROOM (TO THE LAST KOPEEK) RETURNED as well as WATCH, RING. LUDMILA DIMYTRVA (INTORIST OFFICE HEAD) AND ROSA INVITE ME TO COME AND SIT AND TAKE WITH THEM ANY TIME I GET LONELY AT NEW HOTEL. THEY FEEL SORRY FOR ME.



American films shown in 1959-1960 in USSR:  
 "Rhapsody" with Elizabeth Taylor, "Eve" with Joan Crawford  
 "The Seventh Voyage of Sinbad" made in 1959 and "Journey  
 of Sun Vally, made in the 40's, others are "Vera Vally" about  
 the life of the composer and "Old man and the sea," a  
 technical product of Ernest Hemingway's books.  
 "War and Peace" was also shown to vast audiences in  
 two serials.

Prices for seats in movie houses, unlike the United  
 States do not change for adults and children but  
 rather for the location of rows: with the center rows  
 costing 50 kopecks in the evening and front row seats  
 30 kopecks. Showings until 5 o'clock are 5 kopecks  
 cheaper per seat, until the prices change. Showings  
 are at posted times on the tickets, and doors are  
 opened for only five minutes while spectators  
 take their designated seats, nobody ever has to stand  
 because tickets are sold only according to the number  
 of seats in the hall, per showing.

Television is organized and shown, in order not to  
 interfere with work in industries. Monday to Thursday  
 Friday programs start at 6:00 in the evening quite enough  
 to allow my work to get home in time for the start  
 but not enough to allow him to take time off  
 to watch television as became a television addict as  
 we have in the U.S. . programs finish at 11:00 in  
 the evening so that all his workers can get enough  
 sleep. On Saturday start at 3:00 to compensate for  
 the short work day and end at 12:00 - 12:30, Sunday  
 programs start as early as 10:30 in the morning and end  
 at 11:00 o'clock. Programs are varied but include as  
 all ways more that 70 percent pure Soviet politics but  
 there are often good films, reviews of movies and cartoons  
 for the kids the best programs however are the ballet  
 performances from the Moscow and Leningrad Bolshoi  
 theaters also symphonic music concerts are often used  
 to break the monotonous run of politics and dry facts  
 and figures. A schedule for a Sunday afternoon <sup>evening</sup>  
 is like the one shown in Munich on Oct. 29, 1961

6:30 Sports 7:25 Soviet Army show 2025 a feature length  
 film "Baltic City" 2nd part. 21:30 the 22nd congress  
 of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, continuity, 1961

MAY 1 - MONDAY CAME AS MY FIRST HO. DAY ALL FACTORIES  
 ETC. CLOSED AFTER SPECTACULAR MILITARY PARADE ALL WORKERS  
 PARAD PAST REVIEWING STAND WAVING FLAGS AND PICTURES OF  
 MR. K. ~~ETC.~~ ETC. I FOLLOW THE AMER. CUSTOM OF MARKING A  
 HOLIDAY BY SLEEPING IN IN THE MORNING. AT NIGHT I VIST  
 WITH THE ZEBERS DAUGHTERS AT AN PARTY THROU BY THEM ABOUT  
 40 PEOPLE COME MOSTLY OF ARGENTINE ORIGIN WE DANCE AND  
 PLAY AROUND AND ORINK UNTIL 2 AM. WHEN PARTY BREAKS UP.  
 LEONARA ZELER OLDEST DAU. 26 FORMALLY MARRIED, NOW DIVORCED,  
 A TALENTED SINGER. ANITA ZELER 20 VERY GAY, NOT SO  
 ATTRACTIVE BUT WE HIT IT OFF. HER BOY-FRIEND ALFRED IS  
 A HUNGARIAN CHAP, SILENT AND BROODING, NOT AT ALL LIKE ANITA.  
 ZELER ADVISES ME TO GO BACK TO USA, ITS THE FIRST VOICE OF  
 OPPOSITION I HAVE HEARD. I RESPECT ZELER, HE HAS SEEN THE WORLD.  
 HE SAYS MANY THINGS, AND RELATS MANY THINGS I DO NOT KNOW  
 ABOUT THE U.S.S.R. I BEGIN TO FEEL UNEASY INSIDE, ITS TRUE!

JUNE-JULY SUMMER MONTHS OF GREEN BEAUTY, PINE FOREST  
 VERY DEEP. I ENJOY MANY SUNDAYS IN THE ENVIRONMENT  
 OF MINST. WITH THE ZEBERS WHO HAVE A CAR LINDA VICKI  
 ALFRED ALWAYS GOES ALONG WITH ANITA, LEONARA SEEMS TO HAVE  
 NO PERSONAL BOY-FRIEND BUT BARRY ADMIRER. SHE HAS A  
 BEAUTIFUL SPANISH FIGURE, LONG BLACK HAIR, LIKE ANITA.  
 I NEVER PAY MUCH ATTEN TO HER SHE TOO DID FOR ME SHE SEEMS  
 TO DISLIKE MY LACK OF ATTENTION FOR SOME REASON. SHE IS NOT STRUNG.  
 I HAVE BECOME HABITUATED TO A SMALL CAFE WHICH IS WHERE  
 I DINE IN THE EVENING. THE FOOD IS GENERALLY POOR AND ALWAYS  
 EXACTLY THE SAME, MENUE IN ANY CAFE AT ANY POINT IN THE CITY.  
 THE FOOD IS CHEAP AND I DON'T REALLY CARE ABOUT QUALITY AFTER  
 THREE YEARS IN THE U.S.A.C.

AUG-SEPT. AS MY RUSSIAN IMPROVES I BECOME INCREASINGLY  
 CONIOUS OF JUST WHAT SORT OF A SOCIETY I LIVE IN. MASS  
 GYMNASTICS, COMPIUSORY AFTERWORK MEETING, USUALLY POLITICAL  
 INFORMATION MEETING. COMPIUSORY ATTENDANCE AT LECTURES AND  
 THE SENDING OF THE ENTIRE SHOP COLLECTIVE (EXCEPT ME) TO PICK  
 POTATOES ON A SUNDAY, AT A STATE COLLECTIVE FARM. A PARADOX  
 (UNVOICED) ARE THAT ITS A GREAT PAIN IN THE NECK. THEY  
 DON'T SEEM TO BE ESPECIALLY ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT ANY OF  
 THE "COLLECTIVE" DUTIES AN UNNATURAL FEELING. FAMILIARLY  
 AWARE OF THE PRESENCE, IN ALL THING, OF LEBIZEN, SHOPPABILITY  
 SECRETARY, FAT FORTYISH, AND JOVIAL ON THE OUTSIDE HE IS A  
 NO-NONSENSE PARTY REGULAR.

Films carry the propaganda ball well over and newspapers leave off. with 90,872 movie houses in the USSR. with numerous collectives from clubs bringing the total to 118,000 movie hours; the average number of times a Soviet citizen goes to the movie, per year, including men, women, and children is 165 times (p 317.)

There is a joke current in the Soviet Union as to why N.S. Khrushchev received his third Hero of the Soviet Union medal. Order, highest order in the Soviet Union, the one award, for his part in the film. "Our Nikita Khrushchev!" a documentary circulated in the summer of 1961, of old films showing Khrushchev in his younger days, as a comrade on the Eastern front, as touring industry after the war.

Half of the hundreds of films made in 1959-1960 were either Revolutionary historical or war stories others were Virgin land or far north adventure stories, most every Republic has its own studios which shot pictures concerning their respective places. In Belorussia is the Beliefilm on "Soviet Street" it employs scores of operators, technicians, writers, costume fitters and actors. all of these have finished the artist and operators higher school of <sup>filmmaking,</sup> Leningrad, a 3-or four year course, and have diplomas in their respective fields.

During the week of Oct. 9-15 the following movies were shown in "Minsk-Lux Line", revolutionary film of the 1917's "Clear Sky" the film presented at the film festival in Moscow in July 1961, which took 3rd place. a film about the post Stalin Era, it condones repression of the main character, a spy person of war who is driven out of the party, because he didn't die, as all good soldiers must. This film is very symbolic of the new government and his line condemning some of the tactics of Stalin and his so quick. The film is well known film, against militarism and "The poor street" a Bulgarian film about the resistance in the 2nd WW.

Foreign films make up quite a large percentage of movie shown here since the young Soviet film industry is not well subsidized and cannot turn out half of the demand for films.

German, Italian and French films, as well as more numerous film from the "people's republics" are popular here, American films are few although well liked for their technical skill and production.

