DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE:

SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

UBIECT:

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and three copies and for the New York Office one copy of a letterhead memorandum entitled, "PREPARATORY COMMITTEE OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF COMMUNIST AND WORKERS PARTIES, BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, APRIL 24-28, 1968."

The information appearing in the enclosed letterhead memorandum was orally furnished on May 5-8, 1968, by CG 5824-S\*, who has furnished reliable information in the past, to SAs ROBERT A. VILLEMURE and WALTER A. BOYLE.

The enclosed letterhead memorandum has been classified "Special" since unauthorized disclosure of the information set forth therein could reasonably result in the identification of this source who is furnishing information on the highest levels concerning the international communist movement, and thus adversely affect the national security.

In order to further protect the identity of this source, the enclosed letterhead memorandum has been shown. as being prepared at Washington, D.C.

Upon his return from attendance at the meeting described herein, CG 5824-S\* had numerous notes and documents pertaining to this meeting. While in the past, the documents and speeches of the meeting were submitted separately followed by a letterhead memorandum, it is believed that the true significance of these speeches and documents can be grasped only when placed in the context of their chronology and rela-

tionship to other speeches and remarks of the meeting.	
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Therefore, in the preparation of the enclosed letterhead memorandum it was deemed advisable to merely insert the full text of the various speeches available in their proper order in the chronology of the meeting. Rather than consume considerable time in the retyping of the hundreds of pages of these speeches, it was believed desirable to insert these speeches in exactly the format as received by the informant at the meeting with the deletion of certain identifying numbers and notations.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1992 EDITION
95A GEN. REG. NO. 27:
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## ROUTEOIN ENVELOPE

## Memorandum

TO

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE:

5/14/68

U Jacky

SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and three copies, and for the New York Office one copy, of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) entitled "CURRENT SITUATION IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA, MAY, 1968."

The information in the enclosed LHM was furnished during the period May 6-8, 1968, to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and ROBERT A. VILLEMURE by CG 5824-S\*, who has furnished reliable information in the past.

The enclosed LHM has been classified "CONTRAL" in order to protect the identity of this highly placed source who is furnishing information on the highest level concerning the international communist movement, the unauthorized disclosure of which could jeopardize the security of this source, thus adversely affecting the national security.

The enclosed LHM has been shown as having been prepared at Washington, D.C., in order to further protect the identity of this source.

CG 5824-S\* advised that the information in the enclosed LHM was obtained during the course of discussions in Prague, Czechoslovakia, on May 3, 1968, with (FNU) AUERSBERG, member of the Central Committee, Communist Party (CP) of Czechoslovakia, recently assigned to work as

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co-editor of the "World Marxist Review", theoretical journal of the international communist movement headquartered in Prague, Czechoslovakia; and on May 6, 1968, with VACIAY FRYBERT, a representative of the International Department, Central Committee, CP of Czechoslovakia, dealing with relations with CPs in Western capitalist countries, including the CP, USA. During the discussion with AUERSBERG, also present and acting as interpreter was FRANTISEK KOPTA, representative of the International Department, Central Committee, CP of Czechoslovakia.



In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

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#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Washington, D.C.
May 14, 1968



CURRENT SITUATION IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA, MAY, 1968

During May, 1968, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

During early May, 1968, a member of the Central Committee, Communist Party (CP) of Czechoslovakia, commented upon the current situation in Czechoslovakia. He admitted that the CP of Czechoslovakia is in trouble and stated that the two major problems are the economic problem and the question of the rehabilitation of 30,000 to 40,000 people who were victims of earlier purges. Even though the new leadership of Alexander Dubcek, First Secretary of the Central Committee, CP of Czechoslovakia, is introducing more constitutional guarantees of some basic rights for the people, Dubcek is not sure that the people will believe them. If Dubcek hopes to gain the confidence of the mass of the people, he may have to fire as many as 30,000 communists out of the total membership of 1,600,000. In addition; Dubcek believes that he must remove about 60 to 70 present members of the Central Committee, CP of Czechoslovakia, who played major roles in the purges and jailing of people.

CONFIDENTIAL
Group I
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-428091-6946 EUGLOSURE



As a consequence of the current turmoil and the accompanying uncertainties, many of the cadre of the CP of Czechoslovakia and in industry are almost in a state of demoralization. They are worried and they deserve to be worried because many have not achieved these positions on their own merit and are just a bunch of bureaucrats. But from now on, the cadre will not be "foisted" on mass organizations, on industry or for that matter, on the Party from the top. Thousands have already been fired from the Party, from industry and from the trade unions, and these firings were accomplished in most cases by the vote of rank and file meetings. People who at one time occupied high positions in the government and in industry are now looking for jobs. A new cadre will have to be developed from within and this new cadre will not consist of just Party people. If there are cadres in any of these organizations who have merit for leadership, they will be put in leadership, whether Party members or not. The CP members must win their spurs and influence just like anybody else.

In regard to the security forces of Czechoslovakia, from now on they will concentrate on the foreign enemy, and there will be no more repression of anybody except against those people who act in a way that is harmful to the internal and foreign security of Czechoslovakia. The police force, except that which watches foreign security, will be a police force in this sense of the word: They will guide traffic; they will watch the railroads; they will police the streets to keep them free of crime; and this will be their job and not suppressing or oppressing anyone because of this opinions or affiliations.

Czechoslovakia has problems and their solution will not be easy. The old is going out fast, but the new is not catching up fast enough. By this is meant that the old repressive laws are being abolished, but new laws now have to be passed to constitutionally guarantee the new gains; new rules must be worked out for industry; etc. The technical problems of industry will be solved but it is going to take two years at least.



But before these problems can be solved, there are some political problems which must be solved first, and it will take a few years until the political barriers are removed to the economic progress which Czechoslovakia There are a number of main tasks. The first is to strengthen the single enterprise - the factory or single industry. The second is to work out a new role of the trade unions. These trade unions are not merely conveyor belts for the CP, but rather they must take into consideration the needs of the people and just work to create the possibility of self-management of industry. This reorganization does not conceive of big organizations, but rather small committees or commissions in these enterprises related to specific industries. An enterprise will include all plants of the same industry in the country. These will not be like the workers' councils in Yugoslavia, but will help to actually manage the plants.

All of these changes are having their effect upon the Party membership. Not all the 1,600,000 members of the CP of Czechoslovakia are accepting or carrying through these new policies as yet. In fact, it can even be said that they are slow, but the youth and the intelligentsia are very active.

In regard to the reaction of the working class, it should be said that only now is the working class beginning to work for this new program and is only now becoming involved on a major scale in carrying through the new changes and the new Action Program. It must be emphasized that this is a critical moment in the life of Czechoslovakia.

Of course there are some problems. There are some demands by workers for higher wages, but they are against increased productivity. The workers are resisting automation. For example, a machine was imported to manufacture a small wet napkin for face and hand use. The machine is supposed to produce 32 napkins per second. The Czech workers only agreed to use this machine if the productivity was cut by one-third. In some cases the workers forced the removal of





the machines. But the leadership can understand and does not blame the workers for these actions because of incorrect methods in the past. In the past, when new machines were installed to increase productivity, the wages of the workers were cut or they just fired some workers who were no longer needed.

In the field of agriculture, especially, great problems must be faced. Although the wish is to reorganize agriculture, there are no examples to fall back on. There is no past experience to show, for example, whether it would be better to split or to liquidate some particular collective farms. The better way must be determined by hard experience. A long time ago, a start was made in setting up a national organization of collective farmers. It is hoped that they will be able to solve some of these problems in agriculture.

Life in Czechoslovakia today is not characterized by unity; rather, one could say philosophically, it is characterized by contradictions. This is why there is a demand for a special or extraordinary congress of the CP of Czechoslovakia. The reason is that many people feel a congress is necessary to clarify the new policies and the new leadership, to find out what the new leadership intends to do. There is no decision yet on this. There may be a congress by the end of the year, but no date has been set as yet.

One of the contradictions existing is the fact that there are 37 members of the Central Committee who in the past held certain positions and who were responsible for certain work in the trade unions and other organizations, and these Central Committee members are not functioning well or were associated with some bad deeds in the past. It is a difficult task to solve the moral pressures resulting from this situation, but progress is being made in solving it. Pressure is increasing from the masses of workers to remove these people from their functions or get them to resign.





In some cases they have been removed or asked to resign and such people are now isolated morally and politically because they have lost their mass support or base. However, some who have lost their mass base are still on the Central Committee and the people who replaced them in their functions are not on the Central Committee. This must be solved. The push for a special congress stems from this and this is one of the things the congress hopes to solve.

There are many fears and some pessimism. In order to get rid of these fears and pessimism, there has to be a regeneration of the politics of the Party and the application of new methods.

In regard to the National Front, it can be said that there is not a competition of interests but an identity of interests and a certain partnership exists in the National Front. The CP of Czechoslovakia and the Government will not tolerate any parties who want to change the social structure of society. All members of the National Front are pledged to support the socialist system of society. Plans are now being made to hold elections early next year and at the present time thought is being given to possibly submitting lists of candidates from which the people can choose. One thing is now clear: There must be more candidates from other parties and more non-Party people.

In regard to the National Assembly, in the past it was a rubber stamp. There was really no basic separation between the Party and the National Assembly. In the past there were 76 members of the Central Committee of the CP of Czechoslovakia who were also members of the National Assembly. There is absolutely no reason why there should be that many members of the Central Committee in the National Assembly. First of all, some of these members could be from the rank and file of the Party. Other members could be drawn from trade unions and industry. But certainly there was no need to draw 76 people into the National Assembly from the top of the Party.



Regarding the relationship of Czechoslovakia with the Soviet Union, this should be made clear. Recently there have been stories that the Soviet Union has stopped shipments of grain to Czechoslovakia. Nothing could be farther from the truth. There have been certain technical delays in the transportation of the grain shipments, but the grain will continue to be supplied as before. Certain unscrupulous people have seized upon this pretext in order to drive a wedge or create suspicion between Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union.

A meeting is to take place in the near future between the leaderships of Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union and this will be a friendly meeting. At this meeting Czechoslovakia will ask for loans of hundreds of millions of dollars in hard currency. The speeches and writings of First Secretary Dubcek make it clear that the cornerstone of Czechoslovakia's policy is alliance with the Soviet Union and friendship with the Soviet Union. It is understandable that communists on the outside would have fears, but they should not have fears about the relationship of Czechoslovakia with the Soviet Union.

Subsequently, additional remarks were made by a knowledgeable representative of the International Department of the Central Committee, CP of Czechoslovakia concerning some of the topics discussed above. These remarks were made following the meeting between the leaders of Czechoslovakia and the USSR. In essence he stated as follows:

The meeting between the Czech and Soviet leaderships was carried on in a very friendly way. Dubcek explained the position of the CP of Czechoslovakia and assured the Soviet leaders that alliance and friendship with the Soviet Union remained the cornerstone of Czech policy. Dubcek did request a loan of hundreds of millions of dollars in hard currency and there is every reason to believe that this loan will be made by the Soviet Union.



In regard to the convening of a special congress of the CP of Czechoslovakia, it is the present opinion of Dubcek that there is no need for a special congress at this time. Such a congress could not be organized before November or December, 1968. If this is so, they might just as well have the regular congress in January or February, 1969, since the Party is due to hold a congress next year anyway. As things stand now, it looks as if there will be no special congress this year but the regular congress will be moved up earlier next year, perhaps in January or February, 1969.



# ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO,

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE:

5/15/68

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SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO

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P.M.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are two Xerox copies of a special issue of the World Federation of Trade Unions April Bulletin and one Xerox copy for New York for information.

On May 6, 1968, CG 5824-S\* returned from the 26th Solo Mission. On this date source furnished SAS ROBERT A. VILLEMURE and WALTER A. BOYLE various documents and other materials, copies of which are being furnished to the Bureau.

Among this material was the special April issue of the World Federation of Trade Unions and Vietnam Bulletin concerning the Extraordinary Session of the General Council of the World Federation of Trade Unions held in Moscow, USSR, April 8-10, 1968.

A copy of this bulletin is being forwarded to the Bureau and New York because it may be possible that this bulletin is not yet in the possession of the Bureau.

This bulletin is being returned to CG 5824-S\*.

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## ENCLOSURES TO BUREAU (2)

Two (2) Xerox copies of a special issue of the World Federation of Trade Unions April Bulletin

100-428091 Bureau Chicago 134-46 Sub B Letter dated 5/15/68



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**DOCUMENTS** 

OF THE EXTRAORDINARY SESSION OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS

(Moscow, April 8-10 1968)

THE WORLD
FEDERATION
OF TRADE UNIONS
AND
VIETNAM

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## EXTRAORDINARY SESSION OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE WFTU

For the first time in the history of the World Federation of Trade Unions, an Extraordinary Session of its General Council has been held. It met on April 8—10 1968 in Moscow, its sole aim was to examine the questions related to an intensification and extension of the solidarity of the workers and trade unions of the world with the people of Vietnam and for a wider and stronger condemnation of the American imperialists' armed aggression in Vietnam.

Participating in the work were representatives from 84 National Centres from 77 countries from every continent. 43 of these organisations are members of the WFTU and 41 are of other affiliation or autonomous. Three continental centres were represented: the All Africa Trade Union Federation, the Permanent Congress for Unity of the Workers of Latin America and the International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions. (On March 30 1968, the WFTU signed an Important joint communique with the latter concerning the extension of international solidarity with the Arab people and workers with the aim of liquidating the consequences of the Israeli aggression.)

The composition of the Extraordinary Session of the General Council again showed the WFTU's capacity for achieving unity. With regard to the discussions, they took place in an atmosphere of fraternity and shared opinions, 75 speeches were made.

Participants at the Extraordinary Session resolutely condemned American imperialism's policy of aggression in Vietnam.

They expressed the opinion that there cannot be the slightest let-up in the solidarity of the

workers of the world with their brothers and sisters of North and South Vietnam.

The General Council noted that the latest progress in the fight against the American aggression is due to the Vietnamese people's victories and their firm determination to win, and also to the aid given by the socialist and friendly countries, to the pressure of world public opinion and to the international solidarity movement.

Presenting the report on behalf of the WFTU Secretariat, Louis Saillant exclaimed: "YES! Our General Council is extraordinary! YES! The intensification and extension of the solidarity of the workers and trade unions of the world with the people of Vietnam and the wider and stronger condemnation of the American aggression must be extraordinary! YES! Our unified policy in the ranks of the working class throughout the world must be extraordinary! YES! The total victory of the Vietnamese people will be extraordinary! It will be a victory in the service of peace between the peoples of the world! YES! The watchword around which we have called this Extraordinary Session of the General Council is most realistic and answers present requirements - 'Americans out of Vietnam! Vietnam for the Vietnamese!"

Four documents were unanimously adopted by the Extraordinary Session of the General Council of the WFTU: "Appeal to workers and trade unionists of the world", "General Resolution", "Message to the heroic people of Vietnam", "Open letter to the workers of the United States".

These documents are the subject of this special issue of our Bulletin, "The World Federation of Trade Unions and Vietnam".

#### APPEAL

## to workers and trade unionists of the world

We, the representatives of trade union organisations of various leanings and international trade union affiliations representing millions of workers throughout the world, took part in the Extraordinary Session of the General Council of the World Federation of Trade Unions, meeting April 8, 9 and 10, 1968 in Moscow, to give our support on their behalf to the Vietnamese people and to examine the ways of intensifying and extending the solidarity of the workers and trade unions of the world with them, and to more widely and strongly condemn the American imperialists' armed aggression.

With steadfast courage and at the price of enormous sacrifices our brothers and sisters of Vietnam are victoriously resisting the odious aggression by the American imperialists of which they are victims. The Vietnamese people's fight is a great contribution to the general fight of peoples for national independence and world peace.

The news of their victories filled workers' hearts with enthusiasm all over the world. They are a powerful stimulus to the peoples' general struggle and for the International Movement of Solidarity and condemnation of the aggression, even including in the very centre of the United States.

The defeats, and the pressure of democratic forces all over the world, led L. B. Johnson, President of the United States, to state on March 31, 1968 that the bombing of North Vietnam would be limited.

The government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam answered that it was prepared to meet the USA representative to discuss the

unconditional and total halt of the bombing and all other acts of war against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, which would allow negotiations to begin.

We are delighted at these first steps which are the result of the victories of the Vietnamese people and of the international solidarity movement. But we do not fail to remain anxious and on our guard, since Johnson's peace words are matched by other warmongering words and continued acts of war in Vietnam, as much in the South as in the North.

Workers and trade unionists of the world!

Your resolute action is more necessary than ever!

You must do more and then still more so that:

- there is an unconditional end to the bombing and all other acts of war against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam;
- there is an immediate cessation of the American aggression throughout all the territory of Vietnam, and a withdrawal of American troops and war material from South Vietnam:
- there may be a solution to the Vietnamese problem on the basis of the positions expressed by the government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and by the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam which are in keeping with the spirit of the 1954 Geneva Agreements.

Workers and trade unionists of the world!
Act forcefully in all the forms decided in common by you to demonstrate your solidarity with the Vietnamese workers and people and to condemn the American aggression.

We call on you to make your financial contribution to the world-wide collection which has just been decided by the Extraordinary Session of the General Council.

On the eve of May Day, the traditional international day for workers of the world, we launch an appeal to all trade union organisations of the world, to all of you, to ask you to make May Day 1968 a great day of international solidarity with the people of Vietnam.

May Day 1968 will be the occasion for workers and trade unions of the world to put at the centre of their traditional demands this common requirement for increased and more definite solidarity with the Vietnamese people

and this total condemnation of the American armed aggression in Vietnam.

Everywhere workers and trade unions will strongly proclaim:

Americans out of Vietnam!

Vietnam for the Vietnamese!

Thus through the contribution of you all, May Day 1968 will be the day when the honour and glory of the Vietnamese workers, giving rise to enthusiasm throughout the ranks of the workers of the world, will give new dimensions to international workers' solidarity, to the peoples' desire for peace, and to respect for the inalienable rights of each people to their full sovereignty.

Möscow, April 10, 1968.

## GENERAL RESOLUTION

The Extraordinary Session of the General Council of the WFTU was held on April 8—10 to examine the questions related to the intensification and extension of the solidarity of workers and trade unions of the world with the people of Vietnam, for a wider and stronger condemnation of the American Imperialists' armed aggression.

This session took place at a time when the struggle against the American aggressors for national salvation and for the Vietnamese people's independence is entering a new stage, characterised by the great successes being won by the Vietnamese people in all fields, and which have led to the irrevocable failure of the American imperialists' policy of aggression.

In the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, the workers and people are consolidating their socialist State and are inflicting heavy losses on the American aggressors in the war of destruction.

In South Vietnam, the successes of the general offensive, together with the uprising of the people, checked the American imperialists' plans and had widespread international repercussions. The political programme of the National Liberation Front, in Vietnam just as on the international level, has considerably increased the prestige of the National Liberation Front.

The Extraordinary Session of the General Council noted that the movement of solidarity with the Vietnamese people and of condemnation of the American aggression is growing throughout the world.

Even in the United States, the movement of opposition to the war is growing. Moreover, economic, political and financial difficulties are increasing because of the continuation and intensification of the war. They are causing

growing unease among the people of the United States, to which is added the negroes' struggles against segregation and for equal rights — a struggle which has become still greater with the assassination of Reverend Martin Luther King.

It is in these conditions that Johnson, President of the USA, was forced to announce the suspension of the bombing and pounding of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam by US planes and warships, with the exception of "the area situated to the North of the demilitarised zone" and called for "negotiations" to "move towards peace".

The Extraordinary Session of the General Council notes that President Johnson's March 31st speech is matched by new acts of Intensification of the war of aggression in South Vietnam and by the continuation of the bombing of extensive territory of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, which has a singularly limiting effect on its bearing.

The Extraordinary Session of the General Council notes that the Johnson statement still does not correspond to the legitimate demands of the Vietnamese people which are supported by all progressive forces in the world, for the complete and unconditional halt of all the bombing and all other acts of war against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

The Extraordinary Session of the General Council supports the Declaration of April 3rd by the government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and warmly greets its decision taken in good faith to send its representative to meet the representative of the United States to arrange with the American side the unconditional cessation of the bombing and all other acts of war against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam so that talks can make headway.

The Extraordinary Session of the General Council is delighted at this progress, which is due to the Vietnamese people's victories and their firm determination to win, as well as to the help of the socialist countries, friendly countries, the pressure of world public opinion and the international solidarity movement.

The Extraordinary Session of the General Council considers that there should be no let-up in this international action, but on the contrary it must become still stronger to impose:

- The immediate and unconditional cessation of all bombing and acts of war against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam;
- The immediate cessation of the American aggression in Vietnam, the immediate withdrawal of American troops and war material and the liquidation of all the USA military bases in Vietnam;
- The recognition of the National Liberation Front as the genuine representative of the South Vietnamese people;
- The solution of the Vietnamese problem on the basis of the positions expressed by the government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and by the political programme of the National Liberation Front which are in keeping with the spirit of the 1954 Geneva Agreements.

The Extraordinary Session of the General Council calls on all trade unions of the world to increase their actions so as:

- To give stronger impetus to mass workers' action to halt the American aggression in Vietnam:
- To intensify explanatory work by all means to show the true nature of the American aggressors and what is hidden behind their words of peace, and to make the just positions of the Vietnamese people better known;
- To strengthen moral and material aid to the Vietnamese workers and people, by intensifying the movement for collections of money for medicine, cloth, means of communication and transport, of information and printing facilities, etc.;
- To encourage and help the workers in countries participating in the aggression, and

particularly transport workers, to adopt the most appropriate methods and forms of struggle for a greater development of boycotting of production, loading and unloading and the transportation of all war material intended for the aggression;

— To support and encourage the movement of opposition to the war which is seen in a great variety of forms in the USA.

The Extraordinary Session of the General Council calls on all workers and all trade unions of the world to make May Day 1968 a great day of international solidarity with the Vietnamese people.

On the occasion of July 20 1968, the date of the anniversary of the Geneva Agreements, the General Council recommends that mass meetings or all other kinds of demonstrations could be held with the participation of Vietnamese brothers and representatives from different countries.

The Extraordinary Session of the General Council calls on all trade unions to organise a world-wide collection among workers of the world; its results will be paid directly by the trade unions to the Vietnamese workers and trade unions, to assist them in their noble patriotic action. This is an honorable task which the General Council warmly recommends to the international working class.

The Extraordinary Session of the General Council launches a formal appeal to all trade unionists of the world, to all national trade union organisations of all affiliations or autonomous and to all international trade union organisations for them to unite their efforts to take all steps and to give greater power to the vast international movement of solidarity with the Vietnamese people and of protest against the American aggression.

May international workers' solidarity become stronger; may the glorious and heroic people of North and South Vietnam feel the keenness and material strength of our solidarity!

May this solidarity become one of the major concerns of each workers' trade union organisation throughout the world!

Moscow, April 10, 1968.

#### MESSAGE

# from the Extraordinary Session of the General Council of the WFTU to the heroic people of Vietnam

Dear Brothers,

We, the representatives of trade union organisations from 77 countries and all continents, aware of our responsibility in history in the face of the continuation of the criminal American aggression against the people of Vietnam, are met in this Extraordinary Session of the General Council of the World Federation of Trade Unions, at Moscow, April 8—10, 1968, to examine the ways and methods to intensify and extend the solidarity of the workers and trade unions of the world with your just fight in defence of freedom and of the independence of your homeland.

The whole world does not cease to follow with admiration the powerful military offensive of the patriotic forces supported by the uprising of the whole of the South Vietnamese people against the American imperialist aggression. This magnificent offensive has inflicted new and hard blows on the American imperialists. Yet again you have shown great courage and heroism which have thrilled the hearts of the workers and of all freedom-loving people throughout the world.

We, the participants at the Extraordinary Session of the General Council of the WFTU, have enthusiastically noted the new dramatic victories which you have won over the American invaders and their satellites, and which have led to the irrevocable failure of the American imperialists' policy of aggression. The final defeat of the American imperialists is inevitable. Dear Brothers,

Your untiring fight against the American

aggressors for the defence of your freedom and of peace has become a symbol of heroism and resolve for all mankind. With your own blood you have written several glorious pages in the history of mankind, in its long struggle for the freedom, independence and dignity of man. We pay great tribute to all the brave and unconquerable sons and daughters of Vietnam, whose heroism will forever be a source of inspiration for all mankind in its fight for freedom, independence, peace and social progress. We are certain that the day is not far off when the last invader will be thrown off sacred Vietnamese soil and when your just cause will triumph.

Rest assured, dear Vietnamese brothers, that the World Federation of Trade Unions, its affiliated organisations, the Trade Unions Internationals and other trade union organisations without distinction of international affiliation or autonomous ones, which are present at this session:

- will do their utmost to mobilise the entire international working class in a world-wide movement for the intensification and extension of active solidarity with the Vietnamese people;
- will undertake everything in their power for the American imperialists' armed aggression to be still more widely and strongly condemned and for a definite end to be put to this aggression.

Americans out of Vietnam! Vietnam for the Vietnamese! This is how the complete sovereignty and independence of Vietnam must come about.

We, the participants at the Extraordinary Session of the General Council of the WFTU:

- reiterate our unreserved support for the four-point declaration by the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and for the political programme of the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam;
- —istrongly demand the complete and unconditional cessation of the bombing and all other acts of war against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam;
- strongly and unreservedly support the proposals contained in the Declaration of April 3, 1968, by the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, opening the way to

- negotiations for a fair and peaceful settlement of the Vietnamese conflict in the spirit of the 1954 Geneva Agreements:
- demand the immediate withdrawal from South Vietnam of the troops and war material of the United States and their satellites;
- demand the recognition of the National Liberation Front and its participation in any negotiations on South Vietnam.

HONOUR AND GLORY to the heroic people of Vielnam in their steadfast fight for their freedom and independence!

Moscow, April 10, 1968.

## OPEN LETTER TO THE WORKERS OF THE UNITED STATES

Dear Brothers,

The General Council of the WFTU met in extended extraordinary session with the participation of representatives of trade union organisations of different affiliations from 77 countries of every continent, to jointly examine the ways of increasing the solidarity of the international trade union movement with the people of Vietnam who are the victims of the United States' odious war of aggression.

You know, just as we do, that the only wish of the people of Vietnam is to obtain respect for their country's freedom and independence and the right to freely determine their own future without any form of foreign interference.

This was precisely the meaning and spirit of the 1954 Geneva Agreements. In flagrant violation of these Agreements, which your country had promised to respect, the United States began its military intervention, stepping up the escalation of its aggression by increasingly higher degrees, with each aggravation being preceded by President Johnson's so-called peace calls.

The American army is now committing savage crimes against a country 9,000 miles from the shores of the United States and in cold blood is destroying towns, villages, factories, churches, schools and hospitals, killing or wounding hundreds of thousands of the civilian population of Vietnam.

No war has ever been so strongly and unanimously condemned by the workers and people of the world. Trade union organisations of all leanings and affiliation from various countries are calling for an end to this war of aggression. Many governments friendly to

the United States have shown their disapproval of President Johnson's war policy, and demand that a peaceful solution to the Vietnamese problem should be sought.

This war of aggression has already cost the American people tens of thousands of dead and wounded. American citizens pay taxes to the tune of 30,000 million dollars a year to cover the expenses of this unjust war. The "Great Society" and the "War on Poverty" promised by President Johnson and the funds for these projects have all gone down the bottomless drain of the Vietnam war.

The assassination of Reverend Martin Luther King, a brave anti-segregationist fighter and decided adversary of the Vietnam war, shows the intention of highly reactionary forces to stop by terror the Negroes' struggle for their emancipation and continue the war of aggression against Vietnam.

Reality has shown that the American Government's attempts to impose a military solution are doomed to failure. The great victories won by the National Liberation Front in South Vietnam have clearly shown the unity of the great majority of the Vietnamese people and their steadfast desire to fight on until their country's freedom and independence are won.

The people of Vietnam want peace, as is shown by the 4-point proposal by the government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the political programme of the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam. On several occasions, the government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam has stated that if the United States unconditionally stops bombing and other acts of war against the Democratic

Republic of Vietnam, then negotiations could begin.

For this reason, despite the limited character of President Johnson's speech of March 31, the government of the DRV states that it is ready to designate its representative to make contact with a representative of the United States, so as to arrange the unconditional cessation of the bombing and all other acts of war against the DRV with the American side, so that talks could begin.

Brothers,

We do not confuse the people of the United States with their government. We know your traditions and that your forefathers too had to fight a fierce struggle against foreign tyranny for the independence of their country. We are certain that the descendants of 1776 will be able to prevent their government from pursuing an undeclared war of extermination against a people who are fighting for the same principles which were once defended by your ancestors—liberty and independence from foreign domination.

Millions of American's from all walks of life have already voiced their indignation against this barbarous war and the mass murder of the Vietnamese people in demonstrations and petitions to the United States government demanding an end to the bloodshed. We greet these actions as the expression of the truly democratic feelings of the American people.

A growing number of workers and trade

unionists are taking part in these actions. At the Labour Leadership Assembly for Peace, which was held in Chicago, and in other similar demonstrations, many trade union leaders came out in favour of a peaceful solution to the Vietnam problem and against a war policy which would only help to worsen the bloodshed and the deterioration of economic and social conditions for the American people.

The American trade union movement, with its rich and militant history of struggles that have won considerable gains, can become a powerful force in exercising its influence to put an end to the American war of aggression in Vietnam.

We are sure that the workers and trade unionists of the United States, faithful to their glorious democratic and militant traditions, will intensify still more their action to demand from their government strict respect for the Geneva Agreements, the end of the bombing and other acts of war against the DRV, the departure of American troops and war material out of South Vietnam and respect for the Vietnamese people's right to freely decide their own destiny.

Workers and trade unionists of the United States.

In the name of justice and humanity, let us unite our efforts for an end to the war in Vietnam and for peace in the world.

Moscow, April 10, 1968.

Verleger: Weltgeworkschaftsbund, Prag I, Namesti Curieovych 1. Für den Inhalt verantwortlich: Dr. Ludwig Berg.
Druck: Globus, beide Wien XX, Höchstödtplatz-3.

# AMERICANS OUT OF VIETNAM!

VIETNAM FOR
THE VIETNAMESE!

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## $oldsymbol{M}$ emorandum

## ROUTE IN EN

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DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE:

5/15/68

SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

UBIECT SOLO

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are two Xerox copies each of speeches by JOZEF CYRANKIEWICZ and WLADYSLAW GOMULKA, and one Xerox copy each to New York for information.

On May 6, 1968, CG 5824-S\* returned from the 26th Solo Mission. On this date source furnished SAs ROBERT A. VILLEMURE and WALTER A. BOYLE various documents and other materials, copies of which are being furnished to the Bureau.

Among this material were two typewritten speeches. one which had been given by JOZEF CYRANKIEWICZ, Premier of Poland to the SEYM (Parliament) on April 10, 1968, and the other by WLADYSLAW GOMULKA, First Secretary, Central Committee, Polish United Workers Party, presented to a group of Party activists in Warsaw.

The original material is being returned to CG 5824-S\*.

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# ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

SAC, Chicago (134-46 Sub B)

5/17/68

Director, FBI (100-428091)

Solo

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

TOP SCREET

1 - Mr. W. G. Shaw

NO DISSEM ABROAD

NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION

Reurlet 5/7/68 advising that your office was forwarding to the Bureau under separate cover seven reels of motion picture sound film concerning the U.S. Navy ship "Pueblo" and its crew.

The above-mentioned film is being returned under separate cover to your office under Government Bill of Lading #E8934201, protective signature requested.

For your information, the seven reels of film have been copied and will be retained at the Bureau. You should see that the film is promptly returned to CG 5824-S\*.

1 - Package (Air Express)

1 - New York (100-134637)

WGS:cst

NOTE:

CG 5824-S\*, after returning from the 26th Solo Mission, made available seven reels of motion picture sound film consisting of the press conference and "confessions" of the crew Informant advised that he received the film from the North Korean Ambassador to Czechoslovakia to be utilized by the CPUSA for propaganda purposes. Informant further advisedthat this film has not been made available to any other Western country. Arrangements were made by Liaison Agent Joseph Fitzgerald with Captain E. G. Rifernburger, Director of the Naval Investigative Service, to have the Navy copy the film and furnish sufficient copies so that we can disseminate to State, CIA, and the Navy as well as retaining a copy at the Bureau. The original film is being returned air express to Chicago so that it may be returned to CG 5824-S\* as soon as possible. **REC- 44** 

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# OVERNMENT ROUTE IO ENVELOPE

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE: 5/13/68

SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT!

Enclosed herewith are the original and three copies for the Bureau, and one copy for New York, of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) entitled "SOVIET IDEOLOGICAL CAMPA IGN."

The information in the enclosed LHM was furnished to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and ROBERT A. VILLEMURE on May 6, 1968, by CG 5824-S\*, who has furnished reliable information in the past.

The enclosed LHM has been classified "Sterley to protect the identity of this source who has furnished information on the highest level concerning the international communist movement, the unauthorized disclosure of which could jeopardize his security, thus adversely affecting the national security.

In order to protect the identity of this source the enclosed LHM has been shown as having been prepared in Washington, D.C.

CG 5824-S\* advised that the information in the enclosed LHM had been obtained by him from a number of Some of these remarks were attributed to Soviet sources working at the headquarters of the "World Marxist Review", Prague, Czechoslovakia; some came from NORMAN FREED, leading member of the Communist Party of Canada who had just returned from lecturing for three weeks at the Lenin School in Moscow; and some came from MOLLY PERLMAN, who was formerly a staff worker at the "World Marxist Review" but who has returned to the USSR.

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23 1968 Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



In Reply, Please Refer to File No.,





#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Washington, D.C.
May 13, 1968



#### SOVIET IDEOLOGICAL CAMPAIGN

During May, 1968, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

It has been learned from a number of sources that a little publicized campaign is currently in progress in the USSR to force repudiation of liberal tendencies by many highly placed individuals. Some of the best known people in the government of the USSR and in the Communist Party (CP) of the Soviet Union have been put on notice that they must sign statements repudiating past liberal statements and actions. If such persons ever signed any of the petitions which have been circulating in the USSR asking leniency or reprieve for persons convicted of "political" or "ideological" crimes, such as the cases of a number of poets, writers and intellectuals, then these persons must sign statements repudiating that action. As a result of this campaign hundreds of people have been expelled from the CP of the Soviet Union and suspended from their jobs. campaign is being spearheaded by V. V. Grishin, alternate member of the Political Bureau, CP of the Soviet Union, --and head of the Moscow Party Organization.

Among the people who have been effected by this ideological campaign is Timur Timofeyev, Director of the

Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency;

100-428091-6950 ENGLOCUME

#### SOVIET IDEOLOGICAL CAMPAIGN



Institute of the International Labor Movement in Moscow, USSR. Timofeyev was censured and given a warning by the CP of the Soviet Union. The charge against Timofeyev was that two of the people employed in his institute had signed a petition on behalf of some writers who had been sent to prison because of their writings. Timofeyev was told not to forget that he is not a Russian but really an American. Timofeyev is now trying to find a way to convince his mother, Peggy Dennis, who is a member of the CP, USA, not to come to visit him in the USSR this year because this would only serve to sharpen the awareness that he is actually a foreigner and that he has a Jewish mother.

Alexei M. Rumyantsev, Head of the Department of Economic Science, USSR Academy of Sciences, was also involved in a similar situation. About two years ago, Rumyantsev wrote an article about the role of writers in relation to the encouragement of liberalism. In addition, he had sponsored a lot of young people now swept up in this campaign, including Timofeyev. Furthermore, Rumyantsev allowed a protest of some kind to be sent to the Party from some members of his academy. Rumyantsev was informed by the Moscow Committee of the CP of the Soviet Union that he must sign a statement repudiating these past actions. As of this time, Rumyantsev had not yet done so and had merely replied that he would have to think about it. He realizes, however, that he is in a difficult spot and will lose his position and will be expelled from the CP of the Soviet Union if he refuses.

Along with this campaign to repudiate liberal tendencies, there can be discerned definite moves to rehabilitate Stalin to some extent. A prominent individual recently made a derogatory reference to "Stalinism" during the course of a lecture at a Party school. As a result, he was censured, expelled from the CP of the Soviet Union and removed from his position on the "Pravda," organ of the Central Committee, CP of the Soviet Union.



## SOVIET IDEOLOGICAL CAMPAIGN



A prominent communist from a Western country recently was lecturing in the Lenin School in Moscow, USSR. He reported that after an absence of less than a year, the USSR is like a different country. He called many old friends upon his arrival in Moscow but no one wanted even to talk to him. He stated that it is obvious that instructions have been issued that it is not wise for anyone to be seen with or talk to Westerners.

The motive for the current ideological campaign has not been made obvious, but it is the opinion of this source that it is based upon concern by the CP of the Soviet Union over current developments in some of the other Eastern European countries, such as Czechoslovakia, Poland and Romania. There appears to be an internal fear that the same discontents, evidenced in Czechoslovakia for example, could come to the surface in the Soviet Union also. In spite of this move backward in the direction of Stalinism, however, there has been no slackening among the Party cadre in the fight against the ideas of the CP of China.



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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## IN ENVELOPE

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DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

5/16/68

SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

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 Enclosed for the Bureau are two-copies, and for New York one copy, of an informant's statement captioned "PAYMENT OF DUES TO COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, BY FORMER AMERICANS RESIDING IN PRAGUE, CZECHOSŁOVAKIA."

The information in the enclosed informant's statement was orally furnished on May 7, 1968, to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and ROBERT A. VILLEMURE by CG 5824-S\*, who has furnished reliable information in the past.

- Bureau (Encls (2) (RM) - New York (100 134637) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)

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PAYMENT OF DUES TO COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, BY FORMER AMERICANS RESIDING IN PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA

It was recently learned that dues for membership in the Communist Party (CP), USA through May, 1968, were paid to a representative of the CP, USA by George and Eleanor Wheeler and by John and Evelyn Vafiades, all former Americans residing in Prague, Czechoslovakia. The total amount of dues paid was 1,000 Czech crowns. These funds were then deposited in a special bank account in Prague for disbursement to travelling members of the CP, USA who might need local funds while in Czechoslovakia.

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OFTICHAL FORM NO. 10
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GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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TO : DIRECTOR ERT (

: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE:

5/16/68

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SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and three copies, and for the New York Office one can a letterhead memorandum (LHM) entitled

The information in the enclosed LHM was furnished on May 6, 1968, to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and ROBERT A. VILLEMURE by CG 5824-S\*, who has furnished reliable information in the past.

The enclosed LHM has been classified "COMPIDENTIAL" in order to protect the identity of this highly placed source who is furnishing information on the highest level concerning the international communist movement, the unauthorized disclosure of which could jeopardize the security of this source, thus adversely affecting the national security.

The enclosed LHM has been shown as having been prepared at Washington, D.C., in order to further protect the identity of this source.

CG 5824-S\* advised that he obtained this information in conversation with during the first few days in May, 1968.

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In Reply, Please Refer to File No.



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### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D.C. May 16, 1968

-	CONFIDENCIAL

During May, 1968, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

During late April and early May, 1968,	
"World Marxist Review	, <sup>11</sup>
theoretical journal of the international communist movement	
headquartered in Prague, Czechoslovakia, who had returned	
to Moscow, USSR, was in Prague on a visit to the "World	<
Marxist Review." The editorial staff of the "World Marxist"	
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This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE 100-428091-6952-X

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1962 EDITION GSA GEN, REG. NO. 27 5010+107-02 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT MemorandumTO DATE: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) FROM C, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) SUBJECTY Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are two copies, and for New York one copy, of an informant's statement captioned "REMARKS BY PHAN VAN SU, AMBASSADOR OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA." In accordance with instructions of the Bureau during Chicago telephone call to the Bureau May 7, 1968, this information concerning Vietnam is not being furnished to the Bureau in form suitable for dissemination. It is being furnished for information and so that the file will contain complete information furnished by CG 5824-S\* on this mission. The information in the enclosed LHM was furnished to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and ROBERT A. VILLEMURE on May 6-8, 1968, by CG 5824-S\*, who has furnished reliable information in the past. CG 5824-S\* advised that on May 3, 1968, while in Prague, Czechoslovakia, he received a telephone call from (FNU) POLUCEK, a member of the Central Committee, Communist Party (CP) of Czechoslovakia, who is responsible for liaison with the North Vietnamese Ambassador, who said he had informed the Ambassador that CG 5824-S\* was in Prague. This Vietnamese - Bureau (Encist 2) (RM) - New York (1009134637) (Encl. 1) (RM) l - Chicago WAB:mes (4) TI MAY 23 1968 Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

CG 134-46 Sub B

stated that he wanted to talk to CG 5824-S\*. The same day CG 5824-S\* received a call from the Embassy of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and a meeting was arranged for the morning of May 4, 1968, at the Embassy. The only persons present during this meeting were the Ambassador, his translator and CG 5824-S\*.

