JFK ASSASSINATION SYSTEM
IDENTIFICATION FORM

AGENCY INFORMATION

AGENCY : CIA
RECORD NUMBER : 104-10072-10206
RECORD SERIES : JFK
AGENCY FILE NUMBER : 80T01357A

DOCUMENT INFORMATION

AGENCY ORIGINATOR : CIA
FROM : WITHHELD
TO : CHIEF, EUROPEAN DIVISION
TITLE : DISPATCH RE A CONTACT REPORT ON MEETING
DATE : 07/11/1969
PAGES : 5
SUBJECTS : MHCHAOS
WITHHELD
WITHHELD
CONTACT REPORT

DOCUMENT TYPE : PAPER
CLASSIFICATION : SECRET
RESTRICTIONS : 1B
CURRENT STATUS : RELEASED IN PART PUBLIC - RELEASED WITH DELETIONS
DATE OF LAST REVIEW : 08/02/93

[R] - ITEM IS RESTRICTED 104-10072-10206

Released under the John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992 (44 USC 2107 Note).
Case#: NW 53199 Date: 06-06-2017
Attached is a contact report on CHALEMSKY's 8 July meeting with PETUNIA.

Paul K. CHALEMSKY

Attachment: H/N Contact Report

Distribution:
3 - C/EUR, w/att
1. Contact established, even though PETUNIA was standing on the wrong side of the ex- 
metro station and got his part of the recognition phrases wrong. Explained that he 
had been busy on the 3rd and thought it better to stay where he was than to leave 
to meet CHALEMSKY. Had prepared notes on his contacts (had had initial difficulty 
in finding anyone, finally called Susan George and got reintroduced into the circle).

2. Larry Cox: Cox runs a hang-out in Pantin for deserters, SDS activists, 
resisters and casual passers-through. Party address is 3, r. Gabrielle Jasseron 
in Pantin [Paris suburb] -- this address figured in an UNDERBID report on the 
arrest of some deserters for possession of drugs. Did not know how long this 
house has been in operation; rent is 1200 frs/mo ($240.). Cox spends a lot of 
time making the contributions circuit to raise money to pay for the house -- mentioned 
having got $100 from Sartre, some money from de Beauvoir (no figure mentioned) and 
1500 frs from Catherine Deneuve [movie actress]. Cox also gets support from Resist 
and is now negotiating with Resist to get them to pick up the monthly 
rent as a form of support. (No names mentioned in this context.) Also gets some 
very modest support from the Unity Review, most of it in the form of books and 
periodicals for their political use (and presumably, sales -- if possible). Mike 
would try to get them support from the States.

Cox himself first came to Paris to take French lessons prior to 
assignment somewhere in Africa with one of the church-identified international 
voluntary service organizations. After 6 mos of language, he decided that he wanted 
to remain in Paris and proposed to his sponsors that he be allowed to work here 
among deserters and draft resisters (the letter of proposal described this as social 
work terms, but Cox said he didn't hide what he planned to do and in fact let his 
sponsors know; he didn't expect them to approve it). The group in effect turned 
in Paris on salary ($240. month); they asked for monthly reports, which he has not 
sent them. Of his $240, he contributes $40 to the food budget of the house.

There are 20 deserters/resisters who live in the house. 

PETUNIA described them as a bunch of apolitical bums. Most of the good, politically 
minded deserters work in France to save money to buy false documentation and passage 
to Canada, then leave. Those who remain behind aren't interested in politics and 
aren't capable of much. From one girl who hangs out with this group he got various 
ancestors of life among the deserters: one sends letters to Mao Tse-tung informing 
to take over the US and in training at the moment ("math class from 9 to 10 this 
Tuesday") and asking Mao to send some divisions to help the invasion; another went 
on a starvation diet and saved every penny he could find (to buy his way out of 
France), then went off and bought a monkey (840); another always pulls a knife on 
people, and threatens to go back into the Army if not allowed to play his game. 

From Cox, PETUNIA learned that Philip Wagner is in Canada, he saved enough, or 
was able to find someone to bankroll him, and went to Canada. PETUNIA got the 
impression that this was under false documentation (which can be bought for $300.).