Oct. The coming of Fall, my friend of a new Russian winter, are mellowed in splendid golds and reds of Fall in Belorussia. Pillars peaches, apricots and cherries abound for these last Fall weeks I am a healthy brown color and stuffed with fresh fruit. (At other times of the year unobtainable)

Oct. 18 MY 21ST BIRTHDAY SEES ROSA, PAUL, ELLA ~~AND~~ AT A SMALL PARTY AT MY PAPA'S. ELLA A VERY ATTRACTIVE Russian Jew I HAVE BEEN GOING WALKING WITH LATIY, WORKS AT THE RADIO FACTORY AND ROSA AND ELLA ARE JEALOUS OF EACH OTHER IT BRINGS A WARM FEELING TO ME. BOTH ARE AT MY DINNER FOR THE FIRST TIME. ELLA AND PAUL BOTH GIVE ASH-TRAYS (I DON'T SMOKE) WE HAVE A PUNCH.

NOV. FINDS THE APPROACH OF WINTER NOW. ALLOWING LONLINESS OVERTAKES ME IN SITE OF MY CONQUEST OF ENNATA CHINA A GIRL FROM RIBA, STUDING AT THE MUSIC CONSERVATIVE IN MINSK. ~~AND SHEET~~ AFTER AN AFFAIR WHICH LAST A FEW WEEKS WE PART.

NOV IN NOV. I MAKE THE ACQUAINTANCE OF FOUR GIRLS ROOMING AT THE COM. LON. DOMITORY IN ROOM 212. NEIL IS VERY INTERESTING, SO IS TOMKA, TOMIS AND ALLA, I USUALLY GO TO THE INSITUTE DOMATORY WITH A FRIEND OF MINE WHO SPEAKS ENGLISH VERY WELL. ERAIKH TITOV IS IN THE FORTH YEAR AT THE MEDICAL INSITUTE, VERY BRIGHT FELLOW AT THE DOMATORY WE SIT AND TALK FOR HOURS IN <sup>ENGLISH</sup> ~~RUSSIAN~~ I AM HAVING A LIGHT AFFAIR WITH NEIL KOROBKA.

JAN YEARS I SPEND AT HOME OF ELLA GERMAIN. I THINK I'M IN LOVE WITH HER. SHE HAS REFUSED MY MORE DISHONOURABLE ADVANCES, WE DRINK AND EAT IN THE PRESENCE OF HER FAMILY IN A VERY HOSPITABLE ATMOSPHERE. LATER I GO HOME DRUNK AND HAPPY. PASSING THE RIVER HOMEWARDS, I DECIDE TO PROPOSE TO ELLA.

JAN. 2. AFTER A PLEASANT HAND-IN-HAND WALK TO THE LOCAL CINEMA WE COME HOME, STANDING ON THE DOORSTEP I PROPOSE. SHE HESITATES THEN REFUSES, MY LOVE IS REAL BUT SHE HAS NONE FOR ME, HER REASON BESIDES LACK OF LOVE; I AM AMERICAN AND SOMEDAY MIGHT BE ARRESTED SIMPLY BECAUSE OF THAT EXAMPLE POLISH INTERVENTION IN THE 20'S. LED TO ARREST OF ALL PEOPLE IN THE SOVIET UNION OF POLISH ORIGIN "YOU UNDERSTAND THE WORLD SITUATION THERE IS TOO MUCH AGAINST YOU AND YOU DON'T EVEN KNOW IT" I AM STUNNED ~~AND~~ <sup>SMILES</sup> AT MY UNWARRANTED IN TURNING TO GO (I AM TOO STUNNED TO THINK) I REALIZE SHE WAS FINE, SERIOUS WITH ME BUT ONLY EXPLOITED MY BEING AN AMERICAN IN ORDER TO GET THE ENDS OF THE OTHER GIRLS WHO CONSIDER ME DIFFERENT FROM THE RUSSIAN BOYS. I AM MISERABLE!

newspapers and magazines are also a; it undertaking with the printing, if not the information agencies, less centralized and controlled. In 1957 periodicals and magazines numbered 4,029 titles and 10,000,000,000 copies.

Newspapers numbered 10,603 Union, republican and city and holding papers, with 13, ~~000,000~~ and one-half billion copies. foreign newspapers are not allowed in the country except representative communist party papers such as the "Worker" United States, "Daily Worker" England, "Harmonies" France, "New Germany" East Germany, the Daily Berliner, West Germany, etc.

The main publication in the USSR are "Pravda" "Truth" organ of the communist party of the USSR and "Izvestia" "The news" organ of the council of ministers of the Soviet Union, it may be noted that the chairman of the Council of Ministers and the first secretary of the communist party of the USSR is one man, Nikita S. Khrushchev. All Russian and city newspapers that their que from these two leading Dailies, reprinting articles passed to them by TASS Soviet news agency government control. all newspapers are organs of one or another ministry or their subdivisions. In Munich the newspaper is "Arbeit" "Belgian" organ of the central committee of the communist party of Belgium. a sport newspaper is the organ of the Ministry of physical culture and a railroads newspaper is the organ of the ministry of railroads transport and sea. <sup>the name of the organ of control is printed in the top right</sup> ~~right~~ on down consist of four pages except on special <sup>days</sup> events where the number is increased from 4 pages for 2 kopecks to 3 pages for 3 kopecks. advertising is unknown and unnecessary, in a government controlled economy where prices are raised and lowered as to plan the 7-year plan. The first page in all Soviet newspapers is devoted to party news and speeches. The second too, production notices or local industrial achievements such as the opening of a new dam or the overfulfilling of quotas at a plant. The third page is filled with foreigner news items, often conveyed and credited to a P. or news agencies, they usually conceal strikes and clashes with police, crime and race incidents in capitalist countries as well as other "news" slanted to give a bad impression about all countries except those who are members of the socialist camp or their fellow travelers such as Cuba who are painted as prosperous democracies fighting against imperialism and ~~from~~ from without, and capitalist spies and agents from within.



27. 82% of all the 69,000 titles printed in the USSR in 1957 were technical or industrial text books, only 20% of these titles were for light reading, of these most concerned war stories reflecting the struggle and victory of the Soviet armed forces over the nazis during the 2nd world war as well as heroic novels about opening up the virgin lands in Siberia and the wild country East of the Urals, as was described by Erving Levins in his book "Main Street USSR". Love stories are few and far between with them apt to be "boy loves tractor, loves girl" epics, or how Iron increased production at his machine to win the admiration of Natasha, the shop foreman. Foreign novels are very popular in the USSR because of their comparatively rosy tone, however, foreign writers seem to be chosen, because they write about the decay and divisiveness and immorality of their respective countries. American Every foreign book seems to be chosen to show that if capitalism isn't dead or dying, it should.

American authors include, Jack London, Ernest Hemingway, and others. Some of these writers are often very popular in the USA, but not for the same reasons, Jack London wrote what we consider adventure stories while the Russians consider them to be reflective of present day life, Ernest Hemingway, wrote "old man and the sea" a deeply touching story of man's struggle against nature and the sea, while here it is considered an indictment of capitalist society although Hemingway, unlike Jack London, was never a socialist.

For a ~~person~~ <sup>person</sup> reading selected stories by foreign writers, one gets a very depressing feeling and is overwhelmed by the greyness and drabness of the life depicted in them, other foreign authors include:

Leonard Frank, Russian novelist; William Goodwin, "Things as they are" England; and more classical writers such as Alexander Dumas "Count Monte Cristo" French author. "Sherlock Holmes and Captain Blood" are also known and read in the USSR, but such titles are few and hard to find. Dickson Lewis is in production wherever one goes. Most Russian books are also found in quantity such novels of 300-400 pp. all for 1.50 rubles or less. ~~They~~ spy stories rank high in publication and therefore, popularity also with the public more often than not American or West German spies captured in the end by the young handsome Soviet counterespionage agent.

JAN 3. I AM <sup>WARRING ABOUT ELIA. I LOVE HER</sup> <sup>STATE OF FEAR WHICH WAS ALONG</sup> <sup>THE SOVIET UNION.</sup> <sup>IF WHAT CAN I DO?</sup>  
 JAN 4. ONE YEAR AFTER I RECEIVED THE RESIDENCE DOCUMENT I  
 AM CALLED IN TO THE PASSPORT OFFICE AND ASKED IF I WANT  
 CITIZENSHIP (RUSSIAN) I SAY NO SIMPLY EXTEND MY RESIDENTIAL  
 PASSPORT TO AGREE AND MY DOCUMENT IS EXTENDED UNTIL JAN 4. 1962

JAN 4-31 I AM STATING TO RECONSIDER MY DESIRE ABOUT STAYING  
 THE WORK IS DRAB THE MONEY I GET HAS NOWHERE TO BE SPENT.  
 NO NIGHTCLUBS OR BOWLING ANYS NO PLACES OF RECREATION EXCEPT  
 THE TRADE UNION DANCES I HAVE MADE HARD ENOUGH.