CG 5824-S\* advised that at the conclusion of the discussion set forth herein, SU discussed the relations between the CP, USA and the Working People's Party of Vietnam. SU expressed his happiness that these relations are good. He agreed with the estimate of the current situation as expressed to him by CG 5824-S\*, representing the position of the CP, USA, and expressed the hope that the CP, USA agrees with the estimate of the Working People's Party of Vietnam. SU stated that it is his Party's opinion that the relationship of the CP, USA to the Working People's Party of Vietnam is very important. SU repeated this statement several times. The source expressed the opinion that whereas in the past the North Vietnamese have kept the CP, USA at arm's length, they now appear to be wiping the slate clean and are making a fresh start in the direction of closer and friendlier relations with the CP, USA. CG 5824-S\* stated that this new attitude is evidenced not only in the remarks of Ambassador SU but also in the very fact that he had requested CG 5824-S\* to come to see him, and in the fact that the North Vietnamese had finally acceded to the oft-repeated request of the CP, USA that a CP, USA member be invited to Hanoi.

It is pointed out to the Bureau that in Chicago teletype dated May 7, 1968, setting forth a summary of the 26th Solo Mission, the name of the new organization in South Vietnam was given as the National Democratic Union. Subsequent review of his notes, however, revealed the true name of this organization as supplied to him in translation and as set forth herein, as the Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces.

REMARKS BY PHAN VAN SU, AMEASCADOR OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA

It was recently learned that during May, 1968, Phan Van Su, Ambassador of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (DRV) to Czechoslovakia, made the following remarks concorning the situation in Vietnam:

According to Su, United States imperialism is in retreat and it is due in large measure to the fiasco in Vietnam. The DRV is very glad that the American people are fighting against this war. However, the Administration of President Lyndon B. Johnson is continuing its war policies. The DRV, for its part, will not slacken its military efforts and hard fighting can be foreseen for a long time to come in spite of the preliminary contacts to take place between the United States and the DRV at Paris, France.

Three things were stressed. First, in the Paris talks, the Victianese believe and will insist that the United States must cease the bombing in Victnam unconditionally to create even the simplest atmosphere for negotiations.

Second, the Communist Party (CP), USA has been requested not to slacken the campaign against the war but, on the contrary, to intensify the campaign against the bombing. A further step which is good is for the CP, USA to keep up the struggle for the recognition by the United States of the National Liberation Front of South Victnam. It is most necessary to keep repeating and restating to the American public that it in the Vietnamese who are fighting aggression, not the United States. A grave danger exists that during the course of negotiations, the peace movement in the United States may lose its vigilance. Of course, such an attitude could be bad and would injure the chances for peace. Obviously, the intentions of some people in the United States peace movement are good, but they must be convinced by the CP, USA that the war in Vietnam is a very complicated situation and that the negotiations may have to go on for some time.

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RELIARES BY PHAN VAN SU, AMBASSADOR OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Third, there are some new features in Vietnam. There are now groupings in South Viotnan against the aggression of the United States. These groups include many people who were neutral or passive up to this time and others who are not known to be communists. Of particular importance is a new force by the name of the Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces. In this organization there are many classes and strata of the population. They have organized in many places in South Victuan but chiefly in the towns and cities. These strata consist of the following: The middle class, sections of the upper class, intelligentsin, some landlords, religious groups and people, and student The most numerous at this point are the intelligentsia. Some of these are in the Administration of Thicu and Ky, and many are members of the Saigon regime. Many officers in the armed services are part of this organization. alliance has already set up a Central Committee and has chosen leaders, though they have not yet been made public. It must be emphasized, however, that this new organization is not in the National Liberation Front - it only cooperates with the National Liberation Front.

With the development of the people's struggles and the United States finsce in both North and South Vietnam, more new forces have come to the fore, and more new forces will be coming to the fore. Thes are maintained with these new forces in a united front. But this new alliance has already worked out an action program, although it has not yet been widely distributed. These new forces are not very big in numbers yet, but nevertheless they are very, very important. The situation is now developing very favorably.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1982 EDITION GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.8 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT Memorandum

# ROUTE IN ELL

: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE: 5/20/68

SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

On 5/20/68, there was received by a New York City mail drop a letter intended for GUS HALL, addressed "Dear MICHAEL," and sent by WILLIAM KASHTAN, head of the Canadian CP.

"May 16, 1968

"Dear MICHAEL:

"Nothing has been heard from mutual friends re the continental affair and time is aflitting. It would be good if someone could come down for an exchange of views as soon as possible in order to consider next steps.

"You already know the attitude of our Cuban friends who appear positive towards the venture but not prepared to participate because of differences with many of their neighbors.

"The elections are now upon us and keeping us In this connection we were slightly premature about the presidential race. Someone told us you were in the run and all of us welcomed it by wire. I gather the final decision will take place in July. The wire still stands.

"All the best,

"B."

In paragraph one of the above letter, "continental affair" is a reference to the contemplated meeting of all CP's in the western hemisphere tentatively scheduled to be held in Montreal, Canada, in the fall of 1968.

In paragraph three, after a reference to current Canadian elections, KASHTAN mentions the possibility of GUS HALL's being a presidential candidate in the USA elections.

- God (RM) REC- 31 1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(RM) 1 - NY 134-91 (INV)(CI)

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109 AT: MAY 23 1968

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DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE: 5/16/68

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SUBJECT:

SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO

Rapport

At the outset of the 26th Solo Mission, CG 5824-S\* was instructed by GUS HALL, General Secretary of the Communist Party (CP), USA, that he should go to Moscow, USSR, before returning to the United States. In Moscow CG 5824-S\* was to importune the CP of the Soviet Union to provide additional funds for the CP, USA during 1968. HALL specified no amount but instructed CG 5824-S\* to obtain as much as he possibly could.

CG 5824-S\* advised on May 6-7, 1968, that he did not travel to Moscow during the course of this Solo Mission. He stated that while he was in Budapest, Hungary, for the meeting of the Preparatory Committee of the International Conference of Communist and Workers' Parties, all those leaders of the CP of the Soviet Union with whom he should take up such matters were also in Budapest. These included BORIS N. PONOMAREV, Secretary of the Central Committee, CP of the Soviet Union; YE. I. KUZKOV, Deputy to PONOMAREV in the International Department, Central Committee, CP of the Soviet Union; and others. CG 5824-S\* stated that he had laid a little groundwork with PONOMAREV on the subject of funds but it was clear to CG 5824-S\* that PONOMAREV felt that this was neither the time nor the place to discuss such matters. CG 5824-S\* also stated that for him to return to Moscow to take up such matters with someone like MIKHAIL A. SUSLOV, member of the Political Bureau and Secretariat of the Central Committee, CP of the Soviet Union, would be "going over the head" of PONOMAREV, et al, and this would not have been a wise thing to do.

WAB:mes
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MAY 22 1968



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CG 134-46 Sub B

According to CG 5824-S\*, when next he sees HALL he will inform HALL of the circumstances and that he had taken up this subject with PONOMAREV and laid some groundwork. He informed PONOMAREV that the CP, USA was in financial difficulties and urgently needed additional funds. He told PONOMAREV that of course the electoral activities of the CP, USA have caused a severe financial drain and, in addition, the delay in the publication of the new Party daily, "The Daily World," was the result of a shortage of funds. CG 5824-S\* also directed a letter to the Central Committee, CP of the Soviet Union, requesting them to order a couple of thousand additional subscriptions to "The Daily World." Thus far, there has been no answer to this request. After informing HALL of these facts, CG 5824-S\* will await HALL's reaction. If HALL so instructs, and it is the informant's opinion that he will, then CG 5824-S\* will have to take this subject up again with the Soviet leadership in a more concrete and insistent manner, and will have to "make more noise" about it.

As the Bureau is aware from previous communications, CG 5824-S\* is among those who are expected to return to Budapest for meetings of the "small group" on June 10, 1968, and the "working group" on June 18, 1968, to prepare documents for an International Conference of Communist and Workers' Parties. Upon his next contact with HALL, CG 5824-S\* will attempt to persuade HALL to designate someone else to assume these duties. However, CG 5824-S\* is of the opinion that HALL will be no better prepared with another suitable delegate than he was before the 26th Solo Mission. Re-enforcing the probable decision by HALL that CG 5824-S\* should again go to Budapest is the fact that HALL may well wish to send CG 5824-S\* to Moscow to make a concrete request for additional CP of the Soviet Union assistance to the CP, USA, a subject he would not entrust to anyone else at this time.

While the above is being furnished for the information of the Bureau, it is also being furnished so the Bureau will be aware that there is a strong possibility that CG 5824-S\* will have to depart on Solo Mission 27 during the first part of June, 1968. A request for authority for this travel and for an advance of funds for this purpose will be forwarded to the Bureau following the informant's contact with HALL, at which time we should be in possession of more definite information.

MAY 1962 EDITION GSA GEN, REG. NO. 27 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

Mark last DATE: 5/20/68

SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT:

IS-C

On May 10, 1968, the Chicago Office received through a mail drop box maintained in the name of N. Hansel, Box 7363, Chicago, Illinois 60680, USA, for CG 5824-S\* an air mail communication from the Socialist Unity Party of Germany (SUPG). This communication bore the return address of VERLAG ZEIT IM BILD, DDR-801 Dresden, Fritz-Heckert-Platz 10, and was postmarked Berlin, May 3, 1968.

The contents of this communication consisted of two copies of a 36-page booklet from the Information Service of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany dated May, 1968, Berlin, entitled, "The Philosophical Theory of Karl Marx and its Current Importance," by Professor KURT HAGER, Member of the Political Bureau and Secretary of the Central Committee of the SUPG.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are two Xerox copies and for New York one Xerox copy of the above booklet.

The communication and its contents will be turned over to CG 5824-S\* for eventual transmittal to GUS HALL, General Secretary of the CP, USA.

Unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau, the Chicago Office will continue to forward these booklets received from the SUPG in the fluye.

MAY 24 1968

(2) Bureau (Enc. 2)(RM)

1-New York (100-134637)(Info)(Enc. 1)(RM)

1-Chicago

RAV: MDW (4)

27 1968 Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regular Yon-the Payroll Savings Plan

# ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

SAC, Chicago (134-46 Sub B)

5/27/68

Director, FBI (100-428091)

1 - Mr. R. C. Putnam

ŚOLO INTERNAL SECURITY - C

> Reurlet 5/14/68, which enclosed a letterhead memorandum captioned "Preparatory Committee of the International Conference of Communist and Workers' Parties, Budapest, Hungary, April 24-28, 1968."

Enclosed for Chicago and New York are copies of a new page one for this memorandum. You will note that the first paragraph of this memorandum has been changed in order to give additional protection to CG 5824-S\*. Chicago and New York should substitute the enclosed page for the original page prepared by Chicago.

### Enclosure

2 - New York (100-134637) (Enclosure)

مرزم RCP:cst (6)

### NOTE:

In the original LHM, the first paragraph stated, in part, "A source who has furnished reliable information in the past has advised..." Attached change indicates that the top leadership of the CPUSA received a report on the conference which was as follows. Original strongly implied that our source attended the conference (which he did) and, thus, the paragraph was inadequate from the standpoint of security.

MAILED 6 Tolson DeLoach .

MAY 24 1968 COMM-FBI

REC- 103

MAY 27 1968

Mohr Bishop Casper Felt'\_ Gale . Rosen . Sullivan Tavel Trotter Tele, Room 🕹 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT 8 MAY 29 1968

54 MAY281968

TO

FROM

#24.(Rev. 2-18-63)

00

SAC, Chicago (134-46 Sub B)

May 20, 1968

Director, FBI

(100-428091)

Solo IS - C

REGISTERED MAIL

Attached is the translation which you requested by letter

dated

5/10/68.

The contents thereof, where pertinent, must be reported under appropriate captions and afforded whatever investigative attention is necessary.

Disposition of the foreign language material submitted in this connection is set forth below:

Returned herewith.

| DeLoach | Delo

P

### Translation from spanish

The post card is addressed to:

Enriqueta de Gallegos Contraloria Municipal (Office of the Municipal Comptroller) Principal A Stn. Capilla 1 Caraças, Venezuela

Text

Henri:

I hope you have received my letters for you and for the Arbins. Let me know what is happening with Enrique's trip and, also, with everybody's trip.

Kisses from

Edo. (possibly "Eduardo")

Legend on post card:

Budapest: View with the Danube.

TRANSLATED BY:

May 16, 1968

100-428071-

ENGLOSURE

### TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

Typewritten letter:

For Benavente:

thanks to the arrival of Espejo's\* helper. He got me drunk with news, today, May 5. Freddy's arrival yesterday was another most welcomed development. We have not stopped talking since he got here. Earlier, Terry passed through here. And we are now waiting for Villaparedes. As for JVR, I spoke with him over the telephone. He is delighted with the reception and everything he observes. I believe his visit will be very positive, in order to strengthen our ties with him. Atlast, we got rid of the nail (possibly "misunderstanding") we had with him.

I have just finished reading, together with Jaime, the memorandum they (you) sent me. The answers are vague and, for the most part, procrastinating. For example, the Jauja matter. Our friend is on nearby shores. And what we need to know is whether Basilio authorizes sending it to him. As for the rest: "More information," we do not understand it. We have sent explanations through Sierra, Junior and Melchor. The only thing needed is a decision on the matter: either "yes" or "no" from Basilio. Everything arrived late, in certain respects. For example, the Berlin matter. It was supposed to be for May 2 and the answer to the consultation arrived on the 5th. The same is true of other matters.

\*Translator's Note: "Espejo," as a common word means "mirror."

May 16, 1968

100-428091

englesure

The Budapest meeting terminated with a convocation, by June 18, of the Work Commission. This session will last only three days. I propose, as a concrete suggestion, the following: Let the girl who is Isabelita's chief, Veronica, attend and then let her come back to report. This is a request in which I am joined by Freddy and Jaime since she would have nothing to do on these shores until the end of the year and it would look as if she is a permanent traveler. Practically speaking, Freddy was already at Rafaelandia, and will be able to take care of our matters there.

This is all for now, because I do not wish to miss an opportunity to send you this from the West.

Tomorrow, I will write at length. Regards to Isabel.

The old one

May 6, 1968

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

5/10/68

Attn: Cryptanalysis - Translation

SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

Section, FBI Laboratory

SOLO. IS - C

Attached herewith for the Bureau and the New York Office is one copy each of a letter and postcard written in the Spanish language.

The letter and card were furnished to SAs ROBERT A. VILLEHURE and WALTER A. BOYLE by CG 5824-S\* on May 6, 1968, on his return to Chicago from the 26th Solo Mission. CG 5824-S\* received these items from EDUARDO GALLEGOS MANCERA, member of the Political Bureau and Secretary of the Central Committee, Communist Party of Yenezuela, and a delegate to the meeting of the Preparatory Committee of the International Conference of the Communist and Workers Parties held April 24-28, 1968, in Budapest, Hungary.

The Cryptanalysis - Translation Section of the FBI Laboratory is requested to prepare a full translation of these items and furnish the copies to Chicago and New York. For the information of the Bureau, these items were mailed from Chicago on May 8, 1968. The letter was addressed to L. FRIAS APARATDO, 7648 Oficina Neuva Granada, Caracas, Venezuela.

3) - Bureau (Encls, 2) (RM) 1 - FBI Laboratory 1 - New York (100-134637) (Encls. 2) (RM)

1 - Chicago

RAV:mes (5)

FBI NEW YORK

7:20 PM URGENT 5-23-68 AWS

TO DIRECTOR 100-428091 (CODE)

ENCIPHERED

ATTENTION DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM NEW YORK 100-134637 (41)

SOLO.)IS-C.

V. Harano

VIA TELETYPE

MAY 23 1968

Mr. Bishop. Mr. Casper. Mr. Callahan Mr. Conrad .. Mr. Felta. Mr. Gale.. Mr. Rosen Mr. Sulida Mr. Tavel. Mr. Trotter Tele. Room. Miss Holmes Miss Gandy

Mr. Tolson.

Mr. DeLoach Mr. Mohr...

RENYTEL THREE SEVENTEEN, PAGE THREE, PAR. THREE, CONCERNING ORGANIZATION OF "BROAD WESTERN HEMISPHERE CONFERENCE AGAINST US IMPERIALIST WAR OF AGGRESSION IN VIETNAM," CONFERENCE TO BE HELD IN MONTREAL, CANADA, IN OCTOBER, SIXTY EIGHT.

ON FIVE TWENTY THREE, SIXTYEIGHT, CG FIVE EIGHT TWO FOUR DASH S ASTERISK, CURRENTLY INNYC, ADVISED THAT, PURSUANT TO INSTRUCTION FROM GUS HALL, HE WILL LEAVE NYC AT TWO FORTY FIVE PM, FIVE TWENTY THREE, SIXTYEIGHT, VIA AMERICAN AIRLINES FLIGHT THREE SIX FIVE FOR TORONTO, CANDA, WHERE HE WILL CONTACT CANADIAN CP FUNCTIONARIES WILLIAM KASHTAN AND NORMAN FREED RE THE AFORESAID CONFERENCE. THE CANADAIAN CP EXPECTS THE CPUSA TO MAKE A SUBSTANTIAL FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION TO HELD DEFRAY EXPENSES OF SAID CONFERENCE, BUT CG FIVE EIGHT TWO FOUR DASH S ASTERISK'S INSTRUCTIONS FROM HALL ARE 12 100 -420091 -6958 TO MAKE A MINIMAL CONTRIBUTION PIFT POSSIBLE, NO MORE THANMAY 27 1968 ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

END PAGE ONE

PAGE TWO

AFTER CONFERRING WITH KASHTAN AND FREED, CG FIVE EIGHT TWO FOUR DASH S ASTERISK WILL GO DIRECTLY TO CHICAGO.

THE CHICAGO OFFICE, WHICH WAS ADVISED TELEPHONICALLY CONCERNING ABOVE, REQUESTED THE NYO TO INFORM THE BUREAU IN INSTANT COMMUNICATION THAT, UPON CG FIVE EIGHT TWO FOUR DASH S ASTERISK'S RETURN, THE CHICAGO OFFICE WILL SUBMIT A REQUEST FOR AUTHORIZATION TO REIMBURESE CG FIVE EIGHT TWO FOUR DASH S ASTERISK FOR EXPENSES INCIDENT TO HIS CURRENT TRIP TO TORONTO:

MAIL COPY TO CHICAGO.

WA. JDR FBI WASH DC

17 7 第 13 副

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# ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

# Memorandum

то

DIRECTOR, FB1 (100-428091)

DATE: 5/22/68

MARION

SAC, CHICAGO (

(134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT:

SOLO IS-C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are two Xerox copies and for the New York Office one Xerox copy of a fourteen-page pamphlet in the French language entitled, "Voix Du Paupla," the organ of the Party of the Popular Entente of Haiti. This pamphlet was received from CG 5824-S\* on May 16, 1968. It was addressed to JOHN SHOULDERS, Modern Book Store, 6624 North Sheridan Road, Chicago, Illinois 60626, and was obtained by CG 5824-S\* from the Modern Book Store, 3230 North Broadway, Chicago. The envelope containing the pamphlet bore no return address and was postmarked April 18, 1968, Paris, Gare Si Lazare.

The original is being returned to CG 5824-S\* in order that he will be able to make it available to GUS HALL, General Secretary of the CP, USA.

2-Bureau (Enc. 2 (RM) 1-New York (100-134637) (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM) 1-Chicago

RAV: MDW

(4)

Copy to Cfa

Info action

date 5-27-68 by Replay 1923

100-425091-695

MAY 28 1968

Medi

98 44 3

1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

ENCLOSURES (2) TO BUREAU FROM CHICAGO

2 Xerox copies of "Voix Du Paupla"

RE: SOLO IS-C

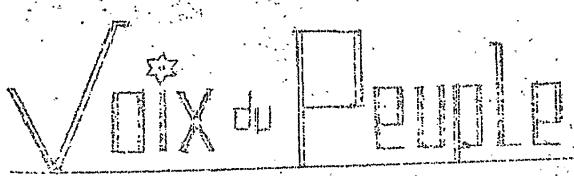
Bufile 100-428091 CGfile 134-46 Sub B

Transmitted via CGlet to Bureau 5/22/68

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FUELDSURE

UKISSEZ-YOUS" Léinine.



CROATER DU PAREL DEPARTMENTE POPULATES DIRLITT

6 Howesbro 1967 Munoro 68.

CINQUINTE ATTEES THE SOCIALISME.

IL Y A CHECUALITE ANS SOUS LA DIRECTION CENTRALE DE VLADIRIR ILLITCH LES-FINE, FONDATEUR EF ORGANISAMENT DU PARTE COMMUNISME DOLCHEVICK DE RUSSIE, LE PRO léteriat russe, les marins, les soldats et paysens se langaient à l'assaut du Fo-Taip Chiver et de la Fortoresse Pierre et Paul à Pétrograd pour nottre fin à Jemais au régno de la bourgeoisie sur-leur territoire.

L'insurrection triomphento changement le destin des pouples de Russie, libérait les anciennes colonies russes d'Asia et d'Europe et madifiait du comp le ra

port des forces sur l'amène internationale.

L'aspiration contenaire de la classe ouvrière mondiale à order un régime ch il n'y aurait plus d'exploiteurs ni d'exploités se trouvait en ce 7 novembre (lore 25 webbbe) mediace. In gralitariet promit le direction d'une nation et allait s'évertuer à faire d'alle le remeart de la classe ouvrière internationale of People dos pomples operinés.

100-428091-695

un seul pays n'était pas du tout facile dans l'hostilité internationale. En rompant la chaine impérialiste au "maillon le plus faible" le prolétariat russe ne détruirait pas pour autant la haine de l'ennemi de classe. Au contraire ..., ces dix jours de Révolution "qui ébranlèrent le Monde" accentuèrent même l'agressivité de l'impérialisme international qui se jeta du coup dans l'entreprise forcenée de détruire le premier pays socialiste. Quatorze pays capitalistes lancèrent leurs troupes contre la jeune république des Societs et alimentèrent la guerre civile par l'entremise des généraux blancs Koltchak et Dénikine. Mais la jeune armée prolétarienne, avec l'appui du prolétariat international et pendant qu'en Hongrie et en Allemagne les partis ouvriers de lançaient eux aussi à l'assaut du pouvoir, l'armée rouge déssera l'étreinte impérialiste et libéra les territoires occupés.

La famine et la maladie s'abattirent sur la Russie, mais son prolétariat demeura Invincible. Pour créer les bases du scialisme, il fallait réorganiser l'économie de la jeune nation. Le Parti Bolchevick dont l'une des caractérisitiques les plus éminentes est la souplesse tactique, recourut à la Nouvelle Politique Economique (la NEP) dont le résultat principal fut de convaincre la paysannerie russe et les petits propriétaires de la nécessité du renforcement de l'alliance avec la classe ouvrière.

Pendant ce temps la tâche d'éducation et d'alphabétisation de l'immense masse de Russie était menée à bien. Le plan d'électrification de toute la Russie pensé par le Grand Lénine se voyait mis en train par l'inauguration de la Centrale Hydro-électrique de Gorki.

Quand disparut Lénine le 2I Janvier 1924, le prolétariat russe, toujours prêt à engager de nouvelles luttes passait avec le XIV Congrès du Parti à la réalisation du plan d'industrialisation. L'industrie lourde, fondement de toute société moderne et avancée livrait ses premiers outils, tracteurs moyens de transport, etc... nécessaires à une division du travail socialiste.

La seconde guerre mondiale détacha à nouveau le peuple russe et les peuples frères voisins du travail pacifique de construction socialiste. Le Parti Communiste, l'Armée Rouge, le Peuple Soviétique tout entier se lancèrent contre l'envahisseur fasciste et payèrent de 20 millions de morts et de dégâts évalué à 679 milliards de roubles (prix d'avant-guerre) la défense de sa chère Patrie. La grande guerre nationale porta un coup terrible au développement de la Patrie socialiste mais en même temps provoqua une seconde rupture plus sensible de la chaine impérialiste. En même temps que d'autres nationalités plus proches de la Russie se ralliaient à la République Soviétique pour former l'immense Union des Républiques Socialistes Soviétiques, les prolétariats de sept autres pays d'Europe Orientale s'emparaient du pouvoir à mesure que l'armée rouge bousculait les hordes fascistes.

La classe ouvière et le peuple soviétiques n'ont jamais détaché leur mission nationale de leur devoir international. C'est tout en donnant à leur pays l'essor socialiste qu'ils aidèrent les prolétaires de nouvelles démocraites populaires à créer les bases d'une industrialisation socialiste et à défendre leurs territoires de l'appétît impérialiste. La Révolution d'Octobre en changeant les rapports de force dans l'arène internationale et suivie de

*(*\*

la création du Camp Socialiste permit le développement du mouvement des nationalités opprimées. La Chine, l'Inde, la Corée, le Vietnam, le Laos, le Cambodge, l'Egypte, le Maroc, etc... se libérèrent et tant soit peu réussirent, soit à créer des démocraties populaires, soit à mettre en place des démocraties bourgeoises plus ou moins hostiles aux chantages colonio-impérialistes.

./...

L'URSS pendant ce temps réalisait un formidable bond en avant faisant d'elle le puissant retranchement du prolétariat international. Et au moment de ce 50ème anniversaire qui voit sa science, sa technique, son industrie à la pointe du développement de l'humanité, elle s'engage résolument dans la création des bases matérielles du Communisme.

Ces 50 années furent de lutte âpre et parfois si tendue que les idéologics impérialistes battaient des mains en escomptant l'effondrement du régime prolétarien. "ais cent fois ils se sont trompés et à chaque fois l'URSS était prête à engager de nouvelles batailles, dépassant même le plus souvent ses propres prévisions. Les difficultés, de quelqu'ordre qu'elles soient sont inhérentes à la vie. Rien ne se réalise sans une lutte continue, et aucune lutte engagé à cent pour cent par le nouveau, le supérieur ne peut être perdue.

Notre Parti d'Entente Populaire, les ouvriers conscients de notre Pays, saluent fraternellement le Peuple Soviétique et son Parti en ce jour glorieux du cinquantième anniversaire de la Révolution d'Octobre.

Vive le Grand Octobre Rouge! Vive le Parti Communiste de l'URSS, le Parti immortel de Lénine!' Vivent le Prolétariat, le Peuple Soviétique et l'Armée Rouge! Vive la grande chause Marxiste-Léniniste!

Marcel TIRON

-:-:-:-:-:-

-:-:-:-

A l'occasion du 7 Novembre, jour du 50 ème anniversaire du pouvoir soviétique, Voix du Pauple, organe du Parti d'Entente Populaire d'Haīti (PEP) salue fraternellement la PRAVDA, Organe du Parti Communiste de l'Union Soviétique. Elle souhaite que tous les organes du Nouvement Ouvrier International continuent à porter les semences de la vérité, du Socialisme et du Communisme.

Secrétariat de YOIX du PEUPLE

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-:-:-:-

Voix du Peuple demande à ses lecteur de consacrer l'époque alflant du 7 novembre 67 au 7 janvier 68 à l'émulation du 50ème anniversaire d' Octobre et à l'Internationalisme prolétarien, époque où ils s'engagent à trouver un nouveau lecteur au journal de notre Parti.

### - FAUX BILAN : ACTIF : NEANT - PASSIF : LOURD -

Pour le 22 octobre, Duvalier avait promis au peuple un bilan et un choix. Sanhant déjà que le bilan est en tous points négatif, tout le monde voulait savoir quel "choix" le tyran allait imposer aux Haïtiens. Les tradditionnels avaient fait courir le bruit que Duvalier allait proclamer Haïti "république socialiste", voulant par là associer le communisme avec le nom du satrape. Comme s'il pouvait y avoir un point de rencontre entre duvalièrisme et socialisme!

En fait, comme bilan, Duvalier est venu avec des chiffres pour intimider les gens. Mais par là même, il s'est trahi une fois de plus. Les ministres de la Santé publique, des Travaux Publics, transports et communications le Conseil National de Développement et de Planification ont présenté des listes soit de "Bilan", soit de "projets". Mains le Ministre de l'Intérieur n'a pas présenté celles des personnes assassinées depuis 10 ans, celui de la justice, celui du travail n'a pas parlé des combines réalisées avec les patrons aux détriments des ouviers. Et, de tous les chiffres cités, le gros bilan des vols n'a pas été présenté.

Il serait intéressant de vérifier une à une toutes les "réalisations" de Duvalier. L'on pourrait voir par exemple que le tyran n'a pas osé dire combien Duvalier-ville a coûté à la nation, qu'un tronçon de la Rue de la Réunion a coûté ... 44.000 gourdes, que pour la Ruelle Romain dans l'état où nous la connaissons on a dépensé 6562 gourdes, que le bas de la Rue Pavée en a coûté 30.954, et j'en passe. Et puis, réparer des rues peut-il faire l'objet d'un programme ? N'est-ce pas une fonction routinière d'un service gouvernemental ?

Duvalier a présenté un faux bilan, sachant que personne ne se préoccuperait de vérifier ses chiffres. A part cela, il s'est contenté de promesses, de plaintes et chantages envers son maître américain. Et, c'est à 1 point nommé que le camarade Cercilien entreprend dans "Avant-Garde" d'octobre 67 de dénoncer sa politique caféière, car une bonne partie de sa démagogie y a été dédiée. Toute l'argumentation du tyran, ses chantages et ses chiffres sont démantis.

éLes perspectives du Bilan des dix ans de cestion" de Duvalier ne convianquent personnent. Elles demeurent ce qu'elles sont... des perspectives. On y retiendra que Duvalier lui-même reconnaît la crise générale de l'économie haïtienne puisqu'il parle de la "phase extrêmement critique" que traverse le pays. Il reconnaît du même coup la régression économique que par euphémisme il nomme "stagnation nomentanée" de l'économie. Et devant son échec patent il renvoie le développement économique aux calendes grecques. Il déclare avoir besoin de "plusieurs dizaines d'années d'efforts" identiques à sa première décennie pour édifier l'économie du pays. Or, on sait ce que cela veut dire en constatant les résultats de sa premières... et dernière décennie.

Quant aux choix promis, il relève de la démegogie et de l'insulte à la Nation et à ses valeurs les plus nobles. Ce-choix serait... le Dessalinisme. Et il a osé dire que "Dessalines est pour Duvalier et le Duvaliériste, la religion et l'idéologie, le culte, le Dieu et la cosmogonie". Les

.../.

restes de l'empereur fréniraient d'indignation's ils pouvait savoir combien il ravalé. Qu'y a-t-il de commun entre Dessalines qui a farouchement lutté pour l'indépendance nationale et Duvalier qui vend le pays aux Américains ? Que peut il y avoir de commun entre Desslines qui voulait qu'une partie de la population possède un peit lopin de terre et Duvalier qui dépossède nos paysans ? Peut-on après dix ans de dictature duvalièriste, de crimes, d'exactions, croire qu'un exploiteur comme Duvalier puisse lutter pour l'élimination de l'exploitation de l'homme par l'homme ?

Duvalier continue à se moquer des haîtiens. Son "bilan" et son "choix" en témoignent. Au fond le Bilan du duvaliérisme demeure celui que nous avons cssayé de dresser il y a deux ans. Actif : néant. Passif : Lourd.

U'est contre ce que ce tyran représente, le régime économique, les classes réactionnaires, les intérêts impérialistes, que nous luttons. Et la phase actuelle n'exige d'autre voie que celle tracée par le Comité Central de notre Parti: la lutte armée pour abattre la tyrannie et réaliser la Nouvelle Indépendance d'Haīti.

Roger TILANDINGUE,

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:

-:-:-:-

### LA PAYSAINERIE ET LA DEUXIEME DECENNIE.

Dans son discours du 22 octobre dernier, faisant le bilan de ses dix années de gestion de l'économie nationale, le Docteur Duvalier en est venu à parler de l'agriculture, base de notre économie. Il a envisagé les mesures qui doivent être mises en train en vue d'assurer l'augmentation de la production et l'amélioration de la qualité des denrées de base.

Dès le départ, le Président nous rappelle que, pour atteindre ces buts, nous ne pourrons pas compter sur l'aide étrangère. Il lance, donc, un appel à tous, Haïtiens et étrangèrs pour que l'argent gagné en Haïti soit réinvesti en Haïti et annonce que des nesures seront prises en conséquence. Cela voulait-il dire que Duvalier allait faire rapatrier les millions que les grands caids du régime détiennent dans les banques étrangères et les utiliser pour le financement de son plan de démarrage ? Cela signifiait-il qu'il allait prendre des lois en vue de limiter, de contrôler ou nême d'empêcher l'exportation des bénéfices réalisés sur le sol haïtien par les compagnies impérialistes . Il n'en est pas question. Ce sont des tabous. On ne doit pas les toucher. Au contraire, ces millions doivent augmenter. Duvalier ne peut pas prendre des nesures aussi rationelles. Ce serait renier sa condition, son rôle de valet de l'impérialisme et de bureaucrate parasite.

Cela annonçait seulement l'application effective de la loi du 30 septembre 1960 faisant obligation à "toute personne physique ou morale qui se livre au commerce d'exportation des denrées telles que : café, cacao, coton, sisal, ricin" de "justifier dans un délai de 6 mois à partir de la promulgation du présent décret de la mise en culture d'autant de fois cent carreaux de

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terre que de types de denrées exportées"... Connaissant les néthodes d'acquisition de la propriété terrienne, nous savons que ces mesures ne présagent rien de bon pour les paysans petits propriétaires. Elles annoncent de nouvelles expropriations ou, au mieux, l'achat à vil prix de leurs petits lopins de terre. Après cela, ces nêmes cultivateurs viendront travailleur leurs terres pour le compte des nouveaux propriétaires, soit comme de noitié, ou comme ouviriers agricoles à une gourde la journée. Ainsi les exportateurs pourront ajouter la rente agraire aux bénéfices qu'ils tirent de l'achat à vil prix des denrées, du truquage des balances et de la vente à 2/3 fois la valeur sur le marché mondial.

Après cela Duvalier trouve le courage d'appeler le peuple au travail de la terre. "La mobilisation générale du travail de la terre est décrétée sur toute l'étendue du territoire national", ce sont ses propres termes. Dans cette "croisade du travail à l'échelle nationale", les paysans devront accepter de faire plus de jours de corvée sur les terres Des Cambronne, Bernados, Dorcé et Cie..., de travailler lé heures par jour sur les terres des Lespinasse pour une gourde par jour et c'est avec beaucoup de difficultés qu'ils touchent cette gourde.

Da deuxième décennie signifie pour la paysamerie haîtienne : dépossession redoublée, corvée multipliée et, sans doute, taxes et impôts augmentés. Voilà le sort que Duvalier prépare à l'arrière-pays. Mais malheureusement, déjà beaucoup de paysans ont dit : "Assez !". Déjà ils voient qu'il n'y a qu'une issue : se redresser ou périr, une seule voie, celle que nous indiquent lès "voies tactiques", celle que nous montre le commandant Ernesto Guevarra, celle de la lutte armée contre la dictature et l'impérialisme. Déjà certains ont incendié des champs de canne au début de l'année. Avec leur Parti d'Entente Populaire, les paysans, unis aux autres couches de la nation feront la guerilla, transformeront notre Pays, s'il le faut, en un nouveau Vietnam pour qu'il n'y ait plus de nouvelle décennie, plus de Duvalier, plus d'expropriations arbitraires, plus de corvées sur les terres des grands propriétaires

TOYO

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### y → LA NEGRITUDE JETTE BAS LE MASQUE -

Duvalier et les idéologues de l'équipe des "Griots" se sont toujours présentés comme les défenseurs de la race noire, les apôtres de la fièrté et de la dignité raciales, les adeptes de la négritude.

La négritude, elle, théorisée par Léopell Sédar Senghor, chantée par Aimée Césaire, s'est présentée comme "ce suprême levein de l'indépendance en Afrique, cette expression de l'orgueil de race en Amérique" (René Piquion, dans Crépuscule des liythes, Page 20), Jean-Paul Sartre l'a qualifiée de "racisme anti-raciste" et l'a justifiée comme telle, tandis que Frants Fanon en dénonçait résolument le caractère mystificateur.

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En Haïti, le propos mystificateur de l'idéologie de la négritude est évident. Elle sert la fraction noire des classes dominantes (féodaux fonciers et bourgeoisie bureaucratique) ainsi qu'à lours valets fonctionnaristes des classes moyennes, anxieux de masquer aux yeux du peuple le réel antagonisme de notre société ou pour en dénaturer les termes. Ainsi pour les idéologues des "Griots" (première et deuxième manière - sic Duvalier), l'histoire d'Haïti se caractérise par une permanente lutte de races" ou s'opposent la "classe majoritaire" (sic) noire et minorité mulâtre !!! Les paysans sans terre, les ouvriers et les artisans noirs se retrouvent ainsi par un prodige de supercherie sous la bannière... et la férule de leurs exploiteurs, tandis que leurs frères de classe mulâtre leur sont désignés comme des ennemis à combattre, des ennemis de la prétendue "classe majoritaire".

La négritude vise donc à diviser les exploités au profit de leurs exploiteurs, et en particulier, au profit du pouvoir autocratique de Duvalier. C'est là l'essence de l'idéologic de la Négritude.

Car en Haîti, paradoxalement, ce n'est qu'incidemment que la négritude se définit par rapport au monde étranger, blanc. Alors elle sert à expliquer les "insuccès" des "nègres incompris", Duvalier, dans sa quête d'aumônes auprès des Etats-Unis et du Fonds Monétaire International. Les incessants appels "humains" du nègre Duvalier, malgré bassesses, chantage et alignement inconditionnel, demeurent sans "réponses humaines" de la part du "grand voisin du Nord".

Ici, la négritude est la togo où se drape la mendicité bafouée.

Quoiqu'il en soit, la Négritude s'est toujours révélée comme racisme anti-blanc. Et si en Haïti, les féodaux noirs s'en prennent aux mu-lâtres en général, c'est parce que la consanguinité de ceux-ci avec les blancs leur offre un prétexte tout trouvé pour "légitimer" leur droit exclusif au pouvoir (même Antoine Petit, qui se dit marxiste-léniniste, n'a pas pu s'empêcher de reprendre cet argument à la fin de son essai sur les "Incidences ethniques de la lutte des classes"). Racisme anti-blanc, c'est, de tout temps cous ce jour que nous somme habitués à reconnaître la Négritude.

Or voilà que Duvalier renet tout en question! Le 22 octobre 1967, à une réception au journal "Les Griots", lui le négriste farouche, il a tenu le langage à quelque chose près, des partisans de l'apartheid en Afrique du Sud et de la ségrégation raciale aux USA, en déclarant "tous les nègres de par le monde" inférieurs... au nègre haïtien! La rage négriste de Duvalier a trouvé son objet propitiatoire dans les autres peuples noirs du monde! La Négritude s'accuse donc aussi comme racisme anti-nègre!

Frantz Fanon nous vait pourtant mis la puce à l'oreille, dans une étude sur les complexes de supériorité du nègre antillais par rapport au nègre africain, où il alla même à énoncer l'aphorisme : "Le noir antillais est blanc !" Senghor, lui aussi, avec son culte de la latinité, de la franco-phonie et du gaullisme laissait entrevoir que "limage de soi" de la Négritude était faussée. Duvalier a levé tous les doutes : la Négritude, tour à tour élément de mystification et de division des classes exploitées, arme éculée de chantage, expression du racisme à rebours, devient l'alliée objective des

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idéologies facistés proches d'elles, telles que l'apartheid, l'antisénitisme ou sionisme. Elle sert actuellement d'étui à l'autocratie médicore et incapa-. ble de Duvalier, qui se prétend pourtant le guide des masses noires, "infé-" rieures", du monde. S. 17 S. St. 18 19 2023

Le peuple haîtien, contre toute idée de supériorité ou de chauvinisme, tendra une main fraternelle à tous ceux qui souffrent de l'oppression raciale et coloniale, ainsi qu'à tous les exploités du système mondial de l' impérialisme.