No names or hints of where one can get this documentation. 

Everyone displays the usual paranoia on the subject of CIA. Larry 
and others are positive that there is an agent in the house; they are very suspicious 
24 hours after a deserter has arrived in France, the Embassy knows everything about 
him.

Cox has a Swiss fiancee who plans to join him soon in Paris; she 
is studying educational psychology in Geneva with an 6/6 professor there who Cox 
said was about to set off a revolution in this field. They both want to go to the 
States, and Cox talked about going there when she finishes in Geneva. He wants to 
work in a factory and get involved in organizing within the movement. Since he has 
refused induction 3 times, he expects legal action to be taken against him when he 
returns (and wonders whether 'they' will also get him for aiding and abetting 
desertion within the army). He described his major work here as dealing with 
deserters and resisters, trying to educate them and get them involved in the movement, 
and in working with CIA in Germany, encouraging them to desert. A few GE's on R&R 
have stayed at the house in Pantin.

KEYPUNCHED

NEW 53199  DocId:32349725  Page 3
Described life & times in Paris as tough, but getting a little better now. Most of the deserters want to leave and none of those here are here for political reasons. Cox made a trip to Sweden last winter (by microbus), and met the ABC there. Said nobody likes Sweden (lousy weather, no work, lousy people even tho they got a warm reception).

2. Ed Dubinsky:

Former math prof at Tulane (got fired for taking part in some protest -- on the racial issue). Was in Warsaw earlier this summer for an international mathematician's conference, came to Paris and plans to go to Cambridge and then to Canada where he has a job offer (in Montreal). While in Warsaw, met a Polish woman (age 32, Andrzejka B. --- married, three children; former functionary of the PZPR but forced out because of Jewish origins), and he is considering marrying her. She has asked him to come back to Warsaw and live. He mentioned a strong possibility that he would be invited to teach or do research at the Univ of Warsaw (apparently something of a center for higher math), and said for personal and professional reasons he'd love to go -- this would be sometime around 1970/71. Thinks of living in the UK or Israel with his new Polish wife after that; probably UK. Dubinsky was quasi-invited to a meeting here with the VIets, which is why he was in Paris. Before leaving the States he got letters of introduction from Robert Greenblatt and Mel Rehak Rothenberg to Nga Than Van Pham. Dubinsky had been contacted by Dubinsky about a meeting of mathematicians with the VIets "to discuss the state of higher math in VIetnam and life in general" [this apparently said with a straight face], which he billed to PETUNIA as an apolitical meeting "to prepare for American-VIet relations after the war". Dubinsky was supposed to meet Greenblatt in Paris, but he can't find him and can't find anyone who knows him...so he's taken to sitting in cafes in hopes Greenblatt with walk past! If Greenblatt and the meeting don't show up soon, he's going to leave for Cambridge. He is reluctant to contact the VIets directly despite the two letters of introduction since he says he'd not give the time of day to anyone who just appeared at his door -- with or without letters. [His position was reinforced by Susan George, who agreed; George added that she didn't know Than Van Pham.]

3. Martha Bulfyan:

Met on 20 June (address: 4, ave. Hoche; tel CAR 42-84). Said her father John Ragg had just written a book on De Gaulle and his foreign policy; was rather proud of his father. Said "my father would be considered to be extreme left in the US, but actually he is cautious if even a conservative in many ways." Said her parents were really very suspicious and had always told always to be careful since you never could tell when someone works for the CIA. Described her father as having a tremendous amount of knowledge about a great many things, which is reflected in his writing. He can easily argue an opposing viewpoint, and does in social conversations for the fun of it. They travel a good deal, using Paris as home. Last year, her parents went to Amsterdam and Switzerland and are planning to go to Amsterdam again. Hess started out in Latin America, twenty or so years ago. At one time he worked in Cuba making cigars or something (PETUNIA: that's a direct quote); speaks Spanish perfectly. Martha commented: "of course he is very sympathetic toward radical youth and the revolutionary movement in general, but has a critical spirit." He supposed to be very strict about not investing on people he knows, and would never send one friend to contact another. Had dinner one night (apparently recently) with Mary McCarthy and husband (chez Hess). Commented McCarthy is very bourgeois; her husband is quiet and looks like Clay Shaw. McCarthy feels that the NVNese have handled their propaganda rather badly on the war, and Hess agreed (no elaboration).