FEB. 15 MAIL MY FIRST REQUEST TO AMERICAN EMBASSY, MOSCOW  
 FOR RECONSIDERING MY POSITION, I STATED "I WOULD LIKE TO GO BACK HOME!"

FEB. 28 I RECEIVE LETTER FROM EMBASSY. RICHARD E. SNEYDER  
 STATED "I COULD COME IN FOR AN INTERVIEW ANY TIME I WANTED!"

MARCH 1-16 I NOW LIVE IN A STATE OF EXPECTATION ABOUT  
 GOING BACK TO THE U.S. I CONFIDED WITH ZEGER HE SUPPORTS  
 MY JUDGMENT BUT WARNS ME NOT TO TELL ANY RUSSIANS ABOUT  
 MY DESIRE TO RETURN. I UNDERSTAND NOW WHY.

MARCH 17 - I AND ERICH WENT TO TRADE UNION DANCE. BOWLING  
 BUT AT THE LAST HOUR I AM INTRODUCED TO A GIRL WITH  
 A FRENCH HAIR-DO AND RED-DRESS WITH WHITE SLIPPERS I DANCE  
 WITH HER. THAN ASK TO SHOW HER NAME I DO ALONG WITH 5  
 OTHER ADMIRERS HER NAME IS MARINA. WE LIKE EACH OTHER  
 RIGHT AWAY SHE GIVES ME HER PHONE NUMBER AND DEPARTS  
 HOME WITH AN NOT-50-NEW FRIEND IN A TAXI I WALK HOME.

MARCH 18-31 - WE WALK & TALK A LITTLE ABOUT MYSELF SHE  
 TALKS A LOT ABOUT HERSELF. HER NAME IS MARINA N. PROSKOBKA

APRIL 1-30 WE ARE GOING STEADY AND I DECIDE I MUST LEAVE  
 HER, SHE PUTS ME OFF SO ON APRIL 15 I PROPOSE, SHE ACCEPTS.

APRIL 31, AFTER A 7 DAY DELAY AT ITS MARRIAGE BUREAU.

BECAUSE OF MY UNUSUAL PASSPORT THEY ALLOW US TO REGISTER  
 AS MAN & WIFE TWO OF MARINA'S ~~girl~~ GIRL FRIENDS ACT AS  
 BRIDESMAIDS WE ARE MARRIED. AT HER AUNT'S HOME WE HAVE  
 A DINNER RECEPTION FOR ABOUT 20 FRIENDS AND RELATIVES WHO  
 WISH US HAPPINESS (IN SPITE OF MY ORIGIN AND ACCEPT) WHICH  
 WHO IN GENERAL BRINGS DRINKING TO MY RUSSIAN MIND FOR.  
 ARE VERY RARE IN THE SOVIET UNION EVEN TOURISTS. AFTER  
 AN EVENING OF EATING AND DRINKING IN WHICH UNCLE MOOSER  
 STARTED A FIGHT AND THE FUSE BLOW ON AN OVERLOAD I WRITE  
 WE TAKE OUR LEAVE AND WALK THE 15 MINUTES TO OUR HOME.  
 WE LIVED NEAR EACH OTHER - AT MIDNIGHT WE WERE HOME.

<sup>1st</sup> MAY DAY 1961. FOUND US THINKING ABOUT OUR FUTURE. IN SPITE OF FACT I MARRIED MARINA TO HURT ELLA I FOUND MYSELF IN LOVE WITH MARINA.

MAY - THE TRANSITION OF CHANGING FULL LOVE FROM ELLA TO MARINA WAS VERY PAINFUL ES. AS I SAW ELLA ALMOST EVERY DAY AT THE FACTORY BUT AS THE DAYS & WEEKS WENT BY I ADJUSTED MORE AND MORE MY WIFE MENTALLY. I STILL HADN'T TOLD MY WIFE OF MY DESIRE TO RETURN TO U.S.

SHE IS MADLY IN LOVE WITH ME FROM THE VERY START, BOAT RIDES ON LAKE MINSK WALKS THROUGH THE PARKS EVENING AT HOME OR AT AUNT VALIA'S PLACE MARK MAY

JUNE - A CONTINUENCE OF MAY, EXCEPT THAT WE DRAW CLOSER AND CLOSER, AND I THINK VERY LITTLE NOW OF ELLA.

IN THE LAST DAYS OF THIS MONTH I REVEAL MY LONGING TO RETURN TO AMERICA. MY WIFE IS SLIGHTLY STARTLED, BUT THEN ENCOURAGES ME TO DO WHAT I WISH TO DO.

JULY - I DECIDE TO TAKE MY TWO WEEK VACATION AND TRAVEL TO MOSCOW (WITHOUT POLICE PERMISSION) TO THE AMERICAN EMBASSY TO SEE ABOUT GETTING MY U.S. PASSPORT BACK AND MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR MY WIFE TO ENTER THE U.S. WITH ME.

JULY 8 - I FLY BY PLANE TO MINSK ON A IL-202 HAS 20h. LATER AFTER TAKING A TEARFUL AND ANXIOUS PARTING FROM MY WIFE I ARRIVE IN MOSCOW DEPARTING BY BUS FROM THE AIRFIELD I ARRIVE IN THE CENTER OF THE CITY. MAKING MY WAY THROUGH HEAVY TRAFFIC I DON'T COME IN SIGHT OF THE EMBASSY UNTIL 3:00 IN THE AFTERNOON. ITS SATURDAY WHAT IF THEY WERE CLOSED? ENTERING I FIND THE OFFICES EMPTY BUT MANAGE TO CONTACT SNYDER ON THE PHONE (SINCE THE EMBASSY PERSONAL SIDE ON THE SAME BUILDING) HE COMES DOWN TO GREET ME AND AFTER MY HAND AFTER INTERVIEW HE ADVISES ME TO COME IN FIRST THING MON. (see - July 8-13.)

JULY 8 - INTERVIEW JULY 9 RECEIVE PASSPORT. CALL MARINA TO MOSCOW ALSO.

JULY 14. I AND MARINA RETURN TO MINSK.

JULY 15. MARRIED AT WORK, SO SHOCKED TO FIND OUT THEY EVERYONE KNOWS SHE ENTERED THE U.S. EMBASSY. THEY WERE CALLED AT HER PLACE OF WORK FROM SOME OFFICIAL IN MOSCOW! THE BOSS HAD A MEETING AND GIVE HER A STRONG BROWBEATING. THE FIRST OF MANY ENCOURAGEMENTS.

much more so in the U.S. in scientific fields of vocation and foreign languages are compulsory over a five year period. in Engineering, and also medicine at least one language is compulsory. The studied languages in order of importance and popularity are, English, German, French, Italian and Spanish with far Eastern languages following. The best books from which these languages are learned are very interesting in themselves and they combine politics and education at, once, a very common occurrence. an example is that text in English on themselves instead are given on the life of Lenin founder of the Soviet State or the structure of the Communist party of the Soviet Union formerly the life of Stalin was a favored subject to fill a text book book. These books ~~have~~ are no longer in circulation.

a good text book for English speaking students studying Russian, is the one by Nina Potapova, chairman of the USSR Society of Friendship with the United States and England. This book published in 1959, by the Moscow publishing house, ~~Мир~~ *Мир* Zolovskii Blvd. 21, Moscow, is a good starter for anyone interested in the Russian highly expressive Russian language. Political texts are kept to a minimum in this book and only make up about 30% of the text.