Quant à la Négritude, noirs et mulâtres des desses opprimées et des couches intéressées à la Révolution de la Nouvelle Indépendence, sous la direction du Parti d'Entente Populaire, sauront l'extirper à tout jamais de la culture nationale. Pour cela, à titre de première démarche, tous les "Griots" seront traités au fer rouge !

Lionel CAMAS

### POUR UNE RENAISSANCE DES PIQUETS -

Comme leurs frères l'ent fait. déjà presque partout sur le sol haitien, les paysons de la Grande Anse ont commencé à comprendre, que le glas a sonné d'un système dont la réalité a toujours signifié : exploitation, pian, ignorance et misère des familles paysannes, face à l'aisance et aux privileges des gros nessions de la ville.

Rine ne pourra désornais plus affaiblir la conviction de nonbreuses familles paysannes pouvres des houtours de Jérémie, Anse d'Hainault, Dame-Marie, Chambellan, Tiburan ou ailleurs dans la Grande Anse que la solution de leurs problèmes viteux jamais ne puisse leur être "apportée" par ces gros messieurs de la ville. Ces propriétaires de dizaines et parfois de plus d'une centaine de carreaux de terre en majeure partie incultivée, ne sont objectivement intéressés qu'à min enir ce prestige improductif et perasite, acquis au prix de nombreuses dépossessions et d'arbitraire exercés contre les paysans de la région. On comprend maintenant que toutes les élections passées auront eu le cynique objectif de renforcer l'appareil anti-paysan de la ville - constitué per le député, l'arpenteur, le juge de paix, la police, le ungistrat communal, les fondés de pouvoir, les notaires et leurs représentants à la campagne, les chefs de section ; ou bien ces élections renouvelaient à la faveur d'un nouveau courant, l'appareil anti-paysan déjà constitué par d' autres prasites de la ville jusque la tenus à l'écart de toute gestion des affaires. Le liberté pour eux c'est de déposséder quand bon leur semble les "habitants", des les contraindre à"l'honneur de donner une corvée" au grands propropriétaires de la ville, de veiller respectueusement ses vastes domaines non cultivés. Quant au paysan qui a sur les bras une famille de six, sept membres, il doit se con entor d'un demi-carreau de mauvaise terre qui ne rapporte certes rien, mais qui est leur, et par ce fait vendable en cas de mala-. die grave ou de mort.

Ainsi, la rivière duvaliérienne aura-t-elle apporté ses propres courants : Saint-Ange Bontemps (arpenteur), Numa Saint-Louis (grand propriétaire absentéiste), Clément Saint-Cloud (notaire et grand propriétaire) seront nommé députés des circonscriptions respectives de Jérémie, Anse d' Hainault et auront récement fait place à de jeunes parasites des villes, tels que Willy Doubeau et Hichel Monlouis, actuel députés des dites circonscriptions, avides de se faire une richesse sous le règne de leur oscurantiste doctrinaire à vie. Samette Balmi elle-même, tristement connue par son pas. sé trop chargé de vols et de prostitution fora de sa participation au génocide perpétré contre la famille Sansarice de Jérémie, l'atout indispensable pour acquérir richesses et s'imposer "respect". Quant à Salonon Azor, hier encore petit fondé de pouvoir semi-nnalpharète et négligeable, et actuallement megistrat communal et propriétaire terrien à l'Anse d'Hainault, il a déjà commencé à payer cher l'assassinat de Lucien Pantal et Bénito Moïse, la disparition de Nérestant Jules et de Louisius Pierre-Louis dont le crime aura été soit de n'avoir pas dénoncé les courageux compatriotes de Jeune Halki, soit d'avoir tourné le dos à un duvaliérisme fascisant et pourrissant. En effet, la bestonnede qu'infligèrent en plein centre de l'Anse d'Hainault, il y a sculement deux ans, les paysans de toutes les sections rurales de la comnune à ce vilain ambitieux ne fut qu'un signe arnonciateur de ce règlement de compte qui ne se laissera plus longtemps attendre dans la Grande Amss... Si les Pères Roland et Raynault, respectivement curés de Dame-Marie et Anse d'Hainault, ont vraiment jugé impératif de suivres les instructions du Vetican jusqu'à vouloir s'identifier complètemement avec les criminels de la région, la colère populaire ne devra pas ne pas les compter parmi cour auxquels ils appartiennent objectivement. Dans cette région du pays il n'existe aucune entreprise industrielle qui puisse donner du travail à ceux qui en réclament. La Shade actuellement propriété privée de l'me Smint-Victor sous le nom de SONAGRIN (Société Nationale Agricole et Industrielle) - établie à l'Anse d' Hainault sur 2.000 carroaux de terre dont 175 cultivés, s'est fixó "la noble tâche" de dépossèder systématiquement les paysans petits propriétaires de la zone. Elle est aidée par un grand propriétaire foncier absentéiste de l'acabit d'un Daphnis (Jérémie) qui voudrait se faire concéder par les armes toute une section rurale, comme c'en fut le cas à Boucan et Bourdon dans les hauteurs de l'Anse d'Hainault. Dans cette région combien exploitée du Pays, la revendication fondamentale de l'heure constitue la lutte pour la Terre.

La terre à ses véritables propriétaires ! La terre à ceux qui la travaillent ! C'est sous ce mot d'ordré que les paysons de la Grande Anse, seulement à devoir coexister avec une réclité si contradictoire à leurs aspirations légitimes, devront aussi s'intégrer, sous la bannière du Parti d'Entente Populaire, leur organisation d'avant-garde, à la lutte acharnée livrée par toutes les masses paysonnes exploitées d'Haiti, contre les féodaux absentéistes, leur appareil répressif, contre Duvalier, le "doctrinaire" ignare, et l'impérialisme américain, le patron de ce vil troupeau de parasites. Devant la barbarie duvaliérienne, les paysons de la Grande-Anse devront suivre la tradition de violence révolutionnaire léguée par leursancètres, les valeureux Piquets, pour conquérir à côté de toutes les masses exploitées de noure Pays cette Nouvelle Indépendance qui nous ouvrira l'ère de l'abolition du système désuet et pourri de l'exploitation féodalo-imérialiste et de la construction d'une Haïti libre de l'exploitation de l'horme par l'horme.

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### - INFORMATIONS:-

### "UNE ETINCELLE PEUT METTRE LE FEU A LA REGION !"

Les sections rurales de Cabarot (Duvalier-ville) et de l'Arcahaio sont des charges explosives. Là, l'exploitation des petits paysans propriétaires et des paysans sans terre par les "grands dons", les déposséssions arbitraires, l'imposition fiscale outrancière, les exactions des "nacoutes" ont
accentué la misère des travailleurs et accumulé chez eux des sentiments de rage sourde contre le régime duvaliériste.

Pour illustrer les raisons de cette rage, rapportons deux cas récents d'abus contre la paysannerie laborieuse:

- L'"habitation Aumont" (815 carreaux) fut l'objet d'un litige concernant les titres de propriété des paysans qui la travaillaient depuis plus de deux générations. En 1964, le réclamateur, un "grand don" du nom de Mervilus, porta l'affaire par devant le tribunal. En Avril 1967, au bout des traditionnelles procédures tortueuses d'où les paysans sortent toujours grugés, le procès se termine à la Cour de Cassation à l'évantage des paysans qui occupaient l'habitation, contre le normé Prvilus.

Or, voilà que le 11 juillet 1967, au mépris de la prescription légale qu'avait du entériner la Cour de Cassation et faisant fi de la décision de l'instance judiciaire suprême, Windsor Day, escorté de "nacoutes" armés de mitraillettes et de fusils, "casse" le jugement de la Cour et procède à l'expulsion des paysans que la loi vait confirmés dans leurs titres de propriétés. Du même coup, toutes les récoltes de mais, de petit-mil, de patates, de tabac et de pois encore "sur pied", sont enlevées aux paysans qui avaient trimé ferme pour les obtenir. Toute l'affaire avait été montée par Morvilus et un certain Antoine Exumé qui se prévalut de ses bonnes relations avec Windsor Day.

Fous les paysons de la région sont prêts, à la première occasion, à reconquérir de force leurs torres volées de force.

Dans les mornes de Baho, Boucan Carré, Fond Gingenbre, Délice, un grand propriétaire foncier, Marius Jean-Baptiste, résident à Hobineau, se livre à des dépossessions en masse des paysans de la région. Pour cela, il s' appuie en sus de son autorité de pasteur protestant, sur la complicité d'un des plus grands macou es de cette section rurale, qui sène littéralement la terreur, un normé "Ti Poule". Il se prévaut aussi de ses "hautes" relations à Port-au-Prince avec les milieux judiciaires et l'appureil répressif du régine de Duvalier. Ses complices d'avocats lui fabriquent de faux titres de propriété, où sont ressuscités des morts enterrés depuis longtemps. Ainsi les dépossessions vont bon train, et les paysans illettrés et miséreux n'on aucun recours. Il va nôme jusqu'à vondre des propriétés pour les reprendre quelques temps après aux petits-paysans, ... avec leurs récoltes. Sa dernière exaction: il vient de volor, à l'aide d'une supercherie juridique, les récoltes de café et de pois d'un paysan (plus de 200 gdes), qui avait du assister, de rage impuissante, au vol de ses terres par Windsor Day, quelques mois plus tôt.

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Voilà la réalité que vivent quotdiennement les paysans haîtiens. Ce n'est donc pas à eux que s'adressent les démagogiques exhortations de Duvalier dans son dernier discours du 22 octobre... quoiqu'il en diste. (Il l'a d'ailleurs tenu en français (!!) et de surcroît, dans le langage inintelligible et ampoulé de la médiocrité).

Les Paysans haïtiens, eux sauront s'adresser à Duvalier et à son régime, dans les formes qu'il faut. A la charge explosive il ne manque plus que le détonateur. Le Parti d'Entente Populaire (PEP) et la Ligue Paysanne pour la Réforme Agraire (LPRA) sont en train de l'amorcer.

### - AUTOUR DES"VOIES TACTIQUES" -

(Nous poursuivons la publication des réponses faites par le camarade Antoine Levantin au questionnaire que nous lui avons soumis sur le document de Mai 1967 du Comité Central du PEP. Voies tactiques vers la nouvelle Indépendence d'Haïti" - voir nos numéros 63, 64, 65, 66, 67.)

29.- Comment concevoir la participation de nos militants dans des organisations illégales à vocation de masses ?

R. - Il faut bien se nettre en tête que les conditions de la tyrannie ne permettent à aucune organisation révolutionnaire clandestine d'être vraiment une organisation de masses pour le moment. Le Critère sélectif doit forcément prédominer. Sinon, on s'expose aux coups de la répression, à un travail inéficace, à des désertions. Une véritable organisation à caractère de masse ne sera possible que dans le cadre de la construction de l'Armée populaire, à un moment où les camps adverses seront clairement définis, où chaque adversaire aura une arme à la main et l'on pourra se protèger, se retrancher dans sa base, fuir, etc... Et même là encore, on devra toujours choisir. Mais seulement à cette étape la lutte prendra vraiment un caractère de masse.

Pour le moment des organisations clandestines peuvent adopter des critères de recrutement moins rigides, plus larges que ceux adoptés actuellement pour le Parti. Mais comme nous, elles doivent être intransigeantes sur la question de combativité de leurs militants.

Les rembres du Parti doivent y jouer un rôle de levain révolutionnaire. Ces organisations sont aussi un moyen de se lier avec les nasses, de mobiliser des gens combatifs qui ne peuvent ou ne veulent pas militer au sein de notre Parti qui est un Parti Communiste. Nos militants doivent saisir le sens et l'esprit de l'organisation en question et adapter ses méthodes de travail à son niveau. Son rôle y est un rôle d'avant-garde.

30.- Ne croyez-vous pas que les problèmes de méthodes qui se posent à notre.

Parti valent aussi pour ces organisations?

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R.- Bien sûr. Pas sculement la question de méthode de travail, mais aussi celle des cadres d'une manière général. Pour se développer, de telles organisations ont besoin de cons cadres dirigeants possèdant l'art de la direction politique. D'autant plus que dans notre Pays on n'est pas habitué à de telles formes d'organisation, Ce problème des cadres ne se pose pas au même niveau que pour le Parti. Pour les méthodes de travail, cependant, on doit exiger une rigueur pour le moins analogue à la nôtre. Sans de bonnes méthodes de travail, aucune organisation ne peut se lier aux masses suivant les différentes formes qu'exigent une telle liaison.

31.- Par quels noyens réalisera-t-on la liaison avec les nasses ?

R.- Par la propagande, l'agitation, l'organisation, les formes de lutte appropriées. Le militant révolutionnaire doit se plonger dans les masses, travail ler partout où elles se trouvent, savoir les unir, acquérir l'art de les diriger, les instruire et s'instruire auprès delles. Dens les détachements armés groupes d'actions urbaines, marrons, guérillas, les problèmes de liaison avec les masses se posent aussi ; en fait, ce sont des constantes de la lutte révolutionnaire, avant, pendant et après la prise du pouvoir. L'essence en deneure la nême. Il n'y a que le contenu et les formes qui puissent varier à la faveur des contingences.

Cette question de licison avec les masses est largement développée dans non article sur le rôle du "Parti comme organisateur de la violence révolutionnaire" publié dans "Avant-Garde d'août 1967.

32.- La prise du pouvoir en Haîti se fera-t-elle par la lutte armée en tant que formes de lutte décisives . ou bien st-ce que par la lutte armée nous pourront imposer une certaine démocratisation qui permettra la prise du pouvoir pacifiquement .

R. Dans les limites prévisibles, nous pouvons affirmer catégoriquement que c'est la lutte armée qui sera décisive pour la prise du pouvoir. Elle y conduira directement. Ce serait se leurrer que de croire que face à un nouvement populaire armé les classes dirigeantes et l'impérialisme vont atténuer leur violence anti-populaire et démocratiser la vie sociale. Les yankees disent carrément que leurs troupes débarqueront pour enpêcher le triomphe de toute révolution. Nous autres, nous devons concevoir notre violence révolutionnaire comme devent conduire directement à la prise du pouvoir par le peuple, grâche à l'armée populaire qui doit écraser les forces militaires des oligarchies locales et de l'impérialisme américain.

33.- Le document du Conité Central pose la réalisation d'actions armées comme une question actuelle. Croyez-vous que l'état actuel de nos forces nous permet de développer une lutte armée ?

R.- La définition d'une tactique révolutionnaire doit tenir compte du rapport des forces en particulier de celles des révolutionnaires. Cela a été étudié dié dans le document. Pourquoi le Comité mentral a-t-il envisagé les actions urbaines, le marronage et la guerilla. Parce que précisément l'état actuel de nos forces ne nous permet pas d'affronter l'ennemi face à facé. Donc, on va le harcelor, se renforcer peu à peu en combattant et ainsi parvenir à établir les conditions de victoires stratégiques;

Les actions armées envisagées le sont à la mesure de nos forces actuelles et conçues dans l'optique du maillon central de notre ligne militaire. Par le communiqué du 4 août 1967, on sait maintenant que les actions de sabotages, les bombes et d'autres actions qui ont eu lieu depuis le début de l'année, sont l'oeuvre d'unités de notre Parti. Ces actions ont dénontré les possibilités de développer la lutte.

34.- Est-il juste que le Parti prenne la paternité de la lutte arnée.? Cela ne nous aliènera-t-il pas des bras que nous pourrions utiliser "tactiquement" ou neutraliser ? N'allons-nous pas nous mettre sur le dos tous les anti-communistes ? N'est-ce pas faire preuva de sectarisma ? N'attirera-t-on pas plus rapidement l'agression impérialiste avant même notre consolidation ?

R.- A la direction du Parti, on a un peu hésité prendre la paternité des actes que nous posons. A mon avis, c'était un relent de crainte du renforcement de la répression. Or, nous savons que l'emeni n'a jamais attendu que nous jetions des bombes ou attaquions des macoutes pour nous frapper avec la plus extrême rigueure chaque fois que l'occasion se présente. Il arrête nos militants, les torture, les jette indéfiniment en prison, il en a tué un bon nonbre et parfois pour le simple fait d'avoir jeté des tracts. La répression duvaliériste n'a jamais été clémente à notre égard. Et puis, après les bonbes du carnaval du printenps, le gouvernement avait des preuves absolues que c' était notre travail. Il se posait pout-être des question pour savoir si nous n'avons pas une quelconque liaison evec certains opposents opportunistes en son sein. Inis il savait que le Parti d'Ententel'opulaire en était l'auteur. Qu'a-t-il fait ? Là où il nouvait nous frapper, il l'a fait sans tarder, Dans ces conditions à qui cachions nous la patermité de l'action si ce n'est au peuple ? Nous n'avions pas à hésiter, il fallait prendre ouvertement nos responsabilités d'autant plus que par le truchement de Radio Neg-York l'opposition traditionnelle jetait de la confusion parai les masses.

Prendre la patornité de la lutte amée ne nous aliènera pas l'appui de larges couches du peuple. La population sympathise indistinctement avec tous ceux qui agissent contre Duvalier. S'il s'est contenté d'une sympathie, en général passive, envers les groupes armées de l'opposition traditionnelle, c'est parce que l'appui des masses à ces groupes n'était pas organisé. Or, nous autres, nous organisons déjà l'appui des masses à notre nouvement armé. De plus là où nos militants traveillent vraiment, être communiste n'est pas un handicap. Car ces militants nettent en avant les problèmes fondamentaux de notre paysammerie, le paysans se retrouvent dans notre travail et dans les solutions proposées par les communistes à leurs problèmes, ils apprennent aussi ce qu' est le socialisme et ainsi ils en viennent à asprier au socialisme. C'est de la réalité nôme de notre travail que nous tirons ces leçons. Le problème n'est pas de ruser avec les masses, mais de travailler sérieusement à leur faire avoir une véritable conscience révolutionnaire. Bien entendu, il y a des méthodes pour aborder chaque individu, chaque communauté et les amener progressivement à partager nos points de vue. Mais, l'orientation du travail doit viser à leur donner une conscience totale. Prendre la paternité de la lutte armée nous attirera davantage la sympathie ès masses. Elles verront comment les communistes luttent contre le régine qui les opprine et comment ils mènent cette lutte avec eux. Dans cette lutte, nous vaincrons les préjugés anti-communistes

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que la propagande réactionnaire a pu accumuler chez beaucoup de personnes. C'est d'ailleurs par l'éducation politique et l'orientation idéologique du peuple que nous pouvons y parvenir. Or ce travail relève du quotidien. La lutte quotidienne est celle qui fait ressortir la nécessité d'empoigner les armes. Et les masses sont si habituées à la violence qu'elles croient en son efficacité et en ceux qui l'emploient contre le gouvernement. Elles y voient la seule opportunité d'utiliser la violence contre leurs ennenis. Nous prenons la paternité de la lutte armée puisque come porteurs de l'idéologie socialiste, nous devons diriger militairement aussi les masses. Nous avons déjà contre nous tous les réactionnaires anti-communistes. Ceux qui veulent être honnêtes parmi les anti-communistes se voient obligés de reconnaître la justesse de nos actions. Et cette contradiction chez eux est amenée à se préciser, à s'aiguiser.

En prenent la paternité de la lutte armée, en soulignant le rôle fondamental que nous devons y jouer, nous ne faisons pas du tout preuve de sectarisme, nous ne faisons que souligner nos responsabilités telles que nous les entendons, telles que nous les endossons. De telles responsabilités n'établissent pas des honneurs, nais auguentent nos obligations.

Un telle paternité ne change rien au comportement de l'impérialisme visà-vis des luttes du peuple haîtien pour l'essentiel. Car le gouvernement américain se méfie de toute lutte contre Duvalier qui ne soit déclenchée par ses hommes, sur ses ordres. A chaque fois qu'il le peut ou qu'il le veut, il dénonce les révolutionnaires à Duvalier. Il se prépare à intervenir militairement parce qu'il sait que seuls. les révolutionnaires peuvent déclencher une véritable lutte armée populaire contre Duvalier et la conduire à la victoire finale. Cette intervention peut bien avoir lieu demain matin, cela dépend des conjonctures.

(A suivre)

-:-:-:-:-

De Grand-Goâve: - Depuis plus d'un mois, une épidémie de typhoïde sévit à Grand-Goâve, particulièrement à la sixième et la cinquième section. Plans la seule localité Baudin, 43 personnes sont mortes et d'autres gravement atteintes se débattent jusqu'à présent sous la scule protection de "médecin feuille". Le Préfet de Petit-Goâve, Gérald Nelson, assassin et expropriateur, touché de la catastrophe fit une tournée le dimanche ler octobre à Baudin. Au lieu d'alerter le département de la Santé Publique, il a préféré se livrer à de la propagande sur "les bienfaits de l'ONEC".

-:-:-:-:-:-

### ROUTE II

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE:

SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT:

3 Moore

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies, and for New York one copy, of an informant's statement captioned "STOKELY CARMICHAEL."

The information in the enclosed Informant's statement was orally furnished on May 6, 1968, by CG 5824-S\* who has furnished reliable information in the past, to SAS WALTER A. BOYLE and ROBERT A. VILLEMURE.

2 - Bureau (Encls. 2) (RM) 1 - New York (100-134637) (Encl. 1) (RM)

1 - Chicago

WAB:mes

(4)

1 MAY 29 1968

#### STOKELY CARMICHAEL

During April, 1968, leaders from more than fifty Communist and Workers' Parties assembled in Eudapost, Hungary, for a meeting of the Preparatory Committee of the International Conference of Communist and Workers! Parties. In discussions with many of these leaders the rumor was often repeated that Stokely Carmichael, the militant United States Regro leader, is actually an Agent working for the Central Intelligence Agency of the United States. The basis of this conclusion is that Carmichael has traveled allover the world, has been cordially received by Marxists in many countries, was warmly embraced by Fidel Castro of Cuba at the Tri-Continental Congress in Havana, and in general inflamed anti-American and anti-white feelings all over the world. Yet, upon his return to the United States, no action whatsoever was taken against him by United States authorities. If any further convincing was needed, it was supplied when Carmichael delivered a speech on April 12, 1968, at a conference of the National Black Anti-War, Anti-Draft Union in New York City, in which he attacked communists, Marxists and Karl Warx himself. Carmichael stated that Marxism cannot help Regross and characterized Marx himself as a "honkie." Now many of these communist leaders are certain that Carmichael is working for the CIA,

100-428091-6960

ENGLOSURE

Memorandum

ROUTE IN I

LOPE

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DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE:

5/21/68

FROM

CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJEC

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As the Bureau is aware, upon his return from every Solo Mission, one of the first duties required of CG 5824-S\* by the Communist Party (CP), USA, is to immediately report to GUS HALL, General Secretary, CP, USA, on the results of his trip. When CG 5824-S\* returned from the 26th Solo Mission, HALL was then travelling on the West Coast and was not available for contact by the informant. Therefore, arrangements were made through NY 694-S\* for ARNOLD JOHNSON to inform HALL that CG 5824-S\* had returned and would contact HALL in Minneapolis on May 13, 1968. This was the closest scheduled stop by HALL on his planned travels. Therefore, CG 5824-S\* and CG 6653-S travelled to Minneapolis via POA on May 12, 1968. Unfortunately, ARNOLD JOHNSON failed to keep an appointment with NY 694-S\* to receive the message concerning CG 5824-S\*. Thus, when CG 5824-S\* arrived in Minneapolis he spent all day and evening May 13, 1968, in a vain effort to locate HALL and eventually returned to Chicago on May 14,

The Bureau is requested to authorize reimbursement to CG 5824-S\* for the following extraordinary expenses of travel to Minneapolis during the period May 12-14, 1968:

1968, without having contacted HALL. CG 5824-S\* now plans to travel to New York City to contact HALL on the weekend

MAILED 6 MAY 2/3/1968 COMM-FBI

Auto Expense: 828 miles round trip at ten cents per mile

\$ 82.80

Hotel for two nights for two people:

45.50

1-904 2(1) 2) - Bureau (RM)

of May 18-19, 1968.

2) - Buréau (RM 1 - Chicago APPROVED MAY 24 1968

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MAY 3 1 1968 U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

CG 134-46 Sub B

Meals and miscellaneous expense for three days for two people at \$12.00 per day each:

\$ 72.00

Total

\$200.30

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1982 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

# Memorandum

то	: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: MAY 2 2 1968
FROM SUBJECT	SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)  SOLO 18-C
51 NP	ReBulet to NY, 3/25/68, authorizing interview with and was contacted
,	in the vestibule of her residence by SA SA JOHN A. HAAG was able to observe undetected.
	After determining that the subject's and children were away from the SA rang
	the doorbell to the apartment.  Another older woman could be seen moving about in the back rooms of the apartment and therefore, until he could discretely draw thereby causing her to close the apartment door, he kept his comments vague, unspecific and unidentifiable. She was affable and smiling.
	After the apartment door was closed and after SA had fully identified himself, she remained smiling but her affability became tinged with wariness and slight irritability.
	stated without explaining why that in his opinion she could be a very valuable aid to the FBI in its exercise of jurisdiction.over those statutes dealing with youths and youth problems. The contacting SA took that (youth) tack in the hope of finding some conversational common ground. She answered, in time, after considerable casual comment, that she was in fact very much interested in young people and their problems, put the problems, where the problems is the problems of the problems.
	maintain. 1-904, 9+B  EX-115  100-428091-6962
	(2) Bureau (RM) 1 - New York REC- 25 1 MAY 28 1968
	RJQ:gam (3)

NY 100-134637

The contacting SA did not press too firmly during this first meeting with the seeking to dissuade her from her fearful state of mind regarding the FBI but sought instead to establish rapport, cause her to think about the possibilities of a profitable exchange of ideas with the FBI, and agree to recontact.

It was the opinion of the contacting SA that her answer that she was interested in young people and so forth was as sincere as her statement that she was afraid of involving herself with the FBI. The interview was allowed to terminate when it appeared that she would give the matter serious attention and expect recontact. It is noted that in 1964 during her one and only previous contact with an SA of the FBI, she would not talk at all.

It remains then for the contacting SAS to capitalize on her interest, dispel her fear and gain her confidence.

She will therefore be recontacted during the next 45 days. During the interim period, it is hoped she will have become sufficiently curious to allow the SAS to convince her that she has nothing to fear in dealing with the FBI.

A contact with her husband, tactfully delayed, will be made in the interim.

			will be	promptly	<u>advised</u>	of	the	results
of	interviews	with				•	•	

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1992 EDITION
GSA. GEM. RIGG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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# ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

	Michigiana	-		
то	: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)	DATE:	5/22/68	
M. FROM	SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)		(Qoi	<b>t</b> )
SUBJEC	CT: OSOLO C		W. Charles	
1 *	-	OS AN	WAS TO THE	
	Enclosed herewith for and three copies, and for the Ne a letterhead memorandum (LHM) en HUNGARY."	w York Office one	original //	<i>j.</i>
	The information in the on 5/11/68 to SAs WALTER A. BOYL by CG 5824-S*, who has furnished past.	E and ROBERT A. V	ILLEMURE	**************************************
- -	The enclosed LHM has be in order to protect the identity who is furnishing information on the international communist move disclosure of which could jeopar adversely affecting the national	of this highly part the highest level ment, the unauthor dize his security	laced source l concerning rized	b6 b70
!	The enclosed LHM has be prepared at Washington, D.C., in the identity of this source.	een shown as having order to further	ng been protect	-
	CG 5824-S* stated that information during a conversation Hungary during early May, 1968.		nclosed in Budapest,	
	2) - Bureau (Encls. 4) (RM) 1 - New York (100-134637) (Encl. 1 - Chicago	1) (Info) (RM)	28 11 -69	163
	WAB:mes Copy to State Copy to	<u>.</u>	-5 7 1968	
6	Info action	ı <b>'</b>	ノレン	

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



DATE 04-05-2012

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.



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### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D.C. May 22, 1968

CONFEDENTIAL

BUDAPEST,

During May, 1968, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

It was learned that as of early May, 1968	
former member of the Communist Co.	USA ,
and former CP. USA functionary c	ontinues
to reside in Budapest, Hungary. has req	
that she be	"The
Worker," the East Coast twice weekly communist news	paper.

Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-428091 0903

ENCLOSURE

# ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Memorandum

TO

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE:

5/22/68

MROM

SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT:

SOLO C

REO. 8

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies, and for New York one copy, of an informant's statement captioned "INTERNATIONAL CONTACTS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, USA."

The information in the enclosed informant's statement was furnished on May 17, 1968, to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and ROBERT A. VILLEMURE by CG 5824-S\*, who has furnished reliable information in the past.

CG 5824-S\* advised that he obtained the addresses listed in the enclosed informant's statement while in Budapest, Hungary, and Prague, Czechoslovakia, during the period of April 20 - May 6, 1968.

4-114,012 BLOOK 18 76

2)- Bureau (Encls. 2) (RM)

F - New York (100-134637) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)

1 - Chicago

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MAY 31 1968

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### INTERNATIONAL CONTACTS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, USA

During early May, 1968, the Communist Party (CP), USA was furnished with addresses to be used in communicating with a number of parties in other countries. These addresses are set forth below:

### Korean Party of Labor

Karel Cerny
Praha 6
Bubenec, Romaina Rollanda 10
CSSR C 2-CCf

The Korean Party of Labor advised the CP, USA, that there is an agreement with the CP of Czechoślovakia, to permit all material for the Korean Party of Labor to be sent to the above address. The Korean Party of Labor does not want the CP, USA to send anything directly to North Korea.

#### CP of Sudan

Akhbar El Essbo P. B. 1745 Khartoum, Sudan

### CP of Lesotho

CP of Lesotho Post Office Box 441 Maseru, Lesotho

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100-42-07-6967

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1892 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

# ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE: 5/22/68.

MORENOM.

SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub F)

SUBJECT: OSOL

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On May 9, 1968, CG 6653-S advised that during the period she had last been in New York City, April 10-20, 1968, she had been in contact with ELIZABETH HALL and

the wife GUS HALL, General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA. CG 6653-S stated that she continued to be pressured by HALLIE family on t of investments on behalf of She stated that she had anticipated that this was the reason they had wanted to see her and, therefore, she had taken steps before leaving Chicago, Illinois, to be in a position to assure them that she was not neglecting their interests. Therefore, CG 6653-S stated that on April 10, 1968, she in street name through her had purchased for the own broker, one hundred shares of Penn Central Railroad stock at a price of 77 5/8 per share. The purchase price was \$7,762.50, plus \$34.25 cost of purchase, for a total of \$7,796.75. On May 9, 1968, CG 6653-S reimbursed the informants' personal account in the above total amount from Solo funds in the custody of CG 5824-S\*.

1-704, 440 2 - Bureau (RM)

1 - New York (100-134637) (RM)

1 - Chicago

WAB:mes
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REC. 6 100-42×671-6965

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Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

# ROUTE IN

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1962 EDIZION GSA GEN, REG, NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

### $\it 1emorandum$

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM .: C. D. Brennar

SUBJECT: (

Internal Security - Communist

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach

1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr

Attn. N. P. Callahan DATE: May 23, 1968

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan

1 - Mr. M. J. Rozamus

1 - Mr. R. C. Putnam

Moht . Bishop Cosper Callahan Conrad Felt -Gele .... Sullivan avel — Jotter Tele. Room

Holmes

Gandy .

Solo is the code word used to refer to the liaison operation performed by our informants between the Communist Party, USA, and other communist parties of the world.

### PURPOSE:

This memorandum recommends a \$2,000 award to CG 5824-S\* for having subjected himself to extraordinary risks on three missions behind the Iron Curtain to obtain vital intelligence data not otherwise available to our Government.

### BACKGROUND:

During the period 10/19/67-5/6/68, CG 5824-S\* traveled on three Solo Missions. Solo Mission 24 (10/19/67-12/4/67) took him and his wife, CG 6653-S, to the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia. He attended the 50th Anniversary of the Russian revolution in Moscow in November, 1967; where he conferred with leaders of numerous communist parties, obtaining much intelligence data. He received instructions from the Soviet intelligence officer who handles the Solo Operation from Moscow and discussed the Soviet subsidy for the Communist Party, USA, for 1968 with Soviet leaders.

Solo Mission 25 (2/21/68-3/16/68) took him to Budapest, Hungary, where he attended the Consultative Meeting , of Communist and Workers' Parties. Through contacts with communist leaders there, he developed a wealth of material, including plans for a Western Hemispheric conference against the war in Vietnam to be held in Canada in October, 1968. As a result of his contacts, he was selected to attend the Preparatory Commission Conference to prepare for a world

REC 6

Enclosure A 100-428091

CONTINUED -OVER MAY 31 1968

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan RE: SOLO 100-428091

meeting of communist parties to be held in Moscow 11/25/68. This Preparatory Commission Conference met in Budapest and resulted in Solo Mission 26 (4/17/68-5/6/68).

As a result of his participation in these conferences, we have disseminated a wealth of material on what occurred. Concerning the latter meeting, we have disseminated a 253-page memorandum of what took place at this meeting and, thus, enabled our Government to receive an insight into the plans of the international communist movement to solidify opposition to the United States through closer coordination between the various communist parties. Informant also brought back 7,000 feet of sound movie film on the crew of the ship Pueblo, which ship was seized by North Korea. Made by the Government of North Korea, the film was given to the source by the Ambassador of North Korea to Czechoslovakia for the Communist Party, USA, to use for propaganda. It is currently being expeditiously processed and will be furnished appropriate officials of our Government who are most interested in it.

### **OBSERVATIONS:**

The outstanding accomplishments of the source certainly deserve recognition. Previous policy had held that a Solo informant would receive \$1,000 upon the completion of each mission because of the tremendous pressures involved. This practice continued through Solo Mission 23. SAC, Chicago, recommended informant receive \$3,000 for Solo Missions 24, 25, and 26, and a personal letter from the Director commending him for his accomplishments. We believe, in view of the need to economize, informant should receive \$2,000 as a token of his efforts which developed data not available from any other source of our Government. This recognition is considered essential since source was selected to participate in two additional meetings to draft documents for the conference to be held in Moscow 11/25/68. To have a source on the inside of these conferences represents a most significant accomplishment in intelligence.

Attached is a letter to SAC, Chicago, instructing him to personally present CG 5824-S\* an award of \$2,000 and to orally express the Director's appreciation for the source's accomplishments.

### RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the attached letter be approved and sent.

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# INCOM

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D<u>ECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERI</u>VED FROM: FBI-AUTOMATIC DE **L**ASSIFICATION GUIDE DATE 04-05-2012 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT OUTE IN INVELOPE Memorandum DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) - DATE: 5/23/68 SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) NO DISSELY ABROAD PRIECE: ReCGlet to Bureau dated May 7, 1968, and Bulet to Chicago dated May 17, 1968, carbon copies New York. Forwarded under separate cover for New York under Government Bill of Lading #B9068137, protected signature requested, are seven reels of motion picture sound film concerning the U.S. Navy ship "Pueblo" and its crew. This film was obtained by CG 5824-S\* from the North Korean Ambassador to Czechoslovakia while source was on the 26th Solo Mission. These seven reels of film are identical to the seven reels described in reCGlet. CG 5824-S\* has advised that he has instructed NY 694-S\* as to the disposal of the film. Therefore, the New York Office should make the film available to NY 694-S\* as soon as possible. Source has also advised that he would like to have three straps on the case containing the film returned or made available to him so that he can return them to the manager of the Party hotel in Prague, Czechoslovakia. 2) Bureau (RM) 1-New York (100-134637) (Info) (RM) (Attn: SAC D. W. HOWELL) 1-Package (Air Express) (Attn: SAC D. W. HOWELL) 1-Chicago Q RAV: MDW REC 6 100-428091-6967 (5) 1 MAY 31 1968 no poreign dissemination NO DISSELL ABROAD 1968 Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

# ROUTE IN E

- Mr. C. D. DeLoach 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr

SAC, Chicago (134-46 Sub B)

Director, FBI (100-428091) - 69

May 24, 1968

1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan Attn. M. F. Row 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan

1 - Mr. M. J. Rozamus 1 - Mr. R. C. Putnam

SOLO INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reurlet 5/21/68 recommending CG 5824-S\* be given a cash award of \$3,000 and a personal letter from the Director for successful completion of Solo Missions 24, 25, and 26.

You are authorized to present CG 5824-S\* with a cash award in the amount of \$2,000 in recognition of his outstanding accomplishments during Solo Missions 24, 25, and 26. At the time you make this presentation, you are to orally express my appreciation for the informant's services. The matter of a personal letter from the Director is not approved.

RCP:cstof (10)

### NOTE:

See cover memorandum C. D. Brennan to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, dated May 23, 1968, same caption, prepared by RCP:cst.

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OFTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1962 EDITION GSA GENEREG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## *lemorandum*

: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE: 5/21/68

R. Bataun

CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT! SOLO ĪŠ - C

> CG 5824-S\* recently returned to Chicago, having just completed the 26th Solo mission. This was his third such mission in the past six months, during which time he spent approximately 80 days behind the Iron Curtain.

The 24th Solo mission, which began 10/19/67 and ended 12/4/67, took him to Czechoslovakia and the USSR. On this mission he was a covert delegate of the CP, USA, to the 50th Anniversary Celebration of the October Revolution held in Moscow on 11/7/67. Because of his presence at this celebration, he had the opportunity to meet with delegations of numerous Communist and Workers Parties throughout the world, including leaders such as KHALID BAGDACHE, General Secretary of the CP of Syria; LE CHANG, Deputy Ambassador to the USSR from the Democratic Republic of Vietnam; and DANG CHAN THI, member of the Presidium of the Central Committee, National Liberation Front of South Vietnam. He also had meetings with MIKHAIL A. SUSLOY, BORIS N. PONOMAREV, and MIKHAIL S. SOLOMENTSEV, all members of the Central Committee of the CP of the Soviet Union. Because of these meetings, he gained firsthand knowledge of these parties. REC. 6 100-420011 - 1

The 25th Solo mission commenced 2/21/68 and ended 3/16/68. On this mission he traveled to Budapest, Hungary; Prague, Czechoslovakia; and Moscow, USSR. Among the outstanding results of this mission was his attendance at the Budapest Consultative Meeting of Communist and Workers Parties held February 26 to March 5. He attended this meeting as a delegate of the CP, USA. During this period he consulted with numerous world communist leaders, such as KHALID BAGDACHE, General Secretary, CP of Syria, and FRANTISEK KOPTA, a representative of the International Department, Central Committee of the CP of Czechoslovakia. He also met with several leaders of the CP of Soviet Union either at this meeting and/or in Moscow, which included MIKHAIL A. SUSLOV, member of the

- Bureau (RM) - Chicago

JRW:gmb

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

CG 134-46 Sub B

Political Bureau and a Secretary of the Central Committee; YE. I. KUSKOV, Deputy Head of International Department, Central Committee; and NIKOLAI V. MOSTOVETO, Head of North and South American Section, International Department of the Central Committee. Included in the important information obtained on this mission were facts pertaining to the Soviet Subsidy to the CP, USA, in 1968, which will amount to one million dollars. He also learned of the proposed conference of CPs of the Western Hemisphere, except Cuba, against U. S. Imperialist War of Aggression in Vietnam, to be held in Montreal, Canada. He also obtained current information concerning the relationship of Cuba and the USSR.

The 26th Solo mission took him to Budapest, Hungary, where he participated in the meeting of the Preparatory Commission, and subsequently to Prague, Czechoslovakia. This mission began 4/17/68 and ended 5/6/68. He attended the Preparatory Commission meeting April 24 to April 28. This meeting set the date for the International Communist Conference for 11/25/68 in Moscow. As in the past, on this mission he met with many high-ranking communist leaders throughout the world, including BORIS N. PONOMAREV, previously mentioned; ALEXANDER DUBCEK, First Secretary of the Central Committee, CP of Czechoslovakia; ZOLTAN KOMOCSIN, member of the Political Bureau and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Workers Party. From these leading CP people he learned firsthand knowledge of the various CPs throughout the world.

