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SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

PEASANT RESISTANCE, GUERRILLA WARFARE TESTIFY TO UNREST IN BULGARIA

TERRORISM IN BULGARIA CONTINUES -- Istanbul, Yeni Istanbul, 7 Feb 52

Athens -- Although the Bulgarian government is claiming great economic advances and says that the Four-Year Plan will be realized in 3 years, it is, nevertheless, resorting to various measures to assure discipline. A recent editorial in the Sofia newspaper Rabotnichesko Delo was a clear warning to all Bulgarian workers, and especially to the peasants who are not inclined to cooperate with the government. The peasants, in fact, intensely dislike the policy of collectivization now being followed.

In many places in Bulgaria, the peasants are firing their crops, and do not hesitate to attack police units which come to confiscate and carry away their crops and animals. After such incidents, many peasants flee to the mountains. In the Rila Mountains of Stara Planina, Bulgarian rebels are conducting guerrilla warfare against government forces. The increasing resistance to Communism generally manifests itself in the form of sabotage; for example, factories and warehouses are set on fire.

Escapes from the country are increasing; during the last 15 days of December 1951, especially, many soldiers and civilians fled to Yugoslavia. To prevent these flights, terroristic measures have been increased and mass arrests are being made. Among those arrested are five generals of the Bulgarian People's Army and eight members of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party. It is claimed that there are now 60,000 prisoners in 30 different camps in Bulgaria. These camps are located in Dobrudzha, which has become known as the "Second Siberia." Soldiers are sent to a special "education" camp which reportedly contains more than 5,000 anti-Communist officers and soldiers. -- Marc Marceau

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DISCUSS SLIVEN JAIL -- Ankara, Ankara Aksam Haberleri, 10 Feb 52

Almost 40 prisons and concentration camps in present-day Bulgaria house more than 45,000 ordinary and political prisoners. Political prisoners are subjected to worse treatment than ordinary criminals.

According to a Bulgarian woman who managed to escape to Turkey 2 weeks ago, the Sliven jail houses 1,200 prisoners. Most of these are female political offenders. According to this woman, the director of the jail is Ivan Mindev, 32, short, with chestnut-brown hair and brown eyes -- a very harsh man. One of the guards there is a woman of loose morals named Mara Peveda.

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