Most of the millions of text books printed in the Soviet Union <sup>6,000 titles</sup> were published at the central Moscow publishing house, a truly gigantic and monopolistic enterprise, and for those opposed to centralization, here printing books of <sup>1,169,000,000</sup> ~~and~~ reprinted in the Russian language and ~~into~~ <sup>into</sup> any one of the 160 languages of minority groups in the USSR. 95% of the population of the USSR speak Russian, several national languages are protected and propagated by law of the ~~dissemination~~ ~~of books printed in the Soviet~~ ~~Union.~~ 208, 827,000 million people in the Soviet Union 114, 114,000 count Russian as their national language, next is Ukrainians 37,253,000, and Belorussians 2,913,000, and ~~Узбекистан~~ *Узбекистан* 6,015,000. The remaining population figures are distributed among 18 minority, and 60 fractional groups. Some of which have as few as 4,000 people speaking the tongue, also there are 60,000 persons in the Soviet Union who are from rich, not Union origin of these the leaders are. *Чехословаки* 5,000; *Албанцы* 4,800; *Афганцы* 1,900; *Италийцы* 1,800, *Итальянцы* 1,200, *Французы* 1,000, *Японцы* 1,000, and *Аргентинцы* (estimated) 4,000. Since the figures from *аргентинский иммигранты* is not listed in the 1960 figures for the Soviet Union pp 74-75).

camp or barracks may be more like a prison than an American base  
as we know it with soda fountains, clubs where alcoholic drinks  
are served. <sup>crack</sup> bars and PX's as soldiers <sup>are</sup> is never allowed to  
~~wear~~ civilian clothes (this is against military law) we might think  
such life to be exceeding drab even for a soldier but Russians have  
such drab-lives on the outside that there is no conflict of color  
between civilian and military life. When I told about the basic  
features of American military life in the U.S. Marine Corps. the  
ex-soldiers I knew usually laughed and said we have no discipline  
but I'm quite sure the ohs and ahs were signs of admiration when  
I spoke of our "undisciplined" <sup>army</sup> especially the complete <sup>absence</sup> of  
~~political~~ <sup>political</sup> lectures under our system of separation of army and state,  
and also the fact that at the end of each work day we could <sup>drive</sup> <sup>to</sup>  
drive and pile in a car and <sup>drive</sup> to town to movie or a dance <sup>and</sup>  
discipline without a wall, with money in our pockets and our own  
military obligation clearly understood <sup>and</sup> in our own hands.

men elect to go to the relatively <sup>SUNNY</sup> ~~south~~ south to serve for three <sup>RATHER</sup> years <sup>NORTH-EAST</sup> ~~then~~ to the 9 month bitter cold <sup>winters,</sup> of camps in Siberia <sup>of</sup> ~~the~~ Sakhalin in the far ~~west~~. Clothing issues are scarce in the beginning and <sup>all dirty clothes</sup> ~~all~~ getting chgs cloths cleaned ~~as to~~ and are thrown into a common pile to be cleaned off and steamed and brought back in a common pile with the result that a soldier never gets the same jackets and trousers twice. Barracks are usually bare and damp, even in Minsk, where they are located in the <sup>oldest</sup> ~~oldest~~ parts of town behind high hills, passes are <sup>NEVER</sup> ~~never~~ given except on holidays and sometimes on Sundays or after maneuvers, leave of 30 days <sup>AS OUR</sup> ~~as our~~ armed forces <sup>GUARANTEE</sup> ~~in~~ their contracts are unknown. However the greatest difference is pay, after <sup>MARCEL</sup> ~~Marcel~~ Mikalyan <sup>BECAME</sup> ~~became~~ commander in chief of the Soviet armed forces in the early 1950's, pay was summarily cut for common soldiers (privates) from 3,300 rubles old money to 3 rubles new money a loss of 29.7 rubles (new) 3 rubles are enough to buy 12 packets of cigarettes, 20 cigarettes to a pack whereas 30 rubles was enough for a soldier to save up for his discharge, the pay of a lath worker in Minsk is 80 rubles new money. The drop of money was ~~less~~ felt in the officers ranks since they lose only a 10% cut up to the <sup>RANK</sup> ~~rank~~ of Major. <sup>43</sup> and no loss of pay for major and <sup>A LIEUTENANT</sup> ~~above~~, a lieutenant in the Russian <sup>ARMY</sup> ~~army~~ gets 180 rubles a full soldier gets around 300 rubles but also gets <sup>DUTY</sup> "duty expense" pay, like our travel pay. Discipline in the Russian army is supposed to be the most rugged in the world <sup>SINCE</sup> ~~since~~ top sergeants can hand out up to 15 day sentences to any private any time he wants to without a <sup>COURT MARTIAL</sup> ~~court martial~~ for minor offenses <sup>es</sup>. Duties at a base

All <sup>ELIGIBLE</sup> voters (that is from the age of 16 up) are registered well before hand by "registrators", who go around to every door in their district getting names and <sup>NOTIFYING</sup> all voters of their duty to the Mother land in voting. In the case of the elections held throughout the Soviet Union on March 18, 1962 to "elect" the Supreme Soviet including Krushchev, the peoples government (house of <sup>REPRESENTATIVES</sup>) and the Soviet of Nationalities, the <sup>ABITATOR</sup> ~~election~~ came on January 24 and February 20, on election day all voters go to the polls (usually a school) and vote, they are given a ballot which they ~~insert~~ drop into a box, on the ballot <sup>IS</sup> the single name of the candidates for each post. That's all any body <sup>EVER DOES</sup> ~~needs~~ to "vote" this system insures a 99% turnout and predetermined victory. In each polling place there is a booth for secret balloting (crossing out the candidate <sup>BY</sup> writing in your own) under Soviet law anyone can do this, nobody does for the obvious reason that anyone <sup>WHO</sup> enters the booth may be identified, there is a Soviet joke about the floor dropping out from anyone stepping into the booth. But the fact is that if the entire population used the polling booth they could beat the system, however years of mass discipline and <sup>FEAR</sup> ~~awe~~ have made the people afraid to, <sup>ATTEMPT</sup> ~~attempt~~ any such demonstration. And with no means of communication at the hands of a would be candidate, there is no way for communication with the people and wiping up support for a <sup>BLACK HORSE</sup> ~~black horse~~ candidate. Universal military training has been in force in the U.S.S.R. for several years. Unlike the U.S., Drafting always take place at 18 years of age all other reasons for exemption with standing periods of service are from 2 years in the north to 3 years in the south, climatic conditions very so much that many young

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PROLETARIAN

Therefore it is not the liberation of the ~~political~~ masses but rather the administration of state machinery which regulates population and labor moves in a geographical <sup>SENSE</sup> ~~sense~~, and isolates instances of backflow of labor in specialized economic areas, which leads to unemployment in capitalist countries due to automation and over production, both of which can be carefully controlled by the State, which builds and operates all enterprises in the U.S.S.R. In such cases as there are of overflow of labor, the ~~excess~~ <sup>EXCESS IS</sup> ~~is~~ partitioned off by the "living visa" system, and since there is no place for them to live and the extra workers realize there is no place for ~~them~~ <sup>THE WORKERS</sup> the "virgin land" program is instrumented, and surplus labor is ~~partitioned~~ <sup>PROCESSED</sup> shipped off to a promised room and work ~~is~~ <sup>THIS</sup> ~~one~~ <sup>OF</sup>, Krushchev's ~~favorite~~ <sup>FAVORITE</sup> plant, and has been a spectacular failure, mostly owing to the quick subsiding of ~~enthusiasm~~ <sup>ENTHUSIASM</sup> ~~of~~ the young people (for most part) conditions of 5 to a room ~~hostel~~ <sup>HOSTEL</sup> erected, "towns" of ~~concrete~~ <sup>CONCRETE</sup> ~~blocks~~ with unpaved streets in village conditions, a 1,000 miles from their mothers and families in the over crowded, lack of work-demanding cities (mostly Moscow, Leningrad, ~~Kiev~~ <sup>KIEV</sup>, and a few of the other big population centers) conditions for leaving the Virgin land center and young back home are simple, get up and go, but few do because they must pay their own way back ~~at~~ <sup>A</sup> cost of sometimes ~~100~~ <sup>200</sup> rubles or more and also face the same conditions which ~~await~~ <sup>DEVE</sup> them from the cities in the first place. <sup>PIANT</sup> When elections are initiated in the U.S.S.R. ~~is~~ ~~initiated~~ a whole huge, mechanical apparatus is started ~~to~~ not only to ensure victory but to safeguard the State from any voice of dissent, ~~either~~ <sup>EITHER</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>ASSASSINATION</sup> or opposition



that person since without a living visa one cannot get a "work stamp", even renting a room to a person who cannot get a living visa to that room is against the law (speculating). So although moving from one city to another is quite legal now (after the war it wasn't;) it is a long process of red tape, greasing palms and struggling against bureaucratic procedure, that is why few people actually do change cities or exercise paper rights. The structure and procedure of Soviet society controls the flow of people and their occupations and hence value, to state, any Russian will tell you he can change jobs or move to another city any time he wants to, this is true, however he must meet certain requirements in order to receive a new work stamp, but he may indeed quite any job he likes. Up till 1932 a person could not quit a job without police and state security permission. It was simply compulsory to work at the job one had been assigned to. Now days it is more <sup>common</sup> that foremen enforce a Soviet law making permissible the holding of any workers who cannot be released. In the event if workers does not chose to remain at his place of work or choses to refused a certain job he can be tried by a peoples court and sent to a work camp or <sup>prison</sup> for terms ranging up to 3 years. <sup>40</sup> Such work laws safe guard the state from "sabotage" of State property, work <sup>STAMPS</sup> and passes as well as permission from proper authority in regards to ~~control~~ <sup>control</sup> of living passes and ~~the~~ the "work passes" is the indirect control of influx and out flux of what <sup>surplus</sup> called "Surplus of Labor" which <sup>is</sup> a capitalist society has no controll and is determined by mode and <sup>of</sup> ~~master~~ <sup>of</sup> production and economic conditions which are all ways fluctuating