Because of the outstanding coverage provided by these missions and because of the many hardships and inconveniences of the informant and his wife in making these trips together with the extraordinary risk involved in traveling behind the Iron Curtain, especially under a covert name, plus the added burden of not being in the best of health, the Bureau is requested to authorize a cash award to the informant in the amount of \$3,000, \$1,000 for each mission. If approved, the award will be presented personally by the SAC.

In addition, it is recommended that a letter from the Director be directed to him, to be retained by the Chicago Office, for his accomplishments on these three missions. If approved, this letter will be displayed to him by the SAC. CG 100-32864





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Considering the ultimate objective of the proposed counterintelligence operation, it would appear that success in this program to expose the fact that obviously deriving income from sources other than employment would evoke rapid response from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), among others. In view of his own previous difficulties with IRS, GUS HALL has been most insistent that the financial affairs of must be covered with the cloak of legitimacy. And how has this been accomplished? The answer is, he used our informants. Much as our informants have tried, HALL, has resisted every effort by our informants to divert this financial link to some other individuals. HALL may have a number of reasons for this, but assuredly one reason is a fear that other less personally loyal comrades might take a jaundice view of such "capitalist" activities and might question the source of these funds being used for the personal financial benefit of the children of a leader of an ostensibly impoverished CP. Beginning with an inquiry into the financial status the trail will lead inexorably to the door of of the Once this can of worms is opened, it is diffiour informants. cult to see how the lid can be put back on. Who gave the

our informants. Once this can of worms is opened, it is difficult to see how the lid can be put back on. Who gave the money to either in the form of cash or in the form of investments? In almost every instance, these funds and investments have been channeled through our informants. Over the past number of years, well over \$100,000 in Party funds have passed through the bank accounts of our informants and ultimately found their way into the pockets of Even the mortgage on the financed with Party funds, is held by our informants. While our informants may be wealthy in their own right, such inquiry into their bank accounts can only lead to trouble, in view of the involvement of vast amounts of Party funds.

As the Bureau is aware, this has been an area of extreme concern on our part for a number of years, and yet no way has been found to sever this link between HALL's family and the informants without damaging the close relationship with HALL which is so necessary to the success of our continuing intelligence program. The proposed counterintelligence operation would only precipitate difficulties which we have been trying to avoid. Such an expose of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is just asking for trouble in another most sensitive area of our operations, and Chicago cannot agree that any advantage elicited by this proposal is worth the probable irreparable damage to other more worthwhile objectives.

SEGRET

CG 100-32864

SECOFF.

Apropos of this situation, the Chicago Office wishes to reiterate the three recommendations set fouth in reCGlet dated May 21, 1968. We agree most completely with the Bureau's instructions that the writer of the anonymous letter be identified and, if possible, be developed as a source under our control. Second, it is the recommendation of this office that our informants be apprised of the existence of the anonymous letter in order that they be made aware of this danger and be stimulated to even greater efforts to insulate themselves from the financial and personal lives of

from the financial and personal lives of Finally, Chicago believes that the other recipients of copies of this anonymous letter should be contacted for the purpose of precluding disclosures which could jeopardize a most important intelligence operation of the Bureau.

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TQ :	: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 5/24/68
SUBJECT:	(REPLACEMENT & NEUTRALIZATION PROGRAM)
[	As outlined in re NY let the source is acquainted with MAX WEINSTEIN of Chicago, Illinois, who, for years, has been utilized by the CP, USA in attempts to establish business enterprises and investment possibilities which could return a profit to the CP.
	It is logical to presume that the CP will confer with WEINSTEIN concerning the kind of "cover company" currently under discussion, its location and personnel.
	operates a small
	on 5/22/68 neard through mutual contacts in Chicago contacts of WEINSTEIN and that WEINSTEIN wanted to get in touch with the
	has been instructed to contact WEINSTEIN and do as much as discretion will permit to establish a mutual business relationship with WEINSTEIN.
	The Bureau will be kept advised of the progress in this matter.
	7-904 2-) Bureau (RM) 1- New York  REC 6 100-428091-6969
	1 MAY 31 1968  RJQ: ptp (3)
	5

OFTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1962 EDITION GSA GEN, REG. NO. 27 Tolson UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DeLoach Mohr . MemorandumBishop . Caspet Felt. Gale TO : Mr. Conrad DATE: May 27, 1968 Rosen . Sullivan Tavel . Trotter FROM C. F. Downing Tele, Roos Holmes SUBJECT INTERNAL SECURITY - C Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S\* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio. On 5/27/68, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at scheduled times and frequencies R. Conson but no messages were transmitted. ACTION: For information. 1 - Mr. Conrad 2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. Ab Sizoo, Mr. R. C. Putnam) 1 - Mr. Downing 1 - Mr. Newpher 1 - Mr. Paddock REC 6 100-428091-6970 1 MAY 31 1968

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1982 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
TIMITED STAT

# Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVILOPE

TO :	DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 5/27/68	
	SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)	1
SUBJECT:	SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)  CSOLO (REPLACEMENT AND NEUTRALIZATION PROGRAM) IS - C	)
Br Br	ReBulet 3/21/68 authorizing interview of under above captioned program.	
	auga apotó apotóusa brogram.	
	when it was determined that his helper was out on a call and there were no customers present SA JOHN A. HAAG interviewed while SA observed from outside the door.	b6
	When SA HAAG entered the shop, was engaged in SA HAAG called	b7 b7
	him by first rame and asked him if Subject's reply was a	
	His answer was that they could purchase anything	
	It was pointed out to	7
	-904	
	JAH:rmp (3)	
	50	

NY 100-134637 From this point the conversation digressed from the raising of children, the earning of a living throughout the conversation and was slowly brought back had been to his would not talk to them. SA HAAG asked him if he would call him if the Not wanting to press the point, SA HAAG told him in parting that he would be "in touch" with him from time to time. merely hodded. to be aware that While SA HAAG was from the FBI, SA HAAG did not identify himself until about halfway through the interview, when it appeared appropriate to state the Bureau's interest understood and conversation continued uninterrupted. **Evaluation** interested and friendly. He talked freely and openly. He will be recontacted in the next 45 days.

# ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

SAC, Chicago (134-46 Sub B)

5/27/68

REC 6

Director, FBI (100-428091) - 169772

1 - Mr. R. C. Putnam

SOLO

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reurlet 5/21/68 concerning the anonymous letter sent to Herbert Philbrick which had been forwarded to the House Committee on Un-American Activities, the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, and various individuals. The anonymous letter described the contacts of and

Gus Hall, General

secretary, Communist Party, USA. Included among the contacts were CG 5824-S\* and CG 6653-S.

The Bureau does not agree with your suggestion that the informants be advised of the existence of this The only apparent advantage cited in relet is that such knowledge might serve to spur the informants to expend greater efforts to avoid becoming more entangled in the

activities. This assumption is not valid. in the first place, the damage is already done. Even if the informants were to completely extricate themselves from

further dealings with knowledge of their association has been furnished diverse individuals and organizations. Secondly, the receipt of such information could only serve to frighten the informants. We could expect them to make unreasonable demands in an effort to protect their security. Further, knowing the nature of Gus Hall, it is inconceivable that he would agree to any proposals which do not suit his fancy and obviously his purpose is to provide financial security for his loved ones, regardless of the cost to the Communist Party, USA, or to

any individual members thereof. Of course, there should be no letup in your attempts to have the informants divorce themselves from further involvement in the

This will require imagination and much persuasion both on the part of the informants and the Agent handling them. Your efforts to achieve this goal should be increased, based upon the knowledge that you have concerning

the existence of the anonymous letter.

1 - New York (100-134637)

RCP:cst (5)

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Letter to SAC, Chicago RE: SOLO 100-428091

The Bureau does not agree with your suggestion that other recipients of the anonymous letter should be contacted to insure that they take no action which might jeopardize the security of our operation. An inquiry on our part along these lines would only serve to create much more interest in the activities of the than these agencies and individuals have given heretofore. Past experience has shown that the informants attribute vast powers to the Bureau which certainly exist in totalitarian countries but do not exist in a democracy such as we have in the United States. We can expect the New Haven Office to be alert to any offerts by outside agencies to conduct investigation on and we can consider additional action to be taken if this should occur.

lb7C

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1992 EDITION
GSAFFMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## ROUTE IN ENVILOPE

# Memorandum

 _	

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE: 5/21/68

R. Shower

lb7C

FROM

SAG

CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT:

SDLO SDLO

Repulet dated April 29, 1968, captioned

SM - C," copy to Chicago, enclosing an anonymous
letter directed to HERBERT A. PHILBRICK which had been forwarded to the Bureau, the House Committee on Un-American
Activities (HCUA), and the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee
(SISS).

The Chicago Office takes a very grave concern that the association of CG 5824-S\* and CG 6653-S with has become so apparent to the anonymous writer and has now been called to the attention of several outside government agencies as well as PHILBRICK. As the Bureau is aware, the file of this case is replete with instances wherein the informants and this office have expressed such grave concern over the close intermingling of financial affairs of the informant with the family, with GUS HALL, and with the CP, USA. This office believes that this matter should be approached in three distinct avenues.

First of all, the Chicago Office wholeheartedly endorses the Bureau's timely and specific instructions to the New Haven Office set forth in reBulet, directing that it is essential that the anonymous writer be identified and developed as a source under the control of the Bureau. As the Bureau pointed out, the anonymous writer is most knowledgeable concerning the activities and associations of For anyone to be aware that CG 6653-S "exercises a great deal of power over indicates more than a casual acquaintanceship with of the known concern of our informants that their association with the not become common knowledge.

REC 6 100-426071=0

Secondly, this office suggests that the advantages of apprising our informants of the existence of this letter far outweigh such disadvantages as may be apparent. Over a period of years, our informants have tried with little success

(2)-Bureau (RM) 1-New York (100-134637) (Info) (RM) 1-Chicago WAB: MDW

MAY 31 1968



CG 134-46 Sub B

to resist the bresshes profight to pear by dop hand resulting
in almost inextricable entanglement of their
with HALL has continued adamant in his demands
that the informants aggrandize
through successful investments on behalf The
informant has recently advised us that as a result of the
fact that will cease active employment for full-
time attendance as , -
HALL has instructed our informants that must
profit from such investments at the rate of \$8,000 per year
in order to replace his current income.
As the Bureau is aware, the Chicago Office has
given continuing attention to efforts to achieve a solution
to this problem of investments, initially on behalf of the
CP, USA, and subsequently on behalf of It would
serve no purpose to recount the previous efforts made but it
should suffice to say that no channel of investment on behalf
of has yet been found which does not deeply involve
our informants personally. In light of this fact, it is the
opinion of this office that our informants should be aware of
the fact that in spite of their best efforts to date to extri-
cate themselves from this situation, their activities thus
far have been sufficiently apparent to an observer of the
family to place this high level intelligence operation
in jeopardy. The knowledge of this danger should be used to
stimulate our informants to expend even greater efforts to
insulate themselves from the financial and personal lives of
In the opinion of this office, it
would be folly to allow bur informants to blunder on in ignorance
into ever deeper entanglements which could possibly serve to
widen the breach in the security of this operation.

b6 b7C

Third, the Chicago Office would suggest that the Bureau give serious consideration to contacting the other recipients of copies of this anonymous letter. Action on our part to identify the anonymous source of this letter without ensuring that the activities of other informed agencies and individuals do not develop corroborating information through independent investigative activity would be insufficient to avert disclosures which could jeopardize this operation. HCUA

CG 134-46 Sub B

and SISS could well consider the information in the anonymous letter as a juicy morsel for publication in one of their pamphlets or for exploitation through testimony before their respective committees. PHILBRICK might even consider it apt for inclusion in one of his speeches throughout the country. This office would suggest that the Bureau contact these other recipient individuals to inform them that this matter is under active investigation by this Bureau and solicit their cooperation in refraining from taking action which might jeopardize our investigation. In addition, PHILBRICK could be thanked for his thoughtfulness in forwarding to the FBI this matter which falls within our investigative jurisdiction. It would appear to this office that our efforts to preclude a disclosure which could jeopardize the Solo operation would be constantly threatened with failure so long as we proceed without knowledge of the activities of others who are aware of this information and without precluding such action on their parts.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1962 EDITION GSA FPMR (4) CFR) 101-11.4 OUTE IN ENVELOPE % UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT MemorandumDATE: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) 5/28/68 SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637-Sub C) SOLO (REPLACEMENT AND NEUTRALIZATION PROGRAM) Ìs - c ReBulet 3/25/68 authorizing interview of under the Replacement and Neutralization Program. Efforts to locate in a situation suitable for a secure, discreet interview were negative to date. Efforts are continuing and the Bureau will be advised of the results of this interview

May 29 2 49 PM "68

JUN & 1968

Bureau (RM) New York

as soon as possible.

JAH: rmp (3)





### l - Liaison ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

BY LIAISON

Date:

To:

May 29, 1968

Director

Bureau of Intelligence and Research

Department of State

From:

John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject:

COLLIUNIST PARTY, USA INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

The Communist Party, USA, utilizes the following addresses for contacts with the Communist Parties in North Korea, Sudan and Lesotho:

Korean Party of Labor (Communist Party of North Korea)

Karel Cerny Praha 6

Bubnec, Romaina Rollanda 10

Czechoslovakia

The Communist Party of North Korea does not want the Communist Party, USA, to sond anything directly to North Korea.

Communist Party of Sudan

**REC-101** 

JUN 8 1968

Althbar El Essbo P. B. 1745 Khartoum, Sudan

Communist Party of Lesotho

Communist Party of Lesotho Post Office Box 441

Maseru, Lecotho

Mohr. 100-428091 Bishop

RCP:pab

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SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

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Director Bureau of Intelligence and Research Department of State

1 - Director Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans 7

3/3/00

NOTE:

Classified "Secret" since unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal identity of source (CG 5824-S\*) who is of continuing value and such revelation could result in grave damage to the Nation.

CG 5824-S\* received these addresses while on Solo Mission 26 to Budapest, Hungary, and Prague, Czechoslovakia, 4/20-5/6/68. Data extracted from Chicago letter 5/22/68.

SECRET

lb6 lb7C OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 102 EDITION
GEA GEN. REG. NO. 27
UNITED STATES GOORNMENT

# ROUTE OF ENVELOPE

## Memorandum

TO

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE:

5/22/68

MAROM

SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECTS

SOLO

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and three copies, and for the New York Office one copy, of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) entitled "BEATRICE SISKIND JOHNSON."

The information in the enclosed LHM was furnished on May 11, 1968, to SAS WALTER A. BOYLE and ROBERT A. VILLEMURE by CG 5824-S\*, who has furnished reliable information in the past.

The enclosed LHM has been classified "CONTIDENTIAL" in order to protect the identity of this highly placed source who is furnishing information on the highest level concerning the international communist movement, the unauthorized disclosure of which could jeopardize his security, thus adversely affecting the national security.

The enclosed LHM has been shown as having been prepared at Washington, D.C., in order to further protect the identity of this source.

CG 5824-S\* advised that he obtained this information from HARRY YARIS, "The Worker" correspondent in Moscow, USSR, who was in Prague, Czechoslovakia, during the first week in May, 1968. YARIS advised that JOHNSON had furnished this information to DAN RUBIN, Organization Secretary, Communist Party, USA, who was in Moscow, USSR, upon JOHNSON's arrival there.

2 - Bureau (1 1 - New York 1 - Chicago	REC 5 /0 Enclos (RM) (RM) (100 134637) (Encl. 1) (Info)	(RM) remarks remarks
WAB:mes (4)	by routing elliptor (Leanison).  [] Init of action  date 5-27-68	6 JUN: 4 1968
	by Refft	N. S. minora, P. L.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

98 JUN 6

1968



In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

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#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Washington, D.C.
May 22, 1968

CONFIDENTIAL

### BEATRICE SISKIND JOHNSON

During May, 1968, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

During early May, 1968, it was learned that Beatrice Siskind Johnson, correspondent for "The Worker" in Havana, Cuba, had arrived in Moscow, USSR, about March 17, 1968. ("The Worker" is an East Coast twice weekly communist newspaper.) At that time she indicated that she has decided to return to the German Democratic Republic. She stated that at her age, 67, she cannot continue to work under the conditions that exist in Cuba. Johnson is investigating the possibility of becoming correspondent for "The Worker" in the German Democratic Republic.

Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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100-428091-6975

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

## Memorandum

TO

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438091)

DATE:

5/28/68

SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637 SUB C)

ReBulet dated 5/10/68, authorizing the purchase of a \$100.00 US Savings Bond a month for NY 4309-S\*.

NY 4309-S\* was advised of the Bureau's authorization to purchase a bond a month in his and his wife's name on 5/17/68. He was highly pleased by this plan and stated that he wished to express his deep gratification to the Bureau for arranging an increase in this manner. was highly pleased and expressed her sincere appreciation also. They both feel that this will contribute toward the security that they both wish to achieve for their later years.

1-904

6 JUN 4 1968

2-Bureau (100-428091)\_(RM) 1-New York (100-134637 SUB C) (41)

PMB:far (3)



OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1802 EDITION
GSA PPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.4

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

	Wentoranaum	±		
TO OT	DIRECTOR, FBI (100-42809)	DAT.	E: 5/31/68	
FROM	SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sui		~ (1) 30°	
SUBJECT:	Resolution Resolution	OUTE IN E	NVELOPE	
			Slether	٠
	ReCGlet to Bureau de various documents relating to one of the	legal action by	eg from the	
	investigation by the Securities alleged manipulation of stocks Stock Exchange.	es and Exchange Co	mmission into	لر
	Enclosed herewith is Buréau and New York of an amer filed with the court during M CG 5824-S* advised that he had ment from his brother-in-law, defendant in this matter. Accourt has already on May 27, on motion to separate and/or dismiss the indictment	nded affidavit in arch, 1968, by defined a copy IRVING PROJANSKY, cording to CG 5824 begun to take	this matter endant of this docu- also a l-S*, the te-testimony	
	This document has not CG 5824-S* and/or CG 6653-furnished to the Bureau and Nation.	S in this matter a	ind is being	-
	-	EX-11:	·	
•	- A-)			25
•		REC- 24 /00	-428091-6	771
	1-904	-	UIN 2 1000	,
(	2-Bureau (Enc. 1)(RM) 1-New York (100-134637)(Enc. 1-Chicago	l)(Info)(RM)	JUN 5 1968	
u.	WAB: MDW (4)			-
	<u>.</u>	was a second of	50	

ENCLOSURE TO BUREAU FROM CHICAGO

1 Yerox copy of amended affidavit of

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RE: SOLO

Bufile 100-428091 CGfile 134-46 Sub B

Transmitted via CGlet to Bureau 5/31/68

100-422-71-6977

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

- 770 -

67 Cr. 739

IRVING PROJANSKY, ARTHUR KELLER, HARRY BRAININ, STUART PROJANSKY,

FRED WEITZ, MARK ROLLAND, SPERO FURLA, GERALD LEAVITT, MICHAEL GEIER, MURRAY PELTZ, BURTON BUDDY KOZAK, HARRIS MAGORSKY, HERBERT WERMAN, EDWARD WETZEL

and DAVID ZISFEIN,

AFFIDAVIT

\* Defendants

b6

STATE OF ILLINOIS )

COUNTY OF C O O K )

being duly sworn deposes and says:

- 1. I am one of the Defendants in the instant matter and make this Affidavit in further support of my Motion and Affidavit theretofore filed herein.
- 2. In the Spring of 1966, Siegler and Company, a brokerage firm became insolvent and thereupon called to his home, myself and MARTIN GOLDSTEIN of Chicago. He told us he was deeply involved in the Siegler matter and that he had stepped forward through contacts he had, to work for the Government so that he could make a deal and not be indicted. He then

100-428091-6977

. ,

might come up, which could place our jobs with our brokerage in jeopardy. He told us, that he had been assured that we also would be protected by the Government and was talking to us to reasssure us.

thereafter was in frequent touch with
me and with MARTIN GOLDSTEIN and related to us the secret meet-
ings that he was having with the Government people and the SEC.
I did not attend any of these early meetings, but he would tele-
phone me from the Government or the SEC offices, This continued
for several months whereupon in the Summer of 1966, had
a meeting with myself and GOLDSTEIN and then told us
that his matter was proceeding well. He told us that a relation
of his, an attorney in Chicago was politically
active and with contacts and contacts, that
they had made the original contacts with the Government.
told us that he would have to get together \$100,000.00 and said
that this money was going to be used as a payoff and for expenses.
He told us that this money was to be forgotten, as he
an were in complete charge of the situation. At this
time, both GOLDSTEIN and I told that we had done nothing
wrong and were only concerned as to adverse publicity and the
effect it could have on our jobs. again assured us that
he and the Government would protect us from any such publicity

and would guarantee our jobs. At this time was in-
debted financially to both myself and GOLDSTEIN. Thereafter,
I saw and had brief conversations with him, until a later date,
perhaps two or three weeks after the first meeting, when
came into my brokerage office in Chicago with a large amount of
cash money. He told me that he was on his way to Attorne
office. He told me that the money he showed me was not
quite \$100,000.00, but was a little more than \$20,000.00 short.
At his request, I met him later that date, together with MARTIN
GOLDSTEIN and SIMON MESSETTE, a New Yorker, in Attorney
office at 188 West Randolph Street, in Chicago, Illinois.
in the presence of MARTIN GOLDSTEIN, SIMON book in the presence of the presenc
MESSETTE and myself, told us that he was doing this for all of
us and that we would not in any way be involved with publicity
or charges, and that he and the Government would protect our jobs.
or charges, and that he and the Government would protect our jobs.  At the meeting, said the money which was then on the desk
or charges, and that he and the Government would protect our jobs.  At the meeting, said the money which was then on the desk  and was visible to us, and consisted of currency
or charges, and that he and the Government would protect our jobs.  At the meeting, said the money which was then on the desk
At the meeting, said the money which was then on the desk and was visible to us, and consisted of currency of the United States in denominations of \$100.00 and lesser bills, was short of being the \$100,000.00 sum that he
or charges, and that he and the Government would protect our jobs.  At the meeting, said the money which was then on the desk and was visible to us, and consisted of currency of the United States in denominations of \$100.00 and lesser bills, was short of being the \$100,000.00 sum that he and said that he had \$78,000.00 and he was
At the meeting, said the money which was then on the desk of the United States in denominations of \$100.00 and lesser bills, was short of being the \$100,000.00 sum that he and heeded. said that he had \$78,000.00 and he was attempting to get \$22,000.00 or the balance from MESSETTE. I did.
or charges, and that he and the Government would protect our jobs.  At the meeting, said the money which was then on the desk and was visible to us, and consisted of currency of the United States in denominations of \$100.00 and lesser bills, was short of being the \$100,000.00 sum that he and heeded. said that he had \$78,000.00 and he was attempting to get \$22,000.00 or the balance from MESSETTE. I did not, and to my knowledge, neither GOLDSTEIN nor MESSETTE gave
At the meeting, said the money which was then on the desk of the United States in denominations of \$100.00 and lesser bills, was short of being the \$100,000.00 sum that he and heeded. said that he had \$78,000.00 and he was attempting to get \$22,000.00 or the balance from MESSETTE. I did.

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(Sens)

(KERS)

LAWRENCE NEWMAN, and present were

MARTIN GOLDSTEIN,

DICK BLUMBERG and MR. ZIFREAD. NEWMAN, BLUMBERG and ZIFREAD, further were Government people I was told by told me the purpose of the meeting was to have the Government people meet me, so that they would know what I looked like and what kind of a witness for the Government I would make. No one at that time, or during that meeting, discussed, referred to or advised me of my Constitutional Rights, my rights to consult with counsel or my right to refuse to answer questions. NEWMAN and BLUMBERG that they knew why I was there and that had gone over everything I had told him with them. told them I had been a great help to the Government and that I would be the Government witness to corraborat then went over what he said was my knowledge of the HERCULES CALLION matter and things that he said I had told The Government people then extensively interrogated me and I told them everything within my personal knowledge concerning the HERCULES GALLION matter. The interview continued the next day, as is set forth in my Affidavit filed herein and after the meeting of February 22, 1967, I continued to have other meetings nd they continuously said that I was with BLUMBERG and an important Government witness, working with and the Government, and not in any way, involved as a suspect or a culpable party.

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7. During all of the meetings with him, and to the day that

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	I was indicted, Attorney (the attorney for
	also stated to me that I was a Government witness and
	not a suspect. He told me and from my observation, I could see.
•	he was in close touch with the Government people. at all
4	times advised me to answer all the questions, turn over all paper
	I had and to cooperate and comply with all of the requests of the
•	Government, people and he persisted in this advice even after I wa
	indicted
	8. Regarding my Grand Jury testimony, as my Affidavit sets
	forth, during the week of July 17th through the 21st, 1967, I
	continually retold and rehearsed what was to be my testimony
	to the Grand Jury with both PAUL GRAND and
,	GRAND and vere dissatisfied that I would not enlarge my
	narration, and particularly as to other Defendants. They told
	me I should cooraborate with reference to the other
	Defendants. I repeatedly answered that I had no personal know-
	ledge as to these other matters and did not know if they were
	true or false. repeatedly screamed and shouted at me,
	threatened me and harranged me in the presence of Government
	people. He said if I didn't say what they wanted to hear, that
	.I would be indicted. As alleged in my Affidavit.
	that weekend dictating to me what my testimony was to be before
	the Grand Jury. Large portions of the dictated matter concern-
	ing myself and the implication of other Defendants consisted of

matters not within my personal knowledge. Of the matters dictated that were within my knowledge, some were true and some were I was told that it was essential for me to cooraborate who would be suspect by reason the testimony of of his past activities and his deep involvement in this case. was told that I would be only truthfully stating what had stated to me. I was told, "Of course you know, haven't you been told so?" If I would forget some of the events I had been told about, they would get angry. The story dictated to was grossly different from what I had been consistently relating to the Government and Mr. GRAND.

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My lawyers have asked me to state if any of my Grand Jury testimony, both as to myself or as to the implication of other Defendants, was true or false. I am unable at this time to recall exactly what I was asked or what I answered. also unable to recall if I read to the Grand Jury the story From my best recollection; \_dictated to me by could state that the testimony regarding my activities and the activities of the other Defendants could well have included matters not within my personal knowledge. The statement that to which I refer to in my main was dictated to me b Affidavit, contained lies, half-truths and material that was not within my personal knowledge, both concerning myself, others and and PAUL GRAND; The Government other Defendants.

however, at all times had full knowledge of what was within my personal knowledge and what was not within my person knowledge concerning activities on my behalf and my knowledge of activities of the other Defendants. My testimony before the Grand Jury is to me a haze in my mind since the Government and for a week and a half, day after day, pounded me with what I was supposed to know, and made me read and reread the dictated statement. They would reason out to me, how I knew certain things; which I didn't see or hear, except from them, They kept going over and over, repeating and re-repeating to me, what I was supposed to know. I was at the point, before I went into the Grand Jury; where I didn't know myself, what I knew or didn't know. While before the Grand Jury; I was certain of only one thing - fear and terror, - fear of the Government and and their threats. If I stuck to the dictated story; I knew the Government would be pleased with me; while if I didn\*t stick with the dictated story, I knew the Government would be enraged and it would mean the ruin of my family, my career and my life in the Securities industry. I and my mind were so terrorized and brainwashed, both by the long day-in and day-out interrogation sessions, the reading and re-reading of the statement and by fear and threats, that I just don't know what I was asked before the Grand Jury or what I answered.

10. Some days after testifying before the Grand Jury, I

was advised by PAUL GRAND, BLUMBERG and that the Grand					
Jury had indicted or was going to return indictments against					
as well as myself and the other Defendants.					
Thereafte: and I met in New York and PAUL					
GRAND confirmed this. GRAND said he couldn't help it, the Grand					
Jury had indicted everyone including and myself; or was					
about to return such indictments. After this a long turbulent					
session occurred, where I could overhear through the wall,					
screaming, swearing and threatening that he would ruin					
the Government's case and he would fix them and other such threats					
Later, PAUL GRAND went back to the Grand Jury and talked them .					
into takin out of the indictment or in not returning b6 b7C					
an indictement as against This was told to me					
b and GRAND and I also was then told that I					
need not worry over being indicted as this was a technical matter					
that had occurred and I was still a Government witness and that					
wI had nothing to worry about. PAUL GRAND, and					
Attorne (who was supposedly advising me legally), then					
continued and explained that GRAND had tried to get the Grand Jury					
to also change their minds about indicting me, but that the Grand					
Jury had turned GRAND down. PAUL GRAND told me then, that he					
would see to it I was not hurt by the indictment and GRAND					
and (my supposed lawyer), all insisted that I					
should continue to cooperate, as I had in the past and that I was					

(KEB)

still a Government witness. BLUMGERG also added that he would submit a good report for me to the SEC, which would really be 66 in my favor. It was then that I asked PAUL GRAND to give me a Government letter saying no harm would come to me. PAUL GRAND immediately explained that he could not do so. Thereafter; I or on the Governceased to rely on the legal counsel of promises; and within a month or so; I proment\*s and cured legal counsel; namely the firm of KANGLES, SCHWARZEACH & PRESTON, of Chicago, and the firm of MERMELSTEIN, BURNS and LESSER of New York and I have related to them all of the matters that transpired herein; in minute detail. I have also given my attorneys, records of conversations, and documentary and other My attorneys have subjected me to "examinations" regarding the truth of my statements herein and in my prior Affidavit, and the examinations confirmed that I have told the truth in every regard,

(ôŭúš

SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS
Day of March, 1968

Notary Public (SEAL)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

### Memorandum

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE: 5/31/68

FROM

SAC, CHICAGO

SUBJECT:

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and three copies and for the New York Office one copy of a letterhead memorandum entitled, "Representative of Communist Party of Canada to Meeting in Budapest, Hungary, June 18, 1968, of 'Working Group' Preparing for International Conference of Communist and Workers' Parties."

The information appearing in the enclosed letterhead memorandum was orally furnished on May 25, 1968, by CG 5824-S\* to SA WALTER A. BOYLE.

The enclosed letterhead memorandum is classified "Special" since unauthorized disclosure of the information set forth therein could reasonably result in the identification of this source who is furnishing information on the highest levels regarding the international communist movement, and thus adversely affect the national security.

In order to further protect the identity of this source, the enclosed letterhead memorandum has been shown as being prepared at Washington, D.C.

- 904-1eitel  $\widehat{2}$  Bureau (Enc. 4) (RM)

I-New York (100-134637) (Enc. 1) (Info).(RM)

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WAB: MDW

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by routing slip for 6

JUN 5 1968





#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

أأثوا مستأثأ

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Washington, D. C.

May 31, 1968



REPRESENTATIVE OF COMMUNIST PARTY OF CANADA TO MEETING IN BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, JUNE 18, 1968, OF "WORKING GROUP" PREPARING FOR INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF COMMUNIST AND WORKERS! PARTIES

During May, 1968, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

It was recently learned that the Communist Party of Canada (CPC) intends to send John Boyd as that Party's representative to the meeting on June 18, 1968, in Budapest, Hungary, of the "Working Group" whose function is to continue preparations for the International Conference of Communist and Workers' Parties to be held in Moscow, USSR, on November 25, 1968. The selection of Boyd is a matter of convenience for the CPC since Boyd is already in Prague, Czechoslovakia, as the official representative of the CPC.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Group 1

excluded from automatic downgrading and

declassification

100-42809/- 697

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORPTY DERIVED FROM FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE DATE 04-05-2012 ROUTE IN ENVELOPE Liaison 1 - Mr. E. H. Mossburg 1 - Mr. R. C. Putnam The BY LIAISON . . . . June 3, 1968 M DISSEL AROAD Date: To: Director Bureau of Intelligence and Researd FOREIGN DESCRIPTION Department of State From: John Edgar Hoover, Director COMMUNIST PARTY, USA Subject: International relations ( The Communist Party, USA, has received several reels of motion picture sound film from the Government of North Korea relating to the crew of the ship "Pueblo," which has been seized off the coast of North Korea. film has been furnished the Communist Party, USA, for 1 propaganda purposes. Attached for your information are five reels of film which constitute a copy of the film received by the Communist Party, USA. In view of the sensitive nature of the mothod utilized to obtain this film, the fact that it has been copied by the United States Government and is available prior to its release by the Communist Party, USA, is classified secret: Enclosures - 5 lb 6 167C 1 - Director (Enclosures - 5) BY LIAISON Central Intelligence Agency Attention: Deputy Director, Pl 1 - Commander, Naval Intelligence Command (Enclosures BY LIAISON 100-428091 Tolson RCP:cst DeLoach SEE NOTE PAGE THOSE Monr Bishop **qutomatic** Callahan Contad Gate Rosen Sullivan Tavel Trotte NO POREIGN DISSEMINATI Tele, Room Holmes. TELETYPE UNIT

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TOP STREET

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

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NO FOREIGN DISTUMINATION

NOTE:

The USS Pueblo was confiscated by North Korea off the North Korean coast 1/23/68. Letters have been received by numerous individuals in the U.S. purported to be from the crew of the Pueblo confessing that the ship was engaged in espionage and aggressive acts in North Korean waters. CG 5824-S\* received this film from North Korean Ambassador to Czechoslovakia while informant was in Prague on Solo Mission 26. The film received was 35 mm of the type normally used in movie theaters in seven reels, totaling approximately 7,000 feet. Prior to delivering the film to the CPUSA for the Party's use in propaganda against the U.S., the film was made available to us. It was copied on 16 mm film by the Navy through arrangements made by liaison at no cost to the Bureau. Copies were made for State, CIA, Navy, and ourselves. Review of this film indicates that each reel takes approximately 25 minutes and concerns the confessions of the ship's captain and crew, their joint letter of apology to the people of North Vietnam for their acts of aggression and espionage, their press conference with the North Korean press, an open letter to President Johnson requesting an apology to the Government of North Vietnam so that they can be released, and the life of the crew in captivity. In every instance, the captain and crew read their confessions in a very mechanical manner in language not normally used by citizens of the U.S.

Classified "Secret" since unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (CG 5824-S\*) who is of continuing value and such revelation could result in grave damage to the Nation.

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Pho formion dissemination

SICKET/NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION/BACKGROUND USE ONLY DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM FBI AUTOMATIC ORCLASSIFICATION GUIDE DATE 04-05-2012 l - Liaison ROUTE IN ENVELOPE 1 - Mr. DeBrueys 1 - Mr. R. C. Putnam BY LIAISON Date: June 5, 1968 To: Director Central Intelligence Agency Attention: Deputy Director, Plans From: John Edgar Hoover, Director Subject: COVERT LEETING OF VESTERN HEMISPHERIC COMMUNIST PARTIES REPORTEDLY HELD IN BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, DURING OR SUBSEQUENT TO THE BUDAPEST CONSULTATIVE HEETING 26 FEBRUARY TO 5 MARCH 1968. Referral/Consult You may wish to refer to the memorandum prepared by this Bureau dated March 27, 1968, captioned Western Hemisphere Conference Against the War in Vietnam, October, 1968." This memorandum sots forth the details of secret meetings attended by representatives of communist parties in the Vestern Hemisphere who were in Budapest during the portinent period. Copies of this memorandum were furnished to the White House, the Secretary of State, the Director of Central Intelligence Account the Attorney General and the SEE NOTE PAGE TWO Tolson DeLouch O FOREIGN DISSEMINATION/BACKGROUND USE ONLY Bishop Casper Collahan Group 1 Excluded from automitic downgrading and řelt . Gale . Rosen, Süllivan declassification Tavel

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Trotter \_\_\_\_ Tele, Room SECRET/NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION/BACKGROUND USE ONLY

Director Central Intelligence Agency

NOTE:	Classified "Section Foreign Dissemination/ Background

Referral/Consult

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-	Memorandum $_{ m R}$ (	OUTE IN I	ENVELOP	Bishop Casper Calleban Felt A
то :	Mr. Conrad	date: J	une 4, 1968	Golden Royan
FROM :	c. F. Downing			Trotter Tele. Room Holmes
subject:	Osolo		/	
8	INTERNAL SECURITY - C		green & Constitution of the Constitution of th	Richard
br	Captioned case confidential informant munications transmitted	NY 694-S* who i	Bureau's highl as been receiv o.	y valuable ing com-
	On 6/4/68, tradio station at Midlan but no messages were tra	d at scheduled	e heard by the times and freq	Bureau's uencies
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···=	1 - Mr. Conrad 2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attn. 1 - Mr. Downing 1 - Mr. Newpher 1 - Mr. Paddock	: Mr. J. A. S	Lzoo, Mr. R. C.	Putnam) - =
H	HS: ccb	"EG-15" 10	0-428091-	6981
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OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1982 EDITION GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27 5010-107-02 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

### $m{l}$ emorandum

## ROUTE IN ENVI

TO

SUBJECT:

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE:

5/28/68

SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and three copies, and for the New York Office one copy, of a LHM entitled "COMMENTS ON THE LEADERSHIP OF THE USSR."

The information appearing in the enclosed LHM was orally furnished on May 25, 1968, by CG 5824-S\*, who has furnished reliable information in the past, to SA WALTER A. BOYLE.

The enclosed LHM has been classified "Secret" since unauthorized disclosure of the information set forth therein could reasonably result in the identification of this source who is furnishing information on highest levels concerning the international communist movement, and thus adversely affect the national security.

In order to further protect the identity of this source, the enclosed LHM has been shown as being prepared at Washington, D.C.

CG 5824-S\* advised that he had obtained the information in the enclosed LHM during the course of discussions with some of the leadership of the Communist Party (CP) of Canada in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, during the period May 23 - 24, 1968. During this period, CG 5824-S\* met with the following: WILLIAM KASHTAN, General Secretary, CP of Canada; NORMAN FREED, member of the National Executive Committee, CP of Canada; and WILLIAM SIDNEY, leading member of the CP of Canada. CG 5824-S\* stated that these leaders indicated that they are in regular contact on almost a daily basis with individuals from the USSR and other east European countries, and some Canadian CP leaders who have traveled abroad, from whom the Canadians derived this information.

- Bureau (En**c.).** 4) (RM)

1 - New York (100-134637) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)

JUN 6 1968

- Chicago

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(4)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

98JUNT31968



File No.

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#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D.C. May 28, 1968

SECRET

COMMENTS ON THE LEADERSHIP OF THE USSR

During May, 1968, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

A number of individuals among the leadership of the Communist Party (CP) of Canada advised that a story is going around among individuals who have traveled in communist countries of Europe that Premier Aleksei N. Kosygin of the USSR is on the "progressive" side of the current ideological struggle which is being waged among the leadership in the USSR. It is said that Kosygin intends to resign his position as Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR because of his opposition to the current ideological "crackdown" in the USSR and such other countries as Poland. He is expected to use the excuse of illness for his resignation. It was recalled that at about the time of the 23rd Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Kosygin took the opposite position, but now Kosygin has changed sides. It has been predicted that some weeks or months from now, Kosygin will step down. The individual who is taking the "hard line" position now is Leonid I. Brezhnev, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-428091-69

Excluded from automatic downgrading

and declassification

ENCLOSURE

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE: 6/4/68

BAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT:

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are two copies and for New York one copy of an informant's statement captioned, "JAMES JACKSON, CHAIRMAN, INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT, COMMUNIST PARTY, USA."

The information set forth in the enclosed informant's statement was orally furnished on May 25, 1968, by CG 5824-S\*, who has furnished reliable information in the past, to SA WALTER A. BOYLE.

> EX 110 100-428091-6983

> > B. JUN 7 1968

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I-New York (100-134637) (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)

2-Chicago

(1 - A)134-46 Sub B-151)

WAB: MDW (5)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

#### JAMES JACKSON, CHAIRMAN, INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT, COLLUNIST PARTY, USA

During April, 1968, Igor Mikhailov of the International Department, Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU), stated that James Jackson, Chairman of the International Affairs Department, Communist Party, USA (CP, USA), arrived in Moscow, USSR, about April 7, 1968, en route to Hanoi, North Vietnam. However, Jackson was denied a transit visa by the People's Republic of China to pass through China on the way to Hanoi. As a result, Jackson remained in Moscow until April 24, 1968, at which time he left for Hanoi via Cambodia.

