				· .	~		•	٠
24			•					HR70
			TOP S	ECRET -		÷		
			CTCMTON (2 (EASTERN)		•		
		•	SECTION	2 (EASIEMI)		•		
1.							,	
			[
	,							
		a		ſ			•	
			<u> </u>					
•	·							
٠.٧								
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
								1/
	,							\bigvee
		•						·
								,
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
			_					
Al D	PPROVED F ATE: 19-Fe	OR RELEAS b-2010	E	·		•		
<u>ت</u>				BEORET-		2	3 Jan 52	
			1			Ga ,	DD 2	
_		<u> </u>	•				2.	<u> </u>

7.	
٠.	
8.	Mao Tse-tung allegedly returns from Manchuria, departs for Moscow:
8.	Mao Tse-tung allegedly returns from Manchuria, departs for Moscow: Mao Tse-tung returned to Peiping shout 2 January from conferences in Manchuria with Chinese Soriet and
8.	about 2 January from conferences in Manchuria with Chinese, Soviet and Korean leaders. The conferees allegedly decided that the Communists
8.	Mao Tse-tung returned to Peiping about 2 January from conferences in Manchuria with Chinese, Soviet and Korean leaders. The conferees allegedly decided that the Communists would "compromise somewhat" in the Korean truce talks and meanwhile incite
8.	Mao Tse-tung returned to Peiping about 2 January from conferences in Manchuria with Chinese, Soviet and Korean leaders. The conferees allegedly decided that the Communists would "compromise somewhat" in the Korean truce talks and meanwhile incite dissension in the UN. Mao left Peiping for Moscow by air on 2 January, followed by 10 Chines Communist leaders,
8.	Mao Tse-tung returned to Peiping about 2 January from conferences in Manchuria with Chinese, Soviet and Korean leaders. The conferees allegedly decided that the Communists would "compromise somewhat" in the Korean truce talks and meanwhile incite dissension in the UN. Mao left Peiping for Moscow by air on 2 January, followed by 10 Chines Communist leaders, for talks with Stalin on the Korean war, aid to the Viet Minh, and a Soviet loan. 22 Jan, 52
8.	Mao Tse-tung returned to Peiping about 2 January from conferences in Manchuria with Chinese, Soviet and Korean leaders. The conferees allegedly decided that the Communists would "compromise somewhat" in the Korean truce talks and meanwhile incite dissension in the UN. Mac left Peiping for Moscow by air on 2 January, followed by 10 Chines Communist leaders, for talks with Stalin on the Korean war, aid to the Viet Minh, and a Soviet
8.	Mao Tse-tung returned to Peiping about 2 January from conferences in Manchuria with Chinese, Soviet and Korean leaders. The conferees allegedly decided that the Communists would "compromise somewhat" in the Korean truce talks and meanwhile incite dissension in the UN. Mao left Peiping for Moscow by air on 2 January, followed by 10 Chines Communist leaders, for talks with Stalin on the Korean war, aid to the Viet Minh, and a Soviet loan. 22 Jan, 52 Comment: Information on the movements of Communist leaders, and on
8.	Mao Tse-tung returned to Peiping about 2 January from conferences in Manchuria with Chinese, Soviet and Korean leaders. The conferees allegedly decided that the Communists would "compromise somewhat" in the Korean truce talks and meanwhile incite dissension in the UN. Mao left Peiping for Moscow by air on 2 January, followed by 10 Chines Communist leaders, for talks with Stalin on the Korean war, aid to the Viet Minh, and a Soviet loan. 22 Jan, 52
8.	Mao Tse-tung returned to Peiping about 2 January from conferences in Manchuria with Chinese, Soviet and Korean leaders. The conferees allegedly decided that the Communists would "compromise somewhat" in the Korean truce talks and meanwhile incite dissension in the UN. Mao left Peiping for Moscow by air on 2 January, followed by 10 Chines Communist leaders, for talks with Stalin on the Korean war, aid to the Viet Minh, and a Soviet loan. 22 Jan, 52 Comment: Information on the movements of Communist leaders, and on the proceedings of their conferences, is continually supplied by such

9. KOREA. Communist correspondent at Panmunjom sees UN delaying until March:
Alan Winnington, Communist correspondent at Panmunjom, advanced the theory
on 19 January that UN negotiators were under orders to "stall the talks
until March." The reason, according to him, is that conditions will then be
more favoracce militarily for the UN or for President Truman's personal
intervention designed to raise his re-election chances.
Peiping, 19 Jan 52)

Comment: Winnington's comments have often presaged rends in the truce negotiations. While it is probable that has latest is propaganda, it is possible that this charge is the beginning of the build-up to justify renewed hostilities by the Communists.

(SECRET

5

23 Jan 52