Martha is sympathetic towards the deserters and resisters in Paris, says there are 15 or 14 who are the real committed ones, but about 60 who are in the Paris 'loyalist group'. McCarthy apparently has pretty good contacts with the movement, and is at least in contact with some resisters; said that she'd mentioned Cox's name once.

Martha works for SDS in New Orleans, but is tired of their rhetoric; she can't stand ETH; people. Mentioned Sue Munaker (another PETUNIA contact) had written a 40 page essay on the Women's Liberation Movement to be published in some forthcoming book on the student left. Martha knows Dubinsky.
Susan George:

Yet Susan George on 24 June (address 42 r. du Cherche-Midi; phone number LIT 48-01). Discussed banning of PACS last October: she said the leader of the MDPL (Claude Boudard) suggested that PACS members join the MDPL; there had been no little hesitation after the French had tossed Groyell out but people were now gravitating toward the MDPL which is composed of individuals from all but every political grouping. The MDPL's basic issue is of course Vietnam, though it has become an anti-imperialist, anti-capitalist position. George described it as a very flexible organization with no structured leaders or administrative committees so that it can avoid the bureaucratic indecision of old PACS leadership groups. MDPL members are developing "political consciousness" and have passed the point of regarding the Vietnam war as just a 'mistake'.

George, herself, was working at the American College in the Registrar's office; said there were about a half dozen radicals in the College, she knows them and is sympathetic toward their efforts. Claims the schools administrator is a "paranoid dictator". She resigned after the principal of the school accused her of "conspiratorial counseling". Has done translating work, but also prefers more "active" and less "confining" jobs. She has received an advance from Beacon Press to write a book on American deserters in France. When PETUNIA asked her where he income really came from, she replied that she lives off her husband.

The tone of the conversation with her, PETUNIA commented, was very pro-American; she said they have offered "magnanimous gestures to work with the American people after the war is over". Feels that they are handling the war and the negotiations brilliantly. She frequently sees "her Vietnamese friends", and they have told her they are very satisfied with the progress of the struggle and its certain outcome. Mentioned that she would see her friends the next day to get their reactions/approval for circular prepared for distribution advertising the 4 July meeting. Also said she had just talked with her friends last night about the meeting, and was sure that they would approve the circular.

Misc: she made a tape for Pacifica Corp on "the war and resistance, you know..." said that a Paris Law student who is giving legal help and draft counseling to resisters in Paris (I) name not mentioned. said that last year she was mostly tied up with PACS and didn't work with "Marxist Study Groups". Plans to go to the US in August to visit her mother.

John NEW LUNI:

Deserter from Army whom PETUNIA met in the Luxembourg by chance. Claimed he was in security in the Army and was one of two who had broken a Russian code; because he had a German girlfriend and had gone off for several weekends with her (AHOL), he was thrown in jail. Left about a year ago, he said, and has been in France for 7 months. Has no money and few possessions; is looking for ways to get $300 with which to buy papers to go to Canada where he wants to settle. While in France, he has been living off rich old women. Was living in the ABC house in Pantin but got thrown out because he was an arse-hole and was bringing pot home. (PETUNIA commented you have to be pretty bold to get thrown out of that house.) Claimed to be from Cleveland, originally. Said that some French movie actress puts up the money for the deserters' house and contributes to their funds. PETUNIA described him as a real crackpot and potentially dangerous. Has no place to stay in Paris and is thinking about going south for a while; mentioned that "we" have a couple of colonies in Toulouse.

Maria SOLAS:

Met on 2 July. Jolas asked about the movement in the States and concluded that the radicals can't afford to bicker like children (with reference to the SDS/FLP split). Said she thought the FL position with respect to the NVK was and the war was ridiculous — made no other comments on the American movement.