100-428091-413

EHCLOSURE

# OPTIONAL FORM NO. 30 MAY 1992 EDITION GSA GOD, REG. NO. 27 UNITED STATES GOERNGENTE IN ELL OLOPE

# Memorandum

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Sto	DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 6/4/68
FROM	DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)  SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)  SOLO IS-C
-	On May 28, 1968, CG 5824-S* and CG 6653-S advised that while in New York City during the period May 18-24, 1968, they were in contact with GUS HALL, General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA (CP, USA), and his family. CG 5824-S* advised that HALL was again insistent that CG 6653-S "gamble" on some stocks in order to derive some profits for and
	Therefore on May 22, 1968, CG 6653-S purchased on behalf of ne hundred shares of Gabriel Industries of at a cost of \$4,214.88 and two hundred shares of Chock Full 670 O'Nuts at a cost of \$4,559.00. Thus, the total purchase on behalf of the amounted to \$8,773.88.
- - ·	Upon his return to Chicago on May 24, 1968, CG 5824-S* reimbursed himself from Solo Funds in this amount.
- 1 - 1	
	1-904
#	2-Bureau (RM) 1-New York (100-134637) (Info) (RM) 1-Chicago  EX 110  REC 17
	WAB: MDW (4)  UNL7 1968
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Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

MAY 1962 EDITION GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

#### UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE: 5/31/68

TO

SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT:

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are two Xerox copies and for New York one Xerox copy of a one-page memorandum in the Spanish language from the Party of People's Unity of Haiti.

This memorandum was received on May 29, 1968, in an air mail communication in a mail drop box maintained by the Chicago Office for CG 5824-S\*. The communication was addressed to Mr. Harry Randolph, Box 4383, Chicago, Illinois 60680, USA. It was postmarked Mexico. The date and exact location were illegible.

The original is being furnished to CG 5824-S\* for eventual transmittal to GUS HALL; General Secretary of the CP, USA.

- 904

2 Bureau (Enc. 2) (RM)

1-New York (100-134637) (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)

1-Chicago

RAV: MDW (4)

WX 110

JUN 27 1968

by routing slip for

Inio action

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

ENCLOSURES (2) TO BUREAU FROM CHICAGO

2 Xerox copies of memo in Spanish language from Party of People's Unity of Haiti

RE: SOLO

Bufile 100-428091 CGfile 134-46 Sub B

Transmitted via CGlet to Bureau 5/31/68



12. 91-6985

#### COMUNICADO DE LA REPRESENTACION PARA EL EXTRANJERO DE LAS FUERZAS DE RESISTENCIA HAITIANA DEL INTERIOR,

El 19 de mayo ultimo, un grupo de exilados haitianos procedentes del exterior ha desembarcado sobre el territorio haitiano, despues de realizar un bombardeo del Palacio Nacional de Puerto Principe y de la ciudad de Cabo Haitiano. Esa fuerza antiduvalierista ha salido del te rritorio de Estados Unidos y de las Islas Bahamas patrocinado por la "Coalicion Haitiana" en Nueva York, agrupacion de extrema derecha al servicio del Departamento de Estado de Estados Unidos , appyado 🤄 --por las fracciones mas entreguistas e incondicionales de los politi-cos haitianos exilados en Estados Unidos. Los mismos quienes el ano pasado con la ayuda de contrarrevolucionarios cubanos encabezados por Rolando Masferrer tenian el proyecto de invadir Haiti para transfor---marla en una base en contra de Cuba.

Esa Coalicion Haitiana dispone desde hace 3 anos de toda clase de facilidades en Estados Unidos, para organizarse. Dispone de una estacion de Radio, la New York World Wide, para su propaganda en Haiti, - tiene acceso a los organos de Prensa y de T.V. así como a las agen--cias cablegraficas internacionales. Ha tenido asesoramiento tecnico = de la CIA para la preparacion de sus cuadros y acceso oficioso en las Islas Bahamas, posesion britanica, con la complicidad de las autorida des inglesas para el adiestramiento de sus hombres y la organizacion

de una base de accion contra Duvalier.

Precisamente de uno de estos campamentos de Bahamas, salio uno delos aviones que bombardeo el Palacio de Duvalier mientras que el otro salia de Melbourn en Florida con el evidente visto bueno de las autoridades norteamericanas.

La invasion contra el regimen de Duvalier viene a ser parte de la politica ma ulavelica del Departamento de Estado con el regimen de Du valier subido al poder y sostenido durante 11 anos por la ayuda de -los Estados Unidos.

El regimen criminal y podrido de Duvalier es odiado por el pueblo haitiano todo, y conocido internacionalmente por sus fechorias. Duvalier es demasiado usado para servir eficazmente los intereses de Washington en Haiti y se ha identificado tanto a los ojos del pueblo con la politica oficial de los Estados Unidos, que resulta un lacayo comprometedor ...

A estas coyunturas se ágrega el desarrollo y fortalecimiento de la resistencia popular en Hartr organizada por los sectores mas decidi--

dos y patriotas de la juventud, de la clase obrera y del campesinado. El imperialismo esta preocupado por el ruturo de Haiti y el progre so de las fuerzas populares, precisamente porque estos han proclamado en forma clara e inequivoca sus objetivos y sus tacticas de la revolución popular a traves de la lucha armada.

La invasion es parte de un plan intervencionista del Departamento de Estado y de la CIA tendiente a frustrar la lucha heroica llevada a cabo por las fuerzas populares de resistencia y por el pueblo haitiano todo que empieza a levantarse contra el regimen politico economico que representa Duvalier.

La fuerza invasora de la Coalicion viene a ser la "vanguardia" de la marina de Guerra de Estados Unidos cuyos barcos ya patrullan las costas de Haiti, listos a desembarcar al primer senal de levantamiento

popular contra Duvalier.

Por ello, las fuerzas de resistencia en el interior, organizadas - bajo la bandera del Partido d'Entente Populaire y del Partido Union - des Democrates Haitiens, han lanzado la consigna de la accion popular para derrocar a Duvalier, desbaratar los planes intervencionistas yan kes y transformar la coyuntura actual en un amplio movimiento revolu-cionario para la liberacion nacional

Nuestro pueblo en pie de lucha contra Duvalier y los instrumentos de la politica yanqui en Haiti, se prepara a librar combate contra los marines que pretenden desembarcar en Haiti para asegurar la supervivencia de un regimen que ha traido misería y sufrimientos a la na---

cion haitiana,

Solicitamos la solidaridad de la opinion publica democratica del 🛶 mundo con la lucha del pueblo haitiano por su liberacion.

'NO INTERVENCION EN HEITI! QUE SEA EL PUEBLO HAITIANO QUIEN DECIDA SU DESTINO!

100-428091-6985

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1952 EDITION GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

# ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

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DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE: 5/28/68

De BAttered

FROM

SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT:

SOLO C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and three copies, and for the New York Office one copy, of a LHM entitled HEMISPHERIC CONFERENCE TO END THE VIETNAM WAR, OCTOBER 11, 12, 13 and 14, 1968 - MONTREAL, QUEBEC."

The information appearing in the enclosed LHM was orally furnished on May 25, 1968, by CG 5824-S\*, who has furnished reliable information in the past, to SA WALTER A. BOYLE.

The enclosed LHM has been classifed "Secret" since unauthorized disclosure of the information set forth therein could reasonably result in the identification of this source who is furnishing information on highest levels concerning the international communist movement, and thus adversely affect the national security.

In order to further protect the identity of this source, the enclosed LHM has been shown as being prepared at Washington, D.C.

CG 5824-S\* advised that the information in the enclosed LHM was obtained by him during the period May 23-24, 1968, during discussions in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, with leaders of the Communist Party (CP) of Canada, including: NORMAN FREED, member of the National Executive Committee, CP of Canada; and WILLIAM SIDNEY, leading member of the CP of Canada.

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Bureau (Erich. 4) (RM)

1 - New York (100-134637) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)

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Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

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In Reply, Please Refer to File No.





#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D.C. May 28, 1968



HEMISPHERIC CONFERENCE TO END THE VIETNAM WAR. OCTOBER 11, 12, 13 and 14, 1968. - MONTREAL, QUEBEC

During May, 1968, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

It was learned that Mike Myerson, a representative of the Communist Party (CP), USA, recently visited Montreal, Quebec, Canada, to confer with the committee which is organizing the Hemispheric Conference to End the Vietnam War, which is to be held in Montreal October 11 - 14, 1968. Members of the committee had been somewhat reserved in their reception of Myerson because they knew little about him and did not know whether they could talk openly and frankly to him about the problems of the conference and the part which should be played by the CP, USA in its organization.

The leadership of the CP of Canada has now requested most urgently that the CP, USA appoint someone to work full time in the United States on the organization of the conference in cooperation with the CP of Canada. The individual in charge of organizing the conference in Canada is Edward Sloan, 220 Cote Ste. Catherine Road, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

> This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

100 - 428 091-



Re: HEMISPHERIC CONFERENCE TO END.THE VIETNAM WAR, OCTOBER 11, 12, 13 and 14, 1968 - MONTREAL, QUEBEC

The conference committee has had the "call" for the conference prepared for some time now, but it has not been sent out yet because they have no big name signatures from the United States peace movement as sponsors for the conference. To secure such signatures is the job which is to be taken care of by the CP, USA. The organizers of the conference are getting desperate and stated that if this is not accomplished by June, 1968, they may "miss the boat" since some of the potential sponsors may go off on vacation and the matter may end up by being delayed until September, 1968. The CP of Canada expects that the brunt of the responsibility for the conference will have to be borne by the CP, USA.

A representative from the Cuban Embassy in Canada recently visited William Kashtan, General Secretary of the CP of Canada, and expressed the views of the Cubans relative to this conference. It was reported that the Cuban told Kashtan that the Cubans have no objections to this conference but will not attend because of differences with some Latin-American Communist Parties, and they do not want to get into any arguments at the conference. Therefore, the Cubans wish the Canadians well in organizing the conference but will not participate. The CP of Canada is said to consider this a positive response from the Cubans because originally, the CP of Canada expected that the Cubans would denounce this conference.

Regarding the progress being made in organizing support for this conference in Latin America, the organizing committee has met with little success. Except for letters from the Mexican CP and the CP of Chile, the committee has had no response as yet from any other South-American CP to which communications were sent asking for support. Therefore, the CP of Canada has instructed John Boyd, the CP of Canada representative in Prague, Czechoslovakia, to make contacts on this subject among the





Re: HEMISPHERIC CONFERENCE TO END THE VIETNAM WAR, OCTOBER 11, 12, 13 and 14, 1968 - MONTREAL, QUEBEC

Latin-American Communist Parties, most of whom have representatives at the "World Marxist Review," theoretical journal of the world communist movement which is headquartered in Prague.

It has also been learned that the CP of Canada recently received \$1,500 from the CP, USA toward the expenses of organizing this conference. In the event there is a financial crisis in the organizing committee, the CP, USA is to be notified and additional funds may be furnished by money order sent to William Sidney, 7 Wellwood Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.



UTE IN ÉNVEL OFTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1962 EDITION GSA GEN, REG, NO. 27 Tolson UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT Mohr Bishop . MemorandumCasper TO : Mr. Conrac DATE: June 3, 1968 G. F. Downing Holmes INTERNAL SECURITY - C On 6/3/68, the New York Office furnished the text of two messages which the informant desired to send and requested that they be enciphered. The cipher text was furnished to New York on the same day. The plain text and cipher text are attached. ACTION: For information. Enclosure 1 - Mr. Conrad 2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. R. C. Putnam) 1 - Mr. Downing 1 - Mr. Newpher 1 - Mr. Paddock EX 110 **REC 17** JUN 7 1968

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ENGLOSURE 100-42-809/- 6987

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100-428091- 6987

38710 15480 47834 70807 20979 59842 61842 45832 06458 16841
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76415 46180 91162 10780 40478 69341 55641 11247 61581 03900
87505 68380 67042 36572 50730 55507 27666 04519 19936 64824
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GUS HALL

ENGLOSURE 100-425091- C987

# OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1004 EDITION GRAPPME (41 CPR) 101-11.6 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IN ENVELOPE Memorandum

			•			•	
	ŢO ;	DIRECTOR,	FBI (100-42	8091)	DATE:	6/3/68	
Sp.	FROM :	SAC CHIC	AGO (134-46	S Sub B)	RO	Robb	)
	_	ReCo to locate suit informants.	let dated Ar able replace	oril 30, 196 ements and/o	68, regardin or assistant	g efforts s for Solo	
-2		Duri Agents that he get together w mitments made he and his wit	ith KLING ar	ted JACK KL	ING but was because of state		
,		Chicago Agents of JACK KLING cussion with I on KLING.	and counsele	his genera. ed on possil	l conduct in ble question	the presencing and dis-	-
-	. <u>.</u> .	confidential increase his p		with JACK I	KLING which	should	
-		with KLING at CG 5824-S* was would like to experience who trust. KLING but also at the LOU DISKIN conwell acquainte individual in 1-90 U	which time to broached. utilize the utilize the suggested the same time accrning this ed with him at the past.	the subject CG 5824-S* services or use for mine suggested sindividua and had many REC 24	of assistan advised KLT f someone wi cr tasks who was a postinat CG 5824 i because Di	NG that he th business in he could sibility -S* contact SKIN was ith this	Le
		RAV: MDW (4)		THE STATE OF THE S	Total Control of the		

CG 134-46 Sub B

As of June 3, 1968, CG 5824-S\* was unable to get in contact with DISKIN and, furthermore, did not expect to see him because of the necessity of answering to voluminous last minute details before his departure from Chicago on his impending mission.

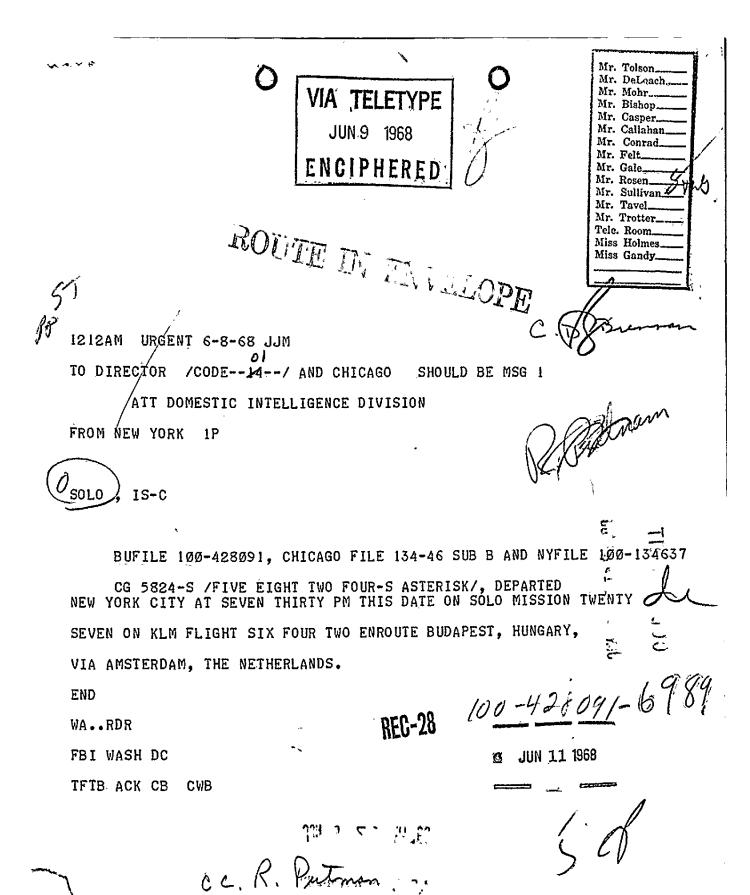
CG 5824-S\* also advised that KLING had undoubtedly talked to DISKIN regarding after their discussion and therefore he did not anticipate any problems in a future meeting with DISKIN concerning this individual.

CG 5824-S\* also advised that he would get in contact with DISKIN as soon as possible upon his return to Chicago from the forthcoming mission.

CG 5824-S\* suggested that if successful in obtaining the services of through KLING and DISKIN, he should be given some consideration because of his business experience as a possibility for a drop location in New York which is currently a project of the New York and Chicago Offices.

The Chicago Office has considered the feasibility of utilizing as an assistant for CG 5824-S\* in the Solo operation. UACB, experienced Agents of the Chicago Office will sound out to determine his acceptability in the Solo Program using the utmost caution to protect the identity of CG 5824-S\* and the Solo operation.

Chicago will continue to investigate this possibility and efforts will be continued to locate suitable replacements and/or assistants for the Solo informants and the Bureau will be kept advised.



## Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO

DIRECTOR, FB1 (100-428091)

DATE: 6/6/68

FROM

SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT:

SOLO\_

ReCGlet dated May 29, 1968, which set forth information that GUS HALL, General Secretary, CP, USA, was instructing CG 5824-S\* to attend a meeting of a "small group" beginning June 11, 1968, in Budapest, Hungary, for the purpose of continuing preparations for an international Conference of Communist and Workers' Parties.

For the information of the Bureau and New York, CG 5824-S\* anticipates leaving on Solo Mission 27 and has reservations from New York City on KLM flight #642 at 1930, June 8, 1968, arriving Amsterdam, The Netherlands, 0735, June 9, 1968. He will depart Amsterdam on KLM flight 281 at 0900, June 10, 1968, arriving Budapest, Hungary, 1200, June 10, 1968.

Source will attend the meeting of the "small group" set out in relet for the purpose of preparing for the International Conference of Communist and Workers! Parties to be held in Moscow, USSR, on November 25, 1968.

de

1- 204

2 Bureau (RM)

1-New York (100-134637) (Info) (RM)

1-Chicago

RAV: MDW (4)

REC-28

100-425091-6990

# JUN 11 1968

5-

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan.

98 JUN 77 1968

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1992 EDITION GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.8

Q

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

## ROUTE IN ENVILOPE

ŤO

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE: 5/31/68

FROM

SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT:

SOLO ISEC P. War

ReNYtel to Bureau dated May 23, 1968, concerning travel by CG 5824-S\* to Toronto, Canada.

Set forth below are the actual expenses incurred by CG 5824-S\* for travel from New York City to Toronto, Ontario, Canada, and return to Chicago, Illinois, during the period May 23-24, 1968:

Air fare \$80.75
Hotel 16.50
Food, tips, cab fares, telephone calls, etc. 35.00

Total \$132.25

Bureau authority is requested to reimburse CG 5824-S\* in the above amount.

de

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (100-134637) (Info) (RM)
1-Chicago

WAB: MDW

WAB: MDW

CCMM-FBI

APPROVED
Date

APPROVED
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### ROUTE IN CINVELOPE

CODE

TELETYPE

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

URGENT

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan

- Mr. M. F. Row

- Mr. M. J. Rozamus

Mr. W. G. Shaw

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (100-428091) SOLO, INTERNAL SECURITY - Co.

TO SAC CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

REURLET MAY TWENTY-NINE LAST.

AUTHORITY GRANTED TO ADVANCE CG FIVE EIGHT TWO FOUR - S ASTERISK REGULAR PAYMENTS FOR SERVICES AND EXPENSES FOR PERIOD JUNE ONE TO JUNE THIRTY NEXT AND NINE HUNDRED EIGHTY-SEVEN DOLLARS FOR EXPENSES IN CONNECTION WITH SOLO MISSION TWENTY-AUTHORITY ALSO GRANTED FOR SA WALTER A. BOYLE TO PROCEED TO POINT OF INFORMANT'S DEPARTURE. SUBMIT ITEMIZED LIST OF EXPENSES WHEN INFORMANT RETURNS FROM MISSION.

WGS:cst & (8)

NOTE:

See cover memorandum C. D. Brennan to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, dated 5/31/68, same caption, prepared by WGS:cst.

Urgent teletype being utilized in view of the importance of this matter and need to take immediate action since informant must be ready to depart within a very few

days on his Mission.

MAY, 3 1 1968

PHERED

Tolson DeLogen Mohr Bishop Casper

Felt

TELETYPE UNIT

optional form no. 10 May 1982 Edwion GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.8 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

## Memorandum

PIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

5/29/68 DATE:

FROM

AC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT:

ReCGlet dated May 16, 1968, which sets forth information concerning the desire of GUS HALL, General Secretary, CP, USA, for an additional subsidy for the CP, USA from the CP of the Soviet Union during 1968. Relet noted there was a strong possibility that CG 5824-S\* will have to depart on Solo Mission 27 during the first part of June, 1968.

On May 28, 1968, the New York Office advised that NY 694-S\* had learned in discussion with GUS HALL that HALL was instructing CG 5824-S\* to attend the meeting of the "small group" beginning June 11, 1968, in Budapest, Hungary, for the purpose of continuing preparations for an International Conference of Communist and Workers' Parties. HALL instructed that CG 5824-S\* is to be the "chief delegate" from the CP, USA although this will be unofficially. WILL WEINSTONE has been selected by HALL as the "official" delegate, that is, the individual to act as a front for CG 5824-S\*. WEINSTONE is departing from New York on June 4, 1968, and will travel separately from CG 5824-S\*.

In light of the above, it is anticipated that CG 5824-S\* will depart on Solo Mission 27 during the week of June 3-7, 1968. Therefore, the Bureau is requested to authorize the following advance of funds for expenses of this travel which does not include CG 6653-S, the informant's wife. The question of whether CG 5824-S\* will travel to Moscow, USSR, for additional representations to obtain additional subsidy for the CP, USA from the CP of the Soviet Union will be taken up by CG 5824-S\* with GUS HALL in New York City prior to his departure on this Mission. The informant will remove \$500 from Solo funds to defray a portion of these expenses. This amount is the largest, which, it is felt, the informant can take from Solò funds for this purpose since it is the total amount allotted by the CP, USA for the travel of other CP, USA functionaries, 1-904, 9+0 2-Bureau (RM) REC-28 100-428091

1-New York (100-134637)(Info)(RM)

1-Chicago WAB: MDW

JUN 11 1968

#### CG 134-46 Sub B

First class air fare from Chicago to New York and return	\$ 109.90
First class air fare from New York to Prague and return	851.80
First class air fare from Prague to Budapest and return	100.40
Expenses in Western Europe en route and return, including meals, tips, baggage, hotel, transit taxes, etc.	200.00
Overseas phone call on return trip to U.S.	25.00
Excess baggage charges	50.00
New unmarked luggage not previously utilized on Solo Mission	50.00
New clothing without laundry and dry cleaning marks	100.00
Total	\$1,487.00
Less \$500 from Solo Funds	500.00
Total request from Bureau	\$ 987.00

The Bureau is also requested to authorize the advance of one month's payment for services and expenses to CG 5824-S\* for the period June 1-30, 1968, a total of \$1,500, inasmuch as the normal expenses for the informant and his wife will continue even though CG 5824-S\* will be out of the country during that period.

In the event CG 5824-S\* departs on this Solo Mission from a point other than Chicago, such as New York as is contemplated presently, Bureau authority is requested for SA WALTER A. BOYLE to travel to the informant's point of departure in order to thoroughly debrief him of last minute information received from HALL and other Party leaders. Furthermore, SA BOYLE will thoroughly brief the informant on the security aspects of this trip. In the event the travel of SA BOYLE is approved, the estimated expenses of such travel would be as follows:

CG 134-46 Sub B

Round trip coach air fare from Chicago to New York and return \$88.00

Estimated two days' per diem at \$16 per day 32.00

Transportation to and from airports at both ends 15.00

Total \$135.00

In view of the imminence of the 27th Solo Mission, the Buréau is requested to give these requests expeditious attention and reply by teletype.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
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GSA GIN. EEG. NO. 27
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ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: May 31, 1968

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FROM : C. D. Brennan CO

SUBJECT: SOLO

INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

5-R. Politism

Our Solo informant, CG 5824-5\*, is scheduled to depart for Budapest, Hungary, during the week of 6/3-7/68 on Solo Mission 27. Chicago has requested authority to advance CG 5824-5\* the sum of \$987 for expenses in connection with this travel and one month regular payments for services and expenses since informant will be out of the country when regular payment is normally made. In addition, Chicago has requested authority for Special Agent Walter A. Boyle, contacting Agent, to proceed to the point of informant's departure, if informant departs from a location other than Chicago.

CG 5824-S\* has been selected by Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, to be the Party's chief delegate at a special meeting of the Preparatory Commission for an International Conference of Communist and Workers Parties beginning in Budapest on 6/11/68. While on this Mission, informant will undoubtedly attend high-level conferences with top leaders of the international communist movement in formulating policy matters. In light of the current international situation, it is felt that this Mission will be unusually significant in providing data of outstanding intelligence value.

Total expenses for Solo Mission 27 estimated by Chicago are \$1,487. The Communist Party will pay \$500 for the travel of the informant. Inasmuch as the normal expenses

Enclosure

100-4280	9	1
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1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan

1 - Mr. M. F. Row (6221 IB) 1 - Mr. M. J. Rozamus

1 - Mr. W. G. Shaw

YGS:cst (7)

REU-28

100-428091-6

6 JUN 11 1968

CONTINUED - OVER 13. 31

Jan J

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan RE: SOLO 100-428091

for the informant and his wife will continue while CG 5824-S\* is abroad, Chicago has requested authority to advance regular payments for services and expenses to cover the period 6/1-30/68. This advance for expenses and services is in line with action taken for previous Solo Missions. A detailed accounting of informant's expenses will be made upon informant's return.

The purpose of the contacting Agent Walter A. Boyle proceeding to informant's point of departure is to handle last minute items of intelligence that informant may develop and to thoroughly prepare informant for covert travel on his Mission behind the Iron Curtain. This practice has been followed in previous Missions and has proven to be a most judicious measure.

If this very valuable delicate Solo Operation is to continue, it is imperative that these expenses be authorized. Attached is a teletype to Chicago authorizing the advancement of funds to the informant and, if necessary, the travel of Special Agent Boyle to informant's point of departure.

#### RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached teletype be approved and sent.

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W

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1962 EDITION ' GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

## UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

*Memorandum* 

TO

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE:

6/3/68

SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637 SUB A) SOLO

Remylet 5/3/68.

The records of the NYO reflects the following information regarding the SOLO Funds during the period 5/1/68-5/31/68:

5/1/68

On hand as of 4/30/68

\$1,267,944.32

Credits

None during May, 1968

\$1,267,944.32 TOTAL

Debits

5/20/68

To CG 5824-S\* for GUS HALL

for general election campaigning expenses.

.\$25,000.00

5/22/68

To CG 5824-S\* on orders from GUS HALL, to be given to WILLIAM KASHTON, Canadian CP functionary. To be used as a CPUSA financial contribution for the "Western Hemisphere Conference Against US Imperialist War in Viet Nam?

2,000.00

-904

2-Bureau (100-428091) (RM)

TOTAL **REC-28** 

\$27,000.00

1-Chicago (134-46 SUB F) (AM RM)
1-New York (100-128861 SUB B) (CPUSA RESERVE FUND) (41)
1-New York (134-91) (41)
1-New York (100-134637 SUB A) (41)
S JUN 11 1966

JUN-11 1968

ACB:far (7)

NY 100-134637 SUB A

#### Balance

Total on hand as of 5/31/68

\$1,240,944.32

#### Location of SOLO Funds New York Territory

Safe Deposit Box Chemical Bank NY Trust Co., 67 Broad Street, NYC

\$10,000.00

JACK BROOKS, Regular Checking Account, Chemical Bank NY Trust Company, 20 Pine Street, NYC

Account No. 1 (001-228919) Account No. 2 (001-232835) Account No. 3 (001-237942)

13,259,28 31,507.26

Six blank checks (two each drawn on the above accounts), signed "JACK BROOKS", are maintained in the safe of the SAC of Division IV, New York.

NY 694-S\* Personal Checking Account, Chemical Bank, NY Trust Company, 67 Broad Street, NY, NY

4,000.00

#### Maintained by NYC-FBI

Safe Deposit Boxes, Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co., 69th Street and Third Avenue, NYC

\$1,133,500.00

TOTAL:

\$1,240,944.32

## UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

### morandum

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE: 6/5/68

FROM

CHICAGO (134-46 Sub F)

SUBJECT:

SOLO

ReCGlet dated May 1, 1968.

Set forth below is an accounting of Solo and Reserve Funds transactions during May, 1968:

#### Balance on hand, May 1, 1968

Solo Funds

\$133,835.60

Reserve Funds

7,248.6

Total

\$141,084.21

#### Additions

#### Solo Funds

Transferred to Chicago funds from New York funds. On 5/22/68 New York Office furnished CG 5824-S\* \$2,000 to be given to CP of Canada. CG 5824-S\* paid CP of Canada \$1,500 and returned \$500 to Chicago Solo Funds

500.00

2-Bureau (RM)

2-New York (RM)

(1 - 100 - 134637) (SOLO)

Total

(1 - 100-128861) (CP, USA - Reserve Funds) 1-Chicago

JUN 11 1908

WAB: MDW

(5)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

CG 134-46 Sub F

#### Reserve Funds

Partial reimbursement from Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party for travel from New York to Budapest, Hungary, and return

\$ 596.60

Total

\$ 596.60

#### Disbursements

#### Solo Funds

On 5/9/68 to CG 5824-S\* as reimbursement for expenses incurred 4/10/68 for purchase of 100 shares of Penn Central Railroad stock for

GUS HALL

\$ 7,796.75

On 5/9/68 to CG 5824-S\* as reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses for following purchases:

a) books to be sent to USSR

\$ 25.00 48.00

b) shoes for GUS HALL

48.00

c) incidental purchases for family of GUS HALL during period 4/10-14/68

 $186.00\sqrt{\phantom{0}} 259.00$ 

On 5/18/68 to GUS HALL in Connecticut for incidental expenses

2,000.00

On 5/22/68 for purchase of 100 shares of Gabriel Industries and 200 shares of Chock Full O'Nuts for

8,773.88

During period 5/18-20/68 for incidental purchases for GUS HALL and family

247.00

Tota1

\$19,076.63

CG 134-46 Sub F

#### Reserve Funds

None

Balance on hand, June 1, 1968

Solo Funds

\$115,258.97

Reserve Funds

\$ 7,845.21

Total

\$123,104.18

#### Location of Funds - Chicago Office Territory

#### Solo Funds

Maintained by Chicago Office in safety deposit box #C1362, LaSalle National Bank, Chicago, Illinois, with access limited to SAC and ASAC

85,166.55

Maintained by CG 5824-S\* in safe in his office at Arisco Associates, Inc., 25 East Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois

20,092.42

Maintained in Arisco Associates, Inc., checking account at Michigan Avenue National Bank, Chicago. Illinois, with access by and CG 5824-S\*

5,000.00

Maintained in Arisco Associates,
Inc., checking account at First
National Bank of Lincolnwood,
Lincolnwood, Illinois, with access
by and CG 5824-S\*

\_5,000.00

Total .

\$115,258.97

CG 134-46 Sub F

#### Reserve Funds

Maintained by Chicago Office in safety deposit box #C1362, LaSalle National Bank, Chicago, Illinois, with access by SAC and ASAC

6,150.00

Maintained by CG 5824-S\* in safe in his office at Arisco Associates, Inc., 25
East Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois 1,695.21

Total \$ 7,845,21

Total funds on hand

\$123,104.18

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1962 EDITION GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

## Memorandum

το :

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE: 5/28/68

SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT:

SOLO C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and three copies, and for the New York Office one copy, of a LHM entitled "VISIT TO POLAND BY REPRESENTATIVE OF COMMUNIST PARTY OF CANADA, MAY, 1968."

The information appearing in the enclosed LHM was orally furnished on May 25, 1968, by CG 5824-S\*, who has furnished reliable information in the past, to SA WALTER A. BOYLE.

The enclosed LHM has been classified "Secret" since unauthorized disclosure of the information set forth therein could reasonably result in the identification of this source who is furnishing information on highest levels concerning the international communist movement, and thus adversely affect the national security.

In order to further protect the identity of this source, the enclosed LHM has been shown as being prepared at Washington, D.C.

CG 5824-S\* advised that he obtained the information of set forth in the enclosed LHM in discussion with NORMAN FREED, member of the National Executive Committee, Communist Party (CP) of Canada, on May 24, 1968, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Jec mich 90		0-11-91-69
2 Dureau (F 1 - New York 1 - Chicago	nci. 4) (RM) (100-134637) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)	s JUN 11 1988
WAB/rms (4)	Copy to State Cfa by routing slip for (Linion)	
	Info action  date 6.5.68  by R-CP/U1	5/4

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



In Reply, Please Refer to

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#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D.C. May 28, 1968



### VISIT TO POLAND BY REPRESENTATIVE OF COMMUNIST PARTY OF CANADA, MAY, 1968

During May, 1968, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

It was recently learned that Norman Freed, member of the National Executive Committee, Communist Party (CP) of Canada, recently returned to Canada after a trip which included stops in Budapest, Hungary; Prague, Czechoslovakia; and Warsaw, Poland. Upon his return to Canada, Freed made a report to the leadership of the CP of Canada concerning his visit to Poland which lasted two days. It was reported that Freed made the following observations:

Upon his arrival in Poland, Freed was shocked by the open display of anti-Semitism. He arrived on the eve of May Day and he observed that the only slogan displayed on banners at the airport and which was later observed in almost every shop he saw in Warsaw was the slogan "Down with Israel, Down with Zionism, The Center of World Imperialism."

According to Freed's report, he met with a number of leaders of the Polish United Workers' Party, including the following: (First Name Unknown) Levandowski (phonetic), Head of the International Department of the Central Committee, PUWP;

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Excluded from automatic

downgrading and declassification

100-428-91-6996



Re: VISIT TO POLAND BY REPRESENTATIVE OF COMMUNIST PARTY OF CANADA, MAY, 1968

Vincenty Krasno, Head of the Cultural Department of the CC, PUWP; and Andrzej Werblan, a member of the CC, PUWP, working in the Educational Department. At some of these meetings, Freed was accompanied by Fred Rose, a representative of the CP of Canada in Warsaw who also holds some other job there. At the outset of these interviews, the Polish representatives were quite angry with the CP of Canada because of the fact that the CP of Canada had previously adopted a resolution expressing concern and deploring the current wave of anti-Semitism in Poland. Freed had responded that they could not expect anything else from his Party since the PUWP had been so secretive and did not keep Communist Parties throughout the world informed about the true state of affairs in Poland.

Freed reported that he had been told by the PUWP representatives that the current campaign in Poland, which up until now has resulted in the firing of 7,000 people from the PUWP, is only the continuance of something which should have been done a long time ago in Poland. They are ousting the "new revisionists" who should have been displaced at the time the present Premier and First Secretary of the PUWP, Wladyslaw Gomulka, came to power. They admitted that there is a fierce struggle going on in Poland at this time, and that the central question is the Jewish question.

As a result of his visit and talks in Poland, Freed reported his own analysis of the situation. He stated that the people supporting Gomulka are the "progressives" in the struggle in Poland, but they are being pushed by the pressure of events and by the Interior Minister, Major General Mieczyslaw Moczar. The latter is the only leader with his own organization and is the leader in the anti-Zionist, anti-reactionary campaign. In Freed's opinion, the Polish regime wants to get rid of every Jew in Poland and has agreed to let any of them go who wants to travel to Israel unless he is accused of crimes and is being imprisoned. Although they admit they are firing a lot of people





Re: VISIT TO POLAND BY REPRESENTATIVE OF COMMUNIST PARTY OF CANADA, MAY, 1968

from their jobs, the Poles stated that the charge is that these people were engaged in nepotism. Among those fired was a Canadian named Enfield (phonetic) who was engaged in work on nuclear energy, and who had about 400 people working under him. Freed urged that the CP of Canada support Gomulka because he is for progress.

Freed reported that Fred Rose pleaded with him to get him out of Poland because his life is being made miserable. Rose told Freed that the Polish authorities have now retired him, and he has no more means of earning a living beyond the small pension he draws.

Freed then reported that the day after his return to Toronto, Canada, he received a phone call from the Polish Embassy in Ottawa, Canada, and the First Assistant to the Polish Ambassador to Canada arranged to come to Toronto to see Freed to find out his reaction to the events and his talks in Poland. As a result, arrangements were then made for Freed to meet with the Polish Ambassador himself who expressed a willingness to see Freed in either Ottawa or Toronto if Freed will not go to Ottawa.

In Freed's report, he noted that the Polish authorities will not give visas to anyone to visit Poland at this time, and they especially do not want communists to visit Poland. The CP of Canada had made arrangements for a couple of groups to travel to Poland, but when the groups were almost ready to leave, their visas were refused. Furthermore, invitations of long standing to individuals to visit Poland have now been canceled.



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UNITED STATES GOORNMENT

## Memorandum

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DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE: 6/4/68

FROM

SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT:

ROUTE II ENVELOPE

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are two copies and for New York one copy of an informant's statement captioned, "HARRY YARIS, MOSCOW, USSR, CORRESPONDENT FOR 'THE WORKER.'"

The information set forth in the enclosed informant's statement was orally furnished on May 25, 1968, by CG 5824-S\*, who has furnished reliable information in the past, to SA WALTER A. BOYLE.

REC-28

100-426071 -6997

**B** JUN 11 1968

2) Bureau (Enc. 2) (RM)

1-New York (100-134637) (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)

1-Chicago

WAB: MDW (4)

er spool

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

### HARRY YARIS, MOSCOW, USSR, CORRESPONDENT FOR "THE WORKER"

It was recently learned that Harry Yaris, Moscow, USSR, Correspondent for "The Worker," the East Coast twice-weekly communist newspaper, is in a great deal of difficulty. Yaris was for some years correspondent for "The Worker" in Warsaw, Poland, as well as holding another job in Warsaw and only went to Moscow for a limited period of a year or two until the Communist Party, USA (CP, USA), could locate a permanent correspondent for Moscow. Therefore, Yaris has been anticipating his return to Warsaw to resume his previous duties and has retained his apartment in Warsaw throughout the period of his stay in Moscow.

The source of Yaris' problem was an article which appeared in the April 9, 1968, issue of "The Worker" entitled, "Polish Parliament Meets Today; Expected to Act on Controversies." The article was signed, "The Worker Foreign News Department." In the opinion of the Polish United Workers' Party (PUWP) this article presented the present Polish Government and the PUWP in a rather unfavorable fashion and seemed to give credence to the charges of anti-Semitism in Poland. It was made plain to Yaris by the PUWP, although indirectly, that he was considered responsible for the article and therefore he was no longer welcome to return to Poland. Since Yaris is most anxious to resume his previous life in Warsaw, he is very upset. Because of his concern, Yaris prepared a cablegram which he sent to "The Worker" calling this article stupid and impermissible. He then sent an article which was published in the May 12, 1968, issue of "The Worker" entitled, "Slander Against Poland." In this article Yaris denied the practice of anti-Semitism on the part of the Polish Party and Govern-Nevertheless, the PUWP was not satisfied and it was subsequently learned that Yaris' immediate superior in Poland had been fired from his job and Yaris' job was abolished.

The subject of Yaris was discussed with Gus Hall, General Secretary of the CP, USA, during mid-May, 1968, and it was learned that the offending article in "The Worker" had been prepared by John Pittman whose only sources for the

article were the U.S. newspapers and magazines, such as the "New York Times" and "Time" Magazine, etc. Pittman did not get approval from anyone and merely inserted the article in "The Worker." When Henry Winston, CP, USA Chairman, saw Yaris" cablegram calling this article impermissible, he got angry and stated, "Who does Yaris think he is, the Comintern?" Later, however, Winston cooled off and he and the rest of the CP, USA leadership agreed that the essence of the April 9, 1968, article was bad.

During the discussion with Hall, concern was expressed that something had to be done to find somewhere else for Yaris to go because he would not be able to return to Poland. Hall then indicated that he would have no objection to creating a job for Yaris on the staff of the "World Markist Review," theoretical organ of the world communist movement headquartered in Prague, Czechoslovakia. That magazine had often in the past expressed a desire to have a representative of the CP, USA on its staff and has recently indicated that an opening on the staff isstill being held for the CP, USA. However, such a decision as the appointment of Yaris to the staff of the "World Markist Review" must be approved by other CP, USA leaders before it is acted upon.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

## UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

### ROUTE IN **C**INVELOPE

## Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

6/5/68 DATE:

SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

R. Samuen

On 6/4/68, there were transmitted to the Soviets from the CPUSA, by way of a New York City drop, several ciphered-partially coded messages, the plain texts of which are as follows:

(1)"CCCPSU - Urgent - Most Confidential

"Because of intensified election campaign, CPUSA special convention launching of the new daily paper, and other activities for peace and the poor people's campaign, it is an urgent necessity to receive the balance of money without delay. I am sure of your sympathetic understanding of why the question of time is so urgent to us.

