

# Study in the USSR

Study in the Soviet Union became an integral part of the career progress for the members of the Police, Border Guard and Civil and Fire Protection once they were included in the category of cadre reserves for leading positions. Selected State Security Service officials with counter-espionage specialisation, who should presumably assume the leading positions in the centre and regions one day, were trained in Moscow in a one-year school at the cost of the Czechoslovak Ministry of Interior from the early 1950's following a bilateral agreement. A two-year course was launched at the espionage school for the members of the I. Administration of the Ministry of Interior in 1956.

The selection of the members for the study in the USSR was rather complicated. The top officials of administrations submitted a list of relevant cadre characteristics through the internal administration of the MoI to the MoI collegiums for discussion. Once approved, the documents were submitted to the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia. Occasionally, a candidate was excluded on the basis of newly found cadre shortcomings or past misdemeanours. Another possible reason for being excluded from the list was that the Soviet party disagreed with the respective person becoming a student.

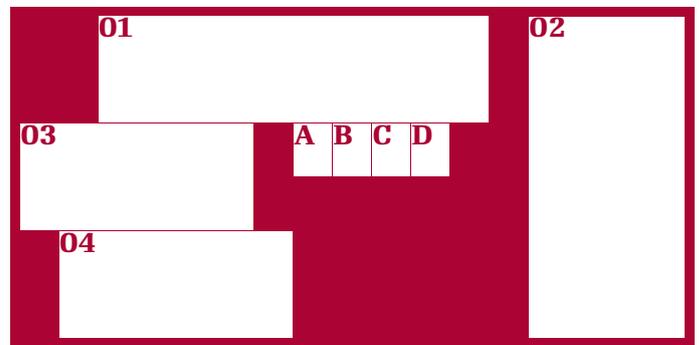
Based on the witnesses of the former members of the political police, the graduates of the Soviet security schools and training formed the backbone of the advisor information system in Prague. Reportedly, they did not communicate much with anyone except for those "chosen ones".

Selected documents from cadre (HR) files confirm the notion that the Soviet tuition was not very different from the study in Czechoslovakia in terms of content. The objective was basically to gain insight and influence the future nomenclature security cadre in the satellite services. The graduates themselves felt that their teachers kept certain information to themselves due to exaggerated collusion.

The course participants' cadre (HR) files was where their diplomas were gathered once the courses and schools were over, together with other documents pertaining to their graduation and, occasionally, documents concerning the resolution of certain problems related to alcoholism or other forms of bad discipline. The cadre departments of the MoI stored the graduation data on the member's personal file cards and later in an information system, so it was possible to search for any member's documents at any time.

For some post-1968 high-positioned officials of the Czechoslovak security machinery, the Soviet schools and courses substituted their insufficient education required for the exercise of leading positions.

Teacher exchange, joint projects (such as textbook preparation), graduate courses, and translating textbooks or other security aids were intended to improve the level of the study.



## 01 Diplomas

**02** Handy Russian-Czech and Czech-Russian dictionary of technical security terminology

**03** The secondment of the State and Public Security Service, Border and Interior Guards, and the Reformatory Prison Administration staff in the USSR was discussed at the MoI collegiums with the assistance of the top Soviet advisor, Fotiy V. Peshekhonov (30 June 1961)

**04** A passage from the prospective plan of cooperation between the ministries of interior in the field of training for the years 1981 to 1985

**A** Majorjr. Jan Puklicky

**B** Lt-Col.. Vojtech Zamykal

**C** Col. Jiri Bytcaneek

**D** Gen. Bohumil Carda

The surviving evidence made it possible to compile the following list of security schools:

### A) State Security schools

1	Central School of the Ministry of State Security in the USSR
2	Special School of the State Security Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR in Leningrad
3	Operative School of the State Security Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR in Moscow
4	Military Institute of the Border Forces of the State Security Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR inR Babushkino near Moscow
5	University of Border Forces of the State Security Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR in Babushkino near Moscow
6	University of Border Forces of the State Security Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR in Alma Ata
7	Board Forces Commander University of the State Security Committee of the USSR in Moscow
8	Board Forces Commander Institute of the Moscow Soviet of the State Security Committee of the USSR in Moscow

### B) Schools of the Ministry of Interior of the USSR

1	University of the Ministry for the Protection of Public Order of the RSFSR in Moscow
2	High Specialised School of the Ministry of Interior of the USSR in Moscow
3	Academy of the MoI in Moscow
4	Special High School of the Militia of the MoI of the USSR in Moscow
5	Investigation Personnel University of the MoI in Volgograd
6	Institute for the Improvement of the State Attorney Investigators and MoI Work in Leningrad
7	Political University of the MoI of the USSR in Leningrad
8	Firefighting Engineering Institute of the MoI of the USSR
9	Ministry of Interior University of the USSR in Kiev