which may take 5-7 years to receive a one room "apartment". In any bureaucratic society a class of desk administrators is always <sup>GRS</sup> ~~GRS~~ who expect their palms <sup>to be greased</sup> ~~to be greased~~ and who <sup>EXHIBIT</sup> ~~EXHIBIT~~ their position for self-purposes, however in the U.S.S.R. such practices take on a particularly potent nature, since it is not simply a matter of receiving <sup>RECEIVING</sup> ~~RECEIVING~~ mere services or conveniences but a matter of getting the fundamental things of life, a simple room, a work stamp, permission to see a relative in a city inside a restricted <sup>ZONE</sup> ~~area~~ such as border zones or military <sup>BASE</sup> ~~base~~ and <sup>ROCKET</sup> ~~rocket~~ zones. In order to receive permission to leave one city and live in another <sup>6000/3205</sup> ~~city~~ individual choice of person must receive permission from the local passport agency in the city from which he is leaving, and from the city to which he is going, then he must show that he has received a place of living in that city to which he is going, as well as permission to leave (from the military authority if he is military obligated) from the police and security agency in case he has government or secret work. He must show that <sup>his SPECIALTY</sup> ~~his specialty~~ <sup>FRIBSATION</sup> ~~FRIBSATION~~ will be used in <sup>the CITY</sup> ~~the city~~ to which he goes, all this creates piles of <sup>239</sup> ~~239 work and photos, references, documents and notarized declarations but the main obstacle to moving in the U.S.S.R. is getting a place to live since it would be years if one simply applied for a place in the housing line. Even if one can live until with friends or relatives for the time being they could rent a nook from somebody, they could not work because without a living visa stamps on ones "passport", it is against the law for any directors or administrators of any enterprise, store or office, to give work to~~

practices are so common that without them many stores would be  
all most empty if they had to rely on the sporadic, poor quality  
~~meats~~ <sup>MEATS</sup> brought in from the State slaughter houses at high prices.  
The directorship of even a small fruit or milk store opens up wide  
opportunities for lucrative enterprizing by person with a slight  
~~business~~ <sup>BUSINESS</sup> sense, it is almost impossible for the authorities to act  
on such going on because of difficulties in obtaining proof in  
acceptable amounts since such going on are usually in small amounts.  
Materials such as electric appliances, ~~things~~ <sup>things</sup> are ~~often~~ <sup>often</sup> hidden  
with speculation which often leads to poor goods or bad goods brought  
in and sold under the counter examples are ~~most~~ <sup>horse</sup> used to  
subsidize a "beef stew" (Most of the ~~the~~ <sup>38</sup> bureaucratic ~~operations~~ <sup>REPARATION</sup>  
can be ~~obtained~~ <sup>detoured</sup> by a well placed 10 spot, ~~and~~ persons occupying  
most of the housing ministry and passport and visa offices, expect  
~~reparation~~ <sup>REPARATION</sup> for the life and death services which all Russians seek  
urgently - to receive permission for an apartment, and official visas  
to live in such an apartment, and compulsory laws in the Soviet Union  
without a city "visa" stamp a person cannot work in that city, Once  
a position or work is decided or taken it is a ~~very~~ <sup>VERY</sup> difficult process  
to secure permission and work <sup>in ORDER</sup> to receive an apartment in another  
city therefore to live in another city. In such intence the  
~~Administrators~~ <sup>ADMINISTRATORS</sup> of an apartment house may expect 60-100 rubles for  
his stamp of approval on a request blank for an apartment or into  
an apartment already occupied by a family who are expecting to  
leave one city for another. the usual method of getting a room or  
apartment without having to wait on the so called housing ~~list~~ <sup>LIST</sup> which

24 If a member of the trade unions ( a worker/ pays 1% of his pay earning as dues a month) he may only have to pay 50% of the total cost, if it is at a trade union built house of rest or Republican Sanitarium. <sup>service</sup> ~~at~~ these places included three good <sup>collected</sup> meals a day, the attention of doctors and nurses, <sup>SPORTS</sup> and sailing facilities, private beaches and <sup>EXCURSIONS</sup> and all necessities.

Here modest <sup>workers</sup> ~~workers~~ can, however, afford <sup>Journeys</sup> ~~to~~ rest homes nearer home, in the case of Minsk, to <sup>Zhidenovitch</sup> ~~Zhidenovitch~~ located in pine ~~forests~~ three hours from Minsk & here the same services minus the beaches, fruit and sun can be had for as little as 25 rubles for two weeks.

Other rest homes include Liaved and Narock located 100 miles north-west of Minsk on the shores of 20 mile long, lake Narock, deep in the pine forest of Belerussia, where hare-hunting and fishing can be had as well as the usual rest home services for 35 or 40 rubles by day workers whose <sup>vacation times comes</sup> ~~vacation times comes~~ <sup>restriction</sup> ~~restriction~~ is sometimes lack of space, especially in summers, but that is not an obstacle to one who ~~plans~~ <sup>plans</sup> in advance. Russian workers all ways take advantage of these cut prices and fairly good services to escape the <sup>RIVERS</sup> ~~heat~~ and dust of <sup>THEIR</sup> ~~the~~ factories at least for a while <sup>any</sup> ~~any~~. <sup>25</sup> The capital of Beloussian has 12 institutions of higher learning including a university and polytechnical institution. These institution are engaged in turning out highly <sup>trained</sup> ~~trained~~ specialist for <sup>the</sup> national economy. The city ~~had~~ <sup>has</sup> ~~many~~ <sup>many</sup> secondary <sup>Schools</sup> ~~schools~~, colleges, vocational and factory schools. These schools teach a rigorous 5 year course of vocational and political subjects.

21 if a member of the trade unions ( a worker/ pays 1% of his pay earning as dues a month) he may only have to pay 50% of the total cost, if it is at a trade union built house of rest or Republican Sanatorium. <sup>service</sup> at these places included three good <sup>meals</sup> meals a day, the attention of doctors and nurses, <sup>and sailing</sup> and sailing facilities, private beaches and <sup>excursions</sup> excursions and all necessaries.

More modest <sup>workers</sup> workers can, however, afford <sup>journeys</sup> journeys to rest homes nearer home, in the case of Minsk, to <sup>resorts</sup> resorts located in pine <sup>forests</sup> forests three hours from Minsk & here the same services minus the beaches, fruit and sun can be had for as little as 25 rubles for two weeks.

Other rest homes include Lioved and Marock located 100 miles north-west of Minsk on the shores of 20 mile long lake Marock, deep in the pine forest of Belorussia, where hare-hunting and fishing can be had as well as the usual rest home services for 25 or 40 rubles for any workers whose <sup>vacation time comes</sup> vacation time comes. The only <sup>restriction</sup> restriction is sometimes lack of space, especially in summers, but that is not an obstacle to booking places in advance. Russian workers all ways take advantage of these cut prices and fairly good services to escape the <sup>heat</sup> heat and dust of <sup>their</sup> factories at least for a while any-  
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place has 12 institutions of higher <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ polytechnical institution. in turning out highly <sup>trained</sup> ~~trained~~ <sup>talented</sup> ~~talented~~ <sup>work</sup> ~~work~~ secondary <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ factory schools. These schools of vocation <sup>teach</sup> ~~teach~~ local subjects.

hand occasionally, without the trace of a smile. He isn't elected to his post in a general election any more than Krushchev is elected to the post of premier, but rather appointed from the members of the <sup>SUPRAM</sup> Soviet of the Republic who are elected on the one candidate ticket which is prepared and authorized in the first place, by the central <sup>committee</sup> of the communist party of the respective republics, therefore the central community chooses the members of the <sup>SUPRAM</sup> Soviet from those members replacements for vacated seats in the central community are filled. Replacement may be required in the case of "Death, Resignation, a higher appointment to the central <sup>committee</sup> of the Soviet Union <sup>OR</sup> expulsions from the party" under the party constitution, government procedure, in the central <sup>committee</sup> 32 Corruption in the U.S.S.R. takes a major form in embezzeling and misappropriation of funds as in any purely <sup>BUREAUCRATIC</sup> society. In 1961 the death penalty for embezzlement of State funds in large sums was enacted as an answer to wide spread pillfering of goods, crops and embezzeling of money and State bonds. On any collective or State farm there is a certain per cent of State goods illegally appropriated by the collect farmers for their own private use to make up for low wages and therefore low living conditions, often sold to private <sup>INDIVIDUALS</sup> stores or at the open market type of <sup>BALCK MARKETS</sup> These goods may consist only of a pillfered lamp or piclet or may run in scores of sheep or cows hidden in <sup>BACKWATER</sup> swamps or thick pine forest and sold by the appropriator piecemeal, or in wholesale lots to cracked store supervisors, who are supposed to buy state needs and crops at government prices, but <sup>who</sup> pocket the differences of prices from the balck market <sup>without</sup> making entrances in their <sup>BOOKS</sup> that such merchandise was brought for State prices. Such

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auditorium and meeting hall. Three hundred people are permanently employed here to do the work of the YCL, also, here is the central ~~committee~~ <sup>committee</sup> of the YCL of Belorussia, they review cases of expulsion and direct YCL party organization the actual political influence of this committee is almost nothing <sup>confined to central comm.</sup> YCL in all cities are directed by the CP headquarters in their respective cities.