> "Fraternal greetings. GUS HALL General Secretary National Committee, CPUSA"

(GUS HALL is asking the Soviets to immediately send him the \$500,000.00 that they had promised for the rest of the year.)

ST-104 - 904 REC 1/10 0-42-8091-6998 - Bureau (RM) 1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(RM) 1 - NY 134-91 ( INV)(CI) 1 - NY 105-14931-Sub C (TALANOV)(341) 1 - NY 100-134637 (41) JUN 10 1968 JFL:msb (7)

NY 100-134637

#### (2) "CCCPSU - Most Confidential

It is our understanding that the amount of money for JESSICA SMITH would be separate from and in addition to the amount furnished to us, and that we would handle. We have already taken care of this need from the money delivered to us on April 20, 1968.

"GUS HALL"

(GUS HALL has informed the Soviets that he has given JESSICA SMITH \$30,000.00 for the New World Review' and is requesting that the Russians reimburse him for this amount.)

(3)

"May 8th 1968

"Receipt:

"500 Colour Prints

"NY 694-S\*"

(NY 694-8\* is advising the Russians of the receipt of \$500,000, received on April 20, 1968.)

"CPUSA member LEM HARRIS, who is the organizer of a USA tour to USSR for period of 3 weeks in July, and his wife LOUISE will arrive in Leningrad on July 6. On that date they would like to travel to Moscow via train or plane, for personal visit to their daughter and grandchild. They will pay all travel and living expenses in USSR. Also they will sleep at their daughter's home. Meanwhile the US tourists will tour as scheduled. Respectfully request LEM HARRIS and wife be permitted to travel to Moscow on July 6 and that Intourist make necessary reservations. LEM HARRIS will go to Leningrad Intourist on that date for permission to travel and for reservations.

"GUS HALL"

NY 100-134637

(5) "The following are drops for your approval:

"Drop SANDY - White Rose Bar and Restaurant," 618 Third Ave. (40th St.). Message left 12:35 PM. Acknowledge 1:40 PM by calling 244-9830.

"Drop TARA - Kelly's Cafe, 137 W. 33rd St., Message left 1:15 PM. Acknowledge 2:05 PM - 929-9553.

"Drop URZA - Meenan's Restaurant & Bar (622 Third Ave.) (40th St.). Message left 12:55 PM. Acknowledge 2:10 PM - 265-9582.

"Drop VANIE - Peggy's Bar and Restaurant, 676 Sixth Ave. (21 Street). Message left 12:25 PM. Acknowledge 1:40 PM by calling 679-9631.

"Drop WILLA - Mc Ann's Bar and Restaurant, 881 Sixth Ave. (between 31st St. & 32nd St.). Message left 1:05 PM. Acknowledge 2:20 PM - 247-8618.

"Drop XENIA - Swanky Bar - 869 Sixth Ave. (between 30th St. & 31st St.). Message left 12:40 PM. Acknowledge 1:55 PM - 563-8264.

"Drop YAMA - Smith's Restaurant & Bar, 523 Sixth Ave. (near 14th St.). Message left 1:30 PM. Acknowledge 2:25 PM - 679-9710.

"Drop ZOOLA, J. C. Tavern, 105 W. 17th St. Message left 12:20 PM. Acknowledge 1:45 PM - 563-8122."

(6) "Please Note!

"In the future any drop which is used as substitute will be one (1) hour later than original scheduled time, as you proposed.

(NY 694-S\* is advising the Soviets that if the primary drop is out of commission, the secondary drop will be utilized with the pick-up and acknowledgment time set one hour later.)

(7) "Drop DENA next. If unavailable use drop NICKY."

- 1	OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 ANY 1962 EDITION  S010-206		
* 1-1-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2	UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT		DeLocate When Bishop
	`Memorandum ROUT]	E IN ENVELO	OPE Casper Callehan Control
то	Mr. W. C. Sullivan	DATE: June 6, 1968	Gale Bosen Sullivan Tayel
FROM	C. D. Brennan		Trotter Tele. Room Holmes Gmdy
SUBJECT	SOLO INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST	RATION	Portue
	Solo is the code word operation performed by our informal Party, USA, and other communist	ants between the Comm	unist
_	You will recall that w (4/17/68 to 5/6/68) CG 5824-S* to to participate in the deliberati Committee of the International C Workers Parties. Upon his retur memorandum describing what took	raveled to Budapest, ons of the Preparator onference of Communis n we disseminated & Ref	Hungary, y t and errap/Consult
			ه ا
	51% <sup>27</sup>	<del></del>	
, •	As you know, CG 5824-S Mission 27 to participate in mee documents which will guide the d meeting of communist parties to this year.	tings which will draf iscussions at the int	t, the ernational
	This again points up t developed through our Solo Opera intelligence community and not r other source of our Government.	tion is of great value adily available from	e to the
-	Enclosure sout 6-7-68	THE MARK THE PARTY THE PAR	
	RCP:pab fal	X 106 6 JUN 18 1968	}

98 JUN 27 1968

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan 1 - Mr. R. C. Putnam Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan RE: SOLO

Attached is a letter to the Attorney General captioned "Communist Party, USA, International Relations" to advise him of the comments in State's letter.

#### RECOMMENDATION:

That attached letter be approved and sent.

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winds for the west

OMATIC D 06-2012	ECLASSIFICATION GUIDE	
4	O ,	O
	The Attorney General	June 7, 1968
	Director, FBI	1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach 1 - Mr. W. C. Sulliva
X-	COMMUNIST PARTY; USA INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan 1 Mr. R. C. Putnam
	During the period April of the Preparatory Committee of the of Communist and Workers Parties me This gathering was held for the purguidelines for a meeting of the worto be held in Moscow. Union of Sov. November, 1968.	e International Conference et in Budapest, Hungary. rpose of establishing rld communist movement
<u>,</u>		-
y J	I thought this informaticoverage provided data to the intervallable through any other source to you.	lligence community not would be of interest
i /	RCP:pab par MAILED 3	6 6 JUN 13 1968 SEE NOTE PAGE TWO
Tolson DeLoach	COMMITTED STORET	7 IN 117 AN 18A S
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Sullivan Tavel Trotter Tele. Room Holmas	ا الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ال	JP 70



The Attorney General

#### NOTE:

See memorandum C. D. Brennan to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, dated 6/6/68, captioned "Solo, Internal Security-Communist," prepared by RCP:pab.

Classified "Seret" since unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (CG 5824-S\*) who is of continuing value and such revelation could result in grave damage to the Nation.

	OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 ATY-1942 EDITION  SOLD—104	$\circ$	<i>)</i>
	UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT	PE IN ENVELO	PR Tolson DeLouch
	Memorandum	1 - Mr. C. D. De	Loach College
	1.7101101 areathe	1 - Mr. W. C. Su. 1 - Mr. C. D. Bro	llivan Control
то :	Mr. W. C. Sullivar	DATE: June 10, 19	Rosen
٠,٠٠٠	201	1 - Mr. R. C. Pu	tnam Tavel
HROM:	C. D. Brennan	•	Holdes
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SUBJECT(:	SOLO / INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNI	ST ()	an Mayous
		<i>U</i> , <i>t</i>	R. O. Fleren
	My memorandum of	5/7/68 set forth, in de	tail, an
	accounting of funds receive (CPBSA), from the Soviet Un	d by the Communist Part ion and Red China for A	y, USA bril. 1968.
	The following is an account	ing of these funds for	May, 1968.
	TOTAL FUNDS RECEIVED AND DI	SBURSED 9/58 to 4/30/68	
	Total received from the Sov	iet Union\$5	,736,538.09
	Total received from Red Chi Total received 9/58 to 4/30	na (all on 2/10/60)	50,000.00
•	Total disbursed 9/58 to 4/3	0/68	,384,758.17
		68 <del>\$</del> 1	,401,779,92
	There were no rec	eipts during May, 1968.	
-	DISBURSEMENTS DURING MAY, 1	968	· · ·
-0.00	All disbursements	made on specific	
, <u> </u>	instructions of G Secretary, CPUSA.		,
-	• • •		.   
1 .	Stock purchase for	\$	16,570.63 b70
, v	Expenses for Hall and famil	y while traveling	2,433.00
-	Shoes for Hall		48.00
*	Books sent Soviet Union		25.00
<b>*</b> .	books sent boviet union	REG- 24 /00 - 4	28091-7002
•	100-428091	Approximation and the second s	
•	RCP:bb	EX 106 & JUN	13 1968
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•		CONTROL TO THE	6.00
faces.	· CONTI	NUED - OVER	

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan RE: SOLO 100-428091

Confe	ontribution to Western Hemisphere erence against War in Vietnam,	<b>y</b> -
Cana	da, 10/68\$	1,500.00
To Hall	for CPUSA election campaign expenses TOTAL DISBURSED MAY, 1968\$	25,000.00
	TOTAL DISBURSED MAY, 1968\$	45,576.63
-	Balance of Fund 5/31/68\$1	,356,203.29
3	In Chicago\$	115,258.97
	In New York	,240,944.32
	* <b>\$1</b>	,356,203.29

#### ACTION:

None. This memorandum is submitted for your information. An up-to-date accounting of Party funds received from the Soviets will be brought to your attention each month. Details of the accounting of these funds are not to be disseminated.

De Alex

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	MICHAL FORM NO. 16: AT 1962 EDITION SA GEN. 18G. NO. 27  JNITED STATES GOVERNMENT  Memorandum RO	<b>O</b> UTE IN ENVELOPE	ToIson DeLoach Moht Bishop Casper Collabon Contad Felt
TO:	Mr. Conrad	DATE: June 11, 1968	Gale
SUBJECT: \	SOLO INTERNAL SECURITY - C	The state of the s	Booken
	Captioned case confidential informant NY munications transmitted to	involves the Bureau's highly of 694-S* who has been receiving the him by radio.	valuable g com-
	On 6/11/68, trained on at Midland but no messages were transaction:	nsmissions were heard by the lat scheduled times and frequentsmitted.	Bureau's acies
	For information	· VEY	J
	1 - Mr. Downing 1 - Mr. Newpher 1 - Mr. Paddock	Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. R. C. P	utnam)
	HS:ccb (7)	EX 106: 100-428091-	7003
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a JUN 13 1968

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1742 EDITION GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT Delloach Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE Moht. Callahan Contad Gale TO : Mr. Conrad C June 17, 1968 DATE: Bosen Sullivan Tavel Trotter Tele. R∞¤ C. F. Downing Holmes INTERNAL SECURITY - C On 6/17/68, the New York Office furnished the text of a message which the informant desired to send and requested that it be enciphered. The cipher text was furnished to New York on the same day. The plain text and cipher text are attached. ACTION: For information. Enclosure 1 - Mr. Conrad 2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. R. C. Putnam) 1 - Mr. Downing 1 - Mr. Newpher REC-40 100-428091- 7004 1 - Mr. Paddock 14 JUN 21 1968

29026 46682 47830 10982 29423 72244 44151 07918 76753 17862 96946 78552 26802 45927 36895 96926 59641 97014 95577 61649

94161 20871 16259 25191 64948 18841 70132 35517 85270 48819

18187 12148 83521 14429 59463 29869 46437 30989 73478 40184

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ABLE COMMITTEE, NATIONAL COMMITTEE

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KIT COMMUNIST PARTY USSR

GUS HALL PALM

REO SECRETARY GENERAL

TERN SENAIOR MC CARTHY 100-428091- 7004 EHGLOSURE

5010-107-02 MAY 1962 EDITION GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27 UNITED STATES GO ERNMENT

## $oldsymbol{1}$ emorandum

## ROUTE IN ENVI-OPE

ŢQ

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE:

6/13/68

SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

On June 12, 1968, there was received in the SOLO drop address in the name of NORMA HANSEL, Box 7363, Chicago, Illinois, a letter from CG 5824-S\* dated June 10, 1968. This letter was postmarked Amsterdam, The Netherlands, on June 10, 1968. 1968. The text of this letter is as follows:

> Am on my way to see Zha Za and her family. Since you asked that I write  $a\underline{n}$  "hello" I am doing just that. My best to Lydia's family.

This note merely reflects that CG 5824-S\* was proceeding to Budapest, Hungary, as scheduled on June 10, 1968.

On June 12, 1968, there was also received at the SOLO address in the name of SYDNEY LESSER, 108 Gentry Court, Roselle, Illinois, a communication from CG 5824-S\*. This communication consisted of an advertisement for Royal Dutch KLM Airlines. This communication was also postmarked Amsterdam, The Netherlands, June 10, 1968. The purpose of this communication was also merely to indicate that CG 5824-S\* had arrived safely in Amsterdam and was proceeding on his way.

The above is being furnished for the information of the Bureau and New York.

en 90 Wid

A Bureau (RM)

1 - New York (100-134637) (Info) (RM)

1 - Chicago

WAB/rms (4)-

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

OPTIONAL FORM NO, 10 MAY 1962 EDITION USA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11,6-

## ROUTE IN ANVELOPE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum



SUBJECT:

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE:

6/13/68

SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub Bio FOREIGN DISSEMINATION

NO DISSEM ABROAD

Re Chicago letter to the Bureau, copy to New York, dated May 7, 1968, concerning seven reels of propaganda film acquired by CG 5824-S\* from the Korean Party of Labor.

On June 6, 1968, CG 5824-S\* advised that he had been informed on that date by GUS HALL, General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA, that this film had been turned over to some "left wing" film distributor for exploitation. HALL did not inform CG 5824-S\* of the identity of this distributor.

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Bureau (RM)

- New York (100-134637) (Info) (RM)

1 - Chicago

WAB/rms (4)

14 JUN 19 1999

NO DISSEM ABROAD

5 196 Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5.0, 125 Yerk (100-129802)



COMMENTATION TY, IN A COMMENT OF STREET THE TOTAL PROCESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

SECRET

Pe ulet to New Haven, deted 5/8/68, proposing a long-range counterintelligence operation desirand to expose the high standard of living of

The New York Office (NYO) has carefully reviewed the presults proposed program set forth in above-referenced pulet to New Laven, dated 5/8/68. With respect to this proposed program, the NYO is of the opinion that until setually become residents of New York City, and there are indications that they may, and they establish a pattern of social activity not related to CG 5824-Se and/or his wife, the proposed program could be dangerous to our wwn interests in that, to date, evidence of luxurious living while in New York City is limited to occasions when they have visited expensive restaurants, thesters, etc. in the company of GF 5824-8e and/or his wife.

booklet of photographs of the living the luxurious life would be intended for dissemination among
those groups most likely to react unfavorably against
and SIS FALL. These groups would probably
and HE barry, USA (CP, USA) hierarchy and
rank and file, the Soviets, and possibly other government agencies. Should these photographs be taken in
the immediate future, they would very likely include

3- hureru (RM) (1) 100-428091) (f.CLC) 2 - Chiengo (100-32864) (RM) (1 - 134-46-Sub B) (S.LO)

2 - Sew Heven (100-16559) (RM)

New York (41) (1 - 100-134637) (SQLO) (41) SECRET

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NY 100-129802

### SEGRET



CG 5824-Sa and/or his wife in the Callaye presence.

For security reasons, GL 5824-Sa, c key member of the SCLO operation, is under strict instructions from the Soviets to have minimum contect with CDB HALL and other CP,USA functionaries. For GG 5824-Sa to appear in photographs with pould sound the death knell of the SCLC operation, for dissemination of such photographs would render GC 5824-Sa persons non grats not only to the Soviets, but also to GUS HALL who is aware of the restrictions placed upon GG 5824-Sa by the Soviets.

Therefore, the NYO suggests that participation by the NYO in this nounterintalligence action be postponed until such time as become residents of New York City and there is evidence of their luxurious living independent of their association with GG 5824-34 and/or his wife.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1962 EDITION GSA GEN, REG, NO. 27 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DeLoach. Mohr -Bishop lemorandum Casper ROUTE IN ENVELOPE Callahan Contad -Felt \_ TO Mr. Conrad Rosen . DATE: June 13, 1968 Sullivan Savel \_\_ rotter \_ Tele. Room C. F. Downing Holmes SUBJECT INTERNAL SECURITY - C Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S\* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio. On 6/13/68, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at which time a message, NR 613 GR 89, was intercepted. The plain text and cipher text are attached. The repeated group "TORN", which is ungarbled, should probably be "TERN", the code name for Senator McCarthy. The New York Office is aware of the contents. ACTION: For information. Enclosure 1 - Mr. Conrad 2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attn.: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. R. C. Putnam) EX 101 1 - Mr. Downing 1 - Mr. Newpher REC-1 l - Mr. Paddock HS:ccb

14 JUN 19 1968

NR 0613 GR 089

06/13/68

82093 43168 20600 82221 38863 17703 20161 03822 06340 81158 27753 56819 97405 04089 12034 10494 50290 37302 24896 68310 60294 23832 77939 70855 74972 55084 78809 84362 25072 97924 0 55101 05400 72892 54973 66221 93665 98202 16194 59200 42747 00364 71117 33554 44641 11906 20899 08033 03132 64115 50660 58712 80167 54113 70383 77280 14016 62443 08724 72315 63285 Ο 20672 15230 35853 42488 34003 75430 62908 21523 80694 82520 76731 48037 23753 03336 95064 67345 65360 42858 56785 73747 84921 66025 47598 49985 96962 20665 76415 35667 23199

NR 0613 GR 089

06/13/68

I'TOOAKTAK INGINTOACCOUNTYOUR POSSIBILITIES WHICHYOUM ENTIONED DURINGYOURS, TAY INMOSCOWINNOVEMBER #1967 #PLEA, SEINFORMUSWHETHERTHEREAREFORTØRNEITØRNEALPOSSIBILI TIESFORPRESEDENTIAL NOMINATION AND IF NOT TOTAKEPOSTINF UTUREGOVERNMENT IN NCASE MR HUMPHREY HUMPHREY INS HE ASECONFIRMTHISBYPOLL END

**GUS HALL** 

**TERN** 

SENATOR MC CARTHY 100- 428 091 - 7

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OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10. MAY 1962 EDITION GSA GENT, REGY NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

### Memorandum

#### ROUTE IN ENVL. OPE

то

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE:

6/13/68

W. John

SUBJEÇT:

SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO

Rayouth

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Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are three copies, and for the New York Office one copy of an informant's statement captioned, "COMMUNIST PARTY, USA CONTACT WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF PANAMA."

The information in the enclosed informant's statement was furnished on June 6, 1968, by CG 5824-S\* to SA WALTER A. BOYLE.

Iseanch 904-0

2 Bureau (Encl. 3) (RM)

1 - New York (100-134637) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)

1 - Chicago

WAB/rms

REC-1

100-428071-10

JX.JUN 19 1968

771

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

98 JUN 24 1968

June 6, 1968

#### COMMUNIST PARTY, USA CONTACT WITH THE COLMUNIST PARTY OF PANAMA

A request has been made by the Communist Party (CP) of Panama that the CP, USA place that Party on the mailing list to receive a subscription to "The Worker," and to its successor "The Daily World." It was requested that the newspaper be mailed in a first class mailing envelope to the following address:

Jose Tunnon Box 7057 Panama 5, Panama

# O O ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

SAC, Chicago

6/20/68

Director, FBI (100-428091)

SOLO

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

1 - Mr. R. C. Putnam

Referral/Consult

pr

which is self-explanatory. You are instructed to raise the questions posed in the enclosed letter with CG 5824-S\* upon his return from Solo Mission 27. Results should be furnished the Bureau in form suitable for dissemination.

Enclosure

RCP:pab

' 1)

por

100-428091-7609 14 JUNI 19 1968

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Tolson
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				1 - Mr. R. C.	Pucham
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		BUDAPEST, HU	NGARY, APRIL 24	-28, 1968	
		·			
ı					
_		Sources of t	hic Rureau are	being contacted	with
	regard to	the question	s raised in you	r letter. You w	7111
	be prompt	ly advised of	the results of	these contacts.	•
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Director Central Intelligence Agency

Referral/Consult

#### NOTE CONTINUED:

. Chicago is being requested by separate communication to raise these questions with CG 5824-S\* upon his return to the United States.

Legat, Ottawa 6/20/68 Director, FBI (100-428091) A - Mr. R. C. Putnam COMMUNIST PARTY, USA International relations INTERNAL SECURITY - C Enclosed are three copies of a memorandum classified "Societ" and captioned "Soviet Communist Party of Canada Contacts." Promptly furnish a copy of the enclosed memorandum to your source in 167D You may advise your source that the may make any dissemination of the information in the enclosed memorandum deemed essential, but that the FBI is not to be disclosed as the source. Enclosures - 3 1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route through for ref RCP:pab (5) NOTE: Data in enclosed memorandum was developed by CG 5824-S during discussions with William Kashtan, General Secretary, c CP of Canada, 5/23-24/68. Memorandum previously disseminated? to State and CIA. MAILED 24. REC-20 100-428091-7011 JUN21 1968/-COMM-FBI. 25 JUN 24 1968 Tolsop DeLoach, Mohr . Bishop Casper Callahan Felt Gale

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OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1962 EDITION GSA FFMR [4] CFR) 101-14.6 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

### Memorandum

## ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE:

6/13/68

SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and three copies, and for the New York Office one copy, of a LHM entitled SOVIET-COMMUNIST PARTY OF CANADA CONTACTS."

The information appearing in the enclosed LHM was orally furnished on June 6, 1968, by CG 5824-S\*, who has furnished reliable information in the past, to SA WALTER A. BOYLE.

The enclosed LHM has been classified "Secret" since unauthorized disclosure of the information set forth therein could reasonably result in the identification of this source who is furnishing information on highest levels concerning the international communist movement, and thus adversely affect the national security.

In order to further protect the identity of this source, the enclosed LHM has been shown as being prepared at Washington, D.C.

CG 5824-S\* advised that he obtained the information in the enclosed LHM during discussions with WILLIAM KASHTAN, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Canada in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, during the period May 23 - 24, 1968.

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Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Washington, D.C. June 13, 1968



#### SOVIET-COMMUNIST PARTY OF CANADA CONTACTS

During June, 1968, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

A recent meeting of the Ukrainian Commission of the Communist Party (CP) of Canada adopted a brief resolution which expressed some mild concern about the condition of the Ukrainian minority in the USSR. A leader of the CP of Canada characterized this resolution as "virtually nothing," and only a "half way criticism," which merely referred to certain distortions of nationalism in the USSR. This resolution was so weak that it did not satisfy Ukrainian CP members in Canada. However, this weak resolution was sufficient to prompt the Embassy of the USSR in Ottawa, Canada, to send some representatives to Toronto to protest to the CP of Canada over the fact that this resolution was adopted. The Russians displayed extreme sensitivity to even so minor a criticism.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

100-42809/-7012

ROUTE IN O. GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101+11.6 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT Memorandum6/14/68 P. Popham TO DATE: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637) SUBTECT: On 4/13/68, there was received from the Soviets, via radio, a ciphered-partially coded message, the plain text of which is as follows: "To GUS HALL: Taking into account your possibilities which you mentioned during your stay in Moscow in November, 1967, please inform us whether there are for Senator EUGENE MC CARTHY real possibilities for Presidential nomination and, if not, to take part in future Government in case Mr. HUMPHREY wins." NY 694-S\* advised on 6/14/68, that in a meeting with GUS HALL late in the evening of 6/13/68, he delivered the above message to HALL. HALL expressed the opinion that the message might be related to the Paris peace talks that if the Soviets should be convinced that Senator MC CARTHY can't win the Presidential nomination, they might be inclined % to use their influence with Hanoi to initiate constructive discussions in the peace talks. HALL also suggested the possibility that the Soviets may have been led to believe by the JOHNSON administration that, should HUMPHREY be elected, MC CARTHY would be offered an important post in the Government. REC-71 100 -428091-7013 V/ce each 90 x-D 2ZBureau (RM) 1-Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (RM) EX 106 1-New York (134-91 (INV) (CI) 1-New York (105-14931-Sub C (TALANOV) (341) 14 JUN 24 1968 1-New York (100-134637) ACB: jal (7)

NY 100-134637

HALL directed NY 694-S\* to send to the Soviets a message to the following effect:

"In answer to your radio message of June 13th: Senator MC CARTHY will not win the Democratic Party Presidential nomination. It is possible that he may take a post in the HUMPHREY administration.

#### GUS HALL"

NY 694-S\* further advised that HALL made no mention to him of what HALL had discussed with the Soviets in Moscow in November, 1967.

Pursuant to the current drop schedule, NY 694-S\* will transmit HALL's message to the Soviets on 6/18/68.

HALL also commented that, in his opinion, if elected, HUBERT HUMPHREY would make peace with North Vietnam.

Referring to the return from France of CP, USA functionary, CARL WINTER, who had conferred with the CP of France, HALL stated that, according to WINTER, the latter had been most helpful to "the North Vietnamese in Paris" in that he "had explained" to them the administrative setup of the United States Government and the current political situation in the USA.

With regard to JAMES JACKSON, CP, USA functionary, who recently returned from Hanoi, HALL reported JACKSON to have told him that the North Vietnamese boasted of exploiting American military officers! desire for the most comfortable quarters available in captured areas - particularly houses containing bathrooms with showers and toilets. According to the North Vietnamese, before abandoning an area, they installed listening devices in the houses with listening posts in the sub-basements of the most comfortable homes in the area, as a result of which they obtained important intelligence information. They also "booby trapped" other attractive homes and succeeded in killing military officers quartered in these homes.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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#### ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

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DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE:

6/14/68

BIECT:

SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

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Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are three copies 🖔 and for the New York Office one copy of an informant's statement captioned "HARRY YARIS."

The information in the enclosed informant's statement was furnished on June 7, 1968, to SA WALTER A. BOYLE, by CG 5824-S\*.

CG 5824-S\* obtained this information on June 7, 1968, during discussions with HENRY WINSTON, Chairman of the Communist Party, USA.

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- New York (100-134637) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)

1 - Chicago

14 JUN 24 1968

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HALLY YARIS

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It was recently learned that the Secretariat of the Communist Party (CP), USA had considered the problem of Harry Yaria, "The Worker" correspondent previously in Wargaw, Poland, and now in Mescow, USSA. In view of the fact that Yaria comment return to Poland, GES Hall, Coneral Secretary of the CP, USA, recommended that Yaris he cent as the CP, USA representative on the staff of the "World Marxist Leview" (WMR), theoretical journal of the world communist revenent headquartered in Prague, Czechoslovakia. The Secretariat disagreed with Hall and did not agree to send Yaris to the WMR. Instead, it was proposed that Yaris be sent to Vienna, Austria, as CP, USA representative at the International Institute for Poace. If necessary, a recommendation for Yaris from a U.S. peace group can be arranged.

If Yaris does not wish to accept this position, an alternative subgestion is for Yaris to replace John Vafiades who is retiring from the World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU) in Prague, Czechoslovakia. In spite of the fact that Yaris is 60 years old, which the WFTU considers old and has already expressed a desire for younger people, the CP, USA will recommend Yaris for this position if he wants it.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FFMR (41 CFR) 101-11.4
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

### ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

### Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE: 6/17/68

TROM

SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

subject: SOLO

8. Organ

On June 15, 1968, there was received at the Solo address in the name of SYDNEY LESSER, 108 Gentry Court; Roselle, Illinois, a communication from CG 5824-S\* which was postmarked June 10, 1968, at Amsterdam, the Netherlands. The letter was dated Sunday, 10:00 AM AT (Amsterdam Time), 4:00 AM CT (Chicago Time), and was on the stationery of the Mermaid Hotel, Amsterdam. The text of this letter is as follows:

I still favor using U.S. airlines. I wonder how long we will be giving our wealth away, allowing others to set values not related to reality. The dollar is still real but we continue to abuse it. Because others profit from this situation they create an artificial devaluation of the dollar.

As you enote I am angry at the gyp on the airline and the price of the hotel room.

But my reason for the note is really to say hello and send my love. Once I start touring I will not write so often.

All my best

/s/ Sid

The taxi fare from this hotel to the airport is about \$6.00.

2 Bureau (RM) 1 - New York (100-134637) (Info) (RM) 1 - Chicago EX 106

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14 JUN 24 1968

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This communication from CG 5824-S\* is also merely for the purpose of advising that he arrived safely in Amsterdam and is continuing on his way. The emphasis on concern about the value of the dollar, is a long standing concern of CG 5824-S\* who, when schedules and time permit, always tries to travel via U.S. airlines in order not to contribute to the imbalance of payments problem in this country.

The above is furnished for the information of the Bureau and New York.

UTE IN ENVEI OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1962 EDITION GSA GEN, REG, NO. 27 Tolson UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT Moh: Bishop . MemorandumCaspet Contad Felt. Gale Mr. Conrad DATÉ: June 18, 1968 Sullivan Aavel . Diotter Tele. Room C. F. Downing Holmes INTERNAL SECURITY - C Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY694-S\* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio. On 6/18/68, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at scheduled times and frequencies but no messages were transmitted. ACTION: For information. 1 - Mr. Conrad 2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. R. C. Putnam) 1 - Mr. Downing 1 - Mr. Newpher 1 - Mr. Paddock

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OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1952 EDITION GSA-GEN, REG, NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

#### Memorandum

### ROUTE IN ENVILOPE

TO

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

\$010-107-02

DATE:

5/17/68

DB.

ALTROM :

SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO\_

Return

During the period June 5 - 7, 1968, CG 5824-S\* held a number of discussions with GUS HALL, General Secretary of the Communist Party (CP), USA, in preparation for his departure on Solo Mission 27. During these discussions, HALL outlined to CG 5824-S\* a number of topics about which CG 5824-S\* should be informed as well as a number of tasks he wished CG 5824-S\* to handle while abroad. The following are the subjects discussed by HALL in these briefings:

- 1. The general reaction of the CP, USA to the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and the outlook of the CP, USA on the coming national elections. HALL told CG 5824-S\* to play down his own running for President since factionalism in the CP, USA is causing HALL to hesitate about running.
- 2. The trip of JAMES JACKSON to Hanoi, North Vietnam ——HALL instructed CG 5824-S\* to inquire of the CP of the Soviet Union (SU) what they know concerning JACKSON's trip since JACKSON reported a number of things which HALL finds difficult to believe.
- 3. Although HALL raised the question of a request for an additional \$500,000 subsidy for the CP, USA from the CP, SU (a total of \$1,500,000), he displayed some hesitancy about pressing this matter too sharply with the Russians. HALL seems to be leaning in the direction of first getting possession of the remainder of the already promised subsidy before making a concrete request for the additional funds. Therefore, CG 5824-S\* is to continue to lay the groundwork for a subsequent additional request for \$500,000.

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EX 106

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

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- 4. HALL at first instructed CG 5824-S\* to explore the possibilities of having MIKE DAVIDOW replace HARRY YARIS as Moscow correspondent for "The Worker." However, since HENRY WINSTON, Chairman of the CP, USA, has proposed JOSEPH BRANDT for this job, HALL finally told CG 5824-S\* to delay raising this subject until HALL has resolved the matter with WINSTON.
- 5. CG 5824-S\* discussed with HALL the possibility of creating a post for HARRY YARIS on the staff of the "World Marxist Review" (WMR) in Prague, Czechoslovakia. HALL indicated that CG 5824-S\* should not broach this subject yet at the WMR until he clears this move with other members of the leadership of the CP, USA.
- 6. HALL instructed CG 5824-S\* to see TIMUR TIMOFEYEV, Director of the Institute of the International Labor Movement, Moscow, USSR, and inform him that he must persuade his mother, PEGGY DENNIS, that under no circumstances is she to go to the USSR this summer. HALL stated that she has been attacking HALL by name in the "People's World" as well as attacking the leadership of the CP, USA and she will cause real problems for the CP, USA and for TIMOFEYEV if she goes to the USSR to also to contact DENNIS best friend in Prague, Czechoslovakia, and have her write to DENNIS telling her not to travel to the USSR this summer. These instructions also apply to and his wife.
- 7. HALL discussed the coming Special National Convention of the CP, USA being held July 4 7, 1968. He said not to over-emphasize to the CP, SU the meaning of this convention. It will take up the new Party program, electoral policy, recruiting, et cetera, but it is not a basic convention which reviews the work and leadership of the Party. All Parties with which CG 5824-S\* is in contact are to be informed that because it is just a Special National Convention and not a regular National Convention, the CP, USA is not inviting fraternal delegations. However, if these Parties would like to send greetings, they would be appreciated.

8. CG 5824-S\* was instructed to find some excuse to make to BEATRICE SISKIND JOHNSON who is going to the German Democratic Republic (GDR) and wants to be the correspondent there for "The Worker." She can be told that the CP, USA has not assigned a correspondent there and when this is done, it will be someone from the United States rather than someone who has been stationed abroad for so many years.

9. CG 5824-S\* was also instructed to make the same 6 kind of excuse to in Budapest, Hungary, who wants book to be a correspondent for "The Worker" there.

10. CG 5824-S\* was instructed to clarify the status of CP, USA delegations going to the USSR. In the past, such delegations have been the guests of the CP, SU. It is now the understanding of the CP, USA that the May Day delegation was the guest of the trade union organization in the Soviet Union. HALL questioned whether this was to be the new policy of the CP, SU. CG 5824-S\* suggested that the CP, USA has abused this practice of sending delegations to the USSR by sending rank and file members of the CP, USA instead of sending ranking members of at least National Committee status as do all other Parties. HALL expressed the hope that this is so, and that the CP, SU would put such a policy in writing so he could more easily refuse the numerous members of the CP, USA who keep bothering him for trips to the USSR. However, CG 5824-S\* was instructed to inform the CP, SU that they should not undertake such a change of policy without at least informing the CP, USA of the reason for it. CG 5824-S\* previously expressed the opinion that this change in policy may be another expression of the CP, SU's drive to isolate their people, especially Party people, from foreigners. In connection with this discussion of delegations, HALL stated that the CP, USA will send delegations to the USSR in August and October, 1968.

11. CG 5824-S\* was instructed to make arrangements in Prague, Czechoslovakia, for to enter Czechoslovakia without first obtaining a visa in the United States. This is be

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necessary since there is insufficient time to obtain the visa in the United States because is to attend an international youth meeting in Prague opening on June 12, 1968. CG 5824-S\* will either attempt to make these arrangements during a brief stop in Prague on his flight from Amsterdam to Budapest or will make the arrangements telephonically to Prague upon his arrival in Budapest on June 10, 1968.

- 12. At the preparatory meeting in Budapest for an International Conference of Communist and Workers' Parties, HALL instructed that CG 5824-S\* should raise his suggestion for an international conference on the problems of the world youth movement, perhaps as a special session of the international conference in Moscow.
- 13. HALL instructed CG 5824-S\* that at the Budapest meeting, no matter what resolutions are written, there must be something prepared on HALL's proposal for an international communist press bureau. If it is not done in Budapest, then it will have to be taken up at a later preparatory meeting or at the Moscow meeting itself, and some document must be prepared on the subject, even if it is handled separately from the general resolution of the international conference.
- 14. HALL instructed CG 5824-S\* to ask the Socialist Unity Party of Germany (SUPG), (German Democratic Republic), if something can be done to arrange for the daughter of JOHN PITTMAN to attend a college in the GDR for the study of languages.
- T5. HALL and CG 5824-S\* discussed at length the problem of keeping WILLIAM WEINSTONE, the other CP, USA delegate to the Budapest meeting, from getting the CP, USA in trouble by saying the wrong thing at the wrong time, for which WEINSTONE has displayed some talent in the past. HALL stated that he has WEINSTONE's promise that he will hew to the CP, USA line, but HALL also stated that he cannot guarantee that WEINSTONE will not put his foot in his mouth at some point in the meeting.

He had instructed WEINSTONE to follow the lead of CG 5824-S\*, but if he is ever in doubt, he will never go wrong if he follows the lead of the CP, SU. HALL stated that WEINSTONE had promised him faithfully that he would follow instructions, but HALL is of the opinion that these promises may not be worth much.

16. CG 5824-S\* was instructed to ask the CP, SU to keep HENRY WINSTON in the USSR for as long as possible when he arrives in Moscow for medical treatment. CG 5824-S\* told HALL that he will make no reference to the problems which WINSTON is creating for HALL, but will try to convince the Russians that WINSTON's deteriorating physical condition should require extensive treatment.

On June 7, 1968, CG 5824-S\* met with HENRY WINSTON, Chairman of the CP, USA, who gave him the following additional instructions:

17. CG 5824-S\* is to inform the SUPG (GDR) that a three person delegation headed by WINSTON will arrive in Berlin, GDR, on July 22, 1968; at the personal invitation of WALTER ULBRICHT. WINSTON will stay ten days; the other two, who have not been chosen yet, will remain a total of about thirty days.

18. CG 5824-S\* is to arrange with the SUPG, the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party (HSWP) and the CP of Czechoslovakia for invitations to be issued to and his wife to visit these countries according to the following schedule: GDR - July 22 - 31, 1968; Hungary - August 1 - 10, 1968; and Czechoslovakia - August 11 - 20, 1968. is to be allowed to give a few lectures and to study medical institutions in each of these countries.

19. The CP, SU is to be notified that WINSTON will arrive in the USSR on August 1 or 2, 1968, for extensive medical treatment.

20. The SUPG is to be informed that the CP, USA agrees that BEATRICE SISKIND JOHNSON should be allowed to work in the GDR as a correspondent for "The Worker" on a temporary basis for about five or six months.

21. The SUPG is to be requested to invite JOHN PITTMAN, to attend for one year beginning in September, 1968, a language school in the GDR for the study of Russian, German and French.

22. CG 5824-S\* is to obtain more details concerning from BEATRICE JOHNSON, who has recommended that the CP, USA request the SUPG allow these two who are coming to the GDR from Cuba to remain in the GDR. If the details furnished by JOHNSON are favorable, then CG 5824-S\* should so recommend to the SUPG.

23. CG 5824-S\* is to inform HARRY YARIS that the CP, USA does not agree that he should go to work on the staff of the WMR. Rather, he should be offered a position with the International Institute for Peace in Vienna, Austria. If YARIS would prefer not to take this position, then he should be asked to replace JOHN VAFIADES at the World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU) in Prague, Czechoslovakia. If YARIS accepts the latter proposition, it is possible that the WFTU will object to a man of YARIS age, but CG 5824-S\* is to fight for the right of the CP, USA to choose its own representatives and should make a formal request to have YARIS accepted for that job.

Details concerning the above tasks have been set forth under appropriate individual captions and have been furnished to interested offices with appropriate warning paragraphs.

TOTAL TOREIGN DISSEMINATION ON AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE DATE 04 ROUTE IN ENVELOPE REC-71/01-428091-June 19, 1968 BY LIAISON STEX 106 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan COMMUNIST PARTY, USA 1 - Liaison INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan 1 - Mr. R. C. Putnam The leadership of the Communist Party, USA, has been requested to advise the Communist Party of the Soviet Union if Senator Eugene McCarthy has any real possibilities of being elected President of the United States. Top leaders of the Communist Party, USA, believe that this question by the Soviets might be related to the peace talks currently being conducted in Paris, France, by representatives of the United States and North Vietnam. Leaders of the Communist Party, USA, believe that if the Soviets are convinced that Senator McCarthy cannot win the election, the Soviets might be inclined to use their influence to persuade the North Vietnamese to bargain constructively. The leaders of the Communist Party, USA, also believe that the Soviets have been led to believe that if Vice President Hubert Humphrey is elected President of the United States, he will offer Senator McCarthy an important post in his administration. After considerable discussion, the leaders of the Communist Party, USA, decided to inform the Soviets that Senator McCarthy will not receive the Democratic Party nomination for the office of President of the United States. However, it is possible that he will accept the post in the administration if Vice President Humphrey is elected. φt RCP:pabally Tolson TOP ECRET/NO FOREIGN DISS (13) DeLoach Mohr L Bishop Callahan Excluded from automatic Contad . downgrading and Ĝale, declassification Rosen i Sullivan Tavel . SEE NOTE PAGE TWO Trotter Tele. Room TELETYPE UNIT 🔲



Communist party, USA International relations

Communist Party, USA, functionary Carl Winter necently returned from a trip to Paris, France. Winter has stated that while in France he had been most helpful to the representatives of North Vietnam who were in Paris for the peace talks. Winter indicated that he had explained the administrative setup of the Government of the United States and the current political situation in the United States to the representatives of North Vietnam.

Because of the sensitive nature of the sources which provided the above information, this communication is classified "Top Secrat/No Foreign Dissemination."