Said that what happened to "NVK" was regrettable, but that his tactics were deplorable. He virtually snubbed his nose at the French police.

Said that she felt the American movement had largely forgotten the war and that more work against the war was being done in Paris than in the US. Mentioned the Paris movement was pretty well coordinated and ready to go with coordinated demonstrations to time with those held in the US; later fall, but the SDS simply failed to keep in touch with them. Said that this was no fault of Dave DeJonge's, whose credentials were impeccable, but he
do not need an organizational secretary behind him. Nevertheless, she lamented the fact that many people from the old P&O were frightened away after the French banned it (afraid of losing passports or being tossed out), and not everyone had joined Bourdet's buffet.

7. Anti-Vietnam Meetings:
On 24 June, a group collected at Claude Bourdet’s home to use his address file to send out invitations to the 4 July meeting. Bourdet’s address file comprises approximately 1,500 names and addresses; Bourdet commented that he had a separate file for French communist party members. Working at the meeting were Susan George, Dean Savage, Ralph Fischer and Elizabeth LMU (Adler?). Fischer was a physics teacher at a Jr. College in Brooklyn; visiting Paris, Savage is married to a Yugoslav girl; he writes for the Guardian, about 25 years old, clean shaven, bright but cold. On others, see above.

On 3 July, another group collected to work up posters for the meeting. Involved then were: Cox, Dubinsky, Elizabeth LMU, Susan George, Jolas, a deserter, a resist and 2 girls. No names for the latter four. PETUNSIA picked up the info that the deserter was from Vietnam, he held a factory job, his father is a good friend of Westmoreland’s.

On 4 July, the meeting took place: it alternated speakers and texts: one hour, someone read the names of American war dead; second hour, someone read from texts provided by the Vietnamese. On the latter point, there was a last minute change of tactics by the Viets. The original idea had been a political wake for the American dead and for those in Vietnamese villages bombèd by the Americans. Thus: the names of the war dead and the names of bombèd villages would be read out. At the last moment, the Viets told Susan that the names of bombèd villages had not "political significance", and instead they’d rather the meeting read aloud from material marked in red by the Viets. George went along with the idea, though Jolas among others didn’t like it since it altered the purpose and impact of the meeting. Nonetheless, the Viet alternation was accepted. Very few people attended the 4 July meeting; PETUNSIA wasn’t impressed at all. Everyone signed two books open in the back.

PETUNSIA viewed the Viet, the Viets took this book back with them to the Viets. Everyone signed, and the Viets took this book back with them. Three Viets appeared during the day, sat quietly in the back of the room and said little to anyone other than themselves, and left not long after they’d arrived. One of the three returned that evening to collect the signature book. After the meeting was over at midnight, everyone went their separate ways.

8. Julia Herva-Wright
Anecdote from Dubinsky. Dubinsky said he first met Herva in Ghana (where Dubinsky was for a while doing social work). While there he also met someone else he described as, at the time, his best friend. Later he heard from Wright that his friend had been the one who killed Richard Wright. Dubinsky did not mention the name, but said the episode is described in the biography on Wright. He at first refused to believe Julia Herva’s assertion, but later became convinced of it. His friend never denied the guilt, and did admit to being a CIA agent. Wright was killed by the CIA because he had just finished a manuscript on the use of American blacks abroad by the government.

9. Other:
   a. From his girlfriend, PETUNSIA learned that Rene Mayer has "disappeared"; he has apparently left France and no one knows where he is.
   b. The Lancaster family (whom PETUNSIA met last time is now in Brazil.
   c. Kicked to check on Barrio — nobody answers at their phone number.
   d. Raised the problem of his hernia and draft status — see cable.
   e. Schedule agreed to: he’ll be back on or about the 1st and will let me know via postcard (innocuous and wish you were here variety, scribbled signature) what date he’ll be back. Site and time of meeting arranged.
   f. Said he was about out of money; agreed to get together very briefly the following day so I could give him some money.

Paul E. CHALEMSKY