The headquarters of the central <sup>committee</sup> of the CPS is located on "Karl Marx St." a 8 <sup>storied</sup> yellow metal and brick structure it is a rectangular shaped with straight shape lines and almost none of the <sup>study</sup> decoration; <sup>found in</sup> most buildings in the city. The first secretary of the central committee of the CP of Belorussia is the imposing title carried by a short stocky man in his late 40's M.T. Kharoshoff. Rarely seen on the streets he and his family occupy a huge 8-room apartment on the top floor of a government apartment house on prospect Stalin, Entrance to this apartment building is guarded night and day by one uniformed policeman who checks <sup>freedom</sup> and keeps unauthorized persons out, here is also the residence of several ministers such as, Minister of Education, B. Parashchik and Minister of Administration E. Zhezhel. <sup>Minister</sup> controls and directs all activities in his republic with authority no United States <sup>GOVERNOR</sup> has ever enjoyed, <sup>while</sup> his authority cannot be controlled or challenged by court orders or injunctions as it often is in the United States. Kharoshoff is responsible directly to Moscow and the party <sup>chairman</sup> ~~president~~ by Kharoshchik. He appears in the reviewing box in the center of his cronies, on May 1st and November 7th holidays, ~~where~~ where waves a ceremonial



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fellow if you don't get him rallied, he takes his YCL duties seriously, collecting dues on every other pay day (which are on the 5th and 20th of the month) of 15 of the total paycheck, of 15 of 80 rubles. 80 copecks he checks off names and is responsible for turning in the cash to the factory YCL <sup>Committee</sup> ~~Committee~~. He is responsible for posting directives handed down by the YCL factory <sup>Committee</sup> ~~Committee~~ and for helping to draw up the list of <sup>DROZHNIKS</sup> ~~workers~~ who shall have the duty during this month, <sup>DROZHNIKS</sup> ~~workers~~ are "volunteer" civilians who patrol streets and parks as peace and order keepers, they are given a special card which they carry and when on duty wear red arm bands, they help to subsidize the police in its more routine work. Such as walking a beat in a usually quite district. Drozhniks always walk in groups of threes and fours often women and girls are seen in this capacity, this custom is relatively new and is not generally used except on Saturdays and Sundays, when there are boisterous groups of teenagers and a large number of drunks to be seen. Both these types of groups are ~~of~~ the downgrowth at least partly due to these "volunteer" efforts. Besides helping to draw up the list of Drozhniks is their respective shops <sup>The</sup> YCL secretary <sup>is</sup> expected to set high examples of work and political <sup>"prepariness"</sup> ~~ness~~ to their fellow members and to help the shop and section leaders get to know ~~his~~ workers.

In Kiang the young communist headquarters is a long grey cement 4 story building on "<sup>KRASNOARMI</sup> ~~Red Army~~" street or in English "Red Army Street" inside, the building is honey combed with 200 rooms, an

R.P. 35 <sup>INVEST</sup>

undoubtedly they shall be <sup>§ 34</sup> other means of distributing propaganda. ~~are~~ <sup>AGITPOINTS</sup> thought the ~~points~~, or in English "agitation points" these are located at desks or in small offices open 16 hours a day, they are manned by "~~volunteers~~" <sup>volunteers</sup> communist and young communist party members. They are for the distribution of pamphlets, bulletins and other party literature, for the more or less informal meetings of groups of communist party members. Formed in the early 1920's they were then points of armed workers located near to each other who would ~~put~~ <sup>could</sup> "white" uprising or conveniently arrest anyone in the neighborhood. Now there ~~are~~ <sup>FUNCTIONS</sup> have slightly changed but its still known that any party member may come in and report disloyal comments <sup>AT</sup> an unguarded moment on the part of any citizen, there is always a telephone handy here. In Mingh there are only 12 movie houses. but 56 ~~agitation~~ <sup>agitation</sup> in the telephone book, they can be recognized at a distance by red flags and banners dropped over the doors and windows of the respective building.

The Young Communist League or YCL embraces all young people from the age of 16, until they out grow the childrens pioneer league 99% of all persons between the ages of 16 to 26 belong to this organization, although they may attain communist party membership as early as 19 or 20 years. Signed on as soon as they receive their "passport" at 16, they receive a YCL party ticket and must pay a small due of 70 or 80 copecks a month. After this they are

33.

language or the languages of the republics. In ~~Minsk~~<sup>Minsk</sup> the Belerussian opera theater on "VOIADARSKAYA" street has a troop of 55 professional<sup>s</sup> earning from 90 to 140 rubles a month ~~putting~~<sup>putting</sup> on 4 plays a week in the Belerussian language. Sets and costumes ~~are~~<sup>are</sup> always well made in any productions I saw, but the scripts are apt to be over loaded with politics in the dramas.

Museums exist for the education and learning of the population, of these; 86 are historical Revolutionary 89 historical, 111 memorial (the house of ~~Chernyshevskii~~<sup>Chernyshevskii</sup> shikovski ~~street~~ in Moscow near the American embassy) 401 of local or regional interest, and 122 art museums as well as 68 more of different kinds bringing the total to exactly 807. There are 37 in Minsk. In the year 1959, 43 million people visited these places of interest as well as 7,200,000 people who visited the famous permanent exhibition of Soviet achievements in Moscow's "SKALNINNY" park. Here a ~~high display~~<sup>high</sup> covering 25 acres was set up. In 1955, it advertizes real and ~~the~~<sup>the</sup> progress for tourists and Russians alike. In it are Sputniks and jet airplanes, tractor exhibition housed in a building 300 feet long ~~and~~ housing and industrial samples, the light consumer industry is shown more as the Russians would like it to be than as it is. With pocket radios ~~(these are made in quantity in the U.S.S.R.)~~ automatic washing machines with two spinners (from 1952-1958) there were 1.2 million made and sold all simply one spinners) and modern vacuum cleaners (1950-1958 500,000 sold) however this doesn't keep Russians from hoping that some day these things will be in mass-production.

33.

language or the languages of the republics. In ~~Moscow~~<sup>Minsk</sup> the Belorussian drama theater on "VOIADARSKAYA" street has a troop of 55 professional<sup>15</sup> earning from 90 to 140 rubles a month ~~per~~<sup>putting</sup> on 4 plays a week in the Belorussian language. Sets and costume ~~are~~<sup>are</sup> always well made in any productions I saw, but the scripts are apt to be over loaded with politics in the dramas.

Museums exist for the education and learning of the population, of these; 16 are historical Revolutionary 89 historical, 1171 memorial (the house of Gorky on ~~Novoski~~<sup>Novoski</sup> street in Moscow near the American embassy) 823 of regional interest, and 122 art museums

of different kinds bringing the total to exactly 1900. In the year 1959, 43 million people visited the exhibition of Soviet achievements in Moscow as well as 7,200,000 people who visited the exhibition of Soviet achievements in Leningrad. The exhibition covers 15 acres and shows the progress for tourists in the fields of space rockets and jet airplanes tractor and housing and industrial samples, the light consumer industry is shown more as the Russians would like it to be than as it is. With pocket radios (700,000 made in quantity in the U.S.S.R.) automatic washing machines with two spinners (from 1952-1958) there were 1.2 million made and sold all singly one spinners) and rotary vacuum cleaners (1950-1958 500,000 sold) however this doesn't keep Russians from hoping that some day these things will be in mass-production.

used by these towers is known to be ~~fantastic~~ <sup>TREMENDOUS</sup> when one considers that needed lighting at work places is only ~~scarcely~~ <sup>GRUDINGLY</sup> turned on even on the cloudy days, it is ironical and sad to think of the tremendous waste and efforts the Soviet government goes too in order to keep other peoples ideas out. But the jamming frequencies are only half those of the "Radio Moscow" propaganda programs which may be heard on any short wave radio in the United States and without jamming. these "Radio Moscow" programs ~~insure~~ <sup>insure</sup> the peoples in 81 countries that the Iron Curtain no longer exists, never did exist, and is in general a fictitious slander against the Soviet Union though up by reactionerys, sich!!