#### NOTE:

Classified "In Street/No Foreign Dissemination" since unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S\*) who is of continuing value and such revelation could result in grave damage to the Nation. Data extracted from New York letter 6/14/68 captioned "Solo, IS - C."

See memorandum C. D. Brennan to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, dated 6/18/68, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist," prepared by RCP:pab.

XEROX COPIES BEING FURNISHED TO MRS. MILDRED STEGALL AT THE WHITE HOUSE, SECRETARY OF STATE, DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY, ATTORNEY GENERAL, DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL, AND ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL YEAGLEY.

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MAY 1942 ENTION GSA GEN, REG. NO. 27 5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

#### Memorandum

To : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: June 18, 1968

FROM : C. D. Brennan

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

SUBJECT SOLO

INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

Solo is the code word used to refer to the liaison operation performed by our informants between the Communist Party, USA, (CPUSA) and other communist parties of the world.

#### PURPOSE:

This memorandum recommends dissemination to top officials of our Government information indicating Soviet interest in the chances of Senator Eugene McCarthy (D-Minn.) being elected President of the United States or receiving an important post in the Government if Vice President Hubert Humphrey is elected.

#### BACKGROUND:

Through the Solo apparatus the Soviets asked Gus Hall, General Secretary, CPUSA, if there are any real possibilities for Senator Eugene McCarthy to be elected President of the United States and, if not, would be take part in the Government if Vice President Humphrey is elected President of the United States.

Hall told NY 694-S\* that he believes this question is related to the peace talks currently being conducted in Paris, France, by representatives of the United States and North Vietnam, and that if the Soviets believe Senator McCarthy cannot be elected they might be inclined to persuade the North Vietnamese to bargain constructively. Hall believes the Johnson Administration has led the Soviets to believe that if Vice President Humphrey was elected President he would offer Senator McCarthy an important post.

Enclosure

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Tele, Room

Holmes

100-428091

RCP:pab (6)

EX 106

14 JUN 24 1968

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

1 - Liaison

1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan

1 - Mr. R. C. Putnam

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan RE: SOLO 100-428091

Hall told NY 694-S\* to advise the Soviets Senator McCarthy will not get the Democratic Party nomination but that it is possible he will take a post in a Humphrey Administration.

NY 694-S\* also learned CPUSA functionary
Carl Winter recently returned from Paris, France, where
he had been most helpful to representatives of North Vietnam
in explaining the administrative setup of the United States
Government and the current political situation of the
United States.

Attached is a summary of the above information for transmittal to Mrs. Mildred Stegall at the White House; Honorable Dean Rusk, Secretary of State; Honorable Richard Helms;, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency; the Attorney General; Deputy Attorney General, and Assistant Attorney General, J. Walter Yeagley.

#### RECOMMENDATION:

Recommended that attached memorandum be approved and sent.

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## ROUTE IN EQIVELOPE

1 - Liaison 1 - Mr. R. C. Putnam

(IS) 100-428091

BY LIAISON

Date:

June 21, 1968

To:

Director

Bureau of Intelligence and Research

Department of State

From:

John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject:

HARRY YARIS

My letter of June 13, 1968, advised that Harry Yaris, correspondent for "The Worker," east const communist newspaper published twice weekly in New York City, currently resides in Moscow, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. It further stated that the leadership of the Communist Party, USA, planned to have Yaris accept a position with the "World Marxist Review," the theoretical organ of the world communist movement with headquarters in Prague, Czechoslovakia.

It has been learned that Yaris will not be offered a post with the "World Marxist Review." It is now proposed that Yaris be sent to the International Institution for Peace in Vienna, Austria, as the representative of the Communist Party, USA. If Yaris does not wish to accept this assignment, he will be offered a post with the World Federation of Trade Unions in Prague, Czechoslovakia,

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DeLoach Mohr . Bishon

1 - Director (BY LIAISON) Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

MA JUN 24 1968

Moon RCP:mrm (6)

NOTE:

Classified "Secret" since unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal identity of the source (CG 5824-S\*) who is of continuing value and such revelation could result in grave damage to the nation. CG 5824-S\* obtained this information during discussions with Henry Winston, Chairman of the CPUSA. Data extracted from Chicago letter 6/14/68 captioned "Solo, IS-C."

GROUP 1

Callahan Excluded from automatic e. Room downgrading

declassification TELETYPE UNIT

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1992 EDITION GSA GEN, REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

### Memorandum

### ROUTE IN ENVILOPE

TO

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE: 6/14/68

MROM

BJECT:

SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

OSOLO

& Destroy

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are three copies and for the New York Office one copy of an informant's statement captioned V'COMMUNIST PARTY OF PUERTO RICO."

The information in the enclosed informant's statement was furnished on June 7, 1968, by CG 5824-S\*, to SA WALTER A. BOYLE.

CG 5824-S\* obtained this information on June 7, 1968, during discussions with HENRY WINSTON, Chairman of the Communist Party, USA.

1250

2) Bureau (Encl.; 3) (RM)

REC 5

0 0-4

11-702

1 - New York (100-134637) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)

1 - Chicago

14 JUN 25 1988

WAB/rms (4)

50

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

98 JUN 27 1968

June 7, 1968

#### COMMUNIST PARTY OF PUERTO RICO

Recently James Jackson, Chairman of the International Affairs Department of the Communist Party (CP), USA, went to the Hungarian United Nations Mission in New York City and obtained the following information:

The Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party (HSWP) requested the CP, USA to communicate with the CP of Puerto Rico and advise that Party that the HSWP wishes a representative of the Puerto Rican Party to take part in the work of the "working group" which is to most in Dudapost, Murgary, beginning on June 18, 1968, to continue proparations for an International Conference of Communist and Workers' Parties which is to be held in Moscow, USSR beginning on November 25, 1968. Therefore, the CP, USA will instruct either Jesus Colon or Alberto Moronu to telephone or send a cablegram to Puerto Rico to see if they can get someone to be in Eudapest on June 18, 1968.

100-4+1191-7020

ENGLOSURE

### ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

SAC, Chicago (134-46 Sub B)

6/27/68

Director, FBI (100-428091) - 7032

1 - Mr. R. C. Putnam

EX-105 REC- 24

SOLO

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reurlet 6/24/68.

Authority is granted to send Special Agent Walter A. Boyle, contacting Agent for CG 5824-S\*, to informant's point of arrival in the United States as soon as specific date and place of arrival are known. If Special Agent Boyle is unavailable, his alternate, Special Agent Robert A. Villemure, is authorized to go.

Debriefing of informant must be handled expeditiously and the Bureau immediately advised by teletype of pertinent intelligence data developed by informant while on Solo Mission 27.

1 - Mr. M. F. Row (6221 IB)

RCP:pab

NOTE:

CG 5824-S\* departed on Solo Mission 27 on 6/8/68 to participate in continuing sessions of the Preparatory Committee for an International Conference of Communist and Workers Parties to be held in Moscow, USSR, starting 11/25/68. CG 5824-S\* given additional tasks which might require travel to Moscow on this Mission. Intelligence data informant should develop will be of considerable interest to Government officials. Previous Mission resulted in two letters of appreciation from State. As in the past, Chicago recommends contacting Agent meet informant at point of entry to extract highlights of trip expeditiously since informant expects to attend Special Convention of CPUSA 7/4-7/68 in New York City. Estimated cost \$203.79. SAS Boyle and Villemure are completely familiar with names, dates and places in international communist movement and presence of either will greatly facilitate debriefing and avoid delay which will result if informant cannot be debriefed until after the Special Convention.

Callahan \_\_\_\_ Conrad \_\_\_\_ Felt \_\_\_\_ Gale \_\_\_\_

Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele, Room

JN 28"1968"

TELETYPE UNIT

A O

OPTIONAL FORM NO. JO
MAY 1992 EDITION
GEA CEPU REG. 190. 27.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

### ROUTE IN ELIVELOPE

TO

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE:

6/24/68

SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECTE SOLO

CG 5824-S\* is currently travelling on Solo Mission 27. He departed from New York City on June 8, 1968, en route Budapest, Hungary, in order to attend continuing sessions of the Preparatory Committee for an International Conference of Communist and Workers Parties to be held November 25, 1968, in Moscow, USSR. The informant was given additional tasks by GUS HALL, General Secretary,

Communist Party (CP), USA, which may require a trip to Moscow before his return to the United States.

CG 5824-S\*, prior to his departure, indicated that he will make every effort to return to the United States prior to the commencement of the Special National Convention of the CP, USA which is to be held in New York City July 4-7, 1968. In anticipation of the return of CG 5824-S\* within the next two weeks, the following is being furnished to the Bureau. CG 5824-S\* is participating in a high level secret meeting of the Preparatory Commission for a world communist meeting. During the course of this meeting, CG 5824-S\* will hold discussions with numerous world communist leaders. Furthermore, CG 5824-S\* may hold discussions in Moscow, USSR, with leaders of the CP of the Soviet Union prior to his return. As a result, intensive debriefing of CG 5824-S\* should be initiated immediately upon his arrival in the United States in order to insure that the Bureau has first access to the information in his possession without extensive delay while he briefs CP, USA leaders as is customary. In order to insure completeness and accuracy of all information received

2)- 80 / EX-105 REC- 24

100-40 2091-17022

1 - New York (100-134637) (Info) (RM)

1 - Chicago

74 JUN 27 1958

WAB:mes
(4)



58

from CG 5824-S\*, and in order to expedite the handling and dissemination of this information in a manner advantageous to the Government, it is considered essential that this debriefing of CG 5824-S\* be carried out by the contacting Agent. Therefore, the contacting Agent has been alerted and is prepared to take the necessary action for initiation of immediate debriefing of this source.

Because of security requirements, and from past experience, it is believed that CG 5824-S\* most likely will return to the United States at Boston, Massachusetts, and shortly thereafter proceed to New York City for conferences with the CP, USA leadership and with NY 694-S\*. If the contacting Agent proceeds to the informant's point of entry into the United States, discreet and secure contact will be made there, thus enabling immediate debriefing and expeditious handling of the most pertinent intelligence information in his possession. This debriefing would then continue in New York City both prior to and during the period the informant is conferring in New York City.

#### Recommendation

In view of the above it is recommended that the contacting Agent, SA WALTER A. BOYLE, be authorized to proceed to the informant's point of entry into the United States as soon as specific information is received as to the informant's destination. If this travel is authorized, the estimated cost to the Bureau is as follows if the informant arrives at Boston and proceeds to New York City before his return to Chicago:

Jet coach air fare from Chicago to Boston to New York City and return

\$109.79

Per diem at \$16.00 per day for approximately five days

80.00

Ground transportation at Chicago, Boston and New York City

\$ 20.00

Total

\$209.79

#### UNITED STATES GOORNMENT

# Memorandum

то

DIRECTOR, FBI (65-65405)

DATE:

6/19/68

355-201-97-

ORIGINAL FILED IN

(ATTN: VOUCHER STATISTICAL SECTION)

FROM :

SAC, NEW YORK (65-17696)

SUBJECT:

TRAMUS ESP - R

g/>

Re FD 393's 1/12/68, 1/19/68, 1/26/68, 2/14/68, captioned as above, and FD 393's 3/21/68, 4/17/68 and 5/9/68, captioned "TRAMUS, ESP - R" and "SIDNEY DALINKA, ESP - R".

The above FD 393's pertain to the analyses of money furnished by SIDNEY DALINKA to Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, 951 Atlantic Avenue, Baldwin, NY. This money was furnished on the following dates: 12/28/67, 1/2/68, 1/15/68, 1/30/68, 3/11/68, 3/27/68 and 4/30/68. This currency consisted of \$20 notes.

When the above money was compared against the list of money known to have been issued to the Soviets in NY and Washington, D.C., no identification was effected:

When this money was compared against the index of CP and Soviet bloc espionage money maintained in captioned case, the following was noted.

DALINKA to Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, Baldwin, NY, on the dates indicated.

7 - Bureau (RM)
(1 - 65-71228) (SIDNEY-DALINKA)
(1 - 100-428091) C(SOLO)
(1 - 105-81613) (YULI-N. STOZHKOV)
(1 - 105-93098) (ANATOLI Y. TURANOV)
(1 - 105-93098) (ANATOLI Y. TURANOV)
(1 - New York (65-24462) (SIDNEY DALINKA) (331)
1 - New York (100-134637) (SOLO) (41)
1 - New York (105-37374) (YULI N. STOZHKOV) (331)
1 - New York (105-44749) (ANATOLI Y. TURANOV) (331)
1 - New York
1 - New York

GAP: jat 22. Augustus 1968

NY 65-17696

The above chart indicates that 14 \$20 notes of DALINKA's money, which were in close numerical sequence with \$20 notes in the index, originated from the New York Federal Reserve District and 20 \$20 notes originated from the Richmond Federal Reserve District.

When DALINKA's money was compared with a portion of the money maintained in index cards in the NYO indicating money issued to the US Army and the US Navy by the New York Federal Reserve Bank (NYFRB), the following identical notes were indicated.

It is to be noted that the US Army money is shipped to Europe and the US Navy money is shipped overseas to various locations.

The identical DALINKA's \$20 notes are indicated by an asterisk under the "Recovered By" column.

#### Denomination \$20 1950 Series

Serial Number	Recovered By	Date Received
B 55788969 A	*	4/30/68
B 55636001 A to: B 55876000 A	Issued to US Army by NYFRB	3/29/61
В 66706336 А	*	12/28/67
B 66676001 A to B 67156000 A	Issued to US Army by NYFRB	7/7/61

#### Denomination \$20 1950 A Series

Serial Number	,	Recovered By	Date Received
	•		
B 91863787 A		*	4/30/68

NY 65-17696

#### Denomination \$20 1950 D Series

Apple to the second of the sec

<u>Serial Number</u>	Recovered By	<u>Date Received</u>
B 01693613 D	* •	1/30/68
B 01656001 D to B 01716000 D	Issued to US Army by NYFRB	7/15/65
B 09376167 D B 09316012 D B 09387842 D	* * • *	1/30/68 1/30/68 3/27/68
B 09216001 D to B 09456000 D	Issued to US Navy by NYFRB	10/1.1/65

The NYO believes that the above charts indicate that the money furnished by SIDNEY DALINKA to Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, is clandestine intelligence money obtained from the Soviets. The NYO believes that since there were several comparisons in close numerical sequence of DALINKA's money with money obtained in a known GRU operation, that DALINKA's money would have been received through a GRU operation.

For the information of the Bureau, agents of the NYO had SIDNEY DALINKA meet with YULI N. STOZHKOV, a former employee of the UN and identified as a GRU agent, on 6/28/67.

had a meet with ANATOLI Y. TURANOV, a former employee of the UN and identified as a GRU agent, on 7/1/67.

The NYO believes that SIDNEY DALINKA may have had the above money put away, and due to financial circumstances beyond his control, had to use this money for financial expenses. Or, that DALINKA may have been instructed by the Soviets to use this money.

"上海水水" 中水水水 "这一样,我们还是一个大家的人,我们就是这个大家的人,我们就是一个人,我们就会一个人,我们就会一个人。"

NY 65-17696

The Voucher Statistical Section is requested to added the money referred to in re FD.393's to the main file of the TRAMUS index.

Information concerning comparison against the index is not to be set forth in report form or dissemination memorandum without Bureau authority.

٠	OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1962 EDITION GSA CEN, 81C, NO. 27 E UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT	0	Tolson DeLoach Mohr
	ν <b>λ</b> Λ 7	OUTE IN ENVEL	OPE Casper Callchan Conrad Conrad Gote
TO :	Mr. Conrad	DATE: June 25, 196	Rosen Pulityan Protect
FROM ;	C. Powning		Tole. Room
SUBJECT:	SOLO ) INTERNAL SECURITY - C		Ophosis-
	On 6/25/68, tra radio station at Midland was intercepted.	nsmissions were heard by at which time a message,	the Bureau's NR 72 GR 55,
- #	The plain text	and cipher text are attac	he <b>d</b> .
	The New York Of	fice is aware of the cont	ents.
	ACTION:		- v − v − v − v − v − v − v − v − v − v
- -	For information	ı <b>.</b>	
÷ .			
ਸ਼ <del>-</del> -			
and the second s	Enclosure CSURE	<b>k</b>	٩
	1 - Mr. Conrad 2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attn.: 1 - Mr. Downing 1 - Mr. Newpher 1 - Mr. Paddock	Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. R.	C. Putnam)
<b>H</b>	HS:ccb (7)		
,	K W	EX-110	r
	13 hr	REC-19	28091- MDZ3
	<del>-</del>	4	JUL 1 1968
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			>10

NR 0072 GR 055

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06/25/68

0 81837 23992 99532 19545 25168 43433 56740 79669 90613 20967

45671 26164 10711 60771 28340 60428 41766 86284 72621 47642

51454 18696 52159 68160 92267 -01051 95014 -05213 \_\_06781\_10086

59959 79148 22460 37696 16181 51026 96892 69067 83752 90068

98639 09284 46289 12867 75713 35579 51426 68683 76495 78393

39070 48861 56340 05581 22250

NR 9072 OR 055

06/25/68

TOSPRING WEAREREADY TOUSE PARKEPARK FOR COLOURPRINTS
ONJULY AS A CRIME AND OUR AGREEMENT FOR COLOUR RINTS HOLL
NFIRM THIS DUKE AND YOUR AGREEMENT FOR COLOUR RINTS HOLL
JEND..

COLOUR PRINTS MONEY

DUKE

RADIO

PARK

JOHN ABT

0011

- WALKIE TALKIE

SPRING

JACK BROOKS

ros 42809/- 7023

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1982 EDITION GSA FPMR (41 CPR) 101-11.6 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# TE IN ENVLLOPE

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE:

6/25/68

SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT:



On 6/25/68, there was received from the Soviets, via radio, a ciphered-partially coded message, the plain text of which is as follows:

"To NY 694-S\*

We are ready to use Westchester rendezvous for the delivery of the money on June 29 at 10 p.m., reserve on July 6. Please confirm this radio message and your agreement for the money by walky-talky."

(See NY airtel June 5, 1968, Page 1.)

Bureau (RM)

- Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (RM)

1 - NY 134-91 (INV)(CI) 1 - NY 105-14931-Sub C (TALANOV)(341)

1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

JFL:gam (7)

2809/- 7024

REC- 19

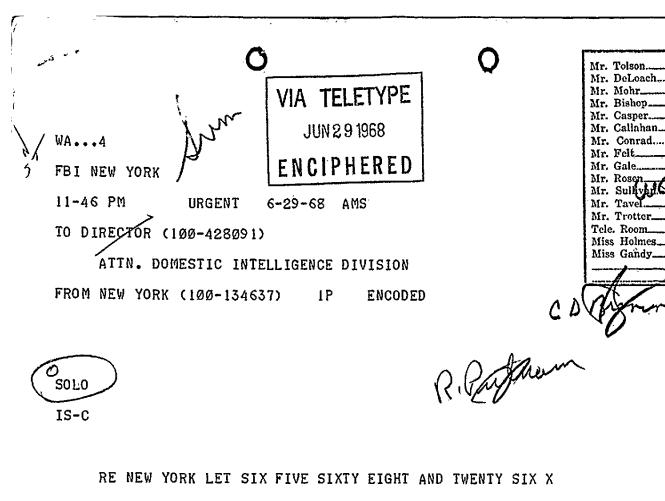
4 JUL 1 1968



MAY 1862 EDITION GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27 UNITED STATES ÈNT DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) SOLO On June 14, 1968, the following two communications were received at Solo drop addresses in Chicago, Illinois. There was received through the Solo drop address in the name of NORMA/HANSEL, Box 7363, Chicago, Illinois 60680, two copies of the booklet entitled Information on the Nuremberg Party Congress of the Social Democratic Party of Germany (SPD)," dated "Berlin, April 1968." The envelope bore the postmark "Berlin, GDR 6/10/68" and the return address "Abs. P. M. Schulz, Berlin C2 / Werderscher Marke," which is the pseudonym utilized by HEINZ BIRCH, a representative of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany. Two Xerox copies of this booklet are enclosed herewith for the Bureau and one copy is enclosed for New York. There/was received at the Solo drop address in the name of MILTON/ADAMS, Box 4367, Chicago, Illinois /60680, one copy each of the May and June, 1968 issues of "Voz Operaria," official organ of the Central Committee of the Brazilian CP. The envelope was postmarked June 10, 1968, at an illegible location and bore the return address of "Laboratorios\_SILVEIRA De\_Araujo, Departamento De Pesquizas, Rua Rocha 420 - Rio de Janeiro - Guana Bara - Brazil." Enclosed herewith are two copies each for the Bureau and one 100- 428091-The original of these materials have been retained by the Chicago Office and will be delivered to CG 502 2-ST upon his return for transmittal to GUS HALL, General Secretary, CP, USA. ENGLOSUNE 2) - Bureau (Encls. 6) (RM) 1 - New York (100-134637) (Encls. 3) (Info) (RM) by routing 1 - Chicago action 6-26-68 WAB:mes

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

98JUL 5 1968



SIXTY EIGHT.

TRANSFER OF MONEY FROM SOVIET TO NEW YORK SIX NINE FOUR DASH S ASTERISK AMOUNT NOT YET ACERTAINED EFFECTED WITHOUT INCIDENT.

DETAILS WILL BE REPORTED IN SUBSEQUENT COMMUNICATION.

END AND ACK

WA . . .

FJB

FBI WASH DC

REG-34 105-428096 4 JUL 2- 1969

EX-105

98JUL 5 1968 GCK CTA

VIA TELETYPE

JUN 2 8 1968

**ENCIPHERED** 

23/

Mr. Callanat Mr. Conrad. Mr. Felt.\_\_\_

Mr. Gale..... Mr. Rosen....

Mr. Tavel Mr. Trotter

Tele. Room.... Miss Holmes... Miss Gandy....

WA -4- 433 PM EH
URGENT 6-28-68 EH
TO DIRECTOR (CODE)
FROM CHICAGO

SOLO.) IS - C.

CG FIVE EIGHT TWO FOUR - S ASTERISK TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED CHICAGO INSTANT PM. ADVISED WILL ARRIVE NYC, JFK, ONE SIX ONE FIVE PM, JUNE TWENTY NINE NEXT, VIA KLM FLIGHT SIX FOUR ONE, LEAVING AMSTERDAM AT ONE PM SAME DATE. SA WALTER A. BOYLE PROCEEDING NYC FOR DEBRIEFING CONTACT. BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

NEW YORK ADVISED.

ENDUQLBLPBOORT-IPR

MLM R RELAY

FBI WASH DC

TELETYPED TO:

C- got

EX-105

EX-105

4 JUL 2 1968

5-6

98JUL 5 1968

# OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1852 EDITION GSA FFMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENDUTE IN ENVELOPE Memorandum

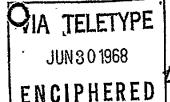
то :	DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 6/27/68
FROM A	SAC, NEW YORK (100-134607-Sub C)
SUBJECT: (	SOLO (REPLACEMENT AND NEUTRALIZATION PROGRAM) IS - C
,	Renylet to the Bureau, 5/9/68.
	recontacted under circumstances somewhat similar to the
	enroute by SAS and JOHN A. HAAG.
	It was apparent from the moment the contact began that with agents of the FBI during this encounter. He began
	enough for conversation.
	Evaluation
	Had it would have indicated an air of bitterness and intractability which would tend to preclude re-contact. The fact that he smiled however, indicates a lack of bitterness but a reluctance to converse at all for fear he may say too much.
	He will not be recontacted immediately. In 60 days recontact will be considered and a novel of approach devised which will remove from the contact the appearance of routine.
	2- Bureau (RM) EX-115 RJQ:rmp (3)  A JUL 3 1968
	RJQ:rmp (3) 4 JUL 3 1968 /



NY 100-134607-Sub C

will not be contacted at this time. Whatever progress has been made during these first two contacts could be destroyed if should equate contact with with harassment.

- 2.



My. De Load Mr. Mohr Mr. Bishop. Mr. Casper. Mr. Callahan Mr. Conrad. Mr. Felt. Mr. Gale. Rosen Sulliv.

> de. Room. Miss Holmes.

Miss Gandy

WA . . . 1

FBI NEW YORK

5-40 PM

URGENT 6-3Ø 68 AMS

TO DIRECTOR (100-428091)

ATTN. DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM NEW YORK (100-134637) 5P ENCODED

OSOLO

-IS-C INTERNAL SECURITY-COMMUNIST

CG 5824-5\*

CHICAGO FIFTY EIGHT TWENTY FOUR DASH S ASTERISK RETURNED TO UNITED STATES SIXPM, JUNE TWENTY NINTH LAST FROM SOLO MISSION TWENTY SEVEN WHICH BEGAN JUNE EIGHTH LAST. DURING COURSE OF MISSION, SOURCE TRAVELLED TO BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, MOSCOW, USSR, AND PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

INFORMANT PARTICIPATED AS COMMUNIST PARTY (CP)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (USA) DELEGATE IN MEETINGS IN BUDAPEST FROM JUNE TWELFTH TO TWENTY FIRST LAST OF 00-428091\_ PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR WORLD COMMUNIST CONFERENCE. SOURCE HELD DISCUSSION WITH BORIS N. PONOMAREV, SECRETARIUL 3 1968 OF CENTRAL COMMITTEE (CC), CP OF SOVIET UNION, A.S. BELYAKOV, CHIEF DEPUTY TO HEAD OF INTERNATIONAL DEPARTMENT, CC, CP OF SOVIET UNION, OLDRICH KADERKA, ALTERNATE

END OF PAGE ONE

1968

98JUL 5

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

R Warner

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date \_\_\_\_6/30/68

Solo is code word used to refer to the liaison operation performed by our informants between the Communist Party, USA and other Communist Parties of the world.

Attached contains preliminary highlights of Solo Mission 27. CG 5824-S departed United States 6/8/68 to attend conference preparing discussion papers for international meeting of Communist Parties to take place in Moscow starting 11/26/68.

As soon as complete details are available they will be disseminated to intelligence community.

LFS:dcd

was MAR CIBIGHT

7

MEMBER OF CC, CP OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, AND OTHERS. DUE TO INFORMANT'S EXHAUSTED CONDITION, DEBRIEFING HAS BEEN LIMITED THUS FAR. ONLY DETAILS OBTAINED CONCERNING DISCUSSION WITH BELYAKOV JUNE TWENTY FOURTH LAST AND KADERKA JUNE TWENTY EIGHTH LAST. FOLLOWING ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM THESE DISCUSSION.

ONE. SITUATION IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA (CZ). BELYAKOV AND KADERKA ADVISED THAT USSR INFORMED CZECHOSLOVAKIA POINT BLANK THAT USSR WILL PERMIT EXPERIMENTATION IN CZ BUT WILL NOT PERMIT CZ TO RETURN TO CAPITALISM NOR TOO CLOSE TIES WITH CAPITALIST COUNTRIES. KADERKA STATED THAT PRESIDIUM OF CC, CPCZ CONSIDERED "STATEMENT OF TWO THOUSAND WORDS" ISSUED JUNE TWENTY FIFTH LAST BY CZECH LIBERAL TO BE DIRECT CHALLENGE TO PRESENT REGIME AND FIRST SECRETARY ALEXANDER DUBCEK HAS VOWED TO USE EVERY MEANS POSSIBLE TO SMASH THIS OPPOSITION WHICH PLAYS INTO HANDS OF CONSERVATIVES WAITING FOR CHANCE TO OVERTHROWN LIBERAL REGIME OF DUBCEK. DUBCEK FULLY SUPPORTED BY PRESIDIUM AND HAS SENT PARTY FUNCTIONARIES TO PROVINCES TO ATTEND REGAIONAL CONFERENCES TO ELECT DELEGATES TO SPECIAL PARTY CONGRESS IN LATE NINETEEN SIXTY EIGHT. KADERKA CALLS THIS WEEKEND DECISIVE DUBCEK AWAITING RESULTS OF REGIONAL PARTY PERIOD. CONFERENCES BEFORE TAKING ACTION TO BREAK THIS OPPOSITION. END OF PAGE TWO

TWO. VIETNAM. BELYAKOV STATED USSR TOLD NORTH VIETNAMESE TO STOP PURPOSELESS ROCKET ATTACK ON SAIGON, AND EXPECTS VIETNAMESE WILL DO SO. DURING SECRET TRIP TO MOSCOW LAST APRIL, NORTH VIETNAMESE PRIME MINISTER PHAM VAN DONG WAS SAID TO BE CONVINCED BY USSR THAT MILITARY VICTORY IN VIETNAM IMPOSSIBLE. BELYAKOV SAID USSR HELPED TO PERSUADE VIETNAMESE TO PULL BACK FROM KHE SANH IN ORDER TO GIVE US ROOM TO ALSO PULL BACK AND SAVE FACE. BELYAKOV BELIEVES USSR HAS CONVINCED VIETNAMESE THEY MUST NEGOTIATE SERIOUSLY WITHOUT TOO MUCH DELAY SINCE CHANGE OF US ADMINISTRATIONS MAY BE OF NO HELP TO THEM. DURING WEEK ENDING JUNE TWENTY SECOND LAST, USSR TOLD VIETNAMESE THEY HAD BETTER START TALKING PEACE SERIOUSLY AND USSR EXPECTS SERIOUS TALKS TO COMMENCE SOON ON PART OF VIETNAMESE. VIETNAMESE WILL SEEK BUT NOT INSIST UPON RULE OF NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT OF SOURTH VIETNAM AS PART OF PEACE SETTLEMENT. THEY ARE WILLING TO COOPERATE THROUGH INDIVIDUALS IN COALITION GOVERNMENT INCLUDING SOME INDIVIDUALS IN PRESENT SAIGON GOVERNMENT. ACCORDING TO BELYAKOV, PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE OF FRANCE HAS PROMISED NORTH VIETNAMESE IMMEDIATE LOAN OF TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS AFTER PEACE SETTLEMENT END OF PAGE THREE

PROVIDED THEY DO NOT JEOPARDIZE FRENCH INTERESTS IN SOUTH VIETNAM. BELYAKOV STATED NORTH VIETNAMESE HAVE NOW LEARNED THAT CHINESE ARE NOT REALLY HELPING THEM BUT CHINESE ARE "READY TO FIGHT TO LAST VIETNAMESE", AND THEREFORE SOVIET INFLUENCE RISING WITH VIETNAMESE.

THREE. US POLITICAL SITUATION. BELYAKOV REQUESTED

CP USA ADVICE WHETHER TO INVITE TO USSR PRESIDENTIAL

ASPIRANT SENATOR EUGENE MC CARTHY WHO HAS INDICATED DESIRE

TO VISIT USSR WITHOUT MAKING SPECIFIC REQUEST. USSR

CONVINCED MC CARTHY CANNOT WIN ELECTION AND IS AFRAID

SUCH INVITATION MIGHT ANTAGONZAE EITHER DEMOCRATS OR

REPUBLICANS, WHOEVER WINS ELECTION. BELYAKOV STATED

USSR NOW THINKS PRESIDENT LYNDON B. JOHNSON "NOT SUCH

A BAD GUY AFTER ALL", AND HAS "NOT GIVEN UP YET" ON

RICHARD NIXON EITHER.

FOUR. YOUTH IN USSR. BELYAKOV STATED YOUTH IN
USSR HAVE MANY REAL GRIEVANCES. ON INITIATIVE OF
POLITICAL BUREAU OF CC, CPSU, AND FIRST SECRETARY
LEONID I. BREZHNEV HIMSELF, USSR WILL ESTABLISH
"PARTICIPATORY DEMOCRACY" IN THEIR UNIVERSITIES. WILL
INCREASE PAY OF STUDENTS, IMPROVE LIVING QUARTERS, ETC.
END OF PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

FIVE. PREPARATORY MEETING. MEETING OF SMALL WORKING GROUP OF EIGHT CPS OF PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR WORLD COMMUNIST CONFERENCE NOVEMBER NEXT IN MOSCOW IS TO RECONVENE IN BUDAPEST JULY SEVENT MEENTH NEXT.

DEBRIEFING OF SOURCE CONTINUING AS QUICKLY

Memos

AS POSSIBLE COMMENSURATE WITH HIS HEALTH. LHMS FOLLOW.

AIR MAIL COPY TO CHICAGO. END AND ACK

WA . . .

FJB

FBI WASH DC

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1982 EDITION GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# BOUTE INDENVELOPE

### lemorandum

TO

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

6/21/68 DATE:

SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT:

SOLO

On 6/20/68 there were transmitted to the Soviets from the CPUSA by way of a NYC drop several cipheredpartially coded messages, the plain texts of which are as follows:

(1) "CCCPSU

"In answer to your radio message of June 13, Senator McCarthy will not win the Democratic Party Presidential Nomination. It is possible that he may take a post in the Humphrey Administration.

> "Gus Hall General Secretary National Committee, CPUSA"

(See NY letter dated 6/14/68, Page 2)

(2) "Please include following in our code:

"Hubert Humphrey Astro Nelson Rockefeller Sept Richard Nixon Jade Dr. Benjamin Spock Gem 3rd Party Ticket Garb Republican Drum Democratic Jute 1968 Election Campaign Vent Election ticket Ink Tiger" Peace negotiations

(The above code words are being added to the open code.) ST-117

Bureau (RM)

1-Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (RM) 1-NY 134-91 (Inv) (CI) 1-NY 105-14931-Sub C (TAIANOV) (341)

1-NY 100-134637 (41)

Ice 904/D., JFL: jca

100-428091-7030

1968uy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

NY 100-134637

- (3) "Drop Amy under repair. Do not use. Acknowledgment number for drops Nell and Yetta no longer available. Use 687-9502 for Nell, and 686-9541 for Yetta.
- (4) "Walky sent last night at exact time for drop. No acknowledgment heard. Possible strong electrical disturbance, therefore Beck Shoe Store drop."

(Soviets did not acknowledge Walky Talky on June 17, 1968. Therefore a bottle cap was deposited on June 18 by NY 694-S\* at the Beck Shoe Store as the back-up signal.)

(5) "Drop Nicky next. If unavailable use drop Karla.

7-1-63

1 - Mr. M. J. Rozamus

New Yor | 100 - 428091- 107D

Reurlet dated 6-12-68.

Authority is granted to designate captioned individual a Bureauapproved PSI and to proceed to develop source as a security informant in accordance with instructions set forth in Section 107 of the Manual of Instructions. Authority is granted to designate captioned individual as a probationary racial informant in accordance with the instructions set out in Section 130, Volume IV, Manual of Instructions. Authority is granted to pay captioned informant an amount of up to s 300° per month for services rendered and up to \$ per month for incurred four expenses for a period of \_ months effective X Advise captioned informant that the Bureau is not concerned with the legitimate activities of the college or university or of its students. Do not contact informant on the campus. Bufiles disclose no pertinent information regarding

Concerning your payments to your informant and all informants, you are reminded that payments must be commensurate with the value of the information received; that payments are to be made only for actual expenses incurred in connection with obtaining information for the FBI. In addition, payments should be made in such a manner that the informant clearly understands he is not being paid on a salary basis

aptioned source immediate relatives of source

but rather on a c.o.d. basis.

1 100-428091 (SOLO) MJR:sd (5)

#### DUPLICATE YELLOW

NOTE:

The amounts authorized are the same as those requested and the same as those authorized in the past. Payments during the past four months varied between \$250 and \$300 per month for services and between \$10 and \$42 per month for expenses. This

lb7D

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

98JUL 5 1968

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	DIRECTOR, FBI		6/12/68	
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OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10-MAY 1982 EDITION
GSAFFMIR (41 CFR) 101-12.6
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# ROUTE ON ENVELOPE

# Memorandum

TO

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE: 6/28/68

MFRØM.

( nost, Inall Oska

SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT:

Solo IS - (

Re Chicago airtel dated 9/22/65 and Bureau airtel dated 9/27/65.

The Chicago Office is currently in the process of establishing backup legends to the LESSER legend, presently being utilized by CG 5824-S\* and CG 6653-S, against the possibility that a new legend might be needed on very short notice.

In an effort to obtain cover names for the new legend, the records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Chicago, Illinois, were reviewed and the names of the following individuals who were born and subsequently died in Chicago were located and are being set out.

For CG 5824-S\*

JOSEPH JAMES ZAJIC was born on September 28, 1899, of parents JOSEPH ZAJIC, born in Austria, and ANNA MELCHAR, born in Bohemia. JOSEPH JAMES ZAJIC died on February 18, 1920. His parents were listed as JOSEPH, born in Austria, and ANNA MELICHAR, born in Bohemia.

JOZEF STACKOWIAK was born on July 4, 1903, of parents STANISLAW STACKOWIAK and MARTHA KRULERCZY, both born in Germany. EDMUND STACKOWIAK, who died on February 12, 1919, was born on July 4, 1903. His parents were listed as STANLEY STACKOWIAK and MARTHA KRULERCZY, born in Germany.

2 - Bureau (RM) 1 - Chicago

RAV: mep (3)

REC'S A JUL 3 1008

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds, Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

ALITHOUS TOCO

CG 134-46 Sub B

STANISLAW HAJEC was born on January 18, 1901, of parents MICHAEL HAJEC and JADWIGA PORTACZ, and were listed as Poles. STANISLAW HAJEC died on February 12, 1919. His parents were listed as MICHAEL HAJEC and MARTHA PORTACZ, both born in Austria.

#### For CG 6653-S

JESSIE L. DOUGLASS was born on February 12, 1912, of parents FRANK DOUGLASS, born in Canada, and HATTIE THORNTON, born in Illinois. JESSIE LOUISE DOUGLASS died on February 20, 1920. Her parents were listed as Dr. FRANK G. DOUGLASS and HATTIE THORNTON.

LUCILLE ANNA TEJČEK was born on March 13, 1911, of parents MILOSLAW TEJČEK and ROSIE MIKA, born in Illinois. LUCILE TEJECK died on February 16, 1920. Her parents were listed as MILES or MIKE TEJECK and ROSE MEKO, born in Chicago.

It is to be noted that some minor discrepancies exist in the spelling of the names of the individuals selected from the records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, however, it is apparent that these individuals are identical. The death records were originally located and reviewed and from these records birth records were then able to be located.

Referenced airtels reflect that in establishing a cover legend for CG 6653-S in 1965 one of the names submitted by Chicago was EVELLINE HARUPEL, born January 9, 1905, in Chicago, Illinois. Bureau files contained no identifiable references nor was there a record of this name at the Passport Office, Department of State, Washington, D.C., at that time.

In view of CG 6653-S's actual birthdate of March 24, 1906, this name of EVELLINE HARUPEL might be the

# BOUTE ON ENVILOPE

CG 134-46 Sub B

most logical name to utilize as the date of birth for this individual closely approximates the date of birth of the informant. For the information of the Bureau, CG 5824-S\*\*s birthdate is June 10, 1902.

A request is being made of the Bureau to select cover names from those furnished above and to check the names in the files of the Passport Division, Department of State, Washington, D.C., to determine whether there are any stops outstanding against these names. Upon determination of the cover names to be utilized, valid birth certificates will be obtained and the remaining portions of the legend can readily be constructed. These consist of the following:

Driver's license
Social Security card
Bank account
Credit card
Business cards
Medical prescription labels
Magazine subscription (to familiarize the postman with the new name at the cover address)
Passport photos
Passport
International certificate of vaccination

In connection with the cover legend, a secure address will be acquired for use on a number of these documents as has been done in each legend in the past.

Chicago will hold in abeyance any further activity in this matter until such time as the Bureau either selects the individual names to be utilized or furnishes those names to Chicago which the Bureau considers are satisfactory in the establishment of a new cover legend for the informants.

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	ROUTE IN ENVELORE  OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1942 EDITION GALAGIN, RIG. NO. 27  LINUTED STATES COVERNIMENT
	UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT  Memorandum  DeLoach Mohr Caspet Callchan
то :	Controd Feb.
,	Trotter
FROM :	C. F. Downing
5 <sup>1</sup> subject	SOLO INTERNAL SECURITY - C
	On 7/1/68, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's
	radio station at Midland at scheduled times and frequencies but no messages were transmitted.
	ACTION:
	For information.
	•
	1 - Mr. Conrad 2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. R. C. Putnam) 1 - Mr. Downing 1 - Mr. Newpher 1 - Mr. Paddock
H	HS:eb (7)
	June 1
	REC 26 100-428091-7032
	ST-117 4 JUL 5 1968
	(A)
	<i>)</i> '



# ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

REC.