<sup>ENTERTAINMENT</sup>  
37) Opera is also a favorite entertain in the U.S.S.R. with 32 operas and ballet houses throughout the <sup>15</sup> republics. As compared with one in the United States, the Metropolitan opera house in New York, that is because the Russians have their own operas written ~~by themselves~~ <sup>THEIR OWN COMPOSERS</sup> Russian composers, while we have none.

Here any person can tell you about such splended operas as "Reiclo" "the Clown", "Queen of Spades", "Traviata" while in the U.S. most citizens are sadly lacking in this field of art due not to the felicity that we are ~~uncultured~~ <sup>uncultured</sup> as the Russians think, but do to the fact that we simply do have the facilities to put such productions on. Although there are those who prefer to remain tied to their T.V.'s and ~~TV~~ <sup>COBOLDSY</sup> shows.

Comedy and drama theater number <sup>53</sup> ~~25~~ with 11 in Belerussia. Plays are put on by amateur and professional groups in the Russian

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<sup>ENTERTAINMENT</sup>  
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<sup>53</sup>  
Comedy and drama theater number ~~53~~ with 11 in Belerussia. Plays are put on by amateur and professional groups in the Russian

all state financed and built. The radio and television station in  
Minsk is a four storied ~~concrete~~ cement ~~colored~~ building located <sup>at</sup>  
no. 6 Kollinina Street near the <sup>(32</sup> ~~Small~~ <sup>River</sup> "SVISHLICH", behind it  
stands the impressive 500 feet steel radio towers, the highest  
structure in Belorussia. This radio tower and building are  
enclosed with high fences and patrolling armed guards with dogs.  
Entrance into the ~~compound~~ <sup>COURTYARD</sup> must be through the building itself  
and persons cannot enter without a special pass shown to an armed  
guard. Performers are taken to a separate studio near the city  
center where production and performers are fed back to the station  
and then to the broadcasting towers, in this way the all important  
communication system <sup>is</sup> guarded against sabotage or ~~subversion~~  
"take overs" of the sort often achieved by Latin American communist-  
revolutionary and ~~anti~~ <sup>anti</sup> ~~elements~~ <sup>ELEMENTS</sup>.

Near the television towers, 4 blocks east on "Dobrobrodskaya"  
Street, stands ~~two~~ more towers approximately 200 feet high each,  
they are not engaged in broadcasting, quite the opposite in fact,  
these very apparent land marks with high power cables strung between  
them are jamming towers, used to blank out high frequency broadcast  
from abroad, the main target of these jamming towers is the Munich  
and Washington transmitters of the "Voice of America" programs,  
although they are <sup>SOMETIMES</sup> employed to disrupt the B.B.C. and ~~the~~  
French broadcast in Russian. These towers are likewise guarded  
by armed guards and entrance to the wire enclosed block house and  
tower area is forbidden except by passes. The amount of voltage

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and then to the broadcasting towers, in this way the all important  
communication system <sup>is</sup> ~~is~~ guarded against sabotage or ~~occasionally~~  
"take overs" of the sort often achieved by Latin American counter-  
revolutionary and <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>meL</sup> contents **ELEMENTS**.

Near the television towers, 4 blocks east on "Doljabrodskoy"  
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ts **ELEMENTS.**

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31 rock and ~~and~~ <sup>carry</sup> to the most out-lying collective farms or villiages. While 3 million television sets were sold from 1952-1958 in the Soviet Union (facts and figures page 343) over 29 million radio sets were sold and this figures is brought up considerably when one consider the fact that hold collective farms which may not have a radio in the place have programs fed to reproducers in each home from points many miles away in keeping with the general plan to bring the cultural level of these collective ~~villages~~ <sup>villages</sup> up. And in the Soviet Union there are 45,000 collective farms and 7,400 State farms with 65,500,000 people on them or 31.4% of the total population (facts for 1961 page 27). So radio may be said to be the all ~~most~~ <sup>most</sup> programs ~~made~~ <sup>STILL</sup> in ~~the~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>at</sup> 6:00 and may end so late at 12:00 however 24 hours a day broadcast are made to all parts of the Soviet Union from Moscow, there are 18.5 million ~~radio~~ <sup>radio</sup> ~~sets~~ <sup>sets</sup> which can turn all stations to its one channel in a matter of minutes, this <sup>was</sup> when Gagarin made his ~~space~~ <sup>space</sup> trip into space, the entire Soviet Union was blanked out with nothing but reports and intermittent music, for a solid day in this way the Government gets the most propaganda value out of its achievements. Again when Heron Titov made his flight for two days this process was repeated. Also all stations are immediately turned to the Kremlin whenever Premier Khrushchev makes a policy <sup>speech</sup> ~~and~~ all stations in the Soviet Union are regularly turned every hour on the hour to the "news" from Moscow, unlike the U.S.A. where small independent station can operate, the Soviet Union rigidly <sup>posses</sup> ~~has~~ <sup>posses</sup> controll over all its state broadcasting stations which, like industries, are

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the evening, quite enough ~~to~~ allow any work to get home in time for the start but not enough to allow him to take time off to watch television or become a television addict as we have in the U.S. Programs finish at 11:00 in the evening so that all the workers can get enough sleep. ~~on~~ Saturday <sup>they</sup> start at 3:00 to compensate for the short work day and end at 12:00 or 12:30, Sundays.

Programs start as early as 10:30 in the morning and end at 12:00 o'clock. Programs are but include as well ways, more that 33 percent <sup>video</sup> Soviet politics, but ~~they~~ <sup>offer</sup> ~~are~~ <sup>them</sup> good films, <sup>reasons</sup> ~~series~~ of movies and cartoons for the kids the best programs however <sup>of G.P.P. collect</sup> preferences from ~~the~~ <sup>from</sup> Moscow and Leningrad, Bolshoi theaters, also symphonic music concerts are often used to break the monotonous run of politics and dry facts and figures. A show for a Sunday evening is like the one show in <sup>Minsk</sup> on October 22, 1961, 6:30 sports 7:25 Soviet army show 8:25 a feature length film "Baltic Sky" and part 9:30 <sup>at</sup> the 22nd Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union <sup>news</sup> ~~news~~ <sup>31 1100</sup> performance by people artist of the U.S.S.R. G. Glebove, <sup>who</sup> ~~who~~ sings songs of the Mother Land, 11:50 news and 12:00 sign off with the playing of the National Anthem and the other of <sup>Belorussia</sup>. Television however is not as far as it is in the U.S. <sup>because of poor programs</sup> ~~to~~ the ~~work~~ and the cost of television, a good one cost 350 rubles and the light table models for 190 rubles <sup>bought up</sup> rarely bought in, are quickly ~~gone~~. There were 103, 200 televisions <sup>sets</sup> in Belorussia in 1960. The really penetrating voice of modern society comes from radio, ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> extensive it is the <sup>means</sup> ~~means~~ by which the Kremlin reaches into every

assistance in the 2nd World War.

Foreign films make up quite a large percentage of movies shown here since the young Soviet film ~~industry~~ <sup>industry</sup> is not well subsidized and cannot turn out half of the demand for films.

German, Italian, and French films as well as ~~also numerous~~ <sup>also numerous</sup> films from the "peoples republics" ~~are~~ <sup>are</sup> popular here. American films are few, although well liked for their technical skill and production. American films shown in 1959-1960 ~~is~~ <sup>is</sup> were; "Rhapsody" with Elizabeth Taylor, "Eve" with Joan Crawford "The Seventh Voyage of Sinbad" made in 1958 and "Serenade of Sun Valley, made in the 40's others were "Wien Waltz" about the life of the composer and "Old Man and the Sea", a technical ~~color~~ <sup>film</sup> of Ernest Hemingway's book. "War and Peace" was also shown to vast audiences in two serials.

Prices for seats in movie houses, unlike the United States ~~do not change~~ <sup>and also</sup> for adults and children ~~but~~ <sup>for</sup> the location of rows with the center rows costing 50 kopecks in the ~~evening~~ <sup>evening</sup> and front row seats 30 kopecks. Shows <sup>is</sup> until 5 o'clock are 10 kopecks cheaper per seat, until the prices change. Showings are at posted times on the tickets and doors are opened for only five minutes while spectators take their designated seats. Nobody ever has to stand because tickets are sold only according to the number of seats <sup>in</sup> the hall, ~~per~~ <sup>per</sup> showing.