1 - Liaison 1 - Mr. R. C. Putnam

100- 428091-7033

BY LIAISON

Date:

June 28, 1968

To:

Director

Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

From:

John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: INSTITUTE OF THE INTERNATIONAL CORKERS' HOVEMENT

Sources of this Bureau are being contacted with

respect to the questions raised in your letter. You will be promptly advised of the results of these contacts.

Referral/Consult

2 - Chicago (Enclosure)

NOTE TO SAC, CHICAGO:

Attached is a copy of which is self-explanatory. Upon the return of CG 5824-S\* from Solo Mission 27 von should secure the informant's comments regarding Submit results in form suitable for dissemination.

RCP: pab yal

NOTE:

We have furnished CIA considerable information regarding captioned organization. This information has primarily been developed by CG 5824-S\* while on Solo Missions to the Soviet Union through conversations with Timur Timofeyev, director of captioned organization. CG 5824-S\* is expected to travel to the Soviet Union and will undoubtedly be able to furnish additional comments regarding

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Director Central Intelligence Agency

#### NOTE CONTINUED:

this organization upon his return. It appears that the current ideological crack down in the Soviet Union is responsible for the decrease in the importance of captioned institute. Timofeyev is the American-born son of the late Eugene Dennis, former leader of the Communist Party, USA. Timofeyev was taken to the Soviet Union when an infant and left there by his parents to be brought up as a Soviet citizen. In the current situation in the Soviet Union Timofeyev is under disadvantages—he is still considered an American and he comes from Jewish parents. His background is well known to CIA. Almost all of the information CIA has on this institute and its personnel came from our source.

3	OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 3010-107-02 MAY 1982 EDITION GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
* ** *** *	Memorandum  ROUTE IN DATE: 7/2/68
то :	DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 7/2/68
FROM	SALO, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)  SOLO IS - C
Soulect	SOLO ( )
<i>'</i>	Re Chicago letter dated 6/3/68 regarding efforts to locate suitable replacements and/or assistants for Solo informants.
	During June was contacted and advised he was still unable to get together with JACK KLING, State Secretary, Communist Party (CP) of Illinois. He also advised that he had recently received an "Information Bulletin" from the CP of Israel that he intended to utilize in a discussion with KLING when the occasion presented itself.
	Chicago Agents are following this matter closely and have encouraged make the contact with KLING as soon as possible stated he still is having trouble with vandalism in the area of his business and consequently has to spend much more time than normally necessary.
	Since the date of referenced letter, CG 5824-S* has been away from the Chicago Division and currently is in New York City. He indicated prior to his departure from Chicago that he will contact LOU DISKIN, a District Staff and State Board member, CP of Illinois, concerning upon his return. It appears that CG 5824-S* will not return to Chicago until the conclusion of the special CP National Convention which will commence in New York City on July 4,
	by JACK KLING at the recent CP of Illinois State Convention
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2 - Bureau (RM) 1 - New York (100-134637) (Info) (RM) REC 26 1 - Chicago
	RAV:mep (4) SUL 8 1958

CG 134-46 Sub B

held June 21-22, 1968, in Chicago, and was advised by KLING that MAX WEINSTEIN would contact him soon regarding the investment of CP funds in his business.

as also contacted by a Bureau Agent concerning the possibility of taking an assignment of utmost importance for the Bureau at some future date if events made such an assignment possible.

**b**7D

He indicated a willingness to assist the Bureau in any way possible which would be of benefit to the Bureau.

It is the opinion of the Agent handling this informant that he is an individual of extreme loyalty and dedication and would readily accept duties requested of him especially if he felt that such duties were of great importance to the Bureau.

No further discussion was conducted on this matter as it is premature to continue along this line until the results of the meeting between CG 5824-S\* and LOU DISKIN concerning this informant are obtained.

was furnished no information concerning CG 5824-S\* or the Solo operation and is only aware of the fact that he might possibly be called upon for an important task at some future date.

If the results of the meeting between DISKIN and CG 5824-S\* are favorable for the utilization of a definite course of action and direction will be formulated the Solo operation, always bearing in mind the necessity of complete security for CG 5824-S\* and the Solo operation.

Chicago will continue to vigorously pursue all avenues of approach in efforts to locate suitable replacements and/or assistants for the Solo informants and the Bureau will be kept advised.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1902 EDITION GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.8 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ROUTE IN ENVE TO DATE: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) 7/2/68 FROM SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637) Soro SUBJECT TS=C Enclosed herewith are the original and three copies for the Bureau, and one copy for Chicago, of an LHM entitled, "Soviet View of Recent Developments in Czechoslovakia". The information in the enclosed LHM was furnished on 6/29-30/68, to SA WALTER A. BOYLE by CG 5824-S\*, who has furnished reliable information in the past. The enclosed LHM is classified "Secret" in order to protect this highly placed source, who is furnishing information on a high level concerning the international communist movement. Unauthorized disclosure of this information could jeopardize the security of this source. thus adversely affecting the national security. In order to further protect the security of this source, the enclosed LHM has been shown as having been prepared at Washington, D.C. CG 5824-S\* advised that he obtained this information during the course of confidential discussions on 6/24/68, with A. S. BELYAKOV, Chief Deputy to BORIS N. PONOMAREV, Secretary of the Central Committee and Head of the International Department, Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and a member of the Foreign Affairs Commission of the Government of the USSR. -god (enc) 2]Bureau (Encls. 4) (RM) 1-Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (Encl. 1) (RM) 1-New York ENCLOSURE WAB: eac 428091-7035 **REC 26** (5)JUL 5 1968 by routing slip for info

1968 U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D.C. July 2, 1968



Soviet View of Recent Developments in Czechoslovakia

During June, 1968, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

During June, 1968, a highly placed member of the International Department of the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CCCPSU), remarked upon the Soviet view of recent developments in Czechoslovakia. The essence of his remarks are as follows:

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) is not really interested in shaping the internal affairs of Czechoslovakia; however, there are other interests involved in this situation than merely Czech internal affairs. There seems to be a new revisionism in the making, and in the present world situation, the USSR just cannot afford to let Czechoslovakia slip back into the capitalist camp. The USSR has no objection to some experimentation in social democracy on the part of Czechoslovakia - up to a point, nor does the USSR object to the Czechs allowing some opposition to the ruling party. As a matter of fact, although never published anywhere, it is a fact that in 1921, V. I. Lenin engaged in a fight in the CC of the CPSU because he insisted that the Menshevicks be allowed to run in Soviet elections. Lenin took the position that a small opposition in the governing body is necessary in order to keep the ruling party on the alert. But the fear of the USSR is that the Czechs may allow the organization of opposition parties which have ties with foreign powers.

This are talms neither recommendations of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Excluded from automatic downgracing and declassification

107-428091-7035

Soviet View of Recent Developments in Czechoslovakia

SPORTU

The USSR does not know how long the United States will follow a hands off policy. This possibility, the USSR believes, is underestimated by the Czechs. As a result, the USSR has told the Czechs point-blank that it will not permit Czechoslovakia to return to capitalism, nor to have too close ties with capitalist countries, and this the Czechs understand.

The USSR has been informed that United States President Lyndon B. Johnson sent a communication to the First Secretary of the CC, Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, Alexander Dubcek, advising him not to count upon the support of the United States if Dubcek should be faced with certain situations. This was the United States way of saying that there would be no interference in Czech internal affairs from that quarter. In like manner, the USSR has let it be known that the USSR does not intend to interfere, nor would it want to interfere; at the same time, the USSR will do its best to keep Czechoslovakia in the socialist camp. In return, the USSR will try to help the Czechs with sympathetic understanding of their problems. The Czech Government has asked the USSR for a loan of four to five million dollars. The USSR is giving this matter sympathetic consideration and this matter is now under study by the economic experts in the Soviet Government.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## ROUTE IN ENVEL

TO

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE:

FROM

PSAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT:

SOLO

Enclosed herewith are the original and three copies for the Bureau, and one copy for Chicago, of an LHM entitled, "Current Situation in Czechoslovakia".

The information in the enclosed LHM was furnished on 6/29-30/68, to SA WALTER A. BOYLE by CG 5824-S\*, who has furnished reliable information in the past.

The enclosed LHM is classified "Secret" in order to protect this highly placed source, who is furnishing information on a high level concerning the international communist movement. Unauthorized disclosure of this information could jeopardize the security of this source, thus adversely affecting the national security.

In order to further protect the security of this source, the enclosed LHM has been shown as having been prepared at Washington, D.C.

CG 5824-S\* advised that he obtained this information in a discussion on 6/28/68, with the following individuals in Prague, Czechoslovakia: OLDRICH KADERKA, Alternate Member of the Central Committee and Deputy Head of the International Department, Central Committee, Communist Party of Czechoslovakia; FRANTISEK KOPTA, Representative of the International Department, Central Committee, CP of Czechoslovakia (CCCPCZ) dealing with relations with communist parties in capitalist countries, and also a worker in the Foreign Office of the Czech Government; and VACLAV FRYBERT, also a representative of the International Department, CCCPCZ, dealing with communist parties in capitalist countries. CG 5824-S\* stated that KADERKA was the principal contributor of this information, although KOPTA and FRYBERT were present and did contribute to some extent in this discussion. = REC 26 1.04-42809/. 1-904 lenc)

2-Bureau (Encls: 4) (Mi) 1-Chicago (134,46-Sub B) Encl. 1) (RM) 1-New York

Copy to Sta

JUL 5 1968

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19BBy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D.C. July 2, 1968



Current Situation in Czechoslovakia

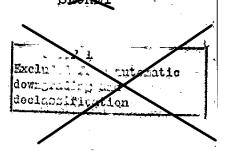
During June, 1968, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

During late June, 1968, a highly placed official in the International Department of the Central Committee, Communist Party of Czechoslovakia (CCCPCZ); furnished the following information concerning the current situation in Czechoslovakia:

On Tuesday, June 25, 1968, a group of almost 70 prominent people in Czechoslovakia, including intellectuals, doctors, athletes and persons of renown in many fields, issued a statement, later published in three Czech newspapers on Thursday, June 27, 1968, under the title, "Two Thousand Words". The well-known author of the text of "Two Thousand Words" was Ludvik Waculik, a leader of the liberal intellectual revolt against the policies of former Czech President Antonin Novotny, and Editor of a magazine subsequently suppressed by Novotny. Vaculik was also expelled from the CPCZ, but was reinstated in April, 1968, when Alexander Pubcek replaced Novotny as First Secretary of the CPCZ.

Upon the publication of this statement of "Two Thousand Words", the Presidium of the CCCPCZ immediately went into session to discuss the import of this statement and the official party reaction to it. The decision of the Presidium was that this statement went too far and that its signers were trying to influence the outcome of the local

This c recommendation is a first landons of the FFL and is le ned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



ENOLOSURE 7036

### Current Situation in Czechoslovakia

SECRET

conferences now going on in Czechoslovakia, at which are being selected delegates to the special Congress of the CPCZ to choose a new party leadership. The Presidium viewed the statement as a direct challenge and decided to accept this challenge head-on. Therefore, a scornful statement was issued by the Presidium which, although not published, was broadcast that very night. Noting that the statement made reference to the signers intention, if necessary, to fight "with arms in hand" to defend their independence, an obvious reference to the example of Hungary in 1956, the Presidium accused the signers of the statement of deliberately baiting the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) and the Government of Czechoslovakia.

However, the Presidium refrained from a tougher stand because it wished instead to bring this matter before the State Assembly, where a favorable ruling was issued by that group, which is supposed to be most representative of the Czech people. The National Front took a similar position as the Presidium.

With the full support of the Presidium behind him, Dubcek stated that he will use every means possible to smash this opposition. He termed this statement, and especially the timing of it, with Soviet and other foreign troops on Czech soil at the time, as stupid from a tactical point of view. The Czech Party is walking a tightrope and cannot afford to antagonize the Russians and East Germans. All of this plays into the hands of the conservative element in positions of influence in the Czech Party and Government, who are waiting in the background for the right moment to lead a movement to overthrow the liberal Dubcek regime, with at least tacit support from the Russians and the East Germans.

However, Dubcek is waiting before taking action to break this opposition. He has sent party functionaries into the provinces to attend the regional conferences to elect delegates to the special CPCZ Congress. The weekend of June 29-30, 1968, when many of these regional conferences



Current Situation in Czechoslovakia



were to be held, was called a critical period for Dubcek. Dubcek says that he will let these conferences take their course, and he will await the reaction of these regional conferences before expelling such people as Vaculik from the CPCZ and taking other measures to smash his opposition. Although Dubcek still expresses confidence, he will not accept or permit such challenges as this, because he is being attacked from both sides - by the liberals and also by the conservatives, who have not yet given up.

In Czechoslovakia at this time, the second man to Dubcek from the point of view of power and organizational influence, is Vasil/Bilak, the First Secretary of the Communist Party of Slovakia, a very powerful working class organization. Although he goes along with most of the major Dubcek policies, Bilak is more to the left than Dubcek and is less tolerant of dissident elements and more dogmatic in his communism, and yet, he too believes that Czechoslovakia should travel a more liberal path toward socialism. Dubcek is said to be a calming and restraining influence on Bilak.



OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1962 EDITION GSA PPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.8

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

### Memorandum

TO

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE:

7/3/68

FROM (V.)
SUBJECT:

SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SOLO

SOLO

Enclosed herewith are the original and three copies for the Bureau, and one copy for Chicago, of an LHM entitled, "Soviet Efforts to Influence Policies of North Vietnam".

The information in the enclosed LHM was furnished on 6/29-30/68, to SA WALTER A. BOYLE by CG 5824-S\*, who has furnished reliable information in the past.

The enclosed LHM is classified "Sect" in order to protect this highly placed source, who is furnishing information on a high level concerning the international communist movement. Unauthorized disclosure of this information could jeopardize the security of this source, thus adversely affecting the national security.

In order to further protect the identity of this source, the enclosed LHM has been shown as having been prepared at Washington, D.C.

CG 5824-S\* advised that he obtained the information in the enclosed LHM during confidential discussions in Moscow, USSR, on 6/24/68, with A. S. BELYAKOV, Chief Deputy to BORIS N. PONOMAREV, Secretary of the Central Committee and Head of the International Department of the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union and a member of the Foreign Affairs Commission of the Government of the USSR.

2-904 (enc) ENCLOSURE 1-Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (Encl. 1) (RM) 1-New York

WAB: eac (5)

REC-28

4 JUL 8 1968

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In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION Washington, D.C.
July 3, 1968



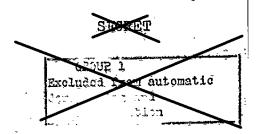
Soviet Efforts to Influence Policies of North Vietnam

During June, 1968, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

During late June, 1968, a leading official of the International Department of the Gentral Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CCCPSU), commented upon efforts of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) to influence the policies of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. The essence of his remarks is as follows:

The USSR believes that it has finally convinced the Democratic Republic of Vietnam that the People's Republic of China is not trying to help the Vietnamese. The Vietnamese have finally learned that the "Chinese are ready to fight to the last Vietnamese". Therefore, Soviet influence is rising with the Vietnamese.

North Vietnamese Prime Minister Pham Van Dong made a secret trip to Moscow during April, 1968, for secret discussions with the Russians. It was at that time that the Soviets convinced him that the solution in Vietnam can only be political. He agreed that there cannot be a final military solution in Vietnam, neither by the Vietnamese nor by the Americans:



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10-428771-7037

Soviet Efforts to Influence Policies of North Vietnam



As a result of the above decision, the Soviets have been able to influence some of the policies of the Vietnamese. For example, the USCP helped to persuade the Vietnamese to pull back from Khesanh although they wented to continue fighting there, and do not consider this a defeat. The Soviets told the Vietnamese that they had to give the United States some room to also pull back and yet save face. Furthermore, the USSR has now told the Vietnamese that they should stop their rocket attacks on the Sity of Saigon, because there is no purpose in them and they are therefore inadvisable. The Vietnamese are giving this matter careful consideration and it is believed that they will soon take this advice.

While up until this time the Russians have argued without success, they now believe that they have convinced the Victnamese that they have to negotiate seriously in the Paris peace talks with the United States. The Vietnamese now Imow that the Chinese will not help them to win a military victory. The Russians also told the Vietnamese that they should not postpone serious negotiations too long, because a change of United States Administrations in the coming election is no guarantee for them of victory. During the week ending June 22, 1968, the Vietnamese were told they had better start talking peace soriously in Paris, and it is expected that serious peace talks will commence soon by the Vietnamese.

In the peace talks themselves, the Vietnamese will seek, but in the long run not insist upon, total control of the Couth by the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam as part of the price for a peace settlement. The Vietnamese are ready to cooperate through individuals in a coalition government, including some individuals in the present Saigon Government.

According to information available to the Russians, French President Charles De Gaulle agrees with the lire



Soviet Efforts to Influence Policies of North Vietnam



followed by the USSR on Vietnam. He has also tried to use his influence on the Vietnamese. He has promised the North Vietnamese an immediate loan of twenty million dollars after a peace settlement, provided the Vietnamese do not jeopardize French interests in South Vietnam.

optional form no. 10 May 1982 Edition GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

# UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ROUTE IN

*Aemorandum* 

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE:

SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

pbect:

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meno 7/8/6 F Sumuy te WK, 7/9/68

SOLO

Enclosed herewith are the original and three copies for the Bureau, and one copy for Chicago, of an LHM entitled, "Soviet Inquiry Concerning Senator Eugene Mc Carthy".

The information in the enclosed LHM was furnished on 6/29 and 7/3/68, to SA WALTER A. BOYLE by CG 5824-S\*, who has furnished reliable information in the past.

The enclosed LHM is classified "Secret" in order to protect this highly placed source, who is furnishing information on a high level concerning the international communist movement. Unauthorized disclosure of this information could jeopardize the security of this source. thus adversely affecting the national security.

In order to further protect the identity of this source, the enclosed LHM has been shown as having been prepared at Washington, D.C.

CG 5824-S\* advised that he obtained the information in the enclosed LHM during confidential discussions in Moscow, USSR, on 6/24/68, with A. S. BELYAKOV, Chief Deputy to BORIS N. PONOMAREV, Secretary of the Central Committee and Head of the International Department of the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union and a member of the Foreign Affairs Commission of the Government of the USSR. The information concerning the CPUSA's reply to the Soviet inquiry was obtained by CG 5824-S\* in discussion on 7/2/68,

with GUS HALL, General Secretary, CPUSA.

2) Bureau (Encls. 4) (RM)
1-Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (Encl. 1) (RM) 1-New York

WAB:eac (5)

57 JUL 171988

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D.C. July 3, 1968



Soviet Inquiry Concerning Senator Eugene Mc Carthy

During June, 1968, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

During late June, 1968, a highly placed official of the International Department of the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CCCPSU), advised that the CPSU has taken notice of recent press releases in which Senator Eugene Mc Carthy, an aspirant to the Democratic Party's nomination for President of the United States, has indicated an interest in visiting the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR). The CPSU has also noted that up to this time Mc Carthy has not made a specific request of the CPSU to invite him to the USSR. Therefore, the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA) has been requested to advise the CPSU whether it is advisable, in its opinion, to issue such an invitation to Mc Carthy if he makes a concrete request.

Although the CPSU is convinced that Mc Carthy cannot be elected President of the United States, nevertheless, he may become an important man in the United States political arena because of the role he has played in the election campaign thus far. He may even be given an important post in the Government if the Democrats win the election.

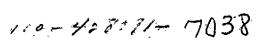
The CPSU does not believe in putting all its eggs in one basket. There is the fear that issuing such an invitation to Mc Carthy might well antagonize the

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FDI It is the property of the FBI IT IN THE PROPERTY OF THE

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Soviet Inquiry Concerning Senator Eugene Mc Carthy

SECT

Democratic Party of the Republican Party, whichever one wins the election. The Democrats might well react unfavorably to such an invitation by the CPSU to an individual who holds no official position in the Government, especially since he has not yet even asked to be invited. The CPSU has indicated a desire for the assessment of the CPUSA regarding this situation.

Furthermore, if the Republican Farty wins, the Republicans would not like this action by the CPSU and therefore, relations with a new United States Administration would get started off on the wrong foot. At this point, the CPSU really cannot predict how former Vice President Richard M. Nixon will act if he wins the Presidential election, and the CPSU has taken the position that it "has not given up yet" on Nixon.

In regard to President Lyndon B. Johnson, the higher levels of the CPEU and the Soviet Government do not agree with the theory advanced by some people, including lower levels of the CPSU, that Johnson's action of removing himself from consideration for the Democratic presidential nomination was just a maneuver so he will be drafted. The official view, at this time, is that Johnson is "not such a bad guy after all".

It has recently been learned that when this request from the CPSU for the advice of the CPUSA was received by Gus Hall, General Secretary of the CPUSA, he responded that he believes such a visit to the USSR by Mc Carthy would be "stupid". However, if Mc Carthy should make such a request, it is Hall's opinion that the CPSU and the Government of the USSR should issue such an invitation.



OPTIONAL FORM NO. 15
MAY 192 FORTION OF STATES GOVERNMENT
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

# ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

HE A

SUBJECT:

TO

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SOLO SOLO

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Enclosed herewith are two copies for the Bureau and one for Chicago of an informant's statement entitled "Discussions Between Representative of the CPUSA, and MIKHAIL POLONIK, Representative of the Committee for State Security (KGB), Moscow, USSR, June 24th and 25th, 1968."

The information in the enclosed informant statement was furnished on 6/30 - 7/1/68, to SA WALTER A. BOYLE by CG 5824-S\*, who has furnished reliable information in the past.

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2-Bureau (Encls. 2) (RM) 1-Chicago (134-46 SUB B) (Encl. 1) (RM)

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L . 16 1968uy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Discussions Between Representative of the CP, USA and Makhail Polonik, Representative of the Committee for State Security (KGB), Moscow, USSR, June 24th and 25th, 1958

June 30, 1958 - July 1, 1958

During June, 1968, a representative of the Communist Party United States of America (CFUSA), known by the code name of Hub, was in Budapest, Hungary. While there, he engaged in some discussions with Boris II, Ponomarev, Secretary of the Central Committee, and Head of the International Department, Central Committee Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CCCPSU), who was also in Dudapest. Since these talks were completed in Dudapest, it was the understanding that there would be no necessity for Hub to travel to Hoscow, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) for further discussions. However, Ponomarev was in telephonic contact with Moscow and then informed Hub that Mikhail Polonik, the Committee for State Security (KGB) officer in charge of clandestine communications apparatus with the CPUSA, desired that Mub. no to Mascow for discussions. Arrangements for Rub's travel were handled by Ye. I. Kuzkov, a deputy head of the International Department, CCCPSU and Djavad Sharif, a member of the International Department, CCCPSU, who formerly was a staff member at the "World Marxiet Review, theoretical journal of the international Communist movement headquartered at Prague, Czechoglovakia. Thus, Hub flew to Moscow from Dudapest on June 22, 1958.

The meetings between Mub and Polonik were arranged for June 24 and 25, 1968, in Mub's suite at the October Metal, which is the CPSU Motel in Moscow, USSR. During the time immediately before, after and during these discussions, no incoming telephone calls were permitted to this suite except on the line from the CCCPSU. The talks with Polonik were held in a friendly yet unquestionably official manner.

On the first day of the discussions, Polonik inquired into every detail concerning tasks which had been set for the CPUSA end of the apparatus and which had not yet been fulfilled. At the outset, Polonik asked "Where is Ford?" Hub responded in a similar vein as he had, on past occaions, to this inquiry from Polonik. He recounted the past history of efforts to

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bring about a face to face meeting between Polonik and Ford. He reminded Polonik that in the beginning the HJD had indicated a willingness to feet Ford in some West European country for a short time, then had changed its mind and insisted that Ford to to the USER, then had agreed that Ford should retain his present job which affords him excellent cover, et cetera. Mub stated that Ford had been unable to get any time off from his job this Summer, and that he will get his vacation some time toward the end of the year, at which time Ford will go to the USSE. Polonik stated that he wished that the CPUSA would try to arrange something whereby Ford could get away sooner and go to the USSR for discussions and training. He asked if Gus Hall, Coneral Secretary, CPUSA, could talk to Ford . and perhaps expedite matters. In response, Hub suggested instead that Polonik meet with Ford for a few days outside the USSR just in order to become acquainted with him. For a moment, Polonik almost accepted tola suggestion. Upon reflection, however, he stated that this would be uncatinfactory because of the necessity for the availability of certain Russian specialists for the training of Ford. Since these specialists are needed in Moscow, Polonikwould be unable to bring them all outside the country for such a meeting. Therefore, Polonik insisted that Ford must go to the USSR, alone, traveling under false credentials and for a period of at least six yeeks. Polonik urged that Ford go to Honcow as noon as possible.

Polonik then turned to a discussion of progress being made by the CPUSA toward the establishment of a laundry or similar business to be used as a cutout in the transfer of funds from the CPSU to the CPUSA. Hub responded by indicating that this project is not as simple as it sounds. He indicated that the chief obstacle has been the celection of a suitable individual to eperate this business for the CPUSA. He reminded Polonik that in a discussion of this matter with Polonik previously, he had related the difficulty with one suggested individual who, it turned out, was distantly related to John Williamson, a functionary of the CP of Great Britain. Such distant relationships and other factors, make it exceedingly difficult to choose a totally clean individual who is totally reliable.

Hevertheless, hub continued, a number of people are under consideration and are being checked out to the ultimate degree to insure their suitability for this task. Hub also objected that it is possible that the CPUSA may spend as much as \$20,000 or \$30,000 in establishing such a business, following which the CPSU may decide the business is not satisfactory and refuse to utilize it. Polonic stated that this was true and he would give no guarantees concerning the usage of any particular business established by the CPUSA. Hub stated that he had so informed Gus Hall for his consideration as to whether the CPUSA should proceed under such circumstances. Thus far, Hall had given no answer to Hub.

Continuing, Mub indicated that the CPUSA is considering the establishment of other businesses besides a laundry. They are considering the purchase or establishment of card and gift shops, record shops, et cetera. At this point, Polonik demurred and indicated that a card shop may not be as catisfactory as a laundry. Folonik stressed the necessity to establish a buginess whose normal clientele can be expected to bring in large bundles and depart with large bundles. However, but is of the private opinion that the KGB is getting so desperate for the establishment of some cutout for the funds operation, that they will take almost anything that the CPUSA gives them. Under continued pressure from Polonia concerning actual progress being made by the CPUSA, on this project, Mub mentioned that some young people were under consideration and, in particular, he outlined some background, without mentioning a name, concerning a young man in Chicago who currently operates a record business, was formerly active in youth work but who has been relatively inactive for some time. Although Hub mentioned no name, it is understood that Hub was referring to Robert Roester, a CPUSA member from Chicago, Illinois. While Hub laid some groundwork for the possible Tuture use of Kocster in this operation, a good deal more work will be necessary before Koester will be qualified and accepted in this position by the KGB.

The above discussion consumed approximately two hours. Arrangements was made for Polonik to return on the following day to take up a number of specific tasks and questions.

on June 25, 1968, the discussion continued and concerned the following topics:

Polonik began by anking Hub did he not think that he was being overexposed, thus despardizing the security of the clandestine apparatus. Polonik continued by stating that Hab, as a representative of the leadership of the CPUSA, has been attending international Communist conferences at which there are precent hundreds of international Communist personalities. The KGJ is convinced that a number of these foreign Communist delegations are infiltrated by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). Even though Hub does not take the platform and speck at these meetings, someone is bound to become curious as to his identity. Bub responded by stating that he realizes this is a problem but it is a circumstance which he cannot avoid. He stated that if the CFUM sends him to such meetings, he must attend. However, he coes to great pains not to participate openly. Polonik immediately objected that this makes no difference. The CIA must be aware that a representative of the CPUSA attends these meetings and is bound to become curious. Even if one of their opics does not know Rub's hame, he will certainly give his description and the CIA will pake every effort to trace him:

Polonik then asked Hub how often he sees Jack Brooks, another CPUM member of the communications apparatual Hub responded that he does not even know Brooks' telephone number. He said he sees Brooks only about twice a year. Without indicating whether this was cufficiently discreet, Polonik responded that Hub's exposure could lead to Brooks' and vice yersa.

Hub then asked Polonik when the next delivery of CPSU funds for the CPUSA would be made. Polonik answered that delivery of \$530,000 would be made on June 29, 1953. As a consequence Polonik continued, it would be inadvisable for Hub to leave Moseow and return to the United States of America (USA) prior to the time delivery is to be made. Under no circumstances, should Hub be in New York City at that time. Hub stated that the special national

convention of the CPUSA would commence on July 4, 1958, and Gus Hall would need Hub's report before that time. He suggested that the KGB notify the CPUSA that Hub would be delayed but would return in time for the convention. After first agreeing, Polonik reconsidered and stated this would be inadvisable. This radio message would be received by process, who would then send the message to Gus Hall and, therefore, discussion concerning Hub would ensue. The KGB wants no discussion concerning Hub would ensue. The KGB wants no discussion would endanger both Hub and Brooks. Hub accepted the logic of Polonik's argument and stated that upon leaving Moscow, he would delay a few days in Prague, Czechoplovakia and would subsequently waste a few days in a Western country and would not return to the United States before July 1, 1958.

Polonis then asked what had happend to his request for the latest types of bugging and anti-bugging devices. Polonis stated that Brooks had been authorized to spend up to \$1\$,000 for such devices. But then apologized and sold the delay was his fault as he had thought authorization was for only \$1,400. Polonik repeated that the authorization was \$1\$,000. Revertheless, he stated he could not understand why the KGB had not even received an answer to their request, even if such equipment could not be purchased for \$1,400. He reiterated that the KGB does not want "state stuff" which has been on the market for a few years and which anyone can pick up in any store. He repeated that KGB wants the latest and newest devices. But stated that he will take this up with Brooks who will get to work on it. He also indicated he would take this up with someone else active in the business, having in mind CFUCA member,

Hub had in his possession at the time of this discussion a copy of "Ramparts" ragasine which contained a story on the activities of the CIA. Hub also had a copy of "Ken Age", the organ of the Communist Party of India, which contained a story concerning an expose of CIA operations in India which had been prepared about a year ago by a former American named Smith. When Hub gave these stories to Polonik,

this prompted Polonik to ask Nub if he is acquainted with the Smith brothers residing in Moscow. At first, Polonik mistakenly believed that the Smith who wrote the expose of the CIA was identical with the Smith brothers in Moscow. In discussion, it subsequently developed that there is no identity between the two. The Smith brothers in Moscow, referred to by Polonik, are actually Stuart Seborer and his brother, Oscar Seborer. Polonik asked the status of the Seborers in the CPUSA. Stuart Smith (Seborer) had told the KGB that he had been in the CPUSA since 1935. Polonik asked the status of the Seborer is known about the Seborer brothers by the CPUSA. Nubreplied that the CPUSA will check and let him know.

Polenik then inquired concerning
currently working for the United States Department of
State, by the name of
State, by the name of
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Interpolate the United States Department of
State, by the name of
Interpolate the Russians are measuring
him for potential use, but are nomewhat suspicious of
him because, when clone with the Russians
speaks sympathetically towards the USSR; however,
speaks sympathetically towards the Russians present,
talks like an anti-Communist. Polonik stated
they are interested in
they are interested in
ucked the CPUSA to look him up and let him know
what the CPUSA thinks of him.

Following this discussion of individuals, Polonik turned to a discussion of what he customarily calls "political intelligence." Polonik questioned Hub in the greatest detail concerning the election compaign currently going on in the United States. Once again, he inquired concerning the chances for nomination and election of Senator Eugene Mc Garthy, although he indicated that the Russians are convinced that Mc Carthy will not be nominated. Me also asked for an assessment of the CPUSA concerning former Vice President Richard M. Nixon and current Vice President Rubert M. Humphrey.

He asked if the CPUSA has people working in the various campaigns. He was particularly interested in whether the CPUSA had someone close to Mc Carthy.

After giving Polonik a CPUSA assessment of the electoral campaign, Hub indicated that the CPUSA does, in fact, have people working in these various campaigns. He stated that the CPUSA does have someone close to Mc Carthy. Polonik asked, Can you name me one guy?" In response, Hub named Paul Albert of Los Angeles, California. Polonik expressed great interest in this and wrote down the name of Paul Albert.

Polonik stated that Russians in Washington had been in contact with the CPUSA Washington representa tive, Carl Bloice; however, he objected because the CFUSA is now taking Bloice out of Cashington. Furthermore the Russians in Washington had visited the art gallery of Lee Silberstein. They had not talked to him yet and are just in the process of getting acquainted with him. Polonik then inquired; since the CPUSA is noving -Bloice out of Washington, whether the CPUSA has an organization in Washington. Hub responded that the CPUSA does have an organization, centered in Baltimore, Maryland which covers that territory. • When pressed for the names of individuals. Hub responded that such names are not known to him. Polonik then referred co a previous statement by Gus Hall that the CPUSA had set up a Congressional legislative lobby in Vashington, and asked if this lobby is operating. Hub stated that it is operating, but once again was unable to furnish Polonik with the names of individuals involved. Polonik continued to go into the greatest detail concerning the contacts of the CPUSA in the election campaign. Hub finally told Polonik that because of the necessity imposed by the KGB of Respire himself out of public contact and out of larger CPUSA gatherings, many of these details are not known to him; therefore, such inquiries would have to be made of other public leaders of the CPUSA, such as Guá Hall.

OF SON MIGITANOISTO MAY 1962 EDITION GSA DEN REG. NO. 27 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE Control

: Mr. W. C. Sullivan TO

DATE: July 2, 1968

Sullivan Tavel Trotter Tele. Room

Holmes

.Tolson

Gale

DeLoach

FROM : C. D. Brennan

INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

Solo is the code word used to refer to the liaison operation performed by our informants between the Communist Party, USA, and other communist parties of the world.

### PURPOSE:

This memorandum advises of the receipt of \$500,000 by the Communist Party, USA, from the Soviet Union.

### BACKGROUND:

On 6/29/68 NY 694-S\* met his current Soviet contact, Nikolai Talanov, a member of the Soviet delegation to the United Nations who has been identified as a KGB (Soviet Committee for State Security) Agent. Talanov was accompanied by Vladimir A. Chuchukin, another KGB Agent who returned to this country 6/3/68 for assignment to the Soviet Mission to the United Nations. Prior to departure for the Soviet Union in 1965, Chuchukin served as the Soviet contact for NY 694-S\*.

The meeting took place at a previously agreed upon location in Westchester County, New York. Upon arrival, Chuchukin leaped from the Soviet automobile and embraced NY 694-S\* saying he was most happy to see the informant and that "from now on - it's you and me." (Talanov is being replaced as the Solo Operation contact by Chuchukin). Chuchukin handed the informant two shopping bags containing \$530,000 in 100, 50, 20 and 10 dollar bills. Talanov handed the informant a coded message which indicated that \$30,000 was to be delivered to Jessica Smith who publishes the "New World Review," a pro-Soviet publication financially supported by the Soviets in New York City.

RCP pab

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan 1 - Mr. R. C. Putnam

**REC-38** 

-CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan Re: Solo

The \$500,000 received by the Communist Party, USA, represents the last half of the Soviet subsidy of \$1,000,000 promised for 1968. It brings the total amount of money furnished the Party by the Soviets since 9/58 to \$6,236,538.09. This money is used to finance the activities of the Communist Party, USA.

### ACTION:

For information. The clandestine receipt of funds from the Soviets is not disseminated in view of the fact that it would jeopardize the security of NY 694-3\* and our entire Solo Operation.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1762 EDITION OSA GEN, REG. NO. 27 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DeLoach Moht. Bishop *1emorandum ROUTE IN EN* то DATE: July 3, 1968 Rosen \_\_\_\_ Sullivan . FROM F. Downing SUBJEC<sup>1</sup> INTERNAL SECURITY - C On 7/3/68, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at which time a message, NR 21 GR 44, was intercepted. The plain text and cipher text are attached. The New York Office is aware of the contents. ACTION: For information. Enclosure 1 - Mr. Conrad 2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attn.: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. R. C. Putnam) 1 - Mr. Downing 1 - Mr. Newpher 1 - Mr. Paddock **EX-110** 

JUL 9 1968

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Tavel . Trotter Tele. Room

Holmes Gandy

ENCLOSURE

7/3/68

07/03/68

NR 0021 GR 044

02079 82779 72152 36504 15087 58441 00797 52071 35744 69747 37846 19838 19032 38126 62377 82375 08311 12184 50091 96539 37351 55049 99554 09713 71840 07675 98132 21698 46973 57587 83406 56617 71637 12060 27375 41445 73904 96962 52379 77699 09726 14284 87234 10267

07/03/68

NR 0021 GR: 044

TO SPRING. WE DID NOT GET YOUR SIGNAL ACKNOWLEDGING YOUR RECEIVING OF COLOUR-PRINTS. PLEASE CONFIRM AGAIN BY POLL ON DUKE DAY THAT COLOUR-PRINTS ARE ALL RIGHT.

COLOUR-PRINTS

MONEY

DUKE

RADIO

POLL

WALKIE TALKIE

SPRING

JACK BROOKS

ENCLOSURE

100-428091-7042

MAY 1962 EDITION GSA FPMR (4) CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

### Memorandum

то

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE:

7/3/68

SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

BECT:

SOLO

On 7/3/68, there was received from the Soviets, by way of radio, a ciphered-partially coded message, the plain text of which is as follows:

"To NY 694-S\*

"We did not get your signal acknowledging that you had received the money. Please confirm again by walkytalky on radio day that you received the money all right".

(See NY letter dated 7/1/68. Acknowledgement by walky-talky will be given the evening of July 3rd that the money was received all right.)

-91d Bureau (RM) 1-Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (RM)
1-NY 134-91 (INV) (CI)
1-NY 105-14931-Sub C (TALANOV) (341)
1-NY 105-45740 (CHUCHUKIN) (344) 1-NY 100-134637 (41)

JFL:eac (8)

EX-110 REC- 38

100-428091-7043

1 JUL 9 1968

16 1968 U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1962 EDITION GSA FPMR (4] CFR) 101-11.6 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# 'ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

### Memorandum

TO	•	
10	•	

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE:

7/5/68

K. William

SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637 SUB A)

SUBJECT:

SOLO

Remylet 6/3/68.

The records of the NYO reflects the following information regarding SOLO Funds during the period 6/1/68-6/30/68:

6/1/68

On hand as of 5/31/68

\$1,240,944.32

Credits 6/29/68

NY 694-S\* received from

the Soviets.

530,000.00 TOTAL \$1,770,944.32

Debits

None during June, 1968

Balance

Total on hand as of 6/30/68

\$1,770,944.32

Location of Solo Funds New York Territory

> Safe Deposit Box, Chemical Bank, New York Trust Company, 67 Broad Street, NYC

10,000.00

.EX-110

Bureau (100-428091) (RM) 1-Chicago (134-46 SUB)F) (AM RM)

1-New York (100-128861 SUB B) (CPUSA RESERVE FUND) (41)

1-New York (134-91) (41) 1-New York (100-134637 SUB A) (41)

JUL 10 1968

JFL: far (7)



### NY 100-134637 SUB A

JACK BROOKS, Regular Checking Account, Chemical Bank, New York Trust Company, 20 Pine Street, NYC

Account No. 1 (001-228919) Account No. 2 (001-232835) Account No. 3 (001-237942)

31,507.26 48,677.78

Six blank checks (two each drawn on the above accounts), signed "JACK BROOKS", are maintained in the safe of the SAC of Division IV, New York,

NY 694-S\* Personal Checking Account, Chemical Bank, New York Trust Company, 67 Broad Street, New York City.

4,000.00

### Maintained by NYC-FBI

Safe Deposit Boxes, Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, 69th Street, and Third Avenue, NYC.

\$1,663,500.00

TOTAL

\$1,770,944.32

#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

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Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 34
Page 38 ~ b7D
Page 39 ~ b7D
Page 40 ~ b7D
Page 41 ~ b7D
Page 42 ~ b7D
Page 43 ~ b7D
Page 44 ~ b7D
Page 45 ~ b7D
Page 46 ~ b7D
Page 47 ~ b7D
Page 48 ~ b7D
Page 49 ~ b7D
Page 50 ~ b7D
Page 51 ~ b7D
Page 52 ~ b7D
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