Television is organized and shown in order not to interfere with work in industries. Monday to Fridays programs start at 6:00 in

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number of times a Soviet citizen goes to the movies, per year, including men, women, and children is 16.5 times (page 319.)

There is a joke current in the Soviet Union as to why N. S. Khrushchev received his third hero of the Soviet Union, ~~the~~ <sup>medal</sup> highest order in the Soviet Union, the answer is for his part in the film "Our Nikita Khrushchev", a documentary circulated in the summer of 1961, of old ~~films~~ <sup>films</sup> showing Khrushchev in his younger days as a ~~commander~~ <sup>commander</sup> on the Eastern front ~~or~~ <sup>or</sup> touring industries after the war. Half of the hundreds of films made in 1959-1960 were either ~~Revolutionary~~ <sup>historical</sup> historical or war stories, others were Virgin Land ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> North adventure stories; most every Republic has its own studio which shot pictures concerning their respective places. In ~~its~~ <sup>its</sup> the Bele films on "Soviet Street" it employs scores of operators, technicians, writers, costume films ~~and~~ <sup>but no film</sup> all of these have finished the artist and operators higher school of film making in Leningrad, a 3- or four year course and have diplomas in their respective fields. During the week of October 9-15 the following movies were shown in King's "Too Live", revolutionary film of the 1917's "Clear Sky" the film presented at the film festival in Moscow in July 1961, which took ~~place~~ <sup>place</sup>. A film about the post Stalin Era, it ~~condemns~~ <sup>condemns</sup> repression of the main ~~character~~ <sup>character</sup> an ex-prisoner of war who is driven out of the party because he didn't die as all good soldiers must. <sup>BUT WAS CAPTURED INSIDE.</sup> This film is very symbolic of the new government line condemning some of the tactics of "Stalin and his Click." "The Fair" a West German film against militarism and "The Poor Street" a Bulgarian film about the

are organs of one or another ministry or their subsidiaries.  
In brief the newspapers are "Soviet <sup>USSR</sup> ~~Union~~" organ of the <sup>Central</sup> ~~Committee~~ of the communist party of <sup>USSR</sup> ~~USSR~~ and sport newspapers are the organ of the <sup>Ministry</sup> ~~Ministry~~ of physical culture.  
Railroads newspapers is the organ of the ministry of ~~transportation~~ <sup>transportation</sup>. The name of the organ of control is printed <sup>at the</sup> ~~beginning~~ of Russian newspapers from "Pravda" ~~on~~ <sup>on</sup> consist of four pages except on special events where the number is increased from four pages for two kopecks to six pages for three kopecks. Advertising is unknown and unnecessary in a government controlled economy where prices are <sup>low</sup> ~~fixed~~ <sup>lowered</sup> ~~down~~ in the <sup>5-</sup> ~~5-~~ year plan. The first page in all Soviet languages is devoted to party news and speeches. The second top production notices of local industrial achievements such as the opening of a new <sup>plant</sup> ~~plant~~ or the overfilling of <sup>oil</sup> ~~oil~~ at a plant. The third page is filled with foreign news items. Often covered and credited to A.P. or <sup>news</sup> ~~news~~ agencies, they usually concern strikes and clashes with <sup>police, crime</sup> ~~police~~ and race incidents in capitalist countries as well as other "News", slanted to give a bad impression about all countries except those who are members of the Socialist camp or their fellow travelers such as Cuba who are <sup>presented</sup> ~~presented~~ as prosperous democracies fighting against Imperialism <sup>from</sup> ~~from~~ without, and capitalist <sup>spies</sup> ~~spies~~ and agents <sup>from</sup> ~~from~~ within.

29/ Films carry the propaganda ball where books and newspapers leave off, with 90,072 movie houses in the U.S.S.R. with collective <sup>clubs</sup> ~~clubs~~ bringing the total to 118,000 movie houses; the average

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A railroads newspapers is the organ of the ministry of ~~transport and~~ <sup>transport and</sup> ~~communications~~ <sup>communications</sup>. The <sup>name</sup> ~~name~~ of the organ of control is printed <sup>at the</sup> ~~at the~~ top of Russian newspapers from "Pravda" <sup>with</sup> ~~with~~ on <sup>down</sup> ~~down~~.

They consist of four pages except on special events where the number is increased from four pages for two kopecks to six pages for three kopecks. Advertising is unknown and unnecessary in a government controlled economy where prices are <sup>not</sup> ~~not~~ <sup>lowered</sup> ~~lowered~~.

As to the <sup>5-</sup> ~~5-~~ year plan. The first page in all Soviet languages <sup>is</sup> ~~is~~ developed to party news and speeches. The second to production notices <sup>of</sup> ~~of~~ local industrial achievements <sup>such</sup> ~~such~~ as the opening of a new <sup>plant</sup> ~~plant~~ as the overfalling of <sup>output</sup> ~~output~~ at a plant. The third page is filled with foreign news items. Often covered and credited to A.P. or <sup>other</sup> ~~other~~ news agencies, they usually concern strikes and clashes with <sup>police, crime</sup> ~~police, crime~~ and race incidents in capitalist countries as well as other "News", slanted to give a bad impression about all countries except those who are members of the Socialist camp or their fellow travelers such as Cuba who are

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wherever one goes. Mark Twain books are also found in quantity such novels of 300-400 pages sell for 1:50 rubles or less. Spy stories rank high in <sup>Fiction</sup> publication and therefore, <sup>are popular</sup> with the <sup>people</sup> more often than not American or West German spies captured in the end by the young, <sup>intelligent</sup> Soviet counter espionage agent.

28) Newspapers and magazines are also a giant undertaking with the printing of not the information agencies, less centralized and controlled. In 1958 periodicals and magazines numbered 4,000 titles and 10,000,000 copies.

No papers numbered 10,600 Union, <sup>Republican</sup> and city and <sup>five million</sup> newspapers, with 13, and one half billion copies. Foreign newspapers are not allowed in the country except representative communist party papers such as the "Workers" United States, "Daily Worker", England, "Humanity" France, "New Germany" East Germany, "the Daily Berliner", West Germany, ect.

The main publications in the U.S.S.R. are "Pravda" <sup>truth</sup> organ of the communist party of the U.S.S.R. and <sup>the news</sup> "The News" organ of the council of ministers of the Soviet Union, it may be noted that the chairman of the council of ministers and the first secretary of the communist party of the U.S.S.R. is one man, <sup>Republican</sup> Nikita S. Khrushchev. All <sup>take their</sup> and city newspapers <sup>are</sup> <sup>controlled</sup> by TASS, Soviet news agency, government <sup>controlled</sup>. All newspapers



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described by Erving Levine in his book "~~Street~~ <sup>MAIN</sup> Street U.S.S.R." Love stories are few and far between with them apt to be "boy loves - tractors - loves girl" episodes or how Ivan increased production at his machine to win <sup>ADMIRATION</sup> the ~~admiration~~ of Natasha, the shop foreman. Foreign novels are very popular in the U.S.S.R. because of their <sup>COMMUNIST RACY</sup> ~~communist~~ lines, however foreign <sup>WRITERS</sup> ~~writers~~ seem to be chosen because they write about the decay and ~~immorality~~ immorality of their respective country. Every <sup>FOREIGN</sup> ~~foreign~~ book seems to be chosen to show that if <sup>CAPITALISM</sup> ~~capitalism~~ isn't dead or dying it should.

American authors include, Jack London, Ernest Hemingway and others. Some of these writers are often very popular in the U.S.A. but not for the same reasons, Jack London wrote what we consider <sup>REFLECTIVE</sup> ~~adventure~~ adventure stories while the Russians consider them to be ~~adventure~~ of present day life, Ernest Hemingway, wrote "old man and the sea" a deeply touching story of mans struggle against nature and the sea, while here it is considered an indictment of capitalist society although Hemingway, unlike Jack London, was never a Socialist.

For a person reading detective stories by foreign writers one gets a very depressing feeling and is overwhelmed by the <sup>GREYNESS</sup> ~~grey~~ and <sup>DULLNESS</sup> ~~dull~~ of the life depicted in them, other foreign <sup>AUTHORS</sup> ~~writers~~ authors include Leonard Frank, German <sup>NOVELIST</sup> ~~writer~~; William Goodwin, "Things As They Are" English; and more classical writers such as Alexander Dumas "Count Monte Christo" French author, "Sherlock Holmes and Captain Flood" are also known and read in the U.S.S.R. but such titles are few and hard to find. Dickens however is in <sup>CONFUSION</sup> ~~confusion